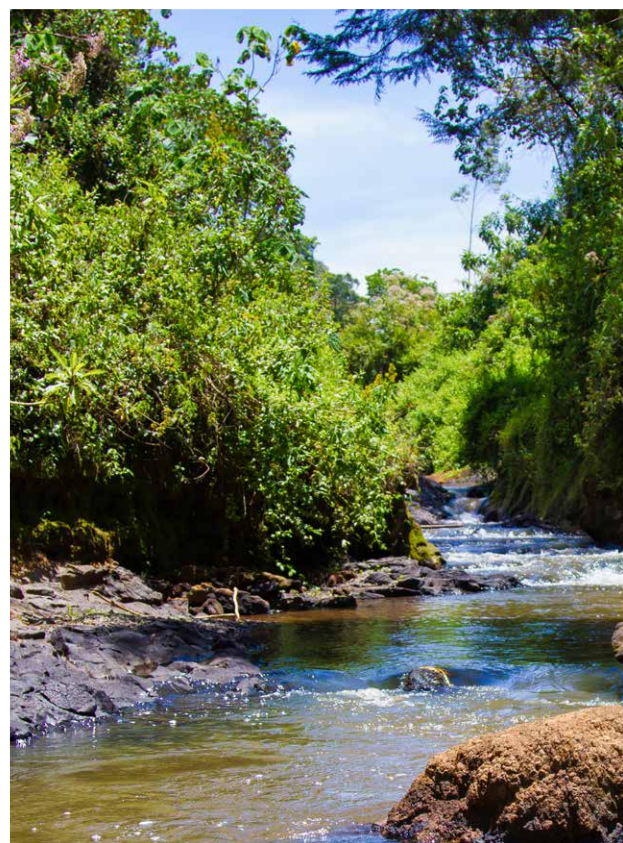
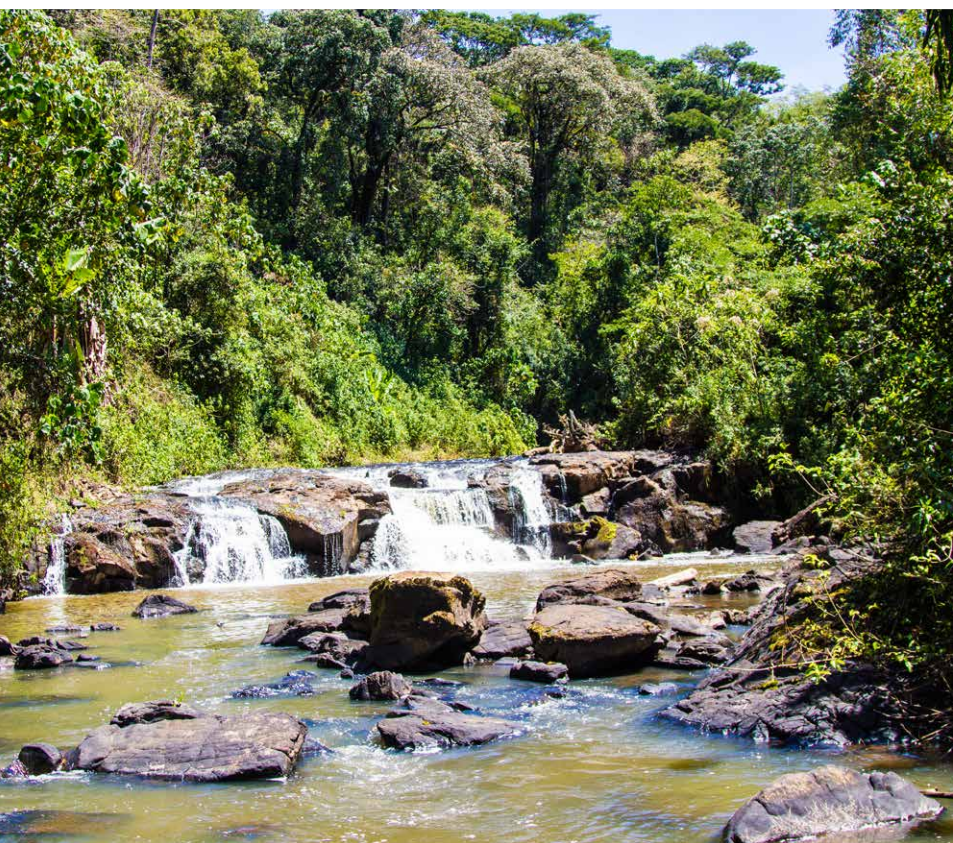




Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2018

Center for International Forestry Research



CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2018

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**STATEMENT OF BOARD CHAIR
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018
AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

2018 marked CIFOR's 25th Anniversary year and it has been a ground breaking one!

The CIFOR Board in the November 2018 meeting, took a momentous decision to effectively merge with ICRAF from 1 January 2019 en route to a full legal merger within 2-3 years. The decision was a culmination of year-long discussions on closer collaboration held between the Boards and Management of CIFOR and ICRAF. More information on the merger can be had at <https://www.cifor.org/cifor-icraf-merger-faqs/>. Stakeholders who have been briefed on these developments warmly welcomed the merger announcement. The two Centers will build on the complementarity of the research programme, much of which is visible through the CGIAR Research Programme on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry.

The process of the merger has commenced in right earnest with the creation of a common Board, which will govern both the Centers. A number of benefits from economies of scale are expected and I will be happy to report on these in future reports. During the process of the merger, both CIFOR and ICRAF will continue as autonomous international organisations with Headquarter Agreements with the governments of Indonesia and Kenya respectively. They also remain active members of CGIAR.

Key Events/deliverables

CIFOR saw its long-term engagement reflected in Ethiopia's 2018 Forest Law, which now recognizes the rights of local communities in forest management and restoration. And both the Green Climate Fund and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change have taken note of CIFOR's recommendations on gender equality and social inclusion in climate change policy.

The Global Comparative Study on Tenure reform (GCS Tenure) recently assessed the impact of participatory research in Indonesia, Peru and Uganda, and GCS REDD+ released a new book analyzing 10 years of research on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+).

Peatlands remain in the spotlight, as CIFOR accelerates efforts to protect these fragile ecosystems. Last year, the Center hosted the inaugural Tropical Peatlands Exchange and, in partnership with the Indonesian Forestry and Environmental Research Development and Innovation Agency (FOERDIA), launched the interim secretariat of the International Tropical Peatlands Center.

Publications were downloaded nearly 1.5 million times, with over 10,000 citations and 350,000 Google book visits. *Forests News* now averages 50,000 page views per month.

The Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) is in full momentum with a reach of 250 million people, inspired by the collective enthusiasm of researchers, indigenous groups, policy makers, private companies and a growing youth movement, all working to find landscape-based solutions to the world's most urgent environment and development challenges.

CIFOR continues to lead the CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) – the world's largest integrated collaborative research program on forests and trees. The program provides core collaboration with ICRAF, other CGIAR Research Programs and centers, and partners.

Financial performance

The Center financials are consolidated for CIFOR and its wholly owned subsidiary CIFOR Germany gGmbH. CIFOR reported an operating deficit of USD0.655M for 2018. Undesignated net assets were more or less comparable to the prior year due to the low level of deficit in 2018.

Total expenditure including pass through W1/2 to CGIAR Centers, was USD39.5M, up from USD38.0M in 2017. Expenditure included additional provision of USD 0.49m toward a project receivable to cover potential loss from impairment.

Grant income was USD37.2M (2017: USD33.07M, up 12%). W1/2 for the Center made up only 24% of the income. There was an increase in other revenues of up to USD 0.5m mainly due to GLF events.

CIFOR's short term solvency measuring the number of days of working capital to fund expenditure (excluding depreciation) stood at 109 days (2017: 116 days) against the CGIAR benchmark of 90-120 days)

The long term financial stability indicator (adequacy of reserves) – measuring the number of days of unrestricted net assets stood at 88 days (2017 was 92 days) – against the recommended benchmark of 75-90 days.

The indirect cost ratio for the Centre was 11% for 2018 vs 16 % for 2017.

M O Connor

Claire OConnor

Chair, Board of Trustees

Center for International Forestry Research

28 May 2019



Center for International Forestry Research

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BOARD STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018 AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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, Research/Scientific, Reputational, Infrastructure/Capability and Financial 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 a Risk Management Policy in 2016 that is based on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 31000:2009 on Risk Management. The policy 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. In 2017, the Board approved for the statement on Risk Appetite to be included in the policy.

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 2018 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 2018 risk register has 28 risk items.

The Board has noted that a number of risks - Unreliability of W1/2 funding and the continued CGIAR reform process, reduced cash flow and decreasing reserves continued to remain in the high category as in 2017.

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.

M O Connor

Claire OConnor
Chair, Board of Trustees
Center for International Forestry Research
28 May 2019



Center for International Forestry Research

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MANAGEMENT STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018 AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). CIFOR management is responsible for the substance and objectivity of the information contained therein.

The consolidated financial statements of CIFOR are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial positions of CIFOR as at 31 December 2018, and the results of its activities and cash flows for the year 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 Audit and Risk Management 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.

Robert Nasi
Director General

Kumar Tumuluru
Deputy Director General - Operations

BOGOR
28 May 2019





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

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of CIFOR as at 31 December 2018 and its consolidated financial activities and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

What we have audited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of CIFOR, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the consolidated statement of activities and other comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

We are independent of CIFOR in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Exhibit 1-7 of the consolidated financial statements, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the consolidated 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole 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 these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 the 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 consolidated 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause CIFOR to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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,
28 May 2019

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	5	17,697	14,829
Account receivables:			
- Donors	6	1,861	3,798
- Employees		236	338
- Other CGIAR centers		829	660
- Others		870	1,006
Long term investment - current portion	7	1,287	298
Other current assets		<u>488</u>	<u>860</u>
		<u>23,268</u>	<u>21,789</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Account receivables:			
- Donors	6	361	1,719
- Employees		205	238
- Other CGIAR centers		-	7
- Others		52	122
Property and equipment		867	1,406
Long term investment - non-current portion	7	4,065	5,107
Other non-current assets		<u>264</u>	<u>45</u>
		<u>5,814</u>	<u>8,644</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>29,082</u></u>	<u><u>30,433</u></u>

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Account payables:			
- Deferred income from donors	8	7,585	6,779
- Employees		301	289
- Other CGIAR centers		328	407
- Others	9	1,578	1,108
Deferred income - others		392	522
Accruals	10	5,647	5,930
Employee benefit obligations - current portion	11	<u>1,279</u>	<u>1,201</u>
		<u>17,110</u>	<u>16,236</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Account payables:			
- Deferred income from donors	8	1,321	2,496
- Employees		6	7
- Other CGIAR centers		270	124
- Others	9	12	11
Employee benefit obligations - non-current portion	11	<u>966</u>	<u>1,667</u>
		<u>2,575</u>	<u>4,305</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>19,685</u>	<u>20,541</u>
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted:			
- Undesignated	13	5,389	5,505
- Designated	13	3,426	3,965
Other comprehensive income		577	417
IFRS conversion		<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS		<u>9,397</u>	<u>9,892</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		<u>29,082</u>	<u>30,433</u>

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



Robert Nasi
Director General



Kumar Tumuluru
Deputy Director General – Operations

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

Notes	31 December 2018					31 December 2017				
	Unrestricted Portfolio	Unrestricted Non-Portfolio	Restricted Portfolio	Restricted Non-Portfolio	Total	Unrestricted Portfolio	Unrestricted Non-Portfolio	Restricted Portfolio	Restricted Non-Portfolio	Total
Revenue and gains										
Grant revenue										
Windows 1 & 2	-	-	9,083	-	9,083	-	-	6,680	-	6,680
Window 3	40	-	5,016	-	5,056	-	-	10,158	-	10,158
Bilateral	-	-	19,412	3,653	23,065	-	-	14,530	1,704	16,234
Total grant revenue	40	-	33,511	3,653	37,204	-	-	31,368	1,704	33,072
Other revenue and gains	697	850	-	-	1,547	476	312	-	-	788
Total revenue and gains	737	850	33,511	3,653	38,751	476	312	31,368	1,704	33,860
Expenses and losses										
12 Research expenses	(2,182)	-	(17,182)	-	(19,364)	(2,769)	-	(17,893)	-	(20,662)
CGIAR collaborator expenses	-	-	(3,516)	-	(3,516)	-	-	(3,480)	-	(3,480)
Non CGIAR collaborator expenses	-	-	(9,853)	(59)	(9,912)	-	-	(7,251)	-	(7,251)
General and administration expenses	129	(38)	(2,960)	(384)	(3,253)	(1,321)	(105)	(2,744)	(201)	(4,371)
Other expenses and losses	-	(252)	-	(3,210)	(3,462)	-	(766)	-	(1,503)	(2,269)
Total operating expenses	(2,053)	(290)	(33,511)	(3,653)	(39,507)	(4,090)	(871)	(31,368)	(1,704)	(38,033)
Gain on sale of assets	53	-	-	-	53	38	-	-	-	38
Financial income	185	-	-	-	185	167	-	-	-	167
Financial expenses	(117)	-	-	-	(117)	(104)	-	-	-	(104)
Others, net	(20)	-	-	-	(20)	283	-	-	-	283
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(1,215)	560	-	-	(655)	(3,230)	(559)	-	-	(3,789)
Other comprehensive income:										
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of activities:										
11 - Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations	343	-	-	-	343	225	-	-	-	225
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to statement of activities:										
- Change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	(183)	-	-	-	(183)	26	-	-	-	26
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(1,055)	560	-	-	(495)	(2,979)	(559)	-	-	(3,538)

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

Notes	UNRESTRICTED					Other Comprehensive Income		IFRS Conversion		Total
	Undesignated	Designated				Changes in Net Assets	Remeasurement of Employee Benefits Obligation	Property and Equipment	Others	
		Crisis Management	Invested in Property and Equipment	Reserve for Replacement Property and Equipment	Sub-total Designated					
Balance as at 1 January 2017	<u>8,475</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,782</u>	<u>2,002</u>	<u>4,784</u>	<u>(82)</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>(628)</u>	<u>13,238</u>
Depreciation for the year ended 31 December 2017	-	-	(895)	895	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriations from Designated to Undesignated	13 819	-	-	(819)	(819)	-	-	-	-	-
Additions of property and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2017	-	-	84	(84)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value of disposed property and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2017	-	-	(6)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net assets for the year ended 31 December 2017	(3,789)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,789)
Remeasurement of employee benefits obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	-	-	225
Change in value of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	26
IFRS convergence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	192
Balance as at 31 December 2017	<u>5,505</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>965</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>3,965</u>	<u>(56)</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>(436)</u>	<u>9,892</u>
Depreciation for the year ended 31 December 2018	-	-	(640)	640	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriations from Designated to Undesignated	13 539	-	-	(539)	(539)	-	-	-	-	-
Additions of property and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2018	-	-	144	(144)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value of disposed property and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2018	-	-	(16)	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of property and equipment during the year ended 31 December 2018	-	-	(27)	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net assets for the year ended 31 December 2018	(655)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(655)
Remeasurement of employee benefits obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	-	-	343
Change in value of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	(183)	-	-	-	(183)
Balance as at 31 December 2018	<u>5,389</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>3,426</u>	<u>(239)</u>	<u>816</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>(436)</u>	<u>9,397</u>

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Changes in net assets		(655)	(3,789)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
- Depreciation and amortisation		767	1,022
- Gain on the disposal of property and equipment		(53)	(38)
- Adjustment on property and equipment		27	-
- Provision for impairment of account receivables	6	401	92
- Employee benefit obligations	11	261	364
- Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)		<u>386</u>	<u>(354)</u>
Operating cash flows before changes in assets and liabilities		1,134	(2,703)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
- Account receivables			
- Donors		2,894	1,284
- Employees		135	111
- Other CGIAR centers		(162)	(425)
- Others		206	(498)
- Other current assets		245	92
- Other non-current assets		(219)	1,792
- Account payables			
- Deferred income from donors		(369)	(7,060)
- Employees		11	(97)
- Other CGIAR centers		67	449
- Others		471	(5,597)
- Deferred income - others		(130)	(127)
- Accruals		(283)	1,532
- Employee benefit obligations – provident fund		20	(1,753)
Payment of employee benefit obligations	11	<u>(481)</u>	<u>(835)</u>
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities		<u>3,539</u>	<u>(13,835)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(144)	(84)
Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment		69	44
Addition of investments		<u>(130)</u>	<u>(57)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(205)</u>	<u>(97)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		3,334	(13,932)
Cash at the beginning of the year		14,829	28,375
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		<u>(466)</u>	<u>386</u>
Cash at the end of the year		<u><u>17,697</u></u>	<u><u>14,829</u></u>

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

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(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 Organisation”).

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 stakeholders to inform policies and practices that affect forests and people.

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.

Phase 2 of CRPs has been started for the period 2017 to 2022.

CIFOR is involved in the following CRPs and Research Support Platform:

CRPs and Research Support Platform	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
Platform for Big Data (Research Support Platform)	2017	2017	Participating Center
System Initiative (Gender Research Action Plan)	2015	2015	Participating Center

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 2018 and 2017, the members of the Board of Trustees were as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Chair of the Board of Trustees	: Dr. José Joaquín Campos Arce	Dr. José Joaquín Campos Arce
Vice Chair of the Board of Trustees	: Ms. Phyllis Caldwell	Ms. Phyllis Caldwell
Members	: Dr. Agus Justianto Dr. Robert Nasi Dr. Claire O’Connor Ms. Kaoru Kitajima Dr. Bisrat Aklilu Ms. Elizabeth Adu Ms. Marja-Liisa T. Biström Ms. Maria Teresa C. Goy	Dr. Agus Justianto Dr. Robert Nasi Dr. John K. Lynam Ms. Kaoru Kitajima Dr. Bisrat Aklilu Ms. Elizabeth Adu Ms. Marja-Liisa T. Biström Ms. Maria Teresa C. Goy

As at 31 December 2018, CIFOR had 170 employees (2017: 177 employees).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

1. GENERAL (continued)

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of CIFOR and its subsidiary, CIFOR Germany gGmbH, an entity domiciled in Bonn, Germany. CIFOR Germany gGmbH is 100% owned by CIFOR with total assets before elimination of USD 31. CIFOR Germany gGmbH exclusively and directly serves public-benefit purposes and is determined as a non-profit entity. CIFOR Germany gGmbH is incorporated and commenced its operations in 2018.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Trustees on 28 May 2019.

The consolidated financial statements of CIFOR have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost convention, as modified by fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") financial assets, and using the accrual basis, except for the statements of cash flows.

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

Figures in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to and stated in thousands of US Dollar, unless otherwise specified.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying CIFOR's accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

Changes to the statements of financial accounting standards ("IFRS" and "IAS")

New and revised standards issued, which will be effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2019, are as follows:

- IFRS 16 "Leases"
- Amendment IFRS 9 "Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation"
- Amendment IAS 28 "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures"

As at the authorisation date of these consolidated financial statements, the management is still evaluating the potential impact of these revised standards to the consolidated financial statements of CIFOR.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**b. Principles of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of CIFOR and its subsidiary.

A subsidiary is an entity over which CIFOR has control. CIFOR controls an entity when CIFOR is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to CIFOR. It is deconsolidated from the date on which that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between CIFOR and the subsidiary are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiary have been adjusted to conform to CIFOR's accounting policies.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparing the consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied.

c. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instruments of another entity.

(i) Financial assets

CIFOR classifies its financial assets in the category of loans, receivables and FVOCI financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the end of reporting period. CIFOR's loans and receivables comprise account receivables in the consolidated financial statements.

FVOCI financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within twelve months of the end of the reporting period. CIFOR's FVOCI financial assets comprise long term investments in the consolidated financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**c. Financial instruments** (continued)**(i) Financial assets** (continued)

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. FVOCI financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at fair value. Net differences arising from the changes of fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have ceased to exist or have been transferred and CIFOR has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Interest on FVOCI investments is recognised in the statement of activities as part of finance income.

(ii) Financial liabilities

CIFOR classifies its financial liabilities in the category of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

CIFOR's financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, consists of payables and accruals. After initial recognition which is at fair value plus transaction costs, CIFOR measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using effective interest rates method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when extinguished.

(iii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, CIFOR assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of activities.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**c. Financial instruments (continued)****(iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)**

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the statement of activities.

If there is objective evidence of impairment for FVOCI financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of activities - is removed from net assets and recognised in the statement of activities.

Impairment losses on equity instruments that were recognised in the statement of activities are not reversed through the statement of activities in a subsequent period.

If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as FVOCI increases in a subsequent period and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of activities, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of activities.

d. Cash

Cash include cash on hand and cash in banks.

e. Revenue recognition

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

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 period in which the grants are pledged, as long as the amount can be reliably measured and it is probable that the future economic benefit will flow to CIFOR.

CIFOR presents the revenue of unrestricted grant received from CGIAR and non-CGIAR under unrestricted portfolio and unrestricted non-portfolio, respectively.

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 amount can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to CIFOR and the grant conditions have been met.

CIFOR presents the revenue of restricted grant received from CGIAR and non-CGIAR under restricted portfolio and restricted non-portfolio, respectively.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f. Account receivables from donors

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 in accordance with the terms of the underlying contract with donor and the collection is probable.

g. Deferred income from donors

Deferred income from donors represent grants received from donors of which conditions have not been met.

h. Right to use asset

CIFOR received services-in-kind for undetermined period to use land and building owned by the Government of Republic of Indonesia located at Situgede, Bogor. This in-kind contribution represents non-monetary grants from the Government of Republic of Indonesia and constitutes right for CIFOR to use the assets.

The right-to-use is recognised as an asset at the date the right is granted and measured at its fair value on that date. Subsequently, the fair value is deemed as historical costs which is amortised as an expense over the estimated period of use. The period of use estimated at the initial establishment of CIFOR was 25 years. Correspondingly, the non-monetary grants is recognised as deferred revenue at the same value as above and recognised as an unrestricted grant revenue over the estimated period of right-to-use.

i. Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. 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 and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the shorter of project period or 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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to CIFOR and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced asset is derecognised.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**i. Property and equipment (continued)**

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Property and equipment acquired through non-monetary grants are recognised at fair value at the date of the grant. Such grants are presented in the statement of financial position as deferred revenue and are recognised as revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the shorter of the project period or the estimated useful life of the asset.

j. Impairment of non-financial assets

Property and equipment and other non-current assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

k. Employee benefit obligations**Short-term obligations**

Short-term employee benefits are recognised when they are accrued to the employees.

Post-employment obligations

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 defined benefit pension which consists of separation benefits for NRS and IRS and repatriation for IRS. A defined benefit plan is a plan that defines an amount of benefit that an employee will receive in accordance with the agreed separation scheme, usually dependent on one or more factors such as years of service and compensation. However for IRS, all contracts entered on or after starting 1 November 2016, including the extended contract, are no longer entitled for separation payment.

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).

Starting 2017, the defined contribution plan for NRS involves regular payment of fixed contribution to a third party, which is PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi ("Mandiri"). Previously, CIFOR recognised expense and the corresponding liability on the fixed contribution, and regularly set aside fund at the same amount as a provident fund and recorded it as part of other non-current assets. Upon the engagement with Mandiri, the balance of provident fund was transferred to Mandiri and recorded against the associated liabilities.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**k. Employee benefit obligations (continued)****Post-employment obligations (continued)**

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.

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 existing CIFOR's separation scheme. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position is the higher of actuarial calculation and CIFOR's scheme.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are directly recognised in other comprehensive income. Past service costs arising from amendment or curtailment programs are recognised immediately in the statement of activities when incurred.

l. 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 - part of net assets that are not designated by CIFOR's management for specific purpose.
- Designated - 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.
- Other comprehensive income - includes the change in FVOCI financial assets and remeasurement of employee benefit obligations.
- IFRS conversion - includes the value impacting net assets during the first year of adoption of the IFRS.

m. Foreign currency translation

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency") which is 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.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Foreign currency translation (continued)

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

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the rates used for the translation are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Indonesian Rupiah 1,000 ("IDR")	0.0691	0.0738
British Pound sterling 1 ("GBP")	1.2687	1.3447
European Euro 1 ("EURO")	1.1435	1.1938

n. Transactions with related parties

CIFOR enters into transactions with related parties as defined in IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". All significant transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a. Financial risk factors

CIFOR's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risks), credit risk, and liquidity risk. CIFOR's treasury policies are designed to mitigate the financial impact of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates and to minimise potential adverse effects on CIFOR's financial performance. Financial risk management is carried out and under monitor by the Board of Trustees.

Foreign exchange risk

CIFOR is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from recognised financial assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not CIFOR's functional currency which is USD. The currencies that give rise to the foreign exchange risk to CIFOR are IDR, GBP, and EURO.

CIFOR does not hedge its foreign currency exposure. To manage its foreign currency exposure, CIFOR ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rate when necessary to address short-term imbalance.

As at 31 December 2018, if USD had strengthened/weakened by 5% against other currencies with all other variables held constant, loss for the year would have been USD 581 (2017: USD 143) higher/lower mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gain on translation of cash and banks and account receivables.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a. Financial risk factors (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash in banks and account receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets in CIFOR's statement of financial position represents maximum credit risk exposure.

CIFOR manages credit risk exposed from its cash in banks by only using reputable banks. CIFOR manages credit risk on account receivables by monitoring financial performance and receivable aging of donors.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in situations where CIFOR has difficulties in obtaining funding. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and banks. CIFOR manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

b. Fair value of financial instruments

CIFOR's financial assets are mostly comprised of cash, account receivables with maturity less than one year, loan to employees and FVOCI financial assets. The fair values of cash and account receivables with maturity less than one year approximate their carrying amounts, as the impact of the discounting is not significant. Loan to employees and FVOCI financial assets which have maturity of more than one year are presented at its fair value by level of valuation method. The different levels of valuation methods have been defined as follows:

- (i) Level 1
Quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- (ii) Level 2
Input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for assets and liabilities, either directly (that is, as a price) or indirectly (derived from price).
- (iii) Level 3
Input for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents CIFOR's financial assets that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2018:

	31 December 2018			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
FVOCI financial assets	5,352	-	-	5,352
	<u>5,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,352</u>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**b. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)**

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, or broker, industry group pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transaction on an arm's lengths basis. The quoted market price used for CIFOR's FVOCI financial assets is the current market price. This instrument is included in Level 1.

The carrying for financial assets and liabilities with maturity less than one year, including cash, account receivables, account payables and accruals were considered to approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturity and the fact that the impact of discounting is not significant.

The carrying amount for financial assets and liabilities with maturity more than one year are considered to approximate their fair values since the impact of discounting is not significant.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements used in preparing the consolidated financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are disclosed below.

Property and equipment

CIFOR periodically reviews the estimated useful lives of property and equipment based on several factors such as technical specification, operation and business needs. The consolidated financial statements could be materially affected by changes in these estimates.

Employee benefit obligations

The present value of the pension obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for pensions include the discount rate and the future salary increment rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

Determination of the discount rate is explained in Note 11. For future salary increment rate, CIFOR uses historical salary increment, adjusted for future business plans. Other key assumptions for employee benefit obligations are partly based on current market conditions.

Accrual

Management should estimate the liabilities arising from goods and services that have been received or used whilst the actual transactions and their related value have not been confirmed through any forms of documents. Management may need to apply their judgment in the estimate which may be based on various basis, such as prior experience, the most updated and relevant data and information, and knowledge on current circumstances.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Accrual (continued)

Any variation at the actual expenditures could materially affect the consolidated financial statements, in particular the expenses and, where applicable, the corresponding restricted revenue account.

Provision for impairment of account receivables

Management reviews its receivables at the reporting date to evaluate whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. Significant financial difficulties of donor or and defaults or significant delay in payments are considered to be objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. In determining this, management makes judgment as to whether there is observable data indicating that there has been a significant change in the payment ability of the donor. Management's judgment is applied in the estimation when determining the level of provision required. Management estimates the provision for impairment of receivables based on the assessment of the collectability and aging of the receivables.

Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. CIFOR uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

5. CASH

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Euro	9,320	10,793
USD	7,484	2,953
Other currencies	<u>893</u>	<u>1,083</u>
	<u>17,697</u>	<u>14,829</u>

6. ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES - DONORS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Unrestricted W3	40	-
Restricted W3	561	1,975
Restricted bilateral	2,549	3,548
Restricted W1&2	169	655
Others	<u>14</u>	<u>49</u>
	3,333	6,227
Less: Provision for impairment of account receivables	<u>(1,111)</u>	<u>(710)</u>
	<u>2,222</u>	<u>5,517</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(1,861)</u>	<u>(3,798)</u>
Non-current portion	<u>361</u>	<u>1,719</u>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

6. ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES – DONORS (continued)

The aging analysis of these account receivables is as follow:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
1 - 30 days	643	1,408
31 - 60 days	433	765
61 - 90 days	91	877
Above 90 days	<u>1,055</u>	<u>2,467</u>
	<u>2,222</u>	<u>5,517</u>

Provision for impairment of account receivables only covered the impaired account receivables and excluded the aged but not impaired account receivables. The aged but not impaired account receivables are mostly related to the on-going projects as of 31 December 2018 where funds have not yet been received from the donors. CIFOR believed that these account receivables are most likely recoverable.

7. LONG TERM INVESTMENT

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Semi-annual investment	4,878	5,097
Quarterly	401	251
Others	<u>73</u>	<u>57</u>
	<u>5,352</u>	<u>5,405</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(1,287)</u>	<u>(298)</u>
Non-current portion	<u>4,065</u>	<u>5,107</u>

CIFOR has investments of asset management fixed income at Lombard Odier amounting to USD 5,352 (2017: USD 5,405). The quality rating of the investment based on S&P, Moody and Fitch in average is A.

8. ACCOUNT PAYABLES - DEFERRED INCOME FROM DONORS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Restricted W3	2,887	3,447
Restricted bilateral	4,715	4,574
Restricted W1&2	<u>1,304</u>	<u>1,254</u>
	<u>8,906</u>	<u>9,275</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(7,585)</u>	<u>(6,779)</u>
Non-current portion	<u>1,321</u>	<u>2,496</u>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

9. ACCOUNT PAYABLES - OTHERS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Funds-In-Trust (CP6-FTA)	1,076	784
Others	<u>514</u>	<u>335</u>
	<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,119</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(1,578)</u>	<u>(1,108)</u>
Non-current portion	<u><u>12</u></u>	<u><u>11</u></u>

Funds in trust are funds which have been provided by CGIAR, and would be distributed by CIFOR to other project executing centers based on CGIAR's request.

10. ACCRUALS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Other collaboration costs	4,022	4,011
Supplies and services	1,134	1,195
Unused leave entitlement	361	397
Others	<u>130</u>	<u>327</u>
	<u><u>5,647</u></u>	<u><u>5,930</u></u>

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
IRS Employees		
- Separation	436	793
- Repatriation	<u>652</u>	<u>754</u>
	<u>1,088</u>	<u>1,547</u>
NRS Employees		
- Separation – fixed term	538	593
- Separation – open ended	470	587
- Provident fund	87	67
- Others	<u>62</u>	<u>74</u>
	<u>1,157</u>	<u>1,321</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(1,279)</u>	<u>(1,201)</u>
Non-current portion	<u><u>966</u></u>	<u><u>1,667</u></u>

The separation and repatriation benefit obligations were calculated by PT Milliman Indonesia, an independent actuary, in its report dated 7 May 2019 using the "Projected Unit Credit" method.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions used for 31 December 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

Discount rate

- IRS employees – separation : 3.41% (2017: 1.91%)
- IRS employees – repatriation : 3.41 (2017: 2.21%)
- NRS employees - fixed term : 7% (2017: 5%)
- NRS employees - open ended : 8% (2017: 6.5%)

Salary increase rate

- IRS employees - separation : 2% (2017: 2%)
- NRS employees : 7% (2017: 7%)

Airfare increase rate

- IRS employees – repatriation : 3% (2017: 3%)

The movement in the liability recognised in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

IRS employees

	<u>Separation</u>		<u>Repatriation</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning of the year	793	1,402	754	889	1,547	2,291
Total expense charged to the statement of activities	7	112	119	87	126	199
Remeasurements:						
- Experience adjustment obligation	(71)	(73)	(117)	(135)	(188)	(208)
- Change in financial assumption	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(6)	(4)
Benefit paid	(291)	(646)	(100)	(85)	(391)	(731)
	<u>436</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>1,088</u>	<u>1,547</u>

NRS employees

	<u>Separation Fixed Term</u>		<u>Separation Open Ended</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning of the year	593	624	587	513	1,180	1,137
Total expense charged to the statement of activities	100	124	35	41	135	165
Remeasurements:						
- Experience adjustment obligation	(69)	(51)	(39)	(16)	(108)	(67)
- Change in financial Assumption	(1)	5	(40)	49	(41)	54
Benefit paid	(47)	(104)	(31)	-	(78)	(104)
Foreign exchange Difference	(38)	(5)	(42)	-	(80)	(5)
	<u>538</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>1,008</u>	<u>1,180</u>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The amount recognised in the statement of activities for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
IRS Employees		
- Current service costs	112	190
- Interest costs	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>
	<u>126</u>	<u>199</u>
NRS Employees		
- Current service costs	74	85
- Interest costs	<u>61</u>	<u>80</u>
	<u>135</u>	<u>165</u>

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the principal assumption is as follow:

IRS employees

	<u>Separation</u>			<u>Repatriation</u>		
	<u>Impact on defined benefit obligation</u>					
	<u>Change in assumption</u>	<u>Increase in assumption</u>	<u>Decrease in assumption</u>	<u>Change in assumption</u>	<u>Increase in assumption</u>	<u>Decrease in assumption</u>
Discount rate	1%	(1)	1	1%	(2)	2
Salary increase rate	1%	5	(5)	1%	6	(6)

NRS employees

	<u>Separation Fixed Term</u>			<u>Separation Open Ended</u>		
	<u>Impact on defined benefit obligation</u>					
	<u>Change in assumption</u>	<u>Increase in assumption</u>	<u>Decrease in assumption</u>	<u>Change in assumption</u>	<u>Increase in assumption</u>	<u>Decrease in assumption</u>
Discount rate	1%	(0)	0	1%	(24)	26
Future salary increase	1%	5	(5)	1%	31	(29)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit pension obligation to principal actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit pension obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statements of financial position.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit pension obligation are as follows:

- IRS employees – separation : 0.8 years
- IRS employees – repatriation : 0.9 years
- NRS employees - fixed term : 0.7 years
- NRS employees - open ended : 6 years

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

12. EXPENSES AND LOSSES

	2018				Total
	Unrestricted Portfolio	Unrestricted Non-Portfolio	Restricted Portfolio	Restricted Non-Portfolio	
Expenses by nature classification					
Personnel costs	159	2,571	6,947	818	10,495
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	-	-	3,516	-	3,516
Other Collaborator Expenses	-	-	9,853	59	9,912
Supplies and services	1,740	38	8,753	2,129	12,660
Travel	4	245	1,104	191	1,544
Depreciation and amortization	-	651	116	-	767
Cost sharing percentage	279	-	262	72	613
Indirect cost recovery	(129)	(3,215)	2,960	384	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,053</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>33,511</u>	<u>3,653</u>	<u>39,507</u>
	2017				
	Unrestricted Portfolio	Unrestricted Non-Portfolio	Restricted Portfolio	Restricted Non-Portfolio	Total
Expenses by nature classification					
Personnel costs	533	3,640	7,714	358	12,245
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	-	-	3,480	-	3,480
Other Collaborator Expenses	-	-	7,251	-	7,251
Supplies and services	1,847	353	8,623	1,080	11,903
Travel	-	354	1,195	31	1,580
Depreciation and amortization	127	790	105	-	1,022
Cost sharing percentage	262	-	256	34	552
Indirect cost recovery	1,321	(4,266)	2,744	201	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,090</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>31,368</u>	<u>1,704</u>	<u>38,033</u>

13. NET ASSETS

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 up to a level equivalent to 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, among others, replacement and upgrading of IT, infrastructure and buildings 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 property and equipment, replenishment through charge back 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

Invested in property and equipment

The capital reserves that have been invested are reclassified from capital reserve and presented under designated net assets.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

13. NET ASSETS (continued)

Designated reserves (continued)

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. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

a. Nature of relationships and transactions

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Nature of relationship</u>	<u>Nature of transaction</u>
Director General, Deputy Director General and other Directors	Key management personnel	Salaries and employee benefits obligation

b. Significant transactions with related parties

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Key management compensation		
Salaries and other short-term		
Employment benefits	1,171	1,742
Employee benefit obligations	<u>175</u>	<u>297</u>
	<u>1,346</u>	<u>2,039</u>

15. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 1 January 2019 a plan of merger between CIFOR and World Agroforestry Centre (“ICRAF”) is approved by the Board of Trustees. However, the full legal merger of operation is expected to be finalised within 2 – 3 years. Current merger plan is to have a joint Board between CIFOR and ICRAF.

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Revenue For the years ended 31 December, 2018 and 2017 (all figures expressed in thousands of US dollars)					
	Funds available US\$'000	Receivables from donors US\$'000	Deferred revenue US\$'000	Grants revenue US\$'000	
				2018	2017
A. Unrestricted					
W3 - Unrestricted					
China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	-	40	-	40	-
Subtotal Window 3 - Unrestricted	-	40	-	40	-
Bilateral- Unrestricted					
Subtotal Bilateral - Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-
Total-Unrestricted	-	40	-	40	-
B. Restricted					
Windows 1 & 2					
CGIAR Fund	9,676	-	1,304	8,372	5,668
CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	128	137	-	265	433
IFPRI-International Food Policy Research Institute	414	32	-	446	579
Subtotal-Windows 1 & 2	10,218	169	1,304	9,083	6,680
Window 3					
Austria-ADA-Austrian Development Agency	676	-	331	345	552
China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	68	-	1	67	33
IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development	95	561	-	656	922
ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute	350	-	-	350	147
Kyoto University	172	-	52	120	26
USAID-United States Agency for International Development	5,981	-	2,503	3,478	4,000
Subtotal-Window 3	7,342	561	2,887	5,016	5,680
Bilateral					
African Development Bank (ADB)	(1,108)	1,108	-	-	-
ACDI/VOCA	50	-	-	50	100
Australia-Department of Environment	96	-	-	96	11
EEA-Ethiopian EconomicS Association	17	-	-	17	4
EC-European Commission	12,002	87	2,181	9,908	6,544
FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization	1,699	280	516	1,463	1,289
Fairtrade-Deutschland	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Trends	60	-	-	60	-
Government of Finland	174	-	174	-	59
Germany-GIZ-Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	2,024	181	293	1,912	1,283
Germany-BMZ-German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	1,376	12	-	1,388	-
Germany-BMU-Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit	3,520	253	-	3,773	3,447
ICF-Headquarters	4	-	-	4	47
Indorama Corporation	17	-	-	17	-
IIED-International Institute for Environment and Development	27	-	-	27	224
ITES-Institute of Terrestrial Ecosystems, ETH Zurich	16	-	3	13	7
IUCN-International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources	40	-	12	28	-
IZW-Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research	2	-	-	2	17
Japan-MAFF-Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	206	-	101	105	21
Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut	75	47	-	122	-
NiFoS-National Institute of Forest Science	399	-	-	399	228
NAS-National Academy of Sciences, USA	69	-	-	69	133
Norway-NORAD-Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	3,724	-	1,284	2,440	1,521
Resource Equity	20	-	20	-	-
SCBD-Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity	20	23	-	43	33
SCE-Singapore Cooperation Enterprise	49	63	-	112	-
Swiss National Science Foundation	91	-	44	47	94
Switzerland-SDC-Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	223	-	72	151	236
TBI-Tropenbos International	30	4	-	34	3
UNEP-United Nations Environment Programme	(80)	105	-	25	228
United Kingdom-DFID-Department for International Development	138	100	-	238	-
USA-United States Fish and Wildlife Service	11	-	11	-	-
University of Dar Es Salaam (Institute of Resource Assessment)	1	-	-	1	-
University of Melbourne	3	2	-	5	13
University of South Carolina	(36)	126	-	90	148
USA-U.S. Forest Service	36	20	-	56	-
Universitas Muhammadiyah Palangkaraya	-	1	-	1	-
WCS-Wildlife Conservation Society	1	29	-	30	13
Winrock International	-	-	-	-	26
ICRAF-World Agroforestry Centre	193	122	-	315	96
World Wildlife Fund	28	-	4	24	38
Subtotal-Bilateral	25,217	2,563	4,715	23,065	15,863
Total-Restricted	42,777	3,293	8,906	37,164	28,223
Grand Total	42,777	3,333	8,906	37,204	28,223

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December, 2018								
Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure prior years US\$'000	Expenditure Current year US\$'000	Total Expenditure US\$'000	Deferred Depreciation US\$'000
Windows 1 & 2								
CGIAR Fund								
System Initiative (Gender Research Action Plan)	23-Mar-15	31-Jul-18	System Initiative gender	108	52	56	108	-
CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees, and Agroforestry: Landscapes, Livelihoods and Governance	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-22	CRP	17,852	5,644	8,316	13,960	-
Subtotal - CGIAR Fund				17,960	5,696	8,372	14,068	-
Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)								
CGIAR Research Program: Climate Change, Agricultural and Food Security	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-22	CRP	486	326	160	486	-
CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-22	Big-Data	242	107	105	212	-
Subtotal - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)				728	433	265	698	-
International Food Policy Research Institute								
CGIAR Research Program: Policies, Institutions, and Market	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-22	CRP	1,597	579	446	1,025	-
Subtotal - International Food Policy Research Institute				1,597	579	446	1,025	-
Total - Window 1 & 2				20,285	6,708	9,083	15,791	-
Window 3								
Austria-ADA-Austrian Development Agency								
The dynamics and governance of Uganda's informal timber value chains: Identifying appropriate formalization options	1-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	CRP	578	195	237	432	-
Sloping Lands in Transition: Land Use Change and Smallholder Adaptive Capacity in Bhutan	1-Jul-16	30-Jun-19	CRP	578	335	108	443	-
Subtotal - Austria-ADA-Austrian Development Agency				1,156	530	345	875	-
China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences								
Supporting Collaborative Projects in China and international conference	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-18	CRP	100	33	67	100	-
Subtotal - China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences				100	33	67	100	-
IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development								
Haze Free Sustainable Livelihoods Project (HFSLP)	18-Mar-16	17-Mar-19	CRP	495	235	149	384	-
Enhancing Smallholder Food Security, Incomes and Gender Equity within West Africa's Forest-Farm Interface	31-Mar-16	30-Mar-19	CRP	1,500	973	507	1,480	-
Subtotal - IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development				1,995	1,208	656	1,864	-
ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute								
Greening Livestock: Incentive-based Interventions for Reducing the Climate Impact of Livestock in East Africa	1-May-16	1-May-19	CRP	784	250	350	600	-
Subtotal - ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute				784	250	350	600	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December, 2018

Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure prior years US\$'000	Expenditure Current year US\$'000	Total Expenditure US\$'000	Deferred Depreciation US\$'000
Kyoto University								
Futurability of Tropical Forests: Value-oriented approach to strengthen international framework	1-Apr-13	31-Mar-19	CRP	506	286	120	406	-
Subtotal - Kyoto University				506	286	120	406	-
USAID-United States Agency for International Development								
Conservation and Sustainable Use of Tropical Forest Biodiversity	1-Oct-12	31-Dec-19	CRP	8,700	7,419	897	8,316	-
Governing Oil Palm Landscapes for Sustainability (GOLS)	1-Oct-15	30-Sep-19	CRP	2,490	1,535	635	2,170	-
Master's program - Governing Oil Palm Landscapes for Sustainability (GOLS)	1-Oct-15	30-Sep-19	CRP	2,490	1,305	824	2,129	-
Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (SWAMP): Phase 2	1-Oct-16	30-Sep-18	CRP	1,414	810	604	1,414	-
Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (SWAMP) 2019	1-Oct-18	30-Sep-19	CRP	836	-	161	161	-
Forest Landscape Restoration and Climate Change beyond hectare-based targets: overcoming key barriers for effective implementation	1-Oct-17	30-Sep-19	CRP	580	-	319	319	-
Fire in Tropical Ecosystems	1-Oct-18	30-Sep-19	CRP	540	-	38	38	-
Subtotal - USAID-United States Agency for International Development				17,050	11,069	3,478	14,547	-
Total - Window 3				21,591	13,376	5,016	18,392	-
Bilateral								
ACDI/VOCA								
Liberia Forest Incomes for Environment Sustainability (FIFES) (USAID)	15-Dec-16	30-Apr-18	CRP	150	100	50	150	-
Subtotal - ACDI/VOCA				150	100	50	150	-
Australia-Department of Environment								
The third Asia-Pacific Rainforest Summit in Indonesia in 2018.	10-Nov-17	31-May-18	Non-CRP	96	-	96	96	-
Subtotal - Australia-Department of Environment				96	-	96	96	-
EEA-Ethiopian EconomicS Association								
Migration, Remittances and Forest Dependence in Ethiopia: Implications for Food Security, Gender and Forest Conservation (IDRC)	1-Feb-16	30-Sep-18	CRP	26	9	17	26	-
Subtotal - EEA-Ethiopian EconomicS Association				26	9	17	26	-
EC-European Commission								
Establishment of a prototype of a regional forest observatory (database and website, report on the State of Forests and REDD+ activities) in East Africa, including the countries of Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda	22-Nov-16	27-Apr-18	CRP	525	407	116	523	-
FORETS (Formation, Recherche, Environnement dans la Tshopo)	20-Dec-16	19-Dec-21	CRP	27,463	5,396	6,164	11,560	-
Renforcement et Institutionnalisation de l'Observatoire des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale (RIOFAC)	7-Jul-17	6-Apr-22	CRP	4,566	757	962	1,719	-
Governing Multifunctional landscapes in Sub-Saharan Africa: Managing Trade-Offs between Social and Ecological Impacts.	12-Dec-17	11-Dec-21	CRP	11,971	-	1,704	1,704	-
Yangambi, pôle scientifique au service de l'homme et des forêts	31-Dec-17	30-Dec-20	CRP	3,540	-	962	962	-
Spurring INnovations for Forest ECosystem SERvices in Europe* (SINCERE)	1-Jan-18	31-Dec-21	CRP	126	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - EC-European Commission				48,191	6,560	9,908	16,468	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December, 2018

Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure	Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Deferred
					prior years	Current year		Expenditure
					US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization								
Securing Tenure Rights for Forest Landscape-Dependent Communities: Linking science with policy to advance tenure security, sustainable forest management and people's livelihoods (GEF)	8-Oct-15	7-Apr-19	CRP	1,939	1,326	465	1,791	-
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	2-Dec-16	19-Apr-18	CRP	45	23	(5)	18	-
Essor des demandes publiques et privees camerounaises en sciages d'origine legale (EC)	14-Sep-17	13-Feb-19	CRP	110	26	61	87	-
Wildlife for integrated livelihood development through meat production and trade (WILD MEAT) (EC)	9-Oct-17	31-Jul-18	CRP	410	108	302	410	-
Addressing Forestry and Agroforestry in National Adaptation Plans	22-Dec-17	31-Oct-18	CRP	50	-	50	50	-
A Framework Methodology for Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments in Forestry	15-Dec-17	30-Nov-18	CRP	60	-	60	60	-
Capacity building on restoration and sustainable management of degraded Ethiopia forests and landscapes and development of SFM plan for Benishangul-Gumuz (EC)	7-Dec-17	30-Jun-18	CRP	65	-	65	65	-
Transformational Change and Paradigm Shift through an Integrated Landscapes Approach (EC)	13-Aug-18	31-Oct-19	CRP	100	-	60	60	-
Sustainable Wildlife Management Program (SWM) (EC)	1-Aug-18	31-Jul-23	CRP	3,011	-	384	384	-
Realisation d'une etude de caracterisation des differents types d'offres et de demandes en bois et produits derives dans les marches publics en Cote d'Ivoire	6-Nov-18	30-Apr-19	CRP	54	-	21	21	-
Scaling up data on Non Wood Forest Products in Zambia	17-Dec-18	31-Dec-19	CRP	50	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization				5,894	1,483	1,463	2,946	-
Fairtrade-Deutschland								
Analysis of the impact of Fairtrade on gender-related aspects on producers	20-Aug-18	30-Sep-19	CRP	59	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Fairtrade-Deutschland				59	-	-	-	-
Forest Trends								
Green Infrastructure for Water Security (GIWS) (USAID)	1-Apr-18	30-Sep-18	CRP	60	-	60	60	-
Subtotal - Forest Trends				60	-	60	60	-
Germany-GIZ-Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit								
Forests in the Global Bioeconomy: Developing Multi-scale Policy Scenarios	1-Apr-15	31-Dec-18	CRP	1,345	899	240	1,139	-
Understanding Migration and Remittances to Improve Forest Management Projects and Policies	1-Jan-16	31-Dec-18	CRP	1,367	550	817	1,367	-
The 'Water Towers' of East Africa: Policies and Practices for Enhancing Co-benefits from Joint Forest and Water Conservation	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-19	CRP	1,378	534	539	1,073	-
Global Programme Responsible Land Policy - Peru	1-Dec-17	30-Jun-18	CRP	74	-	74	74	-
Market Analysis of wood supply chain in Rwanda	3-Sep-18	31-Dec-19	CRP	286	-	150	150	-
International Forest Policy (IWP) - Fostering Forest Tenure Security and Community Forest Governance for FLR in Ethiopia	21-Jul-18	31-Dec-18	CRP	43	-	43	43	-
Global Programme Responsible Land Policy - Peru	15-Sep-18	14-May-19	CRP	82	-	6	6	-
Global Responsible Land Programme - Madagascar	1-Aug-18	31-Mar-19	CRP	77	-	43	43	-
Subtotal - Germany-GIZ-Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit				4,652	1,983	1,912	3,895	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December, 2018									
Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure	Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Deferred	
					prior years	Current year		Expenditure	
					US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Germany-BMZ-German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development									
Global Landscapes Forum 2018-2022	12-Dec-17	11-Dec-22	Non-CRP	6,363	-	1,388	1,388	-	
Subtotal - Germany-BMZ-German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development				6,363	-	1,388	1,388	-	
Germany-BMU-Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit									
From Climate Research to Action under Multilevel Governance: Building Knowledge and Capacity at Landscape Scale	28-Jul-14	31-Dec-18	CRP	5,210	3,787	1,423	5,210	-	
Global Landscapes Forum	1-Apr-17	31-Mar-21	Non-CRP	6,331	1,664	2,126	3,790	-	
Operationalising the landscape approach for biodiversity and benefits: Policy, practice and people	1-Jun-18	31-May-23	CRP	5,795	-	224	224	-	
Subtotal - Germany-BMU-Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit				17,336	5,451	3,773	9,224	-	
ICF-Headquarters									
Greenhouse Gas Emission Accounting Services: GOI Greenhouse Gas Technical Assistance and Training (MCA-Indonesia)	26-May-17	30-Mar-18	CRP	51	47	4	51	-	
Subtotal - ICF-Headquarters				51	47	4	51	-	
Indorama Corporation									
Offsetting industrial CO2 emissions by planting trees in South Sumatera, Indonesia	26-Sep-18	7-Nov-18	CRP	17	-	17	17	-	
Subtotal - Indorama Corporation				17	-	17	17	-	
IIED-International Institute for Environment and Development									
Africa-China Informal Resource Trade (ACIRT) (DFID)	19-Jan-15	13-Jul-18	CRP	556	525	27	552	-	
Subtotal - IIED-International Institute for Environment and Development				556	525	27	552	-	
ITES-Institute of Terrestrial Ecosystems, ETH Zurich									
Developing a sustainable value chain of Brazil Nuts for Swiss Consumers: an Interdisciplinary Approach (SUSTAIN) (WFSC)	1-Sep-16	31-Mar-19	CRP	27	9	13	22	-	
Subtotal - ITES-Institute of Terrestrial Ecosystems, ETH Zurich				27	9	13	22	-	
IUCN-International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources									
Fostering Partnerships to Build Coherence and Support for Forest Landscape Restoration - under Global Landscape Forum (GLF) platform (GEF)	20-Sep-18	30-Jun-20	Non-CRP	80	-	28	28	-	
Subtotal - IUCN-International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources				80	-	28	28	-	
Japan-MAFF-Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries									
Enhancing climate-resilient livelihoods in boreal and tropical high carbon forests and peatlands	1-Oct-17	30-Sep-20	CRP	722	21	105	126	-	
Subtotal - Japan-MAFF-Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries				722	21	105	126	-	

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December, 2018								
Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure	Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Deferred
					prior years	Current year		Expenditure
					US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut								
Landscape Forestry in the Tropics (LaForeT): Towards policy approaches for improving livelihoods, sustainable forest management and conservation	12-Sep-17	31-Oct-19	CRP	219	-	122	122	-
Subtotal - Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut				219	-	122	122	-
IZW-Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research								
BioD Forex (BMBF)	7-Aug-17	28-Feb-18	CRP	19	17	2	19	-
Subtotal - IZW-Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research				19	17	2	19	-
NIFoS-National Institute of Forest Science								
Socio-economic and environmental benefits of bioenergy production in degraded land in Indonesia	1-Oct-15	31-Dec-18	CRP	523	347	176	523	-
Socio-economic and environmental benefits of bioenergy production in degraded land in Indonesia	1-Jan-18	31-Dec-20	CRP	666	-	223	223	-
Subtotal - NIFoS-National Institute of Forest Science				1,189	347	399	746	-
NAS-National Academy of Sciences, USA								
Integrated watershed management for enhancing local livelihoods and biodiversity conservation in Indonesia (USAID)	1-Nov-15	31-Oct-18	CRP	300	231	69	300	-
Subtotal - NAS-National Academy of Sciences, USA				300	231	69	300	-
Norway-NORAD-Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation								
A Global Comparative Study for achieving REDD+ results	1-Jan-16	31-Dec-20	CRP	10,753	2,337	2,440	4,777	-
Subtotal - Norway-NORAD-Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation				10,753	2,337	2,440	4,777	-
Resource Equity								
Mobilizing change for women and vulnerable groups within collective tenure regimes	10-Dec-18	17-Jun-19	CRP	40	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Resource Equity				40	-	-	-	-
SCBD-Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity								
SMALL SCALE FUNDING AGREEMENT for "Strengthening governance in the bushmeat sector" project	30-Jun-17	30-Mar-18	CRP	38	33	5	38	-
Strengthening governance in the bushmeat sector - Phase II	31-Jul-18	20-Dec-18	CRP	38	-	38	38	-
Subtotal - SCBD-Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity				76	33	43	76	-
SCE-Singapore Cooperation Enterprise								
Disaster Preparedness Specific Discipline Integrated Programme in Riau, Indonesia (TSI)	15-Aug-18	14-Nov-19	CRP	300	-	112	112	-
Subtotal - SCE-Singapore Cooperation Enterprise				300	-	112	112	-
Swiss National Science Foundation								
Oil Palm Adaptive Landscapes (OPAL)	1-Mar-15	28-Feb-21	CRP	418	195	47	242	-
Subtotal - Swiss National Science Foundation				418	195	47	242	-
Switzerland-SDC-Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation								
ASEAN-Swiss Partnership on Social Forestry & Climate Change (ASFCC) Phase 3	1-Mar-17	29-Feb-20	CRP	557	162	151	313	-
Subtotal - Switzerland-SDC-Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation				557	162	151	313	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December, 2018								
Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure	Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Deferred
					prior years	Current year		Expenditure
					US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
TBI-Tropenbos International								
The Young Expert Programme (YEP): "The inclusive and sustainable development contributions of smallholder-inclusive business models and financing schemes"	15-Dec-17	14-Dec-19	CRP	63	-	34	34	-
Subtotal - TBI-Tropenbos International				63	-	34	34	-
UNEP-United Nations Environment Programme								
Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project Preparation Grant (PPG) of the project "Supporting the implementation of integrated ecosystem management approach for landscape restoration and biodiversity conservation in Tanzania"	21-Mar-17	31-Dec-19	CRP	190	180	10	190	-
Global Landscape Forum (GLF) from 19th to 20th December 2017 in Bonn, Germany.	23-Nov-17	31-Mar-18	Non-CRP	50	50	-	50	-
Small Scale Funding Agreement (SSFA): Ecosystems Approach Communication	30-Nov-18	31-Dec-19	Non-CRP	45	-	15	15	-
Subtotal - UNEP-United Nations Environment Programme				285	230	25	255	-
United Kingdom-DFID-Department for International Development								
Identifying Deforestation – An Atlas for Increased Transparency, Accountability and Responsiveness	22-Feb-18	31-Jul-19	CRP	416	-	238	238	-
Subtotal - United Kingdom-DFID-Department for International Development				416	-	238	238	-
USA-United States Fish and Wildlife Service								
Creating an Evidence-base for developing and evaluating interventions to reduce unsustainable bushmeat hunting in Central africa	1-Nov-18	31-Oct-20	CRP	96	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - USA-United States Fish and Wildlife Service				96	-	-	-	-
USA-U.S. Forest Service								
Support to the Kenya Water Tower Climate Change Resilience Program	15-Aug-15	31-Jan-19	CRP	168	105	56	161	-
Subtotal - USA-U.S. Forest Service				168	105	56	161	-
Universitas Muhammadiyah Palangkaraya								
Gambut Project: Fire Prevention Through Rewetting and Revegetation in Dusun Hilir, Barito Selatan (UNOPS)	7-Dec-18	31-Jan-19	CRP	8	-	1	1	-
Subtotal - Universitas Muhammadiyah Palangkaraya				8	-	1	1	-
University of Dar Es Salaam (Institute of Resource Assessment)								
Fellowship award under the African climate change fellowship program	15-Nov-11	31-May-18	CRP	17	16	1	17	-
Subtotal - University of Dar Es Salaam (Institute of Resource Assessment)				17	16	1	17	-
University of Melbourne								
Improving Policies for Forest Plantations to Balance Smallholder, Industry and Environmental needs in Lao PDR and Vietnam (ACIAR)	4-Jan-16	30-Apr-19	CRP	18	13	5	18	-
Subtotal - University of Melbourne				18	13	5	18	-
University of South Carolina								
From Growing Food to Growing Cash: Understanding the Drivers of Food Choice in the Context of Rapid Agrarian Change in Indonesia (BMGF - Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; DFID - Department for International Development)	1-Sep-16	15-Mar-19	CRP	300	195	90	285	-
Subtotal - University of South Carolina				300	195	90	285	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December, 2018								
Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure	Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Deferred
					prior years	Current year		Expenditure
					US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
WCS-Wildlife Conservation Society								
Kibra Urban Bushmeat Project (United States Fish and Wildlife Service)	1-Mar-17	31-Dec-18	CRP	43	13	30	43	-
Subtotal - WCS-Wildlife Conservation Society				43	13	30	43	-
Winrock International								
Vietnam Forests and Deltas project to support implementation of Payments for Forest Environmental Services (PFES) (USAID)	1-Dec-16	31-Mar-18	CRP	26	26	-	26	-
Subtotal - Winrock International				26	26	-	26	-
ICRAF-World Agroforestry Centre								
Developing and promoting market-based agroforestry options and integrated landscape management for smallholder forestry in Indonesia (ACIAR)	1-Apr-17	30-Jun-21	CRP	341	60	107	167	-
Making partnerships work in the zona tanaman kehidupan of forest landscapes: support to IFFS program in Sumatra and Kalimantan (Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Corporation, PT)	2-Jan-18	31-Jul-18	CRP	88	-	88	88	-
Harnessing the potential of trees-on-farms for meeting national and global biodiversity targets (BMUB)	1-Dec-17	31-Dec-19	CRP	495	-	120	120	-
Subtotal - ICRAF-World Agroforestry Centre				924	60	315	375	-
World Wildlife Fund								
Programme de gouvernance forestière en RDC (NORAD)	1-Sep-17	31-Dec-18	CRP	75	38	24	62	-
Subtotal - World Wildlife Fund				75	38	24	62	-
Total - Bilateral				100,590	20,206	23,065	43,271	-
Grand Total				142,466	40,290	37,164	77,454	-

**SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Property, Plant and Equipment For the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 (all figures expressed in thousands of US dollars)													
	UNRESTRICTED (Center Assets)						RESTRICTED (Project Assets)						Grand Total
	Infrastructure & leasehold	Heavy equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total	Infrastructure & leasehold	Heavy equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total	
Year ended 31 December 2018													
Cost													
At start of the year	3,790	855	1,448	2,081	842	9,016	53	83	467	165	435	1,203	10,219
Additions	-	-	-	42	-	42	-	-	4	4	94	102	144
Disposals	-	-	(45)	(175)	(327)	(547)	-	-	(4)	(36)	-	(40)	(587)
Adjustment	(13)	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13)
At end of year	3,777	855	1,403	1,948	515	8,498	53	83	467	133	529	1,265	9,763
Accumulated Depreciation													
At start of the year	(2,825)	(724)	(1,251)	(2,002)	(820)	(7,622)	(53)	(83)	(456)	(164)	(435)	(1,191)	(8,813)
Charge for the year	(378)	(37)	(122)	(58)	(16)	(611)	-	-	(4)	(1)	(24)	(29)	(640)
Disposals	-	-	36	174	321	531	-	-	4	36	-	40	571
Adjustment	(32)	-	18	-	-	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14)
At end of year	(3,235)	(761)	(1,319)	(1,886)	(515)	(7,716)	(53)	(83)	(456)	(129)	(459)	(1,180)	(8,896)
Net book value at end of year	542	94	84	62	-	782	-	-	11	4	70	85	867
Year ended 31 December 2017													
Cost													
At start of the year	3,784	816	1,459	2,116	1,176	9,351	53	83	504	183	435	1,258	10,609
Additions	6	46	23	-	-	75	-	-	9	-	-	9	84
Disposals	-	(8)	(33)	(35)	(334)	(410)	-	-	(46)	(18)	-	(64)	(474)
At end of year	3,790	854	1,449	2,081	842	9,016	53	83	467	165	435	1,203	10,219
Accumulated Depreciation													
At start of the year	(2,251)	(682)	(1,142)	(1,941)	(1,117)	(7,133)	(53)	(83)	(500)	(182)	(435)	(1,253)	(8,386)
Charge for the year	(574)	(50)	(137)	(95)	(37)	(893)	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	(895)
Disposals	-	8	28	34	334	404	-	-	46	18	-	64	468
At end of year	(2,825)	(724)	(1,251)	(2,002)	(820)	(7,622)	(53)	(83)	(456)	(164)	(435)	(1,191)	(8,813)
Net book value at end of year	965	130	198	79	22	1,394	-	-	11	1	-	12	1,406

**INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>2018 US\$000</u>	<u>2017 US\$000</u>
General and Administration Expenses	3,253	4,371
Research Expenses and Non-CGIAR collaboration costs	29,276	27,913
Indirect Cost Rate	11%	16%

**CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry - Expenditure Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)

Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				Total
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	
Personnel Costs	1,081	1,025	4,100	159	6,365
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	13	76	143	-	232
Other Collaboration Costs	340	567	7,650	-	8,557
Supplies and Services	1,579	2,212	4,079	1,740	9,610
Operational Travel	203	170	628	4	1,005
Depreciation/Amortization	91	-	25	-	116
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	87	151	279	517
Total Direct Costs	3,307	4,137	16,776	2,182	26,402
Indirect Costs	810	529	1,409	(129)	2,619
Total Costs	4,117	4,666	18,185	2,053	29,021
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	4,117	4,666	18,185	2,053	29,021

CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry - Funding Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)

Description	Phase 2
	Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	1,198
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	4,223
Less: Disbursements	4,117
Closing Balance	1,304

**CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

<p>CRP on Climate Changes, Agriculture and Food Security - Expenditure Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
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Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				Total
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	
Personnel Costs	63	86	14	-	163
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	-	127	-	-	127
Supplies and Services	52	114	33	-	199
Operational Travel	24	3	-	-	27
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	1	-	1
Total Direct Costs	139	330	48	-	517
Indirect Costs	21	20	8	-	49
Total Costs	160	350	56	-	566
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	160	350	56	-	566

<p>CRP on Climate Changes, Agriculture and Food Security - Funding Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
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Description	Phase 2
	Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	(76)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	126
Less: Disbursements	160
Closing Balance	(110)

**CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Policies, Institutions and Markets - Expenditure Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)
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Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				Total
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	
Personnel Costs	138	-	342	-	480
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	9	-	246	-	255
Supplies and Services	214	-	421	-	635
Operational Travel	24	-	52	-	76
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	23	-	23
Total Direct Costs	385	-	1,084	-	1,469
Indirect Costs	61	-	87	-	148
Total Costs	446	-	1,171	-	1,617
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	446	-	1,171	-	1,617

Policies, Institutions and Markets - Funding Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)
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Description	Phase 2
	Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	(578)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	992
Less: Disbursements	446
Closing Balance	(32)

**CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture - Expenditure Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)
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Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2 Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	Total
Personnel Costs	49	-	-	-	49
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	41	-	-	-	41
Operational Travel	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Costs	90	-	-	-	90
Indirect Costs	15	-	-	-	15
Total Costs	105	-	-	-	105
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	105	-	-	-	105

CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture - Funding Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)
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Description	Phase 2 Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	(39)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	117
Less: Disbursements	105
Closing Balance	(27)

**CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

CGIAR System Initiative (Gender Research Action Plan) - Expenditure Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)

Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				Total
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	
Personnel Costs	49	-	-	-	49
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	8	-	-	-	8
Operational Travel	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Costs	57	-	-	-	57
Indirect Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	57	-	-	-	57
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	57	-	-	-	57

CGIAR System Initiative (Gender Research Action Plan) - Funding Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)

Description	Phase 2
	Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	57
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	-
Less: Disbursements	57
Closing Balance	-

**LEAD CENTER CRP EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry - Expenditure Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)
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Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	Total
Personnel Costs	1,081	1,025	4,100	159	6,365
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	3,297	76	143	-	3,516
Other Collaboration Costs	1,254	567	7,650	-	9,471
Supplies and Services	1,579	2,212	4,079	1,740	9,610
Operational Travel	203	170	628	4	1,005
Depreciation/Amortization	91	-	25	-	116
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	87	151	279	517
Sub-total Direct Costs	7,505	4,137	16,776	2,182	30,600
Indirect Costs	810	529	1,409	(129)	2,619
Total Costs	8,315	4,666	18,185	2,053	33,219
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	8,315	4,666	18,185	2,053	33,219

CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry - Funding Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)
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Description	Phase 2 Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	786
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	8,872
Less: Disbursements	
Bioversity International	(767)
CATIE	(311)
CIAT	(100)
CIFOR	(4,223)
CIRAD	(323)
INBAR	(129)
Tropenbos International	(248)
World Agroforestry Centre	(2,481)
Closing Balance	1,076

**CENTER TOTAL CRPS/PLATFORMS EXPENDITURE REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Total CRPs/Platforms Expenditure Report For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in Thousands of US Dollars)

Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				Total
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	
Personnel Costs	1,380	1,111	4,456	159	7,106
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	3,297	76	143	-	3,516
Other Collaboration Costs	1,263	694	7,896	-	9,853
Supplies and Services	1,894	2,326	4,533	1,740	10,493
Operational Travel	251	173	680	4	1,108
Depreciation/Amortization	91	-	25	-	116
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	87	175	279	541
Total Direct Costs	8,176	4,467	17,908	2,182	32,733
Indirect Costs	907	549	1,504	(129)	2,831
Total Costs	9,083	5,016	19,412	2,053	35,564
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	9,083	5,016	19,412	2,053	35,564

