



Bioversity International Financial Statements 2022

for the year ended 31 December

Including independent Auditor's Report



Bioversity International
Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT
Headquarters – Rome
Via di San Domenico, 1
00153 Rome, Italy

The Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) delivers research-based solutions that address the global crises of malnutrition, climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation.

The Alliance focuses on the nexus of agriculture, nutrition and environment. We work with local, national, and multinational partners across Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean, and with the public and private sectors and civil society. With novel partnerships, the Alliance generates evidence and mainstreams innovations to transform food systems and landscapes so that they sustain the planet, drive prosperity, and nourish people in a climate crisis.

The Alliance is part of CGIAR, the world's largest agricultural research and innovation partnership for a food-secure future dedicated to reducing poverty, enhancing food and nutrition security, and improving natural resources.

<https://alliancebioversityciat.org>

www.cgiar.org

Citation

Bioversity International, 2023. *Financial Statements 2022*.
Bioversity International, Rome, Italy.

Bioversity International
Via di San Domenico 1
00153 Roma
Rome, ITALY

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ALLIANCE BOT TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP

CHAIR, ALLIANCE BOARD



Julia Marton-Lefèvre
(Female, France)(1)

Board Chair since 1 Jan 2020, Voting Member
Alliance Strategy & Program Advisory Council
(ASPAC) member since 1 Oct 2020
Second Term

Expertise: Ecology and Environmental Planning

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 Jan 2020 - 31 Dec 2022				

ALLIANCE BOARD-SPECIFIC
EX-OFFICIO TRUSTEES



**Alliance Director General,
Juan Lucas Restrepo Ibiza**
(Male, Colombia - France)(2)

Board member since 1 Jan 2020, Non-Voting Member
Alliance Strategy & Program Advisory Council
(ASPAC) member since 1 Oct 2020
First Term

Expertise: Agricultural Development & Policy

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 Jan 2020 - 29 Feb 2024				



Colombian Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development ex officio (represented at this Board by Jorge Mario Díaz Luengas director Agrosavia)
(Male, Colombia)

Board member since 1 Jan 2020, Voting Member
Alliance Strategy & Program Advisory Council
(ASPAC) member since 1 Oct 2020
Indefinite Term

Expertise: Agricultural and Rural Development

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 Jan 2020 - Indefinite				



Italian Representative ex officio, Claudio Lenoci
(Male, Italy)

Indefinite Board member since 1 Jan 2020, Voting Member
Alliance Strategy & Program Advisory Council
(ASPAC) member since 1 Oct 2020
Indefinite Term

Expertise: Economics/Political

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 Jan 2020 - Indefinite				

ALLIANCE BOARD-SPECIFIC
TRUSTEES



Douglas van den Aardweg
(Male, United Kingdom - South Africa)

Board member since 1 Jan 2020, Non-Voting Member
Alliance Strategy & Program Advisory Council
(ASPAC) member since 1 Oct 2020
Second Term

Expertise: Finance, Governance, Risk

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 Jan 2020 - 31 Dec 2022				



Marion Guillou
(Female, France)

Board member since 1 Jan 2020, Non-Voting Member
Alliance Strategy & Program Advisory Council
(ASPAC) Chair since 1 Oct 2020
First Term

Expertise: Agricultural Science

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 Jan 2020 - 31 Dec 2022				



Cristián Samper
(Male, Colombia)

Board member since 1 Jan 2020, Voting Member
Alliance Strategy & Program Advisory Council
(ASPAC) member since 1 Oct 2020
Second Term

Expertise: Ecology, Biodiversity

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 Jan 2020 - 31 Dec 2022				

Our Board of Trustees is responsible for our governance and fulfillment of our mission and strategic goals, in harmony with the goals and policies of the CGIAR System. For 2022, our Board members and their term lengths were as detailed below.

CHAIR, CGIAR SYSTEM BOARD



Marco Ferroni
(Male, Switzerland)

Board member since 1 Oct 2020, Voting Member
System Board Chair since 1 Sept 2020
First Term

Expertise: Agricultural Sciences

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2022

VICE CHAIR, ALLIANCE BOARD AND CGIAR SYSTEM BOARD TRUSTEES



Patrick Caron
(Male, France) ⁽³⁾

Board member since 1 Oct 2020, Voting Member
System Board member since 1 Sept 2020
First Term

Expertise: Natural Sciences

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2024

ALLIANCE AND CGIAR SYSTEM BOARD TRUSTEES



Lindiwe Sibanda
(Female, Zimbabwe)

Board member since April 2021, Voting Member
System Board member since April 2021
First Term

Expertise: Natural Sciences

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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April 2021 – 31 August 2023



Alyssa Jade McDonald-Baertl
(Female, Australia)

Board member since 1 Oct 2020, Voting Member
System Board member since 1 Sept 2020
First Term

Expertise: Business

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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1 Oct 2020 – 31 August 2023



Shenggen Fan
(Male, China)

Board member since 1 Oct 2020, Voting Member
System Board member since 1 Sept 2020
First Term

Expertise: Social Sciences

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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1 Oct 2020 – 31 August 2023



Alice Ruhweza
(Female, Uganda)

Board member since 1 Oct 2020, Voting Member
System Board member since 1 Sept 2020
First Term

Expertise: Natural Sciences

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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1 Oct 2020 – 31 August 2023



Neal Gutterson
(Male, United States)

Board member since 1 Oct 2020, Voting Member
System Board member since 1 Sept 2020
First Term

Expertise: Natural Sciences

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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1 Oct 2020 – 31 August 2023



Hilary Wild

(Female, United Kingdom - Republic of Ireland)
Board member since 1 Jan 2020, Voting Member
System Board member since 1 Sept 2020
First Term

Expertise: Finance, Governance, Risk

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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1 Jan 2020 – 31 August 2023

1. Board Chair from 1 January 2020; elected during Joint Board 3 and reconfirmed during the September 2020 Board Meeting.
2. The Alliance Director General is an ex officio with voting rights and ex officio member of all Committees up until 30 September 2020. As of 1 October 2020, he is a non-voting member of the Board and a member of ASPAC.
3. Vice Chair from 1 January 2022; elected during 6th Alliance Board of Trustees Meeting during November 2021 and confirmed during 8th Alliance Board of Trustees Meeting during November 2022 until 31 December 2024.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BIOVERSITY INTERNATIONAL

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of
Bioversity International

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bioversity International, which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2022, the statement of activities and comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Bioversity International as of 31 December 2022, and of the results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of this report. We are independent of Bioversity International in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management of Bioversity International is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers SpA

Sede legale: **Milano** 20145 Piazza Tre Torri 2 Tel. 02 77851 Fax 02 7785240 Capitale Sociale Euro 6.890.000,00 i.v. C.F. e P.IVA e Reg. Imprese Milano Monza Brianza Lodi 12979880155 Iscritta al n° 119644 del Registro dei Revisori Legali - Altri Uffici: **Ancona** 60131 Via Sandro Totti 1 Tel. 071 2132311 - **Bari** 70122 Via Abate Gimma 72 Tel. 080 5640211 - **Bergamo** 24121 Largo Belotti 5 Tel. 035 229691 - **Bologna** 40126 Via Angelo Finelli 8 Tel. 051 6186211 - **Brescia** 25121 Viale Duca d'Aosta 28 Tel. 030 3697501 - **Catania** 95129 Corso Italia 302 Tel. 095 7532311 - **Firenze** 50121 Viale Gramsci 15 Tel. 055 2482811 - **Genova** 16121 Piazza Piccapietra 9 Tel. 010 29041 - **Napoli** 80121 Via dei Mille 16 Tel. 081 36181 - **Padova** 35138 Via Vicenza 4 Tel. 049 873481 - **Palermo** 90141 Via Marchese Ugo 60 Tel. 091 349737 - **Parma** 43121 Viale Tanara 20/A Tel. 0521 275911 - **Pescara** 65127 Piazza Ettore Troilo 8 Tel. 085 4545711 - **Roma** 00154 Largo Fochetti 29 Tel. 06 570251 - **Torino** 10122 Corso Palestro 10 Tel. 011 556771 - **Trento** 38122 Viale della Costituzione 33 Tel. 0461 237004 - **Treviso** 31100 Viale Felissent 90 Tel. 0422 696911 - **Trieste** 34125 Via Cesare Battisti 18 Tel. 040 3480781 - **Udine** 33100 Via Poscolle 43 Tel. 0432 25789 - **Varese** 21100 Via Albuzzi 43 Tel. 0332 285039 - **Verona** 37135 Via Francia 21/C Tel. 045 8263001 - **Vicenza** 36100 Piazza Pontelandolfo 9 Tel. 0444 393311



In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management of Bioversity International is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Bioversity International's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Bioversity International or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Bioversity International's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of our audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia), we exercised our professional judgement and maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; we designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks; we obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bioversity International's internal control.




- We evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- We concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Bioversity International's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Bioversity International to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluated 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 fair presentation.

We communicated with those charged with governance, identified at an appropriate level as required by ISA Italia, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during our audit.

Rome, 25 May 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers SpA



Scott Cunningham
(Partner)



2022 Institutional Highlights

by Julia Marton-Lefèvre
Chair of the Board of Trustees, Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT

Since the formation of the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT over three years ago, our organization has remained strong, active, and relevant in the face of a tumultuous period of global and institutional change. The seeds that we sowed in 2019 – a fresh set of Strategic Objectives to generate food systems solutions at the nexus of agriculture, environment, and nutrition – are now bearing fruit. I am pleased to share with you a selection of highlights that illustrate our progress and achievements over the last year, organized around the four main areas in which our work is generating change for people, communities, and institutions: *Food, Markets, Landscapes, and Crops and Agrobiodiversity*.

Progress towards our Strategic Objectives

1. People consume diverse, nutritious, and safe foods.

Our work on **Food** is illustrated through the launch of the [Periodic Table of Food Initiative](#), an exciting global analysis of 1,600 commonly consumed crops at the biomolecular level, conducted with the American Heart Association and The Rockefeller Foundation. At the same time, we celebrated the 25th anniversary of the *Pan-African Bean Research Alliance* (PABRA) with a [special event at the African Green Revolution Forum](#) held in Rwanda on 5 September 2022 that highlighted our longstanding collaboration with researchers and farmers across the region to deliver nutrient-rich bean varieties to farmers and consumers. With the continuing effects of the conflict in Ukraine, much of our research also looked at fluctuating food access for vulnerable communities, with “[Food Labs](#)” and urban studies compiling data and best practices.

2. People participate in and benefit from inclusive, innovative, and diversified agri-food markets.

Our applied research on **Markets** focuses on developing value chains that can deliver tangible, often monetary, benefits for smallholder farmers. We codeveloped zero deforestation business models, alternative food products such as [quinoa milk](#) derived from traditional Peruvian varieties, and a chatbot named “[Melisa](#)” for Latin American farmers, all with the aim of giving farmers access to new and better markets. In Rome, we [constructed a new lab](#) to analyze quality traits from samples coming from around the world from our *Cacao of Excellence Program*, helping farmers break into the ever-growing market of fine-flavor chocolate.

3. People sustainably manage farms, forests, and landscapes that are productive and resilient to climate change.

Our work to protect and restore **Landscapes** took us in many directions: from identifying climate risks with contributions to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Report, mapping deforestation in Vietnam, championing soil health across Africa, to [making the news](#) with studies on endangered trees and carbon sequestration. Flagship projects such as [SERVIR Amazonia](#), Agua de Honduras, and CAL-PSE kept a strong focus on sustainable land use and conservation that benefits farmers, an increasingly urgent issue. At our new Senegal office, we launched an [effort to promote](#)



[entrepreneurship](#) in climate-smart agriculture, specifically targeting women farmers. A particularly productive [collaboration with Mineral](#), a Google-initiated research and development organization, used drones, rovers, and smartphone apps to apply artificial intelligence to climate-smart phenotyping (visual observation for better breeding).

4. Communities and institutions sustainably use and safeguard agricultural biodiversity.

Finally, our work on **Crops and Agrobiodiversity** reached new heights with the launch in Cali of [Future Seeds](#), our state-of-the-art genebank. With a mandate “from Colombia to the world”, this conservation hub for beans, forages, and cassava, and a platform to unlock knowledge from other species, has raised our profile globally, secured a \$17M grant from the Bezos Earth Fund, and opened the doors to new international collaborations. Likewise, our banana conservation research, complemented by our genebank in Leuven, Belgium, made a splash with a [feature in the New York Times](#). We also published a landmark report measuring the [status of agrobiodiversity across 10 Mediterranean countries](#), using our *Agrobiodiversity Index*, which was adopted as an indicator at the UN Convention on Biological Diversity’s COP15 meeting in Montreal at the end of year.

Our Global Reach

Alliance scientists produced over 1,070 publications during the year (86% Open Access), further cementing our reputation as a research and thought leader. With the wide range of knowledge encompassed by our six Research Levers¹ and cross-cutting areas, we brought evidence and insights to high-level global dialogues on some of the most urgent issues facing our food systems. Our leaders, scientists, and partners were active in over 50 events at the [UN Climate COP27](#) in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, contributing to the Food and Agriculture pavilion with other CGIAR colleagues, the FAO and The Rockefeller Foundation. [Our science was also present at COP15](#) of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, where our long-term efforts to formulate the post-2020 Framework for Biodiversity were part of a larger landmark “deal for nature”. We saw that, despite increasing awareness, there are still opportunities to better connect what we grow and eat to the existential threats of climate change and biodiversity loss.

We recognize that collaboration is critical to overcome interlinked challenges. Over the course of the year, we increased our number of private sector partners, bringing new investment and business models to the Alliance. One exciting example is our *Accelerate for Impact Platform*, an Alliance-led incubator that works with young people and startups across the world to identify sustainable innovations, beginning with an [agricultural challenge hosted in Morocco](#).

From the financial perspective, we executed USD148.5MM in 2022, a significant increase compared to the USD125.5MM spent in 2021. Bioversity executed USD30.7MM of expenses while CIAT reached a total of USD117.8MM. The non-operating net result of USD2.4MM supported the final year-end surplus of USD 2.0MM at the Alliance level. Also, our reserves have significantly increased at the end of 2022 with a dollar value of USD44.9MM and a reserve days value of 129. Finally, while Bioversity and CIAT remain independent legal entities, the Alliance achieves several efficiencies and operational gains generated by the continuing harmonization efforts between the two centers.

¹ (1) Food Environment and Consumer Behavior; (2) Multifunctional Landscapes; (3) Climate Action; (4) Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture; (5) Digital Inclusion; and (6) Crops for Nutrition and Health, with cross-cutting work including Gender and Inclusion.



Institutional evolution

From the moment Bioversity and CIAT signed a Partnership Agreement to come together as the Alliance, there has been tremendous progress in how the organization backstops its research for development mandate. We have developed a robust policy framework with 62 policies, processes, and guidelines at the organizational and functional levels, that have led to a more efficient and effective working environment. We have also invested significantly in strengthening our information technology network infrastructure, business intelligence, and research data management. An important milestone was the implementation of [SAP Concur](#), a system that supports the travel management needs of our staff. In terms of our infrastructure in countries, we signed a new host country agreement to have a total of 25 active host country agreements with government counterparts, and invested in our country offices, such as the new Alliance compound in one of Uganda's National Agricultural Research Organization's (NARO) campuses, which we inaugurated in April. Future Seeds also became the first global genebank and the first building in Latin America certified with LEED Platinum v.4.0., signalling our commitment to sustainable infrastructure. Finally, our Alliance community has grown significantly reaching around 2,000 staff that we support and promote through the development of an inclusive and respectful workplace.

One CGIAR Reform

In January 2022, 31 new [CGIAR initiatives](#) were launched to help radically realign food, land, and water systems. CGIAR's new initiatives were designed by multidisciplinary teams of scientists from across the CGIAR System to make real, lasting, and positive impact across five Impact Areas: 1) Nutrition, Health, and Food Security; 2) Poverty Reduction, Livelihoods, and Jobs; 3) Gender Equality, Youth, and Social Inclusion; 4) Climate Adaptation and Mitigation; and 5) Environmental Health and Biodiversity. With CGIAR research and innovation providing a [10:1 return on investment](#), supporting the new initiatives provided funders with a clear path to impact for people, climate, and nature.

In July 2022, following a [System Board](#) decision, CGIAR's leadership structure evolved from being headed by an Executive Management Team comprised of three Managing Directors to an [apex structure](#) with Dr. Claudia Sadoff appointed as Executive Managing Director. This apex model is a natural progression from the two-year term-limited inaugural executive management structure and responds to CGIAR's critical need to connect global science with regional and local partners in an effective and innovative way.

For the better part of 2022, leaders across the CGIAR System engaged in the process to confirm and clarify the path to 'One CGIAR' and to pave the way for a united CGIAR to move forward with confidence and operate in a shared matrix structure. This led to the completion and subsequent approval in early 2023, of the new [Integration Framework Agreement](#) (IFA) by the boards of all 'One CGIAR' Centers^[1] and by the System Organization, all parties to the IFA. The Chair of the Alliance co-chaired this process with Claudia Sadoff. We are already seeing a decisive shift in focus towards implementation of the IFA to operationalize how integrated teams will work together – ensuring that all Center staff are able to engage with and contribute to the Global and Regional Groups – and how we develop shared corporate services and systems.

^[1] 'One CGIAR' Centers: AfricaRice, Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT, CIMMYT, CIP, ICARDA, IFPRI, IITA, ILRI, IRRI, IWMI, and WorldFish.



The Alliance in One CGIAR

2022 saw the Alliance play a significant role in One CGIAR, with much of our senior management team “double-hatting” to lead us through the development of a shared matrix structure supported by the Integration Framework Agreement that further connects the different Centers’ processes and staff. Of the 31 new CGIAR Initiatives that were launched, Alliance researchers have taken important roles in many of them, showing our expertise on topics such as Plant Health, Climate Resilience, Agroecology, and Excellence in Agronomy. Our Director General, Juan Lucas Restrepo, has played an instrumental role in designing and consolidating CGIAR’s Partnerships & Advocacy Global Group, which led the preparation of [CGIAR’s Engagement Framework](#), launched the new “Capacity Sharing-for-Development” function in December, and was central in ensuring CGIAR presence and influence in key global fora.

As always, the work of the Alliance and CGIAR depends on the strong support of many funders and partners. On behalf of the members of the Board of Trustees, I would like to extend warm thanks, especially to the Governments of Italy and Colombia, our principal host countries for their generosity. 2023 is already off to a strong start, and we look forward to seeing more fruits of our and the CGIAR system’s accomplishments in the coming months.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Julia Marton-Lefèvre', enclosed within a large, stylized blue loop.

*Julia Marton-Lefèvre
Board Chair,
Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT*

Alliance Board Statement on Risk Management

by Julia Marton-Lefèvre

Chair of the Board of Trustees, Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT

Our approach to risk

The Alliance Board recognizes that taking and managing risks is an integral part of delivering on its strategy and that effective risk management is critical to its success and a key element of good governance. The Alliance Board of Trustees is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management approaches and associated policies. It also ensures that effective risk management, compliance systems, and independent assurances are implemented. In an ever-changing environment, the Board of Trustees ensures the adoption of best practices in risk management and alignment with the principles and guidelines defined by CGIAR and the CGIAR Risk Framework.

How we manage and monitor risk

The Alliance Board has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Alliance has in place appropriate risk management and internal control systems and practices, and for determining the nature and extent of risk it is willing to take for the organization to achieve its strategic objectives. The schedule of periodic Board meetings ensures that timely information on risk is provided for the Board to discharge its responsibilities.

The Alliance Board has adopted a risk management policy — communicated to all staff — which includes a risk management framework that guides the Alliance's management in the identification, evaluation, and prioritization of risks and opportunities, development of risk management strategies, and in overseeing the implementation of these strategies and periodical reporting to the Alliance Board and its Audit Finance and Risk Committee. This process draws upon risk assessment and analysis prepared by the staff of the Alliance's departments, units, internal auditors, and external auditors. The Audit, Finance, and Risk Committee (AFRC) receives regular updates on any risk materialization and on the effectiveness of risk management practices, as well as independent assurances from its internal and external auditors. Now, with the transition to One CGIAR, the AFRC has been unified and contributes to adopting one single governance structure. Our focal point on the AFRC regularly briefs the Board regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of the Alliance's risk management.

How we managed risk in 2022

The following top risks were identified during 2022:

1. One CGIAR transition risk
2. Funding risk
3. Impact delivery risk
4. People and talent risk
5. Decentralization and assurance risk

1. One CGIAR transition risk

The change in the Alliance governance, due to the composition of the new Board of Trustees, presented some risks related to conflict of interest, duty of care of the specific Alliance Board and a risk of weak connection with the AFRC. The Alliance senior leaders' time dedication to CGIAR processes led to a risk of lack of oversight in the integration process of the Alliance. There was a lack of understanding of the Alliance and the regional needs in terms of Policies, Manuals, and Processes; and a lack of trust and alignment of expectations between stakeholder groups of One CGIAR. The organizational culture and well-being of staff were affected, given the uncertainty about employment conditions and career management/stability.



To mitigate these risks, the Alliance ensured active participation of its Board in the governance process and active participation of its scientific staff in discussions around One CGIAR initiatives. A high-level operational structure was developed to empower functional managers across the different business units of the Alliance. Management kept a cohesive line of communication with staff and supported different initiatives at the CGIAR level, such as the Integration Framework Agreement (IFA), and other projects through the different CoPs where the Alliance plays a role.

2. Funding risk

There was a risk of decreased funding due to uncertainty regarding the One CGIAR reform and the integration of Centers, including a risk of losing bilateral funding and Window 3 projects due to potential required alignment to the CGIAR research portfolio. There was a risk of decrease in the funding pipeline due to staff time dedicated to transitioning to One CGIAR, shifting donor interest towards new priorities, and limited staff and financial resource allocation for fundraising capacity in the Alliance.

These risks were mitigated by continuing the efforts to raise funds and diversify funding streams, engaging funders on the Alliance's value proposition; upgrading the Alliance's resource mobilization capacity; generating savings and economic efficiencies at operational level.

3. Impact delivery risk

The increased One CGIAR transition demands on staff affected the Alliance's ability to implement. The integration of the two entities of the Alliance brought operational challenges that generated delays in key business processes and affected the programmatic implementation. The start-up of the initiatives was complex, given the lack of clarity or reprocesses in the structuring of the budget, and other key activities. A reduction in new proposals and/or winning new proposals could have occurred given staff time allocation. The pressure to execute new One CGIAR initiatives funds could have reduced the ability to spend bilateral project funds (representing 70% of Alliance funds).

To mitigate these risks, a cross-cutting strategic plan to address operational inefficiencies and better support the implementation of project and initiatives was put in place. The One CGIAR transition framework and timelines were reviewed. Institutional Strategic Objectives were developed for the Alliance to achieve the expected project/budget execution. Finally, funding and staff allocation were monitored.

4. People and talent risk

There was a risk of misalignment of role aspirations versus actual role availability in One CGIAR due to possible unattractiveness of positions, work-life balance, and uncertainty on job security, leading to a risk of loss of talent due to staff being worried about their place in One CGIAR. Also, time dedication to One CGIAR transition could possibly distract staff from delivering on their current jobs and responsibilities.

Alliance management ensured regular communication on the developments of the Alliance and One CGIAR, communicated results on change and culture surveys and actions taken, reassured key staff, created multiple workforce planning scenarios, ensured the Alliance managers/scientists had the appropriate tools & resources; deployed a Smart Working Policy providing flexibility to staff; implemented Satisfaction surveys to understand staff satisfaction around internal expert services and where to improve; and implemented work-life balance initiatives.

5. Decentralization and assurance risk

A risk specific to the Alliance was identified during 2022, related to Regional Offices and country Offices lacking proper internal controls to monitor regional and country field operations through appropriate procedures. It was identified that there could be a lack of assurance at the regional level and of processes given that capacities of the internal audit were being absorbed by the global engagements of One CGIAR.

To mitigate these risks, a due diligence assessment of regional and country offices was implemented, the Alliance developed an "Open and Closure of office policy," and prepared a "Hosted and Hosting of offices Policy" (under development). The Senior Management Team - SMT discussed an adjustment in the organizational structure and established a new position of Business Operations and Finance to strengthen operations and identify better opportunities for improvement. Finally, the Risk Management Committee of the Alliance was strengthened and has the capacity to provide a better analysis for Management to anticipate any major risk currently unattended.

In 2022, the Alliance continued to take actions to strengthen risk management across CGIAR. Focus was placed on moving towards unified governance, strengthening the tone at the top in risk management, enhancing an ethical culture, and managing research and transition risks and opportunities.

While the strategic risks of the Alliance due to its unique role in supporting CGIAR strategies are largely intertwined with the CGIAR agenda, its operational risks tend to be Alliance specific. Therefore, in addition to supporting CGIAR-wide actions, the Alliance also takes actions to manage its own specific risks. Selected examples of enhancements delivered at the CGIAR System Organization and CGIAR-wide are set out in the table below.

Fraud Allegations investigated

The Alliance discovered a Fraud Case as part of an audit undertaken in 2022 of the operations of the Alliance's office in Bukavu, DRC. A staff member of our partner, HarvestPlus, who was hired via CIAT, engaged in cheque fraud amounting to ~US\$27,000. This was an unfortunate and isolated incident. In line with the Alliance's Fraud Prevention Policy, action was taken to terminate this person's employment contract. However, this person resigned before receiving the termination notice. The Alliance has now formally lodged criminal proceedings through the General Prosecutor's office in Bukavu. The organization also took other measures and improved internal controls to reduce the risk of future cases.

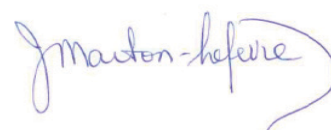
Outlook and developments for 2023

Moving forward, we anticipate that 2023 will continue to bring significant change, opportunities, and risks. Top risks for the Alliance are set out below:

Category	Key risk	Actions to manage risk
Strategic and Research	One CGIAR transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active participation of the Alliance Board in the governance process and that of Alliance scientific staff in discussions around the One CGIAR initiatives. Participate and contribute with the transition discussions/ projects through the different relevant Communities of Practice. Contribute with the development of the Internal Rules Framework document based on the lessons learned during the consolidation of the Alliance. Management will keep a cohesive line of communication with the Alliance staff to inform about the most recent updates.
	Impact delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A cross-cutting Integrating Process to address operational inefficiencies and improve support for implementing projects and initiatives has been put in place. The Alliance will continue to strengthen its lead role in the different initiatives and implement synergies where appropriate. Institutional Strategic Objectives were developed for 2023 for the Alliance to achieve the expected project/budget execution. Ensure the appropriate staff allocation.
	People and talent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide regular communication on the developments of the Alliance and One CGIAR. Implement mitigation actions to issues evidenced through the different surveys conducted. Reassure key staff and create multiple workforce planning scenarios.

Operational	Decentralization and assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize Risk Registers of the Global Departments of the Alliance to identify any scenario that requires attention. • Update the Risk Registers of the Regions to identify any scenario that requires attention. • Develop Risk Registers of key country offices. • Identify and develop key procedures and guidelines to support regional operations. • Correct any issues identified during the due diligence assessment of regional and country offices. • Finalize the Hosting and hosted agreements Policy and Procedure. • Ensure adoption of the new Organizational Structure integrating the new Business Operations and Finance Department.
Financial	Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging funders in the Alliance's value proposition. • Implement new business models. • Upgrade the Alliance's resource mobilization capacity.

In 2023, the Alliance will continue facing opportunities and risks in relation to operationalizing CGIAR's matrix structure and Integration Framework Agreement. We also anticipate that across CGIAR, the management of risks and opportunities should remain focused on delivering a high-quality research portfolio, strengthening partnerships, engaging effectively with partners, and managing CGIAR's cost structure to achieve further efficiencies in operations. The institutional Risk Management Committee of the Alliance will continue to support work towards an aligned approach to risk management across CGIAR. In 2023, additional focus will be placed on training staff and improving risk visibility, communication, and awareness.



Julia Marton-Lefèvre

Chair of the Board of Trustees, Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT



Statement of Management's Responsibilities

The accompanying financial statements of Bioversity International for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 have been prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Organization as at the end of the financial year and of its operating results for the year. The preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of Management.

Bioversity International maintains a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are executed and recorded properly in accordance with Management's authorization.

The internal control system serves as an enabling mechanism for Bioversity International to adapt to changing operating and economic environments promoting operational efficiency, mitigate risks to acceptable levels, include a system of reporting which provides Management with an accurate view of the operations and at the same time provides a reliable basis for the financial statements and management reports, and finally, ensure compliance with the Organization's policies and procedures. The internal audit function provides ongoing evaluation of the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control system.

PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) are engaged to examine the consolidated financial statements of Bioversity International and issue reports thereon. Their examination is conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and includes a review of financial reporting, internal controls and a test of transactions.

With the Alliance Partnership Agreement between Bioversity International and CIAT (International Center for Tropical Agriculture) taking into effect from 1 January 2020, a single Alliance Board of Trustees was formed. The Alliance Board of Trustees, through its Audit, Finance and Risk Committee (AFRC), is responsible for assuring that Management fulfills its responsibilities in the preparation of the financial statements and for engaging PwC with whom the Committee reviews the scope and results of their audit examination. AFRC meets regularly with Management, external and internal auditors to review matters relating to financial planning, auditing, financial reporting, internal control and risk management.



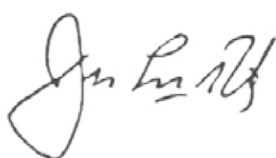
The Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) is part of CGIAR, a global research partnership for a food-secure future. Bioversity International is the operational name of the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI).

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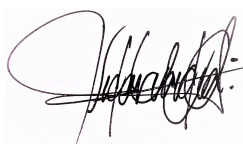
Having made an assessment of the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, Management is not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast doubt upon the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern.

Signed on behalf of management on May 12, 2023 by:



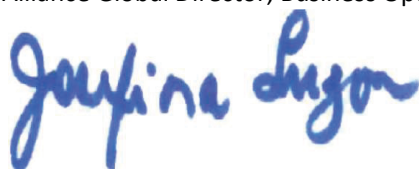
Juan Lucas Restrepo Ibiza

Director General



Victor Guardia

Alliance Global Director, Business Operations and Finance



Josephine Luzon

Bioversity Head of Finance

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of 31 December, 2022 and 2021

(US dollar 000s)

	Notes	As of 31 December 2022	As of 31 December 2021
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(6)	14,668	12,431
Short term investments	(7)	8,260	8,200
Accounts receivables:			0
Donors, (net of allowance \$264,000 in 2022; \$251,000 in 2021)	(8)	5,288	6,485
Employees	(9)	147	102
CGIAR Centres	(10)	382	1,247
Others	(11)	312	182
Prepaid expenses	(12)	2,794	3,327
Inventories	(13)	311	311
Total current assets		32,162	32,285
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment, net	(14)	2,055	1,630
Right of Use Assets, net	(15)	6,183	6,524
Other non current assets	(16)	144	138
Total non-current assets		8,382	8,292
Total assets		40,544	40,577
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payables:			
Deferred income from Donors	(17)	7,583	8,234
Employees	(18)	1,798	1,142
CGIAR Centres	(19)	729	522
Accruals	(20)	4,227	4,552
Others	(21)	1,326	1,257
Hosted entities	(22)	94	1,478
Lease liabilities	(23)	340	305
Total current liabilities		16,097	17,490
Non-current liabilities			
Employees	(24)	5,375	5,991
Lease liabilities	(23)	5,395	5,918
Total non-current liabilities		10,770	11,909
Total liabilities		26,867	29,399
NET ASSETS			
	(25)		
Undesignated		10,806	9,491
Designated		3,178	3,128
Temporary net assets-Other Comprehensive Income		(307)	(1,441)
Total net assets		13,677	11,178
Total liabilities and net assets		40,544	40,577

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF
ACTIVITIES AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended 31 December, 2022 and 2021

(US dollar 000s)

	Notes	2022			2021		
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Grand Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Grand Total
REVENUE							
Grant revenue							
<i>Windows 1 & 2</i>			10,888	10,888		9,376	9,376
<i>Window 3</i>			5,459	5,459		2,865	2,865
<i>Bilateral</i>		2,646	9,827	12,473	2,928	9,171	12,099
Total grant revenue		2,646	26,174	28,820	2,928	21,412	24,340
Other revenue and gains	(26)	2,455	1	2,456	1,970	46	2,016
Total revenue		5,101	26,175	31,276	4,898	21,458	26,356
EXPENSES AND LOSSES							
Research Expenses		669	18,081	18,750	1,546	14,833	16,379
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses			999	999		982	982
Non CGIAR Collaborator Expenses		7	4,336	4,343	8	3,386	3,394
General and Administration Expenses		3,802	2,758	6,560	2,778	2,211	4,989
Other expenses and Losses			1	1		46	46
Total expenses and losses	(27)	4,478	26,175	30,653	4,332	21,458	25,790
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT		623	0	623	566	0	566

STATEMENT OF**ACTIVITIES AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the years ended 31 December, 2022 and 2021

(US dollar 000s)

	Notes	2022			2021		
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Grand Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Grand Total
NON-OPERATING							
Finance Income	(28)	579		579	696		696
Gain on sale of assets		50		50	1		1
Other non-operating income	(29)	550		550	458		458
Total non-operating income		1,179	0	1,179	1,155	0	1,155
Loss on sale of assets							
Other non-operating costs							
Finance expenses	(28)	437		437	253		253
Total non-operating expenses		437	0	437	253	0	253
NON-OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT		742	0	742	902	0	902
SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		1,365	0	1,365	1,468	0	1,468
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME							
Actuarial gain/loss-Defined benefit plan	(24)	1,134		1,134	(352)		(352)
Sub-total other comprehensive income		1,134	0	1,134	(352)	0	(352)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		2,499	0	2,499	1,116	0	1,116

The accompanying notes and exhibits are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the years ended 31 December, 2022 and 2021

(US dollar 000s)

	UNRESTRICTED				Other comprehensive income	Total
	Undesignated	Designated			Actuarial gain(loss)	
		Property, Plant and Equipment	Reserve for Replacement of Property, Plant and Equipment	Sub-Total Designated		
Balance at 1 January 2021	8,023	901	2,226	3,127	(1,089)	10,061
Depreciation for the year		(324)	324	0		
Additions during the year		1,061	(1,061)	0		
Disposals during the year		(7)	8	1		1
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	1,468			0		1,468
Other Comprehensive Income				0	(352)	(352)
Balance at 31 December 2021	9,491	1,631	1,497	3,128	(1,441)	11,178
Depreciation for the year		(153)	153	0		0
Additions during the year		414	(414)	0		0
Disposals during the year	(50)	(4)	54	50		0
Balance at 31/12/2022	1,365			0		1,365
Other Comprehensive Income				0	1,134	1,134
Balance at 31 December 2022	10,806	1,888	1,290	3,178	(307)	13,677

The accompanying notes and exhibits are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF
CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 31 December, 2022 and 2021

(US dollar 000s)

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	1,365	1,468
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	724	651
Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets	(4)	(1)
Interests on leases	386	294
Unrealized loss/(gain) on liabilities denominated in foreign currency	(337)	(120)
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable:		
Donors	1,197	(2,460)
Employees	(45)	(46)
Other CGIAR Centres	865	56
Others	(136)	112
Prepaid expenses	533	(53)
Inventories		(205)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable:		
Deferred income from donors	(651)	3,247
Employees	1,174	732
Other CGIAR Centres	207	280
Accruals	(325)	254
Others	69	(89)
Hosted entities	(1,384)	36
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	3,638	4,361
Cash flows from investment activities		
Decrease (increase) of Investments	(60)	(1,206)
Acquisition of equipment	(647)	(1,061)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	4	2
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(703)	(2,265)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in long-term liabilities		
Lease payments	(289)	(234)
Interests paid on lease liabilities	(386)	(294)
Foreign exchange loss/gain	(23)	(305)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(698)	(833)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,237	1,263
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	12,431	11,168
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	14,668	12,431

The accompanying notes and exhibits are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the financial statements

(1) Statement of purpose

Bioversity International¹, hereinafter referred to as “Bioversity”, began operating in 1974 and has evolved to meet the needs of stakeholders.

In 2018, Bioversity signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) towards the establishment of an Alliance to deliver research-based solutions that address the global crises of malnutrition, climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation. The MoU establishes the foundations of the Alliance of Bioversity and CIAT, including its vision, mission and strategic objectives, one Board of Trustees and one Director General based in Rome, Italy. In 2019, the Alliance launched its 2020-2025 strategy, *An Alliance for Accelerated Change: Food Systems Solutions at the Nexus of Agriculture, Environment and Nutrition*.

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

Vision

Food systems and landscapes that sustain the planet, drive prosperity and nourish people.

Mission

Bioversity’s mission is to deliver research-based solutions that harness agricultural biodiversity and sustainably transform food systems to improve people’s lives in a climate crisis.

Bioversity is a global research-for-development organization. The Organization’s research effort is geared towards delivering scientific evidence, management practices and policy options to use and safeguard agricultural and tree biodiversity to attain global food and nutrition security. Bioversity works closely with hundreds of partners in low-income countries in different regions where agricultural biodiversity can contribute to improved nutrition, resilience, productivity and climate change adaptation. Furthermore, the Organization also closely collaborates with the other 14 CGIAR Centres, national and regional research institutes, civil society organizations, academia and the private sector around the world who make delivering Bioversity’s research portfolio possible.

CGIAR’s 2030 mission is to deliver science and innovation that advance the transformation of food, land, and water systems in

a climate crisis. The CGIAR 2030 Strategy covers all research-for-development programming across CGIAR. This Strategy has been delivered through 3-years Investment Plans, which will frame CGIAR work supported by pooled funding of large CGIAR Initiatives.

CGIAR Initiatives are major, prioritized areas of investment and organized by the three Action Areas: Systems Transformation, Resilient Agrifood Systems, and Genetic Innovation.

All Initiatives will seek to achieve results across the five Impact Areas identified in the Strategy: Nutrition Health and Food Security; Poverty Reduction, Livelihoods, and Jobs; Gender Equality, Youth, and Social Inclusion; Climate Adaptation and Mitigation; and Environmental Health and Biodiversity.

In 2022 31 CGIAR Initiatives and 5 Impact Area Platforms have been implemented and Bioversity was partner in 22 Initiatives and 1 Platform.

The annual allocation to different centers, with respect to relevant CGIAR Initiatives and/or Impact Area Platforms, is communicated by the CGIAR System Organization through decision letters. Based on the initial 2022-2024 CGIAR Portfolio and Designated Financing Plan (FINPLAN), the estimated share of the 2022 annual allocation for Bioversity for relevant CGIAR initiatives and Impact Area platforms is \$13.8m (\$11.0m already received in 2022).

Financial support for the research agenda programme of Bioversity is provided by national governments, development agencies, regional development organizations, development banks, United Nations agencies, universities, other CGIAR centers, scientific foundations and trusts, and private sector sources.

The international status of Bioversity was conferred under an Establishment Agreement which has been signed and ratified by 56 governments. In January 1994, arrangements with the Government of Italy to confirm Rome as Bioversity’s headquarters were concluded and published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale no. 23 of 29 January 1994. An agreement (Legge n.157) was passed into law on 4 August 2016, published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale n. 188 of 12 August 2016 and finally ratified on 26 October 2016. The agreement reinforces the long-standing partnership between Bioversity and Italy to advance research activities to use and safeguard agricultural biodiversity to create food systems and landscapes that sustain the planet, drive prosperity and nourish people. Towards such end, the agreement enshrines into law an annual financial contribution

¹ With effect from 1 December 2006, the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) began operating under the name Bioversity International.

from the Government of Italy to Bioversity towards achievement of this mission. Bioversity is exempt from direct (income) and indirect (value-added) taxation.

Bioversity is not subject to statutory and regulatory laws requiring the entity to prepare annual financial statements. However, following CGIAR governance requirements, Bioversity International prepares annual financial statements in order to report to its stakeholders its operating performance and financial position.

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented as follows. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years shown, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The designation IFRS also includes International Accounting Standards (IAS) as well as all the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC and SIC).

Bioversity prepares its financial statements, except for cash flow information, under the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, transactions and events are recognized when they occur (and not when cash or its cash equivalent is received or paid) and these are recorded in the accounting books and reported in the financial statements during the periods to which they relate. Expenses are recognized in the statement of activities on the basis of a direct association between the costs incurred and the earnings of specific items of revenue.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in US Dollars (US\$) which is Bioversity's functional currency. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are stated in thousands of US Dollars and have been rounded off to the nearest thousand currency units.

Financial statement formats and related classification criteria adopted by Bioversity, in accordance with IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, are as follows:

- **Statement of financial position** has been prepared using the current/non-current distinction;

- **Statement of activities and other comprehensive income** includes the income statement and other comprehensive income. The statement of activities has been prepared by classifying expenses based on their function. Other comprehensive income includes re-measurement of employee benefit obligations;
- **Cash flow statement** presents the cash flows generated by operating activities using the "indirect method".

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

2.2 Functional currency and translation of foreign currencies

Bioversity's financial statements are presented in United States dollars which is also the Organization's functional currency.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies different from Bioversity's functional currency are converted at the exchange rate in effect at the end of each financial period. Grants received in currencies other than US dollars are recorded at market exchange rates in effect at the time the grant is received or, if outstanding as of 31 December, at the market exchange rate in effect at the end of the year.

Income and expenses in currencies other than US dollars, as well as non-monetary assets and liabilities are recorded at the official exchange rate on the dates of the transactions.

Net gains/losses arising from exchange rate fluctuations are reported under financial expenses.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and recognized when prescribed conditions are met, which depend on the nature of the revenue.

Bioversity recognizes revenue when the related performance obligation is satisfied, in line with IFRS 15. The following paragraphs describe Bioversity's activities and conditions to consider the related performance obligations satisfied.

2.3.1 Grant revenue

Grants are recognized as revenues only when the conditions have been substantially met or the donor has explicitly waived the condition.

The major portion of Bioversity's revenue is derived through the receipt of donor grants – either 'Unrestricted' or 'Restricted'.

(a) Unrestricted grant revenue

Unrestricted grants (including Government grants) are those received from unconditional transfers of cash or other assets to Bioversity.

Unrestricted grant revenue is split as follows:

- *Window 3: Funding that donors wish to allocate to Bioversity as unrestricted, but that flows through the CGIAR Fund;*
- *Bilateral: Unrestricted funding that flows directly from donors to Bioversity.*

(b) Restricted grant revenue

Restricted grants are those received from a transfer of resources to Bioversity in return for past or future compliance to the operating activities of the Organization.

Restricted grant revenue is split as follows:

- *Windows 1 & 2: Pooling funds from CGIAR disbursed directly to the Organization for the implementation of CGIAR Initiatives;*
- *Window 3: Funding that donors wish to allocate to Bioversity for specific projects related to CGIAR Initiatives or other research activities, but that flows through the CGIAR Fund;*
- *Bilateral: Funding that flows directly from donors to Bioversity for specific projects that are related either to CGIAR Initiatives or to other research activities.*

2.3.2 Other revenue and gains

Interests, losses, and gains relating to financial instruments are reported in the statement of activities as expense or revenue. Interests are recorded using the effective interest rate method which discounts future flows of payments and cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter duration, as applicable, with respect to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenues and gains include, but are not limited to income from hosting other entities, board member contributions, bad debt recovery and adjustments for prior years accruals and accounting estimates.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, petty cash funds, demand deposits with financial institutions, other short-term and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.5 Accounts receivable

Receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. Short term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount because the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Receivables are generally defined as claims held against others for the future receipt of money, goods or services and include claims from donors, advances to employees, and advances to other CGIAR Centers and claims against third parties for services rendered.

Accounts receivable from donors consist of claims from donors for grants pledged in accordance with the terms specified by the donor. It also pertains to claims from donors for expenses paid on behalf of projects in excess of cash received.

Allowances for doubtful accounts represent the expected credit losses on accounts receivables, in line with IFRS 9. The amount in the allowance is based on historical trends and on a regular review of receivable reports and other relevant factors.

Any receivable or portion of receivable judged to be un-collectible is written off. Write-offs of receivables are done via allowance for doubtful accounts after all efforts to collect have been exhausted.

2.5.1 Recognition

- **Unrestricted grants:** receivables from unrestricted grants are recognized in full in the period specified by the donor. Before an unrestricted grant can be recognized as revenue, sufficient verifiable evidence should exist documenting that a commitment was made by the donor and received by Bioversity.

- **Restricted grants:** receivables from restricted grants are recognized in accordance with the terms of the underlying contract.

- **Receivables from employees** are recognized as they arise and cancelled when payment is received.

- **Advances to other CGIAR Centers** are recognized when the cash or other assets borrowed are delivered or when payment is made for a liability of another Center.

- **Other receivables** are recognized upon the occurrence of event or transaction which gives Bioversity a legal claim against others.

2.6 Short term investments

Short term investments include investments acquired with original maturities of more than three months and expected to be realized within twelve months. Bioversity's short term investments are mainly composed of time deposits in US dollars bearing interest at current bank rates. Investments are valued at their acquisition cost (including brokerage and other transaction costs).

As of 31 December 2022, Bioversity's investments in time deposits and money market funds, denominated in US dollars amounted to \$14.8m, of which \$2.5m in time deposit placements and \$4.0m in money market funds were classified as cash equivalents (see Note 7).

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property and equipment are defined as tangible assets that:

- (a) are held by Bioversity for use related to the main objectives of the Organization, including research activities and administrative and technical support services;
- (b) are expected to be used for more than one period; and,
- (c) have a minimum cost of \$ 3,000.

These assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Bioversity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of activities during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

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

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of property and equipment are determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of activities as 'Gain/Loss on sale of assets.'

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated on the straight-line basis over their useful lives. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Class of tangible assets	Useful life in years
Building	40-100
Leasehold improvements	Lessor useful life or contract term
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8-12
Scientific equipment	8-12
Vehicles	4-6
Computers and other IT equipment	3-5

2.7.1 Property and equipment acquired from designated (restricted) funds

Property and equipment acquired from restricted funds are expensed in accordance with the grant agreement. Upon termination of the grant, the project asset will be recorded in Bioversity's books at cost less accumulated depreciation (book value) and accounted for as one of its fixed assets. IAS 16 allows the cost model or the revaluation model in the measurement of the value of the asset after the first recognition. Bioversity opted for the cost model in accounting for project assets at the end of the project life.

2.8 Right-of-Use Assets

The right-of-use asset is a lessee's right to use an asset over the life of a lease.

IFRS 16 states that a customer has the right to direct the use of an identified asset if either the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout its period of use; or obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset.

The asset is calculated as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, minus any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated. Depreciation is over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term, unless the title to the asset transfers at the end of the lease term. For Bioversity, depreciation is over the lease term.

2.9 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Short term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount because the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Trade payables represent amounts due to donors, employees and others for support, services and materials received prior to year-end but not paid for as of the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred income from donors includes grants received from donors for which conditions are not yet met to record as revenue and amounts payable to donors in respect of any unexpended funds received in advance for signed contracts.

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when: (a) Bioversity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and (c) the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

When Bioversity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of activities, net of any reimbursement.

2.11 Employee benefits

2.11.1 Short-term obligations

The short-term employee benefit obligations refer to the amount expected to be paid within twelve months if Bioversity has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis, expensed as the related service is provided and presented as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position.

2.11.2 Separation allowance

The liability for separation allowance refers to accruals for end-of-service benefits due to staff members in accordance with the personnel policies of Bioversity.

The liability recognized in the statement of financial position with the defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in 'Finance expenses' in the statement of activities.

Re-measurement of gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are reported in the statement of changes in net assets and in the statement of financial position.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from planned amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in the statement of activities as past service costs.

2.11.3 Repatriation grant

Other non-current liabilities include amounts due to Internationally Recruited Staff for travel and shipping costs at end of service, calculated in accordance with the personnel policies of Bioversity.

2.12 Net assets

Net assets are the residual interest in Bioversity's assets remaining after liabilities are deducted.

Net assets are classified as either undesignated, designated, or other comprehensive income.

2.12.1 Undesignated

- that part of net assets not designated by Bioversity's Board of Trustees for specific purposes.

2.12.2 Designated

- that part of net assets that has been designated by Bioversity's management for replacing property and equipment, and other activities or purposes. Any specific appropriation from undesignated net assets for other activities or purposes, apart from the purpose of covering the acquisition and replacement of property and equipment, has to be approved by the Board of Trustees.

2.12.3 Other comprehensive income

- Includes the actuarial gain/(loss) resulting from the valuation of the defined benefit plan.

(3) Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

3.1 New and amended standards that are effective for an annual period that begins on or after 1 January 2022

3.1.1 Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates

On 12 February 2021, the IASB published Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates”, with the aim of distinguishing changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. This document is applicable to financial statements for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The principle was approved on 2 March 2022.

3.1.2 Amendments to IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”

On 23 January 2020, the IASB published some amendments to IAS 1. The document “Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current” requires that a liability be classified as current or non-current based on the rights existing at the reporting date. In addition, it states that the classification is not affected by the entity’s expectation that it will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. Finally, it clarifies that such settlement consists of the transfer of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services to the counterparty. The amendments were initially expected to become effective on 1 January 2022, however, the IASB, in a second document published on 15 July 2020 entitled “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Deferral of Effective Date”, deferred their effective date to 1 January 2023.

The application of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the financial statements.

3.2 Early Adoption of Standards

Bioversity did not early adopt any new Standard which applies to periods after 2022.

(4) Management of Financial Risks

The activities of Bioversity are exposed to the following risks: market risk (including exchange rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Board-approved risk management policy puts in place a risk management framework which is designed to systematically identify high and significant risks and also puts in place controls for managing those risks, so as to minimize their occurrence

to the extent possible, or minimize their impact on the ongoing operations of the Organization should they occur. Financial risk management is embedded in the overall risk management framework of the Alliance.

4.1 Market risk

Bioversity is exposed to market risks associated with exchange rates.

(a) Foreign Exchange risk

Bioversity operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising when its business transactions are in currencies other than US dollars. The foreign exchange risk primarily relates to foreign currency denominated payables for local and international operations. Bioversity monitors the exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from operating activities and does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign exchange exposure in relation to investments or cash flows.

(b) Price risk

Bioversity does not hold any financial instruments subject to price risk.

(c) Interest rate risk

Bioversity does not hold any borrowings from a third party and hence is not subject to interest rate risk.

4.2 Credit risk

Bioversity’s credit risk represents the exposure of the Organization to potential losses due to counterparty inability to discharge the obligations undertaken. This exposure mainly relates to trade receivables deriving from claims from donors for grants promised or pledged or for expenses paid on behalf of projects in excess of cash received.

The credit risk is considered low due to the fact that donors consist primarily of donor nations, development banks/ organizations/agencies, UN agencies, large international organizations and other CGIAR centers. In the ordinary course of the business, Bioversity faces the risk that receivables may not be paid on the due date leading to impairment and eventual default.

In order to mitigate the credit risk associated with its counterparties, Bioversity regularly reviews its credit exposure and monitors the collection of receivables on the contractually agreed due dates. The assets are reported gross of impairment losses calculated on the basis of the default risk of the counterparties, taking into account the information available on solvency as well as historical data.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions as well as accounts receivable. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to Bioversity.

For banks and financial institutions, only reputable well-established financial institutions are accepted. For trade receivables:

- Reviews of aging reports are carried out monthly and provisions for doubtful amounts made for any potentially irrecoverable amounts.
- Advances to partner and hosted centers are subject to Bioversity's internal requirements to limit losses arising from funds advanced by the Organization.

The assets are reported gross of expected credit losses calculated based on the default risk of the counterparties, considering the information available on solvency as well as historical data.

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Accounts receivable		
Not yet overdue	2,477	6,726
Overdue 91-180 days	1,076	792
Overdue 181-270 days	793	288
Overdue 271-365 days	1,372	
Overdue by more than 365 days	675	461
Provision for doubtful receivables	(264)	(251)
	6,129	8,016

The allowance for doubtful accounts has been estimated in compliance with IFRS 9 specifically, "Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation for financial instruments without a significant financial component - simplified approach".

Based on IFRS 9, the simplified approach that is required for certain trade receivables involves:

- "aging" accounts receivable (including donors receivables) which means classifying open accounts receivable based on the length of time an invoice has been outstanding;
- reviewing open donors receivables which have been past due for a long time and reasons for non-payment have been investigated; those that were not written-off

though considered to have high credit risk were left open because of justifiable reasons and treated separately in the calculation of the bad debt provision; and

- estimating the percentage of credit losses likely to occur in each age group of accounts receivable considering Bioversity International's historical credit loss experience adjusted by forward-looking information where correlation exists.

The movement in the allowance for uncollectible accounts in respect of receivables during the year was as follows:

	(\$000s)
As of December 31, 2021	251
Increase (decrease) due to the ECL calculation	3
Uses	(137)
Provision for specific positions	147
As of December 31, 2022	264

4.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk takes place when Bioversity does not have enough financial resources available to meet its financial obligations and commitments when due. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances and the availability of funding from bilateral donors.

Cash flows required to settle other financial liabilities, other than those to lenders, do not differ significantly from the recognized carrying amount. In this regard, it is noted that:

- various sources of financing are available from different banks;
- there is no significant concentration of liquidity risk, either in relation to financial assets or in relation to the sources of financing due to short-term period.

	(\$000s)			
	Carrying amount	Within 12 months	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years
As of December 31, 2022				
Accounts Payables	15,663	15,663		
Lease liabilities*	8,308	769	3,272	4,267
Total	23,971	16,432	3,272	4,267

As of December 31, 2021				
Accounts Payables	15,707	15,707		
Lease liabilities*	9,326	711	3,262	5,353
Total	25,033	16,418	3,262	5,353

* Such amount represents the total cash outflows, including the interests to be paid.

(5) Critical accounting assumptions, estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make assumptions and to use judgements and estimates. In certain cases, the application of accounting standards and methods depend on subjective measurements and estimates based on experience and assumptions made on a case-by-case basis which are considered reasonable and realistic in specific circumstances. The use of such assumptions, estimates and judgement affects the amounts reported in the statement of financial position, the statement of activities and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements. Actual results for such items may differ from the amounts reported in the financial statements due to the uncertainties that characterize the assumptions and conditions on which such estimates were made. Subjective judgment on the part of management when making estimates, and for which a change in the conditions underlying the assumptions used could have a significant impact on the financial information reported or could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in future periods.

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Cash in banks*	14,379	12,107
Imprest Funds - Regional Offices	273	314
Petty cash and travel funds	16	10
	14,668	12,431

* Includes investments denominated in US dollars for \$6.5m which have expired in January 2022 and classified as cash equivalents in accordance with IAS 7.7 ("an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition").

Cash in banks are denominated in US dollars and Euro.

Regional offices' imprest funds are denominated in local currencies (Euro, Uganda shillings, Central African francs, Indian rupee, Ethiopian birr, and Costa Rica colon), as well as in US dollars.

The increase in Cash in banks is mainly due to the increase in cash receipts from donors' contributions.

(7) Short term investments

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Investments with maturity of less than 1 year	8,260	8,200

As of 31 December 2022, an amount of \$14.8m is placed in time deposits and money market funds denominated in US dollars (see table below).

As described in Note 6, \$2.5m placed in time deposits and \$4.0m invested in money market funds denominated in US dollars are classified and reported as cash equivalents.

There is no change to the nature of investments. Bioversity invests cash in excess of its operating requirements in time deposits and money market funds.

Short term investments as of 31 December 2022:

Institution**	Type of investment	Date of investment	Date of maturity	Rate *	Amount invested US\$	Interest US\$
Banca Popolare di Sondrio	Time deposit	30-Aug-22	9-Jan-23	2.50%	1,500	14
BNP Paribas	Time deposit	12-Oct-22	23-Jan-23	3.59%	2,024	21
BNP Paribas	Time deposit	31-Oct-22	8-Feb-23	4.05%	1,712	19
BNP Paribas	Time deposit	12-Dec-22	21-Mar-23	4.52%	3,024	38
Short term investments					8,260	92
Banca Popolare di Sondrio	Time deposit	30-Nov-22	17-Jan-23	4.10%	2,500	14
Bank of America	MMF	1-Dec-22	31-Dec-22	0.30%	4,053	12
Investments classified as cash equivalent					6,553	26
Total short-term investments					14,813	118

* average rate

** As of Dec 2022, based on Fitch Ratings – Short Term, Banca Popolare di Sondrio rated B, and BNP Paribas rated F1.

(8) Accounts receivable – donors

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Unrestricted Bilateral		15
Restricted W3	1,857	755
Restricted Bilateral	2,723	2,578
W1&2	950	3,388
	5,530	6,736
Restatement of donor receivables in foreign currency	22	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(264)	(251)
	5,288	6,485

Further detail is found in Exhibit 1.

The decrease in 2022 is the result of the implementation of the CGIAR Initiatives for which Bioversity received \$11.0m during the year. The increase of Restricted W3 receivables is due to the completion of some research activities for which the final reports were prepared and submitted in January 2023 and the cash inflows are expected to be received during 2023.

(9) Accounts receivable – employees

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Loans	89	53
Advances	58	49
	147	102

These amounts consist of salary advances to employees as well as advances for duty travel.

(10) Accounts receivable – CGIAR Centres

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Africa Rice	6	
CGIAR System Organization	1	20
CIAT	68	994
CIP	13	68
ICARDA	68	32
ICRISAT	6	22
IITA	64	73
ILRI	100	35
IRRI	9	
IWMI	3	3
WORLD FISH	44	
	382	1,247

These amounts consist mainly of funds held by other CGIAR centers for the hosting of country and project offices' activities of Bioversity in various locations.

It includes the amount owed by CIAT to Bioversity for Intra-Alliance charges recorded in December 2022, primarily related to the personnel costs of Alliance shared positions hosted at Bioversity.

Intra-Alliance charges consist of expenditures incurred by one center on behalf of the other center. An Intra-Alliance account has been created where these transactions are recorded. The reconciliation and settlement of this account is performed on a quarterly basis.

(11) Accounts receivable – others

The amount includes:

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Interest accrued	57	2
French value-added tax advanced	78	33
Ugandan value-added tax advanced	3	11
Other receivables	174	136
	312	182

Other receivables mainly refer to advance payments to suppliers and advances related to VAT in France and Uganda.

(12) Prepaid expenses

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Advances to partners:		
CGIAR collaborators		
CIAT	331	64
CIMMYT	44	150
CIP		50
IITA	128	
ICRAF		25
ILRI		180
IWMI	86	
Subtotal advances to CGIAR collaborators	589	469
Non-CGIAR collaborators	2,086	2,707
Total advances to partners	2,675	3,176
Advance payments to suppliers	119	151
	2,794	3,327

Bioversity pays advances to its collaborators for research work. These advances are then expensed once financial reports from collaborators are received. Bioversity conducted a follow up on the execution of the activities defined in the Letters of Agreement and no issues have been identified which could compromise the successful completion of the assignments according to the revised due dates.

(13) Inventories

This consists of a laboratory under construction in Uganda, funded by NARO as part of the project "Novel approaches to the improvement of banana production in Eastern Africa: the application of biotechnological methodologies - Phase II" and which will be donated upon completion. During 2022, additional works needed to complete the laboratory were delayed due to variations in the contract with the construction company caused by price changes related to identified supplementary infrastructural works, including IT.

(14) Property, plant and equipment

		UNRESTRICTED (Center Assets) - (\$000s)				RESTRICTED (Project Assets) - (\$000s)				(\$000s) Grand Total		
		Physical facilities	Infrastructure & leasehold	Furnishing & equipment	Work in progress	Total	Physical facilities	Infrastructure & leasehold	Furnishing & equipment		Work in progress	Total
Year ended 31 December 2021												
Cost												
At start of the year			1,557	4,046	102	5,705			221		221	5,926
Adjustment /Transfers				54	(54)							0
Additions			92	595	319	1,006		54		54		1,060
Disposals			(456)	(1,600)		(2,056)		(1)		(1)		(2,057)
At end of year			1,193	3,095	367	4,655		274		274		4,929
Accumulated Depreciation												
At start of the year			(1,057)	(3,826)		(4,883)		(148)		(148)		(5,031)
Charge for the year			(28)	(168)		(196)		(127)		(127)		(323)
Disposals			454	1,600		2,055		1		1		2,056
At end of year			(630)	(2,394)		(3,024)		(274)		(274)		(3,298)
Net book value at end of year		0	563	701	367	1,631	0	0	0	0	0	1,631
Year ended 31 December 2022												
Cost												
At start of the year			1,193	3,095	367	4,655		274		274		4,929
Transfers to additions			173	38	(211)							0
Additions			202	72	140	414		66	167	233		647
Disposals			(7)	(305)		(312)		(37)		(37)		(349)
At end of year			1,561	2,900	296	4,757		303	167	470		5,227
Accumulated Depreciation												
At start of the year			(630)	(2,394)		(3,024)		(274)		(274)		(3,298)
Charge for the year			(49)	(104)		(153)		(66)		(66)		(219)
Disposals			3	305		308		37		37		345
At end of year			(676)	(2,193)		(2,869)		(303)		(303)		(3,172)
Net book value at end of year		0	885	707	296	1,888	0	0	0	167	167	2,055

The increases in Infrastructure and leasehold and furnishing and equipment are related to some improvements made during the year in the Headquarters of the Alliance of Bioversity and CIAT and in the renovation of the server room in Montpellier.

Work in progress is related to the new office of Kampala that was officially inaugurated in March 2023 and to the new laboratory for the Cocoa of Excellence programme that was completed in March 2023.

Detailed Breakdown of Book Value of Property, Plant and Equipment

	UNRESTRICTED (Center Assets) - (\$000s)				RESTRICTED (Project Assets) - (\$000s)				Total	(\$000s) Grand Total
	Physical facilities	Infrastructure & leasehold	Furnishing & equipment	Work in progress	Physical facilities	Infrastructure & leasehold	Furnishing & equipment	Work in progress		
Year ended 31 December 2021										
Land *		133							133	133
Building *		300							300	300
Building improvements *		75							75	75
Leasehold improvements		55		329					384	384
Computers			2						2	2
Computers (Aventino Building)			55						55	55
Software - OCS										0
Office Furniture and Equipment			42						42	42
Office Furniture and Equipment (Aventino Building)			569						569	569
Motor Vehicles			33	38					71	71
Net book value at end of year	0	563	701	367	0	0	0	0	1,631	1,631
Year ended 31 December 2022										
Land *		133							133	133
Building *		279							279	279
Building improvements *		66		14					80	80
Leasehold improvements		407		282				167	167	856
Computers			1						1	1
Computers (Aventino Building)			39						39	39
Software - OCS										0
Office Furniture and Equipment			46						46	46
Office Furniture and Equipment (Aventino Building)			567						567	567
Motor Vehicles			54						54	54
Net book value at end of year	0	885	707	296	0	0	0	167	167	2,055

* Located in Montpellier, France

(15) Right of use assets

This mainly consists of the capitalization of the rent contract for the headquarters premises of Bioversity located in Rome, Italy, as per IFRS 16 (see Notes 2.8 and 23).

The term of the lease of the Headquarters is for twelve years, starting from June 2021. The discount rate used is the incremental borrowing rate with one of Bioversity's primary banks - Banca Popolare di Sondrio lease rate (8.11%).

In 2022 a new lease agreement was signed related to the laboratory for the Cocoa of Excellence programme which was completed in March 2023. The term of this new lease is for 6 years, starting from September 2022. The discount rate used is the incremental borrowing rate with Banca Popolare di Sondrio (7.70%)

	(\$000s)		
	Contract value	Depreciation	Net book value
At start of the year	6,846	(322)	6,524
Additions - new right of use	165	(506)	(341)
Net book value at end of year	7,011	(828)	6,183

(16) Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets include the guaranteed deposit paid for the rent contract for its new Headquarters (\$138 thousand, which correspond to two-month rent) and for the rent contract for the Laboratory for the Cocoa of Excellence programme (\$6 thousand).

(17) Deferred income from donors

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Restricted W3	1,872	4,138
Restricted Bilateral	4,554	4,096
W1&2	1,157	
	7,583	8,234

Further detail is found in Exhibit 1.

(18) Accounts payable – employees

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Unpaid leave*	1,423	841
Separation**	48	72
Travel	79	4
Other	248	225
	1,798	1,142

* Regular staff members accumulate paid vacation leave. Upon separation, accumulated days as of 31 December plus any earned but unused days from the following 1 January to the date of termination will be paid in lump sum within a maximum of 30 days.

** Accounts payable for separation are those amounts due for end of service benefits for staff who left Bioversity in 2022 and will be paid in 2023.

(19) Accounts payable – other CGIAR Centres

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Africa Rice		1
CGIAR System Organization	230	174
CIAT	158	270
CIP	38	42
CYMMIT	60	
IFPRI	142	
IITA		4
ILRI	101	31
	729	522

(20) Accruals

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
CGIAR Centers	894	597
Non-CGIAR Centers	2,565	3,171
Others	768	784
	4,227	4,552

The amount is composed of accruals made for supplies and services received and expenses incurred before year-end for which invoices were not yet received or payment not made as of the balance sheet date. This includes regional office expenditures not yet paid out of the imprest accounts as of year-end.

(21) Accounts payable – Others

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Non-CGIAR partners	403	577
Suppliers	507	325
Others	416	355
	1,326	1,257

(22) Hosted entities

This account consists of amounts received from other entities or amounts owed to Bioversity for hosting arrangements and accounted for as Funds-in-Trust (refer to the schedule reported below for detailed breakdown).

Bioversity provides hosting services for the operations of other CGIAR centers or other entities who collaborate with the Organization on CGIAR Research Programs and/or on its other research-for-development activities. The terms and conditions of the hosting arrangements are spelled out either in a Memorandum of Understanding or in a hosting agreement or both.

Funds received from hosted entities are disbursed pursuant to the hosted entities' instructions. Bioversity does not have control over the use of the funds received from hosted entities. The Organization charges its indirect cost recovery rate and fees as agreed and defined in the hosting agreements.

Funds received and disbursed by Bioversity on behalf of the hosted entities are reported in the statement of financial position. Fees earned from hosting other entities are reported as other revenues and gains in the statement of activities.

	(\$000s)			
	Balance 1 January 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance 31 December 2022
Beneficiary				
CGIAR's Independent Advisory and Evaluation Service (IAES) Hosted at Bioversity International HQ, Italy	358	3,410	(4,948)	(1,180)
CGIAR Systems Management Office Hosted at Bioversity International HQ, Italy	(9)	4,358	(4,005)	344
CIFOR, Center for International Forestry Research CIFOR hosted at Bioversity International HQ, Italy	74	240	(380)	(66)
EAT Foundation Fabrice DeClerck, 70% staff time hosted at Bioversity International	(25)	30	(149)	(144)
ICRAF, World Agroforestry Centre Dietmar Stoian, hosted at Bioversity International	(10)			(10)
IFPRI, International Food Policy Research Institute IFPRI hosted at Bioversity International HQ, Italy	(32)	316	(256)	28
IITA, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture IITA personnel hosted by Bioversity International HQ, Italy	(255)		(18)	(273)
ILRI, International Livestock Research Institute ILRI hosted at Bioversity International, Uganda office	(85)	887	(844)	(42)
IWMI, International Water Management Institute IWMI hosted at Bioversity International HQ, Italy	(28)	89	(82)	(21)
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (KUL) Sebastien Carpentier, 40% staff time hosted at Bioversity International	(1)	23	(44)	(22)
IFPRI, International Food Policy Research Institute IFPRI hosted at Bioversity International, Belgium	(8)	607	(586)	13
CIP, International Potato Center CIP hosted at Bioversity International, France	(22)	21	1	
4 PER 1000 Initiative 4 per 1000 Initiative: soil for food security and climate, hosted at Bioversity International, France	396	190	(321)	265
ILRI, International Livestock Research Institute ILRI hosted at Bioversity International, Belgium	28	167	(177)	18
ICARDA, International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas ICARDA hosted at Bioversity International HQ, Italy			(24)	(24)
CGIAR Systems Management Office Hosted at Bioversity International HQ, Italy		1,163	(1,159)	4
CGIAR Systems Management Office CGIAR Initiatives Invoicing			(3)	(3)
CGIAR Systems Management Office Alliance staff time dedicated to One CGIAR		261	(191)	70
ECPGR European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources Phase X	1,077	605	(665)	1,017
ECPGR European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources EC GenRes Bridge: Joining forces for genetic resources and biodiversity management	(74)	66		(8)
ECPGR European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources EC Activated GEnebank NeTwork (AGENT)	60	27	(80)	7
ECPGR European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources GERMANY - BMEL Extension of EURISCO for Crop Wild Relatives (CWR)	40	98	(147)	(9)

	(\$000s)			
	Balance 1 January 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance 31 December 2022
Beneficiary				
ECPGR European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources GERMANY - BMEL Implementation of the ECPGR European Evaluation network (EVA)	(6)	225	(177)	42
Agroecology Coalition SWITZERLAND FOAG Support for the Secretariat for the Agroecology Coalition		100	(10)	90
4 PER 1000 Initiative GERMANY-GIZ-Sector Programme Soil Protection, Combating Desertification, Sustainable Land Management (4PER1000)		11	(13)	(2)
Total Hosted entities	1,478	12,894	(14,278)	94

(23) Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities consist of the current and non-current portions due for the rent contract for the Headquarters building in Italy and for the new lease agreement related to the laboratory for the Cocoa of Excellence programme (see Note 15). The current portion is due within one year of the balance sheet date.

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Lease liability current	340	305
Lease liability non-current	5,395	5,918
	5,735	6,223

The lease liability initially recognized corresponded to the initial value of the right of use. Below are reported the main information related to the lease liability:

Headquarters building

Cash outflows of the year: \$669 thousand

Interest paid: \$382 thousand

Principal: \$283 thousand

Contractual cash outflows for the year 2023: \$734* thousand.

Cocoa Laboratory

Initial recognition: \$172 thousand

Cash outflows of the year: \$11 thousand

Interest paid: \$4 thousand

Principal: \$6 thousand

Contractual cash outflows for the year 2023: \$33* thousand.

The lease liabilities are denominated in Euro and the effects of foreign currency exchange differences have been recognized in the Statement of Activities as requested by the IAS 21. The impact on the year is a gain of \$360 thousand.

*corresponding to €688 thousand for the Headquarter building and €31 thousand for the Cocoa Laboratory, calculated with the foreign exchange rate of December 31, 2022.

(24) Non-current liabilities – employees

This consists of the long-term portion of defined employee benefits (the separation allowance), and the liabilities towards the Internationally Recruited Staff (IRS) of Bioversity International for the repatriation grant, which includes travel and shipping costs at end of service and calculated in accordance with the personnel policies of Bioversity.

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Separation Allowance	4,448	5,084
Repatriation Grant	927	907
	5,375	5,991

The defined employee benefit consists of accruals for end-of-service benefits due to staff members, specifically for separation allowances, calculated in accordance with the personnel policies of Bioversity. An actuarial calculation was carried out as required by IAS 19, Employee Benefits.

	(\$000s)
As of December 31, 2020	4,642
Service cost	732
Interest expense on employee benefits	24
Foreign exchange	(223)
Utilizations and advances	(443)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	352
As of December 31, 2021	5,084
Service cost	836
Interest expense on employee benefits	62
Foreign exchange	(188)
Utilizations and advances	(211)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(1,134)
As of December 31, 2022	4,449

The following table sets forth principal assumptions underlying the actuarial calculation of the provision for Separation allowances:

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Principal assumptions		
Principal assumptions		
Inflation rate	na	1.5%
Discount rate LRS*	4.59%	2.03%
Discount rate IRS	4.68%	2.00%
Salary growth rate LRS	2%	2%
Salary growth rate IRS	2%	2%
Turnover rate IRS	5%	5%
Turnover rate LRS	5%	5%

* Average rate between Italy, Uganda and France.

The Bioversity Employee Benefits Programme (EBP) replaces the social security programmes of its various host countries. The EBP was established by CGIAR and adopted by all of its institutions. It provides a comprehensive package of insurance and fund accumulations to meet staff members' and their dependents' needs during employment and for retirement. The EBP is fully funded by Bioversity. No deductions from salary are required from staff members.

Bioversity makes contributions on behalf of staff members to the pension plan managed by the Association of International Agricultural Research Centers (AIARC). These contributions are charged against revenue in the year in which the benefit accrues. Therefore, Bioversity has no future obligations for retirement benefits for its staff members.

The contribution to the AIARC administered pension plan amounted to \$2,182 thousand in 2022; \$1,839 thousand in 2021.

(25) Net assets

	(\$000s)	
	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Undesignated	10,806	9,491
Designated		
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,888	1,631
Reserve for Replacement of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,290	1,497
Total Designated	3,178	3,128
Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(307)	(1,441)
Total Net Assets	13,677	11,178

The overall change in net assets represents the total gains and losses generated by Bioversity's activities during the year (see Note 2.12).

As per IAS 19 Defined benefit plans, the liability for separation allowance must be revalued on an annual basis by an actuary. The actuarial gain/(loss) is then reflected in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income and is reflected in the net assets under Other Comprehensive Income – Actuarial gain/(loss).

(26) Other revenues and gains

	(\$000s)	
	2022	2021
Income from hosting other entities*	2,385	1,793
Board members contributions	1	1
Adjustment for prior years' accruals**	57	24
Miscellaneous income***	13	152
Total Other Revenues and gains (Unrestricted)	2,455	1,970
Total Other Revenues and gains (Restricted)	1	46
Total Other Revenues and gains	2,456	2,016

* This amount relates to hosting services rendered to CGIAR centers and other entities which Bioversity International is hosting during 2022 (see Note 21). Comparative figures have been adjusted as indicated in Note 31.

** This amount is mainly composed of the differences between accrual estimates from previous years and the actual amounts paid in 2022 for publications and other minor charges related to research projects.

*** This amount includes the mileage recovery from the usage of institutional cars and minor adjustments made during the year to partners and employees' liabilities.

(27) Operating Expenses

The breakdown of total operating expenses by natural classification is as follows:

Expenses by Natural Classification						
	2022 (\$000s)		Total	2021 (\$000s)		Total
	Unrestricted	Restricted		Unrestricted	Restricted	
Expenses and Losses						
Personnel costs	5,379	6,344	11,723	3,892	7,746	11,638
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses		999	999		982	982
Non CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	7	4,336	4,343	8	3,386	3,394
Supplies and services	867	10,093	10,960	2,032	6,467	8,499
Travel	275	1,364	1,639	33	318	351
Depreciation/Amortization	657	67	724	524	127	651
Cost sharing percentage	53	212	265	60	215	275
Total direct costs	7,238	23,415	30,653	6,549	19,241	25,790
Indirect cost recovery	(2,760)	2,760		(2,217)	2,217	
Total-all costs	4,478	26,175	30,653	4,332	21,458	25,790

Comparative figures have been changed due to the reclassification of ECPGR from a bilateral restricted project to a hosted entity (see Note 31 (a)).

(28) Financial Income and Expenses

	(\$000s)	
	2022	2021
Financial Income:		
Interest income	235	17
Foreign exchange gain	344	679
	579	696
Financial expenses:		
Interest expense from actuary	62	24
Interest expense from lease liability (IFRS 16)	375	229
	437	253

The variation in financial income and expenditures is mainly due to foreign exchange gains generated by the exchange rate fluctuations between the USD and Euro and the interest expenses incurred related to the lease liability.

(29) Other Non-Operating Income

Other non-operating income arises from sources that are not related to Bioversity's regular operations.

This amount consists primarily of the differences between the service costs related to staff separation allowances for the year 2022 as calculated following Bioversity's Personnel Policies and Procedures and as calculated by the independent actuary following statistical assumptions required by IAS 19 revised (see Notes 2.11.2, 24). The harmonization of job classification and compensation framework in the Alliance has been implemented with an effective date of 1 September 2020. The new Alliance framework involved a new compensation system which is applicable to all Internationally Recruited Staff (IRS) employees. The new compensation framework applied to all IRS regardless of their employing entity within the Alliance, resulted in a difference between the calculation of the separation allowance service cost performed by Bioversity and by the actuary; the amount is \$550k.

(30) Indirect cost ratio

The calculation of the indirect cost ratio is in line with the CGIAR Cost Principles and Indirect Cost Guidelines approved by the System Management Board with effect from 3 April 2019. These Guidelines and Cost Principles are intended to guide the CGIAR Centers in calculating their indirect cost allocation and applying these costs appropriately. There is no prescribed or one single rate possible as costs and structures of all organizations are

different. The guidelines are intended only to guide harmonization of the methodology in the calculation of the indirect cost rate of a CGIAR Center. The driving principle behind these guidelines is to ensure that expenses that are directly attributable to project outcomes and outputs are classified as direct costs and any expenses associated with the management of the Center and running of the business, are classified as Indirect Costs.

The guidelines for Indirect Cost allocations aim to harmonize not only between Centers but also with the multiple Funders of the CGIAR System. The guidelines provide a framework to harmonize policies and definitions on indirect cost allocation. There is no universal rule for classifying certain costs as either direct or indirect under every accounting system. A cost may be direct with respect to some specific service or function, but indirect with respect to the donor award or another final cost objective. Therefore, it is essential that each item of the cost incurred for the same purpose be treated consistently in similar manner either as a direct or an indirect cost to avoid possible double charging of donor awards. One of the objectives of the guidelines is to determine direct and indirect costs for the purpose of achieving full cost accounting. However, cost recovery is determined by provisions set out in donor awards (for example: award value, cost restrictions). Any difference between full cost accounting and cost recovery will result in a projected surplus or deficit.

The method of calculating the indirect cost rate is designed to be an equitable, logical and consistent method for the allocation of costs in an economically feasible manner that cannot be directly allocated to a specific project or research award. The extent to which indirect costs are recoverable is dictated by donor agreements.

The CGIAR Cost Principles and Indirect Cost Guidelines replaced the previous CGIAR Financial Guideline number 5. The principles and guidance contained in these guidelines are not intended to conflict with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Detailed guidance on IFRS for CGIAR Centers can be found in the IFRS Compliant CGIAR Financial Reporting Guidelines.

The institutional indirect cost rate for 2022 increased to 28.40% from 25.23% for 2021.

As prescribed by the Alliance Partnership Agreement between Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), effective 1 January 2020, all costs related to establishing and running the Alliance will be shared between the two centers as per the proportion defined in the Agreement. Starting 1 January 2020, Bioversity has applied the cost-sharing mechanism for the personnel costs of Alliance shared global positions hosted at Bioversity's headquarters in Italy.

(31) Prior year comparatives

Prior year amounts can be reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classifications.

In 2022 Bioversity changed the presentation of direct charges to hosted entities following one of the objectives included in the roadmap to harmonize the accounting policies in the Alliance and they are now presented as other revenues. The impacts on the 2021 comparative figures on the Statement of the Activities and related notes are shown in the table below.

In previous years, direct recoveries from hosting operations were recorded against Supplies and Services line item of expenditure (decreasing the total expenses).

With the new presentation, in the Statement of Activities, total General and Administration expenses increased by \$1,066k as well as Other Revenues for the same amount; in the Schedule of Expenses by Natural Classification (refer to Note 27), the increase of \$1,066k is shown on the Supplies and Services line item of expenditure.

Statement of Activities

	(\$000s)		
	2021		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	TOTAL
Revenues from bilateral agreements			
Other revenues	1,066		1,066
Impact on revenues	1,066		1,066
Research expenses			
Collaborations non-CG			
General and Administrative expenses	1,066		1,066
Impact on expenses	1,066		1,066
Net impact	0	0	0

Expenses by natural classification

	(\$000s)
	2021
Personnel	
Collaborator Costs - Partners	
Supplies and Services	1,066
Operational Travel	
Indirect Costs	
Total - Expenditure	1,066

(32) Subsequent events

32.1 Operational Alignment in the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT

The implementation of an annual roadmap to operationalize the Alliance of Bioversity and CIAT started in January 2020. One of the primary components of the annual roadmap is the continuous process of alignment and harmonization of operations and procedures aimed to reduce transactions and provide efficient support to the Alliance's research strategy and results framework for increased effectiveness and impact. The ongoing operational alignment workstream within the Alliance has already produced some changes in the accounting policies and financial reporting practices for both Bioversity and CIAT. Adequate disclosure of these changes started in 2021; others have been reflected in the 2022 financial statements. In compliance with IAS 8, any change in accounting policy will be reported in the financial statements. Such changes, as the result of the Alliance harmonization process, were/will be reported mainly as reclassifications and not restatements of comparative figures in the Organization's financial statements.

Exhibits

Exhibits

SCHEDULE OF

EXHIBIT 1

GRANT REVENUE

For the years ended 31 December, 2022 and 2021

(US dollar 000s)

Donors	Funds available	Receivables from donors	Deferred revenue	Grants revenue	
				2022	2021
A. Unrestricted					
Bilateral - Unrestricted					
Italy	190			2,631	2,913
Philippines				15	15
Subtotal Bilateral - Unrestricted	190			2,646	2,928
Total - Unrestricted	190			2,646	2,928

SCHEDULE OF
GRANT REVENUE

For the years ended 31 December, 2022 and 2021

EXHIBIT 1

(US dollar 000s)

Donors	Funds available	Receivables from donors	Deferred revenue	Grants revenue	
				2022	2021
B. Restricted					
Windows 1 & 2					
CGIAR Fund	11,095	950	(1,157)	10,888	9,376
Subtotal - Windows 1 & 2	11,095	950	(1,157)	10,888	9,376
Window 3					
Belgium - DGDC, Directorate General for Development Cooperation	1,011		(120)	891	646
BMGF, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	2,527		(1,200)	1,327	57
CIAT, International Center for Tropical Agriculture	140			140	
China - CAAS, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	80			80	140
IFAD, International Fund for Agricultural Development	259	1,857	(34)	2,082	1,322
IITA, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	211		(12)	199	51
India - ICAR, Indian Council of Agricultural Research	427			427	478
Japan - MOFA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	93		(49)	44	7
South Africa - DALRRD-Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	60			60	47
USA - USAID, United States Agency for International Development	666		(457)	209	117
Subtotal-Window 3	5,474	1,857	(1,872)	5,459	2,865
Bilateral					
Anonymous Donor	620		(353)	267	30
BAYER	24		(11)	13	29
BIOVISION, Foundation for Ecological Development	229	6	(35)	200	161
Blommer Chocolate Company	462		(209)	253	189
Burundi-PRRPB-Projet de Restauration et de Resilience du Paysage du Burundi	65	101		166	139
CFHI - Child Family Health International	6			6	1
CGIAR Fund					192
Christensen Fund	37			37	141
CIAT, International Center for Tropical Agriculture	622	2	(83)	541	256
CIFOR, Center for International Forestry Research	269		(112)	157	
CISP, Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli	40		(25)	15	
Crop Trust	149	49		198	716
CTA, Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation					
EAT Foundation		11		11	-
EC, European Commission	895	31	(529)	397	142
ECA, European Cocoa Association					

SCHEDULE OF
GRANT REVENUE

As of 31 December, 2022 and 2021

EXHIBIT 1

(US dollar 000s)

Donors	Funds available	Receivables from donors	Deferred revenue	Grants revenue	
				2022	2021
B. Restricted					
Bilateral					
FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization	821	193	(96)	918	270
FAO-GEF, Food and Agriculture Organization/ Global Environment Facility	143	34		177	56
FiBL	125		(72)	53	
Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco	7		(7)		
Fondo Binacional para la Paz y el Desarrollo Perú-Ecuador	86		(67)	19	18
France - CIRAD, Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomique Pour le Developpement	7	3		10	17
The Fridtjof Nansen Institute	7		(7)		8
Germany - GIZ, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	276	700		976	1,012
Google AL	18		(3)	15	1
Harvest Plus	5			5	28
HealthPartners, Uganda					
IAEA, International Atomic Energy Agency	17		(12)	5	
ICCO, International Cocoa Organization					90
ICRAF, World Agroforestry Centre					
IDB – Inter-American Development Bank	184			184	52
IFAD, International Fund for Agricultural Development	17			17	98
IFPRI, International Food Policy Research Institute					
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	399		(244)	155	50
IITA, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	(96)	281	(16)	169	290
ILRI, International Livestock Research Institute	123	96		219	51
Italy	1,936	24	(1,571)	389	618
Japan - MAFF, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	254			254	204
KIT, Royal Tropical Institute					64
KUL, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven					
LWR, Lutheran World Relief	189	53		242	338
MEDA - Mennonite Economic Development Associates	(8)	8			
MERID, Meridian Institute					10
Multi-donors to Honorariums	14		(14)		
Multi-donors for small grants - regional initiatives	154	10	(28)	136	146
Netherlands - MoA, Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality	169		(13)	156	61
Netherlands - NWO, Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research	41			41	399
New Venture Fund					

SCHEDULE OF
GRANT REVENUE

As of 31 December, 2022 and 2021

EXHIBIT 1

(US dollar 000s)

Donors	Funds available	Receivables from donors	Deferred revenue	Grants revenue	
				2022	2021
B. Restricted					
Bilateral					
Norway - NIBIO, Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy					
Norwegian University of Life Sciences, NMBU	17		(8)	9	
Nutricia Research Foundation	25		(12)	13	
OroVerde — Tropical Forest Foundatio		5		5	
PACKARD, The David and Lucile Packard Foundation					114
Peru - STC, Secretaria Tecnica del CGIAR	111	72	(1)	182	84
PROFONANPE- Fondo de Promoción de las Áreas Naturales Protegidas del Perú	(36)	76		40	186
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	26		(20)	6	
Switzerland - SDC, Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation	334		(44)	290	287
SYNGENTA, Company for Sustainable Agriculture	96		(21)	75	
The Rockefeller Foundation	140		(128)	12	
The University of Queensland	74	3		77	62
TISERIN Capital Management Limited	61		(61)		
UGANDA - NARO, The National Agricultural Research Organisation	804	414	(311)	907	353
United Kingdom - DI, Darwin Initiative	334		(92)	242	250
UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)	56	14		70	71
UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme		48		48	
UNEP-GEF, United Nations Environment Programme/Global Environment Facility	796	296	(265)	827	1,211
University of Bern	36		(32)	4	
University of Oxford					17
VITO, Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek					26
WB, World Bank	150		(48)	102	153
WCDI-Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation	27	21		48	87
WORLD VISION NEW ZEALAND	134	161		295	192
WorldFish	3	3		6	
WUR, Wageningen University	164	8	(4)	168	184
YARA International ASA					17
Subtotal-Bilateral	11,658	2,723	(4,554)	9,827	9,171
Total - Restricted	28,227	5,530	(7,583)	26,174	21,412
Grand Total	28,417	5,530	(7,583)	28,820	24,340

SCHEDULE OF
GRANT PLEDGES AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December, 2022

EXHIBIT 2

(US dollar 000s)

Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Windows 1 & 2									
CGIAR Fund									
CGIAR Fund INIT - 11 - Excellence in Agronomy for Sustainable Intensification and Climate Change Adaptation (Excellence in Agronomy)	A1581		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	466		301	301	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 04 - Breeding Resources	A1552		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-22	283		267	267	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 06 - Seed Equal	A1576		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	118		98	98	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 12 - Nature-Positive Solutions for Shifting Agrifood Systems to More Resilient and Sustainable Pathways (Nature-Positive Solutions)	A1554		1-Jan-22	31-Mar-25	1,851		1,723	1,723	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 13 - Plant Health and Rapid Response to Protect Food Security and Livelihoods	A1555		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	675		653	653	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 14 - AgriLAC Resiliente: Resilient Agrifood Innovation Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean (AgriLAC Resiliente)	A1578		1-Jan-22	31-Mar-25	31		18	18	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 18 - Securing the Food Systems of Asian Mega-Deltas for Climate and Livelihood Resilience (Asian Mega-Deltas)	A1559		1-Jan-22	31-Mar-25	106		106	106	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 19 - Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems (Mixed Farming Systems)	A1563		1-Jan-22	31-Mar-25	710		493	493	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 20 - Transforming Agrifood Systems in South Asia	A1556		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	7		7	7	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 22 - Transforming Agrifood Systems in West and Central Africa (West and Central African Food Systems Transformation)	A1557		1-Jan-22	31-Mar-25	188		188	188	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 23 - ClimBeR: Building Systemic Resilience Against Climate Variability and Extremes (Climate Resilience)	A1566		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	505		491	491	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 24 - Foresight and Metrics to Accelerate Food, Land, and Water Systems Transformation (Foresight)	A1560		1-Jan-22	31-Mar-25	1,599		626	626	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 25 - Digital Innovation and Transformation (Digital Innovation)	A1577		1-Jan-22	31-Mar-25	531		481	481	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 26 - Harnessing Gender and Social Equality for Resilience in Agrifood Systems (Gender Equality)	A1561		1-Jan-22	31-Mar-25	459		434	434	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 27- National Policies and Strategies for Food, Land and Water Systems Transformation (National Policies and Strategies)	A1572		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-22	30		13	13	

SCHEDULE OF
GRANT PLEDGES AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December, 2022

EXHIBIT 2

(US dollar 000s)

Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Windows 1 & 2									
CGIAR Fund									
CGIAR Fund INIT- 28 - NEXUS Gains: Realizing Multiple Benefits Across Water, Energy, Food and Ecosystem (Forest, Biodiversity) (NEXUS Gains)	A1558		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	530		425	425	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 30 - Sustainable Healthy Diets through Food Systems Transformation (Sustainable Healthy Diets)	A1568		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	409		268	268	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 31 - Transformational Agroecology across Food, Land, and Water systems (Agroecology)	A1562		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	365		354	354	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 32 - Mitigate+: Research for Low-Emission Food Systems (Low-Emission Food Systems)	A1569		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	79		79	79	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 33 - Fruit and Vegetables for Sustainable Healthy Diets (Fruits and Vegetables)	A1565		1-Jan-22	31-Mar-25	437		358	358	
CGIAR Fund INIT- 34 - Livestock, Climate and System Resilience (Livestock and Climate)	A1564		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	288		250	250	
CGIAR Fund INIT-03- Genebanks	A1553		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	3,075		2,964	2,964	
CGIAR Fund PLAT-01 Gender equity, youth and social inclusion	A1522	NONCRP	1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	289		215	215	
Partnership Agreement - OneCGIAR 2022 Budget Task Team	A1602		1-Jul-21	31-Dec-23	160	32	76	108	
Sub-total CGIAR Fund					13,191	32	10,888	10,920	0
Sub-total Window 1/Window 2 - Restricted					13,191	32	10,888	10,920	0

SCHEDULE OF
EXHIBIT 2
GRANT PLEDGES AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December, 2022

(US dollar 000s)

Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Windows 3									
Belgium - DGDC, Directorate General for Development Cooperation									
BELGIUM - DGDC Safeguarding crop diversity (Cryovault)	A1300	NONCRP	1-Sep-17	30-Jun-22	582	507	75	582	
BELGIUM - DGDC More Fruit for food security (ITC)	A1299	CRP	1-Sep-17	30-Jun-22	4,075	3,459	616	4,075	
BELGIUM-DGDC-More fruit diversity for food security: conservation of local agricultural diversity and increasing the adaption of newly introduced climate smart bananas for different agro-ecozones in the African Great Lakes Region	A1593		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-24	963		200	200	
Sub-total Belgium - DGDC, Directorate General for Development Cooperation					5,620	3,966	891	4,857	0
BMGF, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation									
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation(BMGF)-1000 Farms Research Platform	A1540	CRP	10-Nov-21	31-Dec-25	6,798	57	1,327	1,384	
Sub-total BMGF, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation					6,798	57	1,327	1,384	0
China - CAAS, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences									
CHINA - CAAS 2022 Collaborative Program on agrobiodiversity research in China	A1567	NONCRP	1-Jan-22	31-Dec-22	140		140	140	
Sub-total China - CAAS, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences					140	0	140	140	0
CIAT, International Center for Tropical Agriculture									
CIAT (France) - Transformative Partnership Platform (TPP): Agroecological approaches to building resilience of livelihoods and landscapes - Mirror S228	A1597		1-Jan-22	31-Dec-22	80		80	80	
Sub-total CIAT, International Center for Tropical Agriculture					80	0	80	80	0

SCHEDULE OF
GRANT PLEDGES AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December, 2022

EXHIBIT 2

(US dollar 000s)

Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Windows 3									
IFAD, International Fund for Agricultural Development									
IFAD (EC) Agroecological transitions for building resilient and inclusive agricultural and food systems (TRANSITIONS)	A1585	NONCRP	1-Jan-22	31-Jan-27	2,417		129	129	
IFAD Linking Research to Impact: increasing the effectiveness of agriculture and food systems in improving nutrition projects	A1296	CRP	31-Jul-17	31-Jul-22	2,520	1,483	1,037	2,520	
IFAD Use of Genetic Diversity and Evolutionary Plant Breeding for Enhanced Farmer Resilience to Climate Change, Sustainable Crop Productivity and Nutrition under Rainfed Conditions	A1341	CRP	18-May-18	30-Apr-23	3,500	2,345	916	3,261	
Sub-total IFAD, International Fund for Agricultural Development					8,437	3,828	2,082	5,910	0
IITA, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture									
IITA (BELGIUM - DGDC) CIALCA 2017-2021 Catalyzing partnerships, capacity building and research towards entrepreneurial farming in Central Africa	A1311	CRP	5-Sep-17	30-Jun-22	1,138	900	199	1,099	
Sub-total IITA, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture					1,138	900	199	1,099	0
India - ICAR, Indian Council of Agricultural Research									
INDIA - ICAR Use and conservation of agrobiodiversity for increased agricultural sustainability, smallholder wellbeing and resilience to climate change in India - Phase II (IA Lead of O137)	A1344	CRP	1-Jan-18	31-Dec-22	2,256	1,829	427	2,256	
Sub-total India - ICAR, Indian Council of Agricultural Research					2,256	1,829	427	2,256	0
Japan - MOFA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs									
JAPAN MOFA 2021 Community plant genetic resources use and conservation in East Africa & Promoting use of underutilized crop species for endogenous community development	A1517	NONCRP	1-Apr-21	30-Jun-22	50	7	43	50	
JAPAN MOFA 2022-2023 Community plant genetic resources use and conservation in East Africa & Promoting use of underutilized crop species for endogenous community development	A1615		1-Jul-22	31-Mar-23	50		1	1	
Sub-total Japan - MOFA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs					100	7	44	51	0

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Windows 3									
South Africa - DALRRD-Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development									
SOUTH AFRICA - DAFF Farmers' seed systems and community seed banks in South Africa: a baseline study of selected sites - Phase II	A1343	CRP	1-Jul-18	31-Dec-22	240	180	60	240	
Sub-total South Africa - DALRRD-Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development					240	180	60	240	0
USA - USAID, United States Agency for International Development									
USAID - Cadmium Absorption in Cacao	A1452	CRP	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-23	800	133	209	342	
Sub-total USA - USAID, United States Agency for International Development					800	133	209	342	0
Sub-total Window 3 - Restricted					25,609	10,900	5,459	16,359	0

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Bilateral									
Anonymous Donor									
ANONYMOUS DONOR Fruitful Lands India: Harnessing Fruit Tree Biodiversity as a Nature-Based Solution for Food Security, Nutrition, Human and Planetary Health	A1532	NONCRP	23-Aug-21	30-Jun-23	650	30	267	297	
Sub-total Anonymous Donor					650	30	267	297	0
BAYER									
BAYER Elucidation of Routine and Serenade for induced banana defense to suppress TR4 infection under greenhouse condition	A1512	CRP	1-Apr-21	31-Dec-23	64	29	13	42	
Sub-total BAYER					64	29	13	42	0
BIOVISION, Foundation for Ecological Development									
BIOVISION Diverse seeds and planting materials supporting farm resilience, inclusive value chains and healthy diets in a sustainable Vihiga County food system	A1461	CRP	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-23	541	161	154	315	
BIOVISION-Diversity for Resilient Agroforestry Banana Plantations in East Africa (D4RABs)	A1596		1-Jun-22	30-Apr-23	56		40	40	
BIOVISION-Project Nature + Activities for Lower Nyando and Vihiga – Kenya	A1624		1-Dec-22	30-Apr-23	50		6	6	
Sub-total BIOVISION, Foundation for Ecological Development					647	161	200	361	0
Blommer Chocolate Company									
BLOMMER (MARS) Natural capital development in cocoa growing communities supplying Blommer in Lakota and Vavoua departments, Côte d'Ivoire	A1417	CRP	20-Oct-19	31-Dec-22	905	442	253	695	
Sub-total Blommer Chocolate Company					905	442	253	695	0

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Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral									
<i>Burundi-PRRPB-Projet de Restauration et de Resilience du Paysage du Burundi</i>									
PRRPB (World Bank) Services de Consultants pour une Assistance Technique dans l'acquisition des semences améliorées et la formation en développement des pépinières communautaires	A1453	CRP	27-Oct-20	26-Dec-22	518	183	166	349	
Sub-total Burundi-PRRPB-Projet de Restauration et de Resilience du Paysage du Burundi					518	183	166	349	0
<i>CFHI - Child Family Health International</i>									
CFHI, Support for TIP Indigenous Youth Fellowship Program and affiliated programming of The Indigenous Partnership for Agrobiodiversity and Food Sovereignty	A1440	NONCRP	1-May-20	30-Jun-22	7	1	6	7	
Sub-total CFHI - Child Family Health International					7	1	6	7	0
<i>Christensen Fund</i>									
CHRISTENSEN FUND General Operating Support for the TIP Indigenous Fellowship Program	A1515	NONCRP	1-Jun-21	31-Dec-22	120	83	37	120	
Sub-total Christensen Fund					120	83	37	120	0

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Bilateral									
CIAT, International Center for Tropical Agriculture									
CIAT – Cacao D'Excellence (IA Mirror of S209)	A1537	CRP	1-Jul-21	30-Jun-26	1,217		128	128	
CIAT (AHA) - Periodic Table of Food Initiative "PTFI" II (IA Mirror of O142)	A1547	NONCRP	1-Oct-21	30-Jun-23	91		28	28	
CIAT (EC) Fostering low cadmium and climate-relevant innovations to enhance the resilience and inclusiveness of the growing cocoa sectors in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru (Clima LoCa)	A1438	CRP	1-Jan-20	26-Dec-24	1,004	184	136	320	
CIAT (Germany-GIZ) Green Innovation Centers in the agriculture and food sector - ALER4TA - Mirror O143	A1598		6-Jan-22	31-May-24	653		13	13	
CIAT (IDB) - Desarrollo de Protocolos Regionales para el Control y Prevención de la Propagación del Fusarium R4T en Plantas de Musáceas (Banano y Plátano) en los Países de CAN - (IA Mirror of O140)	A1589	NONCRP	10-Dec-21	5-Dec-23	303		9	9	
CIAT (MADAGASCAR-MOA)- Inventory and analysis of climate smart agriculture technologies and proposal of transfer mechanisms.(IA Mirror of D427)	A1573	NONCRP	18-Feb-22	2-Sep-22	29		29	29	
CIAT (NETHERLANDS - NWO) Integrated vegetable seed systems development in ethnic minority communities in Northern Vietnam for enhanced nutrition and income security	A1387	CRP	1-Apr-19	31-Aug-22	248	185	63	248	
CIAT (Peru - USAID) SUB-CONTRACT "FIXED PRICE" SERVICES (IA Mirror of S222)	A1580		1-Feb-22	3-Jan-23	53		40	40	
CIAT WCS-EUC-Five Great Forests of Mesoamerica: A regional initiative for climate, biodiversity, and people - (IA Mirror of S225)	A1590		1-Apr-22	30-Apr-23	58		8	8	
CIAT-CIMMYT (BMGF) Accelerated Varietal Improvement and Seed Delivery of Legumes and Cereals in Africa (AVISA) (IA Mirror of A465)	A1543	NONCRP	11-Aug-21	31-Dec-22	300	16	87	103	
Sub-total CIAT, International Center for Tropical Agriculture					3,956	385	541	926	0

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Bilateral									
<i>CIFOR, Center for International Forestry Research</i>									
CIFOR (IFAD) Global Initiative to secure women's land rights through gender transformative approaches.	A1551	NONCRP	1-Feb-21	31-Dec-23	571		157	157	
Sub-total CIFOR, Center for International Forestry Research					571	0	157	157	0
<i>CISP, Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli</i>									
CISP-Miglioramento della resilienza e adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici nell'oriente di Cuba	A1595		1-Feb-22	30-Oct-24	116		15	15	
Sub-total CISP, Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli					116	0	15	15	0
<i>CROP TRUST</i>									
CROP TRUST Providing for the long-term funding of ex situ collections of germplasm held by Bioversity	A1080	CRP	1-Jan-12	31-Dec-23	4,540	4,140	198	4,338	
Sub-total CROP TRUST					4,540	4,140	198	4,338	0
<i>EAT Foundation</i>									
EAT (FSEC) Agroecology: agriculture working with nature	A1603		1-Jun-22	31-Dec-22	11		11	11	
Sub-total EAT Foundation					11	0	11	11	0
<i>EC, European Commission</i>									
EC Improving nutrition in Africa by strengthening the diversity, sustainability, resilience and connectivity of food systems (Healthy Food Africa)	A1442	CRP	1-Jun-20	30-Nov-24	606	86	108	194	
EC SUSTaining and improving local crop patrimony in Burkina Faso and Niger for better LIVES and EcoSystems (SUSTLIVES)	A1535	NONCRP	13-Oct-21	31-Jul-25	1,552	25	289	314	
Sub-total EC, European Commission					2,158	111	397	508	0

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Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral									
FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization									
FAO - Market Intelligence for Increasing Cocoa Quality	A1527	CRP	24-Aug-21	30-Apr-23	600	50	422	472	
FAO (AICS) - Technical support for sustainable management of natural resources, especially promoting conservation of local biodiversity and the use of indigenous varieties of wheat in Oromia- Phase II	A1549	NONCRP	12-Jan-22	15-Oct-22	100		78	78	
FAO (EC) Global Manifesto, Global Plan of Action on Forgotten Foods and Community of Practice as part of GFAR Collective Action on Forgotten Foods	A1484	CRP	5-May-21	31-Jan-22	35	20	15	35	
FAO A guideline of Community Based Seed Production (CBSP) system to promote the use of quality seeds for sustainable crop production in Sri Lanka	A1605		1-Aug-22	31-Mar-23	20		5	5	
FAO Assistance in formulation of GEF Project Document	A1462	NONCRP	9-Dec-20	1-Mar-22	130	120	10	130	
FAO- Capacity building and technical support on safeguarding and sustainable use of Forest Genetic Resources (FGR) and Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) for resilient Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)	A1530	CRP	21-Oct-21	30-Jun-23	135	18	103	121	
FAO Development of South Asia Sub-regional Prototype on One Country One Priority Product and Pilot Project Implementation in Bhutan and Sri Lanka	A1542	NONCRP	1-Dec-21	31-Dec-22	120	7	113	120	
FAO-A review of in situ conservation of forest genetic resources and other inputs for the preparation of The Second Report on the State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources	A1521	CRP	7-Jul-21	30-Jun-22	74	25	49	74	
FAO-Contribution to The Third Report on the State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	A1546	NONCRP	23-Dec-21	31-Oct-22	89		89	89	
FAO-Foundations for rebuilding seed systems post Cyclone Idai: Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Malawi OSRO/GLO/908/GER.	A1548	NONCRP	15-Dec-21	31-Dec-22	34		34	34	
Sub-total FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization					1,337	240	918	1,158	0

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Bilateral									
FAO-GEF, Food and Agriculture Organization/Global Environment Facility									
FAO (GEF) -Assess agrobiodiversity and develop action plans in the project sites selected in the Districts of Abim, Amolatar, Amudat, Amuria, Buyende, Kaberamaido, Kamuli, Katakwi, Kayunga, Luwero, Nakasongola, Nakaseke and Napak	A1533	CRP	13-Sep-21	13-Dec-22	198	16	177	193	
Sub-total FAO-GEF, Food and Agriculture Organization/Global Environment Facility					198	16	177	193	0
FiBL									
FiBL (SDC-LED) Consumption of Resilient Orphan Products for Healthier Diets	A1582	NONCRP	1-Jan-22	30-Jun-25	400		53	53	
Sub-total FiBL					400	0	53	53	0
Fondo Binacional para la Paz y el Desarrollo Perú-Ecuador									
FONDO BINACIONAL-Plan de Acción de Mitigación frente a los resultados del estudio de la presencia de cadmio en suelos y granos de cacao en la provincia de Condorcanqui y en el distrito de Imaza	A1466	CRP	1-Mar-21	31-Aug-23	114	18	19	37	
Sub-total Fondo Binacional para la Paz y el Desarrollo Perú-Ecuador					114	18	19	37	0
France - CIRAD, Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomique Pour le Developpement									
FRANCE - CIRAD (BMGF) Breeding RTB products for end user preferences	A1335	CRP	10-Nov-17	31-Dec-22	146	136	10	146	
Sub-total France - CIRAD, Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomique Pour le Developpement					146	136	10	146	0

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Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral									
<i>Fridtjof Nansen Institute (Research Council of Norway)</i>									
Fridtjof Nansen Institute (Research Council of Norway) Pathways to food security, poverty alleviation and livelihoods through the implementation of farmers' rights to crop genetic diversity (DIVERSIFARM)	A1431	CRP	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-23	20	10		10	
Sub-total Fridtjof Nansen Institute (Research Council of Norway)					20	10	0	10	0
<i>Germany - GIZ, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH</i>									
GERMANY - GIZ Diversifying native fine or flavor cocoa production systems in Peru for enhanced productivity and income	A1330	CRP	1-Apr-18	30-Nov-22	1,379	1,203	176	1,379	
GERMANY - GIZ Green Innovation Centres for the Agriculture and Food Sector (GIC)	A1421	CRP	15-Nov-19	31-Mar-22	543	505	38	543	
GERMANY - GIZ Improving Dietary Quality and Livelihoods using farm and wild biodiversity through an integrated community-based approach in Ethiopia and Kenya	A1399	CRP	1-Jul-19	30-Jun-23	1,593	638	397	1,035	
GERMANY - GIZ Upscaling Access to Crowdsourced "Winner" Seed Varieties and Embedding Crowdsourcing in Ethiopian System as Delivery Mechanism for more Dynamic, Diverse and Market-Responsive Seed Portfolios	A1424	CRP	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-23	1,250	505	364	869	
Sub-total Germany - GIZ, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH					4,765	2,851	976	3,826	0
<i>GOOGLE AL</i>									
GOOGLE Exploring and Managing human-bee conflict in Asian cities using AI	A1520	CRP	1-Jul-21	31-Jan-23	20	1	15	16	
Sub-total GOOGLE AL					20	1	15	16	0
<i>Harvest Plus</i>									
HARVEST PLUS Addressing micronutrient deficiencies in Sub-Saharan Africa through Musa-based foods	A1446	CRP	30-Jun-20	31-Mar-22	41	36	5	41	
Sub-total Harvest Plus					41	36	5	41	0

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Bilateral									
IAEA, International Atomic Energy Agency									
IAEA Optimizing nuclear techniques to assess vitamin A status in population surveys – from deficiency to excess (Phase II)	A1545	NONCRP	16-Dec-21	31-Dec-26	56		5	5	
Sub-total IAEA, International Atomic Energy Agency					56	0	5	5	0
IDB – Inter-American Development Bank									
IDB - Consultoría para la Digitalización de Planes de Finca y Capacitación a Técnicos a través de la Aplicación GeoFarmer (IA Lead of D428)	A1570		8-Feb-22	30-Nov-22	140		140	140	
USA-IDB-Apoyo para el Desarrollo de los Sistemas de Información del Bosque Cafetalero en El Salvador (IA Lead of D380)	A1516	NONCRP	30-Apr-21	31-Mar-22	96	52	44	96	
Sub-total IDB – Inter-American Development Bank					236	52	184	236	0
IFAD, International Fund for Agricultural Development									
IFAD Provision of a Digital Toolbox on Sustainable and resilient indigenous peoples' food systems for improved nutrition	A1528	NONCRP	1-Sep-21	28-Feb-22	115	98	17	115	
Sub-total IFAD, International Fund for Agricultural Development					115	98	17	115	0
IITA, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture									
IITA (MOFPED UGANDA) Building Resilience to Enhance Food and Nutrition Security, Incomes and Health in Northern Uganda	A1449	CRP	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-22	660	193	169	362	
Sub-total IITA, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture					660	193	169	362	0
ILRI, International Livestock Research Institute									
ILRI (FAO)-FAO SOFA project (background paper D&F) and FAO GTA project	A1600		1-Jan-22	31-Oct-22	42		42	42	
ILRI (USAID) Crowded sourcing approach for testing barley varieties, and nutrition assessment and education in Africa RISING sites of the Ethiopian highlands	A1423	CRP	1-Sep-19	30-Nov-22	306	128	177	305	
Sub-total ILRI, International Livestock Research Institute					348	128	219	347	0

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Bilateral									
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)									
IUCN (GEF)-Restoration Challenge Grant Platform for Smallholders and Communities, with Blockchain-Enabled Crowdfunding	A1592	NONCRP	3-Aug-22	30-Apr-25	2,000		155	155	
Sub-total International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)					2,000	0	155	155	0
Italy									
ITALY Junior Professional Officer Program 2022 - "Climate Change"	A1606		3-Oct-22	3-Oct-24	192		23	23	
ITALY Junior Professional Officer Program 2019 - Business Model Developer	A1418	CRP	14-Oct-19	31-Oct-22	250	205	45	250	
ITALY Junior Professional Officer Program 2021 - Program Delivery Elena Zurli	A1538	NONCRP	26-Oct-21	26-Oct-23	201	15	100	115	
ITALY Voluntary contribution 2020	A1430	CRP	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-23	341	170	42	212	
ITALY Voluntary contribution 2020 (NON CRP)	A1432	NONCRP	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-23	658	516	34	550	
ITALY Voluntary contribution 2021 - ABDI	A1510	CRP	1-May-21	30-Jun-23	61	31	24	55	
ITALY Voluntary contribution 2021 - Cocoa of Excellence	A1509	CRP	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-22	151	58	93	151	
ITALY Voluntary contribution 2021 -Accelerate for Impact Platform (A4IP)	A1511	NONCRP	11-May-21	31-Dec-23	626	4	8	12	
ITALY Voluntary contribution 2022 - Cocoa of Excellence	A1586	NONCRP	1-Jan-22	31-Dec-23	246		20	20	
Sub-total Italy					2,726	999	389	1,388	0
Japan - MAFF, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries									
JAPAN - MAFF Y5 Stimulating use of local food resources in Africa to improve nutrition and livelihoods: A new integrated food consumption assessment tool for better decision making in nutrition interventions	A1526	CRP	1-Sep-21	31-Dec-22	308	54	254	308	
Sub-total Japan - MAFF, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries					308	54	254	308	0

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Bilateral									
LWR, Lutheran World Relief									
LWR (USDA) Maximizing opportunities in Coffee and Cocoa in the Americas MOCCA	A1389	CRP	1-Apr-19	15-May-23	1,262	900	242	1,142	
Sub-total LWR, Lutheran World Relief					1,262	900	242	1,142	0
Multidonor									
SMALL GRANTS - TIP	A1575	NONCRP	1-Jan-22	31-Dec-99	92		67	67	
SMALL GRANTS - LEVER 2 - LAC	A1529	NONCRP	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-99	24	13	9	22	
SMALL GRANTS - LEVER 4 - AFRICA	A1451	NONCRP	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-99	24	12	12	24	
SMALL GRANTS - LEVER 4 - EUROPE	A1506	NONCRP	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-99	70	27	43	70	
SMALL GRANTS - LEVER 4 - LAC	A1523	CRP	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-99	14	8	2	10	
SMALL GRANTS - LEVER 5 - EUROPE	A1518	CRP	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-99	29	3	3	6	
Sub-total Multidonor					253	63	136	199	0
Netherlands - MoA, Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality									
NETHERLANDS-MOA-Resilient seed systems for climate change adaptation and livelihoods security	A1460	CRP	1-Nov-20	31-Oct-23	322	49	156	205	
Sub-total Netherlands - MoA, Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality					322	49	156	205	0
Netherlands - NWO, Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research									
NETHERLANDS - NWO-WOTRO Using citizen science to improve agro-ecological and climatic accuracy of cacao planting material recommendations in Ghana and its regional-level access and delivery to farmers	A1374	CRP	1-Jul-18	30-Jun-22	1,024	983	41	1,024	
Sub-total Netherlands - NWO, Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research					1,024	983	41	1,024	0

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Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral									
Norwegian University of Life Sciences, NMBU									
NMBU (Crop Trust)-Biodiversity for Opportunities, Livelihoods and Development (BOLD)	A1594		2-Sep-22	31-Dec-24	133		9	9	
Sub-total Norwegian University of Life Sciences, NMBU					133	0	9	9	0
Nutricia Research Foundation									
Nutricia Research Foundation-Bio-efficacy of Provitamin A rich bananas in improving Vitamin A status in Rural Uganda	A1579	NONCRP	1-Jan-22	30-Sep-23	31		13	13	
Sub-total Nutricia Research Foundation					31	0	13	13	0
OroVerde – Tropical Forest Foundatio									
OroVerde (GERMANY-BMU) - Large-scale transformation towards biodiversity-friendly, climate resilient agriculture through risk finance solutions and enabling policy and trade frameworks	A1614		1-Jul-22	28-Feb-23	5		5	5	
Sub-total OroVerde – Tropical Forest Foundatio					5	0	5	5	0
PERU - STC, Secretaria Tecnica del CGIAR									
PERU STC - Fortaleciendo Conocimiento, Capacidad de Diagnostico y Buenas Practicas Frente a la Amenaza de Fusarium y Otros Problemas Fitosanitarios	A1422	CRP	16-Dec-19	31-Dec-22	250	99	130	229	
STC-CGIAR-Pre-Mejoramiento de las razas de maíz del Perú para facilitar el uso sostenible y generalizado de la diversidad nativa y simultáneamente mejorar la rentabilidad de la agricultura familiar	A1507	NONCRP	16-Apr-21	15-Apr-23	150	6	52	58	
Sub-total PERU - STC, Secretaria Tecnica del CGIAR					400	105	182	287	0
PROFONANPE- Fondo de Promoción de las Áreas Naturales Protegidas del Perú									
PROFONANPE (FAO) Gestión sostenible de la agrobiodiversidad y recuperación de ecosistemas vulnerables en la región andina del Perú, a través del Enfoque de Sistemas Importantes del Patrimonio Agrícola Mundial (SIPAM)	A1464	CRP	25-Feb-21	30-Nov-22	189	149	40	189	
Sub-total PROFONANPE- Fondo de Promoción de las Áreas Naturales Protegidas del Perú					189	149	40	189	0

SCHEDULE OF
EXHIBIT 2
GRANT PLEDGES AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December, 2022

(US dollar 000s)

Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral									
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew									
RBG KEW (DEFRA)-PACS Conservation Incentive Mechanism Development in an Ethiopian Protected Area Buffer Zone	A1609		1-Jul-22	31-Mar-23	54		6	6	
Sub-total Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew					54	0	6	6	0
Switzerland - SDC, Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation									
SWITZERLAND - SDC Improving seed systems for smallholder food security - SDC Phase II	A1301	CRP	1-Oct-17	31-Dec-22	1,971	1,530	290	1,820	
Sub-total Switzerland - SDC, Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation					1,971	1,530	290	1,820	0
SYNGENTA, Company for Sustainable Agriculture									
SYNGENTA-Development of new methodological approaches for the improvement of the comparative genomic instances at Syngenta (Syngenta GreenPhyl and FunPhyl)	A1544	NONCRP	15-Dec-21	15-Jun-23	185		75	75	
Sub-total SYNGENTA, Company for Sustainable Agriculture					185	0	75	75	0
The Rockefeller Foundation									
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION Connecting People, Connecting Places. Demonstrating People and Landscapes Thrive through Indigenous People's Food System	A1618		1-Sep-22	31-Dec-24	700		12	12	
Sub-total The Rockefeller Foundation					700	0	12	12	0
The University of Queensland									
UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND (BMGF) BBTv mitigation: Community management in Nigeria, and screening wild banana progenitors for resistance	A1229	CRP	24-May-16	31-Dec-22	538	457	77	534	
Sub-total The University of Queensland					538	457	77	534	0

SCHEDULE OF
GRANT PLEDGES AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December, 2022

EXHIBIT 2

(US dollar 000s)

Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral									
UGANDA - NARO, The National Agricultural Research Organisation									
UGANDA - NARO Novel approaches to the improvement of banana production in Eastern Africa: the application of biotechnological methodologies -- Phase IV	A1368	CRP	1-Nov-18	31-Dec-24	2,500	729	901	1,630	
UGANDA - NARO (BMGF) Improving scalable banana agronomy for small-scale farmers in highland banana cropping systems in East Africa	A1272	CRP	1-Mar-17	31-Jan-22	169	163	6	169	
Sub-total UGANDA - NARO, The National Agricultural Research Organisation					2,669	892	907	1,799	0
UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)									
SDSNA (WRI)- FABLE Catalyzing Delivery of Ten Critical Transitions	A1531	NONCRP	1-Jan-21	31-Oct-24	282	69	70	139	
Sub-total UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)					282	69	70	139	0
UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme									
UNEP - Stock-taking foundational evidence for 'Nature + Climate -, Pollution free' agriculture across scales	A1617		3-Oct-22	31-Mar-23	52		48	48	
Sub-total UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme					52	0	48	48	0

SCHEDULE OF
EXHIBIT 2
GRANT PLEDGES AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December, 2022

(US dollar 000s)

Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral									
UNEP-GEF, United Nations Environment Programme/Global Environment Facility									
UNEP- GEF Mainstreaming agrobiodiversity conservation and utilization in agricultural sector to ensure ecosystem services and reduce vulnerability in India	A1265	CRP	30-Nov-16	11-Jul-23	3,046	1,932	512	2,444	
UNEP-GEF Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity to improve regulating and supporting ecosystem services in agriculture production in Uzbekistan	A1212	CRP	1-Jan-16	31-Dec-22	1,114	968	146	1,114	
UNEP-GEF Cross-cutting capacity building, knowledge services and coordination project for the Food Security Integrated Approach Pilot Program (Food Security IAP)"	A1373	NONCRP	19-Dec-18	31-Dec-22	784	434	350	784	
UNEP-GEF Healthy landscapes: Managing Agricultural Landscapes in Socio-Ecologically Sensitive Areas to Promote Food Security, Wellbeing and Ecosystem Health	A1391	CRP	1-Apr-19	31-Mar-24	2,000	752	(181)	571	
Sub-total UNEP-GEF, United Nations Environment Programme/Global Environment Facility					6,944	4,086	827	4,913	0
United Kingdom - DI, Darwin Initiative									
UK - Darwin (UK - DEFRA) - Building smart seed systems for biodiversity, livelihoods and resilient restoration	A1536	CRP	1-Jul-21	30-Jun-24	507		116	116	
UK - Darwin (UK - DEFRA) Bridging agriculture and environment: Southern African crop-wild-relative regional network	A1394	NONCRP	1-Apr-19	31-Mar-22	630	533	96	629	
UK - Darwin (UK - DEFRA) Strengthening collaborative tree seed supply systems for restoration in Asia	A1588	NONCRP	1-Apr-22	31-Mar-24	238		30	30	
Sub-total United Kingdom - DI, Darwin Initiative					1,375	533	242	775	0
University of Bern									
University of Bern-CDE (ERC)-Comparing inclusive business, solidarity economy, and certification strategies for human well-being in global agri-food value chains (COMPASS)	A1584	NONCRP	1-Mar-22	28-Feb-26	124		4	4	
Sub-total University of Bern					124	0	4	4	0

SCHEDULE OF
GRANT PLEDGES AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December, 2022

EXHIBIT 2

(US dollar 000s)

Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral									
WB, World Bank									
World Bank-DigitalAg4Morocco Innovation Competition	A1550	NONCRP	22-Dec-21	31-Aug-22	150		102	102	
Sub-total WB, World Bank					150	0	102	102	0
WCDI-Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation									
WCDI (NUFFIC) - Horn of Africa Food System Resilience: Making Horticulture Work for Healthier Diets and Income Generation in Protracted Crises	A1519	CRP	1-Apr-21	31-Mar-23	80	44	19	63	
WCDI (NUFFIC)-Building Resilient Food Systems in Protracted Crisis Situations: Climate Change, Seed Systems and Community Seed Banks	A1459	CRP	1-Jun-20	31-Mar-23	62	43	17	60	
WCDI The Food and Nutrition Security Resilience Programme (FNS-REPRO) South Sudan – Action learning on resilient seed systems	A1607		1-Jun-22	31-Aug-23	40		12	12	
Sub-total WCDI-Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation					182	87	48	135	0
WORLD VISION NEW ZEALAND									
WVNZ (IFAD) Melanesia Rural Market & Innovation-Driven Development Programme (IA Lead of D396)	A1500	NONCRP	1-Dec-20	30-Nov-23	737	192	295	487	
Sub-total WORLD VISION NEW ZEALAND					737	192	295	487	0
WorldFish									
WorldFish (Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs)-Fisheries Sector Support Programme Phase 2 (FSSP2) ontology consultancy	A1608		1-Sep-22	31-Dec-22	6		6	6	
Sub-total WorldFish					6	0	6	6	0

SCHEDULE OF
EXHIBIT 2
GRANT PLEDGES AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December, 2021

(US dollar 000s)

Project Description	Project	Crplink	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior years	Expenditure Current year	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral									
<i>WUR, Wageningen University</i>									
WCDI (SDC) Integrated Seed Sector Development in Africa (ISSD Africa) 2019-2022	A1427	CRP	1-Sep-19	28-Feb-23	221	97	103	200	
WUR (BMGF) Increasing fruit and vegetable intake of low-income populations in Vietnam and Nigeria through food system innovations	A1367	CRP	20-Jun-18	31-Dec-22	389	335	54	389	
WUR Partnerships for Healthy Diets and Nutrition in Urban African Food Systems – evidence and strategies (NOURICITY)	A1410	CRP	1-May-19	30-Apr-22	55	44	11	55	
Sub-total WUR, Wageningen University					665	476	168	644	0
Sub-total Bilateral - Restricted					48,006	20,968	9,826	30,794	0
CO-EX - Cocoa of Excellence products – income generating activities	A1455	NONCRP	1-Oct-20	31-Dec-23	158	74	1	75	
Sub-total Multidonor					158	74	1	75	0
Sub-total Research Unrestricted					158	74	1	75	0
Grand Total					86,964	31,974	26,174	58,148	0

Contributors of Unrestricted Funding:

The Governments of:

Italy

Philippines

Contributors of Restricted Funding:

Restricted donors to Bioversity International:

Anonymous Donor

BAYER-Bayer Aktiengesellschaft

Belgium-DGDC-Directorate General for Development Cooperation

BMGF-Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

BIOVISION-Foundation for Ecological Development

BLOMMER-Blommer Chocolate Company

Burundi-PRRPB-Projet de Restauration et de Resilience du Paysage du Burundi

CFHI-Child Family Health International

CGIAR Fund

China-CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences

Christensen Fund

CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture

CIFOR-Center for International Forestry Research

CIP-International Potato Center

CROP TRUST

South Africa-DALRRD-Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

EC-European Commission

FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization

FAO-GEF-Food and Agriculture Organization/Global Environment Facility

Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco

FONDO BINACIONAL-Fondo Binacional para la Paz y el Desarrollo Perú-Ecuador

France-CIRAD-Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomique Pour le Developpement

Germany-GIZ-Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH

Google Ireland Ltd.

Harvest Plus

ICCO-International Cocoa Organization

ICRISAT-International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics

IDB-Inter-American Development Bank

IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development

IFPRI-International Food Policy Research Institute

IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture

ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute

India-ICAR-Indian Council of Agricultural Research

Contributors of Restricted Funding:

Restricted donors to Bioversity International: (Continued)

Italy
IUCN-International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
IWMI-International Water Management Institute
Japan-MAFF-Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Japan-MOFA-Ministry of Foreign Affairs
KIT-Royal Tropical Institute
LWR-Lutheran World Relief
Meridian Institute
Netherlands-MoA-Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality
Netherlands-NWO-Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research
PACKARD-The David and Lucile Packard Foundation
PERU-STC-Secretaria Tecnica del CGIAR
PROFONANPE-Fondo de Promoción de las Áreas Naturales Protegidas del Perú
SDSN Association Inc.
Switzerland-SDC-Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation
FNI-The Fridtjof Nansen Institute
The University of Queensland
UGANDA-NARO-The National Agricultural Research Organisation
UNEP-GEF-United Nations Environment Programme/Global Environment Facility
United Kingdom-DI-Darwin Initiative
University of Oxford
USA-USAID-United States Agency for International Development
VITO-Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek
WCDI-Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation
WB-World Bank
World Vision New Zealand Trust Board
WUR-Wageningen University
YARA International ASA
Syngenta Crop Protection AG
IAEA-International Atomic Energy Agency
Nutricia Research Foundation
FiBL-Research Institute of Organic Agriculture
Tiserin Capital Management Limited
CISP-Comitato Internazionale Per Lo Sviluppo Dei Popoli
University of Bern
RBG KEW-The Royal Botanic Gardens, KEW
OroVerde - Die Tropenwaldstiftung
"MEDA-Mennonite Economic Development Associates"
WorldFish
The Rockefeller Foundation
NMBU-Norwegian University of Life Sciences
UNEP-United Nations Environment Programme

Contributors of Restricted Funding:

Restricted donors to MULTI-DONORS:

Wyss Academy for Nature
Swisscontact-Swiss Foundation for Technical Cooperation
AGEXPORT-Asociación Guatemalteca de Exportadores
IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development
UNDP-United Nations Development Programme
INRAe-Institut national de recherche pour l'agriculture, l'alimentation et l'environnement
ILRI-International Livestock Research Institute
WCDI-Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation
France-CIRAD-Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomique Pour le Developpement
SDBG-San Diego Botanic Garden
Netherlands-BZ-Ministry of Foreign Affairs

INDIRECT COST RATIO COMPUTATION

For the years ended 31 December, 2021

(US dollar 000s)

INSTITUTIONAL INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION

	2022	2021
General and Administration Expenses	6,560	4,989
Research Expenses+Non-CGIAR Collaboration costs	23,093	19,773
Institutional indirect cost rate	28.41%	25.23%

CGIAR PARTNER FUNDS EXCLUDED FROM INSTITUTIONAL INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION

	2022			2021		
	In-house	Partner	Total	In-house	Partner	Total
Research Expenses	18,750		18,750	16,379		16,379
Non-CGIAR Collaboration Expenses	4,343		4,343	3,394		3,394
Total Research Expenses	23,093	0	23,093	19,773	0	19,773
General & Administration Expenses	6,560		6,560	4,989		4,989
Total	29,653	0	29,653	24,762	0	24,762
Percentage Indirect/Direct	28.41%	0.00%	28.41%	25.23%	0.00%	25.23%



The Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) is part of CGIAR, a global research partnership for a food-secure future.

Bioversity International is the operating name of the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI).

