

Audited Financial Statements

and Complementary Information

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022





Audited Financial Statments and Complementary Information. As of December 31, 2022 and 2023 © International Potato Center 2024

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DOI: 10.4160/cip.2024.04.002

Citation:

International Potato Center. 2024. Audited Financial Statments and Complementary Information. As of December 31, 2022 and 2023. International Potato Center. 76 p. DOI: 10.4160/cip.2024.04.002

Design and Layout: Communications Department

April 2024

CIP also thanks all donors and organizations that globally support its work through their contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund: www.cgiar.org/funders



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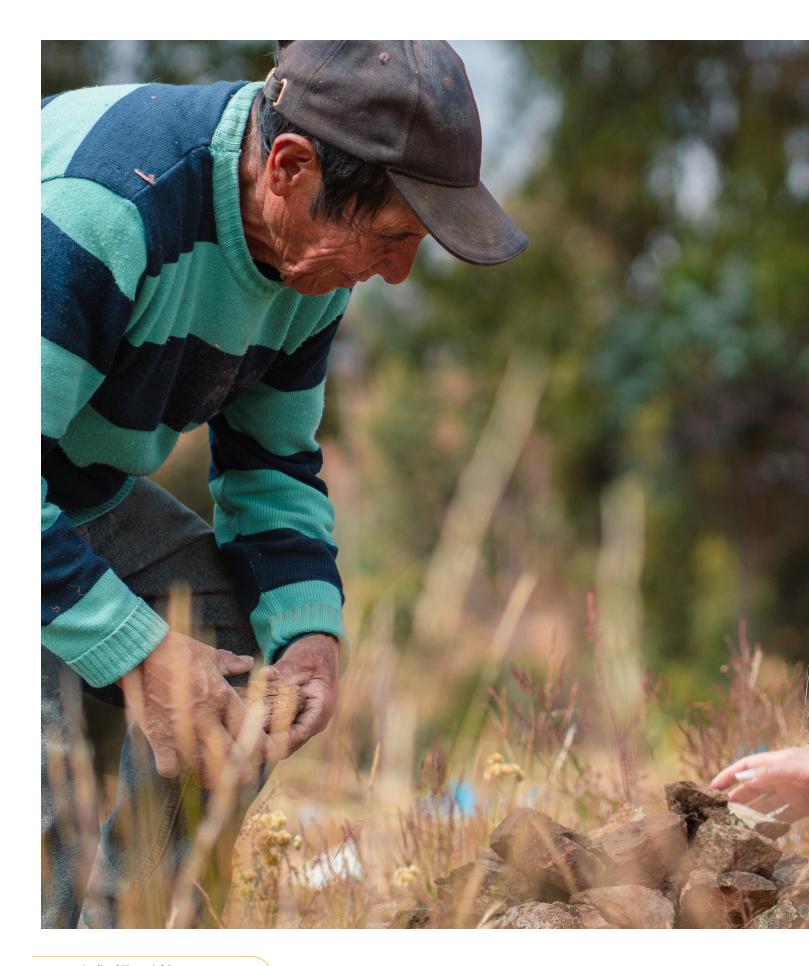
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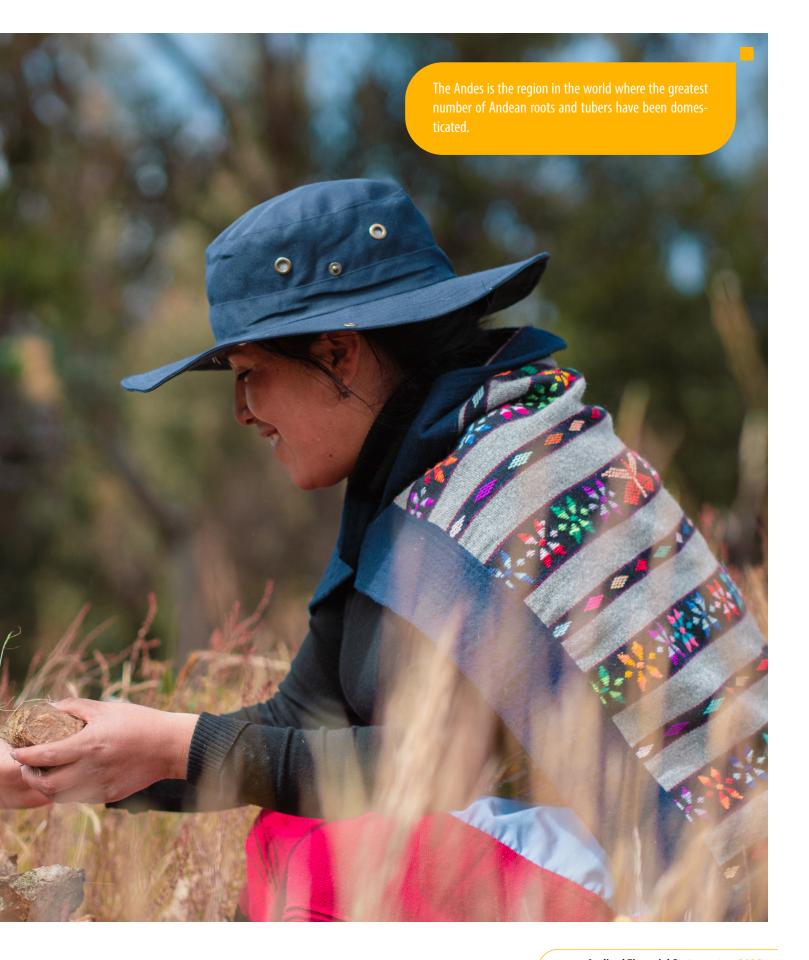
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of INTERNATIONAL POTATO CENTER

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of International Potato Center (CIP), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2023 and the Statements of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income, of Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flows for the year then ended, as well as the explanatory notes to the financial statements that include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all their significant aspects, the financial position of International Potato Center as of December 31, 2023, its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



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

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

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

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

Lima, Peru April 19, 2024

Countersigned by

(Partner)

Ana Dávila Tasaico **Certified Public Accountant** Registration N° 27936

> Audited Financial Statements 2023 and Complementary Information

Rieneud, Jones J Araciados

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEMBERS 2023

Board Members	Country of Origin	Membership
Dr. Helen Hambly-Odame (2020-Present)	Canada	Board Chair. Member Program Committee
Dr. Julio Cesar Alegre Orihuela (2020-Present)	Peru	Member Program Committee. Member Executive Committee
Dr. Jorge Ganoza Roncal (2022-Present)	Peru	Member Program Committee
Dr. Patrick Caron (2020-Present)	France	Member Program Committee
Ms. Alice Ruhweza (2020-Present)	Uganda	Member Program Committee
Ms. Alyssa Jade MacDonald-Baertl (2020-Present)	Germany	Member Program Committee
Ms. Hilary Wild (2020-Present)	UK	Member Program Committee
Dr. Neal Gutterson (2020-Present)	USA	Chair Program Committee. Member Executive Committee
Dr. Shenggen Fan (2020-Present)	China	Member Program Committee
Dr. Lindiwe Majele Sibanda (2020-Present)	Zimbabwe	Member Program Committee
Dr. Simon Heck (March 2023-Present)	Germany	Member Program Committee
Dr. Oscar Ortiz Oblitas (January-February 2023)	Peru	Member Program Committee
Mr. Sanjay Agarwal (2020-May 2023)	India	Member Program Committee

CGIAR Audit, Finance and Risk Committee Members

Clarissa van Heerden (June 2021- May 31, 2024)	Chair
Nancy Andrews (June 2021-June 30, 2024)	Member
Richard Golding (June 2021-May 31, 2024)	Member
Chemutai Murgor (June 2021- May 31, 2024)	Member
Esteban Chong, Member (June 2021-Jun30, 2024)	(CIP Focal Point)
Anne Eriksson (April 2023-March 31, 2026)	Member
Helge Osttveiten (April 2023-March 31, 2026)	Member
Hilary Wild (June 2021-June 30, 2024)	System Board voting member



STATEMENT BY THE BOARD CHAIR

The International Potato Center (CIP) Board of Trustees provides steady programmatic governance, financial oversight, and leadership to ensure the Center's effective and efficient management.

The work of CIP is now more critical than ever because of the extraordinary challenges climate change adaptation presents. These challenges have shown that roots and tuber crops, including potato and sweetpotato, are excellent sources of nutrition and resilience under various growing conditions and require fewer inputs than most other crops. As a result, demand from national and international constituencies for CIP's science and innovation is growing.

In 2023, significant progress was made advancing many vital tasks for creating a globally integrated research institution well-positioned to help the world meet the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. This progress sets the foundation for transforming lives amid a climate crisis.

In February 2023, we were delighted to announce the appointment of Simon Heck as the new Director General of CIP. With his wealth of experience and strategic vision, Simon brings a fresh perspective and astute leadership to CIP that invigorates its next phase of growth and impact. CIP has a highly capable senior management team ensuring excellence and impact in science. Rapid and remarkable achievements have been made possible by CIP science teams, led by Hugo Campos who was officially named Deputy Director General for Science and Innovation after serving in that role on an interim basis.

In alignment with the CIP2030 strategic plan, which focuses on four science goals—Biodiversity, Crop Improvement, Regenerative Agriculture, and Urban Food Systems—CGIAR took significant steps forward. By adopting the CIP2030 Strategic Plan and appointing new senior leadership positions throughout the year, CIP is positioned to optimize CGIAR's ability to access and deliver across all funding sources.

Center highlights

CIP continues to be proud of its many science and innovation achievements in the service of smallholder agriculture worldwide.

Peru is home to the world's greatest potato biodiversity, and most of its 3,000 native potato landraces are conserved in the CIP genebank, which is shared freely worldwide. To ensure that Andean farmers benefit from that biodiversity, the genebank has developed relationships with rural Peruvian communities by providing disease-free seed potatoes of rare cultivars to multiply and share with local farmers. This work includes landmark partnerships with the private sector. Reciprocal investments like this continue to advance our science while supporting local communities and providing a model for international benefit-sharing in biodiversity conservation and use.

In 2023, CIP met a significant milestone in agricultural innovation by releasing new potato varieties tailored for Nigeria and Vietnam. This initiative underscores CIP's dedication to developing advanced varieties and highlights its strategic collaboration with national partners. In Nigeria, the released varieties were bred using root apical cuttings to speed the time to approval. Meanwhile, in Vietnam, the new releases are the result of a seven-year public private partnership, exemplifying CIP's commitment to forging alliances across sectors for sustainable agricultural solutions. These releases signify a pivotal step towards enhancing food security and livelihoods in both regions while fostering resilience in changing agricultural landscapes.



Strategic Plan and appointing new senior leadership positions throughout the year, CIP is positioned to optimize CGIAR's ability to access and deliver against all funding sources.

CIP is actively working with local partners to prevent its spread, in keeping with our commitment to **combat emerging cliseases** due to climate change and protect the center of origin of our namesake crop-the potato.



Emerging threats from climate change, such as pests and diseases, only increase the need for proactive approaches to counter them. An example of an emerging threat to food security in the Andes is Potato Purple Top. CIP is actively working with local and regional partners to prevent its spread, in keeping with our commitment to combat emerging diseases due to climate change and protect the center of origin of our namesake crop—the potato.

The CIP-led Roots, Tubers, and Bananas Breeding program received a significant boost this past year with an injection of \$30mn from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to build upon our success with these undervalued crops and advance them to the benefit our partner countries and smallholder farmers we serve.

CIP has also actively participated in CGIAR's development of its Portfolio 25 and its alignment with CIP's 2030 Strategy. We continue to engage in support of unified governance and integrative efforts as a collective CGIAR.

Financial performance

The Board notes improvement in CIP finances and risk management. Total revenue in 2023 amounted to USD 49.9 million, against a total expenditure of USD 49.2 million, resulting in a surplus of USD 0.7 million. On December 31, 2023, CIP reserves were USD 13.2 million (equal to 86 days of expenditure—within CGIAR norms), compared to USD 12.5 million (84 days) on December 31, 2022. The indirect cost ratio of the Center was 16% for 2023, slightly lower than the expected 17% at the start of 2023. The ratio is calculated in line with the CGIAR Cost Principles and Indirect Cost Guidelines (issued in April 2019) and expresses the relationship between direct and indirect costs.

CIP's financial indicators reflect the Center's ongoing efforts to strengthen its financial health. The Board remains confident that, based on sound financial and programmatic management, the institution is well-positioned to fulfill its mission. However, no institution is immune to financial or operational risks. In 2023, CIP positioned itself well to deal with important country level risk assessments and mitigations, which included resolution of a longstanding case of risk deferred in India. To mitigate risks, the Board's Audit and Risk Committee oversees CIP's risk management policies and plans. More broadly, the Board routinely supervises Center operations in the interest of funders and stakeholders.

Appreciation

We thank Oscar Ortiz for his leadership at the beginning of 2023 as interim Director General of CIP. The dedicated efforts of CIP Director of Operations (a.i.) Tania Zuniga and CIP's administrative staff teams are greatly appreciated.

On behalf of the Board, I thank CIP's funders, investors, and all CGIAR partners for their support. Due to the ongoing commitment of CIP's Board members, management and staff we can look forward to the continued success of the organization and its important mission.

April 10, 2024

Dr. Helen Hambly-Odame, Chair, Board of Trustees

MANAGEMENT REPORT

To the Board of Trustees:

The 2023 Financial Statements, expressed in US dollars, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Management at CIP is responsible for the integrity and accuracy of these financial statements and believes they provide a true and fair view of the organization's financial position and operating results.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

CIP maintains a robust internal control system designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. This system acts as an enabling mechanism to adapt to changing operating and economic environments. It encompasses established policies and procedures, along with a systematic and regular reporting rhythm, all of which are communicated and enforced throughout the organization. This is done to safeguard assets, enhance the reliability of financial records, prevent and detect fraud, and ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

Board of Trustees' Oversight

The Board of Trustees, through its Audit, Finance, and Risk Committee (AFRC), oversees the Center's financial reporting process. This oversight extends to reviewing and validating the adequacy of the internal control system established by Management. The AFRC also ensures that the Center adheres to necessary legal and regulatory requirements, mitigates potential risks, and maintains financial integrity.

External Auditors

The AFRC meets privately with the external auditors to discuss the outcomes of their audits, the effectiveness of the internal control system, and the overall quality of the financial reporting. Annually, the AFRC recommends to the Board the appointment of the external audit firm and outlines their terms of reference. For the year 2023, the external audit was conducted by BDO.

Dr. Simon Heck, Ph. D.Director General

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Tania ZuñigaHead of Finance

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT

Our approach to risk

CIP accepts that risk management is an evolving process that should allow us the ability to adapt based on the complexity and requirements of the environment we work in. CIP's risk management framework and risk tolerance statements establish how we normally manage risk, while also allowing us to grow and adapt as we strive to responsibly meet our strategic goals. The CIP board oversees risk management processes and reviews high level risks while also monitoring audit and compliance reports to ensure that appropriate mitigation and corrective actions are taken as required.

How we manage and monitor risk (Risk Identification and Assessment, Reporting, Stakeholder Communication)

Risk identification and management is layered into CIP processes at multiple levels with a strong focus on project and country level risk registers, event and incident reporting, and the management of institutional risk reporting and mitigation led by the CIP-internal Risk Management Committee. CIP risk processes are aligned with CIGAR risk management guidelines and recommendations, and the CIP Board ensures high level risks are communicated to the CGIAR Audit, Finance and Risk Committee (AFRC). The Board provides recommendations and guidance to management and monitors the effectiveness of mitigation. CIP program and unit leads lead risk management for their areas of responsibility and cascade risks that do or could impact activities to the Risk Management Committee for review and recommendations. CIP provides multiple channels for risk and incident reporting to staff and partners and elevates ethics related events to the Board and to CGIAR in accordance with CGIAR recommended guidelines, and to donors in accordance with donor requirements and our internal standards for transparency.

CIP strives to manage risks through regular review of risk registers to assess the implementation and effectiveness of mitigation plans. Risks that present significant opportunities or threats are prioritized for specific action, while risks that are common across the organization are addressed through working groups that study how CIP resources can best be applied to mitigate inefficiencies and challenges.

Risk Mitigation Strategies

CIP's risk mitigation strategies are being optimized for adaptability. CIP is investing in decentralizing key functions to better enable project implementation in complex environments. Our operating models are being adjusted to reflect our posture of increased risk mitigation versus risk avoidance. By accepting some level of uncertainty, accompanied by training and guidelines, CIP is increasing its ability to operate in environments where our impact on CIP and CGIAR goals is greater. Due to this risk management exercise, CIP is improving how it meets donors, partners, and other stakeholders' needs.

How we manage risk in 2023

In 2023 CIP implemented improved country level risk assessments to assess and mitigate potential impacts on staff and operations aligned with donor requirements. In addition, research and operations teams are engaged throughout the project development process to consider risks and opportunities, supporting improved budget planning and decision making. CIP has effectively communicated institutional risks and risk events to the AFRC and CGIAR Ethics in accordance with CGIAR standards.

The following top risks were confirmed at the end of 2023:

- 1. Funding Risk
- 2. Impact Delivery Risk
- 3. People and Talent Risk

1. Funding Risk

In 2023, there was ongoing uncertainty over the impact of initiatives, the rules and practice of the allocations of budgets, and shifts in fundings for key CIP programs. The shift in how donors fund activities through initiatives reduced funding in some areas while it maintained funding in others. This impacted CIP's ability to program staffing and critical activities during the first three quarters of the year, putting at risk its ability to meet high level objectives. Key CIP staff involved with funding activities in a leading role were affected by this uncertainty and the increased demand on their time for initiatives, resulting in reduced attention to in regular resource mobilization activities.

CIP mitigated these uncertainties through restructuring its resource mobilization team and refocusing their effort, increased engagement at a country and regional office level, increased use of external resources to develop and ensure continuity of program activities, and a drive to develop bilateral partnerships.

2. Impact delivery Risk

The first part of 2023 saw high levels of uncertainty regarding CIPs ability to meet its research goals due to staff turnover and departure, changes in funding models from CRPs to initiatives, and the role of bilateral projects to maintain support for long term research activities. Additionally, there are operational risks in some countries, characterized by difficult and complex operating environments and limitations in existing support systems.

CIP mitigated these risks through increased focus on the development of partnerships with key stakeholders, engagement with initiative leads to ensure key programmatic areas for CIP are considered in CGIAR proposals, and through the development of the CIP 2030 Strategy.

The new institutional Strategy, CIP2030, strongly emphasizes digital and data integration, an strong, integrated Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning system, and operational redesign focused on regionalization. These elements are designed to enhance management across CIP's programs, projects, and operations.

3. People and Talent Risk

CIP has experienced a high turnover of senior staff in both research and operations, which poses a risk of losing institutional memory and potentially impacting capabilities. Additionally, CIP has faced challenges due to a competitive recruiting environment.

CIP has invested in updating its work modalities and building tools to allow staff greater flexibility in how and where they work. In addition, CIP continued to improve its internal communication and connectivity to share information and align staff to the CIP vision and mission. CIPs commitment to talent management, succession planning and professional development, regular review of compensation and extraordinary support to staff in countries experiencing crisis has further solidified CIP as a leader in staff support and recognition.

Commitment to Risk Management

The CIP Board is driving a refresh and update of CIP's risk policies, guidelines and appetite, with the goal of ensuring alignment with CGIAR standards, and commitment to the continued development of risk management tools for all CIP staff.

Financial Risk Management

CIP accepts that the implementation of projects in complex environments with challenges in direct oversight, communication, and training may result in incidents related to financial management. CIP is committed to investigating events when they occur with full transparency to donors and stakeholders and holding people accountable where appropriate. CIP will continue to focus on improved policies, training and process compliance through monitoring and evaluation.

Looking Forward (Outlook and developments for 2024)

Building on strong progress from a weak position at the start of 2023, CIP is setting its sights on continued growth and greater ambition in 2024. The CIP2030 Strategy provides a strong framework for this, emphasizing leadership by all units and staff to report risks and participate in mitigation. CIP will strive to decentralize some important activities to improve flexibility and speed of implementation at the country level. This will be accomplished through an update of the delegations of authority, policies and standards, improved training and compliance monitoring. We expect to start re-building our reserves and will expand our resource mobilization activities to new potential funders, including countries in the Global South and among private sector constituencies. We will review our capital investments and expect to hand back one of our four research stations in Peru to Government under a new partnership model with the National Institute for Agricultural Research (INIA), as well as to sell the previous Director General's residence in Lima, Peru and re-invest the returns in upgrading of key facilities.

Dr. Helen Hambly-Odame

Chair, Board of Trustees







As of 31 December, 2023 and 2022

	Notes	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	12,857	11,610
Short term investments	7	10,917	3,901
Accounts receivable:			
Donors	8(a)	3,185	5,131
CGIAR Centers	8(c)	328	81
Employees	9	78	60
Others	10	1,735	2,618
Inventories	11	70	102
Advances	12	5,728	1,739
Total current assets		34, 898	25, 242
Non-current assets			
Long term investments	7	-	170
Property, plant and equipment	13	8,485	8,884
Intangible assets	14	48	96
Total non-current assets		8,533	9,150
Total assets		43,431	34,392
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable:			
Employees	18	1, 619	1, 448
Others	17	7, 013	6, 313
Deferred income from Donors	15	12,712	6,276
CGIAR Centers	16	1, 649	320
Provisions	19	274	276
Total current liabilities		23,267	14,633
Non-current liabilities			
Others	17	1, 241	1, 206
Deferred income from Donors	15	5,112	5,443
Accounts payable to Employees	18	562	599
Total non-current liabilities		6,915	7,248
Total liabilities		30,182	21,881
Net assets			
Undesignated	20	9, 828	8, 974
Designated	20	3, 421	3, 537
Total net assets		13, 249	12,511
Total liabilities and net assets		43,431	34, 392

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

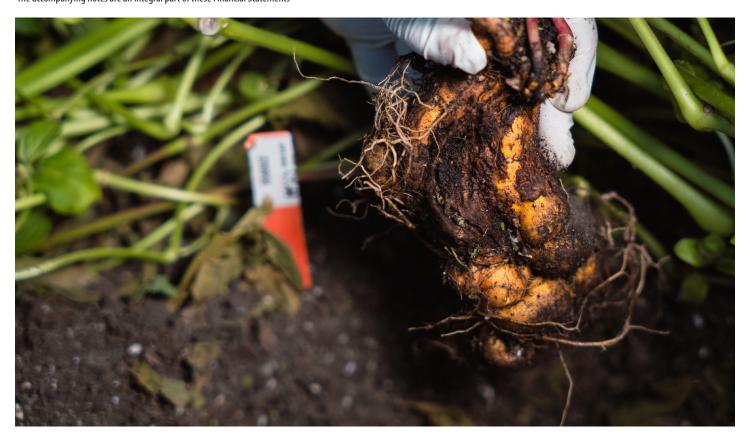
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023			2022		
	Notes	Unrestricted US\$(000)	Restricted US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Unrestricted US\$(000)	Restricted US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)
Revenue							
Grant Revenue							
Window 1 & 2		-	16, 793	16, 793	-	14, 565	14, 565
Window 3		66	14, 059	14, 125	97	9, 104	9, 201
Bilateral		66	16, 953	17, 019	125	15, 959	16, 084
Total Grant Revenue (Schedule of Grants Revenue - Exhibit I)		132	47, 805	47, 937	222	39, 628	39, 850
Other Operating Revenue and Gains	22	727	-	727	370	-	370
Total Operating Revenue		859	47, 805	48,664	592	39, 628	40, 220
Expenses							
Research Expenses	26	(111)	(32, 528)	(32, 639)	(181)	(30, 716)	(30, 897)
Unbillable Research Expenses	26, 27	-	-	-	(245)	-	(245)
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	26	-	(5, 899)	(5,899)	-	(915)	(915)
Non CGIAR Collaborator Expenses	26	-	(4, 048)	(4,048)	-	(3, 406)	(3, 406)
General and Administration Expenses	28	(410)	(5, 330)	(5, 740)	(906)	(4, 591)	(5, 497)
Total Operating Expenses	25	(521)	(47, 805)	(48, 326)	(1, 332)	(39, 628)	(40, 960)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		338	-	338	(740)	-	(740)
Non-Operating activities							
Finance Income		771	-	771	186	-	186
Gain on Sale of Assets		49	-	49	103	-	103
Other Non-operating Income	23	451	-	451	731	-	731
Total Non-Operating Income		1, 271	-	1, 271	1,020	-	1, 020
Finance Expenses		(99)	-	(99)	(18)	-	(18)
Loss on Sale of Assets		(1)	-	(1)	(17)	-	(17)
Other Non-operating Costs	24	(771)	-	(771)	(942)	-	(942)
Total Non-Operating Expenses		(871)	-	(871)	(977)	-	(977)
Non-Operating Surplus		400	-	400	43	-	43
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		738	-	738	(697)	-	(697)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the years ended 31 December, 2023 and 2022

		Unrestricted	
		Designated	
	Unrestricted US\$(000)	Reserve for replacement of property, plant and equipment	Total US\$(000)
Balance as of January 1, 2022	9,662	3,546	13,208
Depreciation for the year	-	(452)	(452)
Addition during the year	-	497	497
Disposal during the year	-	(16)	(16)
Other	-	(38)	(38)
Transfer from Designated to Undesignated	9	-	9
Deficit for the year	(697)	-	(697)
As of December 31, 2022	8, 974	3, 537	12, 511
Depreciation for the year	-	(376)	(376)
Addition during the year	-	260	260
Transfer from Designated to Undesignated	116	-	116
Surplus for the year	738	-	738
As of December 31, 2023	9, 828	3, 421	13, 249



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus (deficit) for the year	738	(697)
Adjustment to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash (used in) provide by operating activities:		
Depreciation (Note 13)	1, 017	1, 158
Amortization (Note 14)	66	99
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 8)	83	-
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	-	17
Other	25	(98)
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable:		
Donors	1,946	(1, 192)
Other - CGIAR Centers	(247)	1,949
Employees	(18)	84
Others	884	(816)
Inventories	31	(87)
Advances and prepaid expenses	(3, 989)	1, 330
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable:		
Employees	133	(12)
Others	737	728
Deferred income from donors	6,318	(4, 827)
Other - CGIAR Centers	1, 329	63
Accruals and provisions	(3)	123
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9, 050	(2, 178)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	(988)	(1, 001)
Acquisition of intangible assets (Note 14)	(18)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	49	103
Increase of investments	(6, 846)	(3,098)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,803)	(3, 996)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents increase	1, 247	(6, 174)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note 6)	11, 610	17, 784
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 6)	12, 857	11, 610





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Identification, corporate purpose, Financial Statements, and agreements and contracts

(a) Identification and corporate purpose

The International Potato Center, known by its Spanish acronym CIP, was founded in 1971 as a root and tuber research-for-development institution delivering sustainable solutions to the pressing world problems of hunger, poverty, and the degradation of natural resources. CIP is truly a global center, with headquarters in Lima, Peru, CIP has a research presence in more than 20 countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Working closely with our partners, CIP seeks to achieve food security, increased well-being, and gender equity for poor people in the developing world.

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

CIP has offices in twenty (20) developing countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, whose main office is located in Lima, Peru. It also has two (2) local offices for better supervision and control of the projects executed, located in San Ramón and Huancayo in the Department of Junín.

Vision

Sustainable agriculture, in a climate crisis, improving the quality of life of people in the Global South.

Mission

CIP's mission is to share the benefits of root and tuber crops and their agrifood systems to address the climate, nutrition and poverty challenges of the future through equitable partnerships and science-based innovations.

CIP furthers its mission through rigorous research, innovation in science and technology, and capacity strengthening regarding root and tuber farming and food systems.

Science Goals

- **Biodiversity:** Mobilizing genetic diversity of Root and Tuber Crops to enrich agroecologies and livelihoods.
- **Crop Improvement:** Developing and delivering superior Root and Tuber Crop varieties that meet changing farmer and consumer demands.
- **Regenerative Agriculture:** Enhancing farm productivity and ecosystem health with Root and Tuber Crops for sustainable and equitable growth.
- Urban Food Systems: Catalyzing agriculture and food innovations for healthier urban diets and liveable cities.

CIP is a One CGIAR Research Center, the One CGIAR transition is a dynamic reformulation of CGIAR's partnerships, knowledge, assets and global presence, aiming for greater integration and impact in the face of the interdependent challenges facing today's world. The One CGIAR transition is based on the premise that CGIAR's people, together with partners, can have more impact when brought together under fewer institutional boundaries and supported by empowered management, clear governance and an integrated operational structure.





with headquarters in Lima, Peru.



On February 22, 2023, the CGIAR Integration Framework Agreement (IFA) was approved by the boards of all One CGIAR Centers and signed by their Board Chairs.

The IFA, developed by Center Boards and CGIAR leadership, was created to confirm and clarify the path to One CGIAR. The IFA sets objectives and core components related to an integrated partnership between all Centers in a way that furthers the entities own mandates, and that is consistent with the entities' respective Governing Instruments and Host Country Agreements.

CGIAR impact areas:

- Nutrition, Health, and Food Security
- Poverty reduction, Livelihoods, and Jobs
- Environmental Health and Biodiversity
- Gender equality, Youth, and Social inclusion
- Climate adaptation and Greenhouse gas reduction

(b) Agreements and contracts

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

- Headquarters Agreements between the Peruvian Government and the International Potato Center listed include the following benefits and allowances:
 - Agreement signed on March 14, 2000, by means of which the Peruvian government, and CIP regulates CIP's immunities and privileges as an international center with legal personality. This agreement establishes the contribution of the government to reach CIP's main objectives, as well as the commitments assumed.
 - CIP has three (3) Experimental Stations granted to CIP under land assignment agreements, according to legal provisions. The effective term of these agreements is unlimited, and the purpose is to use them according to CIP's scientific research quidelines.
 - Buildings, facilities, improvements, and all related to CIP in the lands subject matter to the assignment will be transferred in favor of the General Rural Settlement and Agricultural Reform Office; if CIP decided to stop operations in Peru, no payment for assets would be made.
- Agreements or contracts with third parties:
 - To comply with its corporate purpose, in 2023 and 2022, CIP signed agreements and contracts with entities, third parties, and CGIAR Centers, stating specific objectives, which shall be reached during the effective term of such agreements or contracts. Exhibit II (Schedule of Grants Pledges and Expense Schedule) includes the list of such agreements and/or contracts in force signed by CIP.
 - During 2023 and 2022, under the framework of the agreements and contracts signed, CIP was granted cash funds for approximately US\$ 47.9 million and US\$ 39.8 million, respectively. Such funds are restricted and unrestricted.

(c) Project execution

The contributions made by the Donors were invested in the execution of programs and/or projects. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, CIP executed projects by means of direct acquisition of technical assistance services, advisories, skilled labor, as well as purchase of materials, supplies, and equipment.



CIP has signed agreements and contracts with the Peruvian government, CGIAR Centers, and third parties to manage research projects aligned with its corporate main objectives.



During 2023 and 2022, CIP has incurred in operating costs corresponding to projects for US\$ 48.3 million and US\$ 40.9 million, respectively.

(d) Project execution

The Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 were authorized by the Management on February 2024 and it will be presented for consideration and approval of the Board in May 2024.

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

The Financial Statements previously reported for the year ended December 31, 2022 were authorized by the Management on May 4, 2023 and approved by the Board of Trustees on June 9, 2023.

2. Accounting principles and policies

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

Management is responsible for preparing the Financial Statements, and expressly states that CIP prepared them to follow the applicable standards and interpretations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are consistent with those applied in previous years.

2.1 Basis for the preparation and presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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



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

The modifications and new IFRS that entered into effect in 2023 and apply to the CIP are summarized below:

Definition of Accounting Estimates -Amendments to IAS 8 The modifications clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. In addition, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and input data to develop accounting estimates.

These modifications have not had any impact on the CIP's financial statements.

Disclosure of accounting policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and Practice Document 2 of IFRS The amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Document 2 "Making Materiality Judgments," in which provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgments to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments are intended to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement that entities disclose their "significant" accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their "material" accounting policies and by adding guidance on how accounting policies should be disclosed. Entities apply the concept of materiality when making decisions about accounting policies to be disclosed.

The modifications have not had an impact on the Company's accounting policy disclosures, but not on the measurement, recognition, or presentation of any item in the CIP's financial statements.

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

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The following describes the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements and, are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the annual Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023:

(a) Financial instruments: Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

An entity classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income, and at fair value through profit or loss. Classification depends on the way in which an entity manages its financial assets according to its business model and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows it expects to receive.

Subsequent measurement

For the purposes of the subsequent measurement of the CIP's financial assets, the following sections (i) and (ii) apply:

(i) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

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

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

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

The CIP's financial assets measured at amortized cost include accounts receivable and short and long term investments and their par value is similar to their amortized cost.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

An entity measures a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss unless it cannot be measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include cash and cash equivalents.

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

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

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

ii. Financial liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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



The CIP's financial

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



Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets:

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

Financial liabilities:

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

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

iii. Compensation of financial instruments

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



(b) Accrual basis

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

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

(c) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions and balances

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

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, note 6 -

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

(e) Investments, note 7 -

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

Investments are recognized and presented at their fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate less estimate for impairment. The impairment of investments is estimated according to the policies established by the Management and they are recorded when there is objective evidence that CIP will not recover all amounts.

Investments with maturity over twelve (12) months are presented as non-current assets.

(f) Accounts receivable, note 8 -

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

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

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

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

(g) Inventories, note 11 -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

Disposals

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

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

(i) Intangible assets, note 14 -

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

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

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

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

(j) Leases - Lessors

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

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

(I) Employees' benefits

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

Resignation benefits

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

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

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

Vacations

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

Severance indemnities

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

(m) Recognition of income and expense

Terminology:

Unrestricted

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

Restricted

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

Income is splits as follows:

Windows 1 & 2

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

Windows 3

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

Bilateral

CIP received grants directly from donors.

• Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(n) Deferred income, note 15 -

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

(o) Indirect cost recovery, note 29 -

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

The institutional costs (overhead expenses) are business support costs that cannot be directly related to research activities. These costs are gathered in a common

group and are distributed to benefiting activities by a cost allocation process involving the application of a percentage rate (overhead expense rate).

(p) Provisions, note 19 -

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

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

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

(q) Contingent

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

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

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

(r) Comparative financial statements

The following reclassifications have been made in the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Activities and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022, for comparative purposes with the current period:

Statement of Financial Position

- Transfer from Current liabilities "Others" to Non-current liabilities "Others" for US\$1.2 million.

Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income

- Transfer from "Other Non-operating Income" to "Other Operating Revenue and Gains" for US\$1.31 million, to remove the amount of hosting revenue from non-operating to operating.
- Transfer from "Other Non-operating Cost" to "Other Operating Revenue and Gains" for US\$0.97 million, to remove the amount of hosting expenses from Other Non-operating Cost and present the net result for hosting activities as Other Operating Revenue.
- Transfer from "Other Expenses and Losses" to "Research Expenses" for US\$0.42 million, to remove the expenses of CSP (Cost Sharing Percentage) and present as Research Expenses.

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

2.4 Modifications and amendments to ifrs issued that are not effective as of the date of the financial statements

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

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

Classification as Current or Non-Current -

of Liabilities

Modifications

to IAS 1

In January 2020 and October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The modifications clarify the following points:

- The meaning of the right to defer the settlement of a liability
- That the right to defer the settlement of the liability must exist at the end of the period
- That the classification is not affected by the probability that the entity exercises its right to defer the settlement of the liability
- That only if any derivative embedded in a convertible liability represents an equity instrument in itself, the terms of the liability would not affect its classification

In addition, a disclosure requirement was introduced when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is subject to the fulfillment of future commitments within a period included in a twelve-month period.

The modifications will come into effect for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and must be applied retroactively.

Supplier **Financing** Agreements -Modifications to IAS 7 and IFRS 7

In May 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" to clarify the characteristics of supplier financing arrangements and require additional information to be disclosed about such agreements. The objective of the disclosure requirements imposed by the amendments is to help users of financial statements have a better understanding of the effects of supplier financing agreements on liabilities, cash flows, and exposure to an entity's liquidity risk.

The amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Early application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed.

The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Absence of Convertibility - Modifications to IAS 21

In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates" to clarify how an entity should assess whether a currency is interchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate, when there is no interchangeability, as well as requiring the disclosure of information that allows users of the financial statements to understand the impact of a currency that is not interchangeable.

The amendments apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Early application is permitted, in which case an entity is required to disclose that fact.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Risk management policies

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

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

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

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

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

Liquidity risk

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

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

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the exposures of CIP to potential losses due to counterparty inability to discharge the obligations undertaken; this exposure mainly relates to account receivable from donors due to grants promised or pledged or of expenses paid on behalf of projects in excess of cash received. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions as well as accounts receivable.

Credit Risk relate to account receivable is low considering agreements signed with donors correspond mainly to donor nations, large international organizations, and other CGIAR Centers; to mitigate the credit risk, account receivable are regularly reviewed and monitor the collection according with contractually agreed due dates. The current policy establishes the procedures to consider uncollectible accounts receivable, for which is recognized an allowance for doubtful receivable, to reflect the estimated amount uncollectible; according to antiquity and other factors decided by the management. Account can be written off when all collection procedures, including those covered by contractual clauses, have been conducted without results, and are approved by the Director General and Board of Trustees according to limits established.

In the case of banks and financial institutions, only independently evaluated companies with a high rating are accepted.

Interest risk

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

Exchange risk

Foreign Currency Risk refers to the potential financial loss or gain that the organization may experience due to fluctuations in exchange rates when conducting transactions or holding assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. CIP is exposed to foreign currency risk. To mitigate this risk, the organization aims to minimize cash flows in currencies other than USD, monitor exchange rates that could have the most significant impact, and make investment decisions to minimize exposure as much as possible.

The balance of accounts receivable by antiquity, comprises the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Not yet overdue	4,667	6,409
Overdue 91-180 days	55	23
Overdue 181-270 days	345	1,175
Overdue more than 365 days	259	283
Total net assets	5,326	7,890

	2023			2022				
Description	PEN 000	EUR 000	INR 000	CNY 000	PEN 000	EUR 000	INR 000	CNY 000
Cash and Bank	191	1,036	1,182	163	524	38	28	83
Donor Receivables	-	22	59	20	-	267	531	32
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
Trade Payables	(206)	(17)	(88)	-	(376)	(296)	(91)	-
Employees Receivables	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Employees Payables	(6)	-	(1)	-	(6)	-	-	-
Net Amount	(20)	1,041	1,152	183	176	9	468	115

Changes in the exchange rate can either benefit or adversely affect the organization. The potential impact of a 10% change can be illustrated in the following table.

		Effect on surplus/deficit	
Currency	Increase/ decrease in exchange rate	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$′000
PEN	10%	(2)	18
	-10%	2	(18)
EUR	10%	104	1
	-10%	(104)	(1)
INR	10%	115	47
	-10%	(115)	(47)
CNY	10%	18	12
	-10%	(18)	(12)

4. Judgment assumption estimates

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

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

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

Allowance for expected credit losses

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

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

Provisions

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

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

Impairment of investments

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

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

5. Financial instruments per category

Accounting standards define a financial instrument as any financial asset and liability of a company, considering cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable as such.

In Management's opinion, as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the fair value of its financial instruments is not significantly different from their respective carrying amounts, and, therefore, the disclosure of such information does not affect the separate financial statements as of those dates.

The following are the amounts of the financial assets and liabilities of the separate statement of financial position, classified by category:

f Decem	

	Loans and receivables US\$(000)	Investments held-to-maturity US\$(000)	Liabilities at amortized cost US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	12, 857	-	-	12, 857
Short and long term Investments	-	10,917	-	10, 917
Accounts receivable from donors — includes CGIAR Centers	3,513	-	-	3,513
Accounts receivable - others	1, 735	-	-	1, 735
Accounts receivable —employees	29	-	-	29
Total Assets	18,134	10, 917	-	29,051
Liabilities				
Accounts payable to donors — includes CGIAR Centers	-	-	14,361	14,361
Accounts payable to employees	-	-	58	58
Accounts payable to others	-	-	8, 254	8, 254
Total Liabilities	-	-	22,673	22,673

As of December 31, 2022

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

Hierarchy of fair value of financial instruments

To increase the coherence and comparability of fair value measurements, a fair value hierarchy has been established that classifies input data of valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and will be used without adjustment to measure fair value whenever available.

Level 2: The information is different from the quoted prices included in Level 1. Other techniques are used by which all the data that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Data-using techniques that are not based on observable market data and have a significant effect on fair value.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents corresponds to its fair value. CIP considers that the carrying amount of current accounts receivable and payable is similar to their fair values because their maturity is in the short term.

For other accounts payable and deferred income from Donors, their fair value has been determined by comparing market interest rates at the time of initial recognition with current market rates related to similar financial instruments.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

(a) The balance of this caption comprises:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Petty cash	23	40
Bank accounts (b)	5, 169	7, 983
Time deposits (c)	7, 665	3, 460
Bank Certificate	-	127
Total	12, 857	11,610

(b) CIP has its bank accounts at first-level foreign and local institutions, and they correspond mainly to balances in US dollars, Indian Rupees and Euros in 2023 and US dollars in 2022. These funds are freely available and do not earn interest.

For the period ended December 31, 2023, funds at bank accounts corresponds mainly to funds amounting to US\$ 2.8 million granted by USAID, US\$ 2 million granted by GIZ, US\$ 1.4 million granted by European Commission, US\$ 2 million granted by China Government, US\$ 0.5 million granted by International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, and US\$ 0.3 million granted by Haryana Government; and for the period ended December 31, 2022 funds at bank accounts corresponds mainly to funds amounting to US\$ 1.7 million granted by CGIAR System related to Initiatives projects, US\$ 2 million granted by China Government, US\$ 1.4 million granted by European Commission and US\$ 2 million granted by Germany Government.

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

7. Investments

(a) The balance of this caption comprises:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Short-term investments	10,917	3,901
Long-term investments	-	170
Total	10,917	4,071

(b) Investments are the following:

Investments as of December 31, 2023

			mivestinents as t	, beceining 17.		
Institution	Rating	Rate	Type of Investment	Date of Investment	Date of Maturity	Par Value US\$(000)
Short-term						
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.59%	Time Deposit	11-Dec-23	11-May-24	270
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.76%	Time Deposit	27-Jul-23	17-Jan-24 (i)	1,500
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.51%	Time Deposit	22-Sep-23	26-Jan-24 (i)	625
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.55%	Time Deposit	13-Nov-23	16-Feb-24 (ii)	501
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.78%	Time Deposit	10-Aug-23	16-Feb-24 (i)	1,000
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.58%	Time Deposit	10-Nov-23	1-Mar-24 (i)	830
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.81%	Time Deposit	13-Sep-23	15-Mar-24 (ii)	1,000
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.66%	Time Deposit	24-Nov-23	7-Jun-24	500
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.60%	Time Deposit	1-Dec-23	7-Jun-24	360
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.92%	Time Deposit	21-Jul-23	19-Jul-24	900
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.83%	Time Deposit	12-0ct-23	16-Aug-24	941
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.98%	Time Deposit	13-Sep-23	13-Sep-24	1, 250
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.96%	Time Deposit	20-0ct-23	18-0ct-24	165
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.43%	Time Deposit	27-0ct-23	25-0ct-24	330
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.75%	Time Deposit	24-Nov-23	22-Nov-24	360
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	5.69%	Time Deposit	29-Nov-23	29-Nov-24	210
Alicorp S.A.A.	AAA	6.50%	Bonds	25-0ct-18	23-Sep-24	175
	· ·			Total investm	ents	10, 917



Investments as of December 31, 2022

Institution	Rating	Rate	Type of Investment	Date of Investment	Date of Maturity	Par Value US\$(000)
Short-term						
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	4.52%	Time Deposit	31-0ct-22	10-Feb-23	800
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	4.76%	Time Deposit	18-Nov-22	10-Mar-23	1,900
BBVA N.Y.	BBB+	4.91%	Time Deposit	2-Dec-22	13-Apr-23	900
Banco BBVA Perú S.A.	AAA	5.53%	Bonds	11-Jul-18	15-Jun-23	301
				Short-term		3,901
Long-term						
Alicorp S.A.A.	AAA	6.50%	Bonds	25-0ct-18	23-Sep-24	170
			-	Long-term		170
Total investments					4,071	

- (i) These time deposits were renewed at maturity for a similar period of time.
- (ii) These time deposits were liquidated at maturity and returned to the CIP's current accounts.

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

(c) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accrued interest corresponding to investments and Time deposits included in cash and cash equivalents during the year amounted to US\$ 0.77 million and US\$ 0.12 million respectively, which were registered as finance income in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income.

8. Accounts receivable - donors

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

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Restricted - W3	29	202
Restricted - Bilateral	2,528	4,809
Restricted - W1 and W2	963	529
Sub-total Donors	3,520	5,540
Allowance for expected credit losses (d)	(335)	(409)
Total	3,185	5,131

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accounts receivable from Donors are denominated mainly in US dollars, have current maturity and do not have a specific guarantee. The amount of US\$ 1.4 million was collected in the first quarter of 2024 (US\$ 0.77 million was collected in the first quarter from 2023 for accounts receivable of 2022).

(b) During 2023, allowance for expected credit losses reduce in US\$ 0.07 million for account receivable to donor. In the Management's opinion, the balance of allowance for expected credit losses for account receivable to donor and CGIAR Center, properly covers the loss risk of allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Below is the movement of the allowance for expected credit losses of trade accounts receivable - donors:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Opening balance	409	409
Additions (Note 24 (b))	83	-
Write-offs	(157)	-
Total	335	409

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

The accounts receivable from CGIAR Centers comprise the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
IITA (d)	282	47
Global Crop Diversity Trust (e)	125	63
Bioversity	16	36
ILRI	-	30
Sub-total Donors	423	175
Allowance for expected credit losses (b)	(95)	(95)
Total CGIAR Centers	328	81

- (d) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the operation carried out with International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) correspond to finance of funds corresponding to execution of projects Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation Phase II and Standardization of NGS-based Virus Indexing for Clonal Crops, respectively.
- (e) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the operations carried out with Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT) are mainly related to finance of funds corresponding to Windows 1 and Bilateral.
- **(f)** The policy of the CIP is to carryout operations with CGIAR Centers under normal conditions established by the market.

9. Accounts receivable - employees

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Travel advances (b)	49	27
Loans (c)	24	26
Others (d)	5	7
Total	78	60

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

10. Accounts receivable - others

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Institutions (b)	1, 419	2, 372
Taxes (c)	383	373
CGIAR Hosted Centers (d)	124	64
Sub-total Others	1, 926	2, 809
Allowance for expected credit losses (e)	(191)	(191)
Total	1, 735	2, 618

(b) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the amounts corresponds mainly to accounts receivable from CGIAR System Organization for reimbursement related with Initiatives projects execution for US\$ 0.19 million and payroll reimbursement in accordance with hosting agreements for US\$ 0.81 million respectively; from Assam Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Services, related to activities from project "Technical Assistance for Improving Farmers' livelihoods through sustainable intensification & diversification of agri-food systems with Climate-smart potato technologies" for US\$ 0.55 million and US\$0.79 million respectively; from ICRAF related to reimbursable amounts owed to the CIP for the use of facilities and services for US\$ 0.09 million and US\$ 0.15 million respectively, and investment interest receivable for US\$ 0.19 million and US\$ 0.07 million respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts include accounts receivable of US\$ 0.19 million from National Institute of Innovation Agrarian (INIA for its Spanish acronym) in accordance with the agreement of inter-institutional cooperation related to the organization of the World Potato Congress 2018.

The amount of US\$ 0.22 million was collected up to February 2024.

- (c) Tax receivables are mainly related to valued added Tax (IGV for its Spanish acronym), whose recovery will take place during the normal operating cycle. The amount of US\$ 0.10 million was collected in the first quarter from 2024.
- (d) The Accounts receivable others related to CGIAR Centers are the reimbursable amounts owed to the CIP for the use of facilities and services.

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

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
CIAT	105	50
Bioversity	5	
Worldfish	14	
WYSS	-	14
Total CGIAR Centers - Hosted Centers	124	64

The total amount was collected up to February from 2024.

(e) Corresponds to the expected credit losses estimated based in the evaluation of the credit risk of each of the debtors. In the Management's opinion, the balance of allowance for expected credit losses, properly covers the loss risk of allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

11. Inventories

This caption comprises the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Laboratory and field supplies	64	96
Office supplies	-	1
Spare parts and others	6	5
Total	70	102

12. Advances

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Projects	4, 612	1, 201
Suppliers	1, 116	538
Total	5, 728	1,739

(b) Prepayments for projects are detailed below:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
IITA (d)	2, 431	385
ILRI	111	138
IFPRI	17	111
IRRI	28	19
CIAT	10	-
ICARDA	21	-
Africa Rice	31	15
IWMI	44	79
Total CGIAR Centers (c)	2, 693	747
Others (e)	1,919	454
Projects	4, 612	1, 201
Suppliers	1, 116	538
Total	5, 728	1,739

- (c) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the operations carried out with CGIAR Centers are related to prepayments made to operate the regional offices where CIP is implementing projects and advances made according to the contracts signed that have not been liquidated yet.
- (d) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the operations carried out with International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) correspond mainly to advances according to the collaboration agreements related to RTB Breeding projects activities for US\$ 2.2 million, and Bridging phase of the Root and Tuber Crops for Agricultural Transformation in Malawi for US\$ 0.16 million respectively.

(e) The amount corresponds to advance to non-CGIAR collaborators, which was made according to the collaboration agreements, the balance as of December 31, 2023 corresponds from CIRAD DG related to RTB Breeding projects activities for US\$ 0.71 million, and CARE Canada related to project "Generating Revenues and Opportunities for Women to Improve Nutrition in Ghana", for US\$ 0.34 million, the balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 include balance with North Carolina State University related to activities from project "SweetGAINS: Genetics Advances and Innovative Seed Systems for Sweet Potato" for US\$ 0.30 and US\$ 0.08 million respectively.

13. Property, plant, and equipment

(a) The movement of "Property, Plant, and Equipment" and the corresponding depreciation in 2023 and 2022 are detailed below:

		Unres	tricted (CIP's Asset	s)				Restricted proj	ects		
	Physical facilities US\$(000)	Infrastructure and leasehold US\$(000))	Furnishing and equipment US\$(000)	Work in progress US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Physical facilities US\$(000)	Infrastructure and leasehold US\$(000)	Furnishing and equipment US\$(000)	Work in progress US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Grand Total US\$(000)
Cost											
Balance as of January 1, 2022(e)	1,687	2,681	4,994	44	9,406	772	1,249	5,289	19	7,329	16,735
Additions (c)	122	132	87	157	498	80	-	376	47	503	1,001
Transfer	-	-	-	(38)	(38)	-	-	-	38	38	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	(57)	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(69)	-	(69)	-	-	(107)	-	(107)	(176)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,809	2,813	5,012	163	9,797	852	1,249	5,615	47	7,736	17,560
Additions (c)	71	23	147	-	241	4	61	576	106	747	988
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(11)	(14)	(14)
Transfer	-	163	-	(163)	-	-	-	36	(36)	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(31)	-	(31)	-	-	(563)	-	(563)	(594)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,880	2,999	5,128	-	10,007	856	1,310	5,661	106	7,933	17,940
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance as of January 1, 2022	1,156	496	2,686	-	4,338	91	140	3,103	-	3,334	7,672
Additions (b)	128	56	381	-	565	64	27	502	-	593	1,158
Disposals	-	-	(53)	-	(53)	-	-	(101)	-	(101)	(154)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,284	552	3,014	-	4,850	155	167	3,504	-	3,826	8,676
Additions (b)	92	68	363	-	523	65	25	404	-	494	1,017
Disposals	-	-	(31)	-	(31)	-	-	(207)	-	(207)	(238)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,376	620	3,346	-	5,342	220	192	3,701	-	4,113	9,455
Net book value											
Balance as of December 31, 2022	525	2,261	1,998	163	4,947	697	1,082	2,111	47	3,937	8,884
Balance as of December 31, 2023	504	2,379	1,782	-	4,665	636	1,118	1,960	106	3,820	8,485

(b) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, CIP recorded a depreciation of US\$1.1 million and US\$1.0 million respectively.

(c) For the period ended December 31, 2023, purchases of restricted property, plant and equipment amounted to US\$0.7 million (US\$0.5 million in 2022) and correspond mainly to research equipment. Purchases of unrestricted property, plant and equipment, in 2023 amounted to US\$0.2 million (US\$0.5 million in 2022).

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, CIP does not have any property, plant and equipment granted as guarantee.

- (d) CIP has insured its main assets, through insurance policies contracted with a fire, dishonesty, civil liability, transport and automobile insurance CIP As of December 31, 2023 and 2022.
- (e) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balance for unrestricted assets include the cost of US\$ 2.2 million corresponding to laboratory equipment an other fixed assets donated by the Government of China in 2017, as the first contribution to a multi-year research plan for the Center-China Center for Asia Pacific (CCCAP).

The assets started being used and depreciated in 2019 according to CCCAP operational plan, the amount of depreciation recorded for 2023 and 2022 is US\$ 0.21 respectively, see note 23c) and 24 c).

14. Intangible assets

The balance corresponding to intangible assets is the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Costs		
Balances as of January 1st	1,020	1,020
Additions	18	-
Balance as of December 31	1,038	1,020
Amortization		
Balances as of January 1st	(924)	(825)
Additions	(66)	(99)
Balance as of December 31	(990)	(924)
Net balance	48	96

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

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



15. Deferred income from donors

(a) The balance is detailed below:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Restricted - W3	6,932	2,013
Restricted — Bilateral	5,780	4,232
Restricted – W1 & W2	-	5
Unrestricted - W3	-	26
Total current portion	12,712	6,276
Deferred income from donors-restricted (b)	3,820	3,937
Deferred income from donors-unrestricted (c)	1,292	1,506
Total non-current portion	5,112	5,443
Total	17,824	11,719

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

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

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

16. Accounts payable - CGIAR Centers

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

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
CIMMYT	735	23
IITA	718	58
Bioversity	196	-
GCDT	-	238
CIAT	-	1
Total	1,649	320

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

17. Accounts payable – others

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

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Suppliers	5,628	4,883
CGIAR Centers (b)	627	373
Other deferred income (c)	522	781
Taxes	174	155
Institutions	62	121
Total current portion	7,013	6,313
Other (d)	1,241	1,206
Total non-current portion	1,241	1,206
Total	8,254	7,519

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

	2023 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
CGIAR System Office	524	327
Worldfish	-	7
WYSS	50	-
BIOVERSITY	-	12
IITA	37	-
CIAT	16	8
IRRI	-	19
Total	627	373

(c) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 "Other deferred income" corresponds mainly to the balance of funds received for the execution of research consultancies projects, whose application is pending in consecutive periods, for the amounts of US\$ 0.40 million and US\$ 0.22 million respectively and the advance granted by CGIAR System Organization in accordance with hosting agreements related to payroll reimbursement for the amount of US\$ 0.03 million and US\$ 0.30 million respectively.

(d) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 correspond to balance of donation received from Peruvian Government whose application is pending in consecutive periods.

18. Accounts payable – employees

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

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Vacations (b)	1,223	1,124
Severance indemnities for NRS-HQ (CTS for its Spanish acronym)	70	62
Severance indemnities for RRS-HQ	162	130
Others	164	132
Total current portion	1,619	1,448
Non-current provision for GRS repatriation costs (b)	562	599
	562	599
Total	2,181	2,047

- (b) The provision for vacation corresponds to a benefit for global and national staff for US\$ 0.80 million and US\$ 0.42 million respectively.
- (c) The provision for repatriation expenses corresponds to repatriation costs related to staff under global contracts and they are paid according to the contract terms. The staff under global contracts are entitled to repatriation benefits on the completion of their contract periods.

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

19. Provisions

This caption comprises the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Other provisions	162	191
Other provisions for NRS and RRS	112	85
Total	274	276





20. Net assets

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

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

Undesignated net assets include the operating surplus to comply with the CIP's on-going commitments and obligations.

The overall change in net assets represents the total gain and losses generated by CIP during the activities of the year.

The net assets are the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Undesignated	8,974	9,662
Other (a)	116	9
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	738	(697)
Total undesignated	9,828	8,974
Designated		
Reserve for replacing property, plant and equipment	3,537	3,546
Other (a)	(116)	(9)
Total designated	3,421	3,537
Total net assets	13,249	12,511

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

21. Tax matters

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

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

22. Other operating revenue and gains

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Hosting agreements (b)	665	350
Consultancy income	9	8
Revenue from other service units	7	12
Others	46	-
Total	727	370

(b) For 2023 and 2022 correspond mainly to agreement signed with CGIAR Center to cover payroll expenses of employees leaders from CIP for US\$ 0.44 million and US\$ 0.12 million.

23. Other non-operating income

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Donated fixed asset income (b)	213	213
Reversal of provisions (c)	110	262
Recoveries	33	137
Rental space (d)	28	29
Excellent in Breeding (e)	9	45
Others	58	45
Total	451	731

- (b) Correspond to the income recognized due to register of the depreciation of fixed assets that were donated by China Government, see note 13 (e).
- (c) For 2023 correspond mainly to reversal of vacation provision for US\$ 0.08 million. For 2022 correspond mainly to reversal of provision related to Information Technology expenses for US\$ 0.14 million and reversal of audit provision for US\$ 0.04 million.
- (d) For period 2023 and 2022 correspond to rental contract signed with Biodiversity.
- (e) Correspond to amount received from CIMMYT to cover expenses of Excellent breading activities.

24. Other non-operating costs

(a) This caption comprises the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Donated fixed asset depreciation	213	213
Tax provision and allowance for uncollectible receivable (b)	496	551
Expenses rental space	33	22
Expenses Excellent in Breeding	9	45
Others (c)	20	111
Total	771	942

- (b) For 2023 and 2022 correspond mainly to write off for account receivable for amounts not approved by donors for US\$ 0.08 million and US\$ 0.17 million respectively, and taxes expenses from India for US\$ 0.38 million and US\$ 0.41 million respectively.
- (c) For 2023 and 2022 correspond mainly to expenses for laboratory improvements for US\$ 0.01 million and US\$ 0.06 million respectively.

25. Expenses by nature

The expenses by nature are classified as follows:

	2023		
	Unrestricted US\$(000)	Restricted US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)
Expenses by function			
Personnel costs	8,297	12,508	20,805
Collaborators - CGIAR Centers	40	5,899	5,939
Supplies and services	3,004	16,934	19,938
Other collaboration	-	4,048	4,048
Travel	1,007	2,063	3,070
Depreciation and amortization	441	429	870
System cost (CSP)	118	594	712
Operation services recovery	(7,056)	-	(7,056)
Subtotal expenses and losses	5,851	42,475	48,326
Indirect cost recovery	(5,330)	5,330	-
Total operating expenses	521	47,805	48,326

	2022		
	Unrestricted US\$(000)	Restricted US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)
Expenses by function			
Personnel costs	6,616	12,790	19,406
Collaborators - CGIAR Centers	-	915	915
Supplies and services	4,608	15,126	19,734
Other collaboration	-	3,406	3,406
Travel	434	1,879	2,313
Depreciation and amortization	549	495	1,044
System cost (CSP)	62	426	488
Operation services recovery	(6,346)	-	(6,346)
Subtotal expenses and losses	5,923	35,037	40,960
Indirect cost recovery	(4,591)	4,591	-
Total operating expenses	1,332	39,628	40,960

26. Research program expenses

(a) Research Program Expenses include the following concepts in the Statement of Activities and Other Comprehensive Income: Research for US\$ 32.6 million (US\$ 30.9 million in 2022), Collaborators - CGIAR Centers for US\$ 5.9 million (US\$ 0.91 million in 2022), Non-CGIAR Collaborators for US\$ 4.0 million (US\$ 3.4 million in 2022) and Unbillable Research Expenses for US\$ 0.2 million in 2022. See Note 27.

The expenses incurred are the following:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
Research	40,867	34,091
Provision and write off for uncollectible (b)	1,719	1,372
Total	42,586	35,463

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

27. Unbilled research expenses

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

28. General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses incurred in 2023 and 2022 amount to US\$ 5.7 million and US\$ 5.5 million, respectively. They correspond to the offices mentioned below.

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

29. Indirect cost rate calculation

In 2023, the indirect cost amounted to US\$ 5.7 million (US\$5.4 million in 2022). The relation of indirect research costs/direct research costs amounted to 16% in 2023 and 2022, as it is shown below:

	2023 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)
General and administrative expenses (i) (Note 28)	5,740	5,497
Research expenses and non-CGIAR collaborators expenses (ii)	36,931	35,037
Total	16%	16%

30. Subsequent events

In February 2023, CGIAR Centers signed an Integration Framework Agreement to unify research and operational support under a common structure, and under the overall leadership of the CGIAR Executive Managing Director. As part of this integration process, in 2024 CGIAR Centers will continue their work towards the development of an Internal Rules Framework which will define the policy making environment and hierarchy and applicability of internal rules. Furthermore, a multi partite working group led by the Di-

rectors General will work on a proposal for areas of further integration. For areas where integration is not suitable, coordination will be envisaged. Parties envisage that there will be a residual area best left for independent, center specific management.

In line with the Unified Governance Review (UGR), the composition of the CIP Board of Trustees will be updated in 2024 to include two members of the Integrated Partnership Board and one member of the Partnership AFRC (who will be also a member of the AFRC of CIP) as voting members instead of the current members from the CGIAR System Board.

Additional to the above stated, no significant events are known that had occurred between December 31, 2023 and April 18, 2024 that may affect the reasonableness of the financial statements issued and/or that may require disclosure in the notes.

31. Contingencies

In the opinion of Management and its legal advisors, there are no considerable legal proceedings or lawsuits in progress, or other contingencies brought against the CIP As of December 31, 2023 and 2022.







SCHEDULE OF GRANTS REVENUE - EXHIBIT I

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

				Grants	revenue
Donors	Funds Available	Receivables from	Deferred revenue	2023	2022
A. Unrestricted					
W3 - Unrestricted					
CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences - China	1,292	-	(1,292)	-	-
Bayer CropScience LP	66	-	-	66	84
United Kingdom-FCDO-Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office	66	-	-	66	97
Subtotal Window 3 - Unrestricted	1,424	-	(1,292)	132	181
Bilateral - Unrestricted					
Government of Philippines	-	-	-	-	16
The Rockefeller Foundation	-	-	-	-	25
Sub Total Bilateral - Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	41
B. Restricted					
Windows 1					
CGIAR - CGIAR Trust Fund					
INIT-11 Excellence in Agronomy for Sustainable Intensification and Climate Change Adaptation (EiA)	1,612	253	(16)	1,849	844
INIT-13 Plant Health and Rapid Response to Protect Food Security and Livelihoods	894	106	(19)	981	1,055
INIT-31 Transformational Agroecology across Food, Land, and Water systems	199	(6)	-	193	54
INIT-27 National Policies and Strategies for Food, Land and Water Systems Transformation (NPS)	340	40	-	380	117
INIT-01 Accelerated Breeding (ABI) Meeting Farmers´ Needs with Nutritious, Climate-Resilient Crops	1,254	175	(60)	1,369	1,128
INIT-04 Network 4 Enabling Tools, Technologies, and Shared Services (N4ETTSS)	87	(4)	-	83	303
INIT-06 Delivering Genetic Gains in Farmers' Fields (SeEdQUAL)	2,168	(139)	(23)	2,006	1,880
INIT-05 Market Intelligence and Product Profiling	1,073	93	-	1,166	1,118
INIT-20 Transforming Agrifood Systems in South Asia (TAFSSA)	331	(16)	-	315	152
INIT-18 Securing the food systems of Asian Mega-Deltas for climate and livelihood resilience (AMD)	172	(5)	-	167	76
INIT-03 Conservation and Use of Genetic Resources (Genebanks)	4,722	342	(217)	4,847	5,057
INIT-12 NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways	527	126	-	653	329
INIT-16 Resilient Cities through Sustainable Urban and Peri-urban Agrifood Systems	1,156	34	-	1,190	1,152
INIT-26 HER+: Harnessing Gender and Social Equality for Resilience in Agrifood Systems	33	-	-	33	1
INIT-24 Foresight and Metrics to Accelerate Food, Land, and Water Systems Transformation	119	(20)	-	99	61
INIT-33 Fruit and Vegetables for Sustainable Healthy Diets (FRESH)	109	-	-	109	120
INIT-14 AgriLAC Resiliente: Resilient Agrifood Innovation Systems Driving Food Security, Inclusive Growth, and Reduced Out-Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	171	(6)	-	165	148
INIT-22 Transforming Agrifood Systems in West and Central Africa (TAFS-WCA).	414	(23)	-	391	209
INIT-10 From Fragility to Resilience in Central and West Asia and North Africa (F2R-CWANA)	131	(38)	-	93	64
INIT-30 Sustainable Healthy Diets through Food Systems Transformation (SHiFT)	34	-	-	34	29
PLAT-01 Gender Platform	289	(10)	-	279	295
INIT-21 Ukama Ustawi: Diversification for Resilient Agribusiness Ecosystems in East and Southern Africa	156	63	-	219	-
INIT-25 Digital Innovation	25	(2)	-	23	_
Sub Total Windows 1	16,016	963	(335)	16,644	14,192
Windows 1 & 2			,	-	
CGIAR Research Program on Roots, Tuber and Bananas - CRP 16 RTB	-	-	-	-	94

SCHEDULE OF GRANTS REVENUE - EXHIBIT I

Bioversity International - SPIA - CRP16 RTB	-	-	-	-	147	
Others - Various projects IFRS	1,602	-	(1,453)	149	132	
Sub Total Windows 1 & 2	1,602	-	(1,453)	149	373	
Window 3						
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation - BMGF	13,444	-	(4,681)	8,763	4,628	
CAAS-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences - China	2,416	-	(492)	1,924	1,686	
United Kingdom-FCDO-Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office	-	-	-	-	347	
Development and Delivery of Biofortified Crops at Scale - FCDO	317	-	-	317	369	
German Agency for Technical Cooperation and German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (GTZ/BMZ) - Germany	1,277	-	(1,129)	148	-	
Government of India	243	-	(40)	203	271	
International Fund for Agricultural Development - IFAD	-	-	-	-	257	
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture - IITA	375	-	(141)	234	121	
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center - CIMMYT	420	-	(129)	291	-	
United States Agency for International Development - USAID	3,188	29	(1,118)	2,099	1,386	
Others - Various projects IFRS	359	-	(279)	80	39	
Sub Total Window 3	22,039	29	(8,009)	14,059	9,104	



				Grants	revenue	
Donors	Funds Available	Receivables from	Deferred revenue	2023	2022	
Bilateral						
2BLADES Foundation	17	-	-	17	24	
Agricultural Genomics Institute at Shenzhen-Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (AGIS-CAAS)	108	-	(86)	22	57	
AECI - Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional	15	-	(15)	-	317	
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada	297	-	-	297	136	
Anhui Academy of Agricultural Sciences	4	1	-	5	-	
Anhui Feng Xu Agricultural Technology Co. LTD. (AFAT)	16	-	-	16	13	
Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research - ACIAR	47	3	-	50	-	
Bayer CropScience LP	-	1	-	1	-	
Assam Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Services - ARIAS SOCIETY	296	-	-	296	479	
AsiaBlight Network (ABN)	36	-	-	36	-	
Asociación Pataz	165	-	-	165	82	
BBSRC-Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council	-	-	-	-	69	
Bihar Agricultural University - BAU	69	-	-	69	29	
Bioversity International	213	16	(196)	33	-	
CIA Minera Poderosa S.A.	-	-	-	-	12	
CIMMYT-International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center	699	-	(623)	76	-	
College of Food Science and Nutritional Engineering at China Agricultural University (CAU-FSNE)	2	-	-	2	-	
College of William and Mary	65	-	(35)	30	-	
Department of foreign affairs trade and development -DFAT	2,179	-	(459)	1,720	747	
El Excmo. Cabildo Insular de Tenerife	-	22	(5)	17	-	
EC-European Commission	1,608	244	(660)	1,192	1,020	
Farmworks Farming Services LTD Kenya	65	-	(29)	36	-	
Federal Department of Foreign Affairs acting through The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	36	
France-CIRAD-Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomique Pour le Developpement	23	-	(7)	16	151	
Fondation CHIBAS-Haiti	82	-	-	82	39	
GCDT - Global Crop Diversity Trust	719	125	(40)	804	370	
Germany-German Agency for Technical Cooperation and German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (GTZ/BMZ)	1,417	1,178	(503)	2,092	4,150	
Georgetown University	5	-	-	5	-	
Government of China	14	-	-	14	4	
Hebei North University	(1)	7	(9)	(3)	27	
HZPC Research B.V. (HZPC)	85	-	(63)	22	39	
Horticulture & Soil Conservation Directorate, Government of Tripura	60	-	-	60	-	
Hulunbuir Institute of Agricultural and Animal Husbandry - HIAAH	3	-	(3)	-	10	
Hulunbuir Huasheng Green Ecological Agriculture Development - HHGEAD	-	4	-	4	-	
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture - IITA	1,414	282	(845)	851	56	
International Livestock Research Institute - ILRI	-	-	-	-	248	
India-Government of Haryana	757	-	(336)	421	233	
India-State Government of Odisha	1,084	-	(600)	484	239	
Industrial Crops Institute, Yunnan Academy of Agricultural Sciences	39	-	(4)	35	15	
Inner Mongolia Zhongjia Agricultural Biotechnology Co. Ltd.	-	9	-	9	-	
Ireland-Irish Aid	3,677	-	(1,565)	2,112	2,084	
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SCHEDULE OF GRANTS REVENUE - EXHIBIT I

La Fundacion de la Universidad de Costa Rica para la Investigacion	29	-	(14)	15	-
MacCain Foods Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
McLaughlin Gormley King Company	14	-	-	14	19
Meghalaya Basin Management Agency - MBMA	84	117	-	201	469
Michigan State University	792	-	(31)	761	3
Ministerio de Agricultura y Riego del Perú -MINAGRI	309	22	(221)	110	154
Nanjing Agricultural University	13	-	-	13	-
Natural Resources Institute of the University of Greenwich	7	-	(7)	-	-
Nigeria-Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	(253)	253	-	-	-
NovoCrops Biotechnology Limited - NCBT	1	-	-	1	-
Palladium International, LLC.	15	-	-	15	-
P R Consultants Limited	2	-	-	2	3
Penn State University	63	-	-	63	102
QIB - Quadram Institute Bioscience	-	-	-	-	28
Socodevi - SCDV	-	-	-	-	36
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	40	-	-	40	42
Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture	285	-	(122)	163	181
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich	4	-	-	4	15
Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet	69	-	(11)	58	65
TechnoServe	-	-	-	-	-
The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology - ICIP	-	-	-	-	-
The McKnight Foundation	36	-	-	36	48
The University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot	-	-	-	-	1
The World Food Prize Foundation	-	-	-	-	35
UK Research and Innovation	-	3	-	3	-
Unité Nationale de Gestion de Projets — UNGP	650	650	(601)	699	-
University of Hohenheim	-	-	-	-	3
University of East Anglia - UEAO	25	-	-	25	-
University of Michigan	13	-	-	13	-
United States Agency for International Development - USAID	4,076	-	(540)	3,536	3,985
Zhengzhou Perennial Green Agricultural Technology Co. Ltd.	(1)	13	(12)	-	-
Xichang University - XCU	3	1	-	4	-
Others - Various projects IFRS	831	-	(742)	89	84
Sub Total Bilateral	22,386	2,951	(8,384)	16,953	15,959
Total - Restricted					
TOTAL	63,467	3,943	(19,473)	47,937	39,850

SCHEDULE OF GRANTS REVENUE – EXHIBIT II

For the year ended December 31 2023

	Donor and Program/Project	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Windows 1								
CGIAR Trust	Fund							
5501-CGIA	INIT-11 Excellence in Agronomy for Sustainable Intensification and Climate Change Adaptation (EiA)	Jan-22	Dec-24	2,866	844	1,849	2,693	(16)
5502-CGIA	INIT-13 Plant Health and Rapid Response to Protect Food Security and Livelihoods	Jan-22	Dec-24	2,072	1,055	981	2,036	(19)
5503-CGIA	INIT-31 Transformational Agroecology across Food, Land, and Water systems	Jan-22	Dec-24	259	54	193	247	-
5504-CGIA	INIT-27 National Policies and Strategies for Food, Land and Water Systems Transformation (NPS)	Jan-22	Dec-24	585	117	380	497	-
5505-CGIA	INIT-01 Accelerated Breeding (ABI) Meeting Farmers´ Needs with Nutritious, Climate-Resilient Crops	Jan-22	Dec-24	2,617	1,128	1,369	2,497	(60)
5507-CGIA	INIT-06 Delivering Genetic Gains in Farmers' Fields (SeEdQUAL)	Jan-22	Dec-24	4,293	1,880	2,006	3,886	(23)
5508-CGIA	INIT-05 Market Intelligence and Product Profiling	Jan-22	Dec-24	2,308	1,118	1,166	2,284	-
5509-CGIA	INIT-20 Transforming Agrifood Systems in South Asia (TAFSSA)	Jan-22	Dec-24	483	152	315	467	-
5510-CGIA	INIT-18 Securing the food systems of Asian Mega-Deltas for climate and livelihood resilience (AMD)	Jan-22	Dec-24	248	76	167	243	-
5521-CGIA	INIT-03 Conservation and Use of Genetic Resources (Genebanks)	Jan-22	Dec-24	9,775	5,057	4,847	9,904	(217)
5601-CGIA	INIT-12 NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways	Jan-22	Dec-24	1,018	329	653	982	-
5602-CGIA	INIT-16 Resilient Cities through Sustainable Urban and Peri-urban Agrifood Systems	Jan-22	Dec-24	2,429	1,152	1,190	2,342	-
5603-CGIA	INIT-26 HER+: Harnessing Gender and Social Equality for Resilience in Agrifood Systems	Jan-22	Dec-24	33	1	33	34	-
5604-CGIA	INIT-24 Foresight and Metrics to Accelerate Food, Land, and Water Systems Transformation	Apr-22	Dec-24	181	61	99	160	-
5605-CGIA	INIT-33 Fruit and Vegetables for Sustainable Healthy Diets (FRESH)	Apr-22	Dec-24	229	120	109	229	-
5607-CGIA	INIT-14 AgriLAC Resiliente: Resilient Agrifood Innovation Systems Driving Food Security, Inclusive Growth, and Reduced Out-Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	Jan-22	Dec-24	319	148	165	313	-
5608-CGIA	INIT-22 Transforming Agrifood Systems in West and Central Africa (TAFS-WCA).	Apr-22	Dec-24	626	209	391	600	-
5609-CGIA	INIT-10 From Fragility to Resilience in Central and West Asia and North Africa (F2R-CWANA)	Apr-22	Dec-24	195	64	93	157	-
5610-CGIA	INIT-30 Sustainable Healthy Diets through Food Systems Transformation (SHiFT)	Jul-22	Dec-24	64	29	34	63	-
5611-CGIA	Ukama Ustawi: Diversification for Resilient Agribusiness Ecosystems in East and Southern Africa	Jun-23	Dec-24	249	-	219	219	-
5612-CGIA	INIT-25 Digital Innovation	Apr-23	Dec-24	25	-	23	23	-
5701-CGIA	PLAT-01 Gender Platform	Jan-22	Dec-23	584	295	279	574	-
5506-CGIA	INIT-04 Network 4 Enabling Tools, Technologies, and Shared Services (N4ETTSS)	Jan-22	Dec-24	390	303	83	386	-
				31,848	14,192	16,644	30,836	(335)

	Donor and Program/Project	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Windows 1&2								
CGIAR Trust Fund								
1313-CGIA	Roots, Tuber and Bananas phase 2 (RTB 2.0) - Program Implementation Agreement (PIA)	Jan-17	Dec-22	98,241	95,277	-	95,277	-
				98,241	95,277	-	95,277	-
Bioversity Internatio	nal							
1439-IPGR	Scaling Pathways for Accelerating Adoption of the Sweetpotato Triple S (Storage in Sand and Sprouting) Technology in Dry Areas of Mozambique	Dec-20	0ct-22	100	98	-	98	-
1454-IPGR	Sweetpotato Community and Household Survey in Uganda	May-21	Mar-22	90	88	-	88	-
1472-IPGR	Group-based ICT Extension Support Systems: Evidence from Rural Peru (Go Digital PERU)	Dec-21	Nov-22	56	56	-	56	-
				246	242	-	242	-
Others								
	Various projects IFRS				451	149	600	(1,453)
Total - W1 & W2				130,335	110,162	16,793	126,955	(1,788)

	Donor and Program/Project	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Window 3								
BMGF-Bill & Meli	nda Gates \Foundation							
1372-BMGF	Accurate phone based plant disease diagnostics	Nov-18	Apr-22	100	100	-	100	-
1405-BMGF	SweetGAINS: Genetics Advances and Innovative Seed Systems for Sweet Potato	0ct-19	Jan-23	15,000	14,400	401	14,801	(202)
1523-BMGF	RTB Breeding Project	Feb-23	Dec-24	7,205	-	2,645	2,645	(33)
1524-BMGF	RTB Breeding CGIAR Partners	Feb-23	Dec-24	19,854	-	5,164	5,164	-
1528-BMGF	RTB Breeding PMU (CIP-CIRAD)	Feb-23	Dec-24	2,610	-	553	553	-
				44,769	14,500	8,763	23,263	(235)
China-CAAS-Chin	ese Academy of Agricultural Sciences							
1078-CHI0	Supporting preparation work of CCCAP in China	Jan-15	Dec-24	16,000	13,900	1,924	15,824	(145)
				16,000	13,900	1,924	15,824	(145)
Centro Internaci	onal de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT)							
1517-CIMM	Sustainable Agrifood Systems Approach for Sudan program (SASAS)	Jan-23	Aug-24	3,400	-	291	291	-
				3,400	-	291	291	-
German Agency	for Technical Cooperation and German Federal Ministry f	or Econom	ic Cooper	ation and De	velopment (GT	Z/BMZ) - Germ	any	
1530-GIZ0	Construction and implementation of a new Cryobank - establishing the Center of Excellence in Crop Cryopres-ervation for Latin America	May-23	May-26	1,277	-	148	148	(82)
				1,277	-	148	148	(82)

IFAD-International Fu	ınd for Agricultural Development							
1393-IFAD	Strengthening Nutrition in Agri-food Systems in East and Southern Africa through Root and Tuber Crops (FoodSTART - Africa)	May-19	Dec-22	1,500	1,470	(1)	1,469	-
				1,500	1,470	(1)	1,469	-
India-ICAR-Indian Co	uncil of Agricultural Research							
1016-G0I0	Varietal improvement of potato for biotic resistance, enriching of germplasm.	Apr-13	Dec-23	3,718	3,475	203	3,678	-
				3,718	3,475	203	3,678	-
IITA - International In	stitute of Tropical Agriculture							
1426-IITA	CGIAR Excellence in Agronomy 2030: Incubation Phase	Aug-20	Aug-22	300	300	-	300	-
1522-IITA	Accelerated Innovation Delivery Initiative - USAID Great Lakes (AID-I)	Jan-23	Dec-24	625	-	234	234	-
				925	300	234	534	-
United Kingdom-FCD	O-Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office							
1394-DFID	Development and Delivery of Biofortified Crops at Scale	May-19	Apr-22	7,473	7,810	-	7,810	-
1495-FCD0	Development and Delivery of Biofortified Crops at Scale	Apr-22	Mar-23	612	369	317	686	-
				8,085	8,179	317	8,496	-
USAID-United States	Agency for International Development							
1267-USAI	Genetic Improvement in Potato and Swetpotato	0ct-15	Mar-22	13,900	11,688	-	11,688	-
1421-USAI	Improving livelihoods of farmers in the Cyclone Idai-af- fected areas through resilient, nutritious sweetpotato	Jun-20	0ct-22	1,300	1,280	-	1,280	-
1481-USAI	Genetic Improvement in Potato and Sweetpotato: Advancing Achievements in Breeding for Early, Resilient and Nutritious Potato and Sweetpotato	Jan-22	Dec-24	2,600	1,300	1,251	2,551	(65)
1513-USAI	Enhancing Uptake of Improved Potato Varieties through Quality Seed Potato Production and Delivery Mecha- nisms in Rwanda	Jan-23	Dec-24	1,900	-	847	847	-
				19,700	14,268	2,098	16,366	(65)
Others								
	Various projects IFRS			-	270	82	352	(239)
Total W3				99,374	56,362	14,059	70,421	(766)

	Donor and Program/Project	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Bilateral								
2BLADES Foundation								
1288-BLAD	Complementary support to the Potato Late Blight Resistance Project	Jan-16	Aug-23	825	808	17	825	-
				825	808	17	825	
AsiaBlight Network								
1440-ABN0	AsiaBlight Network Sponsorships	Jan-20	Dec-23	-	-	36 36	36 36	-
Anhui Feng Xu Agrico	ıltural Technology Co. LTD. (AFAT)			_	_	30	30	
1460-AFAT	Cooperative development of projects focused on population advancement and variety breeding	Mar-21	Feb-23	30	13	16	29	-
				30	13	16	29	-
Anhui Academy of A	gricultural Sciences							
1459-AAAS	Earmarked Funding for "Collaborative potato breeding activities"	Jan-21	Dec-24	5	-	5	5	-
				5	-	5	5	-
Asociación Pataz								
1498-MIP0	Difusión de variedades de papa con resistencia a rancha y calidad para fritura en bastones y horneado en Perú	Jan-22	Dec-24	439	82	165	247	-
				439	82	165	247	-
Australian Centre fo	International Agriculture Research (ACIAR)							
1538-ACIA	ASEAN - CGIAR Innovate for Food Regional Program	Jun-23	Mar-24	72 	-	50	50	-
BBSRC-Biotechnolog	y and Biological Sciences Research Council			72	-	50	50	-
1345-BBSR	CABANA: Capacity building for bioinformatics in Latin America	0ct-17	Mar-22	371	390	-	390	-
	Allielica			371	390	_	390	_
Bayer CropScience LI				371	370		370	
1555-BAYR	Evaluación de TETRANILIPROLE para el control del Gorgojo de los Andes	0ct-23	Dec-23	-	-	1	1	-
	corgojo az 100 mazz			-	-	1	1	-
BAU-Bihar Agricultju	ral University							
1484-BAU0	Capacity Development Training Program under Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA)	Feb-22	Jul-23	97	29	69	98	-
	_			97	29	69	98	-
Bioversity Internation	onal (IPGRI)							
1554-IPGR	Assessing adoption and impacts of biofortified and virus resistant crop varieties in Uganda	Sep-23	Dec-23	35	-	33	33	-
				35	-	33	33	-
Canada-Department	of Agriculture and Agri-Food							
1442-AAFC	Genome sequencing of wild Solanum diploids	Jan-21	Dec-22	117	126	-	126	-
1487-AAFC	Genome sequencing of wild Solanum diploids	Jan-22	Mar-23	130	109	21	130	-
1518-AAFC	Genomics-based technologies to enhance utilization of wild potato relatives in breeding	Apr-23	Jan-24	291	-	276	276	-
				539	235	297	532	-

Canada-DFATD-Depar	tment of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development							
1490-DFAT	Generating Revenues and Opportunities for Women to Improve Nutrition in Ghana (GROWING)	Mar-22	Sep-26	7,312	747	1,720	2,467	(26)
				7,312	747	1,720	2,467	(26)
Centro Internacional	de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT)							
1525-CIMM	CtEH-26: A Global Breeding Analytics Unit to accelerate the delivery of superior genetic gains on farmer's fields; CN-CtEH-14: Investing in (sweet)potato breed- ing networks to mitigate climate change Modernizing; CN-CtEH-15 & CN-CtEH-16	Feb-23	Dec-24	2,495	-	76	76	(17)
al. 111.1.				2,495	-	76	76	(17)
	riculture and Rural Affairs							
1502-CHI0	Educational Programs	Jun-22	Jun-24	30 30	4 4	14 14	18 18	-
Chinasa Asadamy of I	aniantennal Crimera CAAC			30	4	14	10	-
Cimiese Academy Of F	Greatian and application of common of divided and an							
1448-AGIS	Creation and application of resources of diploid potato anti-late blight disease	Jan-21	Dec-24	200	92	22	114	-
				200	92	22	114	-
CIA MINERA PODEROS	A S.A.							
1391-MIP0	Selección de clones de papa con aptitud para procesa- miento industrial en bastones y horneado, resistencia a la Rancha y producción de semilla de alta calidad fitosanitaria (S/gastos)	Feb-19	Feb-24	584	390	-	390	
				584	390	-	390	-
College of William an	d Marv			50.				
_	Social Diffusion of Sweetpotato Seed Storage							
1531-CWM0	Techniques	Apr-23	Apr-25	125	-	30	30	-
				125	-	30	30	-
College of Food Scien	ce and Nutritional Engineering at China Agricultura	l Universit	y (CAU-FS	NE)				
1548-CAU0	CAU - Cornell Food Science Dual Degree Program	Sep-23	Jan-24	28	-	2	2	-
				28	-	2	2	-
El Excmo. Cabildo Insi	ılar de Tenerife							
1533-ECIT	Asesoramiento en Sistemas de control de Adiós Macho para la polilla de la papa guatemalteca Tecia solanivora y su dinámica poblacional utilizando ILCYM para determinar el riesgo potencial durante el año en condiciones de Tenerife.	May-23	May- 25	40	-	17	17	-
				40	-	17	17	
EC-European Commis	sion							
1307-EC00	Sustained Diet Quality Improvement by Fortification with Climate-smart, Nutrition-Smart Orange-fleshed Sweetpotato in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples	Dec-16	Dec-21	4,550	4,453	2	4,455	-
1414-EC00	DeSIRA- Climate-smart innovations to improve productivity, profitability, and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in Malawi through multidisciplinary research	Dec-19	Dec-24	6,478	3,063	1,190	4,253	(15)
				11,028	7,516	1,192	8,708	(15)

	Donor and Program/Project	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
FARMWORKS FARMI	NG SERVICES LTD KENYA							·
1514-FFSL	Consultancy to provide training services and assist in coordinating the provision of early generation seed from Farmworks regional germplasm center	0ct-22	Jun-24	73	-	36	36	(29)
				73	-	36	36	(29)
Foundation Chibas -								
1479-CHIB	Support on the implementation of the Project PITAG	Sep-21	Dec-24	255 255	39 39	82 82	121 121	-
France-CIRAD-Centr	re de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agrono	omique Po	ur le Dev		39	02	121	-
1353-CIRA	Breeding RTB products for end user preferences (RTBfoods)	Nov-17	Mar-23	662	636	16	652	(7)
1493-CIRA	Food-Sec Semence	Feb-22	Feb-23	11	10	-	10	-
				673	646	16	662	(7)
GCDT - Global Crop D	Diversity Trust							-
1486-GCDT	Long term grant	Jan-22	Dec-24	254	249	253	502	-
1499-GCDT	Transfer of sweetpotato landraces from Zambia for safety duplication at CIP Genebank	May-22	Jul-24	29	3	12	15	-
1503-GCDT	Biodiversity for Opportunities, Livelihoods and Development (BOLD): CWR-Derived Potatoes Integrated in breeding pipelines for climate change resilience of farming communities of Ecuador, Kenya and Peru	Apr-22	Dec-24	960	105	406	511	-
1510-GCDT	Darwin Initiative - Sweetpotato a model for food-security and long-term conservation of biodiversity	Jun-22	Mar-25	248	14	133	147	-
				1,491	371	804	1,175	-
Georgetown Univer	sity							
1558-GU00	The impact of temperature on vector-borne disease transmission in staple crops	Nov-23	Nov-24	7	-	5	5	-
				7	-	5	5	-
Germany-German A	gency for Technical Cooperation and German Federal	Ministry f	or Econon	nic Cooperatio	on and Develop	pment (GTZ/BN	ΛZ)	
1382-GIZ0	Potato value chain development in Cameroon	Dec-18	Jun-23	3,218	2,290	772	3,062	(29)
1392-GIZ0	Global programme Food and Nutrition Security, Enhanced Resilience	Mar-19	Dec-21	957	789	-	789	-
1397-GIZ0	Seeds of Change - Enhancing Potato Innovation Systems for Scaling Climate-Smart Technologies for Smallholders in Ethiopia	May-19	Aug-22	1,266	1,306	-	1,306	-
1420-GIZ0	KULIMA Promoting Farming in Malawi: Improving the access to and use of agriculture research innovations by Malawian farmers	Jan-20	Sep-22	3,110	2,725	-	2,725	-
1428-GIZ0	Rapid Seed Potato Multiplication to Strengthen Potato Value Chain in Karnataka	Aug-20	Jul-24	638	389	192	581	-
1430-GIZ0	Global Innovation Centres in the agriculture and food sector: Nigeria Potato Seed Security Partnership (NPSSP): Building back resilience post COVID-19	0ct-20	Jul-23	808	425	299	724	-
1435-GIZ0	Global Innovation Centres in the agriculture and food sector: Technical backstopping with the potato working group in seven SEWOH partner countries	Dec-20	Dec-22	686	700	(12)	688	-

	Donor and Program/Project	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
1458-GIZ0	Global programme Food and Nutrition Security, Enhaced Resilience	0ct-22	0ct-23	596	519	-	519	-
1473-GIZ0	Technical support to EAC-NPPOs capacity development	Dec-21	Jun-22	263	243	-	243	-
1475-GIZ0	Potato production through zero-tillage with straw mulch: an innovative technology for sustainable intensification and diversification of rice-based systems to improve livelihoods of small-scale farmers in Asia	0ct-21	Dec-24	2,198	456	766	1,222	-
1476-GIZ0	Agricultural Policy Advisory Fund	Dec-21	Mar-23	164	80	76	156	-
				13,905	9,922	2,093	12,015	(29)
Hebei North Colleg								
1457-HNC0	Administrative Measures for External Professors of Hebei North University	Jun-21	Dec-22	50	18	-	18	-
1509-HNC0	Potato Sweet Potato Modern Seed Industry Resource Creation and New Variety Selection and Breeding	Jun-21	Dec-25	35	9	(3)	6	-
				85	27	(3)	24	-
Horticulture & Soil	Conservation Directorate, Government of Tripura							
1519-TRIP	Better Seed Production of Potato through Apical Rooted Cutting (ARC) Technology	Jan-23	Dec-25	343	-	60	60	-
				343	-	60	60	-
Hulunbuir Huashe	ng Green Ecological Agriculture Development (HHGEAD)						
1543-HHGE	Germplasm creation and new breeding of high starch potato and supporting cultivation techniques	Dec-22	Nov-25	20	-	4	4	-
				20	-	4	4	-
Hulunbuir Institut	e of Agricultural and Animal Husbandry (HIAAH)							
1477-HIAA	Support the research work of HIAAH	Aug-21	Jul-24	13	10	-	10	-
				13	10	-	10	-
HZPC Research B.V								
1478-HZPC	Hybrid TPS - Assessment of HZPC hybrid potato seeds in Kenya	0ct-21	0ct-24	112	39	22	61	-
				112	39	22	61	-
IITA-International	Institute of Tropical Agriculture							
1363-IITA	Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT)	Feb-18	Jun-22	1,881	1,776	1	1,777	-
1515-IITA	Program for Seed System Innovations for Vegetatively Propagated Crops in Africa (PROSSIVA)	Dec-22	0ct-24	1,511	-	661	661	(79)
1526-IITA	Technical Assistance for Agricultural Transformation in Countries in Transition Project (TSF)	Dec-22	Jun-24	167	-	87	87	-
1535-IITA	Support to the African Emergency Food Production Facility in the Comoros (AFPF) - Union of The Comoros	May-23	Aug-24	39	-	13	13	-
1540-IITA	Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation Phase II (TAAT II)	0ct-22	Mar-25	1,100	-	90	90	-
				4,698	1,776	852	2,628	(79)
ILRI-International	Livestock Research Institute							
1466-ILRI	Accelerated Institutional and Food Systems	0ct-21	Sep-22	900	301	-	301	-
				900	301	-	301	-

India-Assam Rural Ir	frastructure & Agricultural Services Society							
1354-ARIA	Technical Assistance for Improving Farmers´ livelihoods through sustainable instensification & diversification of agri-food systems with Climate-smart potato technologies" under Assam Agribusiness & Rural Transformation Project (APART)	Apr-18	Apr-23	3,348	2,685	296	2,981	-
				3,348	2,685	296	2,981	-
India-Government o								
1367-DGH0	Quality seed potato production using aeroponics and select and supply short duration potato varieties	Apr-18	Mar-22	735	845	-	845	-
1491-DGH0	Making Haryana a potato seed hub through the Seed Village - phase II	Apr-22	Mar-25	943	198	421	619	-
				1,678	1,043	421	1,464	-
India-State Governm	ent of Odisha							
1407-G000	Sustainable Intensification of Potato for Achieving Self-Sufficiency in Odisha	Sep-19	Mar-22	337	1,268	-	1,268	-
1520-G000	Sustainable Intensification of Potato for Achieving Self-Sufficiency in Odisha	Dec-22	Nov-26	3,679	-	431	431	
				4,017	1,268	431	1,699	-
India-State Governm	ent of Odisha-Directorate of Agriculture and Food Pi	oduction						
1377-G000	Generating advances in Income and Nutrition through sweetpotato (GAINS)	Aug-18	Jun-23	1,147	999	53	1,052	-
				1,147	999	53	1,052	-
Industrial Crops Inst	itute, Yunnan Academy of Agricultural Sciences							
1485-YAAS	The Interplay between biodiversity, climate change and health	Jul-21	Jun-24	60	15	35	50	-
				60	15	35	50	-
Inner Mongolia Zhor	gjia Agricultural Biotechnology Co. Ltd.							
1552-IMZA	IMZABC - CCCAP	May-22	Apr-25	143	-	9	9	-
				143	-	9	9	-
Ireland-Irish Aid								
1433-IAI0	Root and Tuber Crops for Agricultural Transformation in Malawi (RTC— Action Malawi) programme, 2016 to 2021	0ct-20	Feb-22	1,794	2,010	-	2,010	-
1438-IAI0	Building resilience to reduce humanitarian need with sweet potato in Mozambique	0ct-20	Dec-22	317	367	-	367	-
1469-IAI0	Root and tuber crops for Agricultural Transformation in Malawi (RTC-ACTION Malawi)	0ct-21	Aug-23	568	601	1	602	-
1471-IAIO	Improving Livelihoods and Nutrition Through Sweetpotato Production and Marketing in Niassa and Inhambane Provinces, Mozambique	Dec-21	Mar-23	528	-	-	-	-
1496-IAI0	Bridging phase of the Root and Tuber Crops for Agricultural Transformation in Malawi (RTC— Action Malawi) programme	Apr-22	Apr-23	1,099	-	507	507	-
1506-IAI0	Strengthen food, nutrition, and incomes security through sweetpotato and potato agri-food systems in Niassa and Inhambane Provinces of Mozambique	Sep-22	Jun-23	517	-	314	314	-

1532-IAI0	Market-led Transformation of the Root and Tuber Crops Subsector in Malawi (RTC-MARKET)	May-23	Apr-24	2,186	-	820	820	(14)
1536-IAI0	Strengthening food, nutrition, and incomes security through sweetpotato and potato agri-food systems in Niassa and Inhambane provinces of Mozambique	Jun-23	May- 24	672	-	470	470	-
				7,680	2,978	2,112	5,090	(14)

Donor and Program/Project		Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
LA FUNDACIÓN DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE COSTA RICA PARA LA INVESTIGACIÓN								
1541-FUCR	CABANAnet Research Project: Red de desarrollo de capacidades en bioinformática para y desde América Latina	Apr-23	Sep-24	60	-	15	15	-
McKnight Founda	tion			60	-	15	15	-
1322-MF00	Understanding Potato Seed Degeneration in Ecuador Grant No. 16-275	Apr-17	Dec-22	180	1	-	1	-
1450-MF00	Improving agrobiodiversity and seed systems research for development in the Andes	Jul-21	0ct-23	100	64	36	100	-
				280	65	36	101	-
McLaughlin Gorm	ley King Company							
1360-MCGO	Adaptability of Sabadilla or Sebadilla (Schoecnocaulon officinale) in two Peruvian agroecosystems	Mar-18	Dec-24	240	132	14	146	-
				240	132	14	146	-
Meghalaya Basin	Management Agency (MBMA)							
1443-MBMA	Seed Secure Meghalaya: Establishment of low-cost formal and informal potato seed production system to enhance food security and income generation	Sep-21	May-23	655	520	119	639	-
1534-MBMA	MBMA Phase II	Apr-23	Mar-25			82	82	-
MSU-Michigan Sta	ite University			655	520	201	721	-
1434-MSU0	Examining and Strengthening the Resilience of Agrobiodiversity and Healthy Diets Among Smallholders in the Peruvian Andes	Jun-20	Mar-23	26	13	13	26	-
				26	13	13	26	-
Nanjing Agricultu								
1556-NAUY	Disease Resistance Evaluation and Early Blight and Late Blight Locations for Breeding	Apr-23	Dec-23	12	-	13	13	-
NovoCrons Rioted	nnology Limited (NCBT)			12	-	13	13	-
1544-NCBT	NovoCrops Biotech - CCCAP: Potato transgenic services	Jul-23	Nov-23	8	-	1	1	_
.5111101	nerserops stoteen eeen it out of unsyeme services	741 ZJ	1107 23	8	-	1	1	-
Palladium Interna	itional, LLC.			_		-	-	
1508-PALL	Nexa Peru - Phase 3 - Proposal development	Sep-22	Dec-23	15	1	15	16	-
				15	1	15	16	-

PENNSTATE-Pennsylva	nnia State University							
1488-PSU0	Current and Emerging Threats to Crops Innovation Lab (CETC IL)	Sep-21	Mar-23	165	102	63	165	-
				165	102	63	165	-
Peru-MINAGRI-Minist	erio de Agricultura y Riego del Perú							
1449-MAP0	Formulación de Estrategia para Fortalecimiento del Sistema de Innovación del Sector Agrario del Perú y Mejora de su Gestión Institucional	Apr-21	Dec-22	200	162	-	162	-
1500-MAP0	Uso de la agricultura de precisión: Determinación de la biomasa aérea y rendimientos de cultivos de maíz y trigo usando machine learning aplicado a imágenes de vehículos aéreos no tripulados	Jun-22	Dec-23	150	40	90	130	(20)
1501-MAP0	Asistencia Técnica para el Diseño y Transferencia de una Estrategia para la Distribución de Fertilizantes por el MIDAGRI	Jul-22	Dec-22	38	24	-	24	-
1539-MAP0	Identificación de genes de local adaptación frente al cambio climático y mejora de producción agronómica de maíz morado nativo del Perú	Jun-23	Feb-26	150	-	14	14	-
1547-MAP0	Fortalecimiento de la conservacion y uso sostenible de variedades locales de raices y tuberculos andinos libres de enfermedades en la Zona de Agrobiodiversidad Andenes de Cuyocuyo-Puno	Sep-23	Sep-26	200	-	3	3	-
1549-MAP0	Mejoramiento de la productividad y calidad culinaria e industrial de camote para la costa peruana mediante la incorporacion de nuevas variedades de pulpa anaranjada y morada	Sep-23	Sep-25	200	-	1	1	-
1550-MAP0	Restauracion de ecosistemas altoandinos en cabeceras de cuenca para la seguridad hibrica y servicios eco- sistemicos multiuso	Sep-23	Sep-25	200	-	1	1	-
				1,138	226	109	335	(20)

Donor and Program/Project			End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
P R Consultants Limi	ted							
1465-PRC0	Desk - Based Survey of Potato Pathogens in China	0ct-21	May-22	4	3	-	3	-
				4	3	-	3	-
Quadram Institute B	ioscience							
1396-QIB0	Food & nutrition research for health in the developing world: bioavailability & nutrient content	Apr-19	Mar-22	268	289	-	289	-
				268	289	-	289	-
SOCODEVI (SCDV)								
1468-SCDV	Project d'appui à l'autonomisation économique des femmes rurales du Mozambique (PAEF)	0ct-21	Feb-23	52	52	-	52	-
				52	52	-	52	-
Spain-AECID-Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional								
1411-AECI	Agroecología e innovación en las cadenas de valor de papa y camote en la Frontera Norte de Ecuador	Jul-20	Dec-22	501	511	-	511	-
				501	511	-	511	-

	Donor and Program/Project	Start Date	End Date	Total Grant Pledge	Expenditure Prior Years	Expenditure Currentyear	Total Expenditure	Deferred Depreciation
Sveriges lantbruk	rsuniversitet							
1480-SLU0	Study of the Incentives, social learning, and the decision to grow improved sweetpotato varieties: Experimental evidence from Uganda	Dec-21	Mar-24	134	65	58	123	-
				134	65	58	123	-
Swiss Federal Ins	titute of Technology Zurich							
1497-ETH0	Effect of altitude on iron absorption from biofortified potatoes in Peru	Jun-22	Feb-23	20	15	4	19	-
				20	15	4	19	-
Switzerland-Fede	eral Department of Foreign Affairs acting through The Sv	viss Agenc	y for Deve	lopment and	Cooperation			
1504-FDFA	RUNRES Evaluation	Aug-22	Nov-22	38	36	-	36	-
				38	36	-	36	-
Switzerland-SDC-	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation							
1418-SDC0	Integrated Seed Sector Development (ISSD) in Africa Programme - Main Phase	Sep-19	Aug-22	142	118	40	158	-
				142	118	40	158	-
Syngenta Founda	tion for Sustainable Agriculture							
1453-SFSA	Collaborative Breeding of Five Tropically Adapted Potato Varieties	Apr-21	Mar-24	675	317	163	480	-
				675	317	163	480	-
University of Hoh	enheim							
1489-UH00	Model-supported identification of phenotypic traits and development of a field-based screening tool for salinity tolerant sweet potato clones	May-21	Mar-23	3	3	-	3	-
	summy tolerane sweet potato clones			3	3	_	3	_
University of East	· Anglia (UFAO)							
1512-UEA0	Evaluating iron and zinc bioavailability from biofor- tified potatoes to reduce malnutrition in the Andean	Apr-22	Mar-23	25		25	25	_
1312 02/10	highlands	71 ZZ	Mul 25			-	-	
Unité Nationale é	la Castian da Praiata - HNCD MIONIO			25	-	25	25	-
Unite Nationale d	le Gestion de Projets – UNGP MIONJO							
1529-UNGP	Technical Assistance for the Promotion of the Production and Processing of Orange-Fresh Sweet Potatoes of the MIONJO Project	May-23	May-25	3,250	-	699	699	(163)
	· ·			3,250	-	699	699	(163)
USAID-United Sta	ites Agency for International Development							
1410-USAI	The USAID Potato Program in Georgia	Dec-19	Dec-22	1,890	1,704	2	1,706	-
1446-USAI	Emergency Response, Recovery, and Resilience with Nutritious Potato and Sweetpotato for farmers affected by drought, locusts, and Covid-19 in Amhara,	Apr-21	Mar-23	2,100	1,792	290	2,082	-
1464-USAI	Oromia, and SNNP Regions, Ethiopia Feed the Future Global Biotech Potato Partnership (GBPP)	Sep-21	Mar-26	3,900	912	761	1,673	-
	(מטרר)							

SCHEDULE OF GRANTS REVENUE – EXHIBIT II

1470-USAI	Enhancing Agricultural Recovery and Combatting Malnutrition in Drought-Affected Southern Madagas- car Utilizing Nutritious, Climate-Resilient Vitamin A Sweetpotato(Sweet Recovery).	0ct-21	Dec-24	2,500	1,296	1,844	3,140	(87)
1505-USAI	Tools4SeedSystems: working towards resilience through root, tuber and banana crops in humanitarian settings	Aug-22	Aug-26	2,190	90	560	650	-
1527-USAI	Emergency and livelihood recovery support through potato and sweetpotato interventions - BHA2 Ethiopia	Apr-23	Sep-24	2,000	-	840	840	-
				14,580	5,794	4,297	10,091	(87)
UK Research and Inno	vation							
1561-UKRI	Applied Global Health Research Board Networking Award	Nov-23	Jan-25	23	-	3	3	-
				23	-	3	3	-
World Food Prize								
1436-WFPF	Strengthening the capacity of National Agricultural Research Systems in Central America to enhance the resilience and food security and nutrition of vulnerable populations	Nov-20	Dec-22	82	82	-	82	-
				82	82	-	82	-
XiChang University	•							
1456-XCU0	Development of new potato varieties, promote the potato industry and help farmers in and around XiChang City	0ct-22	Sep-23	56	-	4	4	-
				56	-	4	4	-
Others								
	Various projects IFRS			-	966	90	1,056	(741)
Total Bilateral				87,355	41,735	16,953	58,685	(1,227)
Grand Total				317,063	208,260	47,805	256,062	(3,781)

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT — EXHIBIT III

For the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022

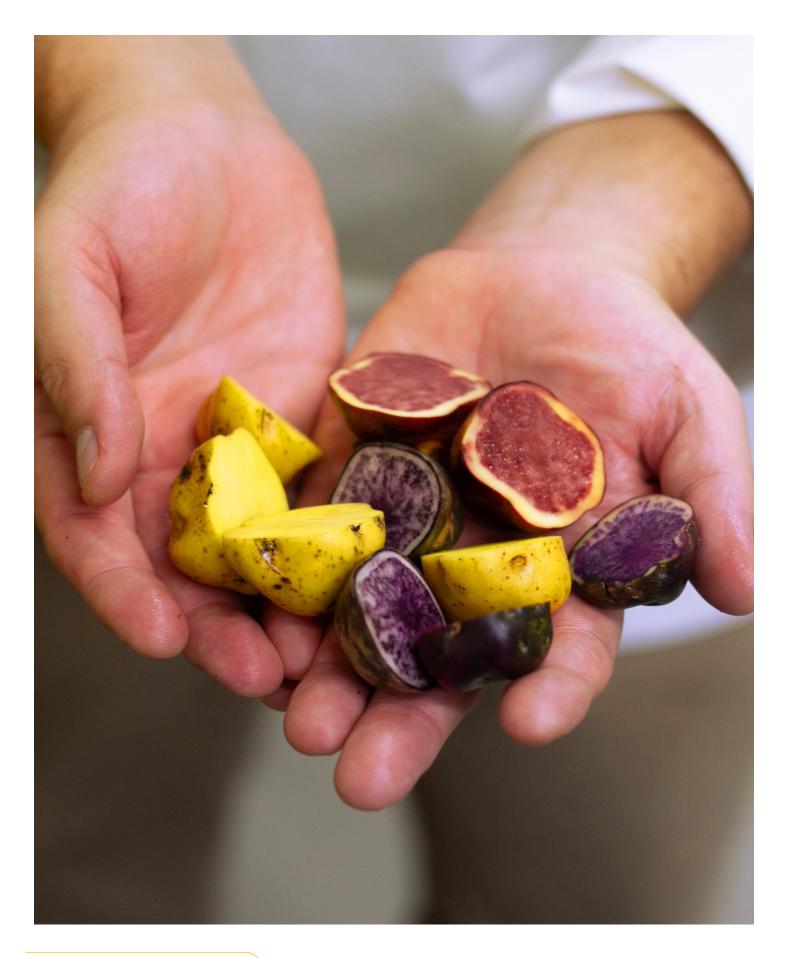
		Unrest	tricted (CIP's Asset	s)	Restricted projects						
	Physical facilities US\$(000)	Infrastructure and leasehold US\$(000)	Furnishing and equipment US\$(000)	Work in progress US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Physical facilities US\$(000)	Infrastructure and leasehold US\$(000)	Furnishing and equipment US\$(000)	Work in progress US\$(000)	Total US\$(000)	Grand Total US\$(000)
Cost											
Balance as of January 1, 2022(e)	1,687	2,681	4,994	44	9,406	772	1,249	5,289	19	7,329	16,735
Additions (c)	122	132	87	157	498	80	-	376	47	503	1,001
Reclassification	-	-	-	(38)	(38)	-	-	-	38	38	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	(57)	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(69)	-	(69)	-	-	(107)	-	(107)	(176)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,809	2,813	5,012	163	9,797	852	1,249	5,615	47	7,763	17,560
Additions (c)	71	23	147	-	241	4	61	576	106	747	988
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(11)	(14)	(14)
Transfer	-	163	-	(163)	-	-	-	36	(36)	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(31)	-	(31)	-	-	(563)	-	(563)	(594)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,880	2,999	5,128	-	10,007	856	1,310	5,661	106	7,933	17,940
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance as of January 1, 2022	1,156	496	2,686	-	4,338	91	140	3,103	-	3,334	7,672
Additions (b)	128	56	381	-	565	64	27	502	-	593	1,158
Disposals	-	-	(53)	-	(53)	-	-	(101)	-	(101)	(154)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,284	552	3,014	-	4,850	155	167	3,504	-	3,826	8,676
Additions (b)	92	68	363	-	523	65	25	404	-	494	1,017
Disposals	-	-	(31)	-	(31)	-	-	(207)	-	(207)	(238)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,376	620	3,346	-	5,342	220	192	3,701	-	4,113	9,455
Net book value											
Balance as of December 31, 2022	525	2,261	1,998	163	4,947	697	1,082	2,111	47	3,937	8,884
Balance as of December 31, 2023	504	2,379	1,782	-	4,665	636	1,118	1,960	106	3,820	8,485

INDIRECT COST COMPUTATION – EXHIBIT IV

For the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Direct Costs:		
Research Costs	32,045	30,471
Collaborator Others	4,048	3,406
CGIAR Collaborators (Not PPA)	838	915
Unbillable Research Expenses	-	245
Sub Total Direct Research Costs	36,931	35,037
CSP	594	426
CRP Collaborator Costs - CGIAR Centers (1)	5,061	-
Cit Collaborator Costs Collini Centers (1)	5,001	
Total Research Costs	42,586	35,463
Indirect Costs:		
Management	5,619	5,411
Unallocable Indirect Costs	121	86
onanocable munect costs	121	00
Total Indirect Costs (note 29)	5,740	5,497
	42.674	40.524
Total Operating Expenses	42,671	40,534
Cost Ratios (1)		
Direct Research Costs / Total Operating Expenses	87%	86%
Total Indirect Costs / Total Operating Expenses	13%	14%
Total Indirect Costs / Total Direct Research Costs	16%	16%

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



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

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

For more information, please contact CIP Headquarter. Av. La Molina 1895, La Molina. Apartado 1558, Lima 12, Peru.

CIP thanks all donors and organizations that globally support its work through their contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund: www.cgiar.org/funders

