



**AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH
RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)**

**ANNUAL REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

31 DECEMBER 2023

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

DIRECTORS

Bunmi Makinwa	Board Chair and Chair of the Executive Committee
Dan Laster	Board Vice Chair and Chair of the Nominations and Governance Committee
Catherine Kyobutungi	Executive Director
Bright Simons	Member (Chair of the Finance, Risk and Development Committee)
Pam Fredman	Member (Chair of the Human Resources Committee)
Ole Petter Ottersen	Member
Ousman Faye	Member
Thomas Finkbeiner	Member
Martin Mbaya	Member
Wilfred Nderitu	Member
Angela Wamola	Member (Joined in January 2024)
Delivette Castor	Member (Joined in November 2023)
Brenda Bernice Ntombela	Member (Joined in November 2023)
Ruth Levine	Member (Exited in May 2023)
Naline Sangrunjee	Member (Exited in December 2022)

REGISTERED OFFICE

APHRC Campus
Manga Close, off Kirawa Road
P. O. Box 10787 - 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Certified Public Accountants (Kenya)
Deloitte Place,
Waiyaki Way, Muthangari
P.O. Box 40092- 00100
Nairobi

LAWYERS

Njoroge Regeru and Company Advocates
Arbor House, Arboretum Drive
Off Bishop Road
P. O. Box 46971 - 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

BANKERS

Stanbic Bank Limited
Stanbic Centre
P. O. Box 72833 - 00200
Nairobi, Kenya

Ecobank Kenya
Ecobank Towers Branch
P. O. Box 48022 - 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

United Bank for Africa Senegal SA
Zone 12 Almadies
Dakar, Senegal

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION (Continued)

BANKERS

Ecobank Nigeria
67, Yakubu Gowon Crescent
Asokoro District – Abuja - Nigeria

I&M Bank Kenya Limited
P.O. Box 30238 – 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

Ecobank Senegal
Avenue Cheikh
P.O. Box 9095
Dakar, Senegal

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, which show the state of the Organization's affairs.

1. Incorporation

African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC or the "organization") is incorporated in Kenya under Section 366 of the Companies Act (Cap 486) as a branch of African Population and Health Research Center Inc.; a company incorporated in the United States of America as a not-for-profit corporation. APHRC is also registered in Senegal as a Non-Governmental Organization under registration certificate No.15204. The address of its registered offices is indicated on page 1 of this annual report and financial statements.

2. About African Population and Health Research Center

The African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) is a premier research-to-policy institution, generating evidence, strengthening research and related capacity in the African research and development ecosystem, and engaging policy to inform action on health and development. The Center is Africa-based and African-led, with its headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya, and a West Africa Regional Office (WARO), in Dakar, Senegal. APHRC seeks to drive change by developing strong African research leadership and promoting evidence-informed decision-making (EIDM) across sub-Saharan Africa.

3. Objectives of the Organization

The Center's strategic objectives are to:

- Generate scientific knowledge aligned to local and international development agendas that affect health and development in Africa.
- Develop capacities to strengthen the research ecosystem in Africa and contribute to the development and implementation of a blueprint for Africa's self-sufficiency in Research and Development.
- Use research evidence and engage policy actors for trans-formative change.
- Strengthen operational efficiencies in systems and processes for maximum programmatic impact.

4. Principal Activities

APHRC is committed to conducting high quality, policy relevant research on population and health related issues facing sub-Saharan Africa. APHRC's mission is to generate evidence, strengthen research and related capacity in the African Research and Development ecosystem, and engage policy to inform action on health and development.

5. African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)

APHRC had an average of 250 regular employees during the financial year under audit. The organization is headed by an Executive Director supported by an Executive Leadership Team and a Senior Management Team.

6. Results

The results for the year are set out on page 12.

7. Statement as to disclosure to the Organization's auditors

With respect to each Director at the time this report was approved:

- a) there is, so far as the person is aware, no relevant audit information of which the Organization's auditors are unaware; and
- b) the person has taken all the steps that the person ought to have taken as a Director so as to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Organization's auditors are aware of that information.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

8. Auditors


The Organization's auditors, Deloitte and Touche LLP, were appointed during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Lilian Omosa
Signer ID: ETUWEYL710...
07 May 2024, 19:44:42, EAT

Chairperson of the Audit Committee



Catherine Kyobutungi
Signer ID: GHBR17BFB2...
09 May 2024, 09:47:27, EAT

Executive Director

07/05/2024 EAT
..... 2024

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The year 2023 was a successful one for the Center in many respects. During the year under review, which is the second year of the 2022–2026 Strategic Plan, the Center carried out several activities, including the completion of an organizational effectiveness assessment - the first for the Center and the job evaluation assessment. The job evaluation was a critical activity to ensure equity, competitiveness in our pay and benefits and was also necessary for the recruitment for new positions in the organogram. The Center recruited additional staff to the Measurement, Evaluation and Learning Unit and through this Unit, held its first “Pause and Reflect” session to assess progress made in implementation of the Strategic Plan at the 18 months mark. The Center strengthened its Governance function by launching the Audit Committee of the Board and initiated a process to overhaul its Enterprise Risk Management framework. This process also incorporated a capacity strengthening program in risk management for potential risk owners. The Center also initiated a Staff Satisfaction Survey and a gender pay gap analysis which are scheduled to be concluded in early 2024. During the Board sitting in November 2023, the Board approved the construction of Ulwazi Place Phase II for training and collaboration space with the ground-breaking scheduled for May 2024.

From the programmatic side, some of the successes in the year include the development of 310 research products in 2023 which include published peer-reviewed papers, technical reports, policy briefs, blogs, book chapters, fact sheets and supplements which was above the set target of 188. This represents an increase of 47% over the 211 research products that were developed in 2022.

Regarding Policy Engagement and Communications (PEC), APHRC conducted 175 policy engagements across various themes, reflecting a slight decrease compared to 184 engagements in 2022. The Center maintained an active presence in its various social media platforms and expanded its reach in terms of new followers, reach or impressions, and engagements. The Center, working closely with other partners—including the government, universities and other organizations recorded 16 policy wins in 2023. All these achievements happened in tandem with a restructuring exercise to revamp this function and strengthen it such that it can play its rightful role in the Center’s pathways to impact. The three units under the PEC program were restructured after which they developed new strategies. An intense recruitment exercise was undertaken to fill the positions in the newly developed unit structures. We expect to conclude this exercise in Q1 2024 when all the positions in the program are filled, paving the way for a fully revamped function that is expected to lead a more strategic approach to policy engagement and outreach.

Under the Research and Related Capacity Strengthening Program, we continued with implementation of our flagship programs including the Consortium for Advanced Research Training in Africa (CARTA) program and Joint Programming Initiative on Antimicrobial Resistance (JPIAMR) project. This is in addition to the more than 10 capacity strengthening initiatives in the program. Notably, we expanded our networks and partnerships on the continent as our first initiative under the R&D ecosystem strengthening unit took shape. The Catalyze Impact initiative aims to increase the number of African scientists and institutions developing and leading implementation research and shaping policy and practice on the continent. In 2023, we started the development of a research matching platform that will host a database of African scientists and institutions with their profiles and enhance their visibility to the outside world and hence attract credible funders and partners.

As part of our institutional capacity strengthening strategy, the Center made efforts towards facilitating the adoption and institutionalizing of the Good Financial Grant Practice (GFGP) certification in African institutions to enhance financial and grant practices across the region. In 2023, 67 African institutions went through the GFGP pre-certification assessment process. There were 46 institutions under the Catalyze Impact project, 12 institutions under the JPIAMR project, and 9 from the CARTA program. Additionally, the Center received its first ever fiscal sponsorship grants which are usually made to support not-for-profit institutions that do not have charitable status in the USA.

For the individual capacity strengthening strategy, we continued with the so-called strategic initiatives - an award mechanism to encourage innovation while supporting early career professionals at the Center to grow their careers. Two types of awards are given: pipeline ideas for early career professionals and big ideas for teams. All teams and individuals that received the first set of strategic initiatives awards in November 2022 started implementing their ideas in the course of 2023. There were additional awards in May and November 2023 which we expect to begin their implementation in 2024.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The year saw continued inroads in our regional reach, in terms of the expansion of our research and policy engagement programs to more countries and the partnerships forged with regional blocs for policy engagement and advocacy. The West Africa Regional Office continues to grow from strength to strength increasing its operations in budgetary terms, expanding its portfolio, partnerships in the region, funders and increasing the number of staff.

In 2023, the Center embarked on an exercise to operationalize the systems thinking approach - a key pillar of the 2022-2026 Strategic Plan. Two sets of consultants were recruited: one to assess the Center's readiness to adopt systems thinking in our work in terms of skills, competencies and culture and subsequently develop a capacity strengthening strategy to plug any identified gaps. The second consultancy will develop a suitable framework that will guide the Center in designing and implementing programs using this approach. Both consultancies are still ongoing, and we expect to conclude them in late 2024, paving the way for the adopting and mainstreaming of this approach as we strive for greater impact in our work.

With regards to "our people", the number of regular staff rose by 21% from 192 at the end of 2022 to 233 at the end of 2023 compared to a growth of 8% in the previous year. This growth came on the back of expanded recruitment efforts and relatively low net workforce turnover at 8.2%. Our staff in the year 2023 came from 10 African countries and two non-African countries. For the seventh year running, there were more women than men staff though the proportion fell by three percentage points to 51%. The Center continued operating a blended approach to work with staff working remotely and expected to be in the office for at least five days a month and to attend in-person engagements as need arises.

On financial sustainability, we continued to have an impressive performance in this area. In fundraising, we maintained a high success rate, increased the proportion of grant applications with a value of more than US \$1 million, and maintained a high proportion of APHRC-led applications. Remarkably, we submitted a significantly lower number of proposals than ever before and still managed to raise more funds than any time in the last five years. Using 2022 as a reference and excluding a one-off gift that we received from McKenzie Scott in 2022, the year 2023 saw our income grow by 20% and expenditure grow by 22%. The growth is attributed to increased program work resulting from more funding and excellent burn rates (98%). Because of the substantial growth in program activities, we are closing the year with a good surplus of US\$ 1 million.

I wish to extend my thanks and appreciation to the staff for their hard work and commitment to the Center's ideals and vision and for pulling together to deliver this outstanding performance in all areas. We are always grateful for the unwavering support from our funders and partners, and to our Board members for their commitment and dedication. We look forward to 2024 with optimism as we launch deeper towards full implementation of our strategy, riding on the momentum and strength of our networks, systems and process, visibility, and goodwill from all our stakeholders.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

It is the responsibility of the Directors of African Population and Health Research Center to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Organization as at the end of the financial year and performance for that period. The Directors are required to ensure that the Organization maintains proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the transactions of the Organization and disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Organization. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Organization, and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and error.

The Directors accept responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Organization and of its operating results.

The Directors also accept responsibility for:

- i) designing, implementing and maintaining such internal controls as they determine necessary to enable the presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- ii) selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently; and
- iii) making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances.

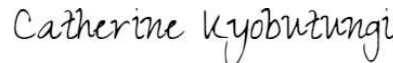
Having made an assessment of the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast doubt upon the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors acknowledge that the independent audit of the financial statements does not relieve them of their responsibilities.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 09/05/2024 EAT 2024 and signed on their behalf by:



Lilian Omosa
Signer ID: ETUWEYL710...
07 May 2024, 19:44:42, EAT



Catherine Kyobutungi
Signer ID: GHR17BFB2...
09 May 2024, 09:47:27, EAT

Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Executive Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of African Health and Population Health Research Center set out on pages 12 to 38, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of fund balance, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of African Health and Population Health Research Center as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code, and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Organization Information, Report of the Directors, Executive Director's Report, and Statement of Directors' Responsibility on the Financial Statements. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE DIRECTORS OF AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER
(Continued)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting processes.

Auditors' 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.

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 Organization's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization 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; and
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Organization or business activities within the Organization to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE DIRECTORS OF AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER
(Continued)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **CPA Patricia Seroney, Practicing certificate No. 2434.**



**For and on behalf of Deloitte & Touche LLP
Certified Public Accountants (Kenya)
Nairobi**

13 May 2024

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023


	Notes	Restricted income 2023 USD	Unrestricted income 2023 USD	Total 2023 USD	Total 2022 USD
INCOME					
Grant income	3	24,279,237	4,309,077	28,588,314	39,341,667
Ulwazi Place income	4	-	789,927	789,927	526,649
Other income	5	-	740,615	740,615	1,215,873
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total income		24,279,237	5,839,619	30,118,856	41,084,189
EXPENSES					
Direct programme expenses	7	24,279,237	1,581,147	25,860,384	21,264,284
Administration & support costs	8	-	4,048,039	4,048,039	3,419,256
Ulwazi Place expenses	9	-	624,927	624,927	434,441
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenses		24,279,237	6,254,113	30,533,350	25,117,981
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net operating income		-	(414,494)	(414,494)	15,966,208
Finance income	6	-	1,461,979	1,461,979	610,905
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus for the year		-	1,047,485	1,047,485	16,577,113
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,047,485	1,047,485	16,577,113
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 USD	2022 USD
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	10	12,651,238	12,723,260
		_____	_____
Total non-current assets		12,651,238	12,723,260
		_____	_____
Current assets			
Debtors and deposits	12	2,733,234	2,625,295
Grants receivable	13	3,417,896	3,527,625
Cash and cash equivalents	14	38,093,133	37,916,627
		_____	_____
Total current assets		44,244,263	44,069,547
		_____	_____
TOTAL ASSETS		56,895,501	56,792,807
		=====	=====
FUND BALANCES AND LIABILITIES			
Fund balance		34,495,008	33,447,523
		_____	_____
Current liabilities			
Deferred grants	13	20,944,557	21,409,208
Creditors and accruals	15	1,455,936	1,936,076
		_____	_____
Total current liabilities		22,400,493	23,345,284
		_____	_____
TOTAL FUND BALANCES AND LIABILITIES		56,895,501	56,792,807
		=====	=====

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 09/05/2024 EAT 2024 and signed on their behalf by:



 Lilian Omosa
 Signer ID: ETUWEYL710...
 07 May 2024, 19:44:42, EAT



 Catherine Kyobutungi
 Signer ID: GHBR17BFB2...
 09 May 2024, 09:47:27, EAT

Chair of the Audit Committee

Executive Director

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Accumulated fund USD	Revaluation reserve USD	Total USD
At 1 January 2022	11,787,226	4,826,021	16,613,247
Revaluation loss on land	-	(90,932)	(90,932)
Revaluation gain on buildings	-	348,095	348,095
Transfer of revaluation depreciation	109,823	(109,823)	-
Surplus for the year	16,577,113	-	16,577,113
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 31 December 2022	28,474,162	4,973,361	33,447,523
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 January 2023	28,474,162	4,973,361	33,447,523
Surplus for the year	1,047,485	-	1,047,485
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 31 December 2023	<u>29,521,647</u>	<u>4,973,361</u>	<u>34,495,008</u>

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 USD	2022 USD
Operating activities			
Surplus for the year		1,047,485	16,577,113
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation on property and equipment	10	478,701	379,039
Amortization charge	11	-	8,782
Interest income	6	(1,461,979)	(610,905)
Foreign exchange losses		5,213	261,166
<i>Working capital adjustments:</i>			
(Increase) in debtors and deposits		(107,939)	(1,315,044)
Decrease/(increase) in grants receivables		109,729	(1,400,462)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred grants		(464,651)	7,690,995
(Decrease)/increase in creditors and accruals		(480,140)	500,314
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities		(873,581)	22,090,998
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	10	(406,679)	(159,874)
Interest received		1,461,979	610,905
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		1,055,300	451,031
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			
		181,719	22,542,029
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		37,916,627	15,635,764
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(5,213)	(261,166)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	14	<u>38,093,133</u>	<u>37,916,627</u>

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for land and buildings carried under the revaluation model. The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (USD).

The financial statements comprise the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund balances, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements. The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies adopted by the Organization. Although such estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of the information available, actual results may differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revisions thereto are recognized in the period of revision and future periods, where applicable. For further details, refer to Note 2.

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Organization presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Organization classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c) Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

(i) *New standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 31 December 2023*

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements—Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The company has adopted the amendments to IAS 1 for the first time in the current year. The amendments change the requirements in IAS 1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term ‘significant accounting policies’ with ‘material accounting policy information’. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity’s financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in IAS 1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The adoption of the amendments has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Other amendments and interpretations listed below apply for the first time in 2023, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Organization.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12

(ii) *Standards issued but not effective in the year ended 31 December 2023*

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Organization’s financial statements are disclosed below. The Organization intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Organization’s financial statements.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Amendments to IAS 1
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback - Amendments to IFRS 16

d) Income recognition

- i. Restricted grant funds (grants received for specific purposes) from contracts with donors relating to expense items are recognized when expenditure is incurred, and grant conditions outlined in various grant agreements are fulfilled. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. Unrestricted income is recognized on receipt.

When the Organization receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to surplus or deficit over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual installments.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Income recognition (Continued)

- ii. Rental/service charge income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line over the term of the relevant lease;
- iii. Guest house income/Ulwazi income – sales are recognized in the period in which services are rendered by reference to completion of the specific transactions assessed based on the actual service provided as a proportion of the total service provided;
- iv. Other income is recognized when received, earned or invoiced depending on its nature; and
- v. Interest income is recognized when earned. It is recorded using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate amortization is included in finance income in the statement of comprehensive income.

e) Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

Even though the Organization is domiciled in Kenya where the currency is the Kenya Shilling, the activities of the Organization are conducted mainly in United States Dollars. The Organization's functional currency is therefore the United States Dollar.

Transactions in currencies other than the Organization's functional currency are recognized in United States Dollars at the exchange rates determined by the Organization in the month the transactions are undertaken.

Translation and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the respective entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

f) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The Organization has no financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Organization's business model for managing them. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Organization has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Organization's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f) Financial instruments (Continued)

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Organization commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities for the Organization are recognized initially at fair value.

The Organization's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and amounts owed to related parties.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For purposes of subsequent measurement, all the Organization's financial assets are classified as financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments). The Organization's financial assets in the statement of financial position are trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances.

The Organization measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets

The Organization derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Organization neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Organization recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid or payable is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including trade and other payables) are initially measured at their fair values plus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to acquisition or issue of the financial liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f) Financial instruments (Continued)

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Fair values

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities approximate to the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position due to their short-term nature.

g) Property and equipment

Land and buildings are initially recorded at cost. Subsequently, they are shown at fair value based on valuations by external independent valuers, less any accumulated depreciation. Land and buildings are revalued by independent professional valuers after every 3 years or whenever their carrying amounts are likely to differ materially from the revalued amounts. Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is credited to the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation reserve for the same asset previously recognized as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is charged as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation on revalued buildings and leasehold land is recognized in surplus or deficit. On subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Motor vehicles, furniture and fittings, equipment and tools; and computers and software are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three broad Levels (Levels 1, 2 and 3), moving from quoted prices in active markets in Level 1 to unobservable inputs in Level 3. The levels are as defined below:

- i) Level 1 inputs – observable, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- ii) Level 2 inputs – quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; and inputs other than quoted prices e.g. interest rates and yield curves.
- iii) Level 3 inputs – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. These should be based on the best information available. The Organization utilizes all reasonably available information but needs not incur excessive cost or effort to do so. However, it does not ignore information that can be obtained without undue cost and effort. As such, the reporting entity's own data is adjusted if information is reasonably available without undue cost and effort.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset, to its residual value over its estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings and borehole	2.5% years
Motor vehicles	25.0% p.a.
Furniture and fittings	12.5% p.a.
Equipment and tools	20.0% p.a.
Computer equipment and software	33.3% p.a.
Leasehold improvements	20.0% p.a.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g) Property and equipment (Continued)

Leasehold land is depreciated over the remaining period of the lease. Freehold land is not depreciated.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The Organization does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

An intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss i.e. the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, arising upon derecognition of the asset is included in surplus or deficit.

i) Leases

The organization as a lessee

The organization assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. The organization recognizes right-of-use assets and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the organization recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The organization as a lessor

The organization enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its property and equipment. Leases for which the organization is a lessor are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the lease asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

j) Receivables and prepayments

Receivables and prepayments are stated at nominal value less write-down for any amounts expected to be irrecoverable.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k) Grants receivable and unexpended grants

Grants received for specific purposes are treated as unexpended grants and credited to surplus or deficit when the activities for which they were provided for have been undertaken. The unexpended grants are measured at the value at which the funding is received from the donor. Any unexpended grants at the end of the reporting period are carried forward as liabilities. Excess of allowable expenditure over receipts for specific grants are recognized as revenue and included in the financial statements as grants receivable from donors.

l) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Organization assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the Organization makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss, except for property and equipment previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such property and equipment, the impairment is recognized in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market conditions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices or other available fair value indicators.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss is recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in surplus or deficit unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

m) Retirement benefit obligations

The Organization operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for its eligible employees.

The Organization contributes 10% of employee basic pay to the defined contribution scheme and the amounts are charged to profit or loss in the year to which they relate. The employee's contribution is optional.

The Organization also contributes to the statutory defined contribution pension scheme, the National Social Security Fund. Contributions to this scheme are determined by local statute. In January 2023, the contribution was Ksh 200 per employee. Since February 2023, the contribution rate was 12% of pensionable earnings split in half, with 6% coming from the employee and 6% coming from the employer. A ceiling limit of Ksh. 2,160 is applied to employees earning Ksh 18,000 and above. The employees paid Ksh. 1,080, and the employer matched it.

n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash-in-hand, bank balances and short-term deposits, with a maturity of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts are generally repayable on demand and form an integral part of cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flow, where applicable. The Organization does not currently have any bank overdrafts.

2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING THE ORGANISATION'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the process of applying the Organization's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING THE ORGANISATION'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision only affects that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the policies, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period:

i). Useful lives of property and equipment

The Organization reviews the estimated useful lives, depreciation method and residual values of property and equipment at the end of each reporting period. In reviewing the useful lives of property and equipment, the Organization considers the remaining period over which an asset is expected to be available for use. Further details are provided in Notes 1(g) and 10.

ii). Impairment of financial assets

The Organization considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past the due date. However, in certain cases, the Organization may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Organization is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Organization.

iii). Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Organization reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those 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 the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Organization estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

Further details are provided in Notes 1(g), 1(h), 1(j), 10 and 11.

3. GRANT INCOME

	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Restricted income	24,279,237	20,501,362
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Unrestricted income		
Hewlett Foundation	850,000	850,000
National Philanthropic Trust	-	15,000,000
Overhead recoveries	3,459,077	2,990,305
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Sub-total	4,309,077	18,840,305
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	28,588,314	39,341,667
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AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	2023	2022		
	USD	USD		
4. ULWAZI PLACE INCOME				
Longlet revenue	32,055	32,408		
Shortlet revenue	247,950	141,515		
Food and beverage revenue	470,708	344,289		
Other revenue	39,214	8,437		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total	789,927	526,649		
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>		
5. OTHER INCOME				
Training income	-	5,839		
Miscellaneous income	302,834	718,314		
APHRC campus rental income	350,225	402,285		
Service charge income	87,556	89,435		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total	740,615	1,215,873		
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>		
6. FINANCE INCOME				
Interest income	1,461,979	610,905		
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>		
7. DIRECT PROGRAMME EXPENSES				
	2023	2023	2023	2022
	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Field assistants and consultants	2,759,134	99,011	2,858,145	2,469,240
Program staff salaries and benefits	8,352,530	1,088,581	9,441,111	8,252,079
Public relations and advertising	3,509	-	3,509	5,073
Computers and other equipment	208,158	70,970	279,128	99,107
Seminars and workshop	1,856,785	56,944	1,913,729	1,045,981
Fellowship	1,437,388	54,010	1,491,398	1,999,365
Travel costs	2,730,892	101,885	2,832,777	2,498,308
Training	41,664	571	42,235	99,707
Printing and stationery	70,997	-	70,997	93,589
Recruitment	2,795	-	2,795	1,179
Sub grants	6,177,712	19,495	6,197,207	3,642,785
Publications	20,234	9,941	30,175	24,008
Field office supplies	214,217	359	214,576	256,270
Motor vehicle expenses	67,194	801	67,995	25,261
Communication and postage	22,644	3,662	26,306	19,014
Field office rent and expenses	4,701	2,790	7,491	19,833
Equipment repairs and maintenance	534	-	534	8,809
Community development	12,067	22,177	34,244	14,096
Other program costs	296,082	49,950	346,032	690,580
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	24,279,237	1,581,147	25,860,384	21,264,284
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AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	2023	2022
	USD	USD
8 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT COSTS		
Travel costs and allowances	124,538	92,647
Board costs	181,039	109,110
Staff salaries and benefits	1,520,538	1,231,255
Consultants	400,380	362,339
Other overhead costs	283,933	127,252
Professional fees	76,633	86,364
Office rent	85,517	25,257
Stationery and office supplies	208,371	109,406
Communication and postage	52,631	27,015
Motor vehicle running	26,744	21,744
Staff development	272,865	189,930
Recruitment expenses	12,136	244
Insurance	15,707	14,578
Equipment	107,880	56,393
Fundraising costs	8,496	3,708
Depreciation	478,701	379,039
Amortization	-	8,782
Exchange loss	5,213	261,166
APHRC campus development	2,764	125,584
Ulwazi Place development costs	-	9,941
Service charge expenses (i)	183,953	177,502
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	4,048,039	3,419,256
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
i) SERVICE CHARGE EXPENSES		
Staff costs	25,645	23,144
Security	56,741	64,020
Office cleaning & maintenance	71,888	63,926
Fuel	1,807	2,653
Electricity	14,530	8,511
Insurance	6,250	6,572
Water	4,315	3,894
Audit fees	2,777	4,782
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	183,953	177,502
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
9 ULWAZI PLACE EXPENSES		
Payroll and related expenses	140,876	104,686
Food and beverage expenses	200,733	136,835
Direct operating expenses	43,500	23,109
Administration and general expenses	140,232	114,697
Sales and marketing expenses	9,258	4,321
Property maintenance expenses	39,897	16,826
Utilities	50,431	33,967
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	624,927	434,441
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AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land USD	Leasehold land USD	Building USD	Computers USD	Motor vehicles USD	Furniture and fittings USD	Equipment and tools USD	Work in progress (WIP) USD	Leasehold improvements USD	Total USD
COST/VALUATION										
At 1 January 2022	197,355	5,032,563	9,768,126	140,356	264,319	68,067	231,765	62,968	-	15,765,519
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,874	-	159,874
Other adjustments	-	-	(40,529)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,529)
Transfers from WIP	-	-	222,842	-	-	-	-	(222,842)	-	-
Revaluation adjustment	(25,109)	(65,823)	348,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,163
At 31 December 2022	172,246	4,966,740	10,298,534	140,356	264,319	68,067	231,765	-	-	16,142,027
At 1 January 2023	172,246	4,966,740	10,298,534	140,356	264,319	68,067	231,765	-	-	16,142,027
Additions	-	-	152,875	-	97,273	-	19,089	-	137,442	406,679
Other adjustments	-	-	-	(4,142)	-	-	8,645	-	-	4,503
At 31 December 2023	172,246	4,966,740	10,451,409	136,214	361,592	68,067	259,499	-	137,442	16,553,209
DEPRECIATION										
At 1 January 2022	-	359,824	2,000,889	140,356	240,550	68,067	230,042	-	-	3,039,728
Charge for the year	-	58,730	303,249	-	16,198	-	862	-	-	379,039
At 31 December 2022	-	418,554	2,304,138	140,356	256,748	68,067	230,904	-	-	3,418,767
At 1 January 2023	-	418,554	2,304,138	140,356	256,748	68,067	230,904	-	-	3,418,767
Charge for the year	-	58,730	355,913	-	31,890	-	4,680	-	27,488	478,701
Other adjustments	-	-	-	(4,142)	-	-	8,643	-	-	4,501
At 31 December 2023	-	477,284	2,660,051	136,214	288,638	68,067	244,226	-	27,488	3,901,968
NET BOOK VALUE										
At 31 December 2022	172,246	4,548,186	7,994,396	-	7,571	-	861	-	-	12,723,260
At 31 December 2023	172,246	4,489,454	7,791,358	-	72,954	-	15,271	-	109,954	12,651,238

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

- a) If freehold land, leasehold land and buildings were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

	Freehold land USD	Leasehold land USD	Buildings USD	Total USD
Cost	67,156	1,225,094	8,575,187	9,867,437
Additions	-	-	152,874	152,874
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(122,529)	(2,024,046)	(2,146,575)
Charge for the year	-	(14,031)	(290,787)	(304,818)
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	67,156	1,102,565	6,551,141	7,720,862
At 31 December 2023	67,156	1,088,534	6,413,228	7,568,918

- b) Fair value measurement of the Organization's freehold land, leasehold land and buildings

The Organization's freehold land, leasehold land and buildings are stated at their revalued amounts, being the fair values at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The properties and buildings were last revalued as at 31 December 2022 by Regent Valuers International.

The freehold land, leasehold land and buildings valuations and appraisals were carried out in accordance with the International Valuation Standards (IVS) 2021 Bases of value (sometimes called standards of value). The valuer used the cost approach which is a common approach for specialised public service assets. This approach is normally used when there is no evidence of comparable assets or no identified income stream generated by the asset.

The cost approach reflects the amount that would be required currently to replace the service capacity of an asset (often referred to as current replacement cost). From the perspective of a market participant seller, the price that would be received for the asset is based on the cost to a market participant buyer to acquire or construct a substitute asset of comparable utility, adjusted for obsolescence.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three broad Levels (Levels 1, 2 and 3), moving from quoted prices in active markets in Level 1 to unobservable inputs in Level 3. The levels are as defined below:

- a. Level 1 inputs – observable, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b. Level 2 inputs – quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; and inputs other than quoted prices e.g. interest rates and yield curves.
- c. Level 3 inputs – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. These would be based on the best information available. The Organization utilizes all reasonably available information but needs not incur excessive cost or effort to do so. However, it does not ignore information that can be obtained without undue cost and effort. As such, the reporting entity's own data is adjusted if information is reasonably available without undue cost and effort.

The valuer conducted physical inventory and inspection of the assets, investigated the market condition, interviewed personnel and examined documents. Further, during the inspection, the valuer observed the various assets, prime location of the properties, superior interior finishing and fittings, availability of adequate services, and inadequate parking bays.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

c) Fair value measurement of the Organization's freehold land, leasehold land and buildings (Continued)

Details of the Organization's freehold land, lease hold land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	Level 1 USD	Level2 USD	Level 3 USD	2023 Total USD	2022 Total USD
Freehold land	-	-	172,246	172,246	172,246
Leasehold land	-	-	4,489,454	4,489,454	4,548,186
Buildings	-	-	7,791,359	7,791,359	7,994,396
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,453,059</u>	<u>12,453,059</u>	<u>12,714,828</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

There are no restrictions on title and property and equipment is not pledged as security for Organization liabilities.

11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2023 USD	2022 USD
COST		
At 1 January	428,082	428,082
Additions	-	-
	<u>428,082</u>	<u>428,082</u>
At 31 December	428,082	428,082
	<u>428,082</u>	<u>428,082</u>
AMORTISATION		
At 1 January	428,082	419,300
Charge for the year	-	8,782
	<u>428,082</u>	<u>428,082</u>
At 31 December	428,082	428,082
	<u>428,082</u>	<u>428,082</u>
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
At 31 December	-	-
	=====	=====

12 DEBTORS AND DEPOSITS

Staff debtors	9,723	85,454
Staff debtors – Senegal office	12,511	11,702
Receivables from implementing partners and PhD fellows	2,225,273	2,057,110
Prepayments	468,579	454,554
Utilities and other deposits	17,148	16,475
	<u>2,733,234</u>	<u>2,625,295</u>
Total	2,733,234	2,625,295
	=====	=====

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 GRANTS RECEIVABLE/DEFERRED GRANTS

	Grants receivable 2022 USD	Deferred income 2022 USD	Receipts 2023 USD	Income 2023 USD	Grants receivable 2023 USD	Deferred income 2023 USD
ADB - Covid 19 Observatory in Education	-	208,184	(110,497)	97,687	-	-
AIGHD - Digital Revolution and UHC(i-PUSH)	13,633	-	13,137	(498)	-	-
AIGHD- JL Chair 4	21,235	-	34,153	12,917	-	-
AIGHD-Long Covid study	44,063	-	84,824	40,760	-	-
Amref Health Africa-Faya Project	33,014	-	42,740	9,726	-	-
AREF II (Africa Research Excellence Fund Phase)	-	1,971	(2,464)	(493)	-	-
BRAC WEE - DiFine	-	-	7,423	7,422	-	-
Bristol – EGBV	-	2,702	2,702	5,404	-	-
British Red Cross - ELHRA JENGU	-	101,567	-	64,914	-	36,653
Brown University (BIARI) - CARTA Support	-	8,583	-	8,583	-	-
Carnegie CARTA 2022	-	630,602	734,336	1,081,325	-	283,613
CGD's Education Program	349,289	-	493,932	144,644	-	-
CIFF - Measurement and Impact Evaluations	-	37,732	2,735	40,468	-	-
CIFF - MEBICI 2.0 Evaluation	-	180,188	100,000	280,188	-	-
CIFF - PharmAccess Evaluation	114,110	-	88,390	(25,720)	-	-
CIFF - SAFIRE Evaluation	97,017	-	118,951	21,935	-	-
CIFF-KIDS	-	34,406	135,603	256,151	86,142	-
Columbia Univ-Menstruation & T3 FGC project	-	17,264	6,241	19,687	-	3,817
cR- weRISE	-	-	-	162,987	162,987	-
DANIDA-Ghana Care	-	74,731	-	58,616	-	16,115
Development Gateway-ICDI project	74,042	-	98,517	21,260	-	3,215
DFID - Covid 19 Serosurvey	-	254,751	(300,389)	(45,638)	-	-
EC- Healthy Food Africa (HFA)	47,506	-	-	55,054	102,560	-
Echidna Giving – Human Dev Core	-	374,390	449,989	440,463	-	383,916
Nurturing care for children with neurodevelopment's	-	-	-	43,197	43,197	-
EDCTP2-CDAE in Eastern Africa Region	-	376,055	57,774	175,102	-	258,727
EDCTP-i-PUSH-RCT	-	57,873	-	43,566	-	14,307
EPSRC-IDEAMAPS Ecosystem	-	-	44,938	44,938	-	-
EU Africa PerMed	-	15,973	25,820	36,257	-	5,536
EU_DI-DIDA	-	124,933	-	50,496	-	74,437
EU-Afri FOOD – Links	3,218	-	477,306	139,750	-	334,339
Anonymous - ALOT CHANGE III	-	27,862	-	27,862	-	-
Anonymous WellSpring-RELIIV.	-	73,280	-	73,280	-	-

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 GRANTS RECEIVABLE/DEFERRED GRANTS

	Grants receivable 2022 USD	Deferred income 2022 USD	Receipts 2023 USD	Income 2023 USD	Grants receivable 2023 USD	Deferred income 2023 USD
Anonymous- UEG III (Urban Education III)	-	286,016	-	152,483	-	133,533
Gates - A Learning Health System	-	248,718	9,909	167,373	-	91,254
Gates - CD 2030 Phase III	-	3,651,476	138,217	1,619,337	-	2,170,355
Gates - Data Science State of the Art in Africa	-	-	101,806	-	-	101,806
Gates - Gates Catalyze Phase II	-	3,713,187	1,168,048	673,366	-	4,207,869
Gates - GH5050 Research Dissemination	-	-	32,500	13,530	-	18,970
Gates - GIS for Reducing Inequities	-	44,132	-	-	-	44,132
Gates- Data Systems	-	687,093	1,196,937	1,128,868	-	755,162
Gates-BMGF Women In Leadership	20,650	-	54,262	33,613	-	-
Gates-BMGF Dreams 6 Evaluation	-	914,738	29,946	780,961	-	163,723
Gates-Catalyze Impact	-	1,122,317	26,230	871,608	-	276,939
Gates-CD to 2030: Strengthening Global	-	820,580	12,360	832,940	-	-
Gates-Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Research	-	333,190	9,161	298,937	-	43,414
Gates-GFF IC Evaluation in Kenya-Liberia	-	212,043	-	212,043	-	-
Gates-National Sanitation Policy Advocacy E.A.	-	419,472	611,378	895,714	-	135,136
Gates-Strengthening Institutional Res Capacity	-	118,003	(5,316)	69,709	-	42,978
Gates-Teacher Professional Development	-	-	-	11,290	11,290	-
GCC- Catalyze-MH	-	-	167,807	294,773	126,966	-
GCC-Contraceptive use, Method Choice & Continuation	-	32,761	14,133	50,974	4,079	-
Glasgow S. A -Particulate pollution justice	18,087	-	-	3,517	21,604	-
Guttmacher -Unintended pregnancy & abortion dissem	-	131,259	164,989	296,248	-	-
Guttmacher-Capacity Strengthening	270	-	-	(270)	-	-
Guttmacher-Capacity Strengthening Phase II	4,528	-	16,311	11,783	-	-
GWU-2023 Lancet Commission Meeting	-	-	95,815	166,273	70,459	-
HBCC WASH-disability project	44,392	-	44,295	(97)	-	-
Hewlett - Dissemination on infanticide in Senegal	-	-	200,000	129,208	-	70,792
Hewlett - Measurement and Impact Evaluations	-	73,621	-	73,621	-	-
Hewlett: Kenyan Abortion Survey (KAS)	-	637,715	630,000	280,701	-	987,014
Hewlett- Care-Economy Africa	-	410,458	749,989	224,283	-	936,165
Hewlett-Enhancing the APHRC Impact Evaluation Capa	-	481,517	-	178,392	-	303,126
Ibis_R2HC abortion research	-	21,639	100	51,824	30,085	-
ICIPE-Online Training 2023	-	-	28,000	28,000	-	-
IDAIR - Citizen Science – Pilot	-	1,447	-	8,826	7,379	-

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 GRANTS RECEIVABLE/DEFERRED GRANTS (Continued)

	Grants receivable 2022 USD	Deferred income 2022 USD	Receipts 2023 USD	Income 2023 USD	Grants receivable 2023 USD	Deferred income 2023 USD
I-DAIR Research Fellow	-	36,652	15,713	52,364	-	-
IDEAMAP – Sudan	6,163	-	-	-	6,163	-
IDLO-HRBA	10,360	-	25,620	15,260	-	-
IDRC - COVID 19 - AI.	-	88,358	312,689	408,411	7,364	-
IDRC - GROW II	-	193,980	151,055	234,243	-	110,792
IDRC - GROW-Stakeholder Engagement	-	-	10,729	4,159	-	6,569
IDRC - IMCHA Consultancy	1,597	-	-	(1,597)	-	-
IDRC – RECAP	-	157,433	36,794	161,309	-	32,917
IDRC - Women in STEM Project	-	122,792	44,174	168,418	-	-
IDRC- INFORMAS 2	703	-	22,742	62,338	1,451	-
IDRC: FEP Action	-	151,278	417,936	222,898	40,299	346,316
IDRC_PROMOTE	-	65,691	302,858	265,413	-	103,135
IDRC-Health of Adolescent Girls	-	108,845	165,252	180,507	-	93,590
IDRC-KIX-Learning Through Play	-	403	159,208	184,610	24,999	-
IDRC-Villgro Africa_Dawa Pay	-	10,593	18,727	29,320	-	-
IDRC-Women RISE HPRO	-	201,177	241,267	305,310	-	137,134
IHI_Geco project	178,487	-	130,748	83,229	130,968	-
Indepth - H3Africa(Awi Gen) II	-	21,928	(13,769)	37,924	29,765	-
IPA-IPV Initiative Fund	-	-	37,200	49,713	12,513	-
ADDRF - IPAS Guttmacher Gynuity	-	14,080	-	14,080	-	11,817
IRD-NRF-School Nutrition Project	-	-	76,788	64,972	-	-
ITM-International Health Policies (Emerging Voices)	12,399	-	34,335	21,936	-	-
IUSSP - Policy Engagement Training	-	23,917	8,684	32,601	-	-
John Hopkins Univ - Datadent Inception Meeting	-	-	21,435	21,435	-	-
John Hopkins Univ-DataDENT 2.0	-	-	136,306	181,614	45,308	-
Guttmacher-Kenyan Abortion Survey (KAS)	-	144,213	390,511	534,724	-	-
Exposure pathways between climate & health-LACUNA	-	-	149,726	92,254	-	57,471
Liverpool LSTM - ARISE Hub	49,269	-	330,202	263,697	-	17,236
Loughborough University-CAPS-ECD	-	-	-	58,601	58,601	-
LSHTM - Nairobi Early Childcare in Slums (NECS)	91,228	-	71,371	-	19,857	-
LSHTM : INSPIRE -EA	66,688	-	23,450	-	43,238	-
LSHTM- SHOFCO-MANITOU Study	19,831	-	30,716	5,795	-	5,090
LUND MAK - Social Innovation for Postgraduate Trai	-	18,116	-	18,116	-	-

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 GRANTS RECEIVABLE/DEFERRED GRANTS (Continued)

	Grants receivable 2022 USD	Deferred income 2022 USD	Receipts 2023 USD	Income 2023 USD	Grants receivable 2023 USD	Deferred income 2023 USD
Mastercard - IDI Vaccine Effectiveness (PROVE)	-	-	17,994	17,078	-	916
MJFF-PACK	-	20,989	45,088	15,804	-	50,273
MMV Mal Chem Study	20,409	-	23,932	3,522	-	-
NIH- Kinship II	31,166	-	72,702	286,794	245,258	-
NIH/Univ California- D43 IDEA-BERC	18,978	-	36,024	17,047	-	-
NIHR -CHV Mental Health	-	-	17,918	58,050	40,131	-
NIH-WITS MADIVA	111,363	-	428,418	317,454	399	-
Packard - Unisaide Usimdhuru	-	-	99,989	42,492	-	57,497
PCR - Evidence for Impact	-	7,193	42,315	44,293	-	5,215
Pop-Baobab Guttmacher Abortion Study	-	-	21,955	30,434	8,479	-
Population Council-AGI-K Paper Writing	1,531	-	19,763	18,231	-	-
Population Council-Baobab Study	8,653	-	69,994	257,728	196,387	-
Anonymous (WPF) - Collective Rising Leadership	-	-	824,989	238,379	-	586,610
Anonymous - RELI Fund Management	-	-	1,037,489	19,497	-	1,017,992
RGHI Fellowship	125,003	-	347,301	115,842	-	106,455
Rockefeller: Food Systems Vision Price (FSVP)	-	78,522	-	41,615	-	36,907
Rockefeller: Medical oxygen	-	293,051	101,787	198,390	-	196,448
Rockefeller: Program for Resilient Systems (PROGRESS)	296,960	-	705,629	715,619	306,950	-
SFA-WT CARTA DELTAS II	-	-	673,268	919,946	246,678	-
SIDA - (CPSE)Challenging Politics Social Exclusion	184,348	-	1,472,854	1,510,526	222,020	-
SIDA - CARTA Support 2017	212,133	-	1,145,820	933,687	-	-
SIDA - JPIAMR	-	976,409	1,771,206	1,780,677	-	966,937
Stichting PharmAccess Int'l - Ngao ya Afya	12,628	-	12,628	-	-	-
Tetra Tech: GEC II project	-	1,272	5,845	7,117	-	-
LSHTM:The INSPIRE network, Building Data Science	28,849	-	138,952	121,928	11,826	-
The Royal Society-FLAIR Fellowship	-	25,068	-	25,068	-	-
TMG- Urban Food Futures Programme	7,810	-	9,174	1,363	-	-
UCL - CUSSH Enrichment	71,384	-	100,915	2,535	-	26,996
UCL- COVID-19 Global Health 50/50: Gender	13,043	-	68,743	34,395	-	21,305
UKRI- COVID19 Reach	-	34,492	-	34,492	-	-
UKRI MRC-Pals project	-	62,499	-	118,263	55,764	-
UMC - CARTA	-	35,979	-	11,557	-	24,422
UN Women Capacity Building Activity	-	953	-	953	-	-

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 GRANTS RECEIVABLE/DEFERRED GRANTS(Continued)

	Grants receivable 2022 USD	Deferred income 2022 USD	Receipts 2023 USD	Income 2023 USD	Grants receivable 2023 USD	Deferred income 2023 USD
UN WOMEN- Spotlight Initiative	66,392	-	98,701	32,310	-	-
UNDP- Spotlight Initiative	-	14,093	-	14,092	-	-
UNF - GPSDD Data Science Training	-	-	49,079	38,812	-	10,267
UNFPA Spotlight Initiative	108,640	-	296,501	200,725	12,864	-
UNICEF - Covid 19	-	25,482	-	25,482	-	-
UNICEF USA- Countdown 2030 - Exemplar study	-	90,103	-	90,103	-	-
UNICEF-Food-Systems Transformation.	2,700	-	36,614	33,914	-	-
Univ North Carolina-Pathogens Flows	13	-	10,000	9,987	-	-
Univ of Ghana -SISTARS project	-	67,556	30,563	90,828	-	7,292
Univ of Iowa/NIH - Pathome Study	84,556	-	126,298	239,104	197,362	-
Univ of Queensland-K NAMHS Nat Adolescents Mental	-	89,456	-	89,456	-	-
University of Bergen-iCARTA NORHED	-	7,270	41,341	78,795	30,184	-
University of Geneva – FamIEA	-	-	82,010	51,312	-	30,698
University of Ghana (NMIMR) - CEBioGen CE	3,241	-	18,996	15,756	-	-
University of Michigan-Vaccine Card: Vaccine Equit	-	-	166,908	166,908	-	-
University of Oxford – KEMIS	58,708	-	290,817	189,497	-	42,612
University of Oxford- EPIinA	154,058	-	217,198	276,041	212,901	-
University of Twente – IDEAtlas	-	-	9	9	-	-
University of Twente – IDEAMAPS Supplementary	-	-	-	527	527	-
USAID - Scientific Writing Training 2023	-	-	-	29,448	29,448	-
Utrecht University-Public engagement- Utrecht	-	-	5,344	4,582	-	762
UVRI-SMRC	-	-	11,571	9,681	-	1,890
APHRC: Vaccine Card (Ideas Lab) Planning Fund	-	17,069	-	17,070	-	-
Wellcome Trust – APCC	-	309,477	272,820	349,661	-	232,636
WT – CUSSH	216,405	-	106,963	170,898	280,327	-
Wellcome Trust - DSP Mental Health	-	-	-	72,180	72,180	-
Wellspring-RELI-DE Phase II	-	369,983	284,989	51,108	-	603,869
WHC-HDSS Based Mortality Surveillance	-	88,122	(19,180)	55,883	-	13,058
WHO - Research & Knowledge Transfer Hub	-	228,702	15	91,263	-	137,453
WHO-Frontline Services Readiness	9,258	159,647	(163,822)	(13,434)	-	-
WHO health instrument	-	6,185	-	6,185	-	-
World Bank - RMNCAH-N	-	-	228,310	182,905	-	45,405
WPF Database	-	74,784	-	59,827	-	14,957

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 GRANTS RECEIVABLE/DEFERRED GRANTS (Continued)

	Grants receivable 2022 USD	Deferred income 2022 USD	Receipts 2023 USD	Income 2023 USD	Grants receivable 2023 USD	Deferred income 2023 USD
WT-African Research Culture	35,558	-	68,416	32,858	-	-
WT-Public Engagement II	311,796	-	312,015	219	-	-
WT-Public Engagement Leadership Programme	10,263	-	7,404	(2,859)	-	-
York: Community of Practice-(CoP)	-	967	1,355	2,322	-	-
Development Gateway DaYTA	-	-	270,310	50,450	-	219,859
TUB-Reach UHC CARTA	-	-	44,514	10,925	-	33,589
IDRC - Pedagogies of Inclusion	-	-	67,874	31,221	-	36,653
SFA_UCT_CASCADE	-	-	31,898	17,494	-	14,404
LEGO Foundation – TeachWell	-	-	28,263	56,619	-	-
BMGF LSHTM_San-QOL	-	-	-	21,864	28,356	-
BMGF_APCC Supplementary grant	-	-	96,857	15,231	21,864	-
Guttmacher Capacity Strengthening Phase 3	-	-	95,738	32,166	-	81,626
RTI: NuMERAL	-	-	-	19,570	19,570	-
IDRC- CCHeFS learning event	-	-	-	64,205	64,205	-
CMAM Evidence, Learning, and Communication Products	-	-	-	6,435	6,435	-
Wellcome Trust_ARIN_CoP	-	-	-	7,682	7,682	-
Wellcome_Mental Health Data Prize	-	-	22,008	34,834	12,825	-
Health Impact Partner Organization (IPO) Inception Phase	-	-	23,644	11,781	-	11,863
Packard PEC Core Support	-	-	480,000	3,093	-	476,907
HD Research & Policy-Imaginable Futures	-	-	299,994	-	-	299,994
Gates-Strengthening Policy & Mainstreaming Gender in Sanitation	-	-	1,403,394	-	-	1,403,394
Gavi - Immunization Coverage and Inequalities	-	-	149,969	8,828	-	141,141
Gates-EAC Pandemic Preparedness	-	-	579,160	607	-	578,553
Gates-Neuroimaging	-	-	480,943	652	-	480,292
MRF - Impact of Climate Change on Health	-	-	16,424	1,346	-	15,079
AREF Tumani Corrah Prize for Excellence	-	-	2,464	614	-	1,850
EU_WISER-HORIZON	-	-	27,799	-	-	27,799
Total	3,527,625	21,409,208	27,470,685	27,825,620	3,417,896	20,944,557

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Cash at bank	27,282,292	8,190,827
Cash at bank – Senegal office	171,005	170,178
Cash on hand	251	284
Fixed deposits	10,639,585	29,555,338
	<u>38,093,133</u>	<u>37,916,627</u>

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The carrying value of these assets is approximately equal to their fair value. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the reporting position as shown above.

15 CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Trade creditors	521,949	852,958
Supplier accruals	200,690	241,383
Staff accruals	619,735	509,403
Supplier accruals	109,442	318,389
Due to staff	4,120	13,943
	<u>1,455,936</u>	<u>1,936,076</u>

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management are senior management who are led by the Executive Director. The compensation paid/payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Short term employee benefits	2,192,976	2,200,393
Defined contribution plan	193,006	194,752
	<u>2,385,982</u>	<u>2,395,145</u>

Non-executive directors are not compensated for their services. Expenses incurred by the board of directors are disclosed under Note 7.

b) Transfers to Senegal office

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Transfers for programme and administrative expenses	2,289,629	2,087,876

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17 TAXATION

No provision for income tax has been made in these financial statements. APHRC qualifies for exemption from income tax in Kenya under paragraph 10 of the first schedule to the Income Tax Act, Cap. 470 of the Laws of Kenya. APHRC has an agreement with the Government of Kenya, exempting it from paying income taxes. APHRC is also VAT exempted.

APHRC enjoys tax exemption from the United States Internal Revenue Service under Section 501 (c) 3 of the US Tax Code.

18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

APHRC's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, cash and cash equivalents and payables. These instruments arise directly from its operations.

The Organization's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity/price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The organization seeks to minimize the potential adverse effects of these financial risks. Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Directors.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable levels.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in exchange rates. The organization receives grants and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Kenya Shilling (KES), Great Britain Pound (GBP), Euro, Naira, and West African CFA Franc. The Organization's exposure to the risk of changes in exchange rates relates primarily to the Organization's operating activities i.e., when revenue or expense is denominated in a currency other than US Dollars.

This risk arises where there is a significant fluctuation between the currency of the signed donor contract and the currency in which the funds are spent. Where there is a significant reduction in purchasing power, the Organization limits spending by monitoring budgets in US Dollars and reducing activities or, if major enough, by renegotiating contract ceilings with donors.

The Organization's policy is to record transactions in US Dollars at the rate in effect in the month of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate of exchange in effect at the reporting date. All gains or losses on changes in exchange rates are accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income.

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

a) Market risk (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Currency	Change in exchange rate	Effect on surplus/deficit	
		2023 USD	2022 USD
KES	5%	1,097,437	221,464
	-5%	(1,097,437)	(221,464)
EUR	5%	6,120	872
	-5%	(6,120)	(872)
GBP	5%	12,681	8,250
	-5%	(12,681)	(8,250)
Naira	5%	113	185
	-5%	(113)	(185)
CFA	5%	8,550	8,511
	-5%	(8,550)	(8,511)

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a debtor's non-payment or other line of credit. The largest concentrations of credit exposure within the Organization arise from trade receivables and balances held with banks. This risk is managed in the following ways:

- (i) Stringent due diligence processes for bank selection; and
- (ii) Customers are required to make payment immediately a service is offered, and no output is released prior to payment.

The table below represents the Organization's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained as at the end of the reporting period.

	Total USD	Impaired USD	Fully performing USD
31 December 2023			
Debtors and deposits	2,733,234	-	2,733,234
Grants receivables	3,417,896	-	3,417,896
Cash and cash equivalents	38,093,133	-	38,093,133
	<u>44,244,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,244,263</u>
31 December 2022			
Debtors and deposits	2,625,295	-	2,625,295
Grants receivables	3,527,625	-	3,527,625
Cash and cash equivalents	37,916,627	-	37,916,627
	<u>44,069,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,069,547</u>

AFRICAN POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER (APHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables consist primarily of amounts invoiced by the Organization and are current in nature and relate mainly to trade customers. Where bad debts have been recognized they have been provided for as indicated in Note 10. The Organization has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances and the availability of funding from committed donors. Liquidity risk is minimized by maintaining sufficient funds as cash in hand to meet short-term liabilities. The current assets and liabilities of the Organization can be liquidated within 12 months.

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Current assets		
Debtors and deposits	2,733,234	2,625,295
Cash and cash equivalents	38,093,133	37,916,627
Grants receivable	3,417,896	3,527,625
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	44,244,263	44,069,547
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current liabilities		
Creditors and accruals	1,455,936	1,936,076
Deferred grants	20,944,557	21,409,208
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22,400,493	23,345,284
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liquidity position	21,843,770	20,724,263
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

19 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There were no significant events after the reporting period which have not been reported in these financial statements.

20 CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (USD).

21 COMPARATIVES

Comparative figures, where necessary, have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

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