



Audited Financial Statements

and Complementary Information

For the year ended December 31, 2022

INTERNATIONAL POTATO CENTER

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



INTERNATIONAL POTATO CENTER

Financial Statements as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 together with the Independent Auditors' Report

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PIERREND, GÓMEZ & ASOCIADOS Sociedad Civil de Responsabilidad Limitada

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of INTERNATIONAL POTATO CENTER

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of International Potato Center (CIP), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2022 and the Statements of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income, of Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flows for the year then ended, as well as the explanatory notes to the financial statements that include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all their significant aspects, the financial position of International Potato Center as of December 31, 2022, its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for our Opinion

We conducted our audit according to International Standards on Auditing (ISA) approved for application in Peru by the Board of Deans of the Public Accountants Association of Peru. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of International Potato Center according to the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Peru, and we have complied with our other ethical responsibilities according to these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Corporate Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for the internal control that Management concludes is necessary, to allow the preparation of financial statements free from significant misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for evaluating the Center's ability to continue as an ongoing business, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to continuing operations and using the ongoing business basis of accounting, unless that Management intends to liquidate the Center or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to liquidate or cease operations.

Those responsible for the Corporate Governance of International Potato Center. are responsible for supervising the Center's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements as a whole are free from significant misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit opinion that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that an audit conducted according to ISAs approved for application in Peru will always detect a significant misstatement when one exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered significant if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably influence the economic decisions that users make based on the financial statements.

As part of an audit according to ISAs, we exercise our professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Besides:

- We identify and assess the risks of significant misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures in response to these risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a significant misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than not detecting one that arises from misstatement, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit for the purpose of designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control of International Potato Center.
- We evaluate the adequacy of the accounting policies applied and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and the respective disclosures made by Management.
- We conclude on the proper use of the ongoing business accounting principle by Management and, based on the evidence obtained, no significant uncertainty was identified related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubts about the ability of International Potato Center to continue as an ongoing business. If we conclude that significant uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit opinion to the respective information disclosed in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are supported by the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit opinion. However, future events or conditions could cause International Potato Center to cease to continue as an ongoing business.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves their fair presentation.
- We obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the principal entities or business activities within the Center to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Center's audit. We are solely responsible for our audit opinion.



We communicate to those charged with governance of the Center, among other things, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, as well as any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify in the course of our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance of the Center with a statement that we have complied with relevant applicable ethical requirements in relation to independence and have communicated to them about all relationships and other matters that could reasonably affect our independence and, as appropriate, the actions taken to eliminate threats or applied safeguards.

Pierrend, Gómez J Asociados

Lima, Peru May 4,2023

Countersigned by

(Partner)

Liliana Córdova Mejía Certified Public Accountant

CPA N° 01-17661



Board of Trustees Members 2022

Board Member	Country of Origin	Membership
Dr. Rodney D. Cooke (2012-June 2022)	U.K.	Board Chair to 31 December 2021 Member Program Committee
Dr. Helen Hambly Odame (2020-Present)	Canada	Board Chair Chair Executive Committee Member Program Committee
Dr. Jorge Luis Maicelo Quintana (2019-March 2022)	Perú	Member Program Committee
Dr. Julio César Alegre Orihuela (2020-Present)	Perú	Member Program Committee Member Executive Committee
Mr. Sanjay Agarwal (2020-Present)	India	Member Program Committee
Dr. Barbara Heard Wells (2014-February 2022)	USA	Member Program Committee
Dr. Oscar Ortiz Oblitas (February 2022-March 2022)	Peru	Member Program Committee
Ms. Alice Ruhweza (2020-Present)	Uganda	Member Program Committee
Ms. Alyssa Jade MacDonald-Baertl (2020-Present)	Germany	Member Program Committee
Ms. Hilary Wild (2020-Present)	UK	Member Program Committee
Dr. Marco Ferroni (2020-December 2022)	Italy	Member Program Committee
Dr. Neal Gutterson (2020-Present)	USA	Chair Program Committee Member Executive Committee
Dr. Patrick Caron (2020-Present)	France	Member Program Committee
Dr. Shenggen Fan (2020-Present)	China	Member Program Committee
Dr. Lindiwe Majele Sibanda (2020-Present)	Zimbabwe	Member Program Committee



CGIAR Audit, Finance and Risk Committee Members

Clarissa van Heerden, Chair (June 2021-May 31, 2024)

Nancy Andrews, Member (June 2021-Aug 31, 2023)

Richard Golding, Member (June 2021-May 31, 2024)

Chemutai Murgor, Member (June 2021-May 31, 2024)

Esteban Chong, Member (CIP Focal Point) (June 2021-Aug 31, 2023)

Anne Eriksson, Member (April 1, 2023-Mar 31, 2026)

Helge Osttveiten, Member (April 1, 2023-Mar 31, 2026)

Hilary Wild, Member (June 1, 2021-Aug 31, 2023)



Statement by the Board Chair

Through climate change, supply chain issues, inflation, and a continuing pandemic, the Board of Trustees of the International Potato Center (CIP) provides steady programmatic, governance, financial oversight, and leadership to ensure the Center's effective and efficient management.

CIP's work continues to be more relevant than ever. As the <u>unprecedented challenges posed by climate change</u> have revealed potato, sweetpotato, and Andean roots and tubers to be invaluable sources of sustenance and nutrition across a wide range of growing conditions, requiring <u>fewer inputs than most other crops</u>.

Still, amid the COVID-19 pandemic, CGIAR took great strides forward in 2022. We accomplished many critical tasks for creating a globally integrated research institution well-positioned to help the world meet the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals while setting the foundation to transform food, land, and water systems in a climate crisis.

The integrated operational structure and leadership in CGIAR continue to position CIP to optimize CGIAR's ability to access and deliver against all funding sources, for a USD 2 billion ambition by 2030." The 2022-2024 Investment Prospectus adopted in 2021 opened the doors for CGIAR scientists to propose new research initiatives with innovative and cross-cutting visions to delineate the future path of the organization's science while delivering impact at larger scales than ever before.

Center highlights

CIP continues to be proud of its many <u>achievements</u> in the service of smallholder agriculture and sustainable food systems worldwide.

Peru is home to the world's great potato biodiversity, and most of its 3,000 native potato landraces are conserved in the CIP <u>genebank</u> and that we share freely around the world. To ensure that Andean farmers benefit from that biodiversity when adapting to climate change, the genebank has developed a <u>partnership with rural Peruvian communities</u> by providing them with disease-free seed potatoes of rare cultivars to multiply and share with local farmers. It is this kind of mutual investment that continues to <u>advance our science</u> while providing support to local communities that make it possible.

<u>Seed-borne diseases</u> and low-quality seed are a major cause of low yields in root and tuber crops and threaten the incomes and food security of the hundreds of millions of smallholder farmers in Africa, Asia and Latin America. These farmers depend on root, tuber and banana crops for nourishment and livelihoods. Due to the high cost and low availability of quality seed, CIP has focused in recent years on improving farmer access to certified, high-quality seeds and strengthening capacities for seed production and marketing among farmers.



Statement by the Board Chair

<u>Future projections</u> point to an increased role of roots, tubers, and banana crops for global food security and agricultural growth over the coming decades. CIP and CGIAR research will be instrumental for enabling our partners in the Global South to utilize these crops more effectively and equitably for generating food security, nutrition, and economic benefits. The recent achievements of the <u>CGIAR RTB Research Program</u>, hosted by CIP, provide <u>highly relevant tools and partnerships</u> for this work going forward in the One CGIAR Research and Innovation Strategy.

We are equally excited to tell you that CIP will participate directly in 20 of the 32 new initiatives featured in CGIAR's <u>2022-2024 Investment Prospectus</u>, and three of those initiatives are headed by CIP researchers.

Financial performance

Total revenue in 2022 amounted to USD 42.2 million, against total expenditure of USD 42.9 million, resulting in a deficit of USD 0.7 million. On 31 December 2022, CIP reserves were USD 12.5 million (equal to 84 days of expenditure—within CGIAR norms), compared to USD 13.2 million (85 days) on 31 December 2021. The indirect cost ratio of the Center was 15.7% for 2022. The ratio is calculated in line with the CGIAR Cost Principles and Indirect Cost Guidelines (issued April 2019) and expresses the relationship between direct and indirect costs.

CIP's financial indicators reflect the Center's continued financial health, though no institution is immune to financial or operational risk. To mitigate risk, the Board's Audit, Finance and Risk Committee (AFRC) oversees CIP's risk management policies and plans. In a much broader sense, the Board oversees Center operations in the interest of funders and stakeholders.

Appreciation

In 2022 we were saddened by the untimely passing of Dr. Barbara Wells, who had led CIP with excellence for seven years and served as the Global Director for Genetic Innovation in CGIAR. She continues to be greatly missed for her kind and impressive leadership.

In Barbara's absence, Dr. Oscar Ortiz was named Director General, a.i. for CIP and Dr. Hugo Campos replaced Oscar, also on interim basis, as Deputy Director General for Research and Development. We are grateful for their guidance in this difficult time.

In early 2023, Dr. Simon Heck was appointed as CIP Director General and Hugo Campos was appointed as CIP Deputy Director General for Research and Development.



Statement by the Board Chair

On behalf of the Board, I thank CIP's funders, investors, and all CGIAR partners for their support. I also extend my appreciation to CIP's management and staff for their continued dedication to the organization and its important mission.

April 14, 2023

Dr. Helen Hambly-Odame

Chair, Board of Trustees



Management Report

To the Board of Trustees:

The 2022 Financial Statements expressed in US dollars have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). CIP's Management is responsible for the reliability of the financial statements and is of the opinion that they give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Center and of its operating results.

The Center maintains an internal control system over its financial reporting, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance to management and the Board of Trustees that the financial statements provide reliable information. The systems of internal controls include established policies and procedures communicated and applied throughout the Center.

The Board of Trustees, operating through its Audit, Finance and Risk Committee (AFRC), provides oversight of the financial reporting process and of the safeguards in the system of internal control to avoid unauthorized acquisition, use or disposal of assets. The AFRC meets privately with external auditors to discuss the results of their work, the adequacy of the internal control system and the quality of financial reporting.

Every year, the AFRC recommends to the Board the appointment of an external audit firm, and the terms of reference for their work. The external audit for 2022 was performed by BDO.

April 14, 2023

Dr. Simon Heck, Ph.D. Director General

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Milagros Patino-Samudio Head of Finance a.l.



Statement on Risk Management

The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring that an appropriate risk management system is in place which enables management to identify, manage and take steps to mitigate significant risks to the achievement of the center's objectives. The Audit, Finance and Risk Committee (AFRC) assists the Board of Trustees in fulfilling its risk management responsibilities.

The AFRC regularly receives an update on the effectiveness of CIP's risk management and progress against agreed targets as well as independent assurances from its internal and external auditors. With this information, the AFRC satisfies itself that the attention paid by management to CIP's activities. Thus assured, the AFRC communicates its views to the Board on the effectiveness and efficiency of CIP's risk management.

Risk mitigation strategies have been ongoing at the Center and include the implementation of systems of internal control which, by their nature, are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk. The Center also endeavors to manage risk by ensuring that the appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems, and people are in place throughout the organization. The Center has implemented a bottom-up approach to risk management beginning in 2011. Risks are identified at the department, regional and country level and are regularly evaluated by a Risk Management Team.

Management has established detailed guidelines to ensure risk is assessed at all levels. The process includes a plan by which the Center's management identifies, evaluates, and prioritizes risks and opportunities across the International Potato Center; develops risk mitigation strategies that balance benefits with costs; monitors the implementation of these strategies; and reports, in conjunction with the internal audit, semi-annually to the AFRC of the Board.

The Board is satisfied with the comprehensive risk management system adopted by the International Potato Center.

April 14, 2023

Dr. Helen Hambly-Odame Chair, Board of Trustees

Statement of Financial Position As of 31 December, 2022 and 2021

	<u>Notes</u>	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Assets		, ,	, ,
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	11,610	17,784
Short term investments	7	3,901	529
Accounts receivable:			
Donors	8	5,131	3,939
CGIAR Centers	8(c)	81	2,030
Employees	9	60	144
Others	10	2,618	1,802
Inventories	11	102	15
Advances	12	1,739	3,069
Total current assets		25,242	29,312
Non-current assets			
Long term investments	7	170	444
Property, plant and equipment	13	8,884	9,063
Intangible assets	14	96	195
Total non-current assets		9,150	9,702
Total assets		34,392	39,014
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable:			
Employees	18	1,448	1,414
Others	17	7,519	6,791
Deferred income from Donors	15	6,276	10,833
CGIAR Centers	16	320	257
Provisions	19	276	153
Total current liabilities		15,839	19,448
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income from Donors	15	5,443	5,713
Accounts payable to Employees	18	599	645
Total non-current liabilities		6,042	6,358
Total liabilities		21,881	25,806
Net assets			
Undesignated	20	8,974	9,662
Designated	20	3,537	3,546
Total net assets		12,511	13,208
Total liabilities and net assets		34,392	39,014

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022			2021		
	<u>Notes</u>	Unrestricted US\$(000)	Restricted US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Unrestricted US\$(000)	Restricted US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)
Revenue							
Grant Revenue							
Window 1 & 2		-	14,565	14,565	-	25,291	25,291
Window 3		97	9,104	9,201	339	13,643	13,982
Bilateral		125	15,959	16,084	100	15,932	16,032
Total Grant Revenue (Schedule of Grants Revenue - Exhibit I)		222	39,628	39,850	439	54,866	55,305
Other Operating Revenue and Gains	22	31		31	211		211
Total Operating Revenue		253	39,628	39,881	650	54,866	55,516
Expenses							
Research Expenses	26	(181)	(30,290)	(30,471)	(130)	(31,766)	(31,896)
Unbillable Research Expenses	26,27	(245)	-	(245)	(221)	-	(221)
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	26	-	(915)	(915)	-	(13,465)	(13,465)
Non CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	26	-	(3,406)	(3,406)	-	(4,691)	(4,691)
General and Administration Expenses	28	(906)	(4,591)	(5,497)	(737)	(4,491)	(5,228)
Other Expenses and Losses			(426)	(426)	<u> </u>	(453)	(453)
Total Operating Expenses	25	(1,332)	(39,628)	(40,960)	(1,088)	(54,866)	(55,954)
Operating Deficit		(1,079)		(1,079)	(438)		(438)
Non-Operating activities							
Finance Income		186	-	186	92	-	92
Gain on Sale of Assets		103	-	103	52	-	52
Other Non-operating Income	23	2,041		2,041	1,028	<u> </u>	1,028
Total Non-Operating Income		2,330	-	2,330	1,172	-	1,172
Finance Expenses		(18)	-	(18)	(504)	-	(504)
Loss on Sale of Assets		(17)	-	(17)	(10)	-	(10)
Other Non-operating Costs	24	(1,913)		(1,913)	(615)	<u>-</u>	(615)
Total Non-Operating Expenses		(1,948)		(1,948)	(1,129)		(1,129)
Non-Operating Surplus		382		382	43	-	43
Deficit for the Year		(697)	-	(697)	(395)		(395)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the years ended 31 December, 2022 and 2021

		Unrestricted	
		Designated	
	Undesignated	Reserve for replacement of property, plant and equipment	Total
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Balance as of January 1, 2021	9,749	3,854	13,603
Other (Note 20)	308	(308)	-
Deficit for the year	(395)	-	(395)
As of December 31, 2021	9,662	3,546	13,208
Other (Note 20)	9	(9)	-
Deficit for the year	(697)	-	(697)
As of December 31, 2022	8,974	3,537	12,511

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended 31 December, 2022 and 2021

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Cash flows from operating activities	034(000)	034(000)
Deficit for the year	(697)	(395)
Adjustment to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash (used in)		
provide by operating activities:		
Depreciation (Note 13)	1,158	973
Amortization (Note 14)	99	99
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 8)	-	142
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	17	10
Other provisions	(98)	(194)
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable:		
Donors	(1,192)	(1,967)
Other - CGIAR Centers	1,949	(1,758)
Employees	84	75
Others	(816)	(556)
Inventories	(87)	10
Advances and prepaid expenses	1,330	244
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable:		
Employees	(12)	112
Others	728	2,571
Deferred income from donors	(4,827)	(4,108)
Other - CGIAR Centers	63	(104)
Accruals and provisions	123	(181)
Net cash (used in operating activities)	(2,178)	(5,027)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	(1,001)	(988)
Acquisition of intangible assets (Note 14)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	103	52
(Increase) decrease of investments	(3,098)	5,574
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,996)	4,638
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents increase	(6,174)	(389)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17,784	18,173
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11,610	17,784

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

- 1. Identification, corporate purpose, Financial Statements, and agreements and contracts
 - (a) Identification and corporate purpose -

The International Potato Center, known by its Spanish acronym CIP, was founded in 1971 as a root and tuber research-for-development institution delivering sustainable solutions to the pressing world problems of hunger, poverty, and the degradation of natural resources. CIP is truly a global center, with headquarters in Lima, Peru and offices in 19 developing countries across Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Working closely with our partners, CIP seeks to achieve food security, increased well-being, and gender equity for poor people in the developing world. CIP furthers its mission through rigorous research, innovation in science and technology, and capacity strengthening regarding root and tuber farming and food systems.

CIP's legal address is Av. La Molina N° 1895, La Molina, Lima, Peru (Experimental Station).

CIP is a CGIAR Research Center, a global research partnership for a food-secure future. CGIAR mission is to deliver science and innovation that advance the transformation of food, land, and water systems in a climate crisis.

Its research is carried out by 15 CGIAR Centers in close collaboration with hundreds of partners, including national and regional research institutes, civil society organizations, academia, development organizations and the private sector.

CIP has offices in seventeen (17) developing countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, whose main office is located in Lima, Peru. It also has two (2) local offices for better supervision and control of the projects executed, located in San Ramón and Huancayo in the Department of Junín.

(b) Financial Statements -

The Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 were authorized by the Management on April 11, 2023 and it will be presented for consideration and approval of the Board in May 2023

In Management's opinion, Financial Statements attached will be approved without changes for the Board.

The Financial Statements previously reported for the year ended December 31, 2021 were authorized by the Management on March 29, 2022 and approved by the Board of Trustees on June 15, 2022.

(c) Agreements and contracts -

CIP has signed agreements and contracts with the Peruvian government, CGIAR Centers, and third parties to manage research projects aligned with its corporate main objectives as it is detailed below:

- Headquarters Agreements between the Peruvian Government and the International Potato Center listed include the following benefits and allowances:
 - Agreement signed on March 14, 2000, by means of which the Peruvian government, and CIP regulates CIP's immunities and privileges as an international center with legal personality. This agreement establishes the contribution of the government to reach CIP's main objectives, as well as the commitments assumed.
 - CIP has three (3) Experimental Stations granted to CIP under land assignment agreements, according to legal provisions. The effective term of these agreements is unlimited, and the purpose is to use them according to CIP's scientific research guidelines.
 - Buildings, facilities, improvements, and all related to CIP in the lands subject matter to the assignment will be transferred in favor of the General Rural Settlement and Agricultural Reform Office; if CIP decided to stop operations in Peru, no payment for assets would be made.
- Agreements or contracts with third parties:
 - To comply with its corporate purpose, in 2021 and 2020, CIP signed agreements and contracts with entities, third parties, and CGIAR Centers, stating specific objectives, which shall be reached during the effective term of such agreements or contracts. Exhibit II (Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expense Schedule) includes the list of such agreements and/or contracts in force signed by CIP.
 - During 2022 and 2021, under the framework of the agreements and contracts signed, CIP was granted cash funds for approximately US\$39.8 million and US\$55.4 million, respectively. Such funds are restricted and unrestricted.

(d) Project execution -

The contributions made by the Donors were invested in the execution of programs and/or projects. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, CIP executed projects by means of direct acquisition of technical assistance services, advisories, skilled labor, as well as purchase of materials, supplies, and equipment.

During 2022 and 2021, CIP has incurred in operating costs corresponding to projects for US\$40.9 million and US\$55.9 million, respectively.

(e) Terminology of Financial Statement -

The principal terminology of financial position its following:

Unrestricted -

Arises from the unconditional transfer of cash or other assets to CIP.

Restricted -

Arises from a transfer of resources to CIP in return for past or future compliance relating to the operating activities of CIP.

Windows 1 & 2 -

Window 1 are restricted grants allocated by the System Council for a specific use (for CRP, Platform, system entity or special initiative). Window 2 are restricted grants from the time the donor allocates the funds to the CRP.

Windows 3 -

Are grants designated by donors directly to the CIP through the CGIAR System Organization Research Fund trustee, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("IBRD")

- Bilateral -

CIP received grants directly from donors.

(f) COVID 19 impacts on financial statements -

The pandemic caused by COVID-19 has developed rapidly in 2021, with a significant number of cases globally. The measures taken by governments to contain the virus have affected, to a greater or lesser degree, the economic activity of the countries where the virus circulates.

As a consequence of the current worldwide pandemic caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which causes the infectious disease COVID-19, the Government of Peru declared the country under national emergency since March 16, 2020, motivating social isolation and the suspension, in the work centers themselves, of all industrial, commercial and service activities, not linked to food processes, hospital services, and some other strategic sectors, as well as the closure of ground, air and sea borders, both international and internal, without affecting the loading and unloading of goods.

CIP Management has taken a series of measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID19, such as health and safety measures for its staff, such as social distancing and the development of remote work from homes for administrative staff and in-person for jobs in laboratories and experimental stations, but applying the corresponding sanitary protocols; accommodations and adjustments were also made in alignment to the labor frameworks of countries where CIP has employees.

In this context, Management has analyzed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the effects it has generated on the main aspects and accounting estimates of the financial statements and does not identify that its core business will deteriorate in the future.

Economic activities at the national level have been resuming gradually and progressively according to the economic reactivation phase plan issued by the Government of Peru.

2. Accounting principles and policies

The main accounting policies applied in the preparation of the Financial Statements are detailed below.

Management is responsible for preparing the Financial Statements, and expressly states that CIP prepared them to follow the applicable standards and interpretations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are consistent with those applied in previous years.

2.1 Basis for the preparation and presentation

CIP's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), effective as of the date of the Financial Statements and Advisory Notes released by the CGIAR System Management Office.

The Financial Statements have been prepared based on the historical cost basis except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through revenues and expenses.

The information contained in these financial statements is the responsibility of Management, which expressly states that it has fully complied with the application of IFRS, without restrictions or reservations.

The financial statements are presented in US dollars, all values have been rounded to thousands except otherwise is indicated.

The preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to use of certain material accounting estimates, judgments, and assumptions in the application of the accounting policies of CIP.

Actual results may differ from these estimates; however, in Management's opinion, actual results will not vary significantly from estimates and assumptions applied by CIP.

The areas involving a major degree of judgment or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are material for the Financial Statements are described in note 4.

2.2 Modifications and new IFRS issued that are effective at the date of the financial statements

The modifications and new IFRS that entered into effect in 2022 and apply to the CIP are summarized below:

Property, Plant and	In May 2020, the IASB issued Property, Plant and
Equipment:	Equipment: Product Before Intended Use, which prohibits
Product before	entities from deducting from the cost of an item of
Intended Use -	property, plant, and equipment, any proceeds from the sale
Amendments to IAS	of items produced while bringing that asset to the location
16	and condition necessary for it to operate in the manner
	intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the
	proceeds from the sale of those items and the costs of
	producing them, in profit or loss.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and must be applied retrospectively to items of property, plant, and equipment available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Center.

The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the Financial Statemens of the CIP.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The following describes the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements and, are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the annual Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022:

- (a) Financial instruments: Initial recognition and subsequent measurement -
- i. Financial assets -

Initial recognition and measurement -

Financial assets are classified, on initial recognition, as financial assets at fair value (with changes in results or other comprehensive income) or assets measured at amortized cost. All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value.

Subsequent measurement -

For the purposes of the subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into three categories:

- Amortized cost (debt instruments),
- At fair value through changes in other comprehensive income (equity instruments) and
- At fair value with changes in results

The classification depends on CIP business model and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost -

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the following two conditions are met: (i) the financial asset is maintained within a business model whose objective is to maintain the financial assets to obtain the contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specific dates, to cash flows that are only payments of the principal and interest on the amount of the outstanding principal.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and are subject to impairment losses.

Any gain or loss from derecognition, modification or impairment is recognized in Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income.

The CIP's financial assets measured at amortized cost include accounts receivable and short and long term investments and their par value is similar to their amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include cash and cash equivalents.

Cash is a financial asset because it represents a means of payment and is therefore the basis used to measure and recognize all the transactions on the financial statements.

Cash equivalents correspond to time deposits highly liquid in the short term.

Any changes in the fair value of these assets and any interests earned are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

ii. Financial liabilities -

Recognition and initial measurement -

Financial liabilities are classified at the time of initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or at amortized cost net of transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Subsequent measurement -

Liabilities classified at amortized cost are measured using the effective interest rate method. Profits and losses are recognized in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income.

The amortized cost is calculated considering any discount or premium on the acquisition and the commissions or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Amortization in accordance with the effective interest rate method is recognized as a financial cost in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income.

The CIP's financial liabilities at amortized cost include accounts payable to third parties, and other accounts payable, and its par value is similar to its amortized cost.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when there is legal right to set them off and Management has the intention either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets:

A financial asset is derecognized when: (i) title to receive cash flows from the asset has ceased; or (ii) the Company has transferred its title to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the cash flows in full immediately to a third party under a transfer agreement, and (iii) the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and benefits derived from the asset or, if not all of the asset risks and benefits have been transferred or withheld substantially, it has transferred its control on it.

Financial liabilities:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation to pay is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another one of the same lenders under significantly different conditions, or the conditions are materially modified, such replacement or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability, recognizing the new liability and showing the difference between them in the period profit or loss.

iii. Compensation of financial instruments -

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset so that the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position, only if there is a current legally enforceable right to offset the amounts recognized, and there is an intention to settle them for the net amount or to realize assets and cancel liabilities simultaneously.

(b) Accrual basis -

CIP prepares its Financial Statements based on an accumulation or accrual basis.

Based on an accrual basis, the expenses represent actual or estimated cash outflows incurred or will be possibly incurred as a result of CIP's operations in progress during the period.

(c) Foreign currency translation -

Functional and presentation currency -

The items included in the Financial Statements are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment where CIP operates in (its functional currency). The Financial Statements are presented in US dollars, which is the CIP's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances -

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency at exchange rates ruling as of the dates of transactions or the date of valuation in case of revalued items.

The income and expenses for exchange differences resulting from the payment of such transactions and the translation of monetary assets and liabilities stated in foreign currency at exchange rates at the closure are recorded in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income, except when they are deferred as other income and expenses in transactions qualifying as cash flow hedge and net investment hedge.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, note 6 -

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the Statement of Financial Position comprise the cash balances held in cash, in bank checking accounts, and bank time deposits with a term of less than three months.

(e) Investments, note 7 -

Investments correspond to time deposits, commercial papers, bonds, opened and/or acquired with the funds from Donors to be used in the execution of projects. These investments bear interest at market rates.

Investments are recognized and presented at their par value, which is similar to its amortized cost. The impairment of investments is estimated according to the policies established by the Management and they are recorded when there is objective evidence that CIP will not recover all amounts.

Investments with maturity over twelve (12) months are presented as noncurrent assets.

(f) Accounts receivable, note 8 -

The accounts receivable correspond to the amounts CIP has the right to demand from Donors, CGIAR Centers, and third parties for the activities inherent to the normal course of the business.

The accounts whose maturity is within a twelve-month period or lower from the date of the Statement of Financial Position are classified as current assets. If their maturity is over a twelve-month period, they are recorded as non-current assets.

The accounts receivable are initially recognized at their fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate less estimate for impairment.

Donors and other receivable will be subject to impairment evaluation applying the simplified approach. However, the CIP has concluded that based on the historical behavior of its donors portfolio where no defaults are observed, the credit quality of the donors and a qualitative evaluation of prospective macroeconomic information will not be required the recording of additional provisions for impairment of accounts by charge as it is not expected that the level of credit risk in the future will deteriorate significantly.

(g) Inventories, note 11 -

Inventories of materials and supplies are recorded at their acquisition cost. The acquisition cost includes the purchase price plus freight, insurance, and handling charges. Inventories are valued at the average cost, which should not exceed the market value. Materials in transit are stated at cost.

(h) Property, plant, and equipment, note 13 -

Properties, plant, and equipment are valued at acquisition cost, net of the corresponding accumulated depreciation, and accumulated losses for impairment, if so.

The initial cost of facilities and various equipment comprise their purchase price, including tariffs and non-reimbursable purchase taxes, as well as other costs directly attributable to the respective placement and start-up.

Subsequent costs attributable to assets are capitalized only when they may be reliably measured and to the extent that is probable that future economic benefits over a normal performance of such an asset will flow to CIP.

The maintenance and repair expenses are charged to the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income in the period they are incurred.

The cost of interest (and exchange differences for this interest) based on loans granted to finance the construction of buildings, facilities and equipment are capitalized.

The carrying amount of these assets is revised on a regular basis to guarantee that it does not differ significantly from their fair value at the closure of each fiscal year.

When the carrying amount of an asset is higher than its estimated recoverable value, it is immediately reduced to its recoverable amount.

The cost and accumulated depreciation of the sold or disposed assets are eliminated from their respective accounts and the profit or loss impact the results for the period.

The assets with an individual purchase price of US\$3,500 or higher, including taxes, freight, and installation costs, are classified as property, plant and equipment.

The residual values and useful lives of the assets are revised and adjusted, if necessary, as of the date of each Statement of Financial Position.

Estimate of useful life of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	Years
Buildings	50
Agricultural machinery	15
Laboratory and scientific equipment	10
Office equipment, furnishings, and accessories	10
Servers, network systems, and telecommunication equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computers and peripheral devices	10

Depreciation -

CIP properties, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depreciation is calculated based on its estimated useful life as per the years specified above, except for assets purchased for projects and returned to the donor or transferred to other entities as per donor designation in the agreement, which will be depreciated according to the useful life of the project or the useful life of the fixed asset, the lower.

Disposals -

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income when the asset is derecognized.

(i) Intangible assets, note 14 -

Intangible assets are recorded when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow, and CIP is responsible for asset management risks.

Intangible assets are recorded at the initial cost less their accumulated amortization and mainly correspond to payments made for software acquisition and/or development.

Correspond to a defined intangible and the amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life.

The estimate of the useful life of intangible assets is ten (10) years.

(j) Leases - Lessors

Lessors classify lease contract as financial and operative leases. The lease income is recognized as the service is rendered.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets-

CIP's non-monetary assets property, plant and equipment and intangible; are subject to impairment testing when there are events or circumstances indicating that their carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The losses for impairment arise when the carrying amount of the asset is higher than its recoverable value. The recoverable value of an asset corresponds to the higher of its net amount after the sale, less its cost of sales, or its use value.

If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable value, a loss for impairment is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income for the year.

The losses for impairment will be returned if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable value of the assets. They will be returned until the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the determined fair value, net of depreciation if a loss for impairment is not recognized.

(I) Employees' benefits -

CIP has short-term benefit obligations for employees' benefits, including salaries, payroll contributions, and legal bonuses. These obligations are monthly charged to the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income on an accrual basis.

Resignation benefits -

Resignation benefits are paid when the labor relationship is stopped before the normal date of retirement or when an employee voluntarily accepts to resign in exchange for benefits.

CIP recognizes the resignation benefits when it is committed i) to stopping the labor relationship with employees according to a detailed formal plan with no possibility of resignation or ii) to offering resignation benefits to promote voluntary resignation.

The benefits maturing in more than twelve (12) months from the date of the Statement of Financial Position are discounted at current value.

Vacations -

The annual vacations of personnel are recognized on an accrual basis. The provision for the estimated obligation for annual vacations of personnel resulting from services provided by the employees is recognized as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

Severance indemnities -

The severance indemnities corresponding to CIP's employees are under applicable legal provisions in each country where CIP operates in.

(m) Recognition of income and expense-

Income from donations in cash or in kind without any type of restriction is fully recognized when it is received or agreed by confirmation letter.

The grants received with the restriction of being destined to a specific purpose are recognized provided that such donations are used for such a specific purpose.

The restricted donations are initially debited from "Cash and cash equivalents" and credited to "Deferred Income from Donors", respectively, in the Statement of Financial Position. Subsequently, while they are used, the funds granted are recorded in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income in the same amounts they were executed.

The disbursements made by CIP that will be reimbursed by the Donors are recorded in "Accounts receivable from Donors, net" in the Statement of Financial Position. In case CIP has not used the total amount received, it will be transferred to the donors.

Other income and expenses, including income from services provided by CIP, are recognized as they accrue, regardless of when the payment is made or received and are recorded in the periods to which they relate.

Income comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for service provision, net of returns, discounts, and sales tax.

CIP recognizes its income when it may be reliably measured and when is probable that future economic benefits will flow to CIP, provided that the transaction complies with the specific criteria for each activity of CIP.

The expenses are recognized as earned, regardless of when it is paid, and recorded in the periods to which they relate.

(n) Deferred income, note 15 -

Current deferred income includes all funds received in advance, according to Donors, whose activities have not finished yet; and the recognition of non-current deferred income is related to fixed assets purchased with Donors funds, which are depreciated during the useful life of the fixed assets or as per the useful life of the project, the lower - see note 2.3 (h).

(o) Indirect cost recovery, note 29-

The cost structure adopted by CIP is based on CGIAR Cost Principles and Indirect Cost Guidelines (issued April 2020), and Activity- Based Cost Methodology (ABC), which allows direct cost allocation to research according to the contribution of each cost unit for the project. CIP applies this methodology to all restricted projects funded by Windows 1 and 2, Window 3, and Bilateral consistently.

The institutional costs (overhead expenses) are business support costs that cannot be directly related to research activities. These costs are gathered in a common group and are distributed to benefiting activities by a cost allocation process involving the application of a percentage rate (overhead expense rate).

(p) Provisions, note 19-

Provisions are registered when 1) CIP has an obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 2) it is a probable outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation, and 3) when a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

When CIP expects that one or all provisions are reimbursed, the reimbursement is recorded as a separate asset but only when reimbursement is certain. The expense related to a provision is recorded in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income, net of any reimbursement.

The provision for the repatriation of GRS corresponding to the liability that will incur and the benefits that the repatriation personnel have at the end of their contract periods. CIP expects to grant loans for repatriation payable to all the world's personnel based on estimated flights, relocations and freight costs. See note 19.

(q) Contingent -

A contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events that go beyond the control of CIP or a current obligation arising from past events, but it is not recognized due to the fact that:

- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation arises or
- The amount of the obligation may not be reliably measured.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the separate Financial Statements; however, they are disclosed in notes if it is probable that such contingent assets will be realized. See note31.

(r) Comparative financial statements -

The following reclassifications have been made in the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Activities and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021, for comparative purposes with the current period:

Statement of Financial Position -

- Transfer from " Accounts receivable other CGIAR Hosted Centers" to Accounts receivable other Institutions" for US\$0.16 million.
- Transfer from " Accounts payable other CGIAR Centers" to " Accounts payable other Institutions " for US\$0.3 million.

Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income -

- Transfer from "Other Operating Revenue and Gains" to "Bilateral Revenue" for US\$0.71 million.
- Transfer from "Expenses by function Restricted Supplies and services" to "Expenses by function Unrestricted Supplies and services" for US\$0.1 million.

(s) Presentation of financial statements -

The format of The Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income for the year 2021 has been changed to improve the presentation of the results according to the type of funds, the breakdown of results into Non-Portfolio and Portfolio for it is no longer used.

The Center's Management considers that the reclassifications allow a better presentation of the financial statements and is consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

2.4 MODIFICATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO IFRS ISSUED THAT ARE NOT EFFECTIVE AS OF THE DATE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The modifications and new IFRS that have been issued up to the date of issuance of the financial statements and that apply to the CIP, but that are not yet in force, are described below.

The impact that its initial application will have on the financial statements is unknown since its amount cannot be reasonably estimated. The CIP intends to adopt these new and modified standards and interpretations when they become effective.

Amendments to IAS In January 2020, the IASB published amendments to 1: Classification of paragraphs 69-76 of IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The liabilities as current amendments clarify: or non-current What is understood by the right to postpone liquidation? There should be a right to defer at the end of the reporting period. That classification is not affected by the probability that an entity will exercise its deferral right. That only if a derivative embedded in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument, the terms of a liability would not affect its classification The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and must be applied retroactively. The CIP is currently evaluating the impact the modifications will have on current practice and whether existing loan agreements may require renegotiation. In February 2021, the IASB issued modifications to IAS 8, in Definition of which it introduces a definition of "accounting estimates." Accounting The modifications clarify the distinction between changes Estimates -Amendments to IAS in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. In addition, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and input data to develop accounting estimates. The modifications are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur at the beginning of that period. Early application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The modifications are not expected to have a significant impact on the CIP. Disclosure of In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and accounting policies IFRS Practice Document 2 "Making Materiality Judgments," - Amendments to which provides guidance and examples to help entities IAS 1 and Practice apply materiality judgments to accounting policy Document 2 of IFRS disclosures. The amendments are intended to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful

by replacing the requirement that entities disclose their "significant" accounting policies with a requirement to

disclose their "material" accounting policies and by adding guidance on how accounting policies should be disclosed. Entities apply the concept of materiality when making decisions about accounting policies to be disclosed.

The amendments to IAS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, allowing the early application. Because the amendments to Practice Document 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on applying the definition of materiality to accounting policy information, an effective date for these amendments is not required.

The CIP is currently evaluating the impact of the modifications to determine the impact they will have on its accounting policy disclosures.

3. Risk management policies

CIP is committed to promoting a risk management culture and developing and maintaining a framework, procedures, and structures to identify, assess, and manage risk on a formal and systematic basis.

In 2015, the Board of Trustees approved the Risk Management Operating Policy establishing CIP's risk management principles and practices, as well as the institutional assessment criteria and parameters to guide the Management to deal with risks.

CIP has created a Permanent Risk Management Committee, which will monitor and assess periodically the implementation and efficacy of the risk management program resulting from the operations of CIP, as well as to create a risk assessment and mitigation culture.

The activities carried out by CIP expose it to a variety of financial risks. The main risks that may adversely affect the financial assets and liabilities, as well as future cash flows are variations of the exchange rate and a decrease in funding from Donors.

The Management assesses and monitors these risks and tries to reduce potential adverse effects in the financial performance on a regular basis.

Liquidity risk -

Liquidity risk results from the administration made by the CIP of its working capital, financial charges, and capital payments of its debt instruments. The risk is that the CIP will have difficulties to meet their obligations when due.

The CIP policy is to make sure that it always has enough cash for them to be able to meet their obligations when due. To that effect, they try to maintain cash balances to cover their expected requirements for a period of at least 90 days.

Credit risk -

The customer's credit risk is administered by Management, subject to policies, procedures and control established by it.

Credit risk also arises from cash and deposits in banks and financial institutions. In the case of banks and financial institutions, only independently evaluated companies with a high rating are accepted.

Interest risk -

Interest risk is the risk of fluctuation of the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument due to changes in the market interest rate. The CIP is not exposed to this risk, as it does not keep any financial liabilities that are subject to interests and its financial assets are not exposed to interest rates fluctuations. Exchange risk -

Most of the CIP transactions are made in US Dollars, which is its functional currency. In order to mitigate the CIP exposure to exchange rate, cash flows in non-functional currency are continuously reviewed.

4. Judgment assumption estimates

The estimates and criteria used by CIP are permanently assessed and are based on its historical experience and other factors, including the expectation of occurrence of future events that are considered reasonable according to the circumstances.

CIP makes future estimates and assumptions. The resulting accounting estimates by definition usually differ from the respective actual results.

Estimates and assumptions with a significant risk to result in material adjustments to the balances of assets and liabilities next year are the following:

- Allowance for expected credit losses -

The CIP applies a simplified approach when calculating expected credit losses to trade receivables and contractual assets that do not contain a significant financing component. Therefore, The CIP does not track changes in credit risk, but recognizes a provision based on expected credit loss for life on each reporting date.

The CIP has established a provisions matrix based on its historical experience of credit losses, adjusted for specific prospective factors for debtors and the economic environment.

- Provisions -

By their nature, provisions are resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. Assessing the existence and potential amount of the provisions inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment and the use of estimates about the outcome of future events.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets -

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets requires the use of estimates to determine their useful lives for the purpose of depreciation and amortization. The determination of useful lives requires estimates regarding future technological developments and alternative uses of these assets.

The assumptions regarding the technological framework and its future development involve a significant degree of judgment to the extent that the timing and nature of future technological advances are difficult to predict.

- Impairment of investments

The impairment of investments is estimated according to the policies established by the Management, and they are recorded when there is objective evidence that CIP will not recover all amounts.

Management considers that the estimates included in the Financial Statements were made on the basis of their better knowledge of the relevant events and circumstances at the date of preparation thereof; however, the final results may differ from the estimates included in the Financial Statements.

5. Financial instruments per category

(a) As of December 31, the classification of financial instruments is as follows:

	As of December 31, 2022			
	Loans and receivables US\$(000)	Investments held-to- maturity US\$(000)	Liabilities at amortized cost US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,610	-	-	11,610
Short and long term Investments Accounts receivable from donors	-	4,071	-	4,071
- includes CGIAR Centers	5,212	-	-	5,212
Accounts receivable - others	2,618	-	-	2,618
Accounts receivable -employees	33	-	-	33
Total Assets	19,473	4,071	-	23,544
Liabilities				
Accounts payable to donors - includes CGIAR Centers	-	-	6,596	6,596
Accounts payable to employees	-	-	27	27
Accounts payable to others	-		7,519	7,519
Total Liabilities			13,822	13,822

As of December 31, 2021

	Loans and	Investments held-to-	Liabilities at amortized	-
	receivables US\$(000)	maturity US\$(000)	cost US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	17,784	-	-	17,784
Short and long term Investments Accounts receivable from donors	-	973	-	973
- includes CGIAR Centers	5,969	-	-	5,969
Accounts receivable - others	1,802	-	-	1,802
Accounts receivable -employees	74			74
Total Assets	25,629	973	-	26,602
Liabilities				
Accounts payable to donors -				
includes CGIAR Centers	-	-	11,090	11,090
Accounts payable to employees	-	-	20	20
Accounts payable to others			6,791	6,791
Total Liabilities			17,901	17,901

6. Cash and cash equivalents

(a) The balance of this caption comprises:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Petty cash	40	60
Bank accounts (b)	7,983	16,097
Time deposits (c)	3,460	1,500
Bank Certificate	127	127
Total	11,610	17,784

(b) CIP has its bank accounts at first-level foreign and local institutions, and they correspond mainly to balances in US dollars in 2022 and US dollars, Euros, and Indian Rupees in 2021. These funds are freely available and do not earn interest.

For the period ended December 31, 2022 funds at bank accounts corresponds mainly to funds amounting to US\$1.7 million granted by CGIAR System related to Initiatives projects, US\$ 2 million granted by China Government, US\$ 1.4 million granted by European Commission and US\$ 2 million granted by Germany Government; and for the period ended December 31, 2021 funds corresponds mainly to funds amounting to US\$5.5 million granted by CGIAR System related to CRP about Roots, Tubers, and Bananas (Stage 2) and US\$ 0.5 million granted by Irish Aid.

(c) Time deposits have been made in US dollars with maturity less than 3 months and bear interest at market rates. Have been cancelled at their maturity.

7. Investments

(a) Correspond mainly to investments as of December 2022, the balance is detailed as follows:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Short-term investments	3,901	529
Long-term investments	170	444
Total	4,071	973

(b) Current and non-current investments are the following:

Rating		Type of	Date of	Date of	
Rating	_				
	Rate	Investment	Investment	Maturity	Par Value
					US\$ (000)
	4.52%	Time Deposit	31-Oct-22	10-Feb-23	800
	4.76%	Time Deposit	18-Nov-22	10-Mar-23	1,900
	4.91%	Time Deposit	2-Dec-22	13-Apr-23	900
AAA	5.53%	Bonds	11-Jul-18	15-Jun-23	301
			Short-term		3,901
AAA	6.50%	Bonds	25-Oct-18	23-Sep-24	170
			Long-term		170
			Total investme	onts	4,071
			Total Investin	CIIIC	4,071
		Investments as	of December 3	1, 2021	
		Type of	Date of	Date of	
Rating	Rate	Investment	Investment	Maturity	Par Value US\$ (000)
					204 (200)
AA-	1.61%	Bonds	30-Nov-17	6-Feb-22	504
AA-	5.66%	Bonds	13-Jun-18	23-May-22	25
			Short-term		529
^ ^ ^	E E20/	Pondo	11 Jul 10	1E lun 22	284
					160
AAA	0.30%	บบเนร	20-UUL-10	23-3 C P-24	
			Long-term		444
	AAA Rating	AAA 4.76% 4.91% AAA 5.53% AAA 6.50% Rating Rate AA- 1.61% AA- 5.66%	AAA 5.53% Bonds 4.76% Time Deposit 4.91% Time Deposit Bonds Bonds Investments as Type of Investment AA- 1.61% Bonds AA- 5.66% Bonds AAA 5.53% Bonds	4.76% Time Deposit 18-Nov-22 4.91% Time Deposit 2-Dec-22 AAA 5.53% Bonds 11-Jul-18 Short-term AAA 6.50% Bonds 25-Oct-18 Long-term Total investment Type of Investment Rating Rate Investment AA- 1.61% Bonds 30-Nov-17 AA- 5.66% Bonds 13-Jun-18 Short-term AAA 5.53% Bonds 11-Jul-18 25-Oct-18 	4.76% Time Deposit 18-Nov-22 10-Mar-23 4.91% Time Deposit 2-Dec-22 13-Apr-23 AAA 5.53% Bonds 11-Jul-18 15-Jun-23 Short-term AAA 6.50% Bonds 25-Oct-18 23-Sep-24 Long-term Total investments Type of Investment of Investment Date of Investment AA- 1.61% Bonds 30-Nov-17 6-Feb-22 AA- 5.66% Bonds 13-Jun-18 23-May-22 Short-term AAA 5.53% Bonds 11-Jul-18 15-Jun-23 AAA 6.50% Bonds 25-Oct-18 23-Sep-24

Time deposits and bonds are in US dollars and bear interest at market rates.

(c) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the accrued interest corresponding to investments and Time deposits included in cash and cash equivalents during the year amounted to US\$ 0.12 million and US\$0.09 million respectively, which were registered as finance income in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income.

8. Accounts receivable - donors

(a) The restricted balances from the approved agreements and the expenses incurred before receiving funds from Donors are classified as follows:

	2022	2021
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Restricted - W3	202	158
Restricted - Bilateral	4,809	4,190
Restricted - W1 and W2	529	-
Sub-total Donors	5,540	4,348
Allowance for expected credit losses (d)	(409)	(409)
Total	5,131	3,939

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the accounts receivable from Donors are denominated mainly in US dollars and euros, have current maturity and do not have a specific guarantee. The amount of US\$ 0.77 million was collected in the first quarter from 2023.

(b) Accounts receivable from CGIAR Centers are related to the normal course of business; amounts that CIP has the right to demand due to the execution of projects.

The accounts receivable from CGIAR Centers comprise the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Global Crop Diversity Trust (c)	63	1,542
ILRI	30	53
CIAT	-	167
IFPRI	-	253
IITA	47	68
Bioversity	36	40
CIMMYT	-	2
Sub-total Donors	176	2,125
Allowance for expected credit losses (d)	(95)	(95)
Total CGIAR Centers	81	2,030

- (c) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the operations carried out with Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT) are mainly related to finance of funds corresponding to Windows 1, Windows 2 and Bilateral.
 - The policy of the CIP is to carryout operations with CGIAR Centers under normal conditions established by the market.
- (d) In the Management's opinion, the balance of allowance for expected credit losses, properly covers the loss risk of allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- 9. Accounts receivable employees
 - (a) This caption comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Loans (b)	26	63
Travel advances (c)	27	70
Others (d)	7	11
Total	60	144

- (b) Loans have current maturity, bear interest, and do not have specific guarantees.
- (c) Travel advances correspond to the disbursements made to employees for travel expenses that will be used for the execution of projects.
- (d) Correspond to leave with pay during national state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 10. Accounts receivable others
 - (a) This caption comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Institutions (b)	2,372	1,689
Taxes (c)	373	240
CGIAR Hosted Centers (e)	64	64
Sub-total Others	2,809	1,993
Allowance for expected credit losses (d)	(191)	(191)
Total	2,618	1,802

(b) As of December 31, 2022 include accounts receivable of US\$ 0.81 from CGIAR System Organization in accordance with hosting agreements related to payroll reimbursements. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts corresponds mainly to accounts receivable of US\$ 0.191 million from National Institute of Innovation Agrarian (INIA for its Spanish acronym) in accordance with the agreement of inter-institutional cooperation related to the organization of the World Potato Congress 2018; from Assam Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Services, related to

activities from project "Technical Assistance for Improving Farmers' livelihoods through sustainable intensification & diversification of agri-food systems with Climate-smart potato technologies" for US\$ 0.79 million and US\$1.13 million respectively and from ICRAF related to reimbursable amounts owed to the CIP for the use of facilities and services for US\$ 0.15 million and US\$ 0.16 million respectively.

The amount of US\$ 0.47 million was collected in the first quarter from 2023.

- (c) Tax receivables are mainly related to valued added Tax (IGV for its Spanish acronym), whose recovery will take place during the normal operating cycle.
- (d) Corresponds to the expected credit losses estimated based in the evaluation of the credit risk of each of the debtors.
- (e) The Accounts receivable others related to CGIAR Centers are the reimbursable amounts owed to the CIP for the use of facilities and services.

The balance corresponding to CGIAR Centers - Hosted comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
CIAT	50	17
Worldfish	-	47
WYSS	14	
Total CGIAR Centers - Hosted Centers	64	64

The amount of US\$ 0.06 million was collected in the first quarter from 2023.

(f) In the Management's opinion, the balance of allowance for expected credit losses, properly covers the loss risk of allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

11. Inventories

This caption comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Laboratory and field supplies	96	12
Office supplies	1	1
Spare parts and others	5	2
Total	102	15

12. Advances

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Projects Suppliers	1,201 538	2,584 485
Total	1,739	3,069

(b) Prepayments for projects are detailed below:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
ILRI	138	159
IITA	385	210
IFPRI	111	129
IRRI	19	103
CIAT	-	38
Africa Rice	15	-
IWMI	79	
Total CGIAR Centers (c)	747	639
Others (d)	454	1,945
Projects	1,201	2,584
Suppliers	538	485
Total	1,739	3,069

- (c) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the operations carried out with CGIAR Centers are related to prepayments made to operate the regional offices where CIP is implementing projects and advances made according to the contracts signed that have not been liquidated yet.
- (d) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount corresponds mainly to advance to non-CGIAR collaborator, which was made according to the collaboration agreement for US\$ 0.08 million and US\$ 1.315 million respectively, from North Carolina State University related to activities from project "SweetGAINS: Genetics Advances and Innovative Seed Systems for Sweet Potato".

13. Property, plant, and equipment

(a) The movement of "Property, Plant, and Equipment" and the corresponding depreciation in 2021 and 2020 are detailed below:

		Unr	estricted (CIP's Asse	ets)		Restricted projects					
	Physical facilities US\$(000)	Infrastructure and leasehold US\$(000)	Furnishing and equipment US\$(000)	Work in progress US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Physical facilities US\$(000)	Infrastructure and leasehold US\$(000)	Furnishing and equipment US\$(000)	Work in progress US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Grand Total US\$(000)
Cost											
Balance as of January 1, 2021(e)	1,570	2,686	5,157	-	9,413	225	1,401	4,739	542	6,907	16,320
Additions (c)	132	-	-	44	176	594	7	192	19	812	988
Transfer	-	(5)	5	-	-	-	-	542	(542)	-	-
Others	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	-	-	5	-	5	-
Disposal	(15)		(163)		(178)	(47)	(159)	(189)		(395)	(573)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1,687	2,681	4,994	44	9,406	772	1,249	5,289	19	7,329	16,735
Additions (c)	122	132	87	157	498	80	-	376	47	503	1,001
Reclassification	-	-	-	(38)	(38)	-	-	-	38	38	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	(57)	-	-
Disposal	-		(69)	-	(69)	-	-	(107)	-	(107)	(176)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,809	2,813	5,012	163	9,797	852 ———	1,249	5,615	47	7,763	17,560
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance as of January 1, 2021	1,047	440	2,435	-	3,922	125	276	2,939	-	3,340	7,262
Additions (b)	124	56	404	-	584	13	23	353	-	389	973
Disposals	(15)	-	(153)	-	(168)	(47)	(159)	(189)	-	(395)	(563)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1,156	496	2,686	-	4,338	91	140	3,103	-	3,334	7,672
Additions (b)	128	56	381	-	565	64	27	502	-	593	1,158
Disposals		-	(53)	-	(53)	-		(101)	-	(101)	(154)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,284	552	3,014		4,850	155	167	3,504		3,826	8,676
Net book value											
Balance as of December 31, 2021	531	2,185	2,308	44	5,068	681	1,109	2,186	19	3,995	9,063
Balance as of December 31, 2022	525	2,261	1,998	163	4,947	697	1,082	2,111	47	3,937	8,884

- (b) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, CIP recorded a depreciation of US\$1.1 million and US\$0.9 million respectively.
- (c) For the period ended December 31, 2022, purchases of restricted property, plant and equipment amounted to US\$0.5 million (US\$0.8 million in 2021) and correspond mainly to research equipment. Purchases of unrestricted property, plant and equipment, in 2022 amounted to US\$0.4 million (US\$0.1 million in 2021).
 - As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, CIP does not have any property, plant and equipment granted as guarantee.
- (d) CIP has insured its main assets, through insurance policies contracted with a fire, dishonesty, civil liability, transport and automobile insurance CIP As of December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- (e) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance for unrestricted assets include the cost of US\$ 2.2 million corresponding to laboratory equipment an other fixed assets donated by the Government of China in 2017, as the first contribution to a multi-year research plan for the Center-China Center for Asia Pacific (CCCAP).

The assets started being used and depreciated in 2019 according to CCCAP operational plan, the amount of depreciation recorded for 2022 and 2021 is US\$ 0.21 respectively, see note 23c) and 24 c).

14. Intangible assets

The balance corresponding to intangible assets is the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Costs		
Balances as of January 1st	1,020	1,020
Additions		
Balance as of December 31	1,020	1,020
Amortization		
Balances as of January 1st	(825)	(726)
Additions	(99)	(99)
Balance as of December 31	(924)	(825)
Net balance	96	195

The balance correspond mainly to US\$ 0.99 million to a software Unit4 Business World (OCS), for accounting and financial application to record and consolidate all operations carried out in the different countries where the CIP operates in.

The amortization period corresponding to this application is ten (10) years.

15. Deferred income from donors

(a) The balance is detailed below:

	2022	2021
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Restricted - W3	2,013	2,562
Restricted - Bilateral	4,232	4,461
Restricted - W1 & W2	5	3,757
Unrestricted - W3	26	53
Total current portion	6,276	10,833
Deferred income from donors-restricted (b)	3,937	3,995
Deferred income from donors-unrestricted (c)	1,506	1,718
Total non-current portion	5,443	5,713
Total	11,719	16,546

The deferred income from Donors corresponds to the balance of donations received, whose application is pending in consecutive periods.

The balances whose execution is pending will be used in project management within a one-year period as maximum. The project management contract signed with the Donors establishes that the balances of non-executed received subsidies will be kept in CIP's accounts up to the respective execution.

- (b) Correspond to fixed assets acquired with donors' funds less the corresponding depreciation during their useful life or as per the useful life of the project, the lower see note 2.3 (g).
- (c) Correspond to donation of fixed assets that was received from Government of China in 2017, less the corresponding depreciation during useful life. The assets include research equipment and laboratory furniture, see Note 13(e).

16. Accounts payable - CGIAR Centers

(a) Accounts payable from CGIAR Centers are in relation to the normal course of business. Amounts that CIP has received concerning the subsidies agreed, whose activities have not finished yet.

(b) This caption comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
СІММҮТ	23	23
Bioversity	-	68
IITA	58	102
GCDT	238	-
CIAT	1	-
ILRI		64
Total	320	257

These balances have current maturity and do not have specific guarantees.

17. Accounts payable - others

(a) The details of this caption are the following:

2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
6,089	5,804
781	393
155	169
373	340
121	85
7,519	6,791
	US\$(000) 6,089 781 155 373 121

(b) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021 "Other deferred income" corresponds mainly to the balance of funds received from institutions, whose application is pending in consecutive periods, for the amounts of US\$ 0.22 million and US\$ 0.11 million respectively; the advance granted by Bayer CropScience LP as part of a sponsorship agreement related to a project execution for the amount of US\$ 0.06 million and US\$ 0.15 million respectively.

As of December 31, 2022 include the advance granted by CGIAR System Organization in accordance with hosting agreements related to payroll reimbursement for the amount of US\$ 0.3 million.

(c) The operations carried out with the CGIAR Centers are related to advances sent by such Centers to operate their offices at CIP's facilities, and amount owed to Centers for operating CIP's offices; as well as the obligation resulting from the collection of CSP for projects based on bilateral agreements.

	<u>2022</u> US\$(000)	
CGIAR System Office	327	247
Worldfish	7	
Africa Rice	-	31
BIOVERSITY	12	31
IITA	-	30
IWMI	-	1
CIAT	8	-
IRRI	19	-
Total	373	340

18. Accounts payable - employees

(a) The balance of this caption comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Vacations	1,124	1,083
Severance indemnities for NRS-HQ (CTS for its		
Spanish acronym)	62	50
Severance indemnities for RRS-HQ	130	115
Others	132	166
Total current portion	1,448	1,414
Non- current provision for GRS repatriation costs (b)	599	645
Total	2,047	2,059

(b) The provision for repatriation expenses corresponds to repatriation costs related to staff under global contracts and they are paid according to the contract terms. The staff under global contracts are entitled to repatriation benefits on the completion of their contract periods.

Provision is made for repatriation payable to all global staff based on the estimated air flights, relocations, and freight expenses.

19. Provisions

This caption comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Other provisions	191	50
Other provisions for NRS and RRS	85	103
Total	276	153

20. Net assets

Unrestricted net assets are the amount set aside for the CIP's use with no restrictions by the Donors. Unrestricted net assets are divided into designated and undesignated.

Designated net assets include the acquisition cost, net of the depreciation charges related to those goods that are part of the institutional Property, Plant, and Equipment, as well as replacement costs.

Undesignated net assets correspond to operating surplus to comply with the CIP's on-going commitments and obligations when contributions are not made by the Donors on a timely basis.

The net assets are the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Undesignated	9,662	9,749
Other (a)	9	308
Deficit for the year	(697)	(395)
Total undesignated	8,974	9,662
Designated		
Reserve for replacing property, plant and equipment	3,546	3,854
Other (a)	(9)	(308)
Total designated	3,537	3,546
Total net assets	12,511	13,208

⁽a) The movement from designated to undesignated has been made to reflect the current total of institutional property, plant and equipment, and intangibles as designated assets.

21. Tax matters

As mentioned in Note 1, CIP is a root and tuber research-for-development institution delivering sustainable solutions to the pressing world problems of hunger, poverty, and the degradation of natural resources.

According to Article 19° (b) of the Consolidated Ordered Text (TUO for its Spanish acronym) of the Income Tax Law, approved by Executive Order N° 179-2004-EF, the income - destined for the specific purposes through the country - of foundations subject to tax and non-profit organizations, whose articles of association exclusively comprise some or various of the following purposes: charity, social assistance, education, culture, science, arts, literature, sports, politics, unions, housing, provided that they are not distributed, directly or indirectly, among the partners, and their by-laws establish that, in case of dissolution, its net assets will be used for the mentioned purposes, shall be exempted from income tax.

22. Other operating revenue and gains

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Consultancy income	8	53
Revenue from other service units	12	11
Others	11	147
Total	31	211

23. Other non-operating income

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	<u>2022</u> US\$(000)	US\$(000)
CGIAR hosting agreement (b)	989	-
Rental space (c)	29	124
Hosting services revenue	332	195
Donated fixed asset income (d)	213	213
Reversal of provisions (e)	262	265
Recoveries	137	137
The Initiative Design Team (f)	-	68
Excellent in Breeding (g)	45	-
Others	34	26
Total	2,041	1,028

2022

2021

- (b) For period 2022 correspond to agreement signed with CGIAR Center to cover payroll expenses of employees leaders from CIP.
- (c) For period 2022 and 2021 correspond to rental contract signed with Bioversity and Fall Creek Peru respectively.

- (d) Correspond to the income recognized due to register of the depreciation of fixed assets that were donated by China Government, see note 13 (e).
- (e) For 2022 correspond mainly to reversal of provision related to Information Technology expenses for US\$ 0.14 million and reversal of audit provision for US\$ 0.04 million. For 2021 correspond mainly to reversal of vacations provision for US\$ 0.17 million and reversal of repatriation provision for US\$ 0.03 million.
- (f) For 2021 correspond to amount received from the CGIAR Center to cover expenses of scientific leaders from CIP.
- (g) For 2022 correspond to amount received from CIMMYT to cover expenses of an employee from CIP.

24. Other non-operating costs

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Expenses CGIAR hosting agreement	857	-
Provision and write off for uncollectible (b)	551	142
Expenses rental space	22	77
Donated fixed asset depreciation	213	213
Expenses Excellent in Breeding	45	-
The Initiative Design Team	-	43
Others (c)	225	140
Total	1,913	615

- (b) For 2022 and 2021 include account receivable write off for US\$ 0.17 million and US\$ 0.14 million respectively that correspond mainly to amounts not approved by donors. For 2022 include taxes expenses from India for US\$ 0.38 million.
- (c) For 2022 and 2021 include expenses for laboratory improvements for US\$ 0.06 million and US\$ 0.08 million respectively. For 2022 and 2021 include expenses related to hosting agreement for US\$ 0.11 million and legal process lost for US\$ 0.03 million, respectively.

25. Expenses by nature

The expenses by nature are classified as follows:

	2022		
	Unrestricted US\$(000)	Restricted US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)
Expenses by function			
Personnel costs	6,616	12,790	19,406
Collaborators - CGIAR Centers	-	915	915
Supplies and services	4,608	15,126	19,734
Other collaboration	-	3,406	3,406
Travel	434	1,879	2,313
Depreciation and amortization	549	495	1,044
System cost (CSP)	62	426	488
Operation services recovery	(6,346)	<u>-</u>	(6,346)
Subtotal expenses and losses	5,923	35,037	40,960
Indirect cost recovery	(4,591)	4,591	
Total operating expenses	1,332	39,628	40,960
	2021		
	Unrestricted US\$(000)	Restricted US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)
Expenses by function			
Personnel costs	7,018	14,570	21,588
Collaborators - CGIAR Centers	-	13,465	13,465
Supplies and services	4,185	16,025	20,210
Other collaboration	128	4,691	4,819
Travel	116	805	921
Depreciation and amortization	493	366	859
System cost (CSP)	55	453	508
Operation services recovery	(6,416)	-	(6,416)
Subtotal expenses and losses	5,579	50,375	55,954
Indirect cost recovery	(4,491)	4,491	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	1,088	54,866	55,954

26. Research program expenses

(a) Research Program Expenses include the following concepts in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income: Research for US\$ 30.4 million (US\$ 31.8 million in 2021), Collaborators - CGIAR Centers for US\$ 0.91 million (US\$ 13.5 million in 2021), Non-CGIAR Collaborators for US\$ 3.4 million (US\$ 4.6 million in 2021) and Unbillable Research Expenses for US\$ 0.2 million (US\$ 0.2 million in 2021). See Note 27.

The expenses incurred are the following:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Research	33,665	48,533
Research support (b)	1,372	1,740
Total	35,037	50,273

(b) Research expenses correspond to those activities supporting research matters on a direct basis.

27. Unbilled research expenses

Unbilled research expenses incurred in 2022 and 2021 amount to US\$ 0.2 million. They correspond to research expenses incurred during project implementation and that are not accepted according to donor rules.

28. General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses incurred in 2022 and 2021 amount to US\$ 5.4 million and US\$ 5.2 million, respectively. They correspond to the offices mentioned below.

General Directorate, Board of Trustees, CFO (excluding project accounting), Operations, Human Resources, Subsidies and Contracts (institutional support), Corporate Specialized Services, Internal and External Audits, Corporate Insurances, Health and Safety, ITU (institutional support and OCS), Communications (CPAD), Resources Mobilization, External Relationships, Visitors and Events, Legal, and Intellectual Property Offices, as well as Administrative Expenses of Regional Offices, and Basic Strategic Research Activities.

29. Indirect cost rate calculation

In 2022, the indirect cost amounted to US\$ 5.4 million (US\$5.2 million in 2021). The relation of indirect research costs/direct research costs amounted to 15.7% (14.05% in 2021), as it is shown below:

	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
General and administrative expenses (i) (Note 28)	5,497	5,228
Research expenses and non-CGIAR collaborators expenses (ii)	35,037	37,222
Total (i) / (ii)	15.7%	14.05%

30. Subsequent events

CIP and legal entities of the CGIAR System have signed an agreement to set objectives and core components related to an integrated partnership between them; in a way that furthers the entities own mandates, and that is consistent with the entities' respective Governing Instruments and Host Country Agreements.

Additional to the above stated, no significant events are known that had ocurred between December 31, 2022 and May 3, 2023 that may affect the reasonableness of the financial statements issued and/or that may require disclosure in the notes.

31. Contingencies

In the opinion of Management and its legal advisors, there are no considerable legal proceedings or lawsuits in progress, or other contingencies brought against the CIP As of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

International Potato Center

Schedule of Grants Revenue - Exhibit I

For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

				Grants i	revenue
Donors	Funds Available	Receivables from	<u>Deferred revenue</u>	2022	2021
A. Unrestricted					
W3 - Unrestricted					
China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	1,506	-	(1,506)	-	-
Ireland-IrishAid	-	-	-	-	289
Bayer CropScience LP	84	-	-	84	-
Government of Tailand	-	-	-	-	20
United Kingdom-DFID-Department for International Development	97	-	-	97	30
Subtotal Window 3 - Unrestricted	1,687	-	(1,506)	181	339
Bilateral - Unrestricted					
Government of Philippines	16	-	-	16	-
The Rockefeller Foundation	25		-	25	100
Sub Total Bilateral - Unrestricted	41		<u> </u>	41	100

				Grants revenue		
<u>Donors</u>	Funds Available	Receivables from	Deferred revenue	2022	2021	
B. Restricted						
Windows 1						
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-11 Excellence in Agronomy for Sustainable Intensification						
and Climate Change Adaptation (EiA)	1,207	(358)	(5)	844	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-13 Plant Health and Rapid Response to Protect Food						
Security and Livelihoods	989	85	(19)	1,055	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-31 Transformational Agroecology across Food, Land, and						
Water systems	63	(9)	-	54	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-27 National Policies and Strategies for Food, Land and						
Water Systems Transformation (NPS)	240	(123)	-	117	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-01 Accelerated Breeding (ABI) Meeting Farmers´ Needs						
with Nutritious, Climate-Resilient Crops	1,175	(47)	-	1,128	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-04 Network 4 Enabling Tools, Technologies, and Shared						
Services (N4ETTSS)	234	69	-	303	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-06						
Delivering Genetic Gains in Farmers' Fields (SeEdQUAL)	1,803	104	(27)	1,880	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-05 Market Intelligence and Product Profiling	856	262	-	1,118	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-20 Transforming Agrifood Systems in South Asia (TAFSSA)	176	(24)	-	152	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-18 Securing the food systems of Asian Mega-Deltas for						
climate and livelihood resilience (AMD)	78	(2)	-	76	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-03 Conservation and Use of Genetic Resources						
(Genebanks)	4,413	864	(220)	5,057	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-12 NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting						
agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways	347	(18)	-	329	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-16 Resilient Cities through Sustainable Urban and Peri-						
urban Agrifood Systems	1,139	13	-	1,152	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-26 HER+: Harnessing Gender and Social Equality for						
Resilience in Agrifood Systems	24	(23)	-	1	-	

				Grants revenue		
<u>Donors</u>	Funds Available	Receivables from	Deferred revenue	2022	2021	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-24 Foresight and Metrics to Accelerate Food, Land, and						
Water Systems Transformation	59	2	-	61	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-33 Fruit and Vegetables for Sustainable Healthy Diets						
(FRESH)	109	11	-	120	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-02 Precision Genetic Technologies (PGT)	-		-	-	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-14 AgriLAC Resiliente: Resilient Agrifood Innovation						
Systems Driving Food Security, Inclusive Growth, and Reduced Out-Migration in						
Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	113	35	-	148	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-22 Transforming Agrifood Systems in West and Central						
Africa (TAFS-WCA).	309	(100)	-	209	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-10 From Fragility to Resilience in Central and West Asia						
and North Africa (F2R-CWANA)	85	(21)	-	64	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - INIT-30 Sustainable Healthy Diets through Food Systems						
Transformation (SHiFT)	37	(8)	-	29	-	
CGIAR Trust Fund - PLAT-01 Gender Platform	478	(183)	-	295	-	
Sub Total Windows 1	13,934	529	(271)	14,192	-	
Windows 1 & 2						
CGIAR Research Program on Roots, Tuber and Bananas - CRP 16 RTB	99	-	(5)	94	21,203	
CIAT - International Center for Tropical Agriculture - CRP 22 CCAFS	-	-	-	-	373	
CIAT - International Center for Tropical Agriculture - Platform Big Data PTF32	1	-	(1)	-	115	
IFPRI - International Food Policy Research Institute - CRP 23 PIM	-	-	-	-	290	
IFPRI - International Food Policy Research Institute - CRP21 A4NH	-	-	-	-	327	
IITA - International Institute of Tropical Agriculture - Platform Genebanks PTF 33	(46)	46	-	-	55	
IITA - International Institute of Tropical Agriculture - CRP 16 RTB	58	-	(58)	-	26	
GCDT - Global Crop Diversity Trust - Platform Genebanks PTF 33	(6)	62	(56)	-	2,397	
Bioversity International - SPIA - CRP16 RTB	111	36	-	147	95	

				Grants revenue		
<u>Donors</u>	Funds Available	Receivables from	Deferred revenue	2022	2021	
ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute - CRP16 RTB	(30)	30	-	-	71	
ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute - CRP34 Gender Platform	-	-	-	-	235	
Others - Various projects IFRS	1,942	-	(1,810)	132	104	
Sub Total Windows 1 & 2	2,129	174	(1,930)	373	25,291	
Window 3						
Austria-ADA-Austrian Development Agency	1	-	(1)	-	-	
BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	5,241	-	(613)	4,628	4,601	
China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	2,288	-	(602)	1,686	2,116	
United Kingdom-DFID-Department for International Development	421	-	(74)	347	2,052	
IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development	225	63	(31)	257	718	
ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute	-	-	-	-	342	
USAID-United States Agency for International Development	2,482	12	(1,108)	1,386	3,338	
Government of India	316	-	(45)	271	273	
IITA - International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	121	-	-	121	151	
Ireland-Irish Aid	2	-	(2)	-	-	
Development and Delivery of Biofortified Crops at Scale (FCDO)	242	127	-	369	-	
Others - Various projects IFRS	648		(609)	39	52	
Sub Total Window 3	11,987	202	(3,085)	9,104	13,643	

				Grants revenue		
<u>Donors</u>	Funds Available	Receivables from	Deferred revenue	2022	2021_	
Bilateral Restricted						
2BLADES Foundation	41	-	(17)	24	149	
Action Against Hunger (AAH)	19	-	(19)	-	-	
Agricultural Genomics Institute at Shenzhen-Chinese Academy of Agricultural						
Sciences (AGIS-CAAS)	165	-	(108)	57	35	
AECI - Agencia Espanola de Cooperacion Internacional	351	-	(34)	317	142	
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada	157	-	(21)	136	99	
Agriterra Rwanda	-	-	-	-	9	
Anhui Academy of Agricultural Sciences	-	-	-	-	4	
Anhui Feng Xu Agricultural Technology Co. LTD. (AFAT)	29	-	(16)	13	-	
Assam Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Services (ARIAS SOCIETY)	479	-	-	479	503	
AsiaBlight Network (ABN)	-	-	-	-	2	
Asociación Pataz	82	-	-	82	-	
BBSRC-Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council	69	-	-	69	121	
BIHAR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY (BAU)	51	-	(22)	29	-	
CIA MINERA PODEROSA S.A.	12	-	-	12	91	
CIMMYT-International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center	-	-	-	-	7	
Consorcio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina- CONDESAN	-	-	-	-	8	
Cornell University	-	-	-	-	9	
DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY	1	23	(24)	-	-	
Department of foreign affairs trade and development (DFAT)	766	-	(19)	747	-	
EC-EuropeanCommission	1,015	436	(431)	1,020	1,481	
EC-EuropeanCommission - AgenziaNazionale per le NuoveTecnologie, L'Energia e						
lo SviluppoEconomico Sostenible (ENEA)	(4)	4	-	-	92	
Federal Department of Foreign Affairs acting through The Swiss Agency for						
Development and Cooperation	8	28	-	36	-	
France-CIRAD-Centre de CooperationInternationale en						
RechercheAgronomiquePour le Developpement	142	103	(94)	151	80	

				Grants r	evenue
<u>Donors</u>	Funds Available	Receivables from	Deferred revenue	2022	2021_
Fondation CHIBAS-Haiti	39	-	-	39	-
GCDT - Global Crop Diversity Trust	370	-	-	370	1,984
Germany-German Agency for Technical Cooperation and German Federal Ministry					
for Economic Cooperation and Development (GTZ/BMZ)	3,126	2,335	(1,311)	4,150	4,367
Government of China	4	-	-	4	-
HNC-Hebei North College	25	7	(5)	27	-
HZPC Research B.V. (HZPC)	39	-	-	39	-
Hulunbuir Institute of Agricultural and Animal Husbandry (HIAAH)	13	-	(3)	10	-
ICIP - The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology	-	-	-	-	175
IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	56	-	-	56	865
ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute	230	18	-	248	53
India-Government of Haryana	326	318	(411)	233	186
India-State Government of Odisha	401	-	(162)	239	822
Industrial Crops Institute, Yunnan Academy of Agricultural Sciences	36	25	(46)	15	-
Ireland-IrishAid	2,911	2	(829)	2,084	1,892
IDRC - International Development Research Centre	-	-	-	-	208
MacCain Foods Ltd.	-	-	-	-	8
McLaughlin Gormley King Company	19	-	-	19	42
Meghalaya Basin Management Agency (MBMA)	327	190	(48)	469	51
Michigan State University	132	2	(131)	3	154
Nigeria-Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	(253)	253	-	-	-
P R Consultants Limited	3	-	-	3	-
Penn State University	-	102	-	102	-
Peru-MINAGRI-Ministerio de Agricultura y Riego del Perú	105	84	(35)	154	234
QIB - QuadramInstituteBioscience	28	-	-	28	141
SOCODEVI (SCDV)	36	-	-	36	16
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	49	-	(7)	42	58
Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture	249	-	(68)	181	494

				Grants revenue		
<u>Donors</u>	Funds Available	Receivables from	Deferred revenue	2022	2021_	
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich	10	5	-	15	-	
Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet	123	-	(58)	65	-	
TechnoServe	3	-	(3)	-	-	
TheMcKnightFoundation	84	-	(36)	48	17	
					-	
The University Court of the University of St Andrews	(4)	4	-	-	74	
The University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot	2	6	(7)	1	5	
The World Food Prize Foundation	35	-	-	35	20	
UnitedPurpose	(84)	84	-	-	-	
University of Hohenheim	3	-	-	3	-	
USAID-United States Agency for International Development	3,861	781	(657)	3,985	1,150	
Others - Various projects IFRS	709	-	(625)	84	84	
Sub Total Bilateral	16,396	4,810	(5,247)	15,959	15,932	
Total	46,174	5,715	(12,039)	39,850	55,305	

International Potato Center

Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expense Schedule - Exhibit II For the year ended 31 December 2022

Donor and Program/Project		<u>Start Date</u>	End Date	Total Grant <u>Pledge</u>	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total <u>Expenditure</u>	Deferred <u>Depreciation</u>
Windows 1								
CGIAR Trust Fund								
5501-CGIA	INIT-11 Excellence in Agronomy for Sustainable Intensification and Climate Change Adaptation (EiA)	Jan-22	Dec-23	1,346	-	844	844	(6)
5502-CGIA	INIT-13 Plant Health and Rapid Response to Protect Food Security and Livelihoods	Jan-22	Dec-23	1,214	-	1,055	1,055	(20)
5503-CGIA	INIT-31 Transformational Agroecology across Food, Land, and Water systems	Jan-22	Dec-24	105	-	54	54	-
5504-CGIA	INIT-27 National Policies and Strategies for Food, Land and Water Systems Transformation (NPS)	Jan-22	Dec-24	325	-	117	117	-
5505-CGIA	INIT-01 Accelerated Breeding (ABI) Meeting Farmers´ Needs with Nutritious, Climate-Resilient Crops	Jan-22	Dec-23	1,194	_	1,128	1,128	_
5507-CGIA	INIT-06 Delivering Genetic Gains in Farmers' Fields (SeEdQUAL)	Jan-22	Dec-23	2,289	-	1,880	1,880	(27)
5508-CGIA	INIT-05 Market Intelligence and Product Profiling	Jan-22	Dec-24	1,267	-	1,118	1,118	-
5509-CGIA	INIT-20 Transforming Agrifood Systems in South Asia (TAFSSA)	Jan-22	Dec-24	203	-	152	152	-
5510-CGIA	INIT-18 Securing the food systems of Asian Mega-Deltas for climate and livelihood resilience (AMD)	Jan-22	Dec-24	87	-	76	76	-
5521-CGIA	INIT-03 Conservation and Use of Genetic Resources (Genebanks)	Jan-22	Dec-23	5,277	-	5,057	5,057	(220)
5601-CGIA	INIT-12 NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways	Jan-22	Dec-24	422	-	329	329	-
5602-CGIA	INIT-16 Resilient Cities through Sustainable Urban and Peri-urban Agrifood Systems	Jan-22	Dec-23	1,407	-	1,152	1,152	-
5603-CGIA	INIT-26 HER+: Harnessing Gender and Social Equality for Resilience in Agrifood Systems	Jan-22	Mar-23	35	-	1	1	-
5604-CGIA	INIT-24 Foresight and Metrics to Accelerate Food, Land, and Water Systems Transformation	Jan-22	Dec-24	75	-	61	61	-
5605-CGIA	INIT-33 Fruit and Vegetables for Sustainable Healthy Diets (FRESH)	Apr-22	Dec-24	138	-	120	120	-
5607-CGIA	INIT-14 AgriLAC Resiliente: Resilient Agrifood Innovation Systems Driving Food Security, Inclusive Growth, and Reduced Out-Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	Jan-22	Dec-24	152	-	148	148	-
5608-CGIA	INIT-22 Transforming Agrifood Systems in West and Central Africa (TAFS-WCA).	Apr-22	Dec-24	321	-	209	209	-
5609-CGIA	INIT-10 From Fragility to Resilience in Central and West Asia and North Africa (F2R-CWANA)	Jan-22	Dec-24	115	-	64	64	-
5610-CGIA	INIT-30 Sustainable Healthy Diets through Food Systems Transformation (SHiFT)	Jul-22	Dec-24	30	-	29	29	-
5701-CGIA	PLAT-01 Gender Platform	Jan-22	Dec-23	561	-	295	295	-
5506-CGIA	INIT-04 Network 4 Enabling Tools, Technologies, and Shared Services (N4ETTSS)	Jan-22	Dec-24	305	-	303	303	-
				16,868	-	14,192	14,192	(272)
Windows 1 & 2 CGIAR Trust Fund								
1313-CGIA	Roots, Tuber and Bananas phase 2 (RTB 2.0) - Program Implementation Agreement (PIA)	Jan-17	Apr. 22	95,333	95,210	67	95,277	(56)
				95,333	95,210	67	95,277	(56)

<u>Donor and Program/Project</u>		Start Date	End Date	Total Grant <u>Pledge</u>	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total <u>Expenditure</u>	Deferred <u>Depreciation</u>
bonor and rrogramm roject		Start Date	<u>End Date</u>	ricage	THOI TEATS	currentycar	Experiantare	<u>Depreciation</u>
Bioversity International								
1439-IPGR	Scaling Pathways for Accelerating Adoption of the Sweetpotato Triple S (Storage in Sand and							-
	Sprouting)	Dec-20	Oct-22	100	49	49	98	
1454-IPGR	Sweetpotato Community and Household Survey in Uganda	May-21	Apr-22	90	46	42	88	-
1472-IPGR	Group-based ICT Extension Support Systems: Evidence from Rural Peru (Go Digital PERU)	Dec-21	Nov-22	56 		56	56	
				246	95	147	242	
Others								
	Various projects IFRS				292	159	451	(1,549)
	Total - W1 & W2			112,447	95,598	14,565	110,163	(1,877)
Window 3								
BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation								
1372-BMGF	Accurate phone based plant disease diagnostics	Nov-18	Apr-22	100	99	1	100	-
1405-BMGF	SweetGAINS: Genetics Advances and Innovative Seed Systems for Sweet Potato	Sep-19	Jan-23	15,000	9,773	4,627	14,400	(215)
				15,100	9,872	4,628	14,500	(215)
China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences								
1078-CHI0	Supporting preparation work of CCCAP in China	Jan-14	Dec-23	14,000	12,213	1,687	13,900	(44)
				14,000	12,213	1,687	13,900	(44)
IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development								
	Strengthening Nutrition in Agri-food Systems in East and Southern Africa through Root and Tuber							
1393-IFAD	Crops (FoodSTART - Africa)	May-19	Jun-22	1,500	1,213	257	1,470	(31)
				1,500	1,213	257	1,470	(31)
India-ICAR-Indian Council of Agricultural Research								
1016-GOI0	Varietal improvement of potato for biotic resistance, enriching of germplasm.	Apr-13	Mar-24	3,475	3,204	271	3,475	-
				3,475	3,204	271	3,475	-
IITA - International Institute of Tropical Agriculture								
1426-IITA	CGIAR Excellence in Agronomy 2030: Incubation Phase	Aug-20	Aug-22	300	179	121	300	-
				300	179	121	300	-
United Kingdom-DFID-Department for International								
Development Department of international								
1394-DFID	Development and Delivery of Biofortified Crops at Scale	May-19	Apr-22	7,858	7,463	347	7,810	(48)
1495-FCDO	Development and Delivery of Biofortified Crops at Scale	Apr-22	Mar-23	611	-	369	369	-
				8,469	7,463	716	8,179	(48)

Donor and Program/Project		<u>Start Date</u>	End Date	Total Grant <u>Pledge</u>	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total <u>Expenditure</u>	Deferred Depreciation
USAID-United States Agency for International Development								
1267-USAI	Genetic Improvement in Potato and Swetpotato Improving livelihoods of farmers in the Cyclone Idai-affected areas through resilient, nutritious	Oct-15	Dec-22	13,900	11,627	61	11,688	(60)
1421-USAI	sweetpotato	Jun-20	Oct-22	1,300	1,261	19	1,280	(19)
1481-USAI	Genetic Improvement in Potato and Sweetpotato: Advancing Achievements in Breeding for Early, Resilient and Nutritious Potato and Sweetpotato	Jan-22	Dec-23	1,300	-	1,300	1,300	-
				16,500	12,888	1,380	14,268	(79)
Others								
	Various projects IFRS				227	44	271	(182)
	Total W3			59,344	47,258	9,104	56,362	(599)
Bilateral 2BLADES Foundation								
1288-BLAD	Complementary support to the Potato Late Blight Resistance Project	Jan-16	May-23	825	784	24	808	-
				825	784	24	808	-
Anhui Feng Xu Agricultural Technology Co. LTD. (AFAT)								
1460-AFAT	Cooperative development of projects focused on population advancement and variety breeding	Mar-21	Feb-23	29		13	13	
				29		13	13	
Asociación Pataz 1498-MIPO	Difusión de variedades de papa con resistencia a rancha y calidad para fritura en bastones y							
1490-WIFU	horneado en Perú	Jan-22	Dec-24	439	-	82	82	-
				439	-	82	82	-
BBSRC-Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research								
Council 1345-BBSR	CABANA: Capacity building for bioinformatics in Latin America	Oct-17	Mar-22	390	321	69	390	_
. o o bbox	S. D. W. W. Supervision of the state of the	000 17	War 22	390	321	69	390	
BAU-Bihar Agricultjural University								
1484-BAU0	Capacity Development Training Program under Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA)	Feb-22	Jul-23	92	-	29	29	-
				92		29	29	-
Canada-Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food								
1442-AAFC	Genome sequencing of wild Solanum diploids	Jan-21	Apr-22	126	99	27	126	-
1487-AAFC	Genome sequencing of wild Solanum diploids	Jan-22	Mar-23	121	-	109	109	-
				247	99	136	235	-
Canada-DFATD-Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and								
Development 1490-DFAT	Generating Revenues and Opportunities for Women to Improve Nutrition in Ghana (GROWING)	Mar-22	Sep-26	7,155	-	747	747	(11)
				7,155		747	747	(11)

China - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	
1502-CHI0 Educational Programs Jun-22 Jun-23 15 - 4 4 ————————————————————————————————	-
	-
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences - CAAS	
1448-AGIS Creation and application of resources of diploid potato anti-late blight disease Jan-21 Dec-23 194 35 57 92	-
	-
CIA MINERA PODEROSA S.A.	
Selección de clones de papa con aptitud para procesamiento industrial en bastones y horneado, 1391-MIPO resistencia a la Rancha y producción de semilla de alta calidad fitosanitaria (S/gastos) Feb-19 Feb-22 494 378 12 390	-
494 378 12 390	
EC-EuropeanCommission	
Sustained Diet Quality Improvement by Fortification with Climate-smart, Nutrition-Smart	
Orange-fleshed Sweetpotato in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Dec-16 Dec-21 4,550 4,436 17 4,453	-
Desiral Climate-smart innovations to improve productivity, profitability of	(22)
agriculture and food systems in Malawi through multidisciplinary research Dec-19 Dec-24 8,367 2,053 1,010 3,063	(23)
	(23)
Foundation Chibas - Haiti	
Support on the implementation of the Project PITAG Sep-21 Feb-24 255 - 39 39	-
	-
France-CIRAD-Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomique Pour le Developpement	
1353-CIRA Breeding RTB products for end user preferences (RTBfoods) Nov-17 Mar-23 662 495 141 636	(8)
1493-CIRA Food-Sec Semence Feb-23 Feb-23 11 - 10 10	-
	(8)
GCDT - Global Crop Diversity Trust	
1486-GCDT Long term grant Jan-22 Dec-23 254 - 249 249	-
1499-GCDT Transfer of sweetpotato landraces from Zambia for safety duplication at CIP Genebank May-22 Jun-23 15 - 3 3	-
Biodiversity for Opportunities, Livelihoods and Development (BOLD): CWR-Derived Potatoes Integrated in breeding pipelines for climate change resilience of farming communities of	
1503-GCDT Ecuador, Kenya and Peru Apr-22 Dec-24 960 - 105 105	-
Darwin Initiative - Sweetpotato a model for food-security and long-term conservation of	
1510-GCDT biodiversity Jun-22 Mar-25 248 - 14 14	-
	-

Donor and Program/Project		Start Date	End Date	Total Grant <u>Pledge</u>	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total <u>Expenditure</u>	Deferred Depreciation
Germany-German Agency for Technical Cooperation and								
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and								
Development (GTZ/BMZ)								
1382-GIZ0	Potato value chain development in Cameroon	Dec-18	Mar-23	3,070	1,553	737	2,290	(40)
1392-GIZ0	Global programme Food and Nutrition Security, Enhanced Resilience	Mar-19	Dec-21	957	771	18	789	-
1397-GIZ0	Seeds of Change - Enhancing Potato Innovation Systems for Scaling Climate-Smart Technologies for Smallholders in Ethiopia	May-19	May-22	1,266	912	394	1,306	-
1420-GIZ0	KULIMA Promoting Farming in Malawi: Improving the access to and use of agriculture research innovations by Malawian farmers	Jan-20	Mar-22	3,110	1,868	857	2,725	-
1428-GIZ0	Rapid Seed Potato Multiplication to Strengthen Potato Value Chain in Karnataka	Aug-20	Jul-22	630	206	183	389	-
1430-GIZ0	Global Innovation Centres in the agriculture and food sector: Nigeria Potato Seed Security							
1430-0120	Partnership (NPSSP): Building back resilience post COVID-19	Oct-20	Mar-23	791	239	186	425	-
1435-GIZ0	Global Innovation Centres in the agriculture and food sector: Technical backstopping with the							
1450 0170	potato working group in seven SEWOH partner countries	Dec-20	Oct-22	700	156	544	700	-
1458-GIZ0 1473-GIZ0	Global programme Food and Nutrition Security, Enhaced Resilience Technical support to EAC-NPPOs capacity development	Jul-21 Dec-21	Oct-22 May-22	596 263	62	457 243	519 243	-
1473-0120	Potato production through zero-tillage with straw mulch: an innovative technology for	Dec-21	May-22	203	_	243	243	_
1475-GIZ0	sustainable intensification and diversification of rice-based systems to improve livelihoods of							
	small-scale farmers in Asia	Oct-21	Dec-24	1,798	5	451	456	-
1476-GIZ0	Agricultural Policy Advisory Fund	Dec-21	Mar-23	158	-	80	80	-
				13,342	5,772	4,150	9,922	(40)
LING Hales! North Callege				<u> </u>				
HNC-Hebei North College	Administrative Messures for External Drefessors of Hobei North University	lun 21	Dog 22	FO		10	10	
1457-HNC0	Administrative Measures for External Professors of Hebei North University Potato Sweet Potato Modern Seed Industry Resource Creation and New Variety Selection and	Jun-21	Dec-22	50	-	18	18	-
1509-HNC0	Breeding	Jun-21	Dec-25	37		9	9	
	breeding	Juli-2 i	Dec-23		<u>-</u>		<u></u>	
				87		27	27	
Hulunbuir Institute of Agricultural and Animal Husbandry								
(HIAAH)								
1477-HIAA	Support the research work of HIAAH			4.0			40	
		Aug-21	Jul-24	13		10	10	-
				13		10	10	
HZPC Research B.V.								
1478-HZPC	Hybrid TPS - Assessment of HZPC hybrid potato seeds in Kenya	Oct-21	Oct-24	112	-	39	39	-
				112		39	39	
					-			
IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	T	F 1 40			4 700			
1363-IITA	Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT)	Feb-18	Jun-22	1,881	1,720	56	1,776	-
				1,881	1,720	56	1,776	-
ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute								
1466-ILRI	Accelerated Institutional and Food Systems	Oct-21	Dec-23	900	53	248	301	-
				900	53	248	301	
								

			5 15 1	Total Grant	Expenditure	Expenditure	Total	Deferred
Donor and Program/Project		Start Date	End Date	<u>Pledge</u>	Prior Years	Currentyear	Expenditure	<u>Depreciation</u>
India-Assam Rural Infrastructure & Agricultural Services								
Society								
1354-ARIA	Technical Assistance for Improving Farmers´ livelihoods through sustainable instensification &							
	diversification of agri-food systems with Climate-smart potato technologies" under Assam							
	Agribusiness & Rural Transformation Project (APART)	Apr-18	Apr-23	3,348	2,206	479	2,685	
				3,348	2,206	479	2,685	-
India-Government of Haryana								
1367-DGH0	Quality seed potato production using aeroponics and select and supply short duration potato							
	varieties	Apr-18	Mar-22	851	810	35	845	(6)
1491-DGH0	Making Haryana a potato seed hub through the Seed Village - phase II	Apr-22	Mar-24	948	-	198	198	-
				1,799	810	233	1,043	(6)
India-State Government of Odisha								
1407-G000	Sustainable Intensification of Potato for Achieving Self-Sufficiency in Odisha	Sep-19	Mar-22	1,268	1,227	41	1,268	-
				1,268	1,227	41	1,268	-
India-State Government of Odisha-Directorate of Agriculture								
and Food Production								
1377-G000	Generating advances in Income and Nutrition through sweetpotato (GAINS)	Apr-18	Jun-23	1,121	801	198	999	-
				1,121	801	198	999	
Industrial Crops Institute, Yunnan Academy of Agricultural				<u></u> _	 -			
Sciences								
1485-YAAS	The Interplay between biodiversity, climate change and health	Jul-21	Jun-24	55	-	15	15	-
				55	-	15	15	-
Ireland-IrishAid								
4.00 1410	Root and Tuber Crops for Agricultural Transformation in Malawi (RTC- Action Malawi)							
1433-IAI0	programme, 2016 to 2021	Oct-20	Feb-22	2,014	1,873	137	2,010	(4)
1438-IAI0	Building resilience to reduce humanitarian need with sweet potato in Mozambique	Oct-20	Dec-21	367	356	11	367	-
1469-IAI0	Root and tuber crops for Agricultural Transformation in Malawi (RTC-ACTION Malawi)	Oct-21	Mar-22	601	12	589	601	-
4.774.1449	Improving Livelihoods and Nutrition Through Sweetpotato Production and Marketing in Niassa							
1471-IAI0	and Inhambane Provinces, Mozambique	Dec-21	Mar-23	562	-	562		-
4404 1440	Bridging phase of the Root and Tuber Crops for Agricultural Transformation in Malawi (RTC-							
1496-IAI0	Action Malawi) programme	Apr-22	Mar-23	1,140	-	582		-
	Strengthen food, nutrition, and incomes security through sweetpotato and potato agri-food	•						
1506-IAI0	systems in Niassa and Inhambane Provinces of Mozambique	Sep-22	Jun-23	537	-	203		-
				5,220	2,241	2,084	2,978	(4)
Malkataha Fassa dadan								
McKnight Foundation	Understanding Potato Seed Degeneration in Ecuador Grant No. 16-275	A 4 7	D 00	100		4	4	
1322-MF00	Gradi Standing Fotato Seed Degeneration in Ecdador Grant No. 10-275	Apr-17	Dec-22	180	-	1	I	-
1450-MF00	Improving agrobiodiversity and seed systems research for development in the Andes	Jul-21	Jun-23	100	17	47	64	-
				280	17	48	65	

Donor and Program/Project		Start Date	End Date	Total Grant <u>Pledge</u>	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total <u>Expenditure</u>	Deferred Depreciation
McLaughlin Gormley King Company								
1360-MCGO	Adaptability of Sabadilla or Sebadilla (Schoecnocaulon officinale) in two Peruvian agroecosystems	Mar-18	Dec-24	240	113	19	132	-
				240	113	19	132	
Meghalaya Basin Management Agency (MBMA)								
	Seed Secure Meghalaya: Establishment of low-cost formal and informal potato seed production							
1443-MBMA	system to enhance food security and income generation	Sep-021	Mar-23	633	51	469	520	
				633	51	469	520	-
MSU-Michigan State University								
	Examining and Strengthening the Resilience of Agrobiodiversity and Healthy Diets Among							
1434-MSU0	Smallholders in the Peruvian Andes	Jun-20	Mar-23	26	10	3	13	
				26	10	3	13	
Palladium International, LLC.								
1508-PALL	Nexa Peru - Phase 3 - Proposal development	Sep-22	Dec-23	15		1	1	
				15	-	1	1	-
PENNSTATE-Pennsylvania State University								
1488-PSU0	Current and Emerging Threats to Crops Innovation Lab (CETC IL)	Sep-21	Mar-23	165	-	102	102	-
				165	-	102	102	-
Peru-MINAGRI-Ministerio de Agricultura y Riego del Perú								
	Formulación de Estrategia para Fortalecimiento del Sistema de Innovación del Sector Agrario							
1449-MAP0	del Perú y Mejora de su Gestión Institucional	Apr-21	Oct-22	200	72	90	162	-
	Uso de la agricultura de precisión: Determinación de la biomasa aérea y rendimientos de							
1500-MAP0	cultivos de maíz y trigo usando machine learning aplicado a imágenes de vehículos aéreos no	l 22	D 00	450		40	40	(5)
	tripulados Asistencia Técnica para el Diseño y Transferencia de una Estrategia para la Distribución de	Jun-22	Dec-23	150	-	40	40	(5)
1501-MAP0	Fertilizantes por el MIDAGRI	Jul-22	Dec-22	38	-	24	24	-
				388	72	154	226	(5)
P R Consultants Limited								
1465-PRC0	Desk - Based Survey of Potato Pathogens in China	Oct-21	May-22	4	-	3	3	-
				4	-	3	3	-
QIB - Quadram Institute Bioscience								
1396-QIB0	Food & nutrition research for health in the developing world: bioavailability & nutrient content	Apr-19	Mar-22	289	261	28	289	-
				289	261	28	289	

Donor and Program/Project		Start Date	End Date	Total Grant <u>Pledge</u>	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total <u>Expenditure</u>	Deferred Depreciation
SOCODEVI (SCDV) 1468-SCDV	Project d'appui à l'autonomisation économique des femmes rurales du Mozambique (PAEF)	Oct 21	Fab 22	52	16	36	52	
1400-3CDV	Project d'appur à l'autonomisation économique des rémines rurales du Mozambique (PACP)	Oct-21	Feb-23	52	16		52	
Spain-AECID-Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional				52	16	36	52	
	Agroecología e innovación en las cadenas de valor de papa y camote en la Frontera Norte de							
1411-AECI	Ecuador	Jul-20	Dec-22	511	194	317	511	-
				511	194	317	511	-
Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet								
4400 01410	Study of the Incentives, social learning, and the decision to grow improved sweetpotato	5 01		400			.5	
1480-SLU0	varieties: Experimental evidence from Uganda	Dec-21	Sep-23	123		65	65	
				123		65	65	-
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich	Effect of altitude on iron observation from historified notateds in Daru	l 22	D 22	20		15	15	
1497-ETH0	Effect of altitude on iron absorption from biofortified potatoes in Peru	Jun-22	Dec-23	20		15	15	
				20		15	15	
Switzerland-Federal Department of Foreign Affairs acting through The Swiss Agency for Development and								
Cooperation 1504-FDFA	RUNRES Evaluation	Aug-22	Nov-22	38	_	36	36	_
		nag 22	1000 22	38		36	36	
Switzerland SDC Swice Agency for Development and								
Switzerland-SDC-Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation								
1418-SDC0	Integrated Seed Sector Development (ISSD) in Africa Programme - Main Phase	Sep-19	Nov-22	142	76	42	118	-
				142	76	42	118	-
Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture								
1453-SFSA	Collaborative Breeding of Five Tropically Adapted Potato Varieties	Apr-21	Jun-24	675	136	181	317	<u> </u>
				675	136	181	317	-
University of Hohenheim								
	Model-supported identification of phenotypic traits and development of a field-based screening							
1489-UHO0	tool for salinity tolerant sweet potato clones	May-21	Mar-23	3		3	3	
				3	-	3	3	-

Donor and Program/Project		Start Date	End Date	Total Grant <u>Pledge</u>	Expenditure <u>Prior Years</u>	Expenditure Currentyear	Total <u>Expenditure</u>	Deferred Depreciation
USAID-United States Agency for International Development								
1410-USAI	The USAID Potato Program in Georgia	Dec-19	Dec-22	1,890	992	712	1,704	(182)
	Emergency Response, Recovery, and Resilience with Nutritious Potato and Sweetpotato for							
1446-USAI	farmers affected by drought, locusts, and Covid-19 in Amhara, Oromia, and SNNP Regions,							
	Ethiopia	Apr-21	Mar-23	2,100	656	1,136	1,792	-
1464-USAI	Feed the Future Global Biotech Potato Partnership (GBPP)	Sep-21	Mar-26	1,758	153	759	912	-
1470-USAI	Enhancing Agricultural Recovery and Combatting Malnutrition in Drought-Affected Southern							
1170 33711	Madagascar Utilizing Nutritious, Climate-Resilient Vitamin A Sweetpotato(Sweet Recovery).	Oct-21	Jun-23	2,500	9	1,287	1,296	(103)
1505-USAI	Tools4SeedSystems: working towards resilience through root, tuber and banana crops in							
	humanitarian settings	Aug-22	Aug-23	690	-	90	90	-
				8,938	1,810	3,984	5,794	(285)
World Food Prize								
	Strengthening the capacity of National Agricultural Research Systems in Central America to							
1436-WFPF	enhance the resilience and food security and nutrition of vulnerable populations	Nov-20	Dec-22	82	47	35	82	-
				82	47	35	82	
XiChang University								
	Development of new potato varieties, promote the potato industry and help farmers in and							
1456-XCU0	around XiChang City	Jun-21	Sep-23	56	<u> </u>		-	<u>-</u>
				56	-	-	-	-
Others								
Others	Variousprojects IFRS			-	889	78	967	(633)
	Total Bilateral			67,028	27,123	15,959	41,735	(1,015)
						10,959		
	Grand Total			238,819	169,979	39,628	208,260	(3,491)

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Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment - Exhibit III For the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020

	Unrestricted (CIP's Assets)					Restricted projects						
	Physical facilities US\$(000)	Infrastructure and leasehold US\$(000)	Furnishing and equipment US\$(000)	Work in progress US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Physical facilities US\$(000)	Infrastructure and leasehold US\$(000)	Furnishing and equipment US\$(000)	Work in progress US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Grand Total US\$(000)	
Cost												
Balance as of January 1, 2021(e)	1,570	2,686	5,157	-	9,413	225	1,401	4,739	542	6,907	16,320	
Additions (c)	132	-	-	44	176	594	7	192	19	812	988	
Transfer	-	(5)	5	-	-	-	-	542	(542)	-	-	
Others	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	-	-	5	-	5	-	
Disposal	(15)	-	(163)		(178)	(47)	(159)	(189)		(395)	(573)	
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1,687	2,681	4,994	44	9,406	772	1,249	5,289	19	7,329	16,735	
Additions (c)	122	132	87	157	498	80	-	376	47	503	1,001	
Reclassification	-	-	-	(38)	(38)	-	-	-	38	38	-	
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	(57)	-	-	
Disposal		-	(69)		(69)	-		(107)		(107)	(176)	
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,809	2,813	5,012	163	9,797	852	1,249	5,615	47	7,763	17,560	
Accumulated Depreciation												
Balance as of January 1, 2021	1,047	440	2,435	-	3,922	125	276	2,939	-	3,340	7,262	
Additions (b)	124	56	404	-	584	13	23	353	-	389	973	
Disposals	(15)	-	(153)	-	(168)	(47)	(159)	(189)	-	(395)	(563)	
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1,156	496	2,686	-	4,338	91	140	3,103	-	3,334	7,672	
Additions (b)	128	56	381	-	565	64	27	502	-	593	1,158	
Disposals	-	-	(53)	-	(53)	-	-	(101)	-	(101)	(154)	
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,284	552	3,014	-	4,850	155	167	3,504		3,826	8,676	
Net book value												
Balance as of December 31, 2021	531	2,185	2,308	44	5,068	681	1,109	2,186	19	3,995	9,063	
Balance as of December 31, 2022	525	2,261	1,998	163	4,947	697	1,082	2,111	47	3,937	8,884	

International Potato Center

Indirect Cost Computation - Exhibit IV

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Direct Costs:		
Research Costs	30,471	31,896
Collaborator Others	3,406	3,345
CGIAR Collaborators (Not PPA)	915	1,760
Unbillable Research Expenses	245	221
Sub Total Direct Research Costs	35,037	37,222
CSP	426	453
CRP Collaborator Costs - CGIAR Centers (1)		13,051
Total Research Costs	35,463	50,726
Indirect Costs:		
Management	5,411	5,036
Unallocable Indirect Costs	86	192
Total Indirect Costs (note 29)	5,497	5,228
Total Operating Expenses	40,534	42,450
Cost Ratios (1)		
Direct Research Costs / Total Operating Expenses	86%	88%
Total Indirect Costs / Total Operating Expenses	14%	12%
Total Indirect Costs / Total Direct Research Costs	15.7%	14.05%

⁽¹⁾ The cost category "CRP Collaborator Costs - CGIAR Centers" - RTB PPA is excluded from this calculation.

Audited Financial Statements and Complementary Information

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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ancial Statement



The International Potato Center (CIP) was founded in 1971 as a research-for-development organization with a focus on potato, sweetpotato and Andean roots and tubers. It delivers innovative science-based solutions to enhance access to affordable nutritious food, foster inclusive sustainable business and employment growth, and drive the climate resilience of root and tuber agri-food systems. Headquartered in Lima, Peru, CIP has a research presence in more than 20 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

www.cipotato.org

CIP is a CGIAR research center, a global research partnership for a food-secure future. CGIAR science is dedicated to transforming food, land and water systems in a climate crisis. Its research is carried out by 13 CGIAR Centers/Alliances in close collaboration with hundreds of partners, including national and regional research institutes, civil society organizations, academia, development organizations and the private sector. www.cgiar.org

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