





AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED $31^{\rm ST}$ DECEMBER, 2020

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

DR. HAMID BOBBOYI EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, UBEC

PROF GIDADO TAHIR NATIONAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR, BESDA MRS A.B. HARUNA FME BESDA PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR

BAR. A.N. ABUBAKAR HCST, UBEC/BESDA CO-ORDINATOR

MRS. ROSEMARY UJUNWA DDFA, UBEC/BESDA PROJECT ACCOUNTANT

MR. ALAWANI EDWIN CA, FME BESDA PROJECT ACCOUNTANT

REGISTERED OFFICE:

UBEC BUILDING No 7, Gwani Street, IBB Close, Wuse Zone 4 PMB 5086, Post Code 900284 Abuja, Nigeria

BANKER:

Central Bank of Nigeria TSA

AUDITORS:

Kadeb Professional Services Suite 219/221, Anbeez Plaza, Plot 2121, Ndola Square, Wuse Zone 5, Abuja

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) has obtained credit facility for the implementation of the Better Education Service Delivery for All (BESDA) with financing from the World Bank to the tune of USD 611 Million. Part of the credit in the sum of USD 33 million is being applied for the implementation of the Technical Component (TA). The program development objective (PDO) is to increase equitable access for out-of-school children, improve literacy in focus states and strengthen accountability for results in basic education in these states which include all 7 in the North West (Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Sokoto, and Zamfara); all 6 in the North East (Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe); as well as Niger (North Central); Ebonyi (South East); Rivers (South South); and Oyo (South West)—resulting in 17 states in Nigeria.

Project Development Objectives (PDO)

To increase equitable access for out-of-school children and improve literacy in focus states, and strengthen accountability for results, in basic education in Nigeria.

REPORT OF THE PROJECT TECHNICAL COMPONENT TEAM

The Project technical component Team consisting of Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC) and Federal Ministry of Education (FME) has the pleasure of presenting this report and accounts for the year ended 31st December, 2020.

Project overview

The Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) has obtained credit facility for the implementation of the Better Education Service Delivery for All (BESDA) with financing from the World Bank to the tune of USD 611 Million. Part of the credit in the sum of USD 33 million is being applied for the implementation of the Technical Assistant (TA) to states in the implementation of BESDA Program. The program development objective (PDO) is to increase equitable access for out-of-school children, improve literacy in focus states and strengthen accountability for results, in basic education in these states which include all 7 in the North West (Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Sokoto, and Zamfara); all 6 in the North East (Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe); as well as Niger (North Central); Ebonyi (South East); Rivers (South South); and Oyo (South West) resulting in 17 states in Nigeria.

Objective of the Project

- a. Increasing equitable access for out-of-school children
- b. Improving literacy
- c. Strengthening accountability for results

Funding of the Project

The Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) has obtained credit facility for the implementation of the Better Education Service Delivery for All (BESDA) with financing from the World Bank to the tune of USD 611 Million. Part of the credit in the sum of USD 33 million is being applied for the implementation of the Technical Component (TA) of BESDA.

REPORT OF THE PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM (Cont'd)

Expenditure of the Project

Procurement arrangements

Procurement for the TA component will be carried out at the Federal level by UBEC/FME. The TA component is to enhance staff capacity and to support various functions including procurement. UBEC will ensure that procurement under the TA component is carried out as per the following agreed procedures and processes.

Procurement for the TA Component will be carried out in accordance with 'The World Bank Regulations for Investment Project Financing Borrowers - Procurement in Investment Project Financing for Goods, Works, Non-Consulting and Consulting Services', dated July 2016 and the provisions stipulated in the Financing Agreement.

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THE PROJECT TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT COMPONENT TEAM RESPONSIBILITIES

The Technical Component will complement and support the program in the three result areas:

- a. Increasing equitable access for out-of-school children
- b. Improving literacy
- c. Strengthening accountability for results

A cross-cutting set of activities under the TA component will also aim to strengthen capacity of Federal Government and state governments to (a) improve M&E systems and data utilization (including hiring the Independent Verification Agent responsible for verifying Program results and Disbursement Linked Indicators); (b) increase effectiveness and transparency in Program management (including focusing on results and budgeting); and (c) strengthen intergovernmental coordination in areas of policy formulation, strategic planning, and Program implementation.

The TA component would also include support to design and implementation of a National Learning Assessment; a research agenda to inform the current Program and provide the analytical underpinning for future initiatives focused on out-of-school children and improving the quality of basic education; as well as a communication and outreach agenda.

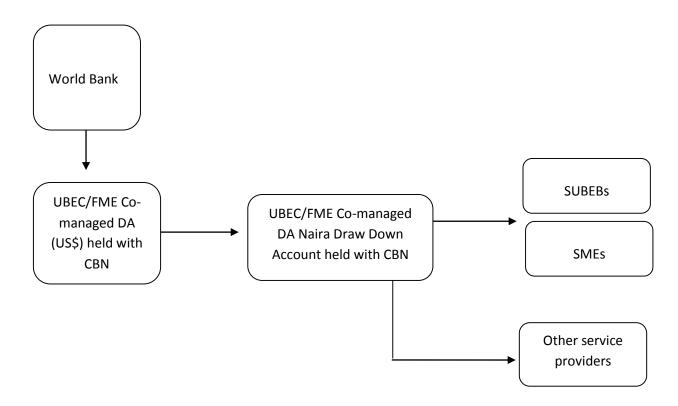
The Financial Management, Disbursement, and Procurement Arrangements are as follows:

The FM arrangement for the IPF (TA) component will be the responsibility of UBEC. For the IPF (TA) component, the World Bank will disburse the funds to a U.S. dollar Designated Account (DA) opened at the CBN. The DA will be co-managed by UBEC and FME, which will, on the basis of approved and costed Annual Work Plans (AWP), disburse funds through the Naira draw-down account (also held with the CBN) directly for FME and UBEC activities, other service providers, and also as imprest advances to states (SUBEBs and SMEs) on replenishment basis (see schematic diagram on funds flow arrangements under the Operation) to finance eligible expenditures. Disbursements under the TA component will be made primarily as reimbursements on the basis of unaudited IFRs to be submitted on a quarterly basis. The DA ceiling will be based on sixmonth forecast expenditures, and replenished quarterly for the same period. The detailed assessment and related arrangements are below:

a. **Planning and budgeting**. On an annual basis, the accountant designated by UBEC, Finance and Accounting Department for the TA component in consultation with key members of the National Coordination Team (NCT) will prepare the budget for the fiscal year based on the approved Annual Work Plans of service providers. The annual budget will be submitted to the World Bank at least two months before the beginning of the Program fiscal year.

b. Funds flow. The World Bank will disburse the funds for the TA component into a U.S. dollar Designated Account opened at the CBN. The Designated Account will be co-managed by UBEC and FME. A Naira draw-down account will be established, co-managed by the same group of signatories, and from which Naira payments will be made to SUBEBs, SMEs, and other service providers. The payments from the Naira draw-down account to the SUBEBs and SMEs will be on a revolving imprest cash advance basis, based on the six months forecast of expenditures linked to the approved work plans. These advances will be replenished quarterly, based on forecasts for the subsequent six months. Eligible expenditures for UBEC and FME as well as for service providers will be made directly from the Naira draw-down account as and when those expenditures are incurred (not as imprest advances). Replenishment of the U.S. dollar DA will be on the basis of unaudited IFRs prepared by UBEC and submitted quarterly to the World Bank.

Funds Flow – Schematic Diagram



c. **Accounting and financial reporting.** IDA funds will be accounted for by UBEC and FME on a cash basis, using their new computerized accounting system. The annual financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the relevant IPSAS.

The responsibility for the preparation of financial statements including adequate disclosure is that of the implementing agency. The agency is also responsible for the selection and application of accounting policies. The agency would prepare the PFSs in accordance with International Accounting Standards

The Project Financial Statements (PFSs) should include:

- (a) A statement of funds received, showing funds from the World Bank, project funds from other donors and counterpart funds separately, and of expenditures incurred.
- (b) A summary of the activity in the Designated Account;
- (c) Statement of Financial Position (if deemed necessary);
- (d) A summary of the principal accounting policies that have been adopted, and other explanatory notes;
- d. Procurement arrangements Procurement for the TA component will be carried out at the Federal level by UBEC/FME. The NCT is proposed to be established in UBEC, to enhance its capacity, and to support various functions including procurement. UBEC will ensure that procurement under the TA component is carried out as per the following agreed procedures and processes.

Procurement for the TA Component will be carried out in accordance with 'The World Bank Regulations for IPF Borrowers - Procurement in Investment Project Financing for Goods, Works, Non-Consulting and Consulting Services', dated July 2016 and the provisions stipulated in the Financing Agreement.

Suite 219/221 Anbeez Plaza, Plot 2121 Ndola Square, Opp. Corporate Áffairs Commission, Wuse Zone 5, P.O.Box 17343, Area 10, Garki - Abuja Tel/Fax: 08135650299, 08060920270

Website: www.kadebprofessionalservices.com E-mail: info@kadebprofessionalservice.com kadebprofessionalservices@gmail.com

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MANAGEMENT OF BETTER EDUCATION SERVICE DELIVERY FOR ALL (BESDA)

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present true and fair view of the financial position of **Better Education Services Delivery for All (BESDA)** as at 31st December, 2020, the financial performance, the Statements of changes in net Assets/Equities and cash flows for the year ended 31st December, 2020 in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standard Board (IPSASB), International Standard on Auditing (ISA), Nigeria Financial Regulations and The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011.

We have audited:

Better Education Services Delivery for All (BESDA) which comprises

- the statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2020,
- the statement of Financial performance for the year ended 31st December, 2020,
- statement of changes in net Assets/Equities for the year ended 31st December, 2020,
- statement of cash flows for the year ended 31stDecember, 2020, and
- notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies pages 10 to 13 and other explanatory information set out on pages 18 to 19.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of the report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence:

We are independent of BESDA 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.

Other Information:

BESDA is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Project Background, Report of the Project Team, Statements of the Project management responsibilities, (but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report there on).

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

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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with Governance for the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Project's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance 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 also detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement 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 procedure responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risks 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 BESDA's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 BESDA'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-date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the program to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure content of the financial statements, including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with the governance 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: Kadeb Professional Services (Chartered Accounts) Abuja, Nigeria FRC/2014/ICAN/00000005614



May, 2021

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following provides the description of the general accounting policies to be adopted:

Basis for Preparation. The financial statements for the project would be prepared using a IPSAS Accrual. As such, receipts are recognized when earned and expenses recognized when incurred. Non Current Assets are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives. All project transactions would be recorded at historical cost i.e. the price on the date of the transaction. The following paragraphs describe procedures for the various financial transactions under the project.

1. Non Current Assets -Policies and Procedures

Non Current Assets are capitalized and depreciated over their useful life. The NCT should ensure that all the assets of the project are comprehensively insured.

- Budgeting Non Current Assets: Capital expenditure (CAPEX) budget are
 prepared annually as part of the annual budgeting process. The CAPEX
 budget for the year should be a derivative of the overall CAPEX budget in the
 overall project budget. The budget should be approved or authorized by the
 Project Coordinator. This budget should be included in the work plan that
 would be prepared as part of the planning process.
- Acquisition of Non Current Assets: Whenever non current assets are acquired, these should be fully inspected so that it is consistent with the agreed specifications. If satisfactory, the invoice and delivery notice should be forwarded to the Accountant for recording purposes.
- Recording of Non Current Assets: The cost of the non current assets should include all expenses incurred in acquiring the asset such as shipping or delivery costs. The Accountant should adopt IPSAS 17 for accounting for Non Current Assets.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are available for use or, in respect of capital-work-in-progress, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognized in the statement of financial performance unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Depreciation rate
25%
20%
20%
15%
1%

The carrying value of property, plant 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 (determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount) arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the statement of financial performance in the year the item is derecognized. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. No property, plant and equipment were impaired as at 31st December, 2020.

2. INVENTORIES - POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Inventory are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Records of all stock items should be maintained and their movement should be monitored as part of the accounting system.

Issuing Inventory Items: The National Program Coordinator/Head Program Support Team has the discretion in authorizing the requisition of inventory items of ordinary nature such as stationary for the use in the normal course of the projects. Items of specialized nature such as purchases of inventory items required for workshops or training activities, or for use that is not intended in the normal course of the project's business, should be approved by the management.

Receipt and Acceptance of Inventory items: Upon delivery of inventory items, the user (if required) should acknowledge receipt of the purchase order and delivery note by performing a physical verification of the items against the description of specifications, quantity, and quality in the presence of the supplier. If satisfactory, the Head should sign and stamp the delivery note as evidence of acceptance. Then, the

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Head should enter the goods in the inventory control module against the purchase order already entered in the system which should generate the goods receipt note (GRN). If the GRN is manually maintained, the FMS should fill out the information by hand and give a copy to the supplier. GRNs and supplier delivery notes would be responsible for comparing the respective invoice and payment methods and carryout monthly checks to ensure that payments are adequately made and recorded in the system.

The GRN should have the following information:

- Purchase order reference number
- Quantity received
- Date of receipt

In addition to the GRN, the Project Accountant should maintain a memorandum stock register (MSR). The MSR should be updated with the following information each time stock items are received:

- Description of the item
- Item code/number
- Quantities received and issued by date with a running balance
- Name and signature of the receiving and issuing officer

Accounting for Inventory:

Accountants should abide by the provision of IPSAS 12 on accounting for inventory.

3. THE DEFINITION OF OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS ARE DESCRIBED BELOW:

Reporting Currency: The financial statements should be presented in Naira.

Revenue Recognition: Revenue is recognized on receipt and when due. Revenue represent the amounts received and due from the World Bank and review as reflected in the monthly statements and comprise of cash transfers and direct payments. Cash transfers would be recognized in the cashbooks/general ledger when received in the project's bank accounts. Direct payments by the World Bank to the GON are recognized when the project is advised on provision of relevant documentation.

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Expenses Recognition: Expenses comprise of costs incurred directly by the project for its activities. Expenses are recorded in the books of account when incurred.

Commitment and liabilities.

A list of commitments should be maintained and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Services performed and goods received but not paid are treated as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Advances: Outstanding advances are recorded as receivables or recoverable. An advances ledger should be maintained to ensure that advances are properly controlled and monitored.

Foreign Currency: The cashbook related to World Bank funds are maintained in US Dollars and the cashbook related to GON contributions are maintained in Naira.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

ASSETS	NOTE	2020 -N	2019 -N
Non-Current Assets: Property, Plant and Equipment	1	44,133,429	18,191,250
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalent Total Asset	2	1,920,672,531 1,964,805,960	905,359,774 923,551,024
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Payables Net Asset	3	38,379,263 1,926,426,697	27,403,555 896,147,469
Financed by: Accumulated Fund	4	<u>1,926,426,697</u>	<u>896,147,469</u>

Head Program Support Team

Date: 16/8/21

National Program Accountant

Date: August 16th, 2

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

INCOME:	NOTE	2020	2019
		-₩	-
IDA Fund	5	1,914,361,952	2,220,494,006
Interest received		128,829	
		<u>1,914,490,781</u>	<u>2,220,494,006</u>
EXPENSES			
Administrative Expenses	6	<u>884,211,553</u>	1,324,346,537
		<u>884,211,553</u>	<u>1,324,346,537</u>
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		<u>1,030,279,228</u>	<u>896,147,469</u>
A			
Attributed to:			
Accumulated Fund		<u>1,030,279,228</u>	<u>896,147,469</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

	Accumulated Fund	Total	Change
	N	N	N
Balance as at 31 December,2019	<u>896,147,469</u>	<u>896,147,469</u>	-
Balance as at 31 January, 2020	896,147,469	896,147,469	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1,030,279,228	1,030,279,227	-
Balance as at 31 December, 2020	1,926,426,697	1,926,426,696	1,030,279,227

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

	2020 N	2019 N
Operating Activities		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1,030,279,228	896,147,469
Add: Depreciation	15,087,242	6,063,750
·	1,045,366,470	902,211,219
Change in Working Capital		
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	10,975,708	27,403,555
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,056,342,178	929,614,774
Investing Activities		
Purchase of assets	41,029,421	24,255,000
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	1,015,312,757	905,359,774
Financing Activities		
Cash and cash equivalent as at 1 January, 2020	905,359,774	
Cash and cash equivalent as at 1 January, 2020	1,920,672,531	905,359,774

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS

COST	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	MOTOR VEHICLE	TOTAL
	N	N	N	N
As @ 1st Jan 2020	24,255,000	-	-	24,255,000
Additions	<u>16,523,160</u>	<u>171,000</u>	24,335,261	41,029,421
As @ 31st Dec. 2020	<u>40,778,160</u>	<u>171,000</u>	<u>24,335,261</u>	<u>65,284,421</u>
DEPRECIATION As @1st Jan. 2020 Charge for the year As @ 31st Dec. 2020	6,063,750 <u>10,194,540</u> <u>16,258,290</u>	- <u>25,650</u> <u>25,650</u>	4,867,052 4,867,052	6,063,750 15,087,242 21,150,992
CARRYING AMOUNT				
As @ 31st Dec. 2019	<u>18,191,250</u>			<u>18,191,250</u>
As @ 31st Dec. 2020	<u>24,519,870</u>	<u>145,350</u>	<u>19,468,209</u>	<u>44,133,429</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

		2020	2019
2	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	-N	-N
	Draw Down Account (FME)	247,724,803	787,089,835
	Draw Down Account (UBEC)	1,673,620,212	107,371,958
	Special Account	(672,484)	10,897,981
		<u>1,920,672,531</u>	905,359,774
3	PAYABLES		
	PAYE	6,677	-
	VAT	2,911,785	-
	WHT	5,375,481	-
	Stamp Duty	346,702	-
	Contractors	14,593,546	-
	Other payables	3,935,072	-
	Provision for Audit fee	11,210,000	11,210,000
	Unpresented payment		<u>16,193,555</u>
		<u>38,379,263</u>	<u>27,403,555</u>
3.1	CONTRACTORS PAYABLE		
	Barcelona Int. Ltd	339,750	-
	Barcelona Int. Ltd	704,505	-
	Barcelona Int. Ltd	9,900,090	-
	El-Domart Hotels and Suites	2,712,001	-
	Primal Hotel and Resort	937,200	
		<u>14,593,546</u>	
3.2	OTHER PAYABLES		
	FME	2,459,149	-
	UBEC	<u>1,475,923</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>3,935,072</u>	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

		2020	2019
		-N	=N
4	ACCUMULATED FUND		
	Balance b/f	896,147,469	-
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1,030,279,228	<u>896,147,469</u>
		<u>1,926,426,697</u>	<u>896,147,469</u>
5	GRANT		
	IDA Fund	<u>1,914,361,952</u>	<u>2,220,494,006</u>
6	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	Salaries & Allowances/Remuneration	513,400	-
	Renovation of FME corporate office	12,520,200	-
	Exchange rate diff	1,059,526	-
	Office Stationary & Computer Consumables	5,099,436	663,825
	Local Transport & Travel: Training	51,308,327	24,116,210
	Consultancy	134,786,922	42,533,347
	Refreshment & Meals	3,100,000	9,643,429
	Local Travel and Transport: Others	195,704,937	123,746,668
	International Travel and Transport: Others	-	26,437,190
	Internet Access Charge	11,555,500	-
	Maintenance of Motor Vehicle	362,615	-
	Bank charges	145,948	93,843
	Data Survey (UPOPC)	416,705,200	1,058,760,000
	Local Training	15,826,400	12,389,000
	Advert and publicity	9,130,000	-
	Postages & courier services	95,900	-
	International T&T: Training	-	8,689,275
	Audit Fee	11,210,000	11,210,000
	Depreciation	15,087,242	6,063,750
		<u>884,211,553</u>	<u>1,324,346,537</u>