



2018 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Chicken at a new poultry research facility and art installation at the Ethiopian campus of the International Livestock Research Institute (photo credit: ILRI/Apollo Habtamu).


International Livestock Research Institute
2018 Financial Statements



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Citation: International Livestock Research Institute. 2019. *ILRI 2018 Financial Statements*. Nairobi, Kenya: ILRI.

ISBN: 92-9146-581-0

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ILRI thanks all donors that globally support its work through their contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund.
<https://www.cgiar.org/funders/>

Cover photo: Goats at a farm in Mwingi, Kenya (photo credit: ILRI/Fulani Media).

*Patron: Professor Peter C Doherty, AC, FAA, FRS
Animal scientist, Nobel Prize Laureate for Physiology or Medicine–1996*

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better lives through livestock

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ILRI has offices in East Africa • South Asia • Southeast and East Asia • Southern Africa • West Africa





The International Livestock Research Institute is a major partner in the Genebank Platforms and participates in the CGIAR Platforms for Big Data in Agriculture and Excellence in Breeding.

ILRI graduate fellows Gemed Woguna and Temesgen Jembere with their livestock in Bako-Shambu, Ethiopia (photo credit: ILRI/Apollo Habtamu).



ILRI acknowledges the countries and organizations that supported its research in 2018, which are listed in Exhibits I through II. The institute could not have advanced its mission without their intellectual as well as financial support.

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ILRI is the co-founder, with the African Union New Partnership for Africa's Development (AU-NEPAD), of the Biosciences eastern and central Africa (BecA-ILRI) Hub.

A teenage girl and one of her family's sheep at an urban farm in Bamako, Mali (photo credit: ILRI/Stevie Mann).



Organizational information

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Board of Trustees

Lindsay Falvey	Australia	Chair (from November 2015, appointed April 2013)
Jimmy Smith	Canada	Ex officio (director general, joined October 2011)
Chanda Nimbkar	India	Appointed November 2015
Andrew Tuimur	Kenya	Host country representative (joined February 2016)
Gebregziabher Gebreyohannes	Ethiopia	Host country representative (joined November 2015)
Judith Lungu	Zambia	Appointed November 2015
Richard Golding	UK	Appointed April 2015
Rodney Cooke	UK	Appointed November 2012 (left November 2018)
Suzanne Petersen	UK	Appointed November 2012 (left November 2018)
Siew Fing Wong	Malaysia	Appointed November 2013
Elsa Murano	USA	Appointed September 2016
Jing Zhu	China	Appointed September 2016
Martyn Jeggo	UK/Australia	Appointed May 2017

Senior leadership team

Jimmy Smith	Canada	Director general
Iain Wright	UK	Deputy director general, Integrated Sciences
Dieter Schillinger	Germany	Deputy director general, Biosciences
Misja Brandenburg	Netherlands	Director, Corporate Services (left June 2018)
Albin Hubscher	Colombia	Interim director, Corporate Services (joined July 2018)
Shirley Tarawali	UK	Assistant director general, Planning and Partnerships
Siboniso Moyo	Zimbabwe	Director general's representative in Ethiopia
Stella Kiwango	Tanzania	Director, People and Organizational Development
Thomas Randolph	USA	Director, CGIAR Research Program on Livestock
Douwehan Mignouna	USA	Director, BecA-ILRI Hub

Advocates

Oraro & Co Advocates
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1st Ngong Avenue
PO Box 51236-00200
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Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Kenya Re Towers, Upper Hill, off Ragati Road
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Statement of purpose

The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) envisions a world where all people have access to enough food and livelihood options to fulfil their potential. ILRI's mission is to improve food and nutritional security and to reduce poverty in developing countries through research for efficient, safe and sustainable use of livestock - *ensuring better lives through livestock*.

ILRI's three strategic objectives are:

1. With partners, to develop, test, adapt and promote science-based practices that—being sustainable and scalable—achieve better lives through livestock.
2. With partners, to provide compelling scientific evidence in ways that persuade decision makers—from farms to boardrooms and parliaments—that smarter policies and bigger livestock investments can deliver significant socio-economic, health and environmental dividends to both poor nations and households.
3. With partners, to increase capacity among ILRI's key stakeholders to make better use of livestock science and investments for better lives through livestock.

ILRI is the co-founder, with the African Union New Partnership for Africa's Development (AU-NEPAD), of the Biosciences eastern and central Africa (BeCA-ILRI) Hub on its Nairobi campus where world-class facilities for biotechnology research are in use by ILRI, other international centres and many national partners.

CGIAR

ILRI is one of the 15 CGIAR research centres, a global research partnership that unites organizations engaged in research for a food-secure future. CGIAR research is dedicated to reducing poverty, enhancing food and nutrition security, and improving natural resources and ecosystem services.

Built on a strong partnership between CGIAR's funders and 15 centres, the governance model focuses on enabling CGIAR's centres and partners to conduct high-quality research for development based on a solid foundation of clearly defined roles, responsibilities and accountabilities. Research is carried out by the 15 centres that are members of CGIAR in close collaboration with hundreds of partner organizations, including national and regional research institutes, civil society organizations, academia and the private sector.

The CGIAR Portfolio 2017-2022 builds on aspects of the CGIAR Portfolio 2010-2016 to maintain momentum in selected areas, but puts more emphasis on integrated

agri-food systems based approaches, nutrition and health, climate change, soils and degraded land, reducing food systems waste, food safety, global stewardship of genetic resources, and big data and information and communication technologies.

The CGIAR Portfolio 2017-2022 is structured around two interlinked clusters of challenge-led research. The first of these is the innovation in **agri-food systems** which involves adopting an integrated, agricultural systems approach to advancing productivity, sustainability, nutrition and resilience outcomes at scale. The second cluster consists of four cross-cutting global integrating programs framed to work closely with the **agri-food systems programs** within relevant agro-ecological systems.

ILRI leads the CGIAR Research Program (CRP) on Livestock and participates in three other CGIAR research programs. ILRI is also a major partner in the Genebanks platform and participates in the CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture.

Within ILRI, research staff work in one of ILRI's seven research programs covering integrated sciences and biosciences that develop and deliver science-based practices, provide scientific evidence for decision-making and develop capacities of livestock-sector stakeholders.

Partnership research

ILRI works with partners worldwide to achieve its mission. As a relatively small institute with a large global mandate, partnership remains the institute's fundamental modus operandi. The institute's current strategy requires that ILRI increases the range as well as the number of its partners.

Locations and staff

ILRI is co-hosted by the governments of Kenya and Ethiopia and has offices in 9 other countries in Africa (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe); 4 offices in Asia (China, India, Pakistan and Vietnam), and 2 other hosting locations: Costa Rica and Scotland. In 2018, ILRI had 668 permanent staff. Most of the staff members (80%) are nationally recruited largely from Kenya and Ethiopia. Out of the total number of permanent staff, 135 were internationally recruited staff comprising 35% female. An increasing number of scientists at ILRI hold joint appointments with other partner institutions.

Governance

The Board of Trustees (the Board) comprises 13 outstanding professionals with particular expertise in the fields of livestock science, agricultural research,



development and corporate management. The Board serves as the governing body of the institute primarily through its governance and oversight roles of ensuring that ILRI functions to the highest standard to execute its mission and deliver on its strategy. The Board ensures that plans and programs are appropriate for carrying out ILRI's mandate, that they are in line with CGIAR priorities, and that they are aligned with the institute's mission. The Board has fiduciary responsibility for ILRI's financial resources.

Funding

ILRI is financed by CGIAR, major multilateral and bilateral donors, foundations and governments. Funding for the CRPs is disbursed using a three-window modality. For Window 1, funds are allocated to CRPs, payment of system costs and any other use required to achieve CGIAR's mission. Window 2 funds are contributions designated by fund donors to one or more specific CRPs. Window 3 funds are contributions designated by the fund donors to individual CGIAR centres for specific pieces of work. Bilateral funds are from a large group of public, governmental, foundations and private organizations

from the North and South. In-kind support from national partners, particularly Kenya and Ethiopia, as well from other countries and international collaborators, is substantial and vital. This mix of generic, specific and in-kind resources is essential for the partnership research ILRI conducts.

ILRI acknowledges the countries and organizations that supported its research in 2018, which are listed in Exhibits 1 through II. The institute could not have advanced its mission without their intellectual as well as financial support.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees by:



Jimmy Smith
Director general
7 May 2019



In 2018, ILRI had 668 permanent staff. Most of the staff members (80%) are nationally recruited largely from Kenya and Ethiopia. Out of the total number of permanent staff, 135 were internationally recruited staff comprising 35% female.

Corporate governance

The basic principles and rules concerning the organization and operation of the Board of Trustees of ILRI are laid down in the institute's constitution and in the Board's rules of governance.

The Board comprises six committees: (a) Program Committee, (b) Finance Committee, (c) Audit and Risk Committee, (d) Human Resource Committee, (e) Nominations and Governance Committee and (f) Executive Committee. In November 2018, responsibilities of the Human Resource Committee of the Board were incorporated into the full Board responsibilities, meaning henceforth the Board will have five committees: Program, Finance, Audit and Risk, Nominations and Governance and Executive.

Purpose of the committees

The Program Committee addresses all matters regarding the conception, elaboration, implementation and evaluation of the institute's programs of research, training and information. The committee provides directives concerning program orientation or conduct for the benefit of the director general and senior management. It also advises on optimizing program implementation and related matters.

The Finance Committee ensures that the Board fulfils its fiduciary responsibilities related to the budget preparation, budget execution, and financial systems and management reporting practices of the institute. The committee carries out its work against the backdrop of the institute's research strategies, its operating procedures, and policies as approved by the Board.

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for advising ILRI's Board on all matters relating to ILRI's financial reporting and procedures, internal control and audit systems, standard operating procedures, external audit appointment and functions, compliance and risk assessment and management. The committee reviews and recommends Board approval or rejection of the external audit report on the institute's annual financial statements. The committee may request information or commission investigations into matters within its scope from internal and external auditors, and if necessary appoint independent consultants/counsel.

The Human Resource Committee provides assistance to the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities related to policies concerning the human resources and occupational health

and safety practices of the institute. It avoids entering into matters that are properly the preserve of management. The Nominations and Governance Committee advises the Board on its composition, functioning and governance and guides the processes for selection and recruitment of the director general.

The Executive Committee acts for the full Board in between Board meetings and on matters which the Board delegates to it.

Membership of the Board committees

During 2018 the Program, Finance, Audit and Risk and Human Resource committees of the Board were made up of all Board members. The Board Executive Committee consists of the Board chair, and chairs of all other committees and the director general. The Nominations and Governance Committee is made up of chairs of all committees and is chaired by the Board chair.

Frequency of Board meetings

The Board of Trustees meets twice a year in April/May and in October/November. In 2018, the April meeting was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and the October meeting in Nairobi, Kenya.

External audit

ILRI's auditors are appointed by the Board for a period of four years. The current auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, were appointed in July 2015 for the first four-year term subject to performance. In November 2018, the Board approved the retention of EY LLP for an additional two years, noting this to be within the provisions of Financial Guideline 3 of the CGIAR. The external auditors present and discuss the annual financial audited reports with the Audit and Risk Committee in the April/May Board meeting.



Lindsay Falvey
Chair, Board of Trustees
7 May 2019



Statement by the chair of the Board of Trustees

ILRI's livestock research agenda continues to address many of the world's most pressing sustainable development challenges and to raise the profile of livestock globally. Our research contributes to both the CGIAR System Level Outcomes and to the Sustainable Development Goals.

In addition to leading the Livestock CRP, ILRI delivers livestock science primarily to three other CRPs including Agriculture for Nutrition and Health, Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security and Policies, Institutions and Markets. ILRI scientists also make substantive contributions to the platforms for Genebanks, Excellence in Breeding and Big Data. Given ILRI's role as lead centre for the Livestock CRP, the Board exercises its responsibility through direct review of the program's plan of work and budget, its annual report and reports from the director at every Board meeting. Annually the Board receives a report from the Livestock CRP Independent Steering Committee (ISC) and during 2018, the Board approved the appointment of the fifth member of the ISC, thus completing the full complement of members.

Among ILRI's research highlights in 2018 were the publication of a high-profile literature review on the critical importance of livestock foods during the first 1,000 days of life; the development of a new survey and modelling tool to measure performance indicators at the farm household level in developing countries; the elaboration of a cross-national index to monitor and compare women's empowerment through livestock; the development of a smartphone app to help government agencies in Kenya survey livestock disease and accurately target vaccination campaigns; a continuing and enhanced emphasis on mentoring African women scientists; a South-South initiative on food safety programs among several east Asian governments; the creation of new training courses on food safety and vaccinations and a renewed and expanded program in south India to convert crop residue to animal feed.

In 2018, funding through Windows 1 and 2 constituted about 27% (up from 21% in 2017) of the institute's total income of USD77.7 million. With Window 3 and bilateral funding constituting the majority of resources, CRP and ILRI management pays attention to ensuring that projects are aligned and contributing to the CGIAR and institute agendas. Board and management continue to support a multidimensional resource mobilization strategy aligned with overall CGIAR initiatives and spanning Window 1 and 2 support as well as bilateral and Window 3 funds.

The Board has encouraged management to conceptualize the institute's portfolio as a research business which will enhance resourcing in future.

In 2018, ILRI engaged and supported CGIAR system-wide events and processes, including participation of the Board chair and director general in the CGIAR General Assembly in Rabat, Morocco in January. The director general completed his term as a member of the System Management Board (SMB) in August 2018, and the SMB held its 10th meeting in Nairobi in September, hosted by ILRI and the World Agroforestry Centre. ILRI staff were active contributors to many system events and communities of practice throughout 2018.

ILRI has continued to undertake activities to raise the profile of the livestock sector and emphasize its crucial roles in sustainable development, to some extent countering the negative media coverage of the sector in many high-income economies. In 2018, ILRI participated in a number of UN events including the Committee on the Status of Women, the High Level Political Forum and the Committee on Food Security. At the latter, ILRI, along with other partners hosted a side event that highlighted the importance of livestock foods for nutrition, particularly its critical role during the first 1,000 days of human life. The evidence review 'The influence of livestock-derived foods on nutrition during the first 1,000 days of life' was also profiled in June at the EAT Forum at a side event <https://news.ilri.org/2018/06/07/eat-forum2018/>. A microsite highlighting evidence-based livestock information about key development challenges was launched during 2018 (www.whylivestockmatter.org).

In 2018, the Board held two meetings. The first, in April in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and the second in late October in Nairobi, Kenya. Adjacent to the April meeting, Board members also participated in two high-profile events, the launch of a poultry facility in Ethiopia <https://news.ilri.org/2018/04/26/art-and-science-bring-poultry-genetics-to-life-in-ethiopia-while-celebrating-local-diversity-in-all-its-forms/> and a national conference of the Feed the Future Accelerated Value Chain Development program <https://news.ilri.org/2018/05/16/kenyan-president-kenyatta-headlines-conference-at-ilri-nairobi-on-innovations-in-kenyas-agricultural-sector/>. Both events were graced by high-profile government, national and international officials and ILRI was honoured to welcome the president of Kenya HE Uhuru Kenyatta to the event in Nairobi. At its April meeting, the Board invited the current chair to extend his term (scheduled to end in April 2019)

for one year to April 2020. I was pleased to accept the invitation and am honoured to continue to serve this vibrant institute with its essential and compelling mission ‘better lives through livestock’ at this time. At the October meeting, Board members Suzanne Petersen and Rodney Cooke completed their terms and were congratulated and thanked by Board, management and staff for their outstanding contributions to the institute over a period of six years. The Board unanimously approved second three-year appointments (November 2019 to November 2022) for Board members Elsa Murano and Jing Zhu.

During 2018, the Board approved the retention of ILRI’s current external auditors Ernst & Young LLP for the next two years 2019 and 2020. It was noted that while an additional 2 years extension would be an exception to ILRI’s Financial Note No.13, this 6-year service term remains within the CGIAR Financial Guideline 3 recommended rotation period of 5 to 7 years. The Board also approved a revised Internal Audit Charter and new ILRI policies on data privacy and protection, insurance and anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing.

The Board noted that ILRI continued to maintain a conservative investment strategy with investments limited to fixed-term deposits and short-term call deposits with a limited number of quality banks. Overall the institute has operated well within its investment policy and the Board recognizes the excellent treasury management.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief,

1. All members of the Board of Trustees, and any centre staff as may be required under the centre’s policies, have made a signed declaration of conflicts of interests, whether perceived or actual, and appropriate action has been taken to manage any such conflicts;
2. The Board of Trustees has carried out an annual

evaluation of the director general’s performance in accordance with the centre’s human resource policies;

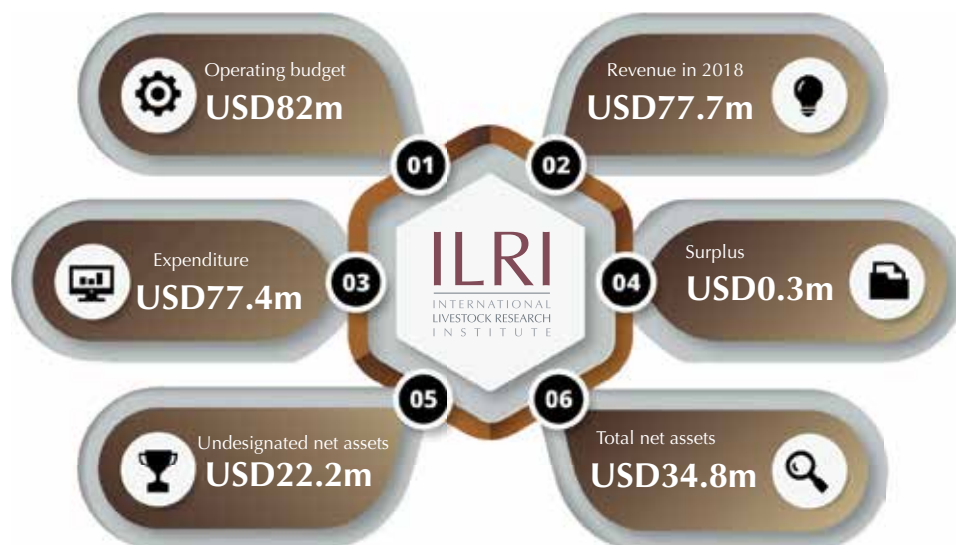
3. The Board of Trustees has carried out an annual evaluation of the performance of the Board chair, the Board secretary and the overall functioning of the Board and its committees; and
4. The Board and all committees have complied with their respective mandates and terms of reference.

The Board is pleased to note the continued financial health and stability and the sound and prudent management of the institute’s financial resources. In 2018, ILRI had an operating budget of USD82 million. Revenue in 2018 amounted to USD77.7 million against expenditure of USD77.4 million resulting in a surplus of USD0.3 million. The institute’s undesignated net assets at the end of 2018 amount to USD22.2 million (total net assets amount to USD34.8 million) with liquidity and operational reserve levels above CGIAR recommended ranges.

The Board remains confident that based on sound financial and programmatic planning, management and implementation, the institute remains well positioned to deliver on its mission. The Board would like to thank all ILRI staff for their continued commitment and hard work. On behalf of the members of the Board, I thank our investors and partners for their confidence and continued support that is allowing the institute to fulfil its mission.



Lindsay Falvey
Chair, Board of Trustees
7 May 2019





Eggs in a street just outside Nghia Tan market in Hanoi, Vietnam (photo credit: ILR/Chi Nguyen).

In 2018, ILRI had an operating budget of USD82 million. Revenue in 2018 amounted to USD77.7 million against expenditure of USD77.4 million resulting in a surplus of USD0.3 million.



Borana bull at a livestock breeders show in Kenya (photo credit: ILRI/Paul Karaimu).

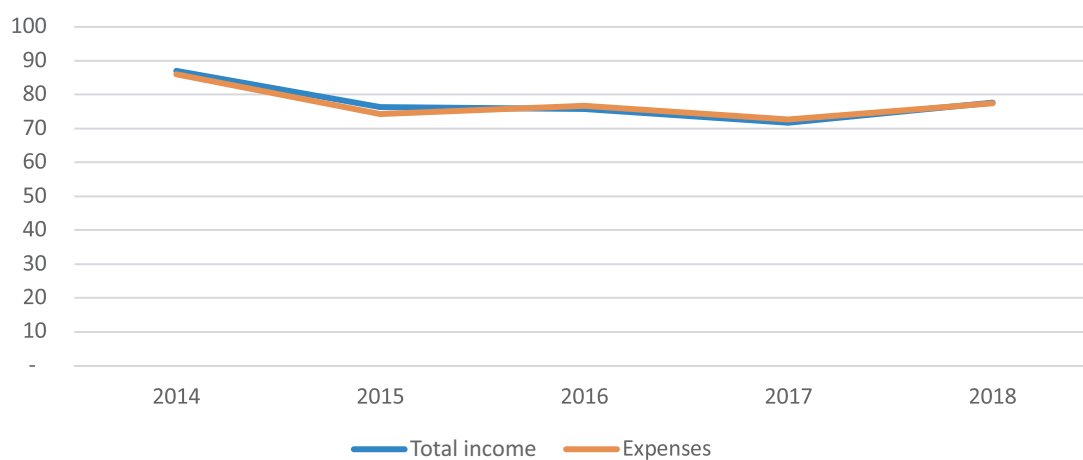
2018

Financial Statements

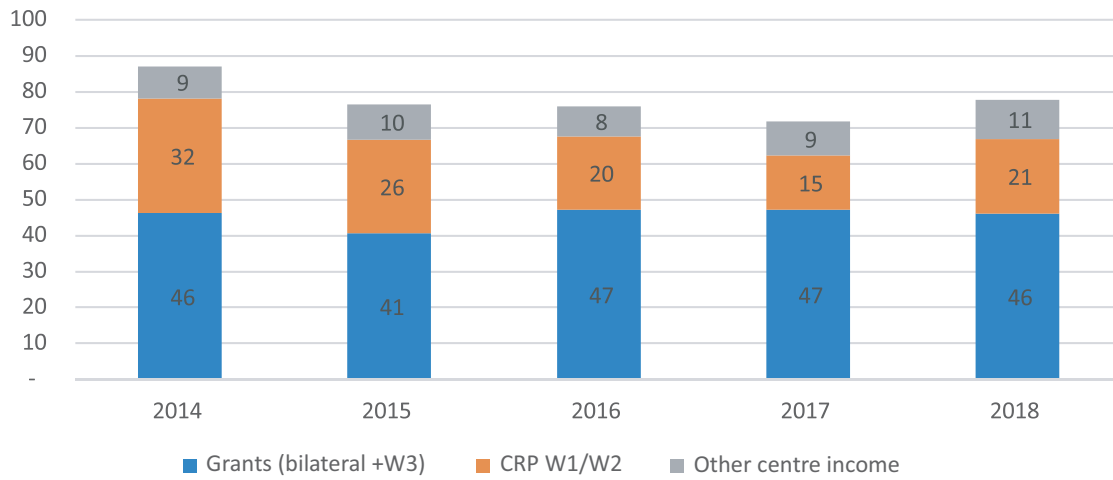
Five-year financial review

	2014 USD'000	2015 USD'000	2016 USD'000	2017 USD'000	2018 USD'000	CGIAR benchmarks
Income	87,033	76,734	76,181	71,729	77,759	
Expenses	86,024	74,595	77,025	72,696	77,425	
Surplus/ (loss)	1,009	2,140	(844)	(967)	334	
Assets						
Non-current	9,238	10,191	10,713	13,872	15,094	
Current	94,845	88,311	82,420	79,904	75,898	
Total assets	104,083	98,502	93,133	93,775	90,993	
Net assets and liabilities						
Net assets	34,148	36,229	35,388	34,416	34,750	
Non-current liabilities	4,818	5,200	5,220	5,550	5,763	
Current liabilities	65,117	57,072	52,526	53,809	50,480	
Total net assets and liabilities	104,083	98,502	93,133	93,776	90,993	
Short-term stability indicator liquidity (days)	142	173	165	150	155	CGIAR min 90-120 days
Long-term stability indicator (days)	101	120	113	110	135	
Cash management of restricted operations	17%	23%	20%	27%	27%	CGIAR min 75-90 days
Current ratio	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	

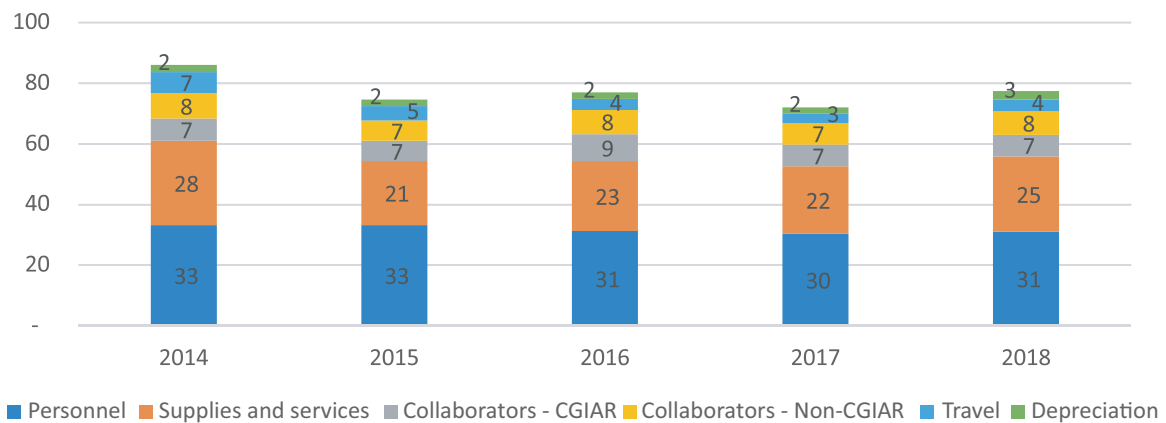
Income and expenditure (USD millions)



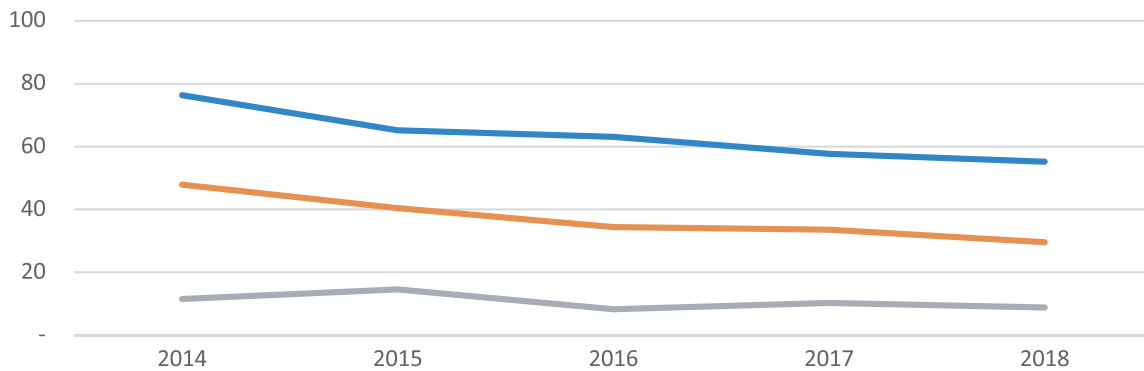
Income by funding source (USD millions)



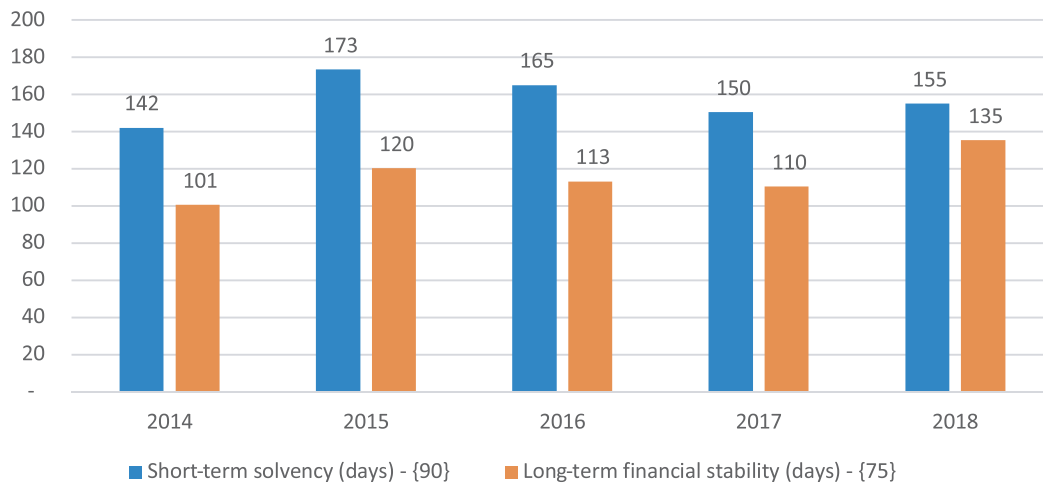
Expenses by natural classification (USD millions)



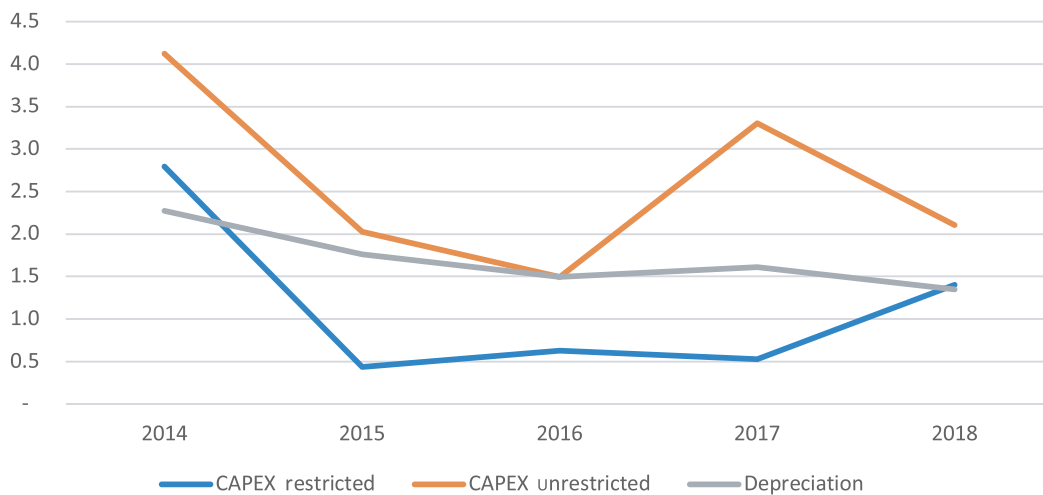
Cash, donor, payables and receivables (USD millions)



Liquidity and adequacy of reserves (days)



Capex and depreciation (USD millions)



Napier grass in Nyando, Kenya (photo credit: S. Kilungu/CCAFS).



In addition to leading the Livestock CRP, ILRI delivers livestock science primarily to three other CRPs including Agriculture for Nutrition and Health, Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security and Policies, Institutions and Markets.



Chicks at a farm in western Kenya (photo credit: C. Schubert/CAAFS).

Statement of management responsibilities

Management is required to prepare consolidated financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the institute and its subsidiary as at the end of the financial year and of the consolidated results of activities and cash flows of the institute and its subsidiary for that year. Management is also required to ensure that the institute keeps proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the institute and its subsidiary. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the institute and its subsidiary.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal controls as trustees determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. Management is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the institute and its subsidiary and of its consolidated results of activities and cash flows. Management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records, which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates and judgments that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Trustees exercises its responsibility for these financial statements through its Finance, and Audit and Risk committees. The committees interact regularly with management, internal auditors and external auditors to review matters relating to financial planning, financial reporting, risk management, internal control, and auditing.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the institute and its subsidiary will not remain going concerns for at least the next 12 months from the date of this statement.

Signed on behalf of management by:



Jimmy Smith
Director general
7 May 2019



Robert Nzioka
Chief financial officer
7 May 2019

ILRI Board statement on risk management

The ILRI Board has overall responsibility for overseeing the institute's internal control and risk management systems and for reviewing their adequacy and effectiveness in alignment with CGIAR principles and guidelines adopted by all CGIAR centres. This process lends support to the role of management in implementing the various policies on risk and control, which have been approved by the Board. Under an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach, the goal is not to control or avoid all risk, but rather to take advantage of opportunities, while reducing or mitigating threats within the institute risk's appetite. The institute's risk appetite approach is to minimize its exposure to reputational, operational and financial risk, whilst recognizing, accepting and encouraging an appropriate degree of risk in pursuit of its mission and objectives. It recognizes that its appetite for risk varies according to the activity undertaken, and that its acceptance of risk is subject always to ensuring that potential benefits and risks are fully understood before developments are authorized, and that sensible measures to mitigate risk are established.

The Board has delegated its authority to the Audit and Risk Committee (A&RC) to review and determine the levels of different categories of risk, whilst management and unit/program heads are delegated the responsibility to manage risks related to their respective units/programs. The process requires the unit/program heads to identify and assess the relevant risks in terms of likelihood and magnitude of impact (each on a four-point scale), as well as to identify and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of applying the mechanisms in place to manage and mitigate these risks and how these change over time. Key risks which include strategic, programmatic, operational, financial, reputational, staff and stakeholder risks that are inherent in the nature of the institute's activities are identified and assessed at unit and program level, then deliberated at the Institute Management Committee and significant risks are communicated to the Board at their scheduled meetings.

The institute endeavors to manage risk by ensuring that mitigation actions are undertaken, which include making sure appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and people are in place throughout the institute. Key practices employed in managing risks and opportunities include business environmental scans, clear policies and accountabilities, transaction approval frameworks, financial and management reporting, and the monitoring of metrics designed to highlight positive or negative performance of individuals and business processes across a broad range of key performance areas.

The design and effectiveness of the risk management system and internal controls is subject to ongoing review by the institute's Internal Audit Unit, which is independent of the business and research units, and which reports on the results of its audits directly to the director general and to the Board through the A&RC. Taken together, the Board is satisfied with the attention paid by management to risk. With regard to ILRI's 2018 Financial Statements and the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting, the A&RC reviewed management's assertions in its 2018 Management Letter (provided to the external auditors) and Management's Statement of Responsibility for Financial Reporting included as part of the annual financial statement and its assertions that internal controls are adequate.

The Board also remains very alert to the impact of external events, which the institute has no control over, other than to monitor and, as the occasion arises, to provide mitigation.



Lindsay Falvey
Chair, Board of Trustees
7 May 2019



Independent auditor's report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) set out on pages 27 to 84, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the consolidated statement of activities, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of ILRI as at 31 December 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the institute 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, and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of consolidated financial statements in Kenya. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the organization information, the statement of purpose, corporate governance, the statement by the chair of the Board of Trustees, statement of management responsibilities and the ILRI Board statement on risk management. The other information does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other

information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 the institute'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 intend to liquidate the institute or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the institute's financial reporting processes.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 judgement 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 the institute's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees 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 institute's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence

obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the institute 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 the Trustees 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.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA Nancy Muhoya Practicing Certificate No. 2158.

Ernst & Young

Nairobi, Kenya
7 May 2019



Farmer herding black goats in Yunnan, China, 2005 (photo credit: ILRI/ Stevie Mann).





A sow and its piglets on a farm in Lira District, Uganda (photo credit: ILRI/Brian Kawuma).

The Board would like to thank all ILRI staff for their continued commitment and hard work. On behalf of the members of the Board, I thank our investors and partners for their confidence and continued support that is allowing the institute to fulfill its mission.



Consolidated statement of financial position

	Note	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	55,192	57,701
Accounts receivable	7	17,326	18,980
Prepaid expenses	8	2,901	2,611
Inventories	9	480	611
Total current assets		75,899	79,903
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	10	13,249	12,320
Biological assets	11	1,845	1,552
Total non-current assets		15,094	13,872
TOTAL ASSETS		90,993	93,775
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	12	48,126	47,158
Provisions	13	283	589
Accruals	14	2,070	6,062
Total current liabilities		50,479	53,809
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term employee benefits	15	5,763	5,550
Total non-current liabilities		5,763	5,550
Net assets			
Undesignated		22,180	19,145
Designated		12,571	15,271
Total net assets		34,751	34,416
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		90,993	93,775

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 7 May 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



Jimmy Smith
Director general

7 May 2019



Robert Nzioka
Chief financial officer

7 May 2019

The notes and exhibits set out on pages 27 to 84 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statement



Consolidated statement of activities and other comprehensive income

	Note	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
REVENUE			
Unrestricted	17	-	-
Window 1 and Window 2	17	20,761	15,050
Window 3	17	28,053	29,436
Bilateral	17	18,097	17,723
Other revenues and gains	18	8,009	6,438
Sale of livestock	19	250	252
Fair value gain on livestock	21	262	33
Cost of sale of livestock	20	(58)	(107)
TOTAL REVENUE AND GAINS		75,374	68,825
EXPENSES			
Research expenses	23	47,822	44,287
Collaborator expenses	24	14,806	14,264
General and administration expenses	25	9,601	8,707
Other expenses and losses	26	4,351	4,886
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		76,580	72,144
Financial income	27	2,327	2,904
Financial expenses	27	(791)	(552)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		330	(967)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		5	(4)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		5	(4)
TOTAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		335	(971)

The notes and exhibits set out on pages 27 to 84 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in net assets

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Description	Undesignated reserves *USD'000	Designated investment in fixed assets USD'000	Designated replacement of centre assets USD'000	Kapiti exchange translation reserves *USD'000	ILRI designated reserves *USD'000	Total USD'000
At January 2017	20,845	10,580	3,960	2	14,542	35,387
Surplus/deficit for the year	(967)	-	-	-	-	(967)
Exchange translation*	(967)	-	-	(4)	(4)	(4)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(967)	-	-	(4)	(4)	(971)
Centre fixed assets replacement	419	-	(419)	-	(419)	-
Net change in investment in fixed assets	(1,152)	1,152	-	-	1,152	-
Balance as at December 2017	19,145	11,732	3,541	(2)	15,271	34,416
At January 2018	19,145	11,732	3,541	(2)	15,271	34,416
Surplus/deficit for the year	330	-	-	-	-	330
Exchange translation	-	-	-	5	5	5
Total comprehensive income for the year	330	-	-	5	5	335
Centre fixed assets replacement	3,541	-	(3,541)	-	(3,541)	-
Net change in investment in fixed assets	(836)	836	-	-	836	-
Balance as at December 2018	22,180	12,568	(0)	2	12,570	34,751

*Exchange translation on opening reserves in subsidiary and opening balance of assets.

*Undesignated reserves refer to that part of net assets that is not allocated by management for specific purposes.

*Designated reserves refer to that part of net assets that has been allocated by management for specific purposes such as future acquisition of property and equipment and replacement of the institute's assets.

The notes and exhibits set out on pages 20 to 88 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Note	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus/deficit for the year		330	(971)
Adjustments to reconcile surplus or deficit to net cash flows			
Depreciation on property and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	10	2,752	2,135
Finance income	27	(2,327)	(2,904)
Finance expenses	27	809	551
Fair value adjustments on biological assets	21	(262)	33
Movement in long-term employee benefits	15	697	939
Movements in provisions for bad and doubtful debts	7	(623)	237
Movements in provisions	13	(186)	581
Leave accrual	12	36	(147)
Other fixed movements and exchange differences		5	(10)
Decrease (increase) in assets			
Account receivables	7	1,654	(4,183)
Prepayments	8	(290)	(311)
Inventories	9	132	31
Increase (decrease) in liabilities			
Account payables	12	932	(151)
Provisions paid	13	(120)	(252)
Accruals	14	(3,992)	1,252
Subtotal		(453)	(3,164)
Interest received		1,509	1,560
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		1,057	(1,604)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment	10	(3,548)	(3,829)
Purchase of biological assets	11	(17)	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(3,565)	(3,829)
Net decrease/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,509)	(5,432)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		57,701	63,133
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	6	55,192	57,701

The notes and exhibits set out on pages 27 to 84 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Creation and status of ILRI

The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) was created as an international organization by an agreement dated 21 September 1994 signed in Berne, Switzerland, by the governments of Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Kenya and Ethiopia and the United Nations Environment Programme. On 1 January 1995, all the activities, assets, liabilities and fund balances of the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) based in Nairobi, Kenya, and the International Livestock Centre for Africa (ILCA) based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, were transferred to ILRI.

ILRI operates under agreements entered into with the governments of the respective host countries (Kenya and Ethiopia).

The Government of Kenya (1974) and the Government of Ethiopia (1976) made available to ILRI leasehold land of approximately 70 hectares and 32 hectares, respectively.

ILRI is a CGIAR research centre, operating under the name CGIAR System Organization since 1 July 2016. The CGIAR System Organization is a global research partnership for a food-secure future. The System Organization advances international agricultural research for a food-secure future by integrating and coordinating the efforts of those who fund research and those who do the research. The CGIAR System Organization is comprised of the System Management Board, the System Management Office, and 15 research centres.

ILRI's livestock research agenda continues to address many of the world's most pressing sustainable development challenges and to raise the profile of livestock globally. Our research contributes to both the CGIAR System Level Outcomes and to the Sustainable Development Goals.

CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs)

2018 was the second full year for ILRI's realigned research programs as well as the second year of the second phase of CGIAR research programs (CRPs). In addition to leading the Livestock CRP, ILRI delivers livestock science primarily to three other CRPs including Agriculture for Nutrition and Health, Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security and Policies, Institutions and Markets. ILRI scientists also make substantive contributions to the platforms for Genebanks, Excellence in Breeding and Big Data.

ILRI's research and the livestock agenda remains highly relevant to addressing the world's pressing sustainable development challenges and the institute continues to deliver valuable research products and raise the profile of livestock in this regard.

With a better alignment between ILRI's internal programs and the CRPs, the institute's livestock research is well positioned to contribute to the CGIAR System Level Outcomes and the Sustainable Development Goals. In 2018, funding through Windows 1 and 2 constituted about 28% (up from 21% in 2017) of the institute's total income of USD77.7 million. The Board and management thus continue to emphasize the importance of attracting Window 1 and 2 support and also raising bilateral resources through a robust and multifaceted resource mobilization strategy aligned with overall CGIAR initiatives.

The financial statements of ILRI have been consolidated with the financial statements of its subsidiary–Kapiti Plains Estate Limited.

Subsidiary–Kapiti Plains Estate Limited

Kapiti Plains Estate Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of ILRI purchased in 1981 and registered under the Companies Act of Kenya. The company operates a ranch that was acquired primarily to support the research needs of ILRI. The subsidiary sells surplus livestock to third parties. The loss for the year ending 31 December 2018 amounted to USD489k (2017: USD384k). At the end of 31 December 2018, the subsidiary had a receivable balance of USD3m (2017:2.2m) in ILRI's books.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the group (which comprises ILRI and its whole owned subsidiary, Kapiti Plains Estate Limited) have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 are the second the group has prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for biological assets belonging to the subsidiary which have been measured at fair value.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the institute and its subsidiary, Kapiti Plains Estate Limited, in which the institute holds 100% of the voting rights as at 31 December 2018.

Control is achieved when the institute is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the institute controls an investee if, and only if, the institute has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee.
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

All inter-company balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from inter-company transactions are eliminated in full.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the group.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars (USD) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (USD'000), which is the institute's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements involves the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from the estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision

affects both current and future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation and critical judgement in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are described in Note 4.

(e) Revenue recognition

Grant revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty. The group assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits during the period arising in the course of the ordinary activities of a CGIAR centre, where those inflows result in increases in net assets. The major portion of a centre's revenue is derived through the receipts of donor grants—either 'Unrestricted' or 'Restricted'.

Unrestricted grant revenue arises from the unconditional transfer of cash or other assets to ILRI. Restricted grant revenue arises from a transfer of resources to ILRI in return for past or future compliance related to the operating activities of the institute. Unrestricted grants are recognized upon receipt of confirmed commitment.

Restricted grants are recognized as revenue upon the fulfilment of donor-imposed conditions. Revenue associated with the transaction is recognized by making reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. When the outcome of the transaction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent of the expenses that are recoverable.

When the group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Other revenue and gains

Policy applicable before 1 January 2018

Other revenues and gains are recognized as they are earned. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable, excluding discounts, sales taxes, excise duties and similar levies. Revenue from rendering of services is recognized when service is completed.

Policy applicable after 1 January 2018

Revenue from contracts with customers

Other revenue and gains are recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Revenue from service charges which is the only revenue from contract with customers, is recognized at the point in time when the services are provided to the customer (fulfills the performance obligations) at the contractual rates.

For the years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018, the group did not have any contracts with customers exceeding one calendar year or any unfulfilled performance obligations under the contracts as at the year end.

In adopting IFRS 15, the group took consideration of areas mentioned in the IFRS such as: right of return, options to acquire additional goods and services, discounts, coupons, free services to customers, service warranties, loyalty programs and longterm advances received from customers and concluded that these characteristics are not exhibited in their contracts with their customers in light of the nature of the group's operations.

(f) Currency translation

The group's financial statements are presented in USD. Transactions and balances expressed in currencies other than the USD are treated as follows:

- i) Non-USD grants and donations received in the year are converted to USD at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of receipt. Non-USD grants and donations pledged for the year but not received by the year end are recognized in the financial statements at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end.
- ii) Non-USD denominated expenditures are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing for the month in which they are incurred and are accumulated in USD.
- iii) Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies

other than the USD are translated into USD at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end.

- iv) Gains and losses arising from changes in exchange rates are charged to the statement of activities in the year in which they arise.
- v) On consolidation, exchange translation on opening reserves in the subsidiary is recognized in other comprehensive income and in the translation reserve in net assets.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly-liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity date that they present insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the group's cash management.

(h) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Policy applicable before 1 January 2018

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets and liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue. Financial instruments are recognized when the group becomes a party to the contractual arrangements. All regular way transactions are accounted for on settlement date. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Policy applicable after 1 January 2018

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The group has no financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the group has applied the practical expedient,



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

the group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Policy applicable before 1 January 2018

Subsequent to initial recognition, the group classifies financial assets as 'at fair value through profit or loss', 'held-to-maturity investments', 'loans and receivables', or 'available-for-sale'. The group has no held-to-maturity, available-for-sale investments and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

These include accounts receivable, cash and bank balances and balances due from related parties. These 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 12 months after the end of reporting period. Accounts receivable from donors, partners, other CGIAR centres, employees and other entities are carried at anticipated realizable value. An allowance is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified as irrecoverable. The write-off of receivables is carried out after all efforts to collect have been exhausted.

- i) Accounts receivable–donors
Accounts receivable from donors consist of amounts

- ii) Accounts receivable–partners
These include advances made to other organizations including CGIAR centres for carrying out research. The balance reflects balances not accounted for by 31 December 2018.
- iii) Accounts receivable–other CGIAR centres
These include amounts not paid by CGIAR centres for hosting services in ILRI's two campuses in Ethiopia and Kenya.
- iv) Accounts receivable–employees
Accounts receivable from employees consist of advances made to officers and employees for travel, benefits, salary, loans, etc.
- v) Accounts receivable–others
Accounts receivable from others consist of advance payments to suppliers, consultants and other third parties.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The group has not designated any financial assets upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Policy applicable after 1 January 2018

For purposes of subsequent measurement, all the group's financial assets are classified as financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments).

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

The group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- i. the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- ii. the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The group's financial assets at amortized cost includes trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and amounts due from related parties.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

After initial measurement, financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or account payables. The groups financial liabilities include trade and other payables, and balances due to related parties. The group has not designated any financial liabilities as 'at fair value through profit or loss' and does not have any loan or borrowing or hold derivatives.

Trade and other payables

This is the category most relevant to the group. After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income.

Accounts payable represent amounts due to donors, employees and others for support services and/or materials received prior to year-end but not paid for at the reporting date.

- i) Accounts payable–donors
These include amounts payable to donors in respect of any unexpended funds received in advance for restricted grants.
- ii) Accounts payable–partners
These include amounts partners have accounted for but whose payments or reimbursements have not been done by the reporting date.
- iii) Accounts payable–others
These include all other liabilities ILRI has incurred and has been billed for, which remain unpaid as at the reporting date.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when;

- rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through'

arrangement; and either (a) the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Fair values

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position due to short-term nature.

Impairment of financial assets

Policy applicable before 1 January 2018

The group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event'), 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 carried at amortized cost, if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or capital payments and the probability that they will enter bankruptcy. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss for financial assets decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss, to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the value that would have been its amortized cost at the reversal date.

Policy applicable after 1 January 2018

The group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition,

a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Classification of financial instruments

The table below sets out the group's classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities. The amounts in the table are the carrying amounts of the financial instruments at the reporting date.

At 31 December 2018	Amortized cost USD'000	Mandatorily measured at FVTPL USD'000	Carrying amount USD'000
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	55,192	-	55,192
Accounts receivable	17,326	-	17,326
Total assets	72,518	-	72,518
Financial liabilities			
Accounts payable	46,216	-	46,216
Accruals	2,070	-	2,070
Total liabilities	48,286	-	48,286

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

At 31 December 2017	Held to maturity USD'000	Loans and receivables USD'000	Fair value through profit or loss USD'000	Other liabilities at amortized cost USD'000	Carrying amount USD'000
Financial assets					
Cash and bank balances	-	57,701	-	-	57,701
Accounts receivable	-	18,980	-	-	18,980
Total assets	-	76,681	-	-	76,681
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	44,827	44,827
Accruals	-	-	-	6,062	6,062
Total liabilities	-	-	-	50,889	50,889

(i) Property and equipment

Property and equipment whose full cost exceeds USD3,000 and which ILRI has purchased using unrestricted funds and can be used in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative services for more than one year are capitalized and stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Acquisition cost includes the direct purchase price and incidental costs such as freight, insurance, installation and handling charges. Subsequent material expenditure that extends the useful life or enhances the operating efficiency of an item of property and equipment is capitalized. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance of existing property and equipment is recognized as an operating expense in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income.

Any property and equipment acquired using restricted funds are expensed upon purchase as guided by IAS 20 paragraph 20 & 21 on government grants.

Construction work in progress is capitalized as work-in-progress but depreciation starts only when the work is complete and the facility is put into use.

All immovable assets constructed or carried on leasehold land donated by host countries have been capitalized as assets of the institute. ILRI has the right to negotiate for extension of leases under the host country agreements upon expiry of the current leases. In accordance with the host country agreements, in the event that the host country agreement is terminated or the host country does not renew a lease upon expiry, all immovable assets will be disposed of by CGIAR (in consultation with the governments of Ethiopia and Kenya).

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are accounted for in the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis at annual rates estimated to write off the cost of each item of property and equipment over the estimated term of its useful life. The annual rates used are as follows:

Farm works	5%
Buildings and land improvements	3% (33 years)
Laboratory and scientific equipment	10–15% (7–10 years) on an item by item basis
ICT equipment	33.33% (3 years)
Office and household furniture and equipment	20% (5 years)
Farm equipment	10% (10 years)
Motor vehicles	20% (5 years)

Depreciation of acquired assets starts in the month that the assets are placed in operation and continues until the assets are fully depreciated or their use discontinued. Depreciation charge is time-apportioned in the year of disposal of items of property and equipment.

Property and equipment acquired using project-restricted funds are fully depreciated when they are placed in operation under the specific benefiting projects.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are accounted for in the Statement of Activities.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Operating lease rentals relating to lease land are amortized over the term of lease. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets of the institute comprise acquired computer software. The cost of acquisition and installation of computer software is capitalized and amortized over the estimated useful life of the software, usually three years.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives, usually three years and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of activities in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of activities when the asset is derecognized.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. If such indication exists, the group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income.

(l) Inventories

Inventory is carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated on a weighted average basis and includes purchase price, freight and other incidental costs. Net realizable value is the price at which the inventory can be realized in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of the realization.

The determination of obsolescence or expiration is based on the lower of the manufacturer's recommendations and documented experience and knowledge of the management. The amount of write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

(m) Biological assets

Biological assets comprise livestock. Livestock is stated at fair value less point of sale costs. The fair value of livestock is determined based on market prices of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit. Also, a minimum selling price is set for young stock to minimize depletion of future stock. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Employee benefits

- i) **Defined contribution plan**
The institute's contributions are maintained as a defined contribution plan for all categories of staff. Contributions to the defined contribution plan are charged to the Statement of Activities as incurred.
- ii) **Short-term employee benefits**
Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for amounts expected to be paid if the group has present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by employees and obligation can be estimated reliably.
- iii) **Termination benefits**
Termination benefits are expensed at the end of the employee contracts when the group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits.
- iv) **Long-term benefits**
Full provision is made for severance benefits payable to employees at the end of their contracts. Provisions are also made in respect of repatriation costs and outstanding leave days accruing to all staff.

(n) Net assets

Net assets represent the residual interest in the institute's assets remaining after liabilities have been deducted.

(o) Accruals

Accruals represent liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but not yet invoiced or formally agreed with suppliers.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the institute has (a) a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, (b) it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and (c) a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

(q) Tax

ILRI:

The governments of Kenya and Ethiopia have undertaken to exempt ILRI from all local taxes including customs duty on goods and services received by the institute. Consequently, the institute does not account for tax in its financial statements.

Kapiti Plains Estate Limited:

Current income tax

Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income except to

the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognized in equity or other comprehensive income. Income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the relevant tax legislation. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(r) Determination of fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the group.

When available, the group measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis.

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the group establishes fair value using a valuation technique. The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the group, incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as

follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

(s) New and amended standards

The group applied IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of these new accounting standards are described below. In addition, several amendments and interpretations listed below apply for the first time in 2018, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the group.

- IFRIC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations
- Amendments to IAS 40 Transfers of Investment Property
- Amendments to IFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
- Amendments to IFRS 4 Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Clarification that measuring investees at fair value through profit or loss is an investment-by-investment choice
- Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments that replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments project: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Except for hedge accounting, retrospective application is required but providing comparative information is not compulsory.

The group has adopted the new standard as per required effective date prospectively. Overall, there has been no significant impact on the groups statement of financial position and equity except for the effect of applying the impairment requirements of IFRS 9.

i) *Classification and measurement*

Under IFRS 9, debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, amortized cost, or fair value through other comprehensive income(OCI). The classification is based on two criteria: the group's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding.

The assessment of the group's business model was made as of the date of initial application, 1 January 2018. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on debt instruments are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact to the group. The group did not have any financial instruments measured at fair value under IAS 39.

Trade receivables and other non-current financial assets (i.e. bank balances and other financial assets) classified as loans and receivables as at 31 December 2017 are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. These are classified and measured as debt instruments at amortized cost beginning 1 January 2018.

ii) *Impairment*

IFRS 9 requires an entity to record expected credit losses on all of its debt securities, loans and trade

receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. The group will apply the simplified approach and record lifetime expected losses on all trade and other receivables. The group has determined that, due to the insignificant value of its account receivables, the loss allowance increase will be insignificant.

The group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

IFRS 15 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.

The group adopted IFRS 15, however there was no effect on its financial statements. Refer to Note 2 (e). The cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 15 is recognized at the date of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. Therefore, the comparative information was not restated and continues to be reported under IAS 11, IAS 18 and related Interpretations.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

The adoption of IFRS 15 did not have any impact on the revenue, liabilities, expenses, other comprehensive income (OCI) or the group's operating, investing and financing cash flows.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the group's financial statements are disclosed below. The group intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

- IFRS 16 Leases
- IFRIC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation – Amendments to IFRS 9
- Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures – Amendments to IAS 28
- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement – Amendments to IAS 19
- AIP IFRS 3 Business Combinations – Previously held Interests in a Joint Operation
- AIP IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements – Previously held Interests in a Joint Operation
- AIP IAS 12 Income Taxes – Income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity
- AIP IAS 23 Borrowing Costs – Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

- Definition of a Business – Amendments to IFRS 3
- Definition of Material – Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8
- The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Deferred effective date

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and it replaces IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions

Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under IAS 17. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of 'low-value' assets (e.g. personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e. a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognize a liability to make lease payments (i.e. the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e. the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognize the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

Lessees will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g. a change in the lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The lessee will generally recognize the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Lease accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under IAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in IAS 17 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases. IFRS 16 also requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under IAS 17.

IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early application is permitted, but not before an entity applies IFRS 15. A lessee can choose to apply the standard using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. The standard's transition provisions permit certain reliefs. This standard does not have a significant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Managing financial risk is one aspect of the risk management practice of ILRI, which considers all its operations. The institute's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risks, (foreign currency risk, interest risk, funding risks, and inflation risk) and credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by the management of the institute supported by the Internal Audit Unit under policies approved by the Board of Trustees. A key element

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

of the institute's risk management program is minimizing potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The finance function identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The various categories of risks are described below;

i) Market risk

a. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The organization is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Kenya Shilling, Ethiopian Birr, Uganda

Shilling, British Pound and the Euro.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future transactions and recognized assets and liabilities. Investment decisions are also guided by the foreseeable conditions of foreign exchange markets and a conservative investment policy.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the Kenya Shilling (KES), Ethiopian Birr (ETB), Euro and British Pound (GBP) exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the group's profit before tax and the group's surplus. The group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Currency	Increase/decrease in exchange rate	Effect on surplus/deficit pre-tax/equity 2018 USD'000	Effect on surplus/deficit pre-tax/equity 2017 'USD'000
KES	5%	68	67
	-5%	(68)	(67)
ETB	5%	17	21
	-5%	(17)	(21)
GBP	5%	30	51
	-5%	(30)	(51)
EUR	5%	55	60
	-5%	(55)	(60)

b. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk to the group is the risk of changes in market interest rates reducing the overall return or increasing the cost of finance to the group. All the institute's interest bearing financial instruments are measured at amortized cost and have a fixed interest rate hence there is no interest rate risk.

c. Funding risk

ILRI manages funding risk through financial planning systems, a conservative investment policy and its resource mobilization strategy.

d. Inflation risk

Inflation risk is managed through conservative budgeting and a conservative investment policy.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will cause a financial loss to the institute by failing to discharge a contractual obligation. This risk is managed in the following four ways:

- avoiding contracts with donors on a reimbursable basis;
- minimizing advances to suppliers;
- strict management of employee advances; and
- stringent due diligence processes for bank selection and regular tenders for local banks and other suppliers.

The amount that best represents the group's maximum exposure to credit risk related to receivables at 31 December 2018 is made up of donor receivables, partner receivables, employee receivables, hosted institute receivables and other receivables as shown in the tables below.

Donor receivables

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Receivables < 6 months	3,336	4,987
Receivables > 6 months <= 12 months	3,305	2,789
Receivables > 12 months <= 24 months	1,654	1,596
Receivables over 24 months	449	817
Impaired	(700)	(1,049)
Total	8,044	9,140

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Partner receivables

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Receivables < 6 months	3,292	2,151
Receivables > 6 months <= 12 months	1,003	849
Receivables > 12 months <= 24 months	631	1,024
Receivables over 24 months	418	647
Impaired	(511)	(785)
Total	2,962	3,886

Employee receivables

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Receivables < 6 months	455	474
Receivables > 6 months <= 12 months	2	18
Receivables > 12 months <= 24 months	157	121
Receivables over 24 months	-	28
Impaired	(32)	(32)
Total	582	609

Hosted institutes receivables

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Receivables < 6 months	3,570	3,652
Receivables > 6 months <= 12 months	824	57
Receivables > 12 months <= 24 months	-	267
Receivables over 24 months	-	(0)
Total	4,394	3,976

Other receivables

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Receivables < 6 months	699	341
Receivables > 6 months <= 12 months	-	589
Receivables > 12 months <= 24 months	525	284
Receivables over 24 months	118	156
Total	1,342	1,370

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

To determine the debtors that should be impaired, the management team pursues debtors that have been outstanding for 90 days. They gather information on debtor's ability for debts repayment and intentions towards debt settlement. Based on the information obtained, the receivables are impaired as per policy. Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the group's trade receivables on donors and partners using a provision matrix.

Donor receivables

At 31 December 2018	Current USD'000	Days past due			Total USD'000
		7-12 months USD'000	13-24 months USD'000	over 24 months USD'000	
Expected credit loss rate	0%	3%	10%	100%	
Gross amount	3,746	2,900	1,649	449	8,744
Expected credit loss	-	(87)	(164)	(449)	(700)

Donor receivables

At 31 December 2017	Current USD'000	Days past due			Total USD'000
		7-12 months USD'000	13-24 months USD'000	over 24 months USD'000	
Expected credit loss rate	0%	3%	10%	100%	
Gross amount	5,377	2,400	1,595	817	10,189
Expected credit loss	-	(72)	(160)	(817)	(1,049)

Partner receivables

At 31 December 2018	Current USD'000	Days past due			Total USD'000
		7-12 months USD'000	13-24 months USD'000	over 24 months USD'000	
Expected credit loss rate	0%	3%	10%	100%	
Gross amount	1,420	1,003	631	418	3,473
Expected credit loss	-	(30)	(63)	(418)	(511)

At 31 December 2017	Current USD'000	Days past due			Total USD'000
		7-12 months USD'000	13-24 months USD'000	over 24 months USD'000	
Expected credit loss rate	0%	3%	10%	100%	
Gross amount	1,830	1,171	1,023	647	4,671
Expected credit loss	-	(35)	(102)	(647)	(785)

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the group's treasury department in accordance with the group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the group's Board of Trustees on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the investment committee. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments. The group invests only on short-term fixed and call deposits hence is not exposed to credit risk.

The amount that best represents the group's maximum exposure to credit risk related to other financial asset is indicated below.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Credit risk analysis—other financial assets

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Certificates of deposits	46,537	47,011
Current bank balances	8,540	10,549
Total	55,077	57,560

v) Liquidity risk

Effective cash flow and working capital management is carried out to ensure that there is a balance between operational and investment requirements.

Eighty per cent (80%) of cash in bank is investment in short-term deposits and 20% is kept on call deposits for funding day-to-day cash requirements. ILRI maintains a conservative investment strategy with investments limited to fixed-term deposits and short-term call deposits with a limited number of quality banks. To mitigate against political risk, our deposits are spread across several banks and in different countries mainly United States of America, European Union, Kenya and Ethiopia.

The table below analyses the institute's financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Partner receivables

Financial institution	Currency	Amount '000	Investment date	Maturity date	Investment period—days
CBA bank	USD	12,500	17-Dec-18	17-Jun-19	182
Credit Suisse AG	USD	3,500	3-Oct-18	3-Apr-19	182
NIC bank	USD	13,000	18-Nov-18	18-May-19	181
Credit Suisse AG	USD	2,000	29-Nov-18	29-May-19	181
Stanbic bank	USD	7,811	11-Sep-18	10-Mar-19	180
Citibank	USD	4,000	24-Dec-18	14-Jan-19	21
Citibank	USD	3,000	24-Dec-18	7-Jan-19	14
Stanbic bank	KES	726	1-Dec-18	open	-
Total		46,537			

Certificates of deposits—2017

Financial institution	Currency	Amount '000	Investment date	Maturity date	Investment period—days
CBA bank	USD	8,500	3-Aug-17	5-Feb-18	186
CBA bank	USD	4,000	15-Dec-17	15-Jun-18	182
NIC bank	USD	15,000	17-Nov-17	17-May-18	181
Stanbic bank	USD	6,545	18-Sep-17	5-Mar-18	168
Citibank	USD	10,000	15-Dec-17	16-Jan-18	32
Citibank	USD	2,000	15-Dec-17	5-Jan-18	21
NIC bank	KES	966	20-Dec-17	open	-
Total		47,011			

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Current account bank balances

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Bank balances in USD	5,416	7,940
Bank balances in EUR	635	1,254
Bank balances in GBP	436	280
Bank balances in others	2,053	1,075
Total	8,540	10,549

The bulk of the donor payables amounting to USD29.6 million represent funds received in advance to be spent within the next year.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the group's financial assets and liabilities based on contractual undiscounted receipts and payments. All liabilities are due on demand.

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Accounts receivable	17,326	18,980
Bank balances and deposits	55,192	57,701
Total financial assets	72,518	76,681
Accounts payable	46,216	44,828
Accruals	2,070	6,062
Total financial liabilities	48,286	50,890
Liquidity gap	24,232	25,650

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the institute's and its subsidiary's accounting policies, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within current and future financial years. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The critical areas of accounting estimates and judgements in relation to the preparation of these financial statements are as set out below:

i. Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

There are no critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see below) that management has made in the process of applying the institute's accounting policies and that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

ii. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the institute reviews the carrying amount of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Refer to Notes 9 and 10.

Property and equipment

Critical estimates are made in determining the useful lives and residual values to property and equipment based on the intended use of the assets and the economic lives of those assets. Subsequent changes in circumstances or prospective utilization of the assets concerned could result in the actual useful lives or residual values differing from initial estimates. Refer to Note 10 for the carrying amount.

Although management believes the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements were appropriate in the circumstances, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY – KAPITI

This represents the cost of investment in Kapiti Plains Estate Limited (Kapiti), a ranch that was acquired for purposes of securing adequate supplies of disease-free livestock to the institute for research. Kapiti is a wholly owned subsidiary of ILRI and operates as an experimental farm.

The subsidiary's net assets at 31 December 2018 amounted to USD526k, (2017: USD42k). The financial

statements of Kapiti Plains Estate Limited are prepared in Kenya Shillings. Although the subsidiary has been making losses, tax returns are filed annually. The loss for the year ending 31 December 2018 amounted to USD489k (2017: USD384k). At the end of 31 December 2018, the subsidiary had a receivable balance of USD3m (2017:2.2m) in ILRI's books. The Consolidated Statement of Activities includes the subsidiary's results for the year as summarized on Note 19-22.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Certificates of deposits	46,537	47,011
Bank balances	8,540	10,549
Cash in hand and cash in transit	115	141
Total	55,192	57,701



A farmer harvesting fodder in East Africa (photo credit: eadairy).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Donors		
Restricted W3	1,465	1,715
Restricted bilateral	6,629	7,689
Window 1 & 2	650	785
Subtotal donors	8,744	10,189
<i>Less: Provision for doubtful debts</i>	<i>(700)</i>	<i>(1,049)</i>
Total	8,044	9,140
Partners		
National Agricultural Research Stations	1,019	2,231
Universities	426	913
International non-governmental organizations	1,289	754
CGIAR centres	739	773
subtotal partners	3,473	4,671
<i>Less: Provision for doubtful debts</i>	<i>(511)</i>	<i>(785)</i>
Total	2,962	3,886
Hosted CGIAR centres		
Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)	33	116
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	116	506
International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)	64	9
International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	130	115
World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)	137	176
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	105	19
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	-	238
International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	207	82
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	122	91
Bioversity International (IPGRI)	44	128
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	370	344
International Potato Center (CIP)	61	121
Subtotal CGIAR centres	1,389	1,945
Hosted non-CGIAR centres	2,768	1,965
University and research organizations	237	66
Total	4,395	3,976
Employees		
Loans	25	33
Staff advances	589	608
Subtotal employees	614	641
<i>Less: Provision for doubtful debts</i>	<i>(32)</i>	<i>(32)</i>
Total	582	609
Other account receivables	1,343	1,369
Net total accounts receivables	17,326	18,980



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

The provisions for doubtful debts developed as follows:

Movement on doubtful debts for donors

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
At the beginning of the year	(1,049)	(1,372)
Arising during the year	(733)	(712)
Write-offs	1,082	1,035
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Total	(700)	(1,049)

Movement on doubtful debts for partners

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
At the beginning of the year	(785)	(596)
Arising during the year	(163)	(523)
Write-offs	437	334
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Total	(511)	(785)

8. PREPAID EXPENSES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Prepaid expenses*	2,901	2,611
Total	2,901	2,611

*Prepaid expenses relate to commercial supplies and consumables for different departments.

9. INVENTORIES

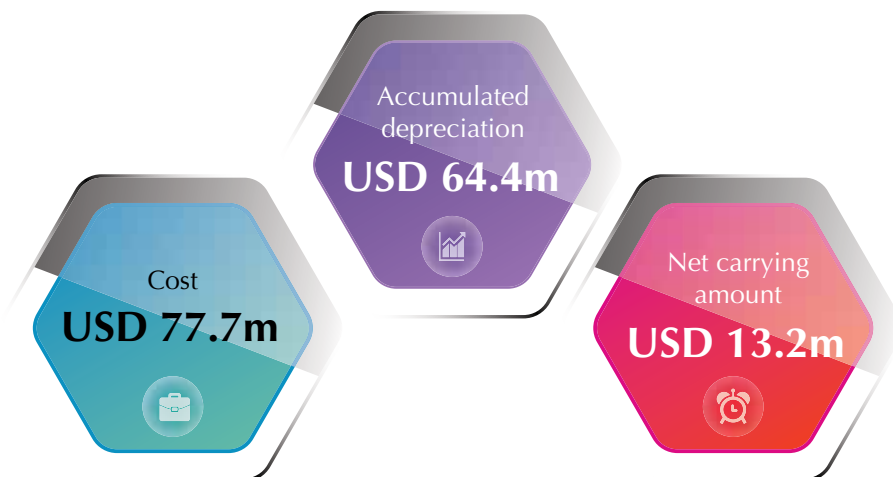
Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Engineering and maintenance parts	66	64
Laboratory and chemical supplies	265	344
Fuel and lubricants	13	51
Stationery/office supplies	68	81
Other supplies	93	96
Subtotal	505	636
<i>Less: Provision as at 1 January and 31 December</i>	<i>(25)</i>	<i>(25)</i>
Total	480	611

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

10. PROPERTY PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS–2018

Description	Balance as at 1 Jan 2018 USD'000	Additions			Balance as at 31 Dec 2018 USD'000
		Unrestricted USD'000	Restricted USD'000	Disposals USD'000	
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	37,843	3,864	1	(3)	41,705
Furnishings and equipment	34,117	1,441	1,402	(1,851)	35,109
Intangible assets (software)	392	-	-	(34)	357
Work in progress**	3,668	(3,160)	-	-	508
Total cost of fixed assets	76,020	2,145	1,403	(1,888)	77,681
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	32,804	418	1	(136)	33,087
Furnishings and equipment	30,514	921	1,402	(1,855)	30,983
Intangible assets (software)	364	10	-	(35)	339
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	63,682	1,349	1,403	(2,026)	64,410
NET CARRYING AMOUNT					
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	5,039	3,446	-	133	8,618
Furnishings and equipment	3,603	520	-	3	4,126
Intangible assets (software)	28	(10)	-	-	18
Work in progress	3,668	(3,160)	-	-	508
Other movements	-	136	-	(136)	-
Exchange translation	(18)	(3)	-	-	(21)
Total net carrying amount	12,320	930	-	-	13,249

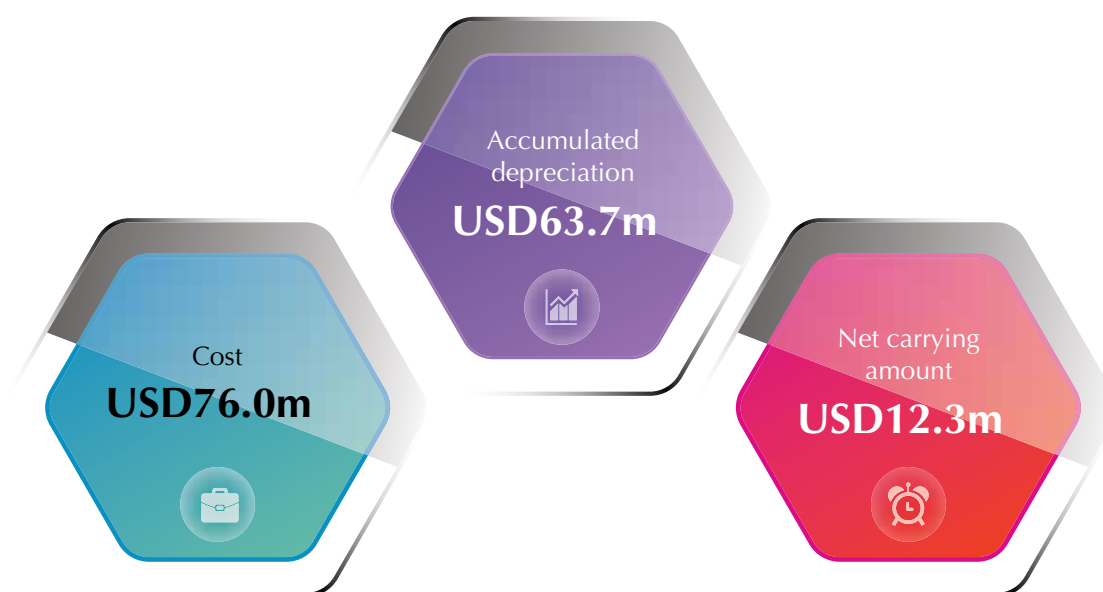
** The balance at the beginning of year 2018 for work in progress (USD3,668) comprised projects such as residential housing project, milking plant, Swing 1 and 2 and Lab 3 renovations which were initiated in 2017. These projects were finalized and capitalized in 2018. The balance of USD508k at the end of 2018 is made up of ongoing capital projects such as residential houses in Addis, water treatment project and renovation of the Vercoe auditorium.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Property plant, equipment and intangible assets–2017

Description	Balance as at 1 Jan 2017 USD'000	Additions			Balance as at 31 Dec 2017 USD'000
		Unrestricted USD'000	Restricted USD'000	Disposals USD'000	
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	36,928	915	-	-	37,843
Furnishings and equipment	33,336	1,125	525	(869)	34,117
Intangible assets (software)	362	30	-	-	392
Work in progress	2,434	1,234	(0)	-	3,668
Total cost of fixed assets	73,060	3,304	525	(869)	76,020
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	32,294	510	-	-	32,804
Furnishings and equipment	29,675	1,098	525	(784)	30,514
Intangible assets (software)	362	2	-	-	364
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	62,331	1,610	525	(784)	63,682
NET CARRYING AMOUNT					
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	4,634	405	-	-	5,039
Furnishings and equipment	3,662	26	-	(85)	3,603
Intangible assets (software)	(0)	28	-	-	28
Work in progress	2,434	1,234	(0)	-	3,668
Exchange translation	(16)	(2)	-	-	(18)
Total net carrying amount	10,714	1,691	(0)	(85)	12,320



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

Expensed restricted project assets 2018

Description	Cost as at 1 Jan 2018 USD'000	Additions during the year USD'000	Disposals during the year USD'000	Balance as at 31 Dec 2018 USD'000
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	46	1	-	47
Furnishings and equipment	4,119	1,402	(125)	5,396
Work in progress	4	-	-	4
Total	4,169	1,403	(125)	5,447

Expensed restricted project assets 2017

Description	Cost as at 1 Jan 2018 USD'000	Additions during the year USD'000	Disposals during the year USD'000	Balance as at 31 Dec 2018 USD'000
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	46	-	-	46
Furnishings and equipment	3,637	525	(44)	4,119
Work in progress	4	-	-	4
Total	3,687	525	(44)	4,169

Property and equipment, which have been written-off to the statement of activities and other comprehensive income in the year of purchase are shown in the financial statements at nominal value. If these assets had not been written-off in the year of purchase, the carrying amount as at 31 December 2018 (where depreciation is calculated to eliminate the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rate indicated) would have been as follows.

Description	Depreciation %	Carrying amount year 2018 USD'000
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	3	41
Furnishings and equipment	10-15	3,292
Work in progress	0	-
Total		3,333

As at 31 December 2018, property and equipment with the below costs were fully depreciated but still in use.

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Land and buildings	28,636	21,600
Motor vehicles	2,039	2,782
Total	30,675	24,382



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

11. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Fair value at the beginning of the year	1,552	1,547
Exchange difference	15	(28)
Increases due to purchases	17	-
Fair value adjustment attributed to births	263	259
Fair value adjustment attributable to price changes	81	(26)
Fair value adjustment attributed to growth	207	59
Fair value adjustment attributed to sales	(203)	(203)
Fair value adjustment attributed to death and other decrements	(87)	(56)
Fair value at the end of the year	1,845	1,552

The biological assets relate to livestock held at Kapiti Plains Estate Limited, which continues to breed and keep livestock, primarily to support the research needs of ILRI, which is the principal shareholder, and sells surplus livestock to third parties. All the biological assets described above are categorized as consumable biological assets since they are held for research and/or sale rather than to bear produce. All the biological assets are mature biological assets.

There are no biological assets whose title is restricted or pledged as security. Additionally, there are no commitments for development or acquisition of biological assets. To manage financial risks, the group has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended in limited instances and in those instances it is only extended to customers with an established credit history. There are no non-financial measures or estimates of the physical quantities of the group's biological assets at the end of the period.

Significant assumptions made in the estimate of fair values.

- The expected market price of livestock will remain constant based on the average price for the last one year.
- The market price for each animal can be reliably determined.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of livestock of 2018, USD1.85 million (2017–USD1.55 million), has been categorized as level 2 fair values based on inputs to the valuation technique used.

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Interrelationship between unobservable inputs and fair values
Livestock comprise of cattle, goats and sheep	Market comparison technique, fair values are based on market prices of livestock of similar age, weight and market values	Not applicable	Not applicable

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

12. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Donors		
Unrestricted W3	-	41
Restricted W3	16,008	19,283
Restricted bilateral	5,005	5,735
Window 1 and 2	8,570	8,448
Subtotal donors	29,584	33,507
Partners		
National Agricultural Research Stations	360	443
Universities	97	141
International non-governmental organizations	201	51
CGIAR centres	2,986	1,381
Total	3,644	2,016
Hosted CGIAR centres		
International Centre for agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	-	135
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	130	197
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	0	763
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	35	90
International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	-	50
International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)	-	14
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	100	317
International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	30	373
Bioversity International (IPGRI)	474	141
International Potato Center (CIP)	223	832
Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)	25	78
CGIAR System Office	-	-
World Agroforestry Center (WAC)	218	102
Subtotal CGIAR centres	1,235	3,092
Hosted non-CGIAR centres	3,524	1,289
Total	4,759	4,381
Employees		
Accrued leave	1,472	1,508
Travel expenses and other payables	438	823
Total	1,910	2,331
Trade creditors		
CGIAR cost sharing percentage	3,578	1,373
University and research organizations	577	665
Other account payables	1,102	836
	2,973	2,049
Total	20,332	15,255
Total accounts payable	48,126	47,158



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

13. PROVISIONS

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
At the beginning of the year	589	260
Arising during the year	403	841
Utilized	(120)	(252)
Unused amounts reversed	(589)	(260)
Total	283	589

Movement on general provisions is computed as a percentage (2.5%) of donor and partner receivables excluding CRPs. Exclusion of CRP balances is based on the understanding that they are funded from the CGIAR Fund and possibility of default is minimal.

14. ACCRUALS

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Consultants' costs	10	176
Commercial suppliers	1,660	3,865
Project expenses	323	1,992
Other accruals	77	29
Total	2,070	6,062

15. EMPLOYEE LONG-TERM PAYABLE

Description	Severance pay USD'000	Repatriation costs USD'000	Total USD'000
As at January 2018	3,148	2,403	5,551
Arising during the year	587	110	697
Utilized	(272)	(213)	(485)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	3,463	2,300	5,763

Description	Severance pay USD'000	Repatriation costs USD'000	Total USD'000
As at January 2017	2,908	2,312	5,220
Arising during the year	691	248	939
Utilized	(451)	(158)	(609)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	3,148	2,402	5,550

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The group's related parties include its fully owned subsidiary, key management personnel and their related parties. Compensation paid to key management personnel comprises the members of Board of Trustees and members of the Institute Management Committee who have authority and responsibility for planning, oversight directing and controlling the activities of the group.

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions with related parties incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash. The following transactions have been entered into between the group and related parties for the relevant financial year:

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Kapiti Plains Estate Limited		
Sales	-	-
Purchases	40	28
Key management personnel compensation		
Salaries and other short-term employment benefits	2,069	2,115
Post-employment benefits	254	236
Honorarium	84	52
Total	2,407	2,403

The table below shows outstanding balances from the related parties.

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Kapiti Plains Estate Limited		
Receivable balance	3,007	2,278
Key management personnel compensation		
Receivable /(payable) balance	(6)	2
Total	3,001	2,280

17. GRANT REVENUE

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Window 1 and Window 2 (grant schedules)	20,761	15,050
Window 3 (grant schedules)	28,053	29,436
Bilateral (grant schedules)	18,097	17,723
Total	66,911	62,209



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

18. OTHER REVENUE AND GAINS

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	7,906	-
Housing and conferencing	-	2,393
Research support income	-	1,118
Gain/loss on disposal of stock and equipment	103	48
Office hosting and service income	-	2,879
Total	8,009	6,438

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Housing and conferencing	4,130	-
Research support income	729	-
Office hosting and service income	3,047	-
Total	7,906	-

19. SALES OF LIVESTOCK

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Cattle	171	183
Sheep	31	20
*Others	48	49
Total	250	252

*This relates to sickly and/or young cattle or sheep.

20. COST OF SALES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Labour wages and rations	8	6
Veterinary expenses	50	101
Total	58	107

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

21. FAIR VALUE (LOSS) GAIN ON LIVESTOCK

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Gain attributed to births	264	259
Gain /(loss) attributable to price changes	81	(26)
Gain attributed to growth	207	59
Decrease attributed to sales	(203)	(203)
Loss attributed to death and other decrements	(87)	(56)
Fair value (loss) gain on biological assets	262	33

22. KAPITI PLAINS ESTATE EXPENSES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Personnel expenses	334	306
Supplies and services	597	191
Depreciation	45	29
Travel	10	38
Total	986	564

23. RESEARCH EXPENSES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Unrestricted expenses	2,597	3,478
Restricted portfolio	37,279	31,013
Restricted non-portfolio	7,946	9,796
Total	47,822	44,287

24. COLLABORATOR EXPENSES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
CGIAR collaborator expenses	7,119	7,218
Non-CGIAR collaborator expenses	7,687	7,046
Total	14,806	14,264



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

25. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Personnel costs	4,046	3,529
Supplies and services	4,022	3,981
Operational travel	600	346
Depreciation and amortization	17	3
Cost sharing percentage	916	848
Total	9,601	8,707

26. OTHER EXPENSES AND LOSSES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Engineering and facilities costs	2,570	1,766
Business unit costs	104	499
Research facility units costs	1,677	2,621
Total	4,351	4,886

27. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Interest income	1,509	1,560
Foreign exchange gain	818	1,344
Total financial income	2,327	2,904
Financial expenses		
Foreign exchange losses	791	552
Total financial expenses	791	552

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (cont'd)

28. EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Description	2018					2017				
	Unrestricted		Restricted		Totals	Unrestricted		Restricted		Totals
	Portfolio USD '000	Non-portfolio USD'000	Portfolio USD '000	Non-portfolio USD '000	USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non-portfolio USD'000	Portfolio USD 000	Non-portfolio USD'000	USD '000
Personnel	-	10,237	17,208	3,600	31,045		8,583	15,735	6,082	30,400
CGIAR collaborators	-	-	7,120	(1)	7,119			6,979	239	7,218
Non-CGIAR collaborators	-	426	6,650	611	7,687			6,532	514	7,046
Supplies and services	34	4,286	15,907	3,688	23,915		3,859	12,230	5,826	21,915
Operational travel	-	795	2,711	433	3,939		625	2,159	379	3,163
Depreciation	-	1,349	1,295	108	2,752		1,610	314	211	2,135
Cost sharing percentage	28	61	712	115	916			631	217	848
Indirect costs	553	(7,305)	5,578	1,174	-		(7,638)	6,144	1,494	-
Total	614	9,849	57,181	9,728	77,372	-	7,010	50,724	14,962	72,696

29. PERSONNEL COSTS

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
Salaries and allowances	23,962	23,262
Contributions to defined contribution plan	2,706	2,698
Medical and life insurance	1,989	1,954
Relocation and leave expenses	1,110	1,415
Other personnel costs	1,278	1,071
Total	31,045	30,400

30. COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE

Description	2018 USD'000	2017 USD'000
General and administration expenses	9,601	8,707
Research expenses (excluding all collaborator expenses)	47,822	44,287
Non-CGIAR collaborator expenses	7,687	7,046
Total cost excluding CGIAR collaborator expenses	55,509	51,333
ILRI indirect cost rate	17%	17%







A woman milks a cow in Nyandarua, Kenya (photo credit: eadiary).

Exhibit I

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant code	Donor	Grant pledge	Total funds available	Accounts receivable	Revenue		
					Accounts payable	Current year	Prior year
CGI001	CGIAR System Office	170	105	-	15	91	64
CGI002	CGIAR System Office	108	39	11	-	49	61
CG1200	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	8,655	57	-	57	-	-
CG3700	CGIAR System Office	66,010	3,108	-	3,108	-	-
CG4000	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	-	3	-	3	-	-
CG7000	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	33,594	35	-	35	-	-
CRP001	CGIAR System Office	28,052	18,480	-	4,624	13,856	9,705
CRP002	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	3,490	1,671	193	-	1,864	1,543
CRP003	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	5,822	3,583	-	619	2,964	2,131
CRP004	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	809	146	213	-	359	382
CRP005	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	315	273	15	-	288	30
CRP008	Global Crop Diversity Trust	2,052	771	218	-	989	1,045
GEN002	Global Crop Diversity Trust	756	411	-	109	301	89
A: RESTRICTED CRPs-WINDOW 1 and 2		149,833	28,682	650	8,570	20,761	15,0510
ACI020	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	2,066	- 2	2	-	-	242
ACI021	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	4,123	198	-	198	-	359
ACI027	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	1,568	256	-	24	232	4
AUT005	Austrian Development Agency	641	43	-	44	(2)	86
AUT006	Austrian Development Agency	560	288	-	171	117	54
BMG012	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	12,000	1,853	20	-	1,873	1,988
BMG013	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	11,000	3,969	-	2,088	1,881	2,771
BMG018	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	9,130	6,287	-	4,162	2,124	1,643
BMG019	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	588	369	-	207	162	121
BMG021	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	4,088	1,659	-	1,086	573	701
BMG022	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	714	658	24	-	682	39
BMG023	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	3,541	1,064	-	1,044	20	-
CHN001	China	940	306	-	131	175	81
ICA005	Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)	1,380	919	-	153	767	513
IFA023	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	942	71	-	0	71	133
IFA024	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	1,400	(6)	-	0	(6)	665
IFA026	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	2,000	864	-	195	669	586
IFA027	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	3,761	(507)	1,419	-	913	967
MEX001	Government of Mexico	294	217	-	217	-	1
USA071	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	10,016	0	-	0	-	-
USA072	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	4,381	4	-	4	-	-
USA075	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	323	155	-	155	-	44
USA080	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	1,000	101	-	87	13	449

Exhibit I

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant code	Donor	Grant pledge	Total funds available	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Revenue	
						Current year	Prior year
USA081	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	27,637	10,061	-	1,141	8,920	9,449
USA083	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	6,500	2,274	-	695	1,579	1,367
USA085	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	9,630	2,274	-	913	1,361	1,096
USA087	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	599	523	-	114	409	77
B: RESTRICTED CRPs –WINDOW 3		120,823	33,898	1,465	12,829	22,533	23,436
BMG010	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	300	4	-	4	-	-
BMG014	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	12,850	5,691	-	2,234	3,458	3,955
BMG015	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	9,750	1,947	-	303	1,644	1,301
BMG017	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	1,440	52	-	43	9	73
BMG020	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	687	651	-	392	259	392
GSA001	Republic of South Africa	236	125	-	67	58	61
PRP001	Portugal	438	162	-	112	51	13
USA077	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	500	0	-	0	-	78
USA086	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	1,074	68	-	27	41	126
C: RESTRICTED OTHER –WINDOW 3		27,275	8,700	-	3,182	5,520	5,999
ACI016	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	141	-	-	-	-	-
ACI026	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	55	-	-	-	-	56
ARS001	Assam Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Services (ARIAS) Society of the Government of Assam	1,428	128	-	58	71	-
AUI001	African Union Inter-African Bureau for African Resources	279	0	-	0	-	-
AUI002	African Union-Interafrican Bureau for African Resources	908	(73)	111	-	37	114
CAB003	GSMA Mobile for Development Foundation channelled through CAB International UK	1,187	-	-	-	-	222
CAR001	CARE International	290	-	174	-	174	-
CIA006	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	78	-	-	-	-	24
CIA007	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	488	57	47	-	104	298
CIA008	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	336	104	-	28	76	186
CIA009	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	96	0	-	0	-	40
CIA010	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	156	-	-	-	-	154
CIA011	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	101	(2)	-	0	(2)	104
CIA012	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	209	63	-	38	26	-
CIA014	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	420	84	65	-	149	-
CIA015	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	66	30	35	-	65	-



Exhibit I

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant code	Donor	Grant pledge	Total funds available	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Revenue	
						Current year	Prior year
CIL002	The Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel	60	-	54	-	54	-
CIM005	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	4,532	293	-	40	253	702
CIM006	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	100	6	-	6	-	-
CIM008	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	703	201	89	-	290	139
CIM010	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	80	1	-	1	-	36
CRD001	US Civilian Research and Development Foundation (CRDF)	28	0	-	0	-	27
CSI006	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	300	145	-	35	111	55
CTA001	Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA)	385	49	16	-	65	92
EMU002	Emory University	86	32	10	-	42	25
EUR015	European Community (EC)	132	0	-	0	-	-
EUR016	European Community (EC)	118	46	19	-	65	26
EUR017	European Community (EC)	300	16	28	-	44	75
EUR019	European Community (EC)	183	151	-	48	103	2
FAN001	The Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network	399	139	-	3	136	152
FAO048	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	62	(8)	30	-	22	-
FAO049	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	170	(57)	57	-	-	207
FAO052	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	95	54	42	-	96	-
FAO053	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	22	6	10	-	17	-
FAO054	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	28	-	23	-	23	-
FCD001	Frontier Counties Development Council	13	14	-	-	14	-
FIN004	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Finland	161	1	-	1	-	-
FIN005	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Finland	146	79	4	-	82	57
FIN006	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Finland	147	116	3	-	119	27
GAN001	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)	55	45	-	23	22	-
GAV002	Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed)	300	74	-	48	26	103
GAV003	Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed)	463	25	-	-	25	252
GAV005	Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed)	100	16	-	0	16	84

Exhibit I

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant code	Donor	Grant pledge	Total funds available	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Revenue	
						Current year	Prior year
GAV006	Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed)	30	11	10	-	21	19
GAV007	Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed)	1,065	405	-	364	41	-
GAV008	Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed)	152	61	-	34	27	-
GEF007	United Nations-UNEP-GEF/UNOPS/UNEP-Depi	1,983	14	-	11	3	-
GIZ003	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	1,614	48	-	48	-	-
GIZ005	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	1,555	58	-	58	-	-
GIZ008	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	300	49	-	49	-	-
GIZ009	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	1,655	62	-	54	8	441
GIZ011	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	90	1	-	1	-	5
GIZ012	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	1,347	270	10	-	280	251
GIZ014	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	850	(19)	19	-	-	275
GIZ015	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	112	24	0	-	24	75
GIZ016	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	296	10	-	10	-	-
GIZ017	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	611	10	299	-	310	299
GIZ018	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	183	5	89	-	94	90
GIZ019	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	120	58	-	44	14	-
GIZ020	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	7,221	748	-	510	238	-
GIZ021	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	397	183	-	183	-	-
HEI005	Heifer International Project	1,536	216	12	-	228	269
ICA004	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	351	44	0	-	44	156
ICR008	World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)	717	320	40	-	359	194
ICS017	International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)/ Government of Karnataka	200	-	-	-	-	42
ICS022	International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	126	-	-	-	-	53
ICS023	International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	821	100	47	-	147	64



Exhibit I

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant code	Donor	Grant pledge	Total funds available	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Revenue	
						Current year	Prior year
ICS024	International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	219	121	-	52	69	77
ICS026	International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	51	25	-	12	13	-
IDA001	Integrated Development Authority of the Liptako-Gourma Region (ALG)	270	24	14	-	37	165
IDR018	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	496	295	-	74	221	64
IDR019	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	629	390	-	81	310	2
IFA025	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	60	11	-	11	-	-
IFP035	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	110	-	-	-	-	10
IFP036	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	18	(9)	9	-	-	-
IFP037	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	80	11	1	-	12	66
IFP038	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	2,500	226	228	-	454	474
IIE003	International Initiative for Impact Evaluation	75	4	-	4	-	75
IIE004	International Initiative for Impact Evaluation	430	86	-	44	41	-
IIT020	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	282	19	-	19	-	-
IIT021	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	374	0	-	0	-	3
IIT024	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	150	2	-	2	-	-
IIT025	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	120	14	-	14	-	-
IIT026	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	167	0	-	0	-	0
IIT027	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	365	122	-	31	91	30
IIT028	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	162	46	6	-	52	128
IIT029	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	38	2	-	2	-	36
IIT030	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	237	60	44	-	104	2
IIT031	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	280	75	2	-	76	28
ILC002	International Land Coalition	915	603	68	-	671	387
IRE005	Ireland Embassy	836	96	-	96	-	41
IRE006	Ireland Embassy	2,050	61	-	61	-	202
IWM015	International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	980	(51)	51	-	-	80
IWM017	International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	699	0	-	0	-	-
JCV002	National Science Foundation (NSF)	111	0	-	0	-	-1
KFT001	Kifiya Financial Technology	200	(169)	169	-	-	36
KMT001	Kenya Markets Trust	40	-	-	-	-	37
KOR009	Rural Development Administration–Korea	480	5	-	5	-	-
KOR017	Rural Development Administration–Korea	120	3	-	3	-	0
KOR018	Rural Development Administration–Korea	120	0	-	0	-	-
KOR019	Rural Development Administration–Korea	350	130	-	61	69	73
KOR020	Rural Development Administration–Korea	50	48	-	22	26	2
LOL001	Land O'Lakes International Development Fund	159	25	26	-	51	34
LTG001	Global Crop Diversity Trust	974	48	332	-	380	158
LUN002	Lund University	232	286	-	74	213	13
MCK002	The McKnight Foundation	75	40	-	30	10	-
NFN001	Niji Foods Nigeria Limited	36	(5)	0	-	(4)	13
NWO001	Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research	13	11	-	4	7	-
ODI002	Overseas Development Institute (ODI)	1,140	98	236	-	333	96

Exhibit I

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant code	Donor	Grant pledge	Total funds available	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Revenue	
						Current year	Prior year
OFI001	OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)–Austria	150	- 0	0	-	-	127
PAT001	PATH	11	8	-	8	-	3
PHF001	Public Health Foundation of India	355	201	1	-	201	111
RCI002	Resource Conflict Institute	75	(38)	38	-	-	19
RCI003	Resource Conflict Institute	47	37	2	-	39	-
RTI001	Research Triangle Institute	1,288	77	165	-	243	-
RUC002	The Regents of the University of California	107	34	19	-	52	29
RUC003	The Regents of the University of California	1,162	307	572	-	879	223
SAG001	Livestock and Fisheries Department, Government of Sindh	1,295	217	206	-	423	68
SEI001	Stockholm Environment Institute	180	40	23	-	63	33
SIR001	STAR-IDAZ International Research Consortium on Animal Health	10	(0)	0	-	-	11
SOA001	SOAS University of London	101	-	31	-	31	-
SRT004	Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust (NRTT)	218	7	17	-	24	5
SRT005	Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust (NRTT)	249	4	7	-	11	11
SRT006	Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust (NRTT)	174	25	-	0	25	10
TEN003	Terra Nuova	436	100	41	-	142	182
TEX012	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	1,087	125	39	-	164	305
TEX013	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	111	7	15	-	22	21
TNS001	TechnoServe	36	12	-	0	12	24
UCN001	University of Copenhagen	43	0	-	0	0	-
UNE002	University of New England	488	2	-	2	-	-
UOE003	University of Edinburgh	453	(13)	13	-	-	0
UOE006	University of Edinburgh	8,127	654	761	-	1,415	785
UOE007	University of Edinburgh	170	116	-	86	31	52
UOF001	University of Florida	1,528	130	188	-	319	140
UOF002	University of Florida	1,105	133	107	-	240	92
UOF003	University of Florida	125	41	51	-	91	6
UOF004	University of Florida	775	73	47	-	119	17
UOF005	University of Florida	150	-	13	-	13	-
UOF007	University of Florida	52	-	6	-	6	-
UOL001	Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)	1,524	599	-	116	483	339
UOL002	University of Liverpool	1,484	126	48	-	174	-
UON001	University of Nottingham	29	1	-	1	-	31
UON002	University of Nottingham	335	171	-	85	86	-
UOX001	University of Oxford	450	139	23	-	162	-
UPP001	Uppsala University	262	20	22	-	42	-
USA073	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	1,124	-	-	-	-	243
WAN002	Wageningen University	2,392	501	-	76	425	499
WAN004	Wageningen University	49	24	-	6	18	1
WAN005	Wageningen University	76	-	74	-	74	-
WAS001	West African Science Service Center on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use	137	39	-	39	-	-



Exhibit I

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant code	Donor	Grant pledge	Total funds available	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Revenue	
						Current year	Prior year
WBA030	World Bank	200	0	-	0	-	-
WBA034	World Bank	7	-	-	-	-	7
WBA036	World Bank	36	36	-	1	35	-
WBA037	World Bank	20	2	19	-	21	-
WEL013	Wellcome Trust	27	1	-	1	-	-
WFP001	World Food Programme	173	37	-	0	37	136
WFP002	World Food Programme	170	170	1	-	171	-
WRI002	World Resources Institute (WRI)	21	-	-	-	-	21
WSU001	Washington State University	250	73	34	-	108	9
WVM001	World Vision International–Myanmar (WVM)	32	21	-	6	15	-
WYG001	WYG International Limited	244	52	20	-	73	73
D: RESTRICTED CRPs–BILATERAL		84,578	11,577	5,131	2,822	13,887	11,457
ACD001	ACDI/VOCA	335	-	7	-	7	-
ASA021	Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA)	200	0	-	0	-	-
BBS004	Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)	468	17	-	17	-	-
BBS005	University of Cambridge	349	118	47	-	165	51
BEC001	Various donors	1,644	1,163	-	838	325	584
BEC002	Various donors	824	11	-	10	1	9
CID006	Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	19,324	346	615	-	269	1,155
COM001	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)	20	0	-	0	-	21
CRS001	Catholic Relief Services–United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (CRS)	120	43	6	-	49	57
CSI005	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	2,255	6	-	6	-	503
DRE001	The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Ministry of Federal and Pastoral Development Affairs, Pastoral Community Development Project	351	-	-	-	-	332
DRE002	The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Ministry of Federal and Pastoral Development Affairs, Pastoral Community Development Project	386	0	-	0	-	386
DTR001	Defense Threat Reduction Agency/J4C	1,246	723	-	417	307	160
EMU003	Emory University	68	3	6	-	3	55
EUR018	European Community (EC)	776	321	-	153	168	80
FAO050	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	137	-	-	-	-	136
FAO051	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	33	1	7	-	6	27
GAV004	Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVMED)	58	2	2	-	-	48
GUL001	Gulu University	100	41	-	0	41	33
IAE001	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	51	10	-	10	-	-
ICR006	World Agroforestry Center (WAC)	464	27	2	-	29	109

Exhibit I

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant code	Donor	Grant pledge	Total funds available	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Revenue	
						Current year	Prior year
ICR007	World Agroforestry Center (WAC)	301	44	0	-	44	87
ICS025	International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	120	90	-	8	82	-
IDR017	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	30	-	-	-	-	1
IFP027	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	2,362	(129)	129	-	-	62
IFP029	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	450	115	62	-	177	153
IFP039	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	30	18	12	-	30	-
IFP040	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	26	-	-	-	-	26
IFP041	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	31	-	28	-	28	-
IIT032	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	2,674	332	7	-	339	-
IIT033	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	31	-	21	-	21	-
IWM016	International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	136	-	-	-	-	6
KAR002	Kenya Agricultural & Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)	177	0	-	-	0	30
KSU001	Kansas State University	998	372	-	33	338	310
LUN001	Lund University	11	-	-	-	-	12
MLF001	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MoL&F)–Ethiopia	316	267	-	2	265	49
MLF002	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MoL&F)–Ethiopia	177	124	53	-	177	-
MON001	Monash University	20	(0)	13	-	13	0
NMA001	The Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST)	246	102	-	38	64	78
SID003	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)	5,556	(1)	1	-	-	576
SID006	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)	5,494	1,241	-	628	614	236
SNV002	SNV-Netherland Development Organisation	2,073	90	37	-	127	79
SRT003	Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust (NRTT)	998	(71)	71	-	-	-
UOE004	University of Exeter	249	1	-	1	-	91
WBA032	World Bank	1,280	173	337	-	510	563
WBA033	World Bank	12	0	-	0	-	12
WBA035	World Bank	225	(35)	35	-	-	245
WEL015	Wellcome Trust	433	37	-	24	13	0
E: RESTRICTED OTHER–BILATERAL		53,661	4,897	1,497	2,184	4,211	6,266
Totals		436,172	87,751	8,743	29,584	66,911	62,209



Exhibit II

Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
A: RESTRICTED CRPs–WINDOW 1 and 2								
CGI001	CGIAR gender postdoctoral fellow–social	Livestock	01/01/2016	01/12/2018	170	65	90	155
CGI002	CGIAR gender postdoctoral fellowship	Livestock	01/01/2016	31/12/2018	108	69	49	119
CRP001	CGIAR Research Program on Livestock Agri-Food Systems	Livestock	01/01/2017	31/12/2022	28,052	9,705	13,856	19,723
CRP002	CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)	CCAFS	01/01/2017	31/12/2022	3,490	1,543	1,864	3,407
CRP003	CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH)	A4NH	01/01/2017	31/12/2022	5,822	2,132	2,964	5,094
CRP004	CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets (PIM)	PIM	01/01/2017	31/12/2022	809	382	359	741
CRP005	CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture	Big Data	01/01/2017	31/12/2022	315	30	288	319
CRP008	CGIAR Platform on Genebanks	Genebanks	01/01/2017	31/12/2022	2,052	1,045	989	2,034
GEN002	Genebank support–2011 funds	Genebanks	01/01/2011	31/12/2018	756	385	301	686
SUBTOTAL A					41,574	15,356	20,761	32,278
B: RESTRICTED CRPs–WINDOW 3								
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)								
ACI027	Safe Pork–Market Based Approaches to Improving the Safety of Pork in Vietnam	A4NH	16/10/2017	15/10/2022	1,568	4	232	236
ACIAR subtotal					1,568	4	232	236
Austrian Development Agency								
AUT005	Increasing the Productivity of Dual-purpose Cattle in Nicaragua	Livestock	01/07/2013	28/02/2019	641	564	- 2	562
AUT006	Sustainable intensification of the Pig Value Chain in Uganda for Improved Rural Livelihoods and Food security	Livestock	01/07/2017	31/07/2020	560	54	117	171
ADA subtotal					1,201	618	115	733
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)								
BMG012	Improved Vaccines for the Control of East Coast Fever in Cattle in Africa	Livestock	01/09/2013	30/11/2018	12,000	10,164	1,872	12,037
BMG013	African Chicken Genetic Gains Program (ACGG)	Livestock	05/11/2014	31/10/2019	11,000	6,112	1,881	7,993
BMG018	Platform for African Dairy Genetic Gains (ADGG)	Livestock	26/10/2015	31/10/2019	9,130	2,785	2,124	4,909
BMG019	A Novel Intervention to Protect Cattle against East Coast Fever through Pre-infection with a Related Species	Livestock	04/03/2016	31/03/2019	588	212	162	375
BMG021	MoreMilk: Making the Most of Milk	A4NH	08/11/2016	30/09/2021	4,088	706	573	1,280
BMG022	Technical Assistance for Development of the Bihar Livestock Master Plan (Bihar LMP)	Livestock	26/11/2017	30/11/2018	714	39	681	721
BMG023	Urban Food Markets in Africa–incentivizing food safety	A4NH	22/10/2018	31/10/2022	3,541	-	20	
BMGF subtotal					41,062	20,019	7,315	27,314
China								
CHN001	Support to Han Jianlin activities in China	Livestock	17/05/2004	31/12/2019	940	472	175	647
China subtotal					940	472	175	647

Exhibit II

Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)								
ICA005	ILRI-ICAR funds	A4NH	01/01/2016	31/12/2018	1,380	532	766	1,298
ICAR subtotal					1,380	532	766	1,298
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)								
IFA023	Innovative Beef Value Chain Development Schemes in Southern Africa	Livestock	01/02/2013	31/07/2018	942	866	71	937
IFA024	Improved Productivity through Crop/livestock Intervention in Burundi and the Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo	Livestock	16/02/2015	16/02/2018	1,400	1,387	- 6	1,381
IFA026	Greening Livestock: Incentive-based Interventions for Reducing the Climate Impact of Livestock in East Africa	CCAFS	31/03/2016	31/03/2019	2,000	652	669	1,321
IFA027	Improved Productivity through Crop/livestock Interventions in Eastern DR Congo and Burundi under Program Putting Research into Use for Nutrition, Sustainable Agriculture and Resilience (PRUNSAR)	Livestock	24/06/2016	31/01/2020	3,761	1,010	912	1,923
IFAD subtotal					8,103	3,915	1,647	5,562
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)								
USA080	Scaling up the Delivery of ITM in Tanzania through Facilitation of ITM Delivery Value Chain	Livestock	08/07/2015	31/12/2018	1,000	884	13	898
USA081	FtF AVCD Program management office	Livestock	01/10/2015	31/12/2020	27,637	17,149	8,920	26,069
USA083	Feed the Future Mali Livestock Technology Scaling Program (FTF-MLTS)	Livestock	01/01/2016	31/12/2019	6,500	2,675	1,579	4,254
USA085	Africa RISING Ethiopia	Livestock	10/01/2016	30/09/2021	9,630	1,457	1,361	2,818
USA087	Developing Optimum Vaccination Strategies for Rift Valley Fever (RVF)	A4NH	01/02/2017	01/02/2019	599	77	409	486
USAID subtotal					45,367	22,242	12,282	34,525
SUBTOTAL B					99,621	47,802	22,533	70,315
C: RESTRICTED OTHER-WINDOW 3								
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)								
BMG014	PEARL: Program support to BecA	Non-portfolio	07/11/2014	31/12/2018	12,850	7,678	3,458	11,136
BMG015	IGSS: Integrated Genotyping Service and Support	Non-portfolio	07/11/2014	31/12/2019	9,750	4,836	1,644	6,480
BMG017	Livestock Development Planning Support to Tanzania: Tanzania Livestock Master Plan (LMP)	Non-portfolio	27/10/2015	30/06/2018	1,440	1,373	9	1,381
BMG020	Global Livestock Advocacy for Development (GLAD)	Non-portfolio	18/08/2016	31/10/2019	687	429	259	688
BMGF subtotal					24,727	14,316	5,369	19,685
Republic of South Africa								
GSA001	South Africa funds for SA region	Non-portfolio	02/01/2015	31/12/2018	236	178	58	236
RSA subtotal					236	178	58	236
Portugal								
PRP001	Portugal funds	Non-portfolio	01/01/2009	31/12/2019	438	327	51	378
Portugal subtotal					438	327	51	378



Exhibit II Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)								
USA086	Africa RISING–Program-level Communication	Non-portfolio	01/10/2016	30/09/2021	1,074	136	41	177
USAID subtotal					1,074	136	41	177
SUBTOTAL C					26,476	14,957	5,520	20,476
D: RESTRICTED CRPs–BILATERAL								
Assam Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Services (ARIAS) Society of the Government of Assam								
ARS001	Assam Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Project (APART)	A4NH	16/03/2018	15/03/2023	1,428	-	71	71
ARIASs					1,428	-	71	71
African Union-Interafrican Bureau for African Resources (AU-IBAR)								
AUI002	Strengthening the Capacity of African Countries to Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of African Animal Genetic Resources	Livestock	22/07/2015	31/03/2018	908	324	37	362
AU-IBAR subtotal					908	324	37	362
CARE International								
CAR001	Implementation of Harande Program in Mali	PIM	01/12/2017	31/12/2018	290	-	174	174
CARE subtotal					290	-	174	174
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)								
CIA007	Climate Services for Africa	CCAFS	01/10/2015	31/01/2019	488	360	104	464
CIA008	Climate Services for Agriculture: Empowering Farmers to Manage Risk and Adapt to a Changing Climate in Rwanda	CCAFS	01/01/2016	30/09/2019	336	195	76	271
CIA011	Gap funding Forage Selection and Breeding Activities Feeds and Forage Flagship Livestock CRP	Livestock	01/01/2017	31/12/2017	101	104	- 2	101
CIA012	Improved Forage Grasses: Making the Case for Their integration into Humid-to Sub-humid livestock production systems in Kenya and Ethiopia	Livestock	01/05/2018	28/02/2021	209	-	26	26
CIA014	Climate-smart Dairy Systems in East Africa through Improved Forage and Feeding Strategies: Enhancing productivity and adaptive capacity while mitigating greenhouse gas emissions.	Livestock	01/11/2017	01/04/2021	420	-	149	149
CIA015	Adaptation to Climate Change in Agricultural Development in Africa	Livestock	01/11/2017	31/03/2019	66	-	65	65
CIAT subtotal					1,621	659	418	1,076
The Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel								
CIL002	Comparative Analysis of the Options 'Export of Livestock' versus 'Export of Refrigerated Carcasses' from Sahelian Countries to the Coastal Countries of West Africa	Livestock	01/05/2018	31/12/2018	60	-	54	54
CIL subtotal					60	-	54	54
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)								
CIM005	Agricultural Innovation Program	Livestock	01/03/2013	31/03/2019	4,532	4,239	253	4,492
CIM008	SIMLESA 2 Dr code-CSE/2009/024	Livestock	01/07/2014	30/05/2019	703	305	290	595
CIMMYT subtotal					5,235	4,544	542	5,087

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Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)								
CSI006	Supporting Evidence-Based Interventions to Achieve Agricultural Development (SEBI) Live GAPS2 Project	Livestock	01/07/2017	31/03/2020	300	55	111	165
CSIRO subtotal					300	55	111	165
Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA)								
CTA001	Resilience in Livestock Value Chains in Eastern Africa CLI-MARK	Livestock	04/08/2017	31/12/2019	385	92	65	157
CTA subtotal					385	92	65	157
Emory University								
EMU002	Women's Empowerment in Agriculture-IMMANA Project	Livestock	01/09/2015	31/12/2018	86	44	42	86
Emory subtotal					86	44	42	86
European Commission (EC)								
EUR016	Bridging Biobanking and Biomedical Research across Europe and Africa – B3Africa ('action')	Livestock	01/07/2015	30/09/2018	118	48	65	113
EUR017	Linking Biodiversity, Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Great Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem (GSME)-Drivers of Change, Causalities and Sustainable Management Strategies	A4NH	01/09/2015	30/09/2019	300	170	44	214
EUR019	Supporting EU African Cooperation on Research Infrastructures for Food Security and Greenhouse Gas Observations	Livestock	01/03/2017	28/02/2020	183	2	103	105
EC subtotal					602	212	431	
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)								
FAO048	Gender and Livestock Training Workshop	Livestock	21/12/2016	31/10/2018	62		22	22
FAO052	Research on 'Household Dynamics in Pastoral Communities and Implications for Drought Interventions including Targeting'	PIM	29/11/2017	28/02/2019	95	-	96	96
FAO053	Assessment of the Socio-economic Impact of the PPR and support to the participation of few experts to attend the PPR GEP Global Research and Expertise Network (PPR GEP GREN)	Livestock	22/12/2017	30/11/2018	22	-	17	17
FAO054	A Regional Training Workshop and Capacity Building on Proven Livestock Technology Use, Uptake and Adoption for Producers, Processors, Marketers and their Associations in Eastern Africa	Livestock	02/11/2018	31/12/2018	28	-	23	23
FAO subtotal					207	-	158	158
The Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network								
FAN001	African Chicken Genetic Gains-Agriculture to Nutrition Interventions	Livestock	01/09/2016	30/11/2018	399	152	136	288
FAN subtotal					399	152	136	288
Frontier Counties Development Council								
FCD001	Carry out Participatory Mapping and GIS Data Layer Development of Rangeland Resources in Tana River	Livestock	01/02/2018	30/04/2018	13	-	14	14
FCD subtotal					13	-	14	14



Exhibit II Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Finland								
FIN005	Improving Food Security in West and East Africa through Capacity Building in Research and Information Dissemination–Food Africa II	Livestock	12/07/2016	30/09/2018	146	60	82	143
FIN006	Improving Food Security in West and East Africa through Capacity Building in Research and Information Dissemination – FoodAfrica II	A4NH	12/07/2016	30/06/2018	147	27	119	146
Finland subtotal					293	87	202	289
Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)								
GAN001	Food Safety Landscape Assessments in Tanzania	Livestock	13/08/2018	31/01/2019	55	-	22	22
GAIN subtotal					55	-	22	22
Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed)								
GAV002	BEN-1 Vaccine Evaluation CBPP Immunological Studies	Livestock	02/09/2015	31/08/2018	300	232	26	259
GAV003	Development of a Novel and Robust Live Vaccine for Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)	Livestock	07/09/2015	09/05/2018	463	439	25	463
GAV005	A Comprehensive Study of the Production Effects of ECF-ITM in Tanzania	Livestock	01/01/2017	31/03/2018	100	84	16	100
GAV006	Porcine Cysticercosis Market Scoping Study in Uganda	A4NH	24/10/2017	15/12/2018	30	19	21	40
GAV007	Towards a Subunit Vaccine for African Swine Fever (ASF)	Livestock	30/11/2018	31/05/2022	1,065	-	41	41
GAV008	Development of a Live Vaccine for Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia	Livestock	01/08/2018	30/04/2019	152	-	27	27
GALVMED subtotal					2,110	774	155	930
United Nations-UNEP-GEF/UNOPS/UNEP-DEPI								
GEF007	Development and Application of Decision-Support Tools to Conserve and Sustainably Use Genetic Diversity in Indigenous Livestock and Wild Relatives	Livestock	01/03/2009	30/06/2016	1,983	1,792	3	1,795
UNEP subtotal					1,983	1,792	3	1,795
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)								
GIZ009	Development of an Improved Vaccine for Progressive Control of Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia	Livestock	01/04/2014	31/12/2017	1,655	1,340	8	1,348
GIZ012	In Situ Assessment of GHG Emissions from Two Livestock Systems in East Africa–Determining current status and quantifying mitigation options	CCAFS	01/03/2015	31/12/2018	1,347	1,051	280	1,330
GIZ015	Enhanced Understanding of Zoonotic Pathogens in Camels Livestock Systems–The case of MERS-CoV and Hepatitis E	Livestock	01/02/2016	31/01/2018	112	87	24	111
GIZ017	International Agricultural Research – attributed funds 2017	Genebanks	01/01/2017	31/03/2019	611	299	310	609

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Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
GIZ018	Crop Trust Long-term Grant (LTG) from Germany as a contribution to the Genetic Resources Collections of ILRI	Genebanks	01/01/2017	31/12/2018	183	90	94	184
GIZ019	Safer Indigenous Pork and Healthier Ethnic Minorities in Vietnam through Better Management of Parasitic Pig-borne Diseases	A4NH	01/01/2018	31/12/2019	120	-	14	14
GIZ020	Programme for Climate-Smart Livestock Systems (PCSL)	CCAFS	01/10/2018	30/06/2022	7,221	-	238	238
GIZ subtotal					11,248	2,868	967	3,835
Heifer International Project								
HEI005	East Africa Dairy Development (EADD Phase II)	Livestock	08/11/2013	31/12/2018	1,536	1,313	228	1,541
Heifer subtotal					1,536	1,313	228	1,541
International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)								
ICA004	Improving the Performance of Pro-Poor value chains of Sheep and Goats for Enhanced Livelihoods, Food and Nutrition Security in Ethiopia	Livestock	13/04/2015	12/04/2018	351	307	44	351
ICARDA subtotal					351	307	44	351
World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)								
ICR008	Restoration of Degraded Lands for Food Security and Poverty Reduction in East Africa and the Sahel—Taking Successes in Land Restoration (PRUNARS).	Livestock	24/05/2016	30/09/2019	717	194	359	553
ICRAF subtotal					717	194	359	553
International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)								
ICS023	Improved Livelihoods through Sustainable Intensification and Diversification of Market Oriented Crop-Livestock Systems in Southern Malawi	Livestock	23/02/2017	22/08/2020	821	64	147	211
ICS024	Africa RISING: Sustainable Intensification of Key Farming Systems in the Sudano-Sahelian Zone of West Africa	Livestock	01/05/2017	31/05/2019	219	77	69	146
ICS026	Enabling Value Chains to Create Sustainable Income for Vulnerable People in Crop-Livestock Systems of Burkina Faso and Niger	Livestock	26/01/2018	30/09/2020	51	-	13	13
ICRISAT subtotal					1,091	141	230	371
The Integrated Development Authority of the Liptako-Gourma Region (ALG)								
IDA001	Feasibility Study of the Five-year Program for Livestock Development in the Member States of Lpitako-Gourma	Non-portfolio	02/02/2017	30/09/2017	270	165	37	203
IDRC subtotal					270	165	37	203
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)								
IDR018	Engineering of African Swine Fever Virus Using Synthetic Biology to Accelerate Vaccine	Livestock	01/07/2017	01/10/2019	496	64	221	285
IDR019	Custom Design of Multi-component Nanoparticle Vaccines for East Coast Fever	Livestock	15/06/2017	15/06/2019	629	2	310	311
IDRC subtotal					1,125	65	531	596



Exhibit II Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)								
IFP037	Provide methodological support on the livestock add-on module for the Gender, Agriculture, and Assets Project-Phase 2 (GAAP2)	Livestock	16/08/2016	30/09/2018	80	66	12	78
IFP038	Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support Systems (ReSAKSS) Phase II	Livestock	01/01/2017	31/12/2021	2,500	474	454	928
IFPRI subtotal					2,580	540	466	1,006
International Initiative for Impact Evaluation								
IIE004	Creating Informed Demand and Impacts through Innovative and Cost-Effective Extension	Livestock	01/03/2018	01/05/2022	430	-	41	41
IIE subtotal					430	-	41	41
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)								
IIT027	Intensification of Integrated Crop-livestock Systems in Northern Ghana for Sustainable Increase in Smallholder Farm Productivity	Livestock	01/04/2016	31/03/2019	365	200	91	291
IIT028	Transforming Key Production Systems: Maize Mixed East and Southern Africa	Livestock	01/11/2016	30/09/2018	162	128	52	180
IIT030	Tuendelee Pamoja II Project	Livestock	01/10/2016	30/09/2019	237	2	104	106
IIT031	Facilitating Value Addition and Processing in the Context of the Cassava, Maize, Banana, Vegetable and Livestock Value Chains (PRODEMA) – Activities to support the Milk Value Chain	Livestock	28/09/2017	31/12/2019	280	28	76	104
IITA subtotal					1,044	358	323	681
The International Land Coalition								
ILC002	NES Formulation	Livestock	01/08/2016	31/12/2019	915	468	671	1,139
ILC subtotal					915	468	671	1,139
Rural Development Administration–Korea								
KOR019	Development of New Forage Genetic Resources and their Utilization	Livestock	01/12/2015	31/12/2020	350	143	69	213
KOR020	Experimental Metadata Generation for Sharing Genome and Metagenome Data in Korean and African Chicken	Livestock	01/01/2017	31/12/2018	50	2	26	28
Korea subtotal					400	146	95	241
Global Crop Diversity Trust								
LTG001	Long-term Funding of Ex situ Collections of Germplasm	Genebanks	01/01/2011	31/12/2018	974	927	380	1,307
GCDT subtotal					974	927	380	1,307
Land O'Lakes International Development Fund								
LOL001	Land O'Lakes International Development Fund	Livestock	12/07/2016	30/09/2018	159	54	51	105
LOL subtotal					159	54	51	105

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Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
Lund University								
LUN002	Nurturing a Network of Policy Analysts for Enhanced Development and Food and Nutrition Security in Kenya	Livestock	01/10/2017	31/10/2018	232	13	213	225
LUN subtotal					232	13	213	225
The McKnight Foundation								
MCK002	Nurturing a Network of Policy Analysts for Enhanced Development and Food and Nutrition Security in Kenya	Livestock	01/04/2018	01/03/2020	75	-	10	10
McKnight Foundation subtotal					75	-	10	10
Niji Foods Nigeria Limited								
NFN001	Establishment of a Commodity Scaling Partnership between ILRI and Niji	Livestock	01/09/2016	30/11/2017	36	13	- 4	9
NFN subtotal					36	13	- 4	9
Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)								
NWO001	Women in Business: Chicken Seed Dissemination in Ethiopia and Tanzania	Livestock	01/09/2018	01/12/2018	13	-	7	7
NWO subtotal					13	-	7	7
Overseas Development Institute (ODI)								
ODI002	Feed and Fodder Production in Different Agro-climatic zones and its Utilization for Livestock of Odisha	Livestock	15/04/2017	14/04/2020	1,140	96	333	430
ODI subtotal					1,140	96	333	430
Public Health Foundation of India								
PHF001	Promoting Health, Livelihood, and Sustainable Livestock Systems	A4NH	09/05/2014	30/06/2018	355	144	201	345
PHF subtotal					355	144	201	345
Resource Conflict Institute								
RCI003	Implementation of Participatory Rangelands Management Project	Livestock	28/03/2018	28/02/2019	47	-	39	39
RCI subtotal					47	-	39	39
Research Triangle Institute								
RTI001	Kenya Feed the Future Crops and Dairy Markets Systems Development Activity	Livestock	21/10/2017	20/09/2022	1,288	-	243	243
RTI subtotal					1,288	-	243	243
The Regents of the University of California								
RUC002	Geospatial and Farming Systems Consortium	Livestock	05/01/2017	30/04/2019	107	29	52	82
RUC003	Advancing Index Insurance	Livestock	15/06/2017	30/04/2019	1,162	223	879	1,102
RUC subtotal					1,269	253	931	1,184



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Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
Terra Nuova								
TEN003	Provision of Livestock Investment and Vocational Education Program (LIVES) Somalia	Livestock	03/03/2016	31/12/2018	436	304	142	446
Terra Nuova subtotal					436	304	142	446
Texas A&M AgriLife Research								
TEX012	Feed the Future Innovation Lab on Small-Scale Irrigation in Ethiopia, Tanzania, and Ghana (ILSSI)	Livestock	01/11/2013	30/11/2018	1,087	933	164	1,097
TEX013	Evaluation of the Relationship between Sustainably Intensified Production Systems and Farm Family Nutrition	Livestock	01/10/2015	15/09/2019	111	42	22	64
Texas subtotal					1,199	975	186	1,161
Technoserve								
TNS001	The Innovations in Outcome Measurement (IOM) Project	Livestock	19/06/2017	31/12/2018	36	24	12	37
TNS subtotal					36	24	12	37
Livestock & Fisheries Department, Government of Sindh								
SAG001	Sindh Agricultural Growth Project (Livestock Component)	Livestock	15/09/2017	15/09/2019	1,295	68	423	491
SAG subtotal					1,295	68	423	491
Stockholm Environment Institute								
SEI001	Research and Learning for Sustainable Intensification of Smallholder Livestock Value Chains in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Tanzania.	Livestock	05/05/2017	31/12/2019	180	33	63	95
SEI subtotal					180	33	63	95
SOAS University of London								
SOA001	Market Intervention for Nutritional Improvement (MINI)	Livestock	03/03/2018	31/05/2020	101	-	31	31
SOAS subtotal					101	-	31	31
Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust (NRTT)								
SRT004	TATA-ILRI Partnership on Enhancing Sustainable Livelihoods of Marginal Communities through Targeted Livestock Research-HIMMOTTHAN	Livestock	01/01/2015	31/01/2019	218	39	24	63
SRT005	TATA-ILRI Partnership on Enhancing Sustainable Livelihoods of Marginal Communities through Targeted Livestock Research-INEIDA	Livestock	01/04/2015	31/01/2019	249	54	11	65
SRT006	TATA-ILRI Partnership on Enhancing Sustainable Livelihoods of Marginal Communities through Targeted Livestock Research-Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust	Livestock	01/04/2015	31/01/2019	174	34	25	59
NRTT subtotal					641	126	60	186

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Grant pledges and expenses

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Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
University of Edinburgh								
UOE007	Poultry genomic work under CTLGH	Livestock	01/10/2015	31/12/2018	170	54	31	84
UOE006	Genomic Tools to Improve the Productivity, Efficiency, Resilience and Health of Tropical Livestock Owned by Poor Smallholder Farmers	Livestock	07/10/2015	31/03/2022	8,127	1,357	1,415	2,772
UOE subtotal					8,297	1,411	1,446	2,857
University of Florida (UF)								
UOF001	Livestock Systems innovation Lab (LSIL)	Livestock	01/03/2016	30/09/2020	1,528	190	319	508
UOF002	Enhancing Milk Quality and Consumption for Improved Income and Nutrition in Rwanda	Livestock	01/01/2017	31/12/2019	1,105	92	240	333
UOF003	Improving Handling Practices and Microbiological Safety of Milk and Milk Products in Borana Pastoral Communities, Ethiopia	A4NH	01/11/2016	31/12/2018	125	6	91	98
UOF004	Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems	A4NH	20/07/2017	19/07/2020	775	17	119	136
UOF005	Assessment of Aflatoxin-related Health Risks for Milk Consumers in Rural and Peri-Urban Areas in Burkina Faso	A4NH	07/08/2018	31/07/2019	150	-	13	13
UOF007	EQUIP–Strengthening Smallholder Livestock Systems for the Future in Burkina Faso	Livestock	01/01/2018	31/12/2021	52	-	6	6
UoF subtotal					3,735	305	789	1,094
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)								
UOL001	Zoonoses in Livestock in Kenya (ZooLINK)	A4NH	01/08/2015	30/12/2019	1,524	640	483	1,123
BBSRC subtotal					1,524	640	483	1,123
University of Copenhagen								
UCN001	Health and Antibiotics in Vietnamese Pig Production	A4NH	01/02/2018	31/01/2020	43	-	0	0
UCN subtotal					43	-	0	0
University of Liverpool								
UOL002	One Health Regional Network for the Horn of Africa	A4NH	01/10/2017	31/12/2021	1,484	-	174	174
UOL subtotal					1,484	-	174	174
University of Nottingham								
UON002	Understanding the Pathogen, Livestock, Environment Interactions involving Bluetongue Virus	Livestock	06/01/2017	30/11/2020	335	-	86	86
UON subtotal					335	-	86	86
University of Oxford								
UOX001	Advanced Development of a Safe and Effective Rift Valley Fever Vaccine for Livestock	Livestock	01/01/2018	31/08/2019	450	-	162	162
UOX subtotal					450	-	162	162
Uppsala University								
UPP001	Metropolitan Mosquito and SEA Rabies Project	A4NH	01/01/2018	31/12/2021	262	-	42	42
Uppsala University subtotal					262	-	42	42
Wageningen University								
WAN002	Putting Nitrogen Fixation to Work for Smallholder Farmers in Africa Phase II	Livestock	01/01/2014	30/06/2019	2,392	1,863	425	2,289
WAN004	Improving Village Chicken Protection to Elevate Livelihoods of Poor People in Ethiopia	Livestock	01/04/2015	31/03/2019	49	1	18	19



Exhibit II Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
WAN005	Piloting MDD-W as a Nutrition Sensitive Indicator for the Food Security and Nutrition Action in Chad	Livestock	01/03/2018	28/02/2019	76	-	74	74
WAN subtotal					2,518	1,864	518	2,382
World Bank								
WBA036	African Food Safety Capacity Building	A4NH	01/12/2017	30/09/2018	36	-	35	35
WBA037	Pastoral Household Survey Database Sharing and Analytical Support to the World Bank	Livestock	22/10/2018	24/12/2018	20	-	21	21
World Bank subtotal					56	-	56	56
World Food Programme								
WFP001	WFPs Satellite Index Insurance for Pastoralists in Ethiopia (SIPE)	Livestock	04/02/2017	31/03/2018	173	136	37	173
WFP002	An Innovative EO-based Drought Model for African Pastoral areas to Improve Sovereign Disaster Risk Management Under African Risk Capacity (ARC)	Livestock	30/05/2018	31/12/2018	170	-	171	171
WFP subtotal					343	136	208	344
Washington State University								
WSU001	Identifying Anthrax Hotspots and Associated Ecological Factors in Kenya	A4NH	01/06/2017	31/05/2020	250	9	108	116
WSU subtotal					250	9	108	116
World Vision International (Myanmar)								
WVM001	Tanintharyi Region Rural Income and Livelihoods Development	Livestock	15/10/2017	15/01/2019	32	-	15	15
WVI subtotal					32	-	15	15
WYG International Limited								
WYG001	DFID Sustainable Agricultural Intensification Research and Learning in Africa (SAIRLA)	Livestock	01/12/2016	31/12/2019	244	73	73	146
WYG subtotal					244	73	73	146
SUBTOTAL D					66,728	22,776	13,887	36,662
E: RESTRICTED OTHER-BILATERAL								
ACDI/VOCA								
ACD001	Improving Animal Feed Policy and Regulatory Environment in Ethiopia	Non-portfolio	01/09/2018	31/08/2020	335	-	7	7
ACDI/VOCA subtotal					335	-	7	7
Various donors								
BEC001	BecA Asset Replacement Fund	Non-portfolio	01/01/2014	31/12/2020	1,644	584	325	910
BEC002	BecA support funds	Non-portfolio	01/09/2014	31/12/2020	824	9	1	10
BEC subtotal					2,468	593	326	920
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)								
BBS005	Targeting Virus Transmission in a Vital Crop for African Food Security	Non-portfolio	01/05/2017	30/04/2019	349	51	165	215
BBSRC subtotal					349	51	165	215
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)								
CID006	Livestock and Irrigation Value Chain for Ethiopia Smallholders (LIVES)	Non-portfolio	01/04/2012	31/03/2018	19,324	15,939	269	16,208
CIDA subtotal					19,324	15,939	269	16,208

Exhibit II

Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
Catholic Relief Services–United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (CRS)								
CRS001	Consulting Service Agreement for the Goat Value Chain work as part of ZALiP	Non-portfolio	16/01/2017	28/02/2019	120	57	49	106
CRS subtotal					120	57	49	106
Defense Threat Reduction Agency/J4C								
DTR001	Africa Swine Fever Virus Genome Sequencing to Underpin Control	Non-portfolio	07/07/2016	06/07/2019	1,246	168	307	475
DTR subtotal					1,246	168	307	475
Emory University								
EMU003	The Drivers of Diet Change and Food Choice among Tanzanian Pastoralists Transition	Non-portfolio	01/08/2016	31/10/2018	68	55	3	58
Emory subtotal					68	55	3	58
European Community (EC)								
EUR018	BecA-ILRI Hub and SIDA partnership for agricultural research and biosciences Capacity Building	Non-portfolio	01/06/2017	31/05/2022	776	80	168	247
EC subtotal					776	80	168	247
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)								
FAO051	A workshop on identifying investment opportunities in Eastern Africa-region	Non-portfolio	30/10/2017	15/01/2018	33	27	6	33
FAO subtotal					33	27	6	33
Gulu University								
GUL001	Development and Validation of New Diagnostic Tools for Detection and Characteristics of Sweet Potato Viruses in East Africa Using Next Generation Sequencing	Non-portfolio	15/05/2016	14/05/2018	100	49	41	90
Gulu subtotal					100	49	41	90
World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)								
ICR007	Drylands Restoration	Non-portfolio	01/04/2015	31/01/2018	301	246	44	290
ICR006	Local Governance and Adapting to Climate Change	Non-portfolio	01/01/2015	31/08/2019	464	423	29	452
ICRAF subtotal					765	669	73	742
International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)								
ICS025	Scaling-up of Bhoosamrudhi Program in Bidar, Dharwad, Udupi and Chikkaballapur districts in Karnataka (Bhoosamrudhi Phase II)	Non-portfolio	01/04/2017	31/03/2019	120	-	82	82
ICRISAT subtotal					120	-	82	82
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)								
IFP029	SNV–IFPRI Project on Evidence-based Advocacy	Non-portfolio	01/07/2016	31/12/2017	450	185	177	362
IFP039	Evidence Products in Advocacy Efforts	Non-portfolio	01/05/2017	15/08/2018	30	-	30	30
IFP041	Evidence Products in Advocacy Efforts	Non-portfolio	01/12/2017	30/09/2018	31	-	28	28
IFPRI subtotal					511	185	235	421
International Institute Of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)								
IIT032	TAAT Small Livestock Compact	Non-portfolio	01/11/2017	01/10/2020	2,674	-	339	339
IIT033	An international symposium for cavy production	Non-portfolio	01/07/2018	31/12/2019	31	-	21	21
IITA subtotal					2,705	-	360	360



Exhibit II

Grant pledges and expenses

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non-portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2018	Total Expenses
Kansas State University (KSU)								
KSU001	Sustainable Intensification through Better Integration of Crop and Livestock Productions Systems for Improved Food Security and Environmental Benefits in Sahelian Zone in Burkina Faso	Livestock	01/10/2015	15/09/2019	998	379	338	718
KSU subtotal					998	379	338	718
Kenya Agricultural & Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)								
KAR002	Bovine Pleuropneumonia–Phase2	Non-portfolio	20/05/2015	17/03/2018	177	141	0	141
KALRO subtotal					177	141	0	141
Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MoL&F)								
MLF001	Baseline Survey for Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihood Program	Non-portfolio	01/09/2017	30/10/2018	316	49	265	314
MLF002	Baseline Survey for Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihood Program	Non-portfolio	01/02/2018	31/12/2019	177	-	177	177
MLF subtotal					493	49	442	491
Monash University								
MON001	Comparative Assessment of Livestock Sector Reforms in Pakistan over the Past Three Decades	Non-portfolio	23/03/2017	23/03/2019	20	0	13	13
MU subtotal					20	0	13	13
The Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST)								
NMA001	Global Health, Emerging Infectious Diseases and Food Safety Implication of Bushmeat Consumption in Tanzania	Non-portfolio	20/04/2016	19/11/2018	246	101	64	165
NM-AIST subtotal					246	101	64	165
Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA)								
SID006	BecA ILRI Hub and SIDA Partnership for Agricultural Research and Biosciences Capacity Building	Non-portfolio	30/06/2017	30/06/2022	5,494	236	614	849
SIDA subtotal					5,494	236	614	849
SNV-Netherlands Development Organization								
SNV002	Red Meat Value Chain Development in Maputo and Limpompo Corridors (Prosul Project)	Non-portfolio	01/01/2013	31/12/2019	2,073	239	127	366
SNV subtotal					2,073	239	127	366
Wellcome Trust								
WEL015	Afrique One–African Science Partnership for Intervention Research Excellence (Afrique One-ASPIRE)	Non-portfolio	01/07/2016	30/06/2021	433	0	13	13
Wellcome Trust subtotal					433	0	13	13
World Bank								
WBA032	Kenya Livestock Insurance Program	Non-portfolio	04/10/2016	31/08/2019	1,280	762	510	1,272
World Bank subtotal					1,280	762	510	1,272
SUBTOTAL E					40,132	19,780	4,211	23,991
GRAND TOTAL					274,530	120,670	66,911	183,723

Exhibit III

CRP/portfolio expenditure reports

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

CGIAR Research Program on Livestock–Participating centre

Natural classification	*Window 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	4,876	3,643	4,237	-	12,756
Collaboration costs–CGIAR centres	-	3,578	24	-	3,602
Collaboration costs–partners	594	4,630	816	-	6,040
Supplies and services	3,249	3,858	3,505	34	10,646
Operational travel	272	840	746	-	1,858
Depreciation	37	1,117	11	-	1,165
Cost sharing percentage	85	474	67	23	650
Subtotal of direct costs	9,113	18,140	9,406	57	36,716
Indirect costs	1,613	1,724	1,195	542	5,074
Total–all costs	10,726	19,864	10,601	599	41,790

Note: *The W1/2 expenses include the gender postdoctoral expenses (CGI001 and CGI002 grants)

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)

Natural classification	Window 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	767	100	293	-	1,160
Collaboration costs–CGIAR centres	-	150	-	-	150
Collaboration costs–partners	75	-	155	-	229
Supplies and services	561	298	141	10	1,011
Operational travel	204	54	20	-	278
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Cost sharing percentage	-	19	5	5	29
Subtotal of direct costs	1,606	621	614	15	2,857
Indirect costs	258	47	83	-	389
Total–all costs	1,864	669	698	15	3,246

CGIAR Research on Agriculture Program for Nutrition and Health (A4NH)

Natural classification	Window 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	862	768	623	-	2,253
Collaboration costs–CGIAR centres	-	99	-	-	99
Collaboration costs–partners	191	130	42	-	363
Supplies and services	1,150	625	597	-	2,372
Operational travel	329	91	62	-	482
Depreciation	13	-	13	-	25
Cost sharing percentage	19	53	11	-	83
Subtotal of direct costs	2,564	1,766	1,348	-	5,678
Indirect costs	399	234	186	-	819
Total–all costs	2,964	2,000	1,534	-	6,497



Exhibit III CRP/portfolio expenditure reports

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets (PIM)

Natural classification	Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	138	-	102	-	239
Collaboration costs–CGIAR centres	-	-	-	-	-
Collaboration costs–partners	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and services	116	-	127	-	242
Operational travel	46	-	16	-	62
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Cost sharing percentage	-	-	3	-	3
Subtotal of direct costs	300	-	248	-	548
Indirect costs	59	-	22	-	81
Total–all costs	359	-	270	-	629

CGIAR Platform on Big Data in Agriculture

Natural classification	Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	110	-	-	-	110
Collaboration costs–CGIAR centres	-	-	-	-	-
Collaboration costs–partners	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and services	130	-	-	-	130
Operational travel	10	-	-	-	10
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Cost sharing percentage	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal of direct costs	251	-	-	-	251
Indirect costs	38	-	-	-	38
Total–all costs	288	-	-	-	288

CGIAR Platform on Genebanks

Natural classification	*Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	398	-	291	-	689
Collaboration costs–CGIAR centres	-	-	-	-	-
Collaboration costs–partners	17	-	-	-	17
Supplies and services	620	-	344	-	964
Operational travel	4	-	15	-	19
Depreciation	30	-	75	-	105
Cost sharing percentage	-	-	8	-	8
Subtotal of direct costs	1,069	-	733	-	1,802
Indirect costs	221	-	52	-	273
Total–all costs	1,290	-	785	-	2,075

*W1/W2 expenditure includes 2011 Genebank Support Funds (GEN002)

Exhibit III

CRP/portfolio expenditure reports

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

CGIAR Research Program on Livestock–Lead centre

Natural classification	*Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	4,876	3,643	4,237	-	12,756
Collaboration Costs–CGIAR centres	3,270	3,578	24	-	6,871
Collaboration costs–partners	594	4,631	816	-	6,040
Supplies and services	3,249	3,859	3,505	34	10,646
Operational travel	272	840	746	-	1,858
Depreciation	37	1,117	11	-	1,165
Cost sharing percentage	85	474	67	23	650
Subtotal of direct costs	12,383	18,141	9,406	57	39,986
Indirect costs	1,613	1,724	1,195	542	5,074
Total–all costs	13,996	19,864	10,601	599	45,060

Note: *The W1/2 expenses include the gender postdoctoral expenses (CGI001 & CGI002 grants)



Pork sampling in Da Bac District, Hoa Binh Province, Vietnam (photo credit: ILRI/Chi Nguyen).

Exhibit IV CRP W1 and W2 funding reports

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security (CAFS)	
	Window 1 and 2
Opening balance	(383)
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	2,077
Less: disbursements	(1,863)
Closing balance	(171)

CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH)	
	Window 1 and 2
Opening balance	784
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	2,917
Less: disbursements	(2,963)
Closing balance	738

CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets (PIM)	
	Window 1 and 2
Opening balance	(381)
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	515
Less: disbursements	(359)
Closing balance	(225)

CGIAR Platform on Big Data in Agriculture	
	Window 1 and 2
Opening balance	78
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	196
Less: disbursements	(288)
Closing balance	(15)

CGIAR Platform on Genebanks	
	Window 1 and 2
Opening balance	(121)
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	811
Less: disbursements	(1,290)
Closing balance	(601)

CGIAR Research Program on Livestock		
Description		Window 1 and 2
Opening balance held by lead centre		6,520
Add: cash receipts from lead centre		15,472
Less: disbursements		
<i>ILRI-lead centre</i>	(10,017)	
<i>CIAT</i>	(1,593)	
<i>ICARDA</i>	(1'652)	
<i>SLU</i>	(594)	(13,856)
Closing balance held by lead centre		8,136

Note: *Income and expenditure for the gender postdoctoral agreements (CGI001 and CGI002 grants) is excluded in the report because it is not part of the PIA.

Exhibit V

Detailed statement of activities

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

Notes	2018						2017					
	Unrestricted		Restricted		Total		Unrestricted		Restricted		Total	
	Portfolio USD '000	Non- portfolio USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non- portfolio USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non- portfolio USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non- portfolio USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non- portfolio USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non- portfolio USD '000
Revenue and gains												
Grant revenue (exhibit I and II)												
<i>Window 1 and 2</i>			20,761	-	20,761	-			15,051	-	15,051	-
<i>Window 3</i>			22,533	5,520	22,533	5,520			22,968	6,468	22,968	6,468
<i>Bilateral</i>			13,887	4,211	13,887	4,211			12,335	5,387	12,335	5,387
Total grant revenue			57,181	9,730	57,181	9,730			50,354	11,855	50,354	11,855
Other revenues and gains												
Sale of livestock		7,908	-	-	7,908	7,908		6,438	-	-	6,438	6,438
Fair value (loss) gain on livestock		250	-	-	250	250		252	-	-	252	252
Cost of sale of livestock		261	-	-	261	261		33	-	-	33	33
		(58)	-	-	(58)	(58)		(107)	-	-	(107)	(107)
TOTAL REVENUE AND GAINS		8,362	57,181	9,730	57,181	18,092		6,616	50,354	11,855	50,354	18,472
Expenses and losses												
Research expenses	614	1,983	37,279	7,947	37,893	9,929	343	3,637	30,700	9,608	31,043	13,245
CGIAR collaborator expenses			7,120	(1)	7,119	(1)			6,979	239	6,979	239
Non-CGIAR collaborator expenses		426	6,650	611	6,650	1,036			6,532	514	6,532	514
General and administration expenses		2,296	6,131	1,174	6,131	3,469		1,069	6,144	1,494	6,144	2,564
Other expenses and losses		4,352	-	-	4,352	4,352		4,886	-	-	4,886	4,886
TOTAL EXPENSES AND LOSSES	614	9,055	57,181	9,730	57,795	18,785	343	9,592	50,354	11,855	50,697	21,447
Operating surplus/deficit	(614)	(693)	-	-	(614)	(693)	(343)	(2,975)	-	-	(343)	(2,975)
Non-operating		9,847										
Gain on sale of asset(s)		101	-	-	101	101						
Finance income		2,327	-	-	2,327	2,327		2,904	-	-	2,904	2,904
Total non-operating income		2,428				2,428		2,904			2,904	2,904
Loss on sale of asset(s)		(791)	-	-	(791)	(791)		(552)	-	-	(552)	(552)
Finance expenses		(791)	-	-	(791)	(791)		(552)	-	-	(552)	(552)
Total non-operating expenses		(791)				(791)		(552)			(552)	(552)
Non-operating surplus/deficit		1,637				1,637		2,352			2,352	2,352
SURPLUS / DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(614)	944			(614)	944	(343)	(624)			(343)	(624)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME												
Exchange differences on translation or foreign operations		5	-	-	5	5		(4)	-	-	(4)	(4)
Subtotal other comprehensive income		5				5		(4)			(4)	(4)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(614)	949			(614)	949	(343)	(628)			(343)	(628)



Exhibit VI

Detailed statement of financial position

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (USD'000)

	Notes	Consolidated 2018 USD'000	Consolidated 2017 USD'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	55,192	57,701
Short-term investments			
Accounts receivable			
Donors	7	8,044	9,140
Advances to partners	7	2,962	3,886
Other CGIAR centres	7	1,389	1,945
Employees	7	582	609
Others	7	4,349	3,400
Inventories–net	9	480	611
Prepaid expenses	8	2,901	2,611
Total current assets		75,899	79,904
Non-current assets			
Prepaid operating lease		-	-
Property and equipment–net	10	13,249	12,319
Long-term investments		-	-
Biological assets	11	1,845	1,552
Intangible assets		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Total non-current assets		15,094	13,872
TOTAL ASSETS		90,993	93,775
Liabilities and net assets			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable			
Donors	12	29,584	33,507
Advances to partners	12	3,644	2,016
Other CGIAR centres	12	1,235	3,092
Employees	12	1,910	2,331
Others	12	11,753	6,212
Provisions	13	283	589
Accruals	14	2,070	6,062
Total current liabilities		50,479	53,809
Non-current liabilities			
Account payables–employees	15	5,763	5,550
Total liabilities		56,242	59,360
Net assets			
Undesignated		22,180	19,145
Designated		12,571	15,271
Total unrestricted net assets		34,751	34,416
Temporary net assets–other comprehensive income		-	-
IFRS conversion		-	-
Restricted net assets		-	-
Total net assets		34,751	34,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		90,993	93,775



*A Laos farmer chopping fodder for her cow
(photo credit: ILRI/Stevie Mann).*



The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) works to improve food and nutrition security and reduce poverty in developing countries through research for efficient, safe and sustainable use of livestock. Co-hosted by Kenya and Ethiopia, it has regional or country offices and projects in East, South and Southern Asia as well as Central, East, Southern and West Africa.

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CGIAR is a global research partnership for a food-secure future. Its science is carried out by 15 research centres in close collaboration with hundreds of partners across the globe. cgiar.org