

Audited Financial Statements

for the year ended
31 December 2019





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AFRICA RICE CENTER
(AfricaRice)
Independent Auditors' Report

Year ended as of 31 December 2019
AfricaRice
01 B.P. 4029- Abidjan
IVORY COAST
Ref : NDS-OF-OS-AN-FD/MS/2020-04/



STATEMENT OF THE BOARD CHAIR YEAR ENDED - 31 DECEMBER 2019

Financial situation

The Board notes that the total operating revenues decreased from US\$ 17.481 million in 2018 to US\$ 17.005 million in 2019, corresponding to a decrease of US\$ 0.476 million. The operating expenses also decreased from US\$ 17.177 million in 2018 down to US\$ 16.884 million in 2019, corresponding to a decrease of US\$ 0.293 million. This resulted in AfricaRice recording an operational surplus of US\$ 0.121 million in 2019 against the operational surplus of US\$ 0.304 million in 2018. Additionally, the net non-operating financial expenses reduced the annual surplus for the year to US\$ 0.083 million compared to the surplus of US\$ 0.158 million recorded at the end of 2018. The undesignated net assets of the Center increased from US\$ 2.928 million at end of 2018 to US\$ 3.326 million at end of 2019.

Other Indicators of Financial Health

The short-term solvency (liquidity) indicator level of the Center was improved to 96 days, up from 90 days as indicated for 2018, and the long-term financial stability ratio was similarly improved to 73 days up from 62 days as indicated for 2018. The audited Indirect Cost Rate for AfricaRice reduced to 14.3% during the year, from 16.9% in 2018, as indicated. The Current ratio reduced from 1.38 in 2018 to 1.33 in 2019, which is within the CGIAR recommended level (greater than 1.0)

Fiduciary Responsibility

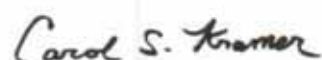
The Board recognizes its fiduciary responsibility for the financial statements as well as in setting the overall strategy of the Center. It follows up on the implementation of the latter in accordance with agreed policies, timelines and output/outcomes. As such the Board is aware of the seriousness of the financial decline experienced at the center in the past three years before 2018. While appropriate risk management measures were in place at AfricaRice, several extraordinary factors over that period contributed to AfricaRice's unrestricted net assets declining to less than the CGIAR-recommended level by the end of 2018. However, there is no gainsaying that financial performance reflected challenging situations confronted by the Institution. In late 2017, a special session of the Board's Executive & Finance Committee endorsed (and the full Board later approved) a three-year financial recovery plan, that set a goal of balanced budget performance in 2018 and surpluses designed to begin re-building reserves in 2019 and 2020. The first and second years of the financial recovery plan have ended with surpluses. This is marking the beginning of a good trend. However, re-building unrestricted reserves remains a difficult task in the present CGIAR funding structure

that encourages financing to CRP's, which is categorized as restricted funding for accounting purposes, and therefore cannot flow to unrestricted reserves.

AfricaRice will enhance its efforts to further strengthen partnerships with both international organizations and national systems in 2020. At the same time, certain costs saving measures that were taken in the last two years, such as the suspension of office activities in some locations, will continue to be monitored in 2020. Vigorous resource mobilization and planning for new public private partnerships that have started, will further be strengthened with the aim of improving the center's financial position. The renovation of the Main Research Center at M'Bé continues, and the new GeneBank to be inaugurated in 2020. The scientific research staff are now located in Bouake-M'Bé, while the headquarters facility in Abidjan houses administration and some support services. This hybrid structure was a condition for the center's re-establishment in Côte d'Ivoire, and the Board believes it is the best way to harness both technical and political support required from the Member States, which continue to play a critically important role for the center – not only as research partners, but also as financial supporters. The Center will continue to participate in the process of forming a global Rice Alliance with sister a sister organization of the CG, and also adhere to the ONE CGIAR reforms in the new year.

On 12 March 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global pandemic. One of the emerging results of this health crisis is the disruption of global economic activities, and this could include the activities of AfricaRice's existing and potential funding/development partners. The AfricaRice Board and Management will be closely monitoring and assessing the impact of COVID-19 on the operations of AfricaRice.

In summary the Board, while mindful of the challenges ahead, believes the necessary actions that has been taken, is gradually stabilizing AfricaRice's financial situation, and it looks forward to a more positive 2020 in all respects.



Carol Kramer-LeBlanc
Chair, Board of Trustees



BOARD STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Board of Trustees of the Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice) has the responsibility for ensuring that an appropriate mechanism is in place for Center-wide risk management in order to ensure the achievement of the Center's research objectives. These risks include strategic, operational, financial and reputational elements that are inherent to the nature, *modus operandi* and locations of the Center's activities. These risks evolve over time owing to the environment in which the Center operates. There is potential for negative impact arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems, human factors and/or external events.

Most critical risks include:

- Irrelevant priorities and poor strategy resulting in low impact science (and therefore inappropriate technology);
- Misallocation of scientific efforts from agreed priorities;
- Loss of reputation for scientific excellence and integrity;
- Research disruption and information system failure;
- Financial liquidity problems;
- Transaction processing failures;
- Loss of assets, including information assets;
- Failure to recruit, retain and effectively utilize qualified and experienced staff;
- Failures in staff health and safety systems;
- Failures in the execution of Center's legal and fiduciary responsibilities; and
- Failure on the part of donors to make appropriate level of investments to support research.

The Board has adopted a risk management policy – communicated to all staff – that includes a framework by which the Center's management identifies, evaluates and prioritizes risks and opportunities across the organization; develops risk mitigation strategies which balance benefits with costs; monitors the implementation of these strategies; and periodically reports to the Board on results. This process draws upon risk assessments and analysis prepared by the staff of the Center's business units, internal auditors, Center-commissioned external reviewers and the external auditors.

The risk assessments also incorporate the results of collaborative risk assessments with other CGIAR Centers, CGIAR System Management Office components, and other entities in relation to shared risks arising from jointly managed activities. The risk management framework seeks

to draw upon best practices, as promoted in codes and standards promulgated in a number of CGIAR member countries. It is subject to ongoing review as part of the Center's continuous improvement efforts.

Risk mitigation strategies include the implementation of systems of internal controls, which, by their nature, are designed to manage rather than eliminate risk. The Center endeavors to manage risk by ensuring that the appropriate infrastructure, control systems and people are in place throughout the organization. Key practices employed in managing risks and opportunities include environmental reviews, 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 processes across a broad range of key performance areas. The design and effectiveness of the risk management system and internal controls is subject to coordination through a Risk Management Committee and ongoing review by the Center's Internal Audit Unit, which is independent of the operating units, and which reports on the results of its audits directly to the Director General and to the Board through its Audit Committee.

The AfricaRice Board and management have reviewed the implementation of the risk management process during 2019 and the Board is satisfied with the progress made.

The Board has monitored and satisfied themselves of the sound fiscal management of Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice). The Board monitored the effectiveness of internal controls through the interactions with the Internal and External Audit functions that report to the Audit Committee.



Carol Kramer-LeBlanc
Chair, Board of Trustees



CERTIFICATE BY CENTER MANAGEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

We have prepared the accompanying financial statements of the Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice) as of 31 December 2019. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Africa Rice Center management, and have been duly presented to the Center's external auditors, KPMG, Senegal for review.

The Center's management has worked closely with the internal and external auditors to ensure that the financial statements are presented in compliance with the IFRS and CGIAR Reporting Guidelines issued by the CGIAR System Management Office in December, 2017.

In accordance with the requirement of IFRS and CGIAR Reporting Guidelines, the undersigned certify that:

- (i) The financial records of Africa Rice Center have been properly maintained;
- (ii) The financial statements, together with the explanatory notes thereto, comply in full with the provisions of the IFRS; and that
- (iii) The financial statements and the notes thereto give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Africa Rice Center.

Kolade Olatifede

Director of Finance and Corporate Services

Harold Roy-Macauley

Director General



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Boulevard François Mitterrand
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Independent Auditors' Report

Year ended as of 31 December 2019

Audit Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice) for the year ended as of 31 December 2019 comprising the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Cash Flows and a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

AfricaRice's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial report that is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice) as of 31 December 2019, its surplus and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Dakar, 30 April 2020

KPMG Senegal



Ndiaga SARR

Senior Partner

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

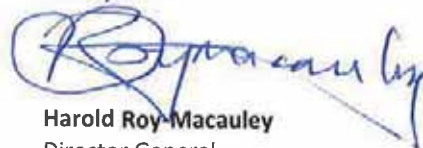
Statement of Financial Position For the years ended 31 December, 2019 and 2018 (all figures expressed in thousands of US dollars)

Notes	As of 31 December 2019 US\$'000	As of 31 December 2018 US\$'000
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3 5,455	3,675
Short term investments	-	-
Accounts Receivables:		
• Donors	4 4,969	3,163
• Employees	5 329	377
• CGIAR Centers	6(a) 568	545
• Others, net	6(b) 4,263	5,318
Prepaid expenses	7 2,023	1,771
Inventories	8 202	203
Total current assets	17,809	15,052
Other Assets held for Sale	-	-
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	9(a) 3,080	3,238
Long term investments	-	-
Biological assets	-	-
Intangible assets	9(b) 84	186
Other non-current assets	-	-
Total non-current assets	3,164	3,424
TOTAL ASSETS	20,973	18,476
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Account payables:		
• Deferred income from Donors	10 6,064	4,824
• Employees	11 678	448
• CGIAR Centers	12(a) 868	540
• Accruals	12(b) 2,725	1,723
• Others	12 (c) 3,042	3,283
Provisions	12 (d) 54	52
Funds in Trust	-	-
Other current liabilities	-	-
Total current liabilities	13,431	10,870
Non-current liabilities		
Employees	13 (a) 1,052	1,305
Provisions	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	13 (b) 1,151	1,044
Total non-current liabilities	2,202	2,349
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,633	13,219
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted Net assets:		
Undesignated	3,326	2,928
Designated	2,014	2,328
Total Unrestricted Net assets	5,340	5,256
Temporary net assets-Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
IFRS Conversion	-	-
Restricted Net Assets	-	-
TOTAL NET ASSETS	5,340	5,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	20,973	18,476

The accompanying notes to the financial statements (1-17) form part of this statement
The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 22 April 2020.



Kolade Olatifede
Director of Finance and Corporate Services



Harold Roy-Macauley
Director General

Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Expenses

For the years ended 31 December, 2019 and 2018

(all figures expressed in thousands of US dollars)

	2019							2018						
	Unrestricted		Restricted		Total		Grand Total	Unrestricted		Restricted		Total		Grand Total
	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio		Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Revenue														
Grant Revenue														
Window 1 & 2	-	-	3,987	190	3,987	190	4,177	-	-	4,222	-	4,222	-	4,222
Window 3	-	-	4,064	509	4,064	509	4,573	-	-	2,236	325	2,236	325	2,560
Bilateral	-	568	4,728	2,380	4,728	2,949	7,676	1,184	-	5,852	2,824	7,036	2,824	9,860
Total Grant Revenue	-	568	12,780	3,079	12,780	3,647	16,427	1,184	-	12,310	3,149	13,494	3,149	16,642
Others revenues and gains	-	578	-	-	-	578	578	839	-	-	-	839	-	839
Total revenues	-	1,146	12,780	3,079	12,780	4,225	17,005	2,023	-	12,310	3,149	14,333	3,149	17,481
Expenses and losses														
Research expenses	-	405	9,298	2,053	9,298	2,458	11,756	629	-	9,922	2,788	10,551	2,788	13,339
CGIAR Collaboration expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non CGIAR Collaboration expenses	-	-	2,063	954	2,063	954	3,018	-	-	1,070	285	1,070	285	1,355
General and administrative expenses	-	620	1,418	71	1,418	691	2,110	1,097	-	1,315	71	2,412	71	2,483
Others Expenses and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses and Losses	-	1,025	12,780	3,079	12,780	4,104	16,884	1,726	-	12,307	3,144	14,033	3,144	17,177
Operating surplus/deficit	-	121	-	-	-	121	121	297	-	3	5	300	5	304
Gain/loss on sales of assets														
Restructuring cost/others*	-	33	-	-	-	33	33	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
Finances income	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
Finance expenses	-	(72)	-	-	-	(72)	(72)	(158)	-	(3)	(5)	(162)	(5)	(166)
Surplus/deficit for the year	-	83	-	-	-	83	83	158	-	-	-	158	-	158
Others comprehensive income														
Unrealized gain/loss-hedging activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss-defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total others comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus/deficit for the year	-	83	-	-	-	83	83	158	-	-	-	158	-	158

Notes

15

16 (a)

16 (b)

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the years ended 31 December, 2019 and 2018
(all figures expressed in thousands of US dollars)

Notes	UNRESTRICTED				OTHER		IFRS CONVERSION		RESTRICTED	TOTAL
	Undesignated	Property, Plant and Equipment	Reserve for Replacement of Property, Plant and Equipment	Other Designated	Sub-total Designated	Hedging operations Gains(losses)	Actuarial gain(loss)	Fixed Assets		
Balance at 1 January 2018	2,394	-	2,704	-	2,704	-	-	-	-	5,099
Depreciation for the year										
Appropriation from Undesignated to designated	376		(376)		(376)					-
Additions during the year										
Disposals during the year										
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	158				-					158
Other Comprehensive Income					-					-
Others*										
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,928	-	2,328	-	2,328	-	-	-	-	5,256
Depreciation for the year										
Appropriation from Undesignated to designated	315		(315)		(315)					-
Additions during the year										
Disposals during the year										
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	83				-					83
Other Comprehensive Income										
Others*										
Balance at 31 December 2019	3,325	-	2,014	-	2,014	-	-	-	-	5,339

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the years ended 31 December, 2019 and 2018
(all figures expressed in thousands of US dollars)

PARTICULARS	Total	
	2019	2018
CASHFLOWS PROVIDED (USED) IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Net Assets	83	158
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities :		
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-
Depreciation	507	376
Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(33)	(4)
Decrease (Increase) in Assets		
Accounts Receivable		
Donors	(1,806)	801
Employees	47	163
CGIAR Centers	(23)	85
Others	1,056	(1,098)
Inventories	0	1
Prepaid Expenses	(252)	233
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
Donors	1,241	420
Employees	230	(129)
CG Centers	328	112
Accruals	1,002	(807)
Others	(241)	472
Provisions	2	4
Employees-Non-Current	(253)	(120)
Other Non-Current Liabilities	107	124
Net Cash Provided in Operating Activities	1,995	789
CASHFLOWS PROVIDED (USED) IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Property and Equipment	(248)	(209)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property and Equipment	33	6
Acquisition of Intangible Assets		
Adjustment to Opening Net Book Value of Property and Equipment		31
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(214)	(172)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,675	3,057
(Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,780	618
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	5,455	3,675

The accompanying notes to the financial statements (1-17) form part of this statement.

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

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AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND OBJECTIVES

The Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice) is an autonomous intergovernmental research association of African member countries. It is also a leading pan-African research organization with a mission to contribute to poverty alleviation and food security in Africa through research, development and partnership activities. It is one of 15 Centers of the CGIAR System organization supported by the CGIAR Fund. The Center was created in 1971 by 11 African countries. Today its membership comprises 28 countries, covering West, Central, East and North African regions, namely Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, and Rwanda,

The headquarters of AfricaRice is based in Abidjan, with the main research station located in Bouake, Côte d'Ivoire. The research staff are based in Côte d'Ivoire (Bouake) as well as in various outstations located in Benin, Senegal, Nigeria, Liberia, Madagascar and Uganda.

AfricaRice signed a renewed headquarters agreement with the government of Côte d'Ivoire following the relocation of the temporary headquarters from Benin to Côte d'Ivoire.

The Center in addition to receiving funds from the CGIAR System Organization (CSO) , also receives funds from its member States and other donors.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The significant accounting policies, which have been applied consistently with the previous year, are set out below.

(i) Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the IFRS and the recommendations made in the IFRS Compliant CGIAR Reporting Guidelines approved by the System Management Board in December 2017, which are in conformity with International Accounting Standards (IAS) for not-for-profit organizations.

This guideline was approved in December 2017 and replaces the use of Financial Guideline Series Number 2 for all IFRS Compliant CGIAR Centers.

The implementation for full IFRS compliance started with comparative Financial Statements for 2016 in the 2017 Audited Financial Statements, while from 2018 Audited Financial Statements are in full compliance with IFRS..

(ii) Revenue Recognition

The financial statements of AfricaRice have been presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Funds paid by Member States and other Donors are, therefore, credited to

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue when they are received or when a definite letter of commitment is received at the time of closing in accordance with the existing Board-approved Policy.

All grants, whether restricted or unrestricted, are recognized as revenue upon fulfillment of the donor-imposed conditions or if the donor has explicitly waived the conditions.

They are classified as follows according to the type of donor-imposed restrictions:

- ❖ Unrestricted grants are funds made available to AfricaRice to meet normal operating costs or whatever other purpose AfricaRice may deem fit.
- ❖ Restricted bilateral grants, which may be pledged for more than one year, are funds that are used to finance and support specific projects identified and agreed upon by their donors and AfricaRice. Such projects may include fixed assets acquisitions and replacement funds as well as research and training activities, and are recognized as revenue only to the extent that related expenses have been incurred. They are labeled as permanently or temporarily restricted.
- ❖ Restricted CGIAR Research Programs (CRP) and Platforms that are funded through the CGIAR Funding Windows, are treated as restricted funds for carrying out the approved workplans and budgets under the Strategy and Results Framework (SRF) of the CGIAR System Organization.

(iii) Foreign Currency Transactions

Since the currency for accounting at AfricaRice is the US dollar, AfricaRice accounts are maintained in US dollars. Local currency of various member states and other countries in which AfricaRice operates are recorded in the books of AfricaRice at the rate of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions.

Pledges in currencies other than US dollars are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of receipt or, if outstanding, at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year end.

Monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than the US dollars are restated at market rates of exchange prevailing at the year-end. Differences in exchange are accounted for in the statement of activities.

(iv) Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation

Property Plant and Equipment are tangible goods that are held for use in the carrying out of the Center's objectives.

In accordance with the IFRS the depreciation rates for all purchases made from restricted project funds that were initially depreciated at 100% of cost during the year were restated at year end.

The cost is assets acquired through restricted funds expensed to the project at the date of acquisition in line with the grant agreements.

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The deferred depreciation on the restricted assets is held in deferred revenue and are taken into account in a systematic and rational basis over the useful life-time of the assets.

The threshold for capitalization of individual assets is US\$ 1,000.

The initial recognition of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost incurred plus cost to bring them to their intended location of use.

Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment that have been already recognized in the past are only added to the carrying amount if the expenditures improve the condition of the assets beyond its originally estimated lifetime.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment assets is computed on a straight-line method over the estimated useful lifetime of the assets.

No salvage value is considered for the assets at the end of their useful lifetime as no stable local market exists for most of the assets held by AfricaRice.

Land is not depreciated.

The following have been determined as the useful lifetime of the various groups of property , plant and equipment:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment	
Physical Facilities (buildings and installations)	60 years
Heavy duty equipment	10 years
Agricultural equipment	10 years
Vehicles and tractors	7 years
Furniture and office equipment	10 years
Laboratory and scientific equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

The useful life-time of Property, Plant and Equipment is reviewed annually for each specific asset with a view to determine whether to sell, repair or impair the value of the assets.

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(v) Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. An intangible asset shall be recognized if, and only if :

- It is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and ;
- The cost of the asset can be measured reliably

Intangible assets held in AfricaRice books are limited to ERP software development. The assets are initially recognized at cost, including directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use in line with the provisions of International Accounting Standards (IAS #38). The useful life of AfricaRice intangible assets is finite, and the cost of the asset is amortized over its useful life. The amortization period and amortization method for intangible asset with a finite life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

The useful life for the intangible asset has been determined as five years or 20% per year using the straight-line method over the useful life of the software. (see Note 10(b))

(vi) Accrued Relocation Allowance

A provision has been made to meet the end of contract relocation allowance in accordance with the contracted amount for each international staff member. This provision takes into account the Board-approved policy that no allowance is payable before one full year of service, and is further prorated for the period between one and two years of service before attaining the full sum contracted.

(vii) Inventories

Inventories are assets held in the form of supplies and other consumables for use in carrying out the Center's operations or in redering of in-house services.

Inventories of materials and supplies are initially reported at cost, including expenditure to bring them to their current location and condition and subsequently charged out to users at a weighted average cost.

The Invenotories are stated at the lower of the acquisition cost and the net realizable values.

Materials in transit are stated at invoice cost, inclusive of insurance and freight.

2.1 TAX STATUS

In accordance with the agreements between AfricaRice and the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Benin, signed on 14 November 2014 and 14 December 2004, respectively, AfricaRice, its assets, income and any other property are exempted from any form of direct taxation in

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Côte d'Ivoire and Benin. AfricaRice may be reimbursed on its request value added tax on construction work for buildings, supplies and services used exclusively for official purposes, except for tax on services in the case of Benin. AfricaRice and its staff are not required to contribute to the social security plan of Côte d'Ivoire, although in practice, a certain number of staff are affiliated to the Social Security Organization in Côte d'Ivoire. Certain AfricaRice staff are exempt from all taxes on salaries and benefits for their activities at AfricaRice.

2.2 INDIRECT COST RECOVERY

The pooling of direct and indirect costs is based on the principle of attribution and assignability. Expenditures that are common to the different cost centers are allocated on the basis of resource drivers. Non-operating and non-recurring expenditures are excluded in the computation.

The method of calculating the indirect cost recovery rate is based in accordance with the CGIAR Financial Guidelines No.5, and the IFRS Compliant CGIAR Reporting Guidelines issued in December 2017 (refer to Annex 3).

The indirect cost rates on restricted projects may vary depending on the rates agreed upon in the terms and conditions of the relevant agreements.

2.3 NATIONALLY RECRUITED STAFF (GSS) CONTINGENCY FUND

The nationally recruited staff, commonly referred to as General Support Staff (GSS), participate in a Contributory Contingency Fund where the employer and employee both contribute to the Fund on a monthly basis. The Contingency Fund is managed by an independent management committee comprising of elected representatives of the staff body and ex-officio representatives of the Center management. The Fund operates under an intra-Center constitution, which lays out the guidelines for granting loans to its members as well as fund withdrawal options.

2.4 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Generally, post year-end events and contingent liabilities that may have an impact on the Center's financial situation as at the end of the reporting period, if any, are reflected in the financial statement, and any significant non-adjusting post year-end events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

However, it is worth noting that initial cases of the COVID-19 (Corona Virus) infection were reported in China towards the end of 2019. The virus has since spread to many other countries around the world including Cote d'Ivoire and other countries where the Center is operating. On 12 March 2020 the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global pandemic. One of the emerging results of this health crisis is the disruption of global economic activities, and this could include the activities of AfricaRice's

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

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existing and potential funding/development partners. The AfricaRice Board and Management will be closely monitoring and assessing the impact of COVID-19 on the operations of AfricaRice.

2.5 GOING CONCERN

These Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The declining levels and uncertainty of CGIAR funding disbursements experienced over the past several years has occasioned unanticipated overspending, this coupled with the financing cut on some projects in the previous years, contributed to a decline in the reserve level of the Center.

Immediate steps were however taken including most importantly the establishment of a Financial Recovery Plan (FRP) that aims to address the impact of these write-offs and move the Center into a forward looking building up of lost reserves through the following ongoing and closely monitored bold moves:

- Establishment of a solid Project portfolio that ensures the setting of realistic targets, expressions of the determination on how to achieve those targets; and the confirmation of several of the portfolio projects that are already materializing.
- Reduction of staff and thus the staff related costs
- Placing a cap on unrestricted spending to between US\$ 4.5 million and US\$ 5 million for 2018
- Proactive revenue generation efforts, including the Public Private Partnerships involving important activities to support the Rice Value Chain.

The first two years of the FRP have ended in a surplus result as intended and putting a break on the successive deficit of the previous three years.

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND OBJECTIVES

The Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice) is an autonomous intergovernmental research association of African member countries. It is also a leading pan-African research organization with a mission to contribute to poverty alleviation and food security in Africa through research, development and partnership activities. It is one of 15 Centers of the CGIAR System organization supported by the CGIAR Fund. The Center was created in 1971 by 11 African countries. Today its membership comprises 28 countries, covering West, Central, East and North African regions, namely Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, and Rwanda,

The headquarters of AfricaRice is based in Abidjan, with the main research station located in Bouake, Côte d'Ivoire. The research staff are based in Côte d'Ivoire (Bouake) as well as in various outstations located in Benin, Senegal, Nigeria, Liberia, Madagascar and Uganda.

AfricaRice signed a renewed headquarters agreement with the government of Côte d'Ivoire following the relocation of the temporary headquarters from Benin to Côte d'Ivoire.

The Center in addition to receiving funds from the CGIAR System Organization (CSO) , also receives funds from its member States and other donors.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The significant accounting policies, which have been applied consistently with the previous year, are set out below.

(i) Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the IFRS and the recommendations made in the IFRS Compliant CGIAR Reporting Guidelines approved by the System Management Board in December 2017, which are in conformity with International Accounting Standards (IAS) for not-for-profit organizations.

This guideline was approved in December 2017 and replaces the use of Financial Guideline Series Number 2 for all IFRS Compliant CGIAR Centers.

The implementation for full IFRS compliance started with comparative Financial Statements for 2016 in the 2017 Audited Financial Statements, while from 2018 Audited Financial Statements are in full compliance with IFRS..

(ii) Revenue Recognition

The financial statements of AfricaRice have been presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Funds paid by Member States and other Donors are, therefore, credited to

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue when they are received or when a definite letter of commitment is received at the time of closing in accordance with the existing Board-approved Policy.

All grants, whether restricted or unrestricted, are recognized as revenue upon fulfillment of the donor-imposed conditions or if the donor has explicitly waived the conditions.

They are classified as follows according to the type of donor-imposed restrictions:

- ❖ Unrestricted grants are funds made available to AfricaRice to meet normal operating costs or whatever other purpose AfricaRice may deem fit.
- ❖ Restricted bilateral grants, which may be pledged for more than one year, are funds that are used to finance and support specific projects identified and agreed upon by their donors and AfricaRice. Such projects may include fixed assets acquisitions and replacement funds as well as research and training activities, and are recognized as revenue only to the extent that related expenses have been incurred. They are labeled as permanently or temporarily restricted.
- ❖ Restricted CGIAR Research Programs (CRP) and Platforms that are funded through the CGIAR Funding Windows, are treated as restricted funds for carrying out the approved workplans and budgets under the Strategy and Results Framework (SRF) of the CGIAR System Organization.

(iii) Foreign Currency Transactions

Since the currency for accounting at AfricaRice is the US dollar, AfricaRice accounts are maintained in US dollars. Local currency of various member states and other countries in which AfricaRice operates are recorded in the books of AfricaRice at the rate of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions.

Pledges in currencies other than US dollars are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of receipt or, if outstanding, at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year end.

Monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than the US dollars are restated at market rates of exchange prevailing at the year-end. Differences in exchange are accounted for in the statement of activities.

(iv) Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation

Property Plant and Equipment are tangible goods that are held for use in the carrying out of the Center's objectives.

In accordance with the IFRS the depreciation rates for all purchases made from restricted project funds that were initially depreciated at 100% of cost during the year were restated at year end.

The cost is assets acquired through restricted funds expensed to the project at the date of acquisition in line with the grant agreements.

The deferred depreciation on the restricted assets is held in deferred revenue and are taken

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

into account in a systematic and rational basis over the useful life-time of the assets.

The threshold for capitalization of individual assets is US\$ 1,000.

The initial recognition of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost incurred plus cost to bring them to their intended location of use.

Subsequent expenditure on property, plan and equipment that have been already recognized in the past are only added to the carrying amount if the expenditures improve the condition of the assets beyond its orginally estimated lifetime.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipement assets is computed on a straight-line method over the estmated useful lifetime of the assets.

No salvage value is considered for the assets at the end of their useful lifetime as no stable local market exists for most of the assets held by AfricaRice.

Land is not depreciated.

The following have been determined as the useful lifetime of the various groups of property , plant and equipment:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment	
Physical Facilities (buildings and installations)	60 years
Heavy duty equipment	10 years
Agricultural equipment	10 years
Vehicles and tractors	7 years
Furniture and office equipment	10 years
Laboratory and scientific equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

The usefull life-time of Property, Plant and Equipment is reviewed annually for each specific asset with a view to determine whether to sell, repair or impair the value of the assets.

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(v) Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. An intangible asset shall be recognized if, and only if :

- It is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and ;
- The cost of the asset can be measured reliably

Intangible assets held in AfricaRice books are limited to ERP software development. The assets are initially recognized at cost, including directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use in line with the provisions of International Accounting Standards (IAS #38). The useful life of AfricaRice intangible assets is finite, and the cost of the asset is amortized over its useful life. The amortization period and amortization method for intangible asset with a finite life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

The useful life for the intangible asset has been determined as five years or 20% per year using the straight-line method over the useful life of the software. (see Note 10(b))

(vi) Accrued Relocation Allowance

A provision has been made to meet the end of contract relocation allowance in accordance with the contracted amount for each international staff member. This provision takes into account the Board-approved policy that no allowance is payable before one full year of service, and is further prorated for the period between one and two years of service before attaining the full sum contracted.

(vii) Inventories

Inventories are assets held in the form of supplies and other consumables for use in carrying out the Center's operations or in rendering of in-house services.

Inventories of materials and supplies are initially reported at cost, including expenditure to bring them to their current location and condition and subsequently charged out to users at a weighted average cost.

The Inventories are stated at the lower of the acquisition cost and the net realizable values.

Materials in transit are stated at invoice cost, inclusive of insurance and freight.

2.1 TAX STATUS

In accordance with the agreements between AfricaRice and the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Benin, signed on 14 November 2014 and 14 December 2004, respectively, AfricaRice, its assets, income and any other property are exempted from any form of direct taxation in Côte d'Ivoire and Benin. AfricaRice may be reimbursed on its request value added tax on construction work for buildings, supplies and services used exclusively for official purposes, except for tax on services in the case of Benin. AfricaRice and its staff are not required to

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

contribute to the social security plan of Côte d'Ivoire, although in practice, a certain number of staff are affiliated to the Social Security Organization in Côte d'Ivoire. Certain AfricaRice staff are exempt from all taxes on salaries and benefits for their activities at AfricaRice.

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AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The first two years of the FRP have ended in a surplus result as intended and putting a break on the successive deficit of the previous three years.

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	
	2019 US \$ 000	2018 US \$ 000
Cash at Bank and in hand	5,455	3,675
	5,455	3,675

^{a/} The cash on hand balances include cash imprests both at headquarters and those held by outstations for local cash management in the respective locations

4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-DONORS

	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Accounts receivables - Donors		
Unrestricted W3	-	-
Unrestricted bilateral	806	353
Restricted W3	172	231
Restricted bilateral	4,421	2,683
W1&2	1,006	981
Gross Accounts Receivables - Donors	6,405	4,248
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,436)	(1,085)
Net Accounts Receivables - Donors	4,969	3,163

- (a) Details of amounts receivable from restricted donors are given in the Schedule of Grant Revenue - Annexure 3
- (b) In addition to general provisions, specific provision has been made for certain doubtful receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)
(in Thousands of US Dollars)

	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
5		
Accounts receivables - Employees (Current)		
Loans	25	34
Advances	206	209
Personal Accounts	101	135
Gross Accounts Receivables - Employees	331	379
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts ^{a/}	(2)	(2)
Net Accounts Receivables - Employees	329	377

a) No general provision is made for doubtful receivables.
The accounts deemed doubtful are identified based on case by case review.

	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
6(a)		
Accounts receivables - CGIAR Centers		
WORLD AGROFORESTRY CENTRE	2	0
CIP-OCS IMPLEMENTATION	40	40
CIP AHIPA PROJ BEN ZZ7100	2	2
IITA RECONCILIATION	23	23
IITA COTONOU	524	504
Bioversity International		
Gross Accounts Receivables - CGIAR Centers	591	568
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(23)	(23)
Net Accounts Receivables - CGIAR Centers	568	545

	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
6(b)		
Accounts receivables- Others		
Member States -Cameroun (VAT Rebate)	62	62
Non CGIAR Partners	3,540	4,686
Others	723	633
Gross Accounts Receivables - Others	4,325	5,380
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(62)	(62)
Net Accounts Receivables - Others	4,263	5,318

a/ No general provision is made for doubtful receivables.
The accounts deemed doubtful are identified based on case by case review

	2019 US \$ 000	2018 US \$ 000
7		
Prepaid Expenses		
Prepaid to Suppliers	1,975	1,755
Prepaid Fuel Coupons	48	16
Total Prepaid Expenses	2,023	1,771
	2,023	1,771

	2019 US \$ 000	2018 US \$ 000
8		
Inventories		
Stationery and Office Supplies	17	17
Vehicle and Equipment Spare Parts	107	107
Building and Maintenance Supplies	71	71
Fuel and Lubricants		0
Field and Farm Supplies	7	7
Laboratory Supplies	1	1
	202	203
Less: Allowance for obsolescence		
	202	203

The inventory is periodically reviewed to ensure that any slow moving items with a possible obsolescence risk are identified and disposed of. No general provision for inventory obsolescence is deemed necessary under these circumstances.

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)
(in Thousands of US Dollars)**NOTE 9(a) Property Plant and Equipment**

Annexure 1 details property plant and equipment.

NOTE 9(b) Intangible Assets

	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Software/Others		
Cost		
At start of the year	489	489
Adjustment	0	0
Additions	0	0
At end of the year	489	489
Amortization		
At start of the year	304	203
Additions	101	101
At end of the year	405	304
Carrying amount at 31 December	84	186

The Intangible Asset relates to the One Corporate System (OCS) , purchased from Unit4 by 10 CGIAR Research Centers participating in the ERP implementation project. The asset relates to the costs paid for supplies and services including consultants travel and fees charged for the setup, and localizing the common OCS build during the development phase of the ERP implementation. Other costs related to the implementation were charged to general expenses.

10 Accounts payables-Donors

	2019 US \$ 000	2018 US \$ 000
Deferred Income from donors		
Unrestricted W3	0	0
Unrestricted bilateral	0	0
Restricted W3	4,076	2,308
Restricted bilateral	1,963	2,516
W1&2	26	0
Total Deferred Income from Donors	6,064	4,824

(a) Details of amounts received in advance from restricted donors are given in the Schedule of Restricted Grant Revenue - Annexure 3.

(b) Provision has been made for donor accounts receivable. Based on past experience, a detailed review of restricted spending is also done to ensure that the receivables fall within the amounts pledged by the donors.

11 Accounts payables-Employees

	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Accounts payables - Employees		
Accrued leave-National and local recruited staff	0	0
Home leave International staff	0	0
Severance	0	0
Employee Official and Travel Advances-Credit Balances	83	66
Employee Personal Expenses in Credit	588	375
Employee-Net Pay Account	0	0
Employee-Net Pay Account	7	8
Total expenses and others payables	0	0
Total Accounts payables - Employees	678	448

12 (a) Accounts payables-CGIAR Centers		
	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Accounts payables - CGIAR Centers		
CGIAR FUND COUNCIL (CSP)	42	101
IITA	819	435
IFPRI	1	1
CGIAR-FELLOWSHIP PRG 2013-2014	2	2
CGIAR Consortium		1
ILRI	4	
ICRISAT	0	0
Total Accounts payables - CGIAR Centers	868	540

12 (b) Accounts payables-Accruals		
	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Accounts payables - Accruals		
(a) Other-Accrued Expenses	2,725	1,723
Total Accounts payables - Accruals	2,725	1,723

(a) Other Accrued Expenses are various works, supplies, services and travel relating to the headquarters and all outstations of AfricaRice as of the end of the financial year.

12 (c) Accounts payables-Others		
	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Accounts payables - Others		
a) Non-CGIAR Partners	919	1,047
Other-GSS Contingency Fund	1,194	1,149
Other-Trade Suppliers	825	1,044
Other-GSS Payroll Taxes	94	33
Others	10	9
Total Accounts payables - Others	3,042	3,283

^{a/} Staff Contingency Fund is a quasi retirement fund for Nationally Recruited Staff (See also note 2.3)

The Staff Contingency Fund is a quasi retirement fund which operates under an intra-center constitution managed by elected representatives of the staff and ex-officio representatives of Center management (See also Note 2.3).

12 (d) Accounts payables-Provisions		
	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Accounts payables - Provisions		
CGIAR Centers		
Non-CGIAR Centers		
Provision for Audit Fees	54	48
(a) Provision for Audit Fees-(Non-Statutory Assignments)-IFRS Conversion		4
Others		
Total Accounts payables - Provisions	54	52

(a) Provision for Audit Fees and Non-Statutory Audit Assignments that relate to audit engagements for various Restricted Projects or other assignment such as IFRS conversion.

13 Accounts payables-Non-Current		
	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Non-Current Accounts payables- Accrued Employees Termination Benefits		
Employee Accruals		
Accrual for Repatriation - IRS	325	397
Accrual for Repatriation - Other staff	270	336
Accrual for Leave-IRS	282	410
Accrual for Leave-GSS	174	162
Total Non-Current Accrued Employee Termination Benefits	1,052	1,305

13(b) Accounts payables-Non-Current		
	2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Non-Current Accounts payables- Deferred Depreciation Revenue		
Accrued Deferred Depreciation Revenue	1,151	1,044
Total Non-Current Deferred Depreciation Revenue	1,151	1,044

14.a Member States Contribution		2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Funds paid by Member States towards AfricaRice's Operations and Capital Development will be recognised as Revenue when they are received in accordance with the revised Board-approved Policy as mentioned in Note2.(ii).			
The following Member States paid in contributions to the activities of AfricaRice for the financial years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019:			
Member States Contributions			
Benin		18	18
Cote D'Ivoire		77	
Ethiopia			18
The Gambia			144
Burkina-Faso			
Togo		-	
Egypt		36	18
Uganda		18	18
Madagascar			37
Mali			37
		150	290
14.b Special Contributions		2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Special Contributions are contributions other than regular membership contributions			
Member States Contributions			
Cote D'Ivoire		418	893
		418	893
15 Other Revenue and Gains		2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
Other Revenue and Gains			
Sale of Goods		4	380
Rendering of services		16	216
Doubtful debt recovery		36	230
Miscellaneous income		522	13
Total Other Revenue and Gains		578	839
16 Financial income and Financial expenses		2019 US\$'000	2018 US\$'000
16 (a) Financial Income :			
Gain on sale of asset(s)		33	4
Investment income		-	2
Other Interest Income		-	15
Total Financial income		33	21
16 (b) Financial expense :			
Bank charges		14	22
Foreign exchange gain/loss		58	139
Total Financial expense		72	160

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

Expenses by Natural Classification

Note 17

(all figures expressed in thousands of US Dollars)

	2019							2018						
	Unrestricted		Restricted		Total		Grand Total	Unrestricted		Restricted		Total		Grand Total
	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio		Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	Portfolio	Non-Portfolio	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Expenses and Losses														
Personnel costs	-	2,197	4,124	740	4,124	2,937	7,060	2,642	-	4,312	1,185	6,954	1,185	8,139
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	-	(0)	2,064	954	2,064	954	3,018	(11)	-	1,076	285	1,064	285	1,350
Supplies and services	-	43	4,322	1,141	4,322	1,183	5,505	342	-	4,826	1,435	5,168	1,435	6,603
Travel	-	(5)	657	143	657	138	795	62	-	588	147	650	147	797
Depreciation/Amortization	-	379	-	-	-	379	379	279	-	-	-	279	-	279
Cost sharing percentage	-	10	200	30	200	39	239	28	-	122	25	149	25	175
Total direct costs	-	2,623	11,366	3,008	11,366	5,631	16,996	3,341	-	10,924	3,078	14,265	3,078	17,343
Indirect cost recovery	-	(1,526)	1,414	71	1,414	(1,455)	(41)	(1,457)	-	1,386	71	(71)	71	0.00
Total-all costs*	-	1,097	12,780	3,079	12,780	4,176	16,956	1,884	-	12,310	3,149	14,194	3,149	17,343

* This table includes \$ 72 thousands of non operating expenses as shown in the Statement of Activities.

AFRICA RICE CENTER (AfricaRice)

Property, Plant and Equipment

For the years ended 31 December, 2019 and 2018

ANNEX 1

(all figures expressed in thousands of US Dollars)

	UNRESTRICTED (Center Assets)									RESTRICTED (Project Assets) (b)									Grand Total		
	Physical facilities	Infrastructure & land	Heavy Duty Equipment	Agricultural Equipment	Vehicles and Tractors	Furnishing & Equipment	Laboratory & Scientific Equipment	Computers	Work in progress	Total	Physical facilities	Infrastructure & land	Heavy Duty Equipment	Agricultural Equipment	Vehicles and Tractors	Furnishing & Equipment	Laboratory & Scientific Equipment	Computers		Work in progress	Total
Year ended 31 December 2019																					
Cost																					
At start of the year	2,196	3	1,057	899	2,955	484	4,212	1,964	1,241	15,011	451	-	12	153	254	2	253	102	(115)	1,110	16,121
Prior Period Adjustment ©	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified Assets in Transit	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	557	(631)	-	285	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	(293)	-	-
Additions a	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	24	-	-	27	72	14	40	49	-	227	248
Disposals	-	-	-	(33)	(126)	-	-	-	-	(159)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(159)
At end of year	2,291	3	1,057	866	2,829	484	4,212	2,521	610	14,873	760	-	12	189	326	15	293	151	(408)	1,337	16,210
Accumulated Depreciation																					
At start of the year	1,718	-	857	892	2,743	454	4,126	1,852	-	12,642	28	-	3	36	99	0	33	41	-	240	12,882
Prior Period Adjustment ©	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	11	-	30	2	68	7	12	148	-	278	5	-	-	79	25	1	11	8	-	129	407
Disposals	-	-	-	(33)	(126)	-	-	-	-	(159)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(159)
At end of year	1,729	-	887	861	2,685	461	4,138	2,000	-	12,761	34	-	3	115	124	1	44	49	-	369	13,130
Net book value at end of year	562	3	170	5	144	23	74	521	610	2,112	726	-	8	74	203	14	249	102	(408)	968	3,080
Year ended 31 December 2018																					
Cost																					
At start of the year	2,193	3	1,057	905	3,005	484	4,212	2,009	1,167	15,035	431	-	12	145	149	2	172	93	7	1,011	16,046
Prior Period Adjustment ©	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	(21)	(31)	(31)
Reclassified Assets in Transit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	3	-	-	90	4	(109)	-	-
Additions (a)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	74	78	6	-	-	4	105	-	1	5	9	130	208
Disposals	-	-	-	(6)	(50)	-	-	(46)	-	(102)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102)
At end of year	2,196	3	1,057	899	2,955	484	4,212	1,964	1,241	15,011	451	-	12	153	254	2	253	102	(115)	1,110	16,121
Accumulated Depreciation																					
At start of the year	1,708	-	827	896	2,722	447	4,114	1,851	-	12,565	21	-	2	22	66	0	11	22	-	143	12,708
Prior Period Adjustment (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	9	-	30	2	71	7	12	46	-	177	7	-	1	14	33	0	22	19	-	97	274
Disposals	-	-	-	(6)	(50)	-	-	(45)	-	(101)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(101)
At end of year	1,717	-	857	892	2,743	454	4,126	1,852	-	12,641	28	-	3	36	99	0	33	41	-	240	12,881
Net book value at end of year	479	3	200	7	212	30	86	112	1,241	2,370	422	-	8	117	155	1	220	60	(115)	870	3,240

(a) The Fixed Asset additions financed from restricted funds have been disclosed separately with retroactive effect from 2016.

(b) Assets procured with restricted project funds have been depreciated using the deferred revenue method of accounting effective 2016 in order to comply with IFRS conversion.

(c) The Prior Period Adjustment relates to a depreciation adjustment for Fixed Asset additions in 2016 financed from 2015 accrued expenses as well as adjustment for OCS Software reclassified to intangible assets.