International Center for Biosaline Agriculture
Dubai – United Arab Emirates

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2016

Building a better
working world

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AED	United Arab Emirates Dirham
BOD	Board of Directors
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
DG	Director General
EAD	Environmental Agency – Abu Dhabi
FAO	Forest and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
HR	Human Resources
ICBA	International Center for Biosaline Agriculture
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MOEW	Ministry of Environment and Water
MOCCAE	Ministry of Climate Change and Environment
NRM	Natural Resource Management
UAE	United Arab Emirates
USD	United States Dollar

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Professor Abdulrahman Sultan Alsharhan	United Arab Emirates
Dr. Majid Sultan Al Qassimi	United Arab Emirates (Joined May 2016)
Dr. Jaber Eidha Al Jaberi	United Arab Emirates
Mr. Mohammad Jamal Al-Saati	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Mr. Adel Al Hosani	United Arab Emirates
Ms. Roula Majdalani	Lebanon
Dr. Yvon Martel	Canada
Dr. Amit Roy	United States of America
Mr. Abdulrahim Alhammadi	United Arab Emirates (Left May 2016)

BOARD SECRETARY
Mrs. Setta Tutundjian

HEADQUARTERS
International Center for Biosaline Agriculture
Academic City, Al Ain Road, Al Ruwayyah
P.O. Box 14660
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

AUDITOR
Ernst and Young
P. O. Box 9267
28th Floor Al Sagr Business Tower
Sheikh Zayed Road
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

نزرع للغد

ICBA

AGRICULTURE FOR TOMORROW

Statement by the Chair of the ICBA Board of Directors

In the face of some challenges last year, ICBA continued its efforts on making a difference in the lives of some of the most vulnerable communities in marginal environments around the world with increased vigor and focus. Committed to improving, among other things, rural livelihoods through excellence in research for development, the center carried on its mission of delivering solutions for sustainable agriculture under marginal conditions.

The past year marked the end of the first Business Plan 2013-2016, which provided focus and direction for the center's activities for four years. So ICBA conducted an extensive analysis of its previous work and completed a major exercise to devise a new three-year business plan. The Business Plan 2017-2019 both builds on past efforts and improves on the first plan.

It specifically reflects ICBA's commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda 2030, whereby all research projects and programs are now aligned with the six Sustainable Development Goals which are most relevant to ICBA's mandate. What is more, the Business Plan 2017-2019 also incorporates a new business model allowing the center to shift to a full-cost recovery model over three years gradually as a measure towards mitigating financial risks, strengthening its financial position and supporting the center's growth.

On the research side, ICBA had a successful year. Scientists began a number of new projects, including an International Fund for Agricultural Development-funded project called Rehabilitation and management of salt-affected soils to improve agricultural productivity to fight salinity in Ethiopia and South Sudan.

In collaboration with the Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi (EAD) and a research team from Plant & Food Research, a New Zealand-based science company, and Massey University, New Zealand, ICBA carried out a study into water use efficiency of irrigation of date palms with saline water. The study showed that considerable savings of water could be achieved with real-time irrigation.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment of the UAE (MoCCaE), ICBA initiated a new project to examine the economic potential of *Salicornia* production in coastal regions by using non-conventional water resources (canal water, aquaculture effluents and seawater).

Under another project, the center carried out research on the feasibility of saffron production in Afghanistan. It also continued efforts to improve transboundary water management under the long-term Collaborative Program Euphrates and Tigris.

In recognition of its work on climate change adaptation and mitigation in the MENA region, ICBA was appointed the lead organization for crop modelling and climate change in the international Half a degree Additional warming, Prognosis and Projected Impacts (HAPPI) project led by the University of Oxford.

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The center's work also translated into quality scientific output; ten articles were published in international high impact-factor peer-reviewed journals.

Another highlight was the organization of the international conference titled "Quinoa for Future Food and Nutrition Security in Marginal Environments" in December. The conference brought together more than 150 participants from over 48 countries.

The center also opened the first-of-its-kind Emirates Soil Museum with support from the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, EAD and MoCCaE.

ICBA also continued to forge relationships, having formalized its collaboration through memorandums of understanding with 13 research, funding and implementation partners.

On the capacity development side, 118 women and men completed ICBA's advanced specialized training programs. In partnership with the Gates Foundation and the IDB, the center also started the inception phase of a pioneering Arab Women Fellowship Leadership Program (*Tamkeen*). ICBA also launched a research grant competition in collaboration with CRDF Global for young Arab researchers in the MENA region.

In view of potential changes to the center's core funding by 2020, the management also focused considerable efforts on diversifying sources of funding and streamlining resource allocation within the center. It took steps to establish an ICBA *Waqf* and the Endowment Fund in collaboration with the IDB and the Government of the UAE.

On the financial side, the center remains in good health. The expenditure for 2016 increased by 1% ($12.01 million in 2016; $11.85 million in 2015). The center's financial position remains stable, with total assets of $22.52 million ($25.30 million in 2015) and net assets of $16.95 million ($17.46 million in 2015).

The reserves, when expressed in terms of operating days, are strong as compared to the standards set by other similar international research organizations. The center did not operate an overdraft with any of its bankers during the year. The short-term solvency (liquidity) as at 31 December 2016 was 303 days (323 days in 2015) against a benchmark of 90-120 days. The long-term financial stability (adequacy of reserves) as at 31 December 2016 was 292 days (296 days in 2015) against a minimum benchmark of 90 days.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of ICBA, I would like to thank the management and staff for their commendable performance and dedication to the center's mission despite many challenges. I also wish to thank the many donors and partners of ICBA for their continued support and commitment to the center's work.

Professor Abdulrahman Sultan Alsharhan
Chair of the ICBA Board of Directors
Date: 18 April 2017

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ICBA
AGRICULTURE FOR TOMORROW

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The International Center for Biosaline Agriculture has opted to use the accounting framework described in the Financial Guidelines Series No. 2 (Revised February 2006 and supplemented by 2015 Advisory Note) used by the Consortium of Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) that requires management to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Centre as at the end of the financial year and of its operating results for the year.
It also requires management to ensure that the Centre keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Centre. Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Centre.

Management accepts responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements which are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error. They also accept responsibility for:

i. Designing, implementing and maintaining internal control necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error;
ii. Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
iii. Making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Management is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial position of the Centre and of its operating activities for the year, in accordance with the CGIAR Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual – Financial Guidelines Series No. 2 (Revised February 2006 and supplemented by 2015 Advisory Note).

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the Centre will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

Dr. Ismahane Elouafi
Director General

Mr. Laksiri Abeysekera
Corporate Services Director

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOSALINE AGRICULTURE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Center for Biosaline Agriculture (the "Center") which comprise the statement of financial position at 31 December 2016 and the statement of activities, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting policies set out in note 3.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Center in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and Board of Directors for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 3, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Center's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOSALINE AGRICULTURE (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

- 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 fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

For Ernst & Young

Signed by:
Anthony O'Sullivan
Partner
Registration No: 687

6 June 2017

Dubai, United Arab Emirates

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	***2016 USD'000***	*2015 USD'000*
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**9,800**	9,699
Short-term deposits	5	**5,448**	7,609
Receivable from donors	6	**282**	288
Other receivables	7	**325**	57
Due from employees	8	**39**	54
Prepayments and other deposits	9	**10**	300
		15,904	18,007
Non-current asset			
Property and equipment	10	**6,619**	7,290
TOTAL ASSETS		**22,523**	25,297
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable to donors	11	**3,691**	5,260
Accounts payable to employees	12	**170**	446
Accounts payable to others	13	**917**	1,035
Accruals	14	**350**	181
		5,128	6,922
Non-current liability			
Staff terminal benefits	15	**442**	920
Total liabilities		**5,570**	7,842
Net assets			
Designated	16	**15,380**	15,224
Undesignated	16	**1,573**	2,231
Total net assets		**16,953**	17,455
Total liabilities and net assets		**22,523**	25,297

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 4, 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr. Ismahane Elouafi
Director General

Mr. Laksiri Abeysekera
Corporate Services Director

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	***Unestricted 2016 USD'000***	***Restricted 2016 USD'000***	***Total 2016 USD'000***	*Unrestricted 2015 USD'000*	*Restricted 2015 USD'000*	*Total 2015 USD'000*
Revenue and gains							
Grants revenue							
Bilateral	17	**7,000**	**4,193**	**11,193**	7,000	4,745	11,745
Total grant revenue		**7,000**	**4,193**	**11,193**	7,000	4,745	11,745
Other revenue and gain	18	**7**	**-**	**7**	30	-	30
Total revenue and gains		**7,007**	**4,193**	**11,200**	7,030	4,745	11,775
Expenses and losses							
Research expenses		**(4,473)**	**(2,902)**	**(7,375)**	(2,824)	(2,494)	(5,318)
Collaborator expenses		**(222)**	**(1,259)**	**(1,481)**	(356)	(2,251)	(2,607)
General and administration expenses		**(3,179)**	**-**	**(3,179)**	(3,930)	-	(3,930)
Exchange gain or loss		**25**	**-**	**25**	-	-	-
Total expenses and losses	21	**(7,849)**	**(4,161)**	**(12,010)**	(7,110)	(4,745)	(11,855)
Financial income	19	**195**	**-**	**195**	214	-	214
Financial expenses	20	**(11)**	**(32)**	**(43)**	(17)	-	(17)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		**(658)**	**-**	**(658)**	117	-	117

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	**2016 USD'000**	2015 USD'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		**(658)**	117
Adjustments to reconcile deficit to net cash flows provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation of property and equipment	10	**951**	589
Provision for staff terminal benefits	15	**589**	259
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	18	**-**	(30)
Transfer of property and equipment to unrestricted expenses	10	**-**	38
Interest income		**(195)**	(214)
		687	759
Working capital adjustments:			
Change in due from employees		**15**	34
Change in prepayments and other deposits		**290**	500
Change in other receivables		**(268)**	(54)
Change in receivable from donors		**6**	(182)
Change in accounts payable to employees, others and accruals		**(225)**	70
Change in accounts payables to donors		**(1,569)**	2,251
Cash flows (used in)/from operations		**(1,064)**	3,378
Staff terminal benefits paid	15	**(1,067)**	(140)
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities		**(2,131)**	3,238
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment	10	**(262)**	(467)
Interest income received		**195**	110
Proceed from disposal of property and equipment		**-**	46
Net change in investment in property and equipment		**137**	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**70**	(311)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in short-term deposits		**2,161**	2,989
Net cash flows from financing activities		**2,161**	2,989
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**100**	5,916
Net foreign exchange difference		**1**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		**9,699**	3,783
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	5	**9,800**	9,699

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Designated				
	Undesignated USD'000	*Property & equipment USD'000*	*Capital replacement/ acquisitions USD'000*	*Emergency contingency USD'000*	*Sub total USD'000*	*Total USD'000*
At 1 January 2015	2,706	7,466	3,500	3,845	14,811	17,517
Net changes in investment in property and equipment	(413)	413	-	-	413	-
Surplus for the year	117	-	-	-	-	117
Transfers	(179)	(589)	589	-	-	(179)
Balance at 31 December 2015	2,231	7,290	4,089	3,845	15,224	17,455
Net changes in investment in property and equipment	-	(689)	826	-	137	137
Deficit for the year	(658)	-	-	-	-	(658)
Translation differences	-	-	10	9	19	19
Balance at 31 December 2016	**1,573**	**6,601**	**4,925**	**3,854**	**15,380**	**16,953**

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

1 REPORTING ENTITY

International Center for Biosaline Agriculture, Dubai, (the "Center"), is an international research and development institution, established in pursuance of Articles of Agreement signed between the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Government of the United Arab Emirates (Government) in 1996 (Hijri 1416). The Center commenced its operations in Dubai, United Arab Emirates in September 1999. The registered address of the Center is P.O. Box 14660, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

The Center is a not for profit organization. The principal activities of the Center is to undertake research and development and to facilitate the transfer and use of biosaline agriculture technology in the areas of cultivation and production of crops, forages, ornamentals, trees and plants that are salt tolerant.

An agreement was signed between the Government and IDB on 23 June 1996, whereby it was agreed that IDB would finance the Center and cover the operational budget for 10 years from the commencement of its operations, within a budget limit allocated by IDB. The support from IDB under the above agreement came to a conclusion at the end of 2009. On 12 April 2010, a new agreement was signed, effective 1 January 2010, between the Government and IDB ("Basic Agreement") to co-finance the activities of the Center up to 2014. As per the agreement, the Government and IDB will make an annual contribution of US$ 5 million and US$ 2 million respectively over a period of 5 years ending 2014. On 24 June 2014 an appendix for amending the Basic Agreement was made between the Government and IDB to extend the validity of the Basic Agreement for 5 years commencing from 1 January 2015.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MEASUREMENT

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies recommended by CGIAR financial guidelines contained in the Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual (Revised February 2006 and supplemented by 2015 Advisory Note). The CGIAR recognises that in certain respects, the existing International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) do not cover issues unique to not-for-profit organizations. Therefore, the CGIAR has developed the Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual (CGIAR Financial Guidelines 2, February 2006) which draws on other widely applied standards to provide guidance on these matters.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies recommended by CGIAR Financial Guidelines No. 2 (Revised February 2006 and supplemented by 2015 Advisory Note) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Center's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or whose assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

Basis of measurement
The measurement basis applied is the historical cost basis except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below.

Functional and presentation currency
Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Centre operates (the "Functional Currency") which is AED. These financial statements are presented in US Dollars (USD), which is the Centre's Presentation Currency. All financial information presented in US dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand. UAE Dirhams is currently pegged to US Dollars.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue recognition
Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits during the year arising in the course of the ordinary activities of the Center where those inflows result in increases in net assets. The Center recognises revenue when:

- the inflows can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Center; and
- when specific criteria have been met of the Center's activities as described below.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

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

Other revenue and gains are increases in net assets resulting from the Center's peripheral or incidental transactions and other events and circumstances affecting the Center, other than those that result from grants. These are categorized as unrestricted.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)
Revenue is recognized as follows:

i) Grant revenue

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

Unrestricted grant revenue
Unrestricted grants are recognized as revenue upon unconditional transfer of cash or other assets by donors. Such revenue is recognized in full in the financial period specified in commitments made by donors.

Restricted grant revenue
Restricted grants are recognized as revenue when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them have been complied with, and that the grants will be received.

ii) Donations in kind

Donations in kind are recognized at the fair value of the goods or services received or in the absence of this, at the amount attributed to them by the donor.

iii) Other revenue and gains

Other revenue and gains are recognized in the period in which they are earned.

Foreign currency translations

Transactions and balances
All foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition, in the Center's functional currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At each period end date:
- Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate;
- Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency which are carried at fair value are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

Exchange differences are recognized as revenue or expense in the statement of activities in the period in which they arise.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash comprises cash on hand, petty cash funds, currencies awaiting deposit and local or foreign currency, deposits in bank which can be added to or withdrawn without limitation and are immediately available for use in current operations.

Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash; and so near their maturity dates that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Cash is valued at face value.
Cash and cash equivalents in currencies other than the USD are recorded at market rates, in effect at the time of transaction and restated to the equivalent US dollar amount at prevailing market rates as of the reporting date of the statement of financial position.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Short-term deposits
These comprise deposits that are (a) acquired with original maturity of more than three months but not exceeding one year, and (b) deposits that are originally long-term in nature but are currently due to mature within one year of the date of the statement of financial position.

Deposits are initially recorded at their acquisition cost. Interest relating to short-term deposit is reported in the statement of activities as revenue.

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

Recognition
- Unrestricted grants: receivables from unrestricted grants should be recognized in full in the period specified by the donor. Before an unrestricted grant can be recognized as revenue, sufficient verifiable evidence should exist documenting that a commitment was made by the donor and received by the Center.
- Restricted grants: receivables from restricted grants will be recognized in accordance with the terms of the underlying contract.

Valuation
- All receivable balances are valued at their net realizable value, calculated as the gross amount of receivable minus any allowances provided for doubtful accounts.

- Allowance for doubtful accounts are provided in an amount equal to the total receivables shown or reasonably estimated to be doubtful of collection. The amount of the allowance is based on past experiences, and on a continuing review of receivable aging reports and other relevant factors.

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

Due from employees
Receivables from employees are recognised as they arise and cancelled when payment is received.

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

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets
The Center assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. Impairment is determined as follows:

- For assets carried at fair value, impairment is the difference between cost and fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in the statement of comprehensive income;
- For assets carried at cost, impairment is the difference between the carrying value and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset;
  For assets carried at amortized cost, impairment is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property and equipment
An item of property and equipment should be recognised, as an asset, at cost, when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Center; and the cost associated with the asset will flow to the Center; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliable.

Depreciation of the property and equipment is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

The estimation of the property and equipment useful lives was changed as per the Board of Directors' approval in their May 2016 meeting to be effective from July 1, 2016.

Building	25 to 40 years (2015: over 50 years)
Research equipment	3 to 8 years (2015: over 10 years)
Irrigation equipment	3 to 8 years (2015: over 20 years)
Farm equipment	3 to 8 years (2015: over 14 years)
Generators	5 to 10 years (2015: over 10 years)
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 8 years (2015: over 10 years)
Computer	3 to 5 years (2015: over 3 years)
Motor vehicles	3 to 5 years (2015: over 7 years)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in statement of activities.

The cost of the self-constructed property and equipment would include direct cost of material and labor as well as indirect cost and incremental overhead specifically identifiable or traceable to the construction. Financing costs that are attributed to a construction project and that are incurred up to the completion of the construction are also included in the gross carrying amount of the asset to which they relate.

Property and equipment acquired through the use of grants restricted for a certain project is recorded as an asset. Such assets are depreciated at a rate of 100% over the useful life of the asset and the depreciation expense charged directly to the appropriate restricted project.

In addition to charging annual depreciation expense, it is the Center's policy to provide for the future renewal of fixed assets by way of an appropriation from unrestricted net assets.

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

Accounts payable to donors include grants received from donors for which conditions are not yet met and amounts payable to donors in respect of any unexpended funds received in advance for signed contracts.

Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Measurement:
- Current liabilities are carried at the amount to be paid.
- Long-term liabilities are shown at the present or discounted value of the future net cash outflows expected to be made to settle the liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Accruals
Accruals represent liabilities to pay for goods and services that have been received, supplied, invoiced or formally agreed with suppliers.

Accruals are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate as the transactions or events occur.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Staff terminal benefits
The Center provides end of service benefits to its expatriate employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

Pension contribution for local employees
National employees participate in the local government pension fund to which the employee and the Center contribute a specified percentage of salary. Contributions to the pension funds are charged to the statement of activities in the year in which they fall due

Termination benefits
Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Center is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Center has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be reliably estimated.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Center has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Center will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation as at the reporting date.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. A provision should only be used for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Overhead cost recovery
Overhead cost recovery represents the overhead costs recovered from restricted projects based on the rates agreed and as stated in each project document with donors. Cost ratios are computed on the basis of provisions of CGIAR Financial Guidelines 5.

Net assets
Net assets are the residual interest in the Center's assets remaining after liabilities are deducted. The overall change in net assets represents the total gains and losses generated by the Center's activities during the period as determined by the particular measurement principles adopted and disclosed in the financial statements.

Net assets are classified as either undesignated or designated.

- Undesignated: that part of net assets that are not designated by the Center's management for specific purposes.
- Designated:
  - Use of assets has been designated by the Center management for specific purposes such as reserve for replacement of property and equipment and net investment in property and equipment. Designation from undesignated net assets is made on an annual basis based on Board of Directors' approval.
  - The Board of Directors may also designate net assets to mitigate or counter unforeseen eventualities, funding reductions and currency risks that pose serious risks for business continuity.

4 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Although management believes the estimates and assumptions used in preparation of these financial statements were appropriate in the circumstances, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The critical areas of accounting estimates and judgements in relation to the preparation of these financial statements are as set out below:

- Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying accounting polices recommended by CGIAR financial guidelines, management has made judgement in determining:
- The classification of financial assets and liabilities
- Whether financial and non-financial assets are impaired.

- Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Staff separation costs
At each reporting date, the Center provides for the estimated staff separation costs which comprise gratuity and repatriation. Gratuity is based on the number of years worked for the Center and related basic salary. Repatriation is based on the prevailing air ticket rates and the appropriate allowance based on the HR Policies.

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016 ***USD'000***	*2015* *USD'000*
Cash at hand	**7**	7
Bank balances	**9,793**	9,692
Fixed deposits	**5,448**	7,609
Less: Fixed deposits with original maturity beyond three months	**(5,448)**	(7,609)
	9,800	9,699

Fixed deposits represent short term deposits with a maturity of beyond 3 months but less than 12 months from the date of deposit. The short-term deposits carry an interest at the prevailing market rates.

6 RECEIVABLE FROM DONORS

	2016 ***USD'000***	*2015* *USD'000*
Restricted	**282**	288

7 OTHERS RECEIVABLES

	2016 *USD'000*	*2015* *USD'000*
Associated organisations	**324**	-
Deposits	**1**	-
Other	**-**	57
	325	57

8 DUE FROM EMPLOYEES

	2016 *USD'000*	*2015* *USD'000*
Advances to staff	**39**	54

9 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER DEPOSITS

	2016 *USD'000*	*2015* *USD'000*
Advances to suppliers	**10**	10
Staff rent	**-**	290
	10	300

10 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Building USD'000	*Research equipment USD'000*	*Irrigation equipment USD'000*	*Farm equipment USD'000*	*Generators USD'000*	*Furniture and fixtures USD'000*	*Computer USD'000*	*Motor vehicles USD'000*	*Capital work-in progress USD'000*	*Total USD'000*
Cost:										
At 1 January 2016	5,772	606	2,717	496	59	1,464	748	197	325	12,384
Additions	35	14	5	9	-	184	15	-	-	262
Transfers	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88)	-
Translation differences	14	2	7	1	-	4	2	-	1	31
At 31 December 2016	**5,909**	**622**	**2,729**	**506**	**59**	**1,652**	**765**	**197**	**238**	**12,677**
Depreciation:										
At 1 January 2016	1,652	356	1,543	272	55	664	446	106	-	5,094
Charge for the year	169	60	272	51	-	219	136	44	-	951
Translation differences	4	1	4	1	-	2	1	-	-	13
At 31 December 2016	**1,825**	**417**	**1,819**	**324**	**55**	**885**	**583**	**150**	-	**6,058**
Net book value										
At 31 December 2016	**4,084**	**205**	**910**	**182**	**4**	**767**	**182**	**47**	**238**	**6,619**

10 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Building USD'000	*Research equipment USD'000*	*Irrigation equipment USD'000*	*Farm equipment USD'000*	*Generators USD'000*	*Furniture and fixtures USD'000*	*Computer USD'000*	*Motor vehicles USD'000*	*Capital work-in progress USD'000*	*Total USD'000*
Cost:										
At 1 January 2015	5,772	555	2,688	439	59	1,427	507	380	311	12,138
Additions	-	40	-	24	-	23	228	-	152	467
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(183)	-	(183)
Transfers	-	11	29	33	-	14	13	-	(100)	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
At 31 December 2015	5,772	606	2,717	496	59	1,464	748	197	325	12,384
Depreciation:										
At 1 January 2015	1,537	317	1,345	250	54	556	372	241	-	4,672
Charge for the year	115	39	198	22	1	108	74	32	-	589
Relating to disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167)	-	(167)
At 31 December 2015	1,652	356	1,543	272	55	664	446	106	-	5,094
Net book value										
At 31 December 2015	4,120	250	1,174	224	4	800	302	91	325	7,290

(i) As per an agreement between the Government of the U.A.E. ('Government") and the IDB regarding the establishment of the Center, the Government provided the land and facilities for the Center. The building is constructed on a plot of land which is temporarily donated by the Government for use by the Center so as long as it continues to pursue its stated objectives. Accordingly, the plot of land on which the building is constructed is not treated as an asset belonging to the Center.

(ii) Last year property and equipment purchased USD 95 thousand from restricted grant which was depreciated and did not form part of property and equipment of the Centre. During the year, the Center passed adjusting entry to capitalise the asset and recognized the depreciation in the accumulated depreciation. No impact on depreciation.

(iii) During the year, green house included in property and equipment amounting to USD Nil (2015: USD 38 thousand) has been transferred to unrestricted expenses.

Change in estimate

With effect from 1 July 2016, the Center has revised the useful lives of property and equipment. The revised useful lives were based on the management's estimate and are disclosed under the significant accounting policies (note 3).

Had the Center charged depreciation at the old rates, the deficit for the year would have been lower by USD 343 thousands. This change will increase the depreciation charge in the future years as well until the property and equipment are fully depreciated.

11 ACCOUNTS PAYABLES TO DONORS

	2016 USD'000	2015 USD'000
Unrestricted (funds received in advance)	**1,634**	2,500
Restricted (funds received in advance from registered grants)	**2,057**	2,760
	3,691	5,260

12 ACCOUNTS PAYABLES -EMPLOYEES

	2016 USD'000	2015 USD'000
Accrued leave provision	**163**	446
Other	**7**	-
	170	446

13 ACCOUNTS PAYABLES -OTHERS

	2016 USD'000	2015 USD'000
Associated organization (partners and collaborators)	**214**	390
Trade payables	**677**	645
Others	**26**	-
	917	1,035

14 ACCRUALS

	2016 USD'000	2015 USD'000
Supplies and services	**350**	181

15 STAFF TERMINAL BENEFITS

	2016 USD'000	2015 USD'000
At beginning of the year	**920**	801
Provision during the year	**589**	259
Payments during the year	**(1,067)**	(140)
At the end of the year	**442**	920
Balance at end of the year made up of:		
Gratuity and pension	**172**	920
Repatriation	**270**	-
	442	920

16 NET ASSETS

The level of net assets recommended by the CGIAR is 75-90 days of operating expenses excluding depreciation. As at 31st December 2016, the Center's net assets represented 292 days (2015 – 296 days) of the operating expenses excluding depreciation.

Net assets include both the designated and undesignated portions.

Undesignated
The actual balance in the undesignated portion at 31st December 2016 is US$ 1,573 thousand (2015 - US$ 2,231 thousand), which is presented as unrestricted (undesignated) net assets. The deficit for the year of US$ 658 thousand (2015 – surplus of US$ 117 thousand) represents the total losses incurred by the Center during the year.

Designated

a) Net investment in property and equipment

A portion of unrestricted net assets has been appropriated by the Board of Directors to reflect net investment in property and equipment.

The balance of US$ 6,601 thousand (2015: US$ 7,290 thousand) at 31 December 2016 comprises the balance brought forward from 2015 and the current year's net decrease in fixed assets of US$ 689 thousand (2015: decrease of US$ 176 thousand).

b) Reserve for acquisition and replacement of property and equipment

Each financial year the Center appropriates from the unrestricted net assets an amount equal to the movement in the net book value of the property and equipment and any other specific allocation into a reserve designated to meet the acquisition and replacement costs for property and equipment items.

The net balance of US$ 4,925 thousand (2015 - US$ 4,089 thousand) at 31 December 2016 represents unspent funding available for use by the Center in future years for acquisition and replacement of property and equipment.

c) Emergency/Contingency
The Board of Directors has approved to designate $3.8M to fund temporary funding gaps or unforeseen events without jeopardizing the momentum of the research programs.

17 GRANT REVENUE

	Donor receivables as at 1 January 2016 USD'000	***Donor payables as at 1 January 2016 USD'000***	***Receipts during 2016 USD'000***	***Donor receivables as at 31 December 2016 USD'000***	***Donor payables as at 31 December 2016 USD'000***	***Revenue as of 2016 USD'000***	*Revenue as of 2015 USD'000*
Unrestricted	**-**	**2,500**	**4,500**	**-**	**1,634**	**7,000**	7,000
Restricted	**288**	**2,759**	**3,491**	**282**	**2,051**	**4,193**	4,745
	288	**5,259**	**7,991**	**282**	**3,685**	**11,193**	11,745

18 OTHER REVENUE AND GAIN

	2016 USD'000	*2015 USD'000*
Gain on sale of equipment	-	30
Miscellaneous income (loss)	7	-
	7	30

19 FINANCE INCOME

	2016 USD'000	*2015 USD'000*
Interest income	**195**	214

20 FINANCE EXPENSES

	2016 USD'000	*2015 USD'000*
Exchange loss	**43**	17

21 EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

	Unrestricted USD'000	***Restricted USD'000***	***Total USD'000***	*Unrestricted USD'000*	*Restricted USD'000*	*Total USD'000*
Personnel costs	**5,088**	**1,285**	**6,373**	4,184	1,349	5,533
Other collaboration	**222**	**1,259**	**1,481**	356	2,251	2,607
Supplies & services	**1,691**	**1,098**	**2,789**	1,757	912	2,669
Travel	**218**	**197**	**415**	224	139	363
Depreciation	**826**	**126**	**952**	589	94	683
Indirect cost recovery	**(196)**	**196**	**-**	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	**7,849**	**4,161**	**12,010**	7,110	4,745	11,855

22 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingent liabilities
At 31 December 2016, the Center had no contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise (2015: Nil).

Commitments
The Center had no capital commitments as at 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At the reporting date, the Center is exposed to significant interest rate risk on its interest bearing assets short term deposits. At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Center's interest bearing financial instruments is:

	Increase/ (decrease) in basis points	*Effect on surplus for one year increase/ (decrease) USD'000*
31 December 2016	**100**	**54**
	(100)	**(54)**
31 December 2015	100	76
	(100)	(76)

23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Center is exposed to credit risk fromts operating activities primarily from bank balances, short-term deposits, receivables from donors, other receivables and due from employees. Credit risks on liquid funds are limited as they are held with reputable banks registered in the U.A.E. The maximum exposure of credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

Currency risk
Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Center is not exposed to any significant currency risk as Center limits its transactions to UAE Dirhams or US Dollars; UAE Dirhams is currently pegged to US Dollars.

Fair values
Financial instruments include financial assets and financial liabilities which comprise receivables, cash and bank balances, short term deposits and payables.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values.

24 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain amounts in statement of financial position at 31 December 2015 and the the statement of activities for the year ended 31 December 2015 have been reclassified in order to conform to the presentation for the current year. These changes also affected the related items in the statement of cash flows and statement of changes in net assets and have been made to improve the quality of information presented. Such reclassification does not affect previously reported surplus.

The table below summarises the reclassification for the line items affected.

Statement of financial position:

At 31 December 2015	*As previously reported USD '000*	*Reclassification USD '000*	*As reclassified USD '000*
Payable to donors	(2,760)	(2,500)	(5,260)
Accounts payable to partners	(390)	390	-
Accrual and other payables	(1,273)	1,273	-
Accounts payable to employees	-	(446)	(446)
Accounts payable to others	-	(1,035)	(1,035)
Accruals	-	(181)	(181)
Unrestricted unappropriated – property and equipment	(7,290)	7,290	-
Unrestricted unappropriated – others	(2,613)	2,613	-
Unrestricted appropriated	(10,052)	10,052	-
Designated	-	(15,224)	(15,224)
Undesignated	-	(2,231)	(2,231)

24 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (continued)

Statement of activities:

Year ended 31 December 2015	*As previously reported USD '000*	*Reclassification USD '000*	*As reclassified USD '000*
Salaries and benefits	(5,533)	5,533	-
Staff recruitment	(7)	7	-
Staff training	(31)	31	-
Workshop, meeting and capacity building	(516)	516	-
Rental expenses	(72)	72	-
Contract services	(378)	378	-
Consultant and professional fees	(668)	668	-
Board expenses	(99)	99	-
Supplies and utilities	(609)	609	-
Travel	(363)	363	-
Maintenance	(140)	140	-
Printing and publication	(98)	98	-
Depreciation	(683)	683	-
Other expenses	(67)	67	-
Research expenses	-	(5,318)	(5,318)
General and administrative expenses	-	(3,930)	(3,930)
Financial expenses	-	(17)	(17)

Appendix I

Unrestricted Grants Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Donor	***Received USD'000***	***Accounts Receivable USD'000***	***Advance Payment USD'000***	***Grant Revenue USD'000***	***2015 USD'000***
Islamic Development Bank	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000
Ministry of Environment and Water	2,500	-	-	2,500	2,500
Environmental Agency of Abdu Dhabi	4,134	-	(1,634)	2,500	2,500
	8,634	-	(1,634)	7,000	7,000

Appendix I
Restricted Grant Revenue (USD)
For the year ended 31 December 2016

Vendor Code	Donor	Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledged	Grant Received				Expenditures				End Balance
					Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	
						Actual	Receivable			Actual	Others		
D0002	Environmental Agency of Abu Dhabi	AWA Core Operations	Sep 2008 to Dec 2012	4,000,000	2,346,879			2,346,879	2,221,656		(307)	2,221,349	125,530
D0006	International Water Management Institute	Groundwater Governance in the Arab World	Feb 2014 to May 2016	127,400	63,634	63,700	-	127,334	17,181	110,267	(114)	127,334	(0)
D0009	Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development	Adaptation to Climate Change	Mar 2010 to Dec 2015	887,123	657,954	201,196		859,150	859,150		-	859,150	-
D0010	International Atomic Energy Agency	Workshop and Group Fellowship Fees	Feb 2015 to Feb 2020	61,224	67,886	61,078	-	128,964	57,822	47,553	(24)	105,351	23,613
D0012	King Abdullah University of Science and Technology	Genetic Studies of Salinity Tolerance in Wheat and Barley in Field Conditions	July 2013 to 15 July 2017	80,000	79,994	20,000	-	99,994	34,680	52,095	(111)	86,664	13,330
D0017	BADEA	Training "Land Degredation and Soil Management in Salt Affected Areas in Africa" in Ethiopia & Senegal	4-15 Apr 2016 & 22-Aug to 2-Sep 2016	360,000		286,992		286,992		286,992		286,992	-
D0022	Swedish International Development Cooperation	Supporting Coordination & Cooperation in Water Management in the Euphrates & Tigris Region	Sep 2013 to Dec 2018	7,362,658	4,828,107		-	4,828,107	2,639,819	1,210,812	(5,365)	3,845,266	982,841
D0023	International Fund for Agricultural Development	Creating Opportunities to Develop Resilient Agriculture (CODRA)	Aug 2014 to Sep 2016	400,000	180,000	198,000	-	378,000	121,324	244,544	(156)	365,712	12,288
D0024	Development Alternatives, Inc.	Application of Near-Real Time Monitoring Systems for Irrigated Agriculture	Feb 2014 to July 2016	121,300	84,746	36,539	-	121,285	63,147	58,190	(52)	121,285	(0)
D0025	Flozyme Corp.	Evaluate Flozyme Product Bontera, Micorbial Soil Enhancer	Sep 2014 to Jul 2016	29,942	21,740	8,172	-	29,912	4,829	25,123	(40)	29,912	0

Appendix I
Restricted Grant Revenue (USD)
For the year ended 31 December 2016

Vendor Code	Donor	Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledged	Grant Received				Expenditures				End Balance
					Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	
						Actual	Receivable			Actual	Others		
D0030	United States Agency for International Development	Development of the MENA Regional Drought Management System	1-Oct-2015 to 30-Sep-2018	4,131,742	45,262	861,268	64,228	970,758	60,160	910,561	37	970,758	(0)
D0033	King Abdullah University of Science and Technology	The impact of the rhizosphere microbiota on root system development and tolerance to environmental constraints in cereals	12-Dec-2014 to 11-Dec-2017	80,000	39,994	20,000	-	59,994	8,657	24,928	(77)	33,508	26,486
D0034	Environmental Agency of Abu Dhabi	Date Palm Sap Flow Research	5-Jan-2015 to 30-Jan-2017	173,913	50,272	87,170		137,442	54,337	11,523	10	65,870	71,572
D0035	Gulf Perlite LLC*	Evaluating Perlite to Save Water in Urban Landscapes	25-Mar-2015 to 30-Jun-2017	14,280	5,781	8,519	-	14,300	1,544		(10)	1,534	12,766
D0036	United States Agency for International Development	Model for seed production of resilient salt-tolerant crop species for Climate Smart Agriculture	1-Mar-2015 to 28-Feb-2018	500,000	34,497	87,719	53,348	175,564	1,599	174,046	(80)	175,565	(0)
D0037	Development Alternatives, Inc.	Improving Agriculture Soil Properties Using Soil Amendments to Enhance Water and Nutrient Use Efficiency for Crop Produciton in Dry Lands and Assessing These Efficiencies via remote Sensing Techniques	Sep 2014 to Jan 2016	22,368	15,504	6,711	-	22,215	9,091	13,139	(15)	22,215	(0)
D0038	Development Alternatives, Inc.	Improving Economics of Using Saline Water in Arid and Semi-Arid through Integrated Aqua-Agriculture Systems	Sep 2014 to Jan 2016	28,474	20,013	8,543		28,556	24,710	3,834	12	28,556	0

Appendix I
Restricted Grant Revenue (USD)
For the year ended 31 December 2016

Vendor Code	Donor	Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledged	Grant Received				Expenditures				End Balance
					Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	
						Actual	Receivable			Actual	Others		
D0039	PHOSBOUCRAA FOUNDATION	Improvement of Forage Production System on Salt-Affected Farms	3-Mar-2015 to 2-Mar-2018	293,250	51,750	51,750	25,333	128,833	8,741	120,198	(105)	128,834	(0)
D0040	Kazakh Scientific Research Institute of Water Management *	Scientific Basis for Sustainable Use of Water and for Elaboration of Technologies for Reclamation of Agricultural Land	Jan-2015 to Dec-2016	24,820	12,098	9,647	-	21,745	-	12,098	(30)	12,068	9,677
D0041	Development Alternatives, Inc.	Drought Monitoring for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA): Exploring and Designing a Regional System to Support Decision -Makers Better Prepare for and be More Resilient to Future Drought Episodes	4-Jan-2015 to 30-Sep-2015	48,474	24,237	24,157		48,394	33,689	14,682	23	48,394	(0)
D0043	Development Alternatives, Inc.	Using Reflectance Sensing in Precision Irrigation Management and Scheduling Under Arid Conditions	13-May-2015 to 31-Jan-2016	25,950	16,000	8,950	-	24,950	12,067	12,893	(10)	24,950	0
D0044	Ministry of Environment - Qatar	Feasibility ofNano Filtration for desalinization of saline/seawater used for irrigating vegetable crops in greenhouse under Qatar conditions	1-Feb-2015 to 1-Feb-2018	258,950	31,350	61,046	26,300	118,696	84,674	33,891	131	118,696	0
D0048	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas*	Russian Government Funding to CRP Dryland Systems in Central Asia, Aral Sea Action Site	31-Jan-2015 to 31-Dec-2015	20,000	19,253		-	19,253	-	19,300	(47)	19,253	0
D0049	Austrablend Pty	Assesing soil amendments for agricultural intensification in marginal lands	1-Dec-2015 to 31-Jul-2017	38,630	-	11,000		11,000		6,301		6,301	4,699

International Center For Biosaline Agriculture

Appendix I

Restricted Grant Revenue (USD)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Vendor Code	Donor	Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledged	Grant Received				Expenditures				End Balance
					Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	
						Actual	Receivable			Actual	Others		
D0050	GreenGood Ecotech	Assesing soil amendments for agricultural intensification in marginal lands	1-Dec-2015 to 30-Sep-2017	10,000		4,000		4,000		1		1	3,999
D0051	Zeoplant	Assesing soil amendments for agricultural intensification in marginal lands	1-Dec-2015 to 30-Sep-2017	10,000	5,000		-	5,000		931	(12)	919	4,081
D0052	National Academy of Sciences	Use of Non-Conventional Agricultural Water Resources to Strengthen Water and Food Security in Transboundary Watersheds of the Amu Darya River Basin	1-Dec-2015 to 30-Nov-2018	300,000	88,650	119,170	-	207,820		32,060	(217)	31,843	175,977
D0053	Landlife Company	Tree Planting demonstration project using Cocoon	19-Jan-2016 to 31-Mar-2017	25,390		12,695		12,695		4,831		4,831	7,864
D0054	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN	Support to the Water Scarcity Initiative workplan within the domains of Protected Agriculture in the GCC Countries and of Agricultural Drought Monitoring in the NENA Region	10-Nov-2015 to 20-Jun-2016	50,325		50,325		50,325		50,325		50,325	-
D0055	IFAD	Rehabilitation and Management of Salt Affected Soils to Improve Agricultural Productivity in Ethiopia and South Sudan	17-Dec-2015 to 31-Dec-2019	2,000,000		528,150		528,150		211,382		211,382	316,768
D0057	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	Support to Young Arab Women Scientists Leadership Program (YAWL) - a/so called TAKREEM oroarem	8-Jun-2016 to 31-Mar-2017	90,650		90,650		90,650		7,240		7,240	83,410

Appendix I
Restricted Grant Revenue (USD)
For the year ended 31 December 2016

Vendor Code	Donor	Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledged	Grant Received				Expenditures				End Balance
					Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	
						Actual	Receivable			Actual	Others		
D0058	OCP Feasibility	Feasibility Study of the 8 ha Experimental Farm Technopole Foum El Oued - Laayoune, Kingdom of Morocco	FY 2016	21,073			1,171	1,171		1,171		1,171	-
D0060	ADFD	Consultancy Services to Prepare Pre-Feasibility Study for Investing in the Value Chain of Afghan Saffron	FY 2016	76,500		76,500		76,500		76,500		76,500	-
D0061	ADFD	Financing Soil Museum Project	5-Sep-2016 to 4-Sep-2018	500,000		157,894	87,802	245,696		245,696		245,696	-
D0062	SGS Gulf Limited	Training of SGS Gulf Staff, Expert Visit to SGS Lab and Soil Analysis	15-May-2016 to 26 May-2016	8,500		8,500		8,500		8,500		8,500	-
D0063	Quinoa Sponsors and Registrants	Quinoa Conference 2016 - "Quinoa for Future Food"	FY 2016			31,526		31,526		31,453		31,453	73
D0064	HSBC	Training to HSBC Volunteer at ICBA HQ	18-Aug-2016 to Completion of Service	50,700		47,700		47,700		18,641		18,641	29,059
D0065	OPEC Fund for International Development	SCALING UP OF SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE FOOD SECURITY IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	1-Aug-2016 to 30-Jul-2020	500,000		100,000		100,000				-	100,000
D0067	IDB	Inception & Design of the "Young Arab Woman Scientist Leadership" Program in Partnership with ICBA & BMG Foundation	27-Jul-2016 to Completion	92,000		64,400		64,400		22,170		22,170	42,230
D0069	IDB	Quinoa Conference 2016 - "Quinoa for Future Food"	FY 2016	40,000		28,000	5,082	33,082		33,082		33,082	-

Appendix I
Restricted Grant Revenue (USD)
For the year ended 31 December 2016

Vendor Code	Donor	Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledged	Grant Received				Expenditures				End Balance
					Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	Cumulative up to Dec 2015	2016		TOTAL	
						Actual	Receivable			Actual	Others		
D0070	IDB	Visit of Delegation from the Committee of Water Resources, Kazakhstan to ICBA UAE & the IDB HQ	FY 2016	19,800		9,739	1,286	11,025		11,025		11,025	-
D0072	ADFD	Feasibility Study Service for Investing in the Value Chain of Afghan Saffron	FY 2017	269,870			16,315	16,315		16,315		16,315	-
D0073	BADEA	Quinoa Conference 2016 - "Quinoa for Future Food"	FY 2016	40,000		40,000		40,000		29,053		29,053	10,947
	TOTALS				**8,790,601**	**3,491,405**	**280,866**	**12,562,872**	**6,318,877**	**4,193,346**	**(6,560)**	**10,505,663**	**2,057,209**