

Financial Statements

31 December 2016

Center for International Forestry Research



CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2016

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Center for International Forestry Research

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Statement of the Board Chair As at 31 December 2016 And for the year ended 31 December 2016

2016 was a highly significant year for CIFOR, with the launch of its new ten-year strategy, *CIFOR Strategy 2016–2025 – Stepping up to the new climate and development agenda*, with thematic work areas explicitly linked to all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and designed to achieve real change through our three pillars of research to impact, capacity building, and outreach and engagement. In addition to the Government of Germany's commitment to support the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) for five years and establish a new secretariat in Bonn.

CIFOR's role as a CGIAR center expanded greatly in 2016, especially as a partner that believes collaboration is necessary for better impacts. The CGIAR System Council approved the next six years of the CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) – the world's largest integrated collaborative research program on forests and trees. CIFOR continued to work with the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) and launched new partnerships with the CGIAR Research Programs on Policies, Institutions and Markets (PIM), and on Water, Land and Ecosystems (WLE).

CIFOR scientists delved deeper into the issues surrounding bushmeat and forest livelihoods, landscape restoration, sustainable timber and oil palm, and water monitoring in countries across Africa, Asia and Latin America. Using action research, citizen science, and innovative games and tools, researchers identified the importance of gender roles, land tenure and local context in shaping outcomes for forest-dependent communities. They presented their findings at events from Brunei to Morocco to Beijing, engaging peers in an ongoing discussion that aims to shift the world's view of forests from a problem to an opportunity.

Confidence from funders and partners continued to build in CIFOR's ability to deliver real impacts for forest landscapes and all of us who depend on them. The Government of Norway is funding a third phase of CIFOR's Global Comparative Study on REDD+, and the European Union will support continuing work in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to enhance conservation and livelihoods and train the next generation of Congolese researchers.

Recognition for CIFOR's policy-oriented analysis also grew. The Center is ranked 5th out of the Top 100 Climate Change Think Tanks by the International Center for Climate Governance, and 25th among the Top 95 Environmental Policy Think Tanks by the University of Pennsylvania. In MOZ web presence rankings, CIFOR climbed to third spot among the 15 CGIAR Centers, drawing more than 1.8 million visits to its online platforms each month.

Financial Highlights 2016

CIFOR ended the year with expenditure of USD 36.19m supported by revenue of USD 31.35m, resulting in a deficit of USD 4.84m. While the year was one of CIFOR's most successful years in terms of fund raising, financing of CRPs through Windows 1 and 2 (W1/2) of the CGIAR Fund continued to decline, posing severe challenges to Center operations. Funding cuts for the 2016 financial year were announced December 2016. W1/2 revenue dropped to USD 6.09m, accounting for only 19.5% of funding to the Center.

This is the third financial year in a row in which budget cuts have unfortunately been announced late in the year. As with prior years, the late funding cuts have meant that planned expenditures could not be fully adjusted within the financial year. CIFOR's planned surplus budget to deal with the funding cuts of 2014-15 could not materialize due to the cuts in December and has resulted in a deficit.



CIFOR is a CGIAR Research Center



As noted in the 2015 Financials, CIFOR will adjust the over-expenditure on W1/2, incurred in the period 2014-16 due to funding cuts, in 2016 when the first phase of CRPs comes to an end. The deficit to the tune of USD 4.84m, will be funded from Center unrestricted net assets. The Center remains financially stable and financial indicators including cash reserves, while reduced, remain within the CGIAR recommended guidelines.

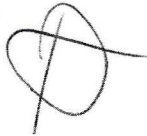
The Center's funding model has changed rapidly in the last three years and has thrown up challenges in operations and financial management. FTA W1/2 allocations to the Center has reduced from USD 13.9m in 2013 to USD 5.4m in 2016 translating into an average annual USD 6.45m reduction in W1/2 funding. Total funding cuts compared to 2014 W1/2 levels in absolute terms, are USD 19.36m. The Center looks forward to stable and adequate multi-year funding in future years.

The Center continues to maintain a conservative approach to investments following the Board approved investment policy. Investment funds are held in fixed income securities by Lombard Odier on behalf of CIFOR.

CIFOR Board of Trustees

The CIFOR Board met twice in 2016, during April and December 2016.

I would like to acknowledge the contributions of CIFOR Board members, management, staff, funders and partners for their active commitment to CIFOR research in these challenging times.



Jose Joaquin Campos Arce
Chair, Board of Trustees

BOGOR, 8 May 2017

Board Statement on Risk Management As at 31 December 2016 And For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

CIFOR's Board of Trustees has responsibility for overseeing the effectiveness of the risk management system that management has put in place to identify, manage and monitor significant risks to the achievement of CIFOR's business objectives, and to ensure alignment with CGIAR principles and guidelines as adopted by the CGIAR Centers. While the full Board has responsibility for risk the Executive Committee functions as the risk committee.

These risks include operational, financial, administrative, legal and safety and security risks that are inherent in the nature, modus operandi and location of CIFOR's activities, including its duties and responsibilities as Lead Center for the CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (CRP6). These risks are as dynamic as the environment in which CIFOR operates and represent the potential for loss resulting from external events, human factors or inadequate or failed internal policies, processes or systems.

The Board has adopted an updated Risk management policy and procedures (RMPP) in 2016 that is based on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 31000:2009 on Risk Management. The RMPP outlines the responsibility and accountability of the Board of Trustees, the Management and Centre staff. The policy also outlines reporting and assurances needed from Centre staff, the Internal and External Auditors and applies to all activities, business processes, policies, procedures, individuals, property and locations that comprise the CIFOR, and is mandatory for all CIFOR staff to follow. The policy has been communicated to all staff.

The Board reviews the risks during the year to ensure that adequate attention is being paid to high risks and management has put in place adequate risk mitigation strategies. In line with this practice, the Board receives updates on the Center's financial status during and between Board meetings.

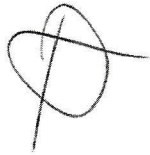
CIFOR's risk register was updated in September 2016 following an analysis of risks, the potential severity of their impact on the Center and the likelihood of occurrence before and after considering preventive controls currently in place. The 2016 risk register has 28 risk items. While the total number of risk items has not changed from 2015, 4 items were considered less relevant and removed from the register and 4 new items were included for monitoring. Of these, 2 items were identified in the high-risk category and 6 items in the moderate-risk category after due mitigation measures have been put in place.

Unreliability of W1/2 funding and the CGIAR reform process were identified the high-risk items. The W1/2 funding cuts in December 2016 added to those of 2014 and 2015 account for much of the increase in risks to CIFOR's operations. Budgetary plans for the year could not materialize due to the funding cuts and Center has had to use precious and depleting reserves to fund operations. Funding cuts made late in the year make it difficult for management to adjust operations. Staff motivation and morale have continued to be an issue as a consequence of the uncertainties arising from CGIAR transition, budget cuts and the responses to these. Center management has had to focus on the emerging funding model of Center operations largely dependent on bilateral funding and the challenges of that model for funding operations and infrastructure.

The Board notes that the effectiveness of risk management depends not only on identification of risks but also on the implementation of effective mitigation plans and the overall governance of the risk management system.

There have been some unexpected changes in the wider global socio-political and economic environment in 2016. The Board has requested management for a “Global Scan” to determine how these changes are likely to impact the Center operations in 2017 and how it proposes to manage the risks stemming from these events as part of the risk management of the Center. The Board will review these in the April 2017 Board meeting.

The Board is satisfied with the attention paid by management to risk management and is comfortable that the Board of Trustees risk governance is aligned with CGIAR principles and sufficient to identify, manage and monitor key risks to CIFOR’s operations.



Jose Joaquin Campos Arce
Chair, Board of Trustees
Center for International Forestry Research
8 May 2017

**MANAGEMENT STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016
AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**


The accompanying financial statements of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with the CGIAR Financial Guidelines Series No.2 - CGIAR Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual. CIFOR management is responsible for the substance and objectivity of the information contained therein.

The financial statements of CIFOR are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial positions of CIFOR as at 31 December 2016, and the results of its activities and cash flows for the years then ended.

CIFOR maintains a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and transactions are properly recorded and executed in accordance with management's authorisation.

A system of reporting within CIFOR presents management with an accurate view of the operations, enabling us to discern risks 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 Finance and Audit Committee. The Committee meets regularly with management and representatives of the external and internal auditors to review matters relating to financial reporting, internal controls, and auditing.



Peter Holmgren
Director General



Kumar Tumuluru
Deputy Director General - Operations

BOGOR
8 May 2017



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF**

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of activities, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of CIFOR are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CGIAR Financial Guidelines Series No. 2 - CGIAR Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of CIFOR in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of matter – Basis of accounting and restriction on distribution and use

We draw attention to Notes 2 to the financial statements, which describe the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist CIFOR in complying with the financial reporting provisions in the establishment agreement of CIFOR. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for other purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Board of Trustess and Management of CIFOR and CGIAR System Organisation and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than CIFOR and CGIAR System Organisation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing CIFOR's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate CIFOR or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing CIFOR's financial reporting process.

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Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 CIFOR's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on CIFOR's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause CIFOR to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

JAKARTA
8 May 2017

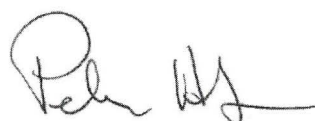
A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Jusuf Wibisona', is written over a faint, circular watermark or stamp.

Drs. M. Jusuf Wibisona, M.Ec., CPA
License of Public Accountant No. AP.0222

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**
(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	28,375	18,947
Account receivables:			
- Donors	4	6,893	10,028
- Employees		768	667
- Other CGIAR centers		242	395
- Others	5	630	1,302
Other current assets		<u>1,383</u>	<u>413</u>
Total current assets		<u>38,291</u>	<u>31,752</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	2,219	3,053
Other non-current assets	7	<u>6,002</u>	<u>6,656</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>8,221</u>	<u>9,709</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>46,512</u></u>	<u><u>41,461</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Account payables:			
- Donors	4	16,335	10,199
- Employees		393	563
- Other CGIAR centers		82	46
- Others	8	6,716	2,187
Accruals	10	<u>3,957</u>	<u>3,520</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>27,483</u>	<u>16,515</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefit obligations	9	<u>5,458</u>	<u>6,539</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>5,458</u>	<u>6,539</u>
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted:			
- Undesignated	13	8,352	12,196
- Designated	13	<u>5,219</u>	<u>6,211</u>
Total net assets		<u>13,571</u>	<u>18,407</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		<u><u>46,512</u></u>	<u><u>41,461</u></u>

The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Trustees and were signed on its behalf by:



Peter Holmgren
Director General



Kumar Tumuluru
Deputy Director General - Operations

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**
(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	Notes	2016				2015			
		Unrestricted	Restricted CRPs	Restricted Non-CRP	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted CRPs	Restricted Non-CRP	Total
Revenue and gains									
Grant revenue									
Windows 1 & 2	4	-	11,568	-	11,568	-	19,934	-	19,934
Window 3	4	-	10,941	-	10,941	374	7,183	-	7,557
Bilateral	4	276	10,294	3,542	14,112	277	11,566	5,392	17,235
Total grant revenue		276	32,803	3,542	36,621	651	38,683	5,392	44,726
Other revenue and gains		212	-	-	212	196	-	-	196
Total revenue and gains		488	32,803	3,542	36,833	847	38,683	5,392	44,922
Expenses and losses									
Research expenses	12	4,667	18,643	865	24,175	3,260	21,966	1,290	26,516
CGIAR collaboration expenses		-	5,380	53	5,433	-	8,833	227	9,060
Non CGIAR collaboration expenses		73	3,967	2,410	6,450	966	4,160	3,545	8,671
General and administration expenses		55	4,813	214	5,082	715	3,724	330	4,769
Other expenses and losses		-	-	-	-	23	-	-	23
Total operating expenses		4,795	32,803	3,542	41,140	4,964	38,683	5,392	49,039
Financial income	11	200	-	-	200	192	-	-	192
Financial expenses	11	729	-	-	729	707	-	-	707
Deficit		(4,836)	-	-	(4,836)	(4,632)	-	-	(4,632)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	Notes	Undesignated	Designated				Total designated	Total
			Donor conditionality	Crisis management	Invested in property, plant and equipment	Reserve for replacement of property, plant and equipment		
Balance as at 1 January 2015		12,164	4,816	1,000	3,870	1,189	10,875	23,039
Depreciation for the year ended 31 December 2015	6	-	-	-	(1,518)	1,518	-	-
Appropriations from Undesignated to Designated	13	4,664	(4,664)	-	-	-	(4,664)	-
Additions of property, plant and equipment during the year ended 31 December 2015	6	-	-	-	724	(724)	-	-
Net book value of disposals of property, plant and equipment during the year ended 31 December 2015	6	-	-	-	(23)	23	-	-
Changes in net assets for the year ended 31 December 2015		<u>(4,632)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,632)</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2015		12,196	152	1,000	3,053	2,006	6,211	18,407
Depreciation for the year ended 31 December 2016	6	-	-	-	(996)	996	-	-
Appropriations from Designated to Undesignated	13	992	(152)	-	-	(840)	(992)	-
Additions of property, plant and equipment during the year ended 31 December 2016	6	-	-	-	179	(179)	-	-
Net book value of disposals of property, plant and equipment during the year ended 31 December 2016	6	-	-	-	(17)	17	-	-
Changes in net assets for the year ended 31 December 2016		<u>(4,836)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,836)</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2016		<u>8,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,219</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>5,219</u>	<u>13,571</u>

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

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**
(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Changes in net assets		(4,836)	(4,632)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
- Depreciation	6	996	1,518
- Loss on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	11	(21)	23
- (Gain)/loss on valuation of investment	11	(55)	136
- Allowance for doubtful accounts	4	(151)	179
- Write-off (due to W1/2 funding cuts)	12	4,152	-
- Employee benefits obligations		<u>(865)</u>	<u>(336)</u>
Operating cash flows before changes in assets and liabilities		(780)	(3,112)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
- Account receivables			
- Donors		(866)	(1,877)
- Employees		(101)	397
- Other CGIAR centers		153	(141)
- Others		672	401
- Other current assets		(970)	1,190
- Other non-current assets		709	(109)
- Account payables			
- Donors		6,136	4,231
- Employees		(170)	(377)
- Other CGIAR centers		36	(2,489)
- Others		4,529	1,934
- Accruals		437	142
Payment of employee benefits obligations		<u>(216)</u>	<u>(220)</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		<u>9,569</u>	<u>(30)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6	(179)	(724)
Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		<u>38</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(141)</u>	<u>(724)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,428	(754)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>18,947</u>	<u>19,701</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>28,375</u>	<u>18,947</u>

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

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

1. GENERAL

The Center for International Forestry Research (“CIFOR”) was established on 5 March 1993 in Canberra, Australia. CIFOR is operating as non-profit organisation, international in status and non-political in management, staffing and operations. CIFOR is financially supported primarily by the members of the Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers (“CGIAR System Organization”).

The purpose of CIFOR is to advance human wellbeing, equity and environmental integrity by conducting innovative research, developing partners’ capacity and actively engaging in dialogue with all stakeholder to inform policies and practices that affect forests and people.

CIFOR’s headquarter is in Bogor, Indonesia. The Government of Indonesia provides CIFOR with a land area for its headquarter and research activities, as set forth in an agreement dated 15 May 1993. Based on this agreement, CIFOR is exempted from all taxes in Indonesia.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the members of the Board of Trustees were as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Chair of the Board of Trustees	: Dr. Jose Joaquin Campos Arce	Dr. John Hudson
Vice Chair of the Board of Trustees	: -	Prof. Linxiu Zhang
Members	: Dr. Henry Bastaman Dr. Peter Holmgren Dr. John K. Lynam Dr. Antonio G.M. La Viña Ms. Phyllis Caldwell Dr. Bisrat Aklilu Ms. Elizabeth Adu Ms. Mary Hobley Ms. Thelma Krug	Prof. San Afri Awang Dr. Peter Holmgren Dr. John K. Lynam Dr. Jose Joaquin Campos Arce Dr. Antonio G.M. La Viña Ms. Phyllis Caldwell Dr. Bisrat Aklilu Ms. Elizabeth Adu Ms. Mary Hobley Ms. Thelma Krug

As at 31 December 2016, CIFOR had 183 employees (2015: 217 employees).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Trustees on 8 May 2017.

The accounting and reporting policies adopted by CIFOR are in accordance with the CGIAR Financial Guidelines Series No. 2 - CGIAR Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost concept and the accrual concept, except for the statements of cash flows.

The statements of cash flows present the changes in cash and cash equivalents from operating, investing and financing activities. The statements of cash flows are prepared using the indirect method.

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Revenue recognition

Unrestricted grant:

Unrestricted grant revenues are grants received that are not restricted by donors (unconditional) and may be used for the purposes specified in CIFOR's articles of association. Unrestricted grants are recognised as revenue in the year in which the grants are pledged, as long as collection is probable, and when the donor's imposed conditions are met.

Restricted grant:

Restricted grant revenues are grants received in support of specified projects or activities mutually agreed upon by CIFOR and donors. Restricted grants are recognised as revenue when the grant conditions have been met.

Restricted - Windows 1 & 2 (CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry, CRP on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security, and CRP on Policies, Institutions and Markets):

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

CIFOR is involved in the following CRPs:

CRP	Date of approval	Start of operation	Role of CIFOR
Forests, Trees and Agroforestry	2011	2011	Lead Center
Climate Change, Agriculture & Food Security	2011	2011	Participating Center
Policies, Institutions & Markets	2016	2016	Participating Center

c. Account receivables from donor

Unrestricted grant

Receivables from unrestricted grants will be recognised in the period in which the grants have been committed by the donor and the collection is probable.

Restricted grant

Receivables from restricted grants will be recognised as the collection is probable and in accordance with the terms of the underlying contract.

d. Account payables to donor

These 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 restricted grants.

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Expenses

Expenses are outflows or other activities using up assets or incurrence of liabilities (or a combination of both) from delivering goods, rendering services, or carrying out other activities that constitute the organization's on-going major or central activities.

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 recognised in the statement of activities when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Expenses are recognised in the statement of activities on the basis of a direct association between the costs incurred and the earning of specific items of revenue (matching principle). When economic benefits are expected to arise over several accounting periods and the association with revenue can only be broadly or indirectly determined, expenses are recognised on the basis of systematic and rational allocation procedures.

An expense is recognised immediately when expenditure produces no future benefit or when future economic benefits cease to qualify for recognition as assets in the statement of financial position.

f. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. 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.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure and leasehold improvements	5 - 25
Furnishing and equipment:	
- Heavy equipment	7
- Office furniture and equipment	5
- Computers	3
- Vehicles	4 - 5

Capital expenditures having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost equal to or over US\$3,000 are capitalised.

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

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Post-employment benefit

CIFOR provides post-employment benefit to its internationally recruited staff (IRS) and nationally recruited staff (NRS) who are employed on periodical contract basis.

CIFOR provides separation benefits for NRS and IRS, however for IRS, starting 1 November 2016, all contracts entered after the cut-off date will no longer receive separation payment, including the extended contract. The benefit is accrued to the employees based on an agreed separation scheme which are dependent on a number of factors such as years of service and compensation.

In addition, CIFOR also provides a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which CIFOR pays fixed contributions. CIFOR has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined contribution plan for IRS involves regular payment of fixed contribution to the Association of International Agricultural Research Centers (AIARC). A defined contribution plan for NRS does not involve payment to a separate entity, instead CIFOR recognises the liability on the fixed contribution and regularly set aside fund at the same amount as a provident fund.

The supplementary agreement (article 5a) between the Government of Indonesia and CIFOR states that CIFOR shall ensure that NRS are covered by adequate social security provisions and health insurance at least equivalent to that offered under Indonesian applicable law. In accordance with Labor Law No. 13/2003 ("Law 13/2003"), companies in Indonesia are required to provide a minimum amount of pension benefits as stipulated in Law 13/2003, which represents defined benefit pension plans. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method and a number of assumptions. On a yearly basis, CIFOR engages actuary to calculate the post-employment benefit obligation under Law 13/2003 and compare it to the liabilities calculated under CIFOR's scheme. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position is the higher of actuarial calculation and CIFOR's scheme.

h. Investments

Investments are initially recorded at their acquisition cost (including brokerage and other transaction costs) when they were purchased. Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities and mutual funds shall be measured at fair value at reporting date.

Investments acquired with the intention of disposing the same within one year or less from the acquisition date are to be classified as current investments. Furthermore, 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.

Investments acquired with the intention of keeping the same for more than a year from the acquisition date are classified as long-term investments.

Interest, losses and gains relating to investment should be reported in the statement of activities as expense or revenue.

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Net assets

Net assets are the residual interest in CIFOR's assets remaining after liabilities are deducted. These are classified as either undesignated or designated.

- Undesignated - that part of net assets that are not designated by CIFOR's management for specific purpose.
- Designated - that part of net assets that have been appropriated by the Board of Trustees for specific purposes. Designated net assets are identified on an annual basis by the Board of Trustees.

j. Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements are measured using US Dollar (USD). Transactions denominated in currencies other than USD are translated into USD at the standard bookkeeping rates which approximate the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than USD are translated into USD at the exchange rates prevailing at that date.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the rates used for the translation are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Indonesian Rupiah 1,000	0.0744	0.0725
British Pound sterling 1	1.2286	1.4825
European Euro 1	1.0540	1.0924

Exchange gains and losses arising from the settlement of transactions in currencies other than USD and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than USD are recognised in the statement of activities.

k. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash on hand	46	45
Cash in banks	<u>28,329</u>	<u>18,902</u>
	<u>28,375</u>	<u>18,947</u>

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

4. GRANTS, DONOR RECEIVABLES, AND DONOR PAYABLES

	2016						2015
	Beginning balance		Revenues from grants	Fund received	Ending balance		Revenues from Grants
	A/R	A/P			A/R	A/P	
Unrestricted							
- Window 3	20	-	-	20	-	-	374
- Bilateral	-	-	276	276	-	-	277
Restricted							
- CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry							
- Windows 1 & 2	5,541	-	11,014	14,947	1,608	-	19,132
- Window 3	1,054	6,386	10,823	9,640	2,614	6,763	7,183
- Bilateral	3,005	3,566	9,810	16,169	2,412	9,332	11,556
- CRP on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security							
- Windows 1 & 2	9	99	471	344	37	-	802
- Window 3	-	-	51	51	-	-	-
- Bilateral	1	37	305	343	85	159	1
- CRP on Policies, Institutions and Markets							
- Windows 1 & 2	-	-	64	27	37	-	-
- Window 3	-	-	67	67	-	-	-
- Bilateral	-	20	179	135	24	-	-
- System Initiative (Gender Research Action Plan)							
- Windows 1 & 2	-	46	19	54	-	81	9
Non-CRP							
- Bilateral	<u>1,167</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3,542</u>	<u>3,970</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,392</u>
	<u>10,797</u>	<u>10,199</u>	<u>36,621</u>	<u>46,043</u>	<u>7,511</u>	<u>16,335</u>	<u>44,726</u>
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(769)</u>				<u>(618)</u>		
	<u>10,028</u>				<u>6,893</u>		

For the detail of grants, please refer to the Supplementary Schedule of Grants (Exhibit 1) and Supplementary Schedule of Restricted Projects Window 3 and Bilateral (Exhibit 2).

5. ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES OTHERS

	2016	2015
Advances to partners	278	986
Advances to suppliers and consultants	352	308
Interest receivables	-	8
	<u>630</u>	<u>1,302</u>

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2016				Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	
Acquisition cost					
Infrastructure and leasehold improvements	3,837	-	-	-	3,837
Heavy equipment	846	75	(20)	-	901
Office furniture and equipment	1,968	20	(26)	-	1,962
Computers	2,250	84	(35)	-	2,299
Vehicles	1,752	-	(141)	-	1,611
	<u>10,653</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>(222)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,610</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure and leasehold improvements	(1,729)	(575)	-	-	(2,304)
Heavy equipment	(712)	(73)	20	-	(765)
Office furniture and equipment	(1,515)	(156)	26	-	(1,645)
Computers	(2,046)	(112)	35	-	(2,123)
Vehicles	(1,598)	(80)	124	-	(1,554)
	<u>(7,600)</u>	<u>(996)</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,391)</u>
Net book value	<u>3,053</u>				<u>2,219</u>
	2015				Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	
Acquisition cost					
Infrastructure and leasehold improvements	3,639	44	(30)	184	3,837
Heavy equipment	763	83	-	-	846
Office furniture and equipment	1,927	124	(83)	-	1,968
Computers	2,340	121	(211)	-	2,250
Vehicles	1,588	168	(4)	-	1,752
	<u>10,257</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>(328)</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>10,653</u>
Property, plant and equipment under commissioning	-	184	-	(184)	-
	<u>10,257</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>(328)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,653</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure and leasehold improvements	(1,141)	(597)	9	-	(1,729)
Heavy equipment	(551)	(161)	-	-	(712)
Office furniture and equipment	(1,266)	(331)	82	-	(1,515)
Computers	(2,088)	(169)	211	-	(2,046)
Vehicles	(1,341)	(260)	3	-	(1,598)
	<u>(6,387)</u>	<u>(1,518)</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,600)</u>
Net book value	<u>3,870</u>				<u>3,053</u>

During the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, the assets acquired through the use of restricted grants amounted to USD nil and USD 404 respectively. As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the total acquisition cost of existing assets acquired through the use of restricted grants amounted to USD 1,733.

7. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	2016	2015
Funds separately invested for the provision of the Nationally Recruited Staff (NRS) provident fund	1,795	1,649
Long-term Investment	<u>4,207</u>	<u>5,007</u>
	<u>6,002</u>	<u>6,656</u>

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

7. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

Provident fund

In accordance with the CIFOR Provident Fund Policy Manual, CIFOR provides the Indonesian nationally recruited staff members with a contribution of 12.5% of each member's base salary. The fund is managed by a committee which consists of three national staffs elected by the members and two *ex officio* members, the Deputy Director Finance and the Director of Human Resources. The costs of this program were USD 211 in 2016 (2015: USD 220).

Long term investment

CIFOR has investments of asset management fixed income in Lombard Odier of USD 4,207 (2015: USD 5,007). The quality rating of the investment based on S&P, Moody and Fitch in average is A.

8. ACCOUNT PAYABLES – OTHERS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Funds-In-Trust (CP6-FTA)	6,484	1,669
Others	<u>232</u>	<u>518</u>
	<u>6,716</u>	<u>2,187</u>

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Internationally recruited staff	2,447	3,712
Nationally recruited staff	<u>3,011</u>	<u>2,827</u>
	<u>5,458</u>	<u>6,539</u>

10. ACCRUALS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Supplies and services	815	650
Other collaboration	2,571	2,524
Personnel costs	<u>571</u>	<u>346</u>
	<u>3,957</u>	<u>3,520</u>

11. FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Financial Income		
Interest income	145	192
Gain on valuation of investment	<u>55</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>200</u>	<u>192</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

11. FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPENSES (continued)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Financial Expenses		
Foreign exchange loss, net	729	571
Loss on valuation of investment	-	136
	<u>729</u>	<u>707</u>

12. EXPENSES AND LOSSES

	<u>2016</u>				<u>2015</u>			
	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted CRPs</u>	<u>Restricted Non-CRP</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted CRPs</u>	<u>Restricted Non-CRP</u>	<u>Total</u>
Expenses by natural classification								
Personnel costs	2,917	9,701	319	12,937	4,384	12,145	498	17,027
CGIAR collaboration costs	-	5,380	53	5,433	-	8,833	227	9,060
Other collaboration costs	73	3,967	2,410	6,450	966	4,160	3,545	8,671
Supplies and services	2,325	6,737	488	9,550	3,099	7,191	498	10,788
Travel	157	1,156	55	1,368	491	1,283	80	1,854
Depreciation	35	961	-	996	73	1,243	202	1,518
Cost sharing percentage	163	88	3	254	5	104	12	121
Indirect cost recovery	(5,027)	4,813	214	-	(4,054)	3,724	330	-
Write-off (due to W1/2 funding Cuts)	4,152	-	-	4,152	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>4,795</u>	<u>32,803</u>	<u>3,542</u>	<u>41,140</u>	<u>4,964</u>	<u>38,683</u>	<u>5,392</u>	<u>49,039</u>

The write-off of USD 4,152 represents the over-expenditures on W1/2 for the years 2014-2016. The over-expenditures were a result of the successive budget cuts during this 3-year period. The amount is written-off in 2016, the year when the first phase of FTA ends.

13. NET ASSETS

The account represented unrestricted net assets as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Undesignated - operating funds	<u>8,352</u>	<u>12,196</u>
Designated - invested in property, plant and equipment	2,219	3,053
Designated - reserve for replacement of property, plant and equipment	2,000	2,006
Designated - donor conditionality	-	152
Designated - crisis management	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
	<u>5,219</u>	<u>6,211</u>
	<u>13,571</u>	<u>18,407</u>

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

13. NET ASSETS (continued)

Undesignated reserves

Undesignated reserves are required to cover working capital needs of the Center and to tide over periods of insufficient operational funding.

CIFOR will hold undesignated reserves at a level equivalent to a minimum of 120 days operational expenditure.

Designated reserves

Capital reserves

Capital reserves take into account the future capital needs of the Center including replacement of capital intensive assets such as replacement and upgrading of IT, infrastructure, buildings, etc. at prevailing costs.

CIFOR capital reserves will be established at a level of up to USD 2,000.

Capital reserves are replenished through depreciation of fixed assets, replenishment through chargeback of operational expenses to restricted grants where the Center has funded capital items out of the capital fund and infusion of undesignated net assets into the capital reserve to maintain the level up to USD 2,000.

Donor conditionality

The Board may designate funds periodically to meet donor conditionality. The level of reserves designated is dependent on the conditionality. The Board may satisfy themselves to this designation prior to setting up the reserve.

It is not necessary to have designated reserves in this category, if there are no donor conditionalities that require to be met.

Crisis management

Crisis management reserves are set aside to ensure smooth operations and/or transition in the event of any exigency arising out of local sensitivities (political, geographical etc.) in countries where CIFOR operates. The reserve will be used in conjunction with CIFOR's Evacuation, Safety and Security policies. An amount of USD 1,000 will be designated towards crisis management.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

CIFOR had no significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF GRANTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

Donors	Total funds available	Accounts receivables	Advance payment	Grant	
				Current year	Prior year
Unrestricted - Window 3					
China	-	-	-	-	20
Finland	-	-	-	-	354
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	374
Unrestricted - Bilateral					
Germany	276	-	-	276	277
Sub-total	276	-	-	276	277
Restricted - Windows 1 & 2					
Centro Internacional de Agricultural Tropical (CIAT)	434	37	-	471	721
International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	-	-	-	-	81
International Food Policy Research Institute CGIAR Fund	27	37	-	64	-
Sub-total	9,506	1,608	81	11,033	19,141
Restricted - Window 3					
Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)	-	-	-	-	2,519
Austrian Development Agency	837	-	142	695	535
China	-	59	-	59	20
International Fund for Agricultural Development	(903)	2,503	-	1,600	1,015
Japan	64	-	74	(10)	83
United Kingdom-Department for International Development (DFID)	5,426	-	1,133	4,293	73
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	9,666	52	5,414	4,304	2,938
Sub-total	15,090	2,614	6,763	10,941	7,183
Restricted - Bilateral					
African Development Bank (ADB)	(1,108)	1,108	-	-	150
AGRECO G.E.I.E.	12	6	-	18	-
Australia - Department of Environment	200	18	-	218	541
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	-	-	-	-	31
Association Technique Internationale des Bois Tropicaux (ATIBT)	6	-	-	6	112
Bioversity International	17	-	-	17	27
Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour le Développement Durable en Afrique Centrale (CERAD)	22	21	-	43	23
Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA)	57	-	7	50	3
Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)	(65)	89	-	24	165
Credit Suisse Group	51	-	-	51	-
Copenhagen Business School	-	10	-	10	-
David and Lucile Packard Foundation	60	-	4	56	-
Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA)	12	-	7	5	-
European Commission	10,453	1,212	6,376	5,289	7,320
Finland	390	-	233	157	121
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	295	264	30	529	202
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	36	6	-	42	60
French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD)	28	12	-	40	31
French Global Environment Facility (FFEM)	136	24	-	160	496
German Agency for International Cooperation and German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (GIZ/BMZ)	1,124	-	577	547	353
German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety	1,482	20	-	1,502	455

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF GRANTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

<u>Donors</u>	<u>Total funds available</u>	<u>Accounts receivables</u>	<u>Advance payment</u>	<u>Grant</u>	
				<u>Current year</u>	<u>Prior year</u>
Restricted – Bilateral (continued)					
IDH, The Sustainable Trade Initiative-Indonesia	38	54	-	92	-
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	55	24	-	79	-
International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) – London	267	-	41	226	75
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	60	-	7	53	-
International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)	238	-	135	103	-
Institute of Terrestrial Ecosystems (ITES) – ETH Zurich	14	-	12	2	-
International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)	161	-	-	161	241
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) – Switzerland (Headquarters)	3	5	-	8	-
International Water Management Institute	20	5	-	25	-
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	1	-	-	1	-
King's College London	16	-	-	16	-
Korea-National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS)	511	-	211	300	19
KPMG East Africa Ltd.	-	-	-	-	365
National Academy of Sciences	193	-	99	94	4
Netherlands	32	-	-	32	194
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)	2,421	-	1,605	816	3,469
OKO-Institut E.V.	62	58	-	120	33
Others	995	19	7	1,007	137
OXFAM-Novib (Netherlands)	22	-	-	22	-
Right and Resources Initiatives (RRI)	15	53	-	68	-
Rockefeller Foundation	38	-	-	38	209
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)	50	-	-	50	597
Swiss National Science Foundation	86	-	39	47	54
Switzerland	529	-	54	475	180
Technical University of Darmstadt	13	-	-	13	5
Tetra Tech International Programs	100	-	-	100	44
The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	11	-	11	-	-
United Nations Environment Programme	69	18	-	87	147
University of Dar Es Salaam (Institute of Resource Assessment)	1	-	1	-	9
University of Gottingen	-	-	-	-	19
University of Melbourne	11	-	11	-	-
University of South Carolina	-	47	-	47	-
U.S. Forest Service-International Programs	51	62	-	113	124
Virginia Tech	-	13	-	13	-
Wageningen International	45	-	-	45	48
World Agroforestry (ICRAF)	664	67	24	707	577
World Bank-Headquarters	39	-	-	39	216
WorldFish Center	64	-	-	64	93
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)	9	-	-	9	-
Sub-total	20,112	3,215	9,491	13,836	16,949
Grand total	45,445	7,511	16,335	36,621	44,726

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS
WINDOW 3 AND BILATERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

<u>Donors and projects</u>	<u>Grant period MM/YY</u>	<u>Grant pledged</u>	<u>Cumulative expenditures prior year</u>	<u>Expenditures in current year</u>	<u>Total cumulative expenditures</u>
<i>AGRECO G.E.I.E</i>					
- Technical assistance for the facilitation of the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP)	03/16-07/17	46	-	18	18
		46	-	18	18
<i>Australia - Department of Environment</i>					
- Indonesian National Carbon Accounting System (INCAS)	08/15-03/16	363	267	96	363
- Asia Pacific Rainforest Summit (APRS), Brunei Darussalam 2016	04/16-09/16	115	-	115	115
- The department of the environment and energy of Australia's contribution to CIFOR global landscape forum- Asia Pacific rainforest partnership roundtable event on November 16, 2016	11/16-12/16	7	-	7	7
		485	267	218	485
<i>Association Technique Internationale des Bois Tropicaux (ATIBT)</i>					
- Congo basin timber	05/15-11/15	121	112	6	118
		121	112	6	118
<i>Austrian Development Agency</i>					
- Addressing the gender gap in participation and representation in community forestry: consolidation of research and action on gender, tenure and community forestry in Uganda and Nicaragua	09/13-11/16	613	473	131	604
- Nutritional and ecological benefits of forest and tree cover on vegetable collection, production and consumption in semi-arid areas. A comparative study in Ethiopia and Burkina Faso	09/13-01/16	621	547	69	616
- Engaging the forest farm interface: Improving livelihood and environmental outcomes in Ethiopia's mosaic landscapes	07/15-10/17	540	43	288	331
- The dynamics and governance of Uganda's informal timber chains: Identifying appropriate formalization options	07/16-06/19	526	-	52	52
- Sloping lands in transition: land use change and smallholder adaptive capacity in Bhutan	07/16-06/19	526	-	155	155
		2,826	1,063	695	1,758
<i>Biodiversity International</i>					
- Threats to priority food tree species in Burkina Faso: drivers of resource losses and mitigation measures (Austrian Development Agency)	03/13-03/16	87	70	17	87
		87	70	17	87
<i>Centre Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour le Développement Durable en Afrique Centrale (CERAD)</i>					
- Cibler et promouvoir les demandes de sciages l'égaux sur les marchés intérieurs de bois du Cameroun	06/15-07/16	81	23	43	66
		81	23	43	66
<i>China</i>					
- Supporting collaborative projects in China	01/14-12/16	79	20	59	79
		79	20	59	79

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS
WINDOW 3 AND BILATERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

Donors and projects	Grant period MM/YY	Grant pledged	Cumulative expenditures prior year	Expenditures in current year	Total cumulative expenditures
<i>Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA)</i>					
- Supporting local regulation for sustainable oil palm in East Kalimantan	07/15-03/17	60	3	50	53
		60	3	50	53
<i>Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)</i>					
- Supporting Providing technical and scientific support to the programme on COMESA Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in eastern and southern Africa (COMESA-EAC-SADC)	04/15-03/16	207	165	24	189
		207	165	24	189
<i>Credit Suisse Group</i>					
- Global Landscapes Forum-The Investment Case (2016 London)	04/16-07/16	51	-	51	51
		51	-	51	51
<i>Copenhagen Business School</i>					
- New Partnerships for Sustainability (NEPSUS)	04/16-03/20	93	-	10	10
		93	-	10	10
<i>David and Lucile Packard Foundation</i>					
- International blue carbon scientific working group meeting	08/16-02/17	60	-	56	56
		60	-	56	56
<i>Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA)</i>					
- Migration, Remittances and Forest Dependence in Ethiopia: Implications for Food Security, Gender and Forest Conservation	02/16-09/18	27	-	5	5
		27	-	5	5
<i>European Commission</i>					
- REFORCO – support to the national policy on conservation and management of forests and biodiversity in the Democratic Republic of Congo	10/09-06/16	7,583	6,284	1,005	7,289
- Opportunities and challenges to developing REDD benefit sharing mechanisms in developing countries	02/12-07/16	6,043	5,154	889	6,043
- Operational potential of ecosystem research applications (OPERAs)	12/12-11/17	113	89	18	107
- Forest and Climate Change in Congo (FCCC)	01/13-12/16	15,040	11,855	3,377	15,232
- Formation, recherche, environnement dans la TShopo	12/16-12/21	25,740	-	-	-
		54,519	23,382	5,289	28,671
<i>Finland</i>					
- Finnish JPO - GOV Programme	07/12-01/17	353	244	51	295
- Finnish JPO - GOV Programme	07/14-07/17	472	191	106	297
		825	435	157	592
<i>Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations</i>					
- FAO/GEF sustainable management of the wildlife and bushmeat sector in Central Africa project	09/13-06/17	381	256	45	301
- Appui technique au Ministère des Forêts et de la faune pour l'opérationnalisation de la page web et la collecte de données dans le cadre de la mise en oeuvre de l'annexe VII de l'APV/FLEGT	07/15-06/16	27	5	22	27

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS
WINDOW 3 AND BILATERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

<u>Donors and projects</u>	<u>Grant period MM/YY</u>	<u>Grant pledged</u>	<u>Cumulative expenditures prior year</u>	<u>Expenditures in current year</u>	<u>Total cumulative expenditures</u>
- Securing tenure rights for forest landscape-dependent communities: linking science with policy to advance tenure security, sustainable forest management and people's livelihoods	10/15-10/18	2,000	70	432	502
- Pour la fourniture des services suivants: l'edition d'un ouvrage collectif sur la gestion inclusive des ressources forestieres en Afrique Centrale	12/15-06/16	30	-	30	30
- A study to inform the review of the chainsaw milling regulation #115-11 in view of the effective regulation of chainsaw milling and its inclusion into the timber legality assurance system	12/16-06/17	45	-	-	-
- Realisation et publication d'un etat du secteur forets-bois en Republique Centrafricaine-2015	11/16-05/17	34	-	-	-
		2,517	331	529	860
<i>Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)</i>					
- Expanding FSC certification at landscape level through incorporating additional eco-system services	01/12-06/17	340	287	42	329
		340	287	42	329
<i>French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD)</i>					
- Sustainable development of palm oil production: designing strategies from improved knowledge on oil palm cropping system	03/12-08/16	107	94	12	106
- Contribution à l'observatoire des forêts d'Afrique Centrale	05/15-12/16	28	-	28	28
		135	94	40	134
<i>French Global Environment Facility (FFEM)</i>					
- Supporting the development of policies and adaptation at different scales in West Africa Savannahs	06/11-02/17	1,933	1,701	160	1,861
		1,933	1,701	160	1,861
<i>German Agency for International Cooperation and German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (GIZ/BMZ)</i>					
- Forests in the global bioeconomy: developing multi-scale policy scenarios	04/15-03/18	1,302	333	279	612
- Measuring carbon sequestration in agro-forestry systems in Indonesia	02/15-08/17	88	20	40	60
- Understanding migration and remittances to improve forest management projects and policies	01/16-12/18	1,317	-	198	198
- Low cost methods for monitoring water quality to inform upscaling of sustainable water management in forested landscapes in Kenya	01/16-12/17	108	-	30	30
		2,815	353	547	900
<i>German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety</i>					
- From climate research to action under multilevel governance: building knowledge and capacity at landscape scale	07/14-12/17	4,859	502	1,502	2,004
		4,859	502	1,502	2,004

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS
WINDOW 3 AND BILATERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

<u>Donors and projects</u>	<u>Grant period MM/YY</u>	<u>Grant pledged</u>	<u>Cumulative expenditures prior year</u>	<u>Expenditures in current year</u>	<u>Total cumulative expenditures</u>
<i>IDH, The Sustainable Trade Initiative-Indonesia</i>					
- Baseline for the Initiative for Sustainable Landscapes (ISLA): The South-West Mau landscape	11/15-09/16	92	-	92	92
		92	-	92	92
<i>International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)</i>					
- Current and future trends of production, consumption and trade of oil palm (BMGF-Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation)	10/15-04/17	60	-	54	54
- Communication Support to Collective Action and Property Rights (CAPRI)-World Bank	01/16-12/16	25	-	25	25
		85	-	79	79
<i>International Fund for Agricultural Development</i>					
- Securing tenure rights for forest-dependent communities: A global comparative study of design and implementation of tenure reform	01/14-12/17	2,994	1,838	1,040	2,878
- Haze Free Sustainable Livelihoods Project (HFSLP)	03/16-12/18	495	-	93	93
- Enhancing smallholder food security, incomes and gender equity within West Africa's Forest-Farm Interface	03/16-03/19	1,500	-	467	467
		4,989	1,838	1,600	3,438
<i>International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) - London</i>					
- Africa-China Informal Resource Trade (ACIRT)	01/15-01/18	412	75	226	301
		412	75	226	301
<i>International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)</i>					
- Cameroon cocoa-eco+ - sustainable cocoa intensification for increasing cocoa productivity, quality and income (GIZ)	03/16-11/17	105	-	53	53
		105	-	53	53
<i>International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)</i>					
- Greening livestock: incentive-based interventions for reducing the climate impact of livestock in East Africa (IFAD)	05/16-02/19	800	-	103	103
		800	-	103	103
<i>Institute of Terrestrial Ecosystems (ITES)-ETH Zurich</i>					
- Developing a sustainable value chain of Brazil nuts for swiss consumers: an interdisciplinary approach (SUSTAIN)	09/16-08/18	26	-	2	2
		26	-	2	2
<i>International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)</i>					
- Development of Intra-African trade and further processing in tropical timber and timber products – Phase I	04/15-03/16	480	241	161	402
		480	241	161	402
<i>International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)-Switzerland (Headquarters)</i>					
- Natural Resources Governance Framework (NRGF) conceptual papers	10/16-12/16	8	-	8	8
		8	-	8	8

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS
WINDOW 3 AND BILATERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

<u>Donors and projects</u>	<u>Grant period MM/YY</u>	<u>Grant pledged</u>	<u>Cumulative expenditures prior year</u>	<u>Expenditures in current year</u>	<u>Total cumulative expenditures</u>
<i>International Water Management Institute</i>					
- Research contribution for project carried out by Gender Post Doc staff recruited by CIFOR (W1/W2 Fund)	07/16-12/16	10	-	10	10
- Contribution of International Water Management Institute (IWMI) for 2016 Global Landscape Forum: Climate Action for Sustainable Development in Marrakesh, Morocco on 16 November, 2016 (W1/W2 Fund)	11/16-01/17	15	-	15	15
		25	-	25	25
<i>Japan</i>					
- "Futurability" of tropical forests: value-oriented approach to strengthen international framework	04/14-03/17	318	265	(10)	255
		318	265	(10)	255
<i>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</i>					
- Initial collection and preliminary analysis of the PFES data for the Northwest provinces in Viet Nam	02/16-03/16	1	-	1	1
		1	-	1	1
<i>King's College London</i>					
- International training workshop on peat geophysical characteristics and fire emissions	05/16-05/16	16	-	16	16
		16	-	16	16
<i>Korea-National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS)</i>					
- The development of KPHs: national policies and a case study of KPH Wae Apu	08/15-03/17	200	15	150	165
- Socio economic and environmental benefits of bioenergy production on degraded land in Indonesia	10/15-09/17	350	4	150	154
		550	19	300	319
<i>KPMG East Africa Ltd.</i>					
- Enhancing the role of forestry in Ethiopia's climate resilient green economy (CRGE): A knowledge, action research and innovation project	07/13-01/16	999	999	-	999
		999	999	-	999
<i>National Academy of Sciences</i>					
- Integrated watershed management for enhancing local livelihoods and biodiversity conservation in Indonesia	11/15-10/17	78	4	94	98
		78	4	94	98
<i>Netherlands</i>					
- Dutch APO – Climate change	02/13-01/16	323	304	19	323
- Dutch APO – Food security	02/13-02/16	282	269	13	282
		605	573	32	605
<i>Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)</i>					
- A global comparative study for achieving effective, efficient and equitable REDD+ results	01/16-12/20	10,753	-	816	816
		10,753	-	816	816

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS
WINDOW 3 AND BILATERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

<u>Donors and projects</u>	<u>Grant period MM/YY</u>	<u>Grant pledged</u>	<u>Cumulative expenditures prior year</u>	<u>Expenditures in current year</u>	<u>Total cumulative expenditures</u>
<i>OKO-Institut E. V.</i>					
- Strengthening independent monitoring of GHG emissions from land activities for publishing, comparing and reconciling estimates	12/14-12/16	153	33	120	153
		153	33	120	153
<i>Others</i>					
- Global landscapes forum in Paris and London 2015	04/15-02/16	804	144	660	804
- GLF 2016 London – various donor	04/16-08/16	163	-	163	163
- GLF 2016 in Morocco	07/16-12/16	184	-	184	184
		1,151	144	1,007	1,151
<i>OXFAM – Novib (Netherlands)</i>					
- Engineering the RSPO standards for more gender equality and better performance on smallholder oil plantations	10/15-02/16	22	-	22	22
		22	-	22	22
<i>Rights and Resources Initiatives (RRI)</i>					
- Impacts of large-scale land acquisitions on local women's land and forest tenure rights: case studies from Indonesia	06/16-12/16	68	-	68	68
		68	-	68	68
<i>Rockefeller Foundation</i>					
- Adaptation of people to climate change in East Africa	12/11-03/16	600	562	38	600
		600	562	38	600
<i>Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)</i>					
- The landscape fund- support for preparatory work and pilot phase	01/15-03/16	647	597	50	647
		647	597	50	647
<i>Swiss National Science Foundation</i>					
- Oil Palm Adaptive Landscapes (OPAL)	03/15-02/18	264	54	47	101
		264	54	47	101
<i>Switzerland</i>					
- ASEAN-Swiss Partnership on Social Forestry and Climate Change (ASFCC) - Phase 2	01/14-03/17	929	381	475	856
		929	381	475	856
<i>Technical University of Darmstadt</i>					
- Governance for the reduction of indirect land use changes – GoViLa	12/12-06/16	426	413	13	426
		426	413	13	426
<i>Tetra Tech International Development</i>					
- Assessment of natural resource governance including land and forest tenure in coastal mangrove forests of Southeast Asia and Africa	10/15-05/16	144	44	100	144
		144	44	100	144

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS
WINDOW 3 AND BILATERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

<u>Donors and projects</u>	<u>Grant period MM/YY</u>	<u>Grant pledged</u>	<u>Cumulative expenditures prior year</u>	<u>Expenditures in current year</u>	<u>Total cumulative expenditures</u>
<i>U.S. Forest Service - International Programs</i>					
- Forest conservation and sustainable wetlands adaptation and mitigation program	03/13-03/18	420	386	33	419
- Support to the Kenya water tower climate change resilience program	08/15-04/17	93	1	80	81
		513	387	113	500
<i>United Kingdom-Department for International Development (DFID)</i>					
- DFID Know-for-Phase2	10/15-09/17	8,606	73	4,293	4,366
		8,606	73	4,293	4,366
<i>United Nations Environment Programme</i>					
- Global landscape forum in London, June 2015 and Paris, December 2015	04/15-02/16	150	129	21	150
- Impacts for local livelihoods of CITES decisions on bushmeat species	10/15-12/16	34	-	36	36
- UNEP contribution to CIFOR's global landscape forum- climate action CIFOR global landscape forum for sustainable development in Marrakech, Morocco on 16 November 2016	11/16-06/17	30	-	30	30
		214	129	87	216
<i>University of Dar Es Salaam (Institute of Resource Assessment)</i>					
- Fellowship award under the African climate change fellowship program	11/11-Open	34	32	-	32
		34	32	-	32
<i>United States Agency for International Development (USAID)</i>					
- Sustainable wetlands adaption and Mitigation program (SWAMP)	10/12-12/16	3,003	2,200	803	3,003
- Conservation and sustainable use of tropical forest biodiversity	10/12-09/17	6,076	4,730	1,398	6,128
- Developing systems for reducing emissions from land use	10/12-09/16	2,924	2,162	762	2,924
- Governing Oil Palm Landscapes for Sustainability (GOLS)	10/15-09/19	2,441	12	852	864
- Climate change governance and finance	01/16-07/17	294	-	81	81
- Master's program- Governing Oil Palm Landscape for Sustainability (GOLS)	10/15-09/19	2,441	-	407	407
- Sustainable Wetlands Adaption and Mitigation Program (SWAMP) phase2	10/16-06/18	1,225	-	-	-
- Restoring forest landscapes: building national contexts and global knowledge for effective restoration with livelihood and climate outcomes	10/16-09/17	367	-	1	1
		18,771	9,104	4,304	13,408
<i>University of Melbourne</i>					
- Improving policies for forest plantations to balance smallholder, industry and environmental needs in Lao PDR and Vietnam	01/16-04/19	21	-	-	-
		21	-	-	-
<i>University of South Carolina</i>					
- From growing food to growing cash: understanding the drivers of food choice in the context of rapid agrarian change in Indonesia	09/16-08/17	159	-	47	47
		159	-	47	47

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS
WINDOW 3 AND BILATERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

<u>Donors and projects</u>	<u>Grant period MM/YY</u>	<u>Grant pledged</u>	<u>Cumulative expenditures prior year</u>	<u>Expenditures in current year</u>	<u>Total cumulative expenditures</u>
<i>Virginia Tech</i>					
- Forest Co-management in Guinea: A multiscale multi-output ex-post impact analysis	03/16-06/17	32	-	13	13
		32	-	13	13
<i>Wageningen International</i>					
- International course on "Governance, Landscape, Forest and People"	03/16-12/16	45	-	45	45
		45	-	45	45
<i>World Agroforestry (ICRAF)</i>					
- Agroforestry and forestry in Sulawesi: Linking knowledge with action (Global Affairs Canada: Foreign Affairs, Trade and International Development)	01/12-12/16	978	869	109	978
- Development of timber and non-timber forest products' production and market strategies for improvement of smallholders' livelihoods in Indonesia (ACIAR)	04/13-03/17	366	162	181	343
- Building biocarbon and rural development in West Africa (BIODEV) – (Finland)	01/14-01/17	844	480	364	844
- Green Rubber: Alleviating poverty and enhancing environmental integrity through restoring ecosystem services in a tropical plantation crop in the Upper Mekong Region (GIZ)	04/14-12/16	105	52	53	105
		2,293	1,563	707	2,270
<i>World Bank - Headquarters</i>					
- Global landscape forum in Paris, 2015	10/15-03/16	130	106	24	130
- Global landscapes forum- the investment case (2016 London)	06/16-19/16	15	-	15	15
		145	106	39	145
<i>WorldFish Center</i>					
- Integrated research in development for improved livelihoods programme in Northern Province, Zambia (IRDLP) (Irish Aid)	09/13-12/16	575	313	64	377
		575	313	64	377
<i>WWF-World Wide Fund for Nature</i>					
- la rédaction du rapport de synthèse de suivi des accords des clauses sociales entre les populations riveraines et les concessionnaires forestiers pour la période de Janvier 2011 à Décembre 2015	09/16-11/16	9	-	9	9
		9	-	9	9
Total restricted grants		128,329	46,757	24,777	71,534

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

	<u>Infrastructure and leasehold improvements</u>	<u>Furnishing and equipment</u>	<u>Total 2016</u>	<u>Total 2015</u>
COST:				
Balance 1 January	3,837	6,816	10,653	10,257
Current period:				
- Additions	-	179	179	724
- Disposals	-	(222)	(222)	(328)
Balance 31 December	<u>3,837</u>	<u>6,773</u>	<u>10,610</u>	<u>10,653</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:				
Balance 1 January	(1,729)	(5,871)	(7,600)	(6,387)
Current period:				
- Additions	(575)	(421)	(996)	(1,518)
- Disposals	-	205	205	305
Balance 31 December	<u>(2,304)</u>	<u>(6,087)</u>	<u>(8,391)</u>	<u>(7,600)</u>
Net Book Value	<u><u>1,533</u></u>	<u><u>686</u></u>	<u><u>2,219</u></u>	<u><u>3,053</u></u>

**SUPPLEMENTARY COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT EXPENSE RATE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>		
	<u>Center</u>	<u>Partner</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Center</u>	<u>Partner</u>	<u>Total</u>
General and administrative expenses	<u>4,472</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>5,082</u>	<u>4,172</u>	<u>597</u>	<u>4,769</u>
Direct expenses						
- Research expenses	24,175	-	24,175	26,516	-	26,516
- Non CGIAR collaboration expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>6,450</u>	<u>6,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,671</u>	<u>8,671</u>
Total	<u>24,175</u>	<u>6,450</u>	<u>30,625</u>	<u>26,516</u>	<u>8,671</u>	<u>35,187</u>
Indirect cost rate (indirect/direct expenses)			17%			14%

The above calculation excludes CGIAR collaboration expenses.

**CRP EXPENDITURE REPORT - CENTER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry – Expenditure Report

Natural Classification	Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Center Funds	Total Funding
Personnel costs	2,399	3,852	3,012	113	9,376
CGIAR collaboration	-	254	-	-	254
Other collaboration	273	1,586	1,584	58	3,501
Supplies and services	(871)	3,361	3,961	264	6,715
Travel	192	488	430	5	1,115
Depreciation	961	-	-	1	962
Write-off	-	-	-	4,152	4,152
Sub-total of direct costs	2,954	9,541	8,987	4,593	26,075
Indirect costs	2,577	1,282	823	42	4,724
Total – all costs	5,531	10,823	9,810	4,635	30,799

CRP on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security – Expenditure Report

Natural Classification	Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding
Personnel costs	163	37	85	285
Other collaboration	95	-	43	138
Supplies and services	120	7	147	274
Travel	32	1	3	36
Sub-total of direct costs	410	45	278	733
Indirect costs	61	6	27	94
Total – all costs	471	51	305	827

**CRP EXPENDITURE REPORT - CENTER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

CRP on Policies, Institutions and Markets – Expenditure Report

Natural Classification	Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Center Funds	Total Funding
Personnel costs	17	29	91	50	187
Other collaboration	-	18	11	15	44
Supplies and services	35	12	50	13	110
Travel	3	-	7	10	20
Sub-total of direct costs	55	59	159	88	361
Indirect costs	9	8	20	13	50
Total – all costs	64	67	179	101	411

CRP WINDOW 1 AND WINDOW 2 FUNDING REPORT – CENTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
 (Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry – Funding Report

Description	Windows 1 & 2
Opening balance	(5,541)
Cash receipts from lead center	5,312
Disbursements	5,531
Write-off	4,152
Closing balance	(1,608)

CRP on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security – Funding Report

Description	Windows 1 & 2		
	CIAT	ICRISAT	Total
Opening balance	99	(9)	90
Cash receipts from lead center	335	-	335
Cash receipts from other center	-	9	9
Disbursements	471	-	471
Closing balance	(37)	-	(37)

CRP on Policies, Institutions and Markets – Funding Report

Description	Windows 1 & 2
Opening balance	-
Cash receipts from lead center	27
Disbursements	64
Closing balance	(37)

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE
CRP EXPENDITURE REPORT – LEAD CENTER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry – Expenditure Report

Natural Classification	Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Center Funds	Total Funding
Personnel costs	2,399	3,852	3,012	113	9,376
CGIAR collaboration	5,126	254	-	-	5,380
Other collaboration	630	1,586	1,584	58	3,858
Supplies and services	(871)	3,361	3,961	264	6,715
Travel	192	488	430	5	1,115
Depreciation	961	-	-	1	962
Write-off	-	-	-	4,152	4,152
Sub-total of direct costs	8,437	9,541	8,987	4,593	31,558
Indirect costs	2,577	1,282	823	42	4,724
Total – all costs	11,014	10,823	9,810	4,635	36,282

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE
 CRP WINDOW 1 AND WINDOW 2 FUNDING REPORT – LEAD CENTER
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
 (Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)**

CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry – Funding Report Windows 1 and 2

Description		Total
Opening balance (all partners)		1,669
Cash receipts from Consortium		16,956
Disbursements:		
Biodiversity International	1,135	
CATIE	200	
CIRAD	333	
CIAT	300	
CIFOR	5,312	
World Agroforestry Centre	4,861	
Total disbursements		12,141
Closing balance (all partners)		6,484

