



Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2019
Center for International
Forestry Research



CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

CONTENTS

	PAGE
STATEMENT OF THE BOARD CHAIR.....	i - ii
BOARD STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT.....	iii
MANAGEMENT STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	iv
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT.....	v - vii
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	1 - 2
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	3
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	4
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	5
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	6 - 24
SCHEDULE OF GRANTS REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	25
SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	26 - 37
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	38
INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	39
CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	40 - 43
LEAD CENTER CRP EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	44
CENTER TOTAL CRPS/PLATFORMS EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	45

**STATEMENT OF BOARD CHAIR
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019
AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

In 2019, CIFOR and ICRAF progressed the merger announced by the Board in November 2018. The Common Board of CIFOR – ICRAF became operational from 1 January 2019 and has provided governance oversight to the process throughout the year. While CIFOR and ICRAF will continue as autonomous international organizations with Headquarter Agreements with the governments of Indonesia and Kenya respectively, the merger extends the reach of both organizations in providing evidence and solutions that will improve people’s lives, help to conserve and restore the ecosystems that support people and nature, and respond to the global climate crisis.

The merger process was largely dictated by the workplans of the merger teams that were formed in the areas of Governance, Leadership, Resource Mobilization, Risk Management, Communications and Partnerships, People, Finance, Operations and Information Systems and Program Management. The Board approved funding of USD 3.0m toward the merger process over the 2019-2021 financial years. The Government of Germany very kindly provided firm support for effecting the CIFOR-ICRAF merger through the delivery of Resilient Landscapes project, through a EUR 2.5 million grant. The System Management Board also approved a grant of USD 0.25m for the purpose of the CIFOR-ICRAF merger. The Common Board is grateful for the support to this important initiative.

CIFOR gGmbH received a grant from the Sparkassen Foundation in 2019, for the setting up of a Virtual Conference Center in Bonn. The funding is in line with our progress toward digital conferencing, reducing carbon footprint by reduced number of flights etc. We are thankful for the foresight of the Sparkassen Foundation and for their support.

In 2019, CIFOR advanced critical knowledge on social forestry in Southeast Asia; timber legality in Zambia and the DRC; peatland restoration, biofuel, oil palm and mangroves in Indonesia – as well as ongoing global research on REDD+, tenure security, forest landscape restoration and gender. The Global Landscapes Forum found new and more innovative ways (like GLFx) to connect people together in addition to five major events.

CIFOR continues to lead the CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) – the world largest research for development program to enhance the crucial role of forests, agroforestry and tree resources across the landscape and along value chains, towards the overarching objectives of sustainable development, food security and nutrition, and to address climate change. The program provides core collaboration with ICRAF, other CGIAR Research Programs and centers, and partners.

Financial performance

CIFOR-ICRAF together posted an aggregated total expenditure of USD 97.92M and a combined surplus of USD 0.10M. This is a major financial achievement after a period of three years of continued deficits at both Centers.

Total expenditure at CIFOR in 2019 including pass through W1/2 to CGIAR Centers, was USD 38.26M. This was supported by grant income of USD 36.67M and other income of USD 1.37M totaling USD 38.04M leading to a deficit of USD 0.22M.

CIFOR’s short term solvency measuring the number of days of working capital to fund expenditure (excluding depreciation) stood at 103 days (2018: 106 days) against the CGIAR benchmark of 90-120 days.



Center for International Forestry Research

Jalan CIFOR, Situ Gede, Bogor Barat 16115, Indonesia
Tel: +62 (0) 251 8622622, Fax: +62 (0) 251 8622100, e-mail: cifor@cgiar.org
cifor.org | forestsnews.cifor.org

The long-term financial stability indicator (adequacy of reserves) – measuring the number of days of unrestricted net assets stood at 86 days (2018: 82 days) – against the recommended benchmark of 75-90 days.

The indirect cost ratio for the Centre was 9% for 2019 vs 11 % for 2018.

M O'Connor

Marie Claire O'Connor

Chair, Board of Trustees
Center for International Forestry Research
26 May 2020

**BOARD STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019
AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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 2019 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 2019 risk register has 31 risk items.

The Board has noted that a number of risks – risks due to the funding model and the continued reform, reduced cash flow and decreasing reserves continued to remain in the high category as in 2018.

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.

Marie Claire O'Connor

Marie Claire O'Connor
Chair, Board of Trustees
Center for International Forestry Research
26 May 2020

**MANAGEMENT STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019
AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

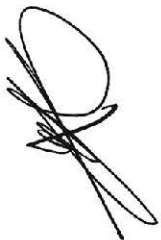
The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). CIFOR management is responsible for the substance and objectivity 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 2019, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and lines.

Robert Nasi
Director General

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing as a series of connected, slightly wavy lines.

Kumar Tumuluru
Deputy Director General - Operations

BOGOR
26 May 2020



**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 2019 and its consolidated activities and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the uncertainties as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic that may adversely impact the operating activities and financial performance of CIFOR in the future. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 2019, and the consolidated statement of activities and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in net assets and consolidated statement of 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.

Kantor Akuntan Publik Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan

WTC 3, Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 29-31, Jakarta 12920 – Indonesia

T: +62 21 50992901 / 31192901, F: +62 21 52905555 / 52905050, www.pwc.com/id



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.

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 auditors' 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,
26 May 2020

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Lukmanul Arsyad', is written over a horizontal line.

Lukmanul Arsyad, S.E.
License of Public Accountant No. AP.1137

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	5	14,236	17,697
Account receivables:			
- Donors	6	4,021	1,861
- Employees		106	236
- Other CGIAR centers		1,356	829
- Others		1,111	870
Long term investment - current portion	7	650	1,287
Other current assets		<u>512</u>	<u>488</u>
		<u>21,992</u>	<u>23,268</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Account receivables:			
- Donors	6	149	361
- Employees		183	205
- Others		103	52
Property and equipment		614	867
Long term investment - non-current portion	7	4,991	4,065
Other non-current assets		<u>137</u>	<u>264</u>
		<u>6,177</u>	<u>5,814</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>28,169</u></u>	<u><u>29,082</u></u>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Account payables:			
- Deferred income from donors	8	7,728	7,585
- Employees		328	301
- Other CGIAR centers		707	328
- Others	9	1,965	1,578
Deferred income - others		265	392
Accruals	10	5,070	5,647
Employee benefit obligations - current portion	11	<u>1,346</u>	<u>1,279</u>
		<u>17,409</u>	<u>17,110</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Account payables:			
- Deferred income from donors	8	106	1,321
- Employees		4	6
- Other CGIAR centers		265	270
- Others	9	-	12
Employee benefit obligations - non-current portion	11	<u>1,045</u>	<u>966</u>
		<u>1,420</u>	<u>2,575</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>18,829</u>	<u>19,685</u>
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted:			
- Undesignated	13	4,119	5,389
- Designated	13	4,475	3,426
Other comprehensive income		741	577
IFRS conversion		<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS		<u>9,340</u>	<u>9,397</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		<u>28,169</u>	<u>29,082</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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**
(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

Notes	31 December 2019					31 December 2018				
	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										
	-	-	9,216	127	9,343	-	-	9,083	-	9,083
Windows 1 & 2	-	-	3,365	-	3,365	40	-	5,016	-	5,056
Window 3	-	-	20,119	3,839	23,958	-	-	19,412	3,653	23,065
Bilateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total grant revenue	-	-	32,700	3,966	36,666	40	-	33,511	3,653	37,204
Other revenue and gains	662	588	-	-	1,250	697	850	-	-	1,547
Total revenue and gains	662	588	32,700	3,966	37,916	737	850	33,511	3,653	38,751
Expenses and losses										
12	(1,436)	-	(16,692)	-	(18,128)	(2,182)	-	(17,182)	-	(19,364)
Research expenses	-	-	(3,691)	(127)	(3,818)	-	-	(3,516)	-	(3,516)
CGIAR collaborator expenses	-	-	(9,755)	(97)	(9,852)	-	-	(9,853)	(59)	(9,912)
Non CGIAR collaborator expenses	609	(30)	(2,562)	(505)	(2,488)	129	(38)	(2,960)	(384)	(3,253)
General and administration expenses	-	(736)	-	(3,237)	(3,973)	-	(252)	-	(3,210)	(3,462)
Other expenses and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	(827)	(766)	(32,700)	(3,966)	(38,259)	(2,053)	(290)	(33,511)	(3,653)	(39,507)
Operating deficit	(165)	(178)	-	-	(343)	(1,316)	560	-	-	(756)
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	53
Financial income	216	-	-	-	216	185	-	-	-	185
Financial expenses	(94)	-	-	-	(94)	(117)	-	-	-	(117)
Others, net	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	-	-	(20)
Deficit for the year	(43)	(178)	-	-	(221)	(1,215)	560	-	-	(655)
Other comprehensive income:										
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of activities:										
- Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations	11	(115)	-	-	(115)	343	-	-	-	343
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to statement of activities:										
- Change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income		279	-	-	279	(183)	-	-	-	(183)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		121	(178)	-	(57)	(1,055)	560	-	-	(495)

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 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	Notes	UNRESTRICTED						Other Comprehensive Income		IFRS Conversion		Total
		Undesignated	Crisis Management	Invested in Property and Equipment	Designated		Sub-total Designated	Changes in Net Assets	Remeasurement of Employee Benefits Obligation	Property and Equipment	Others	
					Reserve for Replacement Property and Equipment	Merger Transaction Fund						
Balance as at 1 January 2018		5,505	1,000	965	2,000		3,965	(56)	473	441	(436)	9,892
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		5,389	1,000	426	2,000	-	3,426	(239)	816	441	(436)	9,397
Depreciation for the year ended 31 December 2019		-	-	(386)	386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriations from Designated to Undesignated	13	253	-	-	(253)	-	(253)	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation from Undesignated to Designated		(1,302)	-	-	-	1,302	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions of property and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2019		-	-	133	(133)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net assets for the year ended 31 December 2019		(221)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(221)
Remeasurement of employee benefits obligation		-	-	-	-	-	-	(115)	-	-	-	(115)
Change in value of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	279	-	-	-	279
Balance as at 31 December 2019		4,119	1,000	173	2,000	1,302	4,475	40	701	441	(436)	9,340

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Changes in net assets		(221)	(655)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
- Depreciation and amortisation		513	767
- Gain on the disposal of property and equipment		-	(53)
- Adjustment on property and equipment		-	27
- Provision for impairment of account receivables	6	-	401
- Employee benefit obligations	11	295	261
- Unrealised foreign exchange gain		48	386
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating cash flows before changes in assets and liabilities		635	1,134
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
- Account receivables			
- Donors		(1,948)	2,894
- Employees		152	135
- Other CGIAR centers		(527)	(162)
- Others		(292)	206
- Other current assets		(152)	245
- Other non-current assets		127	(219)
- Account payables			
- Deferred income from donors		(1,072)	(369)
- Employees		25	11
- Other CGIAR centers		374	67
- Others		375	471
- Deferred income - others		(127)	(130)
- Accruals		(577)	(283)
- Employee benefit obligations – provident fund		(11)	20
Payment of employee benefit obligations	11	(306)	(481)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (used in)/provided from operating activities		(3,324)	3,539
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(133)	(144)
Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment		-	69
Addition of investments		(10)	(130)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in investing activities		(143)	(205)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash		(3,467)	3,334
Cash at the beginning of the year		17,697	14,829
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		6	(466)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash at the end of the year		14,236	17,697

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

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(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.

Merger between CIFOR and World Agroforestry Centre (“ICRAF”)

On 1 January 2019, a plan of merger between CIFOR and ICRAF was approved by the Board of Trustees. In 2019, there has been a Joint Board of Trustee between CIFOR and ICRAF. Several alignment in the processes and policies between CIFOR and ICRAF are still on going. The merger operation is expected to be finalised by 2020.

One CGIAR

On 13 November 2019, five wide ranging recommendations were made by the CGIAR System Reference Group to build a unified and integrated "One CGIAR". It includes a single compelling mission, unified governance and management, a better way to deliver CGIAR research, as well as more and pooled funding.

However, the process toward "One CGIAR" reform consists of an accelerated timeline that was developed before considerations around COVID-19. Within this accelerated timeline several milestones are proposed to establish One CGIAR Common Board to provide a unified

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

1. GENERAL (continued)

One CGIAR (continued)

governance system for all CGIAR's legal entities, including CIFOR, and originally designed to be completed by 1 October 2020.

As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, CIFOR is in process of deciding whether it can and whether it should follow all or some of the One CGIAR recommendations. Furthermore, no clear date or decision process have been agreed for the pre-requisite changes required to CIFOR Charter or CGIAR Charter and Framework. Management anticipates that finalization and/or amendments of One CGIAR proposals originally tabled may be pushed back. In addition, CIFOR's decision is also wrapped up by the decisions that fourteen other legal entities must make.

Management believes that regardless of the decisions made by CIFOR and other CGIAR entities in the third or fourth quarter in 2020 that there will be no significant adverse impact to CIFOR's activities, financial position and operating results for the twelve month period after 31 December 2019.

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the members of the Board of Trustees were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Chair of the Board of Trustees	: Dr. Marie Claire O'Connor	Dr. José Joaquín Campos Arce
Vice Chair of the Board of Trustees	: Dr. José Joaquín Campos Arce	Ms. Phyllis Caldwell
Members	: Ms. Elizabeth Adu (term ended Nov 30, 2019) Dr. Bisrat Aklilu (term ended Apr 30, 2019) Ms. Phyllis Caldwell (term ended Feb 28, 2019) Dr. Doris Capistrano Ms. Maria Teresa Cervera Goy Prof. Getachew Engida Dr. Agus Justianto Ms. Kaoru Kitajima Ms. Bushra Malik Ms. Wanjira Mathai Prof. Kathleen Merrigan Mr. Alexander Muller Dr. Robert Nasi Mr. Vijai Sharma Ms. Marja-Liisa Tapio-Biström	Dr. Agus Justianto Dr. Robert Nasi Dr. Marie Claire O'Connor Ms. Kaoru Kitajima Dr. Bisrat Aklilu Ms. Elizabeth Adu Ms. Marja-Liisa Tapio-Biström Ms. Maria Teresa Cervera Goy

As at 31 December 2019, CIFOR had 163 employees (2018: 170 employees).

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 213. 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.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Trustees on 26 May 2020.

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")

The adoption of the new and revised standards that were effective on 1 January 2019 which are relevant to CIFOR's operations, but did not result in substantial changes to CIFOR's accounting policies 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, there are no new and revised standards issued, which will be effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020.

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

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

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

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.

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 consolidated 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.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**c. Financial instruments (continued)****(ii) Financial liabilities (continued)**

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 consolidated statement of activities.

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 consolidated 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 consolidated statement of activities - is removed from net assets and recognised in the consolidated statement of activities.

Impairment losses on equity instruments that were recognised in the statement of consolidated 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 consolidated statement of activities, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated statement of activities.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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.

f. Account receivables from donorsUnrestricted 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

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Right to use asset (continued)

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.

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 consolidated 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.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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 is transferred to Mandiri after two years and recorded against the associated liabilities.

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 consolidated 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 consolidated statement of activities when incurred.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Net assets

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

- Undesignated - 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.

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 consolidated statement of activities.

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the rates used for the translation are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Indonesian Rupiah 1,000 (“IDR”)	0.0719	0.0691
British Pound sterling 1 (“GBP”)	1.3128	1.2687
European Euro 1 (“EURO”)	1.1214	1.1435

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.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

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 2019, if USD had strengthened/weakened by 5% against other currencies with all other variables held constant, deficit for the year would have been USD 308 (2018: USD 581) lower/higher mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gain on translation of cash and banks, account receivables, account payables and accruals.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash in banks and account receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets in CIFOR's consolidated 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

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

(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 2019:

	31 December 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVOCI financial assets	5,641			5,641

	31 December 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVOCI financial assets	5,352	-	-	5,352

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.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)**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.

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.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

5. CASH

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
USD	10,350	7,484
Euro	2,261	9,320
Other currencies	<u>1,625</u>	<u>893</u>
	<u>14,236</u>	<u>17,697</u>

6. ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES - DONORS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Restricted bilateral	4,920	2,549
Restricted W1&2	206	169
Restricted W3	144	561
Unrestricted W3	-	40
Others	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>
	5,281	3,333
Less: Provision for impairment of account receivables	<u>(1,111)</u>	<u>(1,111)</u>
	<u>4,170</u>	<u>2,222</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(4,021)</u>	<u>(1,861)</u>
Non-current portion	<u>149</u>	<u>361</u>

The aging analysis of these account receivables is as follow:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
1 - 30 days	1,611	643
31 - 60 days	419	433
61 - 90 days	580	91
Above 90 days	<u>1,560</u>	<u>1,055</u>
	<u>4,170</u>	<u>2,222</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 2019 where funds have not yet been received from the donors. CIFOR believed that these account receivables are most likely recoverable.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

7. LONG TERM INVESTMENT

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Semi-annual investment	5,010	4,878
Quarterly	603	401
Others	<u>28</u>	<u>73</u>
	<u>5,641</u>	<u>5,352</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(650)</u>	<u>(1,287)</u>
Non-current portion	<u><u>4,991</u></u>	<u><u>4,065</u></u>

CIFOR has investments of asset management fixed income at Lombard Odier amounting to USD 5,641 (2018: USD 5,352). 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>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Restricted bilateral	4,986	4,715
Restricted W3	1,646	2,887
Restricted W1&2	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,304</u>
	<u>7,834</u>	<u>8,906</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(7,728)</u>	<u>(7,585)</u>
Non-current portion	<u><u>106</u></u>	<u><u>1,321</u></u>

9. ACCOUNT PAYABLES - OTHERS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Funds-In-Trust (CP6-FTA)	1,495	1,076
Others	<u>470</u>	<u>514</u>
	<u>1,965</u>	<u>1,590</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(1,965)</u>	<u>(1,578)</u>
Non-current portion	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>12</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.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

10. ACCRUALS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Other collaboration costs	3,551	4,022
Supplies and services	876	1,134
Staff cost	427	130
Unused leave entitlement	<u>216</u>	<u>361</u>
	<u>5,070</u>	<u>5,647</u>

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
IRS Employees		
- Repatriation	778	652
- Separation	<u>312</u>	<u>436</u>
	<u>1,090</u>	<u>1,088</u>
NRS Employees		
- Separation – fixed term	637	538
- Separation – open ended	515	470
- Provident fund	76	87
- Others	<u>73</u>	<u>62</u>
	<u>1,301</u>	<u>1,157</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(1,346)</u>	<u>(1,279)</u>
Non-current portion	<u>1,045</u>	<u>966</u>

The separation and repatriation benefit obligations were calculated by PT Milliman Indonesia, an independent actuary, in its report dated 30 April 2020 using the “Projected Unit Credit” method.

The principal actuarial assumptions used for 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Discount rate

- IRS employees – separation ⁾ : - (2018: 3.41%)
- IRS employees – repatriation : 2.1% (2018: 3.41%)
- NRS employees - fixed term : 5.25% (2018: 7%)
- NRS employees - open ended : 7% (2018: 8%)

⁾ The separation program for IRS employees is only eligible for employees hired before 2016. As at 31 December 2019, the outstanding liability for separation program of IRS employees will be realized in 2020.

Salary increase rate

- IRS employees - separation : 2% (2018: 2%)
- NRS employees : 7% (2018: 7%)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions used for 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:
(continued)

Airfare increase rate

- IRS employees – repatriation : 3% (2018: 3%)

The movement in the liability recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

IRS employees

	Separation		Repatriation		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Beginning of the year	436	793	652	754	1,088	1,547
Total expense charged to the statement of activities	4	7	146	119	150	126
Remeasurements:						
- Experience adjustment obligation	25	(71)	45	(117)	70	(188)
- Change in financial assumption	-	(2)	5	(4)	5	(6)
Benefit paid	(153)	(291)	(70)	(100)	(223)	(391)
	<u>312</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>778</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>1,090</u>	<u>1,088</u>

NRS employees

	Separation Fixed Term		Separation Open Ended		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Beginning of the year	538	593	470	587	1,008	1,180
Total expense charged to the statement of activities	107	100	38	35	145	135
Remeasurements:						
- Experience adjustment obligation	32	(69)	(19)	(39)	13	(108)
- Change in financial assumption	1	(1)	25	(40)	26	(41)
Benefit paid	(65)	(47)	(18)	(31)	(83)	(78)
Foreign exchange difference	24	(38)	19	(42)	43	(80)
	<u>637</u>	<u>538</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>1,152</u>	<u>1,008</u>

The amount recognised in the consolidated statements of activities for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
IRS Employees		
- Current service costs	139	112
- Interest costs	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>
	<u>150</u>	<u>126</u>
NRS Employees		
- Current service costs	71	74
- Interest costs	<u>74</u>	<u>61</u>
	<u>145</u>	<u>135</u>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

IRS employees

	Separation			Repatriation		
	Impact on defined benefit obligation			Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	1%	-	-	1%	(4)	4
Salary increase rate	1%	3	(3)	1%	8	(8)

NRS employees

	Separation Fixed Term			Separation Open Ended		
	Impact on defined benefit obligation			Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	1%	(1)	1	1%	(25)	28
Future salary increase	1%	7	(6)	1%	33	(30)

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 consolidated statements of financial position.

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

- IRS employees – separation : 0.5 years
- IRS employees – repatriation : 1.0 years
- NRS employees – fixed term : 0.7 years
- NRS employees – open ended : 5.5 years

12. EXPENSES AND LOSSES

	2019				
	Unrestricted Portfolio	Unrestricted Non-Portfolio	Restricted Portfolio	Restricted Non-Portfolio	Total
Expenses by natural classification					
Personnel costs	44	2,433	7,383	873	10,733
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	-	-	3,691	127	3,818
Non CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	-	-	9,755	97	9,852
Supplies and services	1,214	171	7,798	2,271	11,454
Travel	-	190	1,157	162	1,509
Depreciation and amortization	-	430	83	-	513
Cost sharing percentage	178	-	271	(69)	380
Indirect cost recovery	(609)	(2,458)	2,562	505	-
Total Operating Expenses	827	766	32,700	3,966	38,259

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

12. EXPENSES AND LOSSES (continued)

	2018				Total
	Unrestricted Portfolio	Unrestricted Non-Portfolio	Restricted Portfolio	Restricted Non-Portfolio	
Expenses by natural classification					
Personnel costs	159	2,571	6,947	818	10,495
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	-	-	3,516	-	3,516
Non CGIAR 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>

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.

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.

Merger transition fund

The CIFOR Board made an appropriation of USD 1,500 to be used for the implementation of the CIFOR-ICRAF merger.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in thousands of US Dollar)

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>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Key management compensation		
Salaries and other short-term		
Employment benefits	1,326	1,171
Employee benefit obligations	<u>179</u>	<u>175</u>
	<u>1,505</u>	<u>1,346</u>

15. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Coronavirus Disease 2019

Subsequent to 31 December 2019, there has been an economic downturn as a result of Corona Virus 2019 pandemic (“the Covid-19 Pandemic”). The Covid-19 Pandemic may adversely affect the implementation of current projects, level of contribution from donors, level of output delivery, workshops and events scheduled to be held, and CIFOR's capacity to run its activities and operation in the future.

As a response to this, management of CIFOR has assessed the short-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to its operations, as well as financial projection and liquidity plan. Management believes that, despite the anticipated higher deficit for the financial year 2020, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to the operation and financial performance will not affect CIFOR's ability to continue operating as a going concern. However, the duration and extent of the impact from the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be reliably estimated due to significant uncertainty associated with this. Management will closely monitor the development of the COVID-19 pandemic and continue to evaluate its impact on CIFOR's activities, financial position and operating results.

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Revenue					
For the years ended 31 December, 2019 and 2018					
(all figures expressed in thousands of US dollars)					
	Funds available US\$'000	Receivables from donors US\$'000	Deferred revenue US\$'000	Grants revenue	
				2019	2018
A. Unrestricted					
W3 - Unrestricted					
China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	-	-	-	-	40
Subtotal Window 3 - Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	40
Bilateral- Unrestricted					
Subtotal Bilateral - Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-
Total-Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	40
B. Restricted					
Windows 1 & 2					
CGIAR Fund	9,692	127	1,202	8,617	8,315
CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	85	39	-	124	265
IFPRI-International Food Policy Research Institute	562	40	-	602	446
Subtotal-Windows 1 & 2	10,339	206	1,202	9,343	9,026
Window 3					
Austria-ADA-Austrian Development Agency	276	-	-	276	345
China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	61	-	61	-	67
IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development	120	-	6	114	656
ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute	0	144	-	144	350
Japan-MAFF-Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	101	-	77	24	120
USAID-United States Agency for International Development	4,309	-	1,502	2,807	2,873
Subtotal-Window 3	4,867	144	1,646	3,365	4,411
Bilateral					
African Development Bank (ADB)	(1,108)	1,108	-	-	-
Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	6	8	-	14	-
Asia Pulp and Paper	51	-	23	28	-
Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) - Secretariat	-	30	-	30	-
Asosiasi Pengrajin Kayu Jepara (APKJ)	17	-	16	1	-
BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	1	127	-	128	-
Conservation International	(1)	52	-	51	-
EC-European Commission	12,226	-	2,523	9,703	9,792
Ethiopian Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission	144	89	-	233	-
FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization	1,084	1,259	12	2,331	991
Fairtrade-Deutschland	39	5	-	44	-
France-FFEM-French Global Environment Facility	391	-	306	85	-
Government of Finland	173	-	173	-	-
Forest Trends	73	-	-	73	-
GCF-Green Climate Fund	7	7	-	14	-
Germany-GIZ-Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	1,983	763	138	2,608	3,183
Germany-BMU-Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit	2,313	582	-	2,895	2,350
IDRC-International Development Research Centre	156	-	55	101	-
ITES-Institute of Terrestrial Ecosystems, ETH Zurich	3	-	-	3	13
IUCN-International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources	12	-	40	(28)	28
Japan-MAFF-Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	617	-	362	255	105
Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut	46	26	-	72	122
Lancaster University	66	-	45	21	-
Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (MINEDD) - Cote D'Ivoire	-	207	-	207	-
NIFoS-National Institute of Forest Science	520	-	313	207	223
NAS-National Academy of Sciences, USA	80	-	80	-	-
Norway-NORAD-Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	3,685	-	241	3,444	2,440
Norway-Ministry of Foreign Affairs	455	-	453	2	-
Resource Equity	40	-	-	40	-
SCBD-Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity	(23)	23	-	-	38
SCE-Singapore Cooperation Enterprise	20	162	-	182	112
Sparkassen Foundation	26	26	-	52	-
Swiss National Science Foundation	99	-	32	67	47
Switzerland-SDC-Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	200	-	56	144	151
TBI-Tropenbos International	25	3	-	28	34
UNDP-United Nations Development Programme	(1)	57	-	56	-
UNEP-United Nations Environment Programme	(55)	276	-	221	25
United Kingdom-DFID-Department for International Development	174	16	-	190	238
USA-United States Fish and Wildlife Service	107	-	69	38	-
University of Melbourne	1	-	-	1	5
University of South Carolina	15	-	-	15	90
USA-U.S. Forest Service	8	-	-	8	56
Universitas Muhammadiyah Palangkaraya	6	-	-	6	1
ICRAF-World Agroforestry Centre	184	86	-	270	227
WCMC-World Conservation Monitoring Centre	134	-	49	85	-
World Wildlife Fund	14	19	-	33	24
Subtotal-Bilateral	24,013	4,931	4,986	23,958	20,295
Total-Restricted	39,219	5,281	7,834	36,666	33,732
Grand Total	39,219	5,281	7,834	36,666	33,772

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Exhibit 2/1

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December 2019								
Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
					US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Windows 1 & 2								
CGIAR Fund								
CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees, and Agroforestry: Landscapes, Livelihoods and Governance	1-Jul-11	31-Dec-21	CRP	36,039	13,960	8,490	22,450	-
Centre Alliances Funding	1-Jan-18	31-Dec-19	CRP	127	-	127	127	-
Subtotal - CGIAR Fund				36,166	13,960	8,617	22,577	-
Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)								
CGIAR Research Program: Climate Change, Agricultural and Food Security	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-21	CRP	552	486	66	552	-
CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-22	Big-Data	272	212	58	270	-
Subtotal - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)				824	698	124	822	-
International Food Policy Research Institute								
CGIAR Research Program: Policies, Institutions, and Market	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-22	CRP	2,051	1,025	602	1,627	-
Subtotal - International Food Policy Research Institute				2,051	1,025	602	1,627	-
Total - Window 1 & 2				39,041	15,683	9,343	25,026	-
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	577	432	145	577	-
Sloping Lands in Transition: Land Use Change and Smallholder Adaptive Capacity in Bhutan	1-Jul-16	31-Jul-19	CRP	574	443	131	574	-
Subtotal - Austria-ADA-Austrian Development Agency				1,151	875	276	1,151	-

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Exhibit 2/2

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December 2019								
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
China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences								
Supporting Collaborative Projects in China and international conference	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-19	CRP	100	100	(1)	99	-
Supporting Collaborative Projects in China and international conference	1-Jan-17	31-Dec-19	CRP	60	-	1	1	-
Subtotal - China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences				160	100	-	100	-
IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development								
Haze Free Sustainable Livelihoods Project (HFSLP)	18-Mar-16	17-Mar-19	CRP	477	384	93	477	-
Enhancing Smallholder Food Security, Incomes and Gender Equity within West Africa's Forest-Farm Interface	31-Mar-16	30-Mar-19	CRP	1,501	1,480	21	1,501	-
Subtotal - IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development				1,978	1,864	114	1,978	-
ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute								
Greening Livestock: Incentive-based Interventions for Reducing the Climate Impact of Livestock in East Africa (IFAD)	1-May-16	30-Sep-19	CRP	744	600	144	744	-
Subtotal - ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute				744	600	144	744	-
Japan-MAFF-Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries								
Futurability of Tropical Forests: Value-oriented approach to strengthen international framework	1-Apr-13	31-Mar-21	CRP	543	406	24	430	-
Subtotal - Japan-MAFF-Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries				543	406	24	430	-
USAID-United States Agency for International Development								
Conservation and Sustainable Use of Tropical Forest Biodiversity	1-Oct-12	31-Dec-20	CRP	9,990	8,316	643	8,959	-
Governing Oil Palm Landscapes for Sustainability (GOLS)	1-Oct-15	30-Sep-19	CRP	2,490	2,170	320	2,490	-
Master's program - Governing Oil Palm Landscapes for Sustainability (GOLS)	1-Oct-15	30-Sep-19	CRP	2,490	2,129	362	2,491	-
Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (SWAMP) 2019	1-Oct-18	10-Oct-19	CRP	836	161	674	835	-

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Exhibit 2/3

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December 2019

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
Forest Landscape Restoration and Climate Change beyond hectare-based targets: overcoming key barriers for effective implementation	1-Oct-17	31-Dec-19	CRP	580	319	261	580	
Fire in Tropical Ecosystems	1-Oct-18	31-Dec-19	CRP	540	38	502	540	
Supporting fire management with a focus on the dry tropics: mainstreaming fire into landscape decisions and NDCs	1-Oct-19	30-Sep-20	CRP	100	-	9	9	
Forest Landscape Restoration : Beyond hectare-based targets: Overcoming key barriers to effective implementation	1-Oct-19	30-Sep-20	CRP	165	-	3	3	
Mainstreaming Wetlands into the Climate Agenda: A multi-level approach (SWAMP-II)	1-Oct-19	30-Sep-20	CRP	750	-	33	33	
Subtotal - USAID-United States Agency for International Development				17,941	13,133	2,807	15,940	-
Total - Window 3				22,517	16,978	3,365	20,343	-
Bilateral								
Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research								
Adoption Study for Project FST/2007/119 Mahogany and teak furniture: action research to improve value chain efficiency and enhance livelihoods	30-Apr-19	26-Jul-19	CRP	14	-	14	14	-
Subtotal - Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research				14	-	14	14	-
Asosiasi Pengrajin Kayu Jepara (APKJ)								
FLEGT license to leverage the capacity of small and medium scale furniture enterprises in Indonesia to access global markets (FAO)	26-Sep-19	4-Aug-20	CRP	58	-	1	1	-
Subtotal - Asosiasi Pengrajin Kayu Jepara (APKJ)				58	-	1	1	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December 2019

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
Asia Pulp and Paper								
A Participatory Action Research to Community-Based Business Model (CBBM) Development in Selected Integrated Forest and Farming System (IFFS/DMPA) Villages	1-Jul-19	30-Jun-20	CRP	100	-	28	28	-
Subtotal - Asia Pulp and Paper				100	-	28	28	-
Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) - Secretariat								
Measurable Action for Haze- Free Sustainable Land Management in Southeast Asia (MAHFA) (IFAD)	12-Dec-19	30-Jun-24	CRP	1,090	-	30	30	-
Subtotal - Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) - Secretariat				1,090	-	30	30	-
BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation								
Centre Alliances Funding	1-Oct-19	31-Oct-21	Non-CRP	128	-	128	128	-
Subtotal - BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation				128	-	128	128	-
Conservation International								
Mitigation and Adaptation Through Sustainable Livelihood in Indonesia's Peat and Mangrove Ecosystem (BMU)	1-Aug-19	31-Dec-22	CRP	196	-	51	51	-
Subtotal - Conservation International				196	-	51	51	-
EC-European Commission								
FORETS (Formation, Recherche, Environnement dans la Tshopo)	20-Dec-16	19-Dec-21	CRP	29,246	11,560	5,922	17,482	-
Renforcement et Institutionnalisation de l'Observatoire des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale (RIOFAC)	7-Jul-17	6-Apr-22	CRP	4,571	1,719	1,068	2,787	-
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	2,001	3,705	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December 2019								
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
Yangambi, pôle scientifique au service de l'homme et des forêts	31-Dec-17	30-Dec-20	CRP	3,521	962	660	1,622	-
Spurring INnovations for Forest ECosystem SERVICES in Europe" (SINCERE)	1-Jan-18	31-Dec-21	CRP	125	-	52	52	-
Subtotal - EC-European Commission				49,434	15,945	9,703	25,648	-
Ethiopian Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission								
Institutional Strengthening for Catalysing Forest Sector Development Project in Ethiopia (UNDP)	1-Jan-19	31-Dec-22	CRP	1,090	-	233	233	-
Subtotal - Ethiopian Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission				1,090	-	233	233	-
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	1,791	148	1,939	-
Essor des demandes publiques et privees camerounaises en sciages d'origine legale (EC)	14-Sep-17	13-Feb-19	CRP	106	88	19	107	-
Transformational Change and Paradigm Shift through an Integrated Landscapes Approach (EC)	13-Aug-18	30-Jun-20	CRP	100	59	39	98	-
Sustainable Wildlife Management Program (SWM) (EC)	1-Aug-18	31-Jul-23	CRP	4,953	384	1,583	1,967	-
Realisation d'une etude de caracterisation des differents types d'offres et de demandes en bois et produits derives dans Jes marches publics en Cote d'Ivoire	6-Nov-18	30-Jun-19	CRP	54	21	33	54	-
Scaling up data on Non Wood Forest Products in Zambia	17-Dec-18	30-Jun-20	CRP	50	-	39	39	-
Collecting evidence of FLEGT VPA-impacts for improved FLEGT communication (EC)	22-Feb-19	31-Dec-19	CRP	457	-	457	457	-
Contributions to The Economics of Ecosystem Restoration (TEER) initiative	30-Sep-19	31-Mar-20	CRP	15	-	13	13	-
Subtotal - FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization				7,674	2,343	2,331	4,674	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December 2019								
Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
					US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Fairtrade-Deutschland								
Analysis of the impact of Fairtrade on gender-related aspects on producers	20-Aug-18	30-Sep-19	CRP	59	-	44	44	-
Subtotal - Fairtrade-Deutschland				59	-	44	44	-
France-FFEM-French Global Environment Facility								
Promote and Formalise Artisanal Timber Production in Central Africa (Promouvoir et Formaliser l'Exploitation Artisanale du bois en Afrique Centrale - PROFEAAC)	20-Aug-18	30-Sep-23	CRP	2,146	-	85	85	-
Subtotal - France-FFEM-French Global Environment Facility				2,146	-	85	85	-
Forest Trends								
Natural Infrastructure for Water Security (USAID)	1-Jan-19	30-Sep-19	CRP	73	-	73	73	-
Subtotal - Forest Trends				73	-	73	73	-
GCF-Green Climate Fund								
Mini-Tender 8 - Consulting services for Support for the development of the sectoral guidance of the Forest and Land use and ecosystems and ecosystem services Sectors – coalition of partners	11-Nov-19	31-Mar-20	CRP	50	-	14	14	-
Subtotal - GCF-Green Climate Fund				50	-	14	14	-
Germany-GIZ-Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit								
Forests in the Global Bioeconomy: Developing Multi-scale Policy Scenarios	1-Apr-15	31-Dec-18	CRP	1,115	1,139	(24)	1,115	-
The 'Water Towers' of East Africa: Policies and Practices for Enhancing Co-benefits from Joint Forest and Water Conservation	1-Jan-17	30-Jun-20	CRP	1,363	1,073	245	1,318	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December 2019

Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
					US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Global Landscapes Forum 2018-2022	12-Dec-17	11-Dec-22	Non-CRP	6,234	1,388	2,037	3,425	
Market Analysis of wood supply chain in Rwanda	3-Sep-18	31-Dec-19	CRP	393	150	243	393	
Global Programme Responsible Land Policy - Peru	15-Sep-18	14-May-19	CRP	79	6	73	79	
Global Responsible Land Programme - Madagascar	1-Aug-18	31-Mar-19	CRP	77	43	34	77	
Subtotal - Germany-GIZ-Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit				9,261	3,799	2,608	6,407	-
Germany-BMU-Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit								
Global Landscapes Forum	1-Apr-17	31-Mar-21	Non-CRP	6,262	3,790	1,402	5,192	-
Operationalising the landscape approach for biodiversity and benefits: Policy, practice and people	1-Jun-18	31-May-23	CRP	5,779	224	1,352	1,576	-
The UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, Opportunities and Partnerships	16-May-19	31-Dec-19	CRP	114	-	114	114	
Towards New Equitable and Participatory Public and Private Models for Biodiversity Conservation	1-Jan-19	30-Nov-19	Non-CRP	27	-	27	27	
Subtotal - Germany-BMU-Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit				12,182	4,014	2,895	6,909	-
IDRC-International Development Research Centre								
Globalizations in a Nutshell - Opportunities and Risks for Women Shea Producers in West Africa	1-Mar-19	28-Feb-21	CRP	345	-	101	101	-
Subtotal - IDRC-International Development Research Centre				345	-	101	101	-
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	26	22	3	25	-
Subtotal - ITES-Institute of Terrestrial Ecosystems, ETH Zurich				26	22	3	25	-

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December 2019

Donor and Program/ Project	Start Date	End Date	CRP/ Non-CRP	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
					US\$'000	US\$'000		US\$'000
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	743	126	255	381	-
Subtotal - Japan-MAFF-Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries				743	126	255	381	-
Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (MINEDD) - Cote D'Ivoire								
Elaboration du Mecanisme de Partage des Benefices Issus de la REDD+ de la COTE D'IVOIRE (IDA)	17-Jul-19	15-Dec-19	CRP	226	-	207	207	-
Subtotal - Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (MINEDD) - Cote D'Ivoire				226	-	207	207	-
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	15-Oct-19	CRP	194	122	72	194	-
Subtotal - Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut				194	122	72	194	-

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Exhibit 2/9

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December 2019								
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
NIFoS-National Institute of Forest Science								
Socio-economic and environmental benefits of bioenergy production in degraded land in Indonesia	1-Jan-18	31-Dec-20	CRP	605	223	202	425	-
Natural Environment based Potential of Forest Landscape Restoration for bioenergy production on degraded land in Indonesia (Dr. Jino Kwon's secondment)	23-Dec-19	30-Jun-21	CRP	318	-	5	5	-
Subtotal - NIFoS-National Institute of Forest Science				923	223	207	430	-
Lancaster University								
Restoring African degraded landscapes with plant biodiversity and livestock management (REDEAL)	1-Apr-19	31-Mar-21	CRP	265	-	21	21	-
Subtotal - Lancaster University				265	-	21	21	-
Norway-NORAD-Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation								
A Global Comparative Study for achieving REDD+ results	1-Jan-16	31-Dec-20	CRP	11,545	4,777	3,444	8,221	-
Subtotal - Norway-NORAD-Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation				11,545	4,777	3,444	8,221	-
Norway-Ministry of Foreign Affairs								
Improving Indonesia's FREL through Refined GHG Accounting in Wetlands and Knowledge Management	1-Dec-19	30-Nov-21	CRP	2,000	-	2	2	-
Subtotal - Norway-Ministry of Foreign Affairs				2,000	-	2	2	-
Resource Equity								
Mobilizing change for women and vulnerable groups within collective tenure regimes	10-Dec-18	17-Jun-19	CRP	40	-	40	40	-
Subtotal - Resource Equity				40	-	40	40	-

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Exhibit 2/10

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December 2019								
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
SCE-Singapore Cooperation Enterprise								
Disaster Preparedness Specific Discipline Integrated Programme in Riau, Indonesia (TSI)	15-Aug-18	31-Mar-20	CRP	304	112	182	294	-
Subtotal - SCE-Singapore Cooperation Enterprise				304	112	182	294	-
Swiss National Science Foundation								
Oil Palm Adaptive Landscapes (OPAL)	1-Mar-15	28-Feb-21	CRP	415	242	67	309	-
Subtotal - Swiss National Science Foundation				415	242	67	309	-
Sparkassen Foundation								
Digital Broadcast Center	22-Jul-19	21-Jul-20	Non-CRP	52	-	52	52	-
Subtotal - Sparkassen Foundation				52	-	52	52	-
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	549	313	144	457	-
Subtotal - Switzerland-SDC-Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation				549	313	144	457	-
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	62	34	28	62	-
Subtotal - TBI-Tropenbos International				62	34	28	62	-
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	190	-	190	-
Small Scale Funding Agreement (SSFA): Ecosystems Approach Communication	30-Nov-18	31-Dec-19	Non-CRP	45	15	30	45	-

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Exhibit 2/11

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December 2019								
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
Small Scale Funding Agreement (SSFA) for GLF Bonn and GLF Luxembourg (The Investment Case) 2019	21-Jun-19	31-Jan-20	Non-CRP	190	-	171	171	
Small-Scale Funding Agreement for media workshop in Indonesia.	20-Aug-19	31-Dec-19	Non-CRP	20	-	20	20	
Subtotal - UNEP-United Nations Environment Programme				445	205	221	426	-
UNDP-United Nations Development Programme								
Leveraging Climate Finance for Gender Equality, Poverty Reduction and Human Rights	28-Jan-19	7-Oct-20	CRP	99	-	56	56	-
Subtotal - UNDP-United Nations Development Programme				99	-	56	56	-
United Kingdom-DFID-Department for International Development								
Identifying Deforestation – An Atlas for Increased Transparency, Accountability and Responsiveness	22-Feb-18	31-Dec-20	CRP	961	238	190	428	-
Subtotal - United Kingdom-DFID-Department for International Development				961	238	190	428	-
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	-	38	38	-
Subtotal - USA-United States Fish and Wildlife Service				96	-	38	38	-
USA-U.S. Forest Service								
Support to the Kenya Water Tower Climate Change Resilience Program	15-Aug-15	31-Jan-19	CRP	169	161	8	169	-
Subtotal - USA-U.S. Forest Service				169	161	8	169	-
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	6	7	-
Subtotal - Universitas Muhammadiyah Palangkaraya				8	1	6	7	-

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Exhibit 2/12

**SCHEDULE OF GRANTS PLEDGES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expenses For the year ended 31 December 2019								
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
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	19	18	1	19	-
Subtotal - University of Melbourne				19	18	1	19	-
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 and DFID)	1-Sep-16	15-Mar-19	CRP	300	285	15	300	-
Subtotal - University of South Carolina				300	285	15	300	-
WCMC-World Conservation Monitoring Centre								
TRADE (UKRI GCRF Trade, Development and the Environment Hub) (RCUK)	13-Feb-19	26-Feb-24	CRP	1,140	-	85	85	-
Subtotal - WCMC-World Conservation Monitoring Centre				1,140	-	85	85	-
ICRAF-World Agroforestry Centre								
Developing and promoting market-based agroforestry options and integrated landscape management for smallholder forestry in	1-Apr-17	30-Jun-21	CRP	341	167	72	239	-
Harnessing the potential of trees-on-farms for meeting national and global biodiversity targets (BMU)	1-Dec-17	30-Nov-21	CRP	580	120	125	245	-
Sustainable Lowland Agricultural for Development in Indonesia (SLADI) (World Bank)	1-Jan-19	31-Dec-19	CRP	54	-	54	54	-
Piloting innovative approaches to technical assistance in support of the Peruvian Agroforestry Concessions Scheme (GIZ)	1-May-19	31-Mar-22	CRP	60	-	19	19	-
Subtotal - ICRAF-World Agroforestry Centre				1,035	287	270	557	-
World Wildlife Fund								
Programme de gouvernance forestière en RDC (NORAD)	1-Sep-17	31-Dec-20	CRP	150	62	33	95	-
Subtotal - World Wildlife Fund				150	62	33	95	-
Total - Bilateral				105,746	33,357	23,958	57,315	-
Grand Total				167,304	66,018	36,666	102,684	-

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Exhibit 3

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

Property, Plant and Equipment For the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 (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 2019													
Cost													
At start of the year	3,777	855	1,403	1,948	515	8,498	53	83	467	133	529	1,265	9,763
Additions	-	95	9	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	29	29	133
Disposals	-	(116)	(60)	-	-	(176)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(176)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At end of year	3,777	834	1,352	1,948	515	8,426	53	83	467	133	558	1,294	9,720
Accumulated Depreciation													
At start of the year	(3,235)	(761)	(1,319)	(1,886)	(515)	(7,716)	(53)	(83)	(456)	(129)	(459)	(1,180)	(8,896)
Charge for the year	(226)	(19)	(62)	(41)	-	(348)	-	-	(6)	(3)	(29)	(38)	(386)
Disposals	-	116	60	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	176
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At end of year	(3,461)	(664)	(1,321)	(1,927)	(515)	(7,888)	(53)	(83)	(462)	(132)	(488)	(1,218)	(9,106)
Net book value at end of year	316	170	31	21	-	538	-	-	5	1	70	76	614
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

**INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

	<u>2019</u> <u>US\$000</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>US\$000</u>
General and Administration Expenses	2,488	3,253
Research Expenses and Non-CGIAR collaboration costs	27,980	29,276
Indirect Cost Rate	9%	11%

**CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

<p>CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry - Expenditure Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
--

Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	Total
Personnel Costs	1,438	1,050	4,388	44	6,920
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	25	-	177	-	202
Other Collaboration Costs	103	181	8,426	-	8,710
Supplies and Services	1,511	1,401	4,292	1,214	8,418
Operational Travel	346	160	579	-	1,085
Depreciation/Amortization	48	-	35	-	83
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	46	213	178	437
Total Direct Costs	3,471	2,838	18,110	1,436	25,855
Indirect Costs	649	383	1,366	(609)	1,789
Total Costs	4,120	3,221	19,476	827	27,644
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	4,120	3,221	19,476	827	27,644

<p>CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry - Funding Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
--

Description	Phase 2
	Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	1,304
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	4,018
Less: Disbursements	4,120
Closing Balance	1,202

**CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

<p>CRP on Climate Changes, Agriculture and Food Security - Expenditure Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>

Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	Total
Personnel Costs	31	36	-	-	67
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	-	68	-	-	68
Supplies and Services	22	31	7	-	60
Operational Travel	5	1	-	-	6
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Costs	58	136	7	-	201
Indirect Costs	8	8	1	-	17
Total Costs	66	144	8	-	218
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	66	144	8	-	218

<p>CRP on Climate Changes, Agriculture and Food Security - Funding Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>

Description	Phase 2
	Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	(110)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	164
Less: Disbursements	66
Closing Balance	(12)

**CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

<p>Policies, Institutions and Markets - Expenditure Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
--

Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	Total
Personnel Costs	222	-	190	-	412
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	18	-	78	-	96
Supplies and Services	246	-	266	-	512
Operational Travel	33	-	33	-	66
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	12	-	12
Total Direct Costs	519	-	579	-	1,098
Indirect Costs	83	-	56	-	139
Total Costs	602	-	635	-	1,237
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	602	-	635	-	1,237

<p>Policies, Institutions and Markets - Funding Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
--

Description	Phase 2
	Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	(32)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	594
Less: Disbursements	602
Closing Balance	(40)

**CENTER CRP/PLATFORM EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

<p>CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture - Expenditure Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
--

Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				Total
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	
Personnel Costs	28	-	-	-	28
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	22	-	-	-	22
Operational Travel	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Costs	50	-	-	-	50
Indirect Costs	8	-	-	-	8
Total Costs	58	-	-	-	58
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	58	-	-	-	58

<p>CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture - Funding Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
--

Description	Phase 2
	Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	(27)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	58
Less: Disbursements	58
Closing Balance	(27)

**LEAD CENTER CRP EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

<p>CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry - Expenditure Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
--

Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	Total
Personnel Costs	1,438	1,050	4,388	44	6,920
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	3,514	-	177	-	3,691
Other Collaboration Costs	984	181	8,426	-	9,591
Supplies and Services	1,511	1,401	4,292	1,214	8,418
Operational Travel	346	160	579	-	1,085
Depreciation/Amortization	48	-	35	-	83
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	46	213	178	437
Sub-total Direct Costs	7,841	2,838	18,110	1,436	30,225
Indirect Costs	649	383	1,366	(609)	1,789
Total Costs	8,490	3,221	19,476	827	32,014
Deferred depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	8,490	3,221	19,476	827	32,014

<p>CRP on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry - Funding Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
--

Description	Phase 2
	Windows 1 & 2
Opening Balance	1,076
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	9,195
Less: Disbursements	
Biodiversity International	(674)
CATIE	(258)
CIAT	(100)
CIFOR	(4,018)
CIRAD	(335)
INBAR	(150)
Tropenbos International	(168)
World Agroforestry Centre	(3,073)
Closing Balance	1,495

**CENTER TOTAL CRPS/PLATFORMS EXPENDITURE REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**
(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollar)

<p>Total CRPs/Platforms Expenditure Report For the year ended 31 December 2019 (in Thousands of US Dollars)</p>
--

Expenses by Natural Classification	Phase 2				Total
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Center Funds	
Personnel Costs	1,719	1,086	4,578	44	7,427
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	3,514	-	177	-	3,691
Other Collaboration Costs	1,002	249	8,504	-	9,755
Supplies and Services	1,801	1,432	4,565	1,214	9,012
Operational Travel	384	161	612	-	1,157
Depreciation/Amortization	48	-	35	-	83
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	46	225	178	449
Total Direct Costs	8,468	2,974	18,696	1,436	31,574
Indirect Costs	748	391	1,423	(609)	1,953
Total Costs	9,216	3,365	20,119	827	33,527
Deffered Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - All Costs	9,216	3,365	20,119	827	33,527

