OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR THE FEDERATION.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR THE FEDERATION ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE FEDERATION OF NIGERIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

C/AR.2011/CONF.VOL.1/2 **2011**

His Excellency,
The Senate President,
House of Assembly,
National Assembly Complex,
Three Arms Zone,
Abuja.

SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR THE FEDERATION ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION OF NIGERIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

In accordance with Section 85(2) and (5) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, I am pleased to submit to His Excellency, the Senate President, National Assembly, two copies of my Annual Report on the Accounts of the Government of the Federation of Nigeria for the year ended 31st December, 2010.

Please, accept the assurances of my highest regards.

(***SIGNED)***
SAMUEL .T. UKURA*, FCA*
Auditor-General for the Federation

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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR THE FEDERATION ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION OF NIGERIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

The Accounts of the Government of the Federation of Nigeria for the year ended 31st December, 2010, have been examined in accordance with Section 85(2) and (4) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999.

Responsibility for the Financial Statements

In accordance with the provisions of the Finance (Control and Management) Act, Cap F26 LFN 2004, the Accountant-General of the Federation is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements of the Federal Government of Nigeria. The Accountant-General has thus prepared and submitted to me for audit, the Financial Statements as reproduced at Section 2 of my Report, in accordance with Section 24 of the Finance (Control and Management) Act LFN 2004 and Section 85 (5) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999.

Opinion

I have obtained all the information and explanations that I required and as a result of my audit, in my opinion, the accounting books and records were properly maintained so as to form the basis for the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, as at 31st December 2010 and the Consolidated Revenue Fund together with the supporting Statements for the year ended on that date. In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Government of the Federation as at 31st December, 2010 and of the financial transactions for the fiscal year ended on that date subject to the observations contained in my Domestic Report dated ……..……2011.

(SIGNED)
S. T. UKURA, ***FCA***
Auditor-General for the Federation

Office of the Auditor-General for the Federation,
Plot 849, Koforidua Street,
Off Michael Okpara Way
Zone 2, Wuse,
P. M. B. 128,Garki, Abuja,
Nigeria.

2011

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In accordance with Section 85(5) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999, my Report on the audit of the Accountant-General's financial statements shall be submitted to the National Assembly within 90 days of the receipt of the statements from the Accountant-General of the Federation. The financial statements were first submitted to me by the Accountant-General of the Federation on 1st June, 2011 and re-submitted on 10th November, 2011. Section 85(2) and (4) also authorized the Auditor-General for the Federation to submit the accounts of the Federation of Nigeria for the year under review. I have therefore examined and certified the accounts subject to the comments contained in this Report.

1.2 The Domestic Report is divided into 11 sections including introduction which forms section 1. The other sections are stated below:

Section 2: **Comments On Accountant-General's Financial Statements**

1.3 Closely following the introduction are the observations on the Financial Statements of the Accountant-General of the Federation for the year under review together with notes and schedules as reproduced in section 12 of the report.

Section 3: **Federation Account**

1.4 Section 162(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria provides for a Federation Account to be maintained by the Government into which shall be paid all revenues collected by the Government of the Federation, except the proceeds from the personal income tax of the personnel of the armed forces of the Federation, the Nigeria Police, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the residents of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. This section contains observations made in the course of audit of this "account".

Section 4: **Losses of Cash, Stores, Plants, Vehicles and Equipment***:*

1.5 This particular section covers observations raised on the losses of cash, stores etc. arising from theft, fraud, negligence, inadequate security and breaches of financial and other extant regulations.

This Report covers the following Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs):-

(i) Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
(ii) Sharia Court of Appeal

(iii) Federal Ministry of Interior
(iv) Nigeria Police Force
(v) Nigerian Police Force, Ado-Ekiti
(vi) The Nigerian Police Force, Headquarters, Ado-Ekiti
(vii) Nigerian Police Force, Benin City
(viii) Divisional Police Office, New Benin
(ix) Nigerian Police State Command, Gombe
(x) Nigeria Police Force, zone 8 Headquarters, Lokoja
(xi) Divisional Police Office, Ifo Ogun State
(xii) Police Office 'B' Division Lafenwa
(xiii) Divisional Police Office, Aiyetoro
(xiv) Divisional Police Office, Sagamu
(xv) Divisional Police Office, Osisoma
(xvi) Nigeria Customs Service, Gombe
(xvii) Nigeria Immigration Service, Enugu
(xviii) Police Service Commission
(xix) Nigeria Customs Service

1.6 *Section 5:* Ministries, Departments and Agencies

This section contains observations raised on the Accounts and Records of the underlisted Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs):-

i. Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
ii. Federal Civil Service Commission
iii. Federal Ministry of Culture, Tourism and National Orientation
iv. Federal Ministry of Youth Development
v.. Ministry of Defence
- Nigeria Army
- Nigeria Navy
- Nigeria Air Force

vi. Federal Ministry of Education
vii. National Sports Commission
viii Federal Ministry of Commerce and Industry
ix Federal Ministry of Power
x. Federal Ministry of Environment
xi. Federal Ministry of Works
xi Federal Ministry of Works, Housing And Urban Development
xii. Federal Capital Territory Administration
- Abuja Municipal Area council
- Kuje Area council
- Gwagwalada Area Council
- College of Education, Zuba
- Education Resources Centre
- FCT Agency for Mass Education

xiii Federal Ministry of Finance

xiv Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation
xv. Budget Office of the Federation
xvi. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
xvii Federal Ministry of Health
xviii Ministry of Information and Communication
xix. Federal Ministry of Interior
xx. Judiciary:-
- Federal Ministry of Justice
- Federal Judicial Service Commission
- Federal High Court of Justice, Yenagoa
- National Judiciary Council
- FCT High Court of Justice
- Supreme Court of Nigeria
- Court of Appeal, Abuja
- Sharia Court of Appeal
- Customary Court of Appeal

xxi Ministry of Labour and Productivity
xxii Ministry of Mines and Steel Development
xxiii Ministry of Police Affairs
xxiv Police Service Commission
xxv Nigeria Police Force
xxvi Police Pension Office
xxvii Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs
xxviii The Presidency:-
- State House
- Office of the Head of the Civil Service of the Federation
- Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation
- Ecological Fund Office, Eco Fair
- National Poverty Eradication Programme (NAPEP)
- Code of Conduct Bureau
- Code of Conduct Tribunal
- Federal Government Staff Housing Loans Board

xix Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources
xx Federal Ministry of Water
xxi Federal Ministry of Solid Minerals Development
xx. Public Complaints Commission
xxi. Ministry of Science and Technology
xxii. National Population Commission
xxiii. Federal Ministry of Transport
xxiv. Federal Ministry of Aviation
xxv. Office of the Surveyor-General for the Federation.

1.7 *Section 6* **Project Audit**

This Section contains observations raised from the audit of various government programmes and projects whose basic objective is to determine the economy,

efficiency and effectiveness of public expenditure vis-à-vis the value derived from such expenditures. The ministries and agencies involved are:

(i) Federal Polytechnic, Ilaro, Ogun State
(ii) Upper Benue River Basin Development Authority, Yola
(iii) Lower Benue River Basin Development Authority, Makurdi
(iv) National Boundary Commission, Abuja
(v) National Centre For Women Development
(vi) Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH), Lagos
(vii) Federal Judicial Service Commission
(viii) Federal Ministry of Tourism, Culture and National Orientation
(ix) Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on Millennium Development Goals
(x) Shaira Court of Appeal, Abuja
(xi) Nigerian Postal Services
(xii) Inter-country Centre for Oral Health, Jos
(xiii) Nigerian Tourism Development Corporation
(xiv) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Research & Development
(xv) National Agency for Control of AIDS
(xvi) Federal Polytechnic, Nekede
(xvii) Federal College of Veterinary and Medical Laboratory Technology, Vom
(xviii) Federal Ministry of Education

1.8 ***Section 7:*** **Periodic Checks of Statutory Bodies**

This Section contains observations arising from the audit of various bodies in compliance with section 85(4) of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. The report covers the following government statutory corporations, commissions, authorities and agencies.

(i) Central Bank of Nigeria
(ii) Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NIMASA)
(iii) Nigeria Railway Corporation, Lagos
(iv) Industrial Training Fund, Jos
(v) National Commission for Colleges of Education
(vi) University of Calabar
(vii) Nurse Tutors Programme, Kaduna
(viii) Federal College of Education (Technical), Gombe
(ix) Federal College of Education (Technical), Umunze
(x) Kaduna Polytechnic, Kaduna
(xi) Nigerian Defence Academy, Zaria
(xii) Auchi Polytechnic, Auchi
(xiii) National Water Resources Institute, Kaduna
(xiv) National Teachers Institute, Kaduna
(xv) Upper River Basin Development Authority, Minna
(xvi) Cross River Basin Development Authority, Calabar
(xvii) Raw Material Research And Development Council
(xviii) National Library of Nigeria

(xix) Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria
(xx) Federal Medical Centre, Keffi
(xxi) Investment and Security Tribunal
(xxii) Nigerian Tourism Development Corporation
(xxiii) Akanu Ibiam Federal Polytechnic
(xxiv) Nigerian Identity Management council
(xxv) Agricultural and Rural Management Training Institute (ARMTI)
(xxvi) Administrative Staff College of Nigeria (ASCON), Lagos

1.9 *Section 8:* ***Revenue Audit***

The importance of internally generated revenue to national development cannot be over-emphasized and hence the need to adequately account for revenues of government makes this section more relevant. It therefore contains observations arising from the audit of main government revenue collecting agencies. The report covers the following agencies:-

(i) Federal Housing Authority
(ii) Sokoto Rima River Basin & Rural Development Authority
(iii) Lower Benue River Basin Development Authority
(iv) Niger Geological Survey Agency
(v) National Water Institute
(vi) Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike
(vii) Abuja Investment Company
(viii) Federal Medical Centre, Abeokuta
(ix) Obafemi Awolowo University Teaching Hospital
(x) Centre for Black And African Civilization, Broad Street, Lagos
(xi) Maritime Academy of Nigeria
(xii) Federal College of Fresh-water Technology
(xiii) Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria
(xiv) News Agency of Nigeria
(xv) Universal Basic Education Commission
(xvi) Presidential Committee on Barrack Rehabilitation
(xvii) Federal Medical Centre, Umuahia
(xviii) FIRS – Alimosho Integrated Tax Office
(xix) Nigeria Customs Service
(xx) Nigeria Customs Service, Waria, Delta State
(xxi) Integrated Tax Office Wuse, Zone 6, Abuja
(xxii) Integrated Tax Office, Ilupeju
(xxiii) Integrated Tax Office, Obalende
(xxiv) Integrated Tax Office, Victoria Island
(xxv) Integrated Tax Office, Ikeja
(xxvi) Integrated Tax Office, Yaba
(xxvii) Integrated Tax Office, Ajah
(xxviii) Integrated Tax Office, Festac,
(xxix) Integrated Tax Office, Garki, Area II, Abuja

(xxx) Large Tax Office (Non Oil) Lagos
(xxxi) Integrated Tax Office, Ibadan
(xxxii) Integrated Tax Office, Asaba
(xxxiii) Integrated Tax Office, Lafia, Nasarawa State
(xxxiv) Nigeria Customs Service
(xxxv) Nigeria Institute for Oceanography and Marine Research, Lagos
(xxxvi) Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority, Abuja
(xxxvii) National Institute for Hospitality and Tourism
(xxxviii) National Inland Waterways Authority
(xxxix) National Research Institute for Chemical Technology
(xl) National Primary Health Care Development Agency
(xli) Nigeria Export Processing Zones Authority
(xlii) National Environmental Standards Regulations and Enforcement Agency, Abuja
(xliii) National Electricity Regulatory Commission, Abuja
(xliv) Nigeria Television Authority
(xlv) National Examination Council, Minna
(xlvi) Addax Petroleum Development Nigeria Limited
(xlvii) Petroleum Technology Development Fund
(xlviii) National Agency for food and Drugs Administration and Control (NAFDAC)
(xlix) Federal College of Education, Zuba
(l) Isolo Integrated Tax Office
(li) Industrial Training Fund
(lii) Apapa Integrated Tax Office
(liii) Petroleum Equalization Fund(Management) Board
(liv) Integrated Oil and Gas Limited, Lagos
(lv) National Poverty Eradication Programme
(lvi) Standard Organization of Nigeria
(lvii) Federal Medical Centre, Owerri
(lviii) Federal Road Maintenance Agency
(lix) Petroleum Training Institute – Warri

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

GENERAL

SECTION 9: APENDICES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SECTION 10: ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (REPRODUCED)

SECTION 2

COMMENTS ON ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.0 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.01 SUBMISSION OF ACCOUNTS

The Financial Statements numbers 1 to 4 with Notes to the Accounts were first submitted by the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation to my Office on the 1st June, 2011 and re-submitted on the 10th November, 2011.The submissions in June and November, 2011 contravenes Section 49(1) and (2) of the Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007, which states that;

i. "The Federal Government shall publish their audited accounts not later than six (6) months following the end of the financial year.

ii. Federal Government shall, not later than two years following the commencement of this Act and thereafter, not later than 7 months following the end of each financial year, consolidate and publish in the mass media, the audited accounts for the previous year."

This section, particularly section 49 (2) meant that if the Accountant-General of the Federation was to comply with the Law in reference to sub-section 2, he should have submitted the Financial Statements to my Office on or before April, 2011 considering my responsibility under section 85(5) of 1999 Constitution.

2.02 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to explain the late submission of the Financial Statements to my Office, which makes it impossible for the Federal Government to comply with Section 49(1) and (2) of the Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007.

2.03 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-No 2

During the audit examination of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31st December, 2010 (Statement No. 2.0), the following observations were made:-

ASSETS

2.04 Liquid Assets

2.05 Cash Balances of Other Funds of FGN – N326,301,587,227.04 (Note 10)

During the examination of the Cash Balances of Other Funds of FGN, the following observations were made:

i. The Bank Statements to verify the reliability of each of the closing balances figures of twenty four (24) accounts listed in Note 10 to the Financial Statements were not made available.

ii. The source of the figures in respect of 1% Ecological Fund, 0.5% Stabilization Fund and 1.68% Development of Natural Resources could not be confirmed, because they were not included in the documents provided by Revenue and Investments Department in OAGF.

iii. The figure of N21,897,261,413.92 for ECOWAS Levy was at variance with N21,514,884,453.84 provided by Revenue and Investments Department. This brought about a difference of N382,376,960.08.

iv. The closing balance of the Naira equivalent of US$7,016,244.03 in respect of CBN/FGN Independent Revenue Account (USD) with JP Morgan was not included in the total figure in Note 10 whereas the receipts into the accounts were monetized into the CRF accounts.

v. There were reductions in the closing balances of ten (10) of the Funds as listed below. The indication is that there were items of expenditure as debits in the accounts of each of the Funds.

Type of Fund	Closing Book Balance as at 31st Dec., 2010 (₦)	Closing Book balance as at 31st Dec., 2009 (₦)	Movement Rep. Expenditure (Debits) (₦)	% Decrease
10% Cocoa Levy	00.00	4,196,237.44	4,196,237.44	100%
1.0% Ecological Fund	20,570,057,621.77	34,126,566,052.08	13,556,508,430.31	39.72%
0.5% Stabilization Fund	5,145,141,900.02	84,061,858,268.38	78,916,716,368,36	93.88%
1.68% Dev. of Natural Resource	24,843,690,746.00	73,460,032,809.57	48,616,342,063.57	66.18%
10% Rice Levy	9,598,181,653.64	12,955,883,201.98	3,357,701,548.34	25.92%
7% Port Levy	9,979,766,431.92	10,057,587,171.05	77,820,739.13	07.74
2% Education Pool Account	48,973,030,716.81	139,578,069,148.36	90,605,038,431.55	64.91%
Service Charge Pool Account	00.00	145,742,631.36	145,742,631.36	100.00%
CISS Levy	6,505,474,799.36	24,787,910,345.03	18,282,435,545.67	73.76%
EFCC Recovery Fund	3,306,936,863.43	6,081,135,678.26	2,774,198,814.83	45.62%
TOTAL	**128,922,280,807.95**	**385,258,981,543.51**	**256,336,700,810.56**	

2.06 Further audit examination showed that there was a total sum of N256,336,700,810.56 as expenditure in all the ten (10) Funds, as shown by the movements in the Funds. However, as in the previous year reports, the figures of these ten (10) funds could not be confirmed, because Bank Statements were not produced for audit.

2.07 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to

i. Provide explanation in respect of the expenditure (debits) in each of the ten (10) Funds stating the nature, approval and authority.

ii. Provide the Appropriation Act by the National Assembly for the expenditure from each of the 24 Funds.

iii. Provide Statement of Affairs for each of the twenty-four (24) Funds showing the purpose of the out flow and the beneficiaries.

iv. Provide the Bank Statements of each of the twenty-four (24) Funds.

v. Provide the Instruments of Laws that established and purpose of each of the Funds.

vi. Provide the source of the figures in Ecological, Stabilization and Development of Natural Resources Funds with their Bank Statements.

vii. Explain the discrepancy of N382,376,960.08 in the ECOWAS Levy

2.08 <u>Non Compliance with Pension Reform Act 2004 on Retirement Benefit Bond Redemption Fund</u>

In the audit examination of Retirement Pension Redemption Fund, the following observations were made:

i. It is disturbing and worrisome that the issue of wrong treatment and non adherence to the New Pension Reform Act 2004 Sect. 29 (1) in respect of Retirement Benefit Bond Redemption Funds still continued in 2010 despite my Audit Reports on this issue since 2004.

The wrong treatment and non adherence to the Law as provided in Section 29 (1) which stipulates that "CBN should **establish, invest** and **manage** the Funds", instead, each year the Mandates had been that the beneficiary was National Pension Commission contrary to Section 29 (1). This situation has therefore resulted in CBN not been aware of its responsibilities under the Law and equally too making OAGF not having Investment Ledgers since there was no evidence of the Investment of the Fund. An explanation is required.

ii. The total amount of N54,217,388,574.25 was paid in 2010 into Redemption Fund Account with Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) opened in favour of National Pension Commission.

Audit examination of Statement No. 2 and Note 10 revealed that the sum of N54,217,388,574.25, which was the amount paid into the Fund, formed part of the transactions called "Cash Balances of other Funds of the FGN." This was then shown under Assets of the Federal Government.

The corresponding amount of N54,217,388,574.25 was shown under Liabilities as part of the "other Public Funds" instead of disclosing the investment portfolio of the Funds . The implication of this treatment of this transaction was that the disclosure requirements and the correct treatment of the amount had not been fulfilled.

iii. Also the amount of N54,217,388,574.25 was not cash balance of Funds of FGN, since the requirement of the Act (Section 29 (1)) is to show the investments portfolio which the funds had been put into. This amount to making efforts to implement the accounting treatment of the law in a wrong way, even when it was critically clear that the total sum of N163,667,388,571.25 paid into the Fund since 2006 to 2010 was not invested.

iv. The true position was that the figure of N163,667,388,571.25 of which the sum of N54,217,388,574.25 was included is a Liability on Federal Government rather than cash balance shown under Assets

v. Summary of Payments into the Redemption Fund from 2004 to 2010 as detailed below, amounted to N163,667,388,571.25.

Year	Amount ₦	Remarks
2004	NIL	No Payment for 6 months
2005	NIL	No payment for 12 months
2006	14,999,999,998.00	-
2007	23,000,000,004.00	-
2008	36,099,999,999.00	-
2009	35,349,999,996.00	-
2010	54,217,388,574.25	-
TOTAL	**163,667,388,571.25**	-

vi. The above analysis showed that the sum of N163, 667,388,571.25 paid from CRF Accounts into the Retirement Benefit Bond Redemption Fund had no evidence of Investments contrary to Section 29 (1) of the 2004 Pension Reform Act, which requires CBN to invest and manage the fund. Consequently there was no investment ledger or information in the Office of the Accountant-General, in respect of the funds investments from 2004 to date.

vii. Audit investigation has it that the situation still exists even in the current year 2011. It is therefore, wondered when the corrective action will be taken on the requirement as expected of CBN by the Act and by implication OAGF in accordance with Section 29 (1) of Pension Reform Act 2004. This is a law that came into effect seven years ago.

viii. It was also noted that the Nigeria Customs Service and Federal Inland Revenue Service are not contributing 5% monthly wage bill of their employees to the Fund, contrary to Section 29 (2) of Pension Reform Act 2004. These two

organizations ought to contribute 5% monthly wage of their employees since their personnel cost does not form part of the normal budget because of the 7% and 4% cost of collections for Nigeria Customs Services and Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) respectively.

The Non-contribution to the Fund by these Organizations is a violation of the Section 29 (2) of Pension Reform Act 2004, thereby resulting to under remittance into the Fund.

2.09 The Accountant-General had been required to provide:

i) The Bank Statements as at 31st December, 2010 of Redemption Fund Account with CBN.
ii) To explain the reasons for non contribution to the Fund by NCS and FIRS.
iii) In connection with the above observations and previous year's reports, the Investments port folios from the Funds should be shown under Assets in Statement No. 2 and the Funds under Liabilities.
iv) Explanations to each of the above observations and to correctly show evidence of putting final solution to these observations which had become a yearly report since 2004 without positive action.
v) The cause of non compliance by Nigeria Customs Services and Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) with the Act that came into effect seven (7) years ago should be explained, especially with the observations in the previous years' reports.

2.10 <u>Cash Held by Ministries, Department and Agencies – N451,072,979,097.95 (Note 12)</u>

During the examination of the "Cash Held by Ministries and Agencies (Note12) " the following observations were made:

i) The analysis of the closing balances in Note 12 as detailed below showed that about thirty-four (34) MDAs had closing balances of over N1,000,000,000.00 amounting to N409,393,556,287.91 as at 31st December, 2010. This meant there was poor budget performance on the part of the affected MDAs. These closing balances suggest late releases of Fund for projects and programmes for economic development, thereby resulting into poor budget performance.

S/N	MDAs	CLOSING BALANCE ₦
i.	State House	12,765,077,975.36
ii.	Secretary to Govt. of the Federation	2,411,198,833.91
iii.	National Poverty Eradication Programme	8,852,328,529.48
iv	Federal Ministry of Police Affairs	5,975,687,360.58
v	Police Information and Command	14,560,682,271.27
vi	Police Pension Office	12,886,248,223.90

vii.	Federal Ministry of Agriculture	14,166,196,872.09
viii.	National Judicial Council	2,496,313,037.43
ix.	Supreme Court of Nigeria	1,994,931,737.52
x.	Federal High Court, Lagos	5,536,713,452.80
xi.	FCT-High Court of Justice Abuja.	1,818,897,496.95
xii.	National Industrial Court	1,887,556,269.59
xiii.	Federal Ministry of Water Resources	10,790,877,685.06
xiv.	Ministry of Defence	2,265,962,842.38
xv.	Nigerian Navy	1,207,611,487.68
xvi.	Federal Ministry of Education	5,948,407,061.41
xvii.	Federal Capital Territory Administration	5,224,420,787.00
xviii.	Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2,689,822,780.77
xix.	Overseas Mission	11,356,884,636.57
xx.	Federal Inland Revenue Service	14,661,785,240.01
xxi.	Federal Ministry of Health	2,356,722,235.15
xxii.	Nigerian Immigration Service	1,277,623,047.54
xxiii.	Customs, Immigration & Prisons Pension Board	7,020,055,841.30
xxiv.	OHCSF (Pension Office)	12,638,549,401.86
xxv.	Ministry of Power	114,732,454,066.45
xxvi.	Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resource	4,182,943,230.52
xxvii.	Department of Petroleum Resource (DPR)	4,893,871,605.00
xviii.	Federal Ministry of Works & Housing	9,861,928,564.69
xxix.	Federal Roads Maintenance Agency	20,189,737,805.03
xxx.	Federal Ministry of Land, Housing & Urban Development	1,862,460,253.05
xxxi.	INEC	82,868,897,420.41
xxxii.	Federal Ministry of Aviation	1,267,608,063.78
xxxiii.	Federal Ministry of Environment	5,609,247,971.88
xxxiv.	Niger Delta Affairs	1,133,852,199.49
	TOTAL	**409,393,556,287.91**

ii) The non-disclosure of the nature and purpose of the accounts that have large closing balances totaling N451,072,979,097.95 unutilized, could be a breeding ground for unwholesome practices if not properly managed.

iii) The closing balance of N14,661,785,240.01 for Federal Inland Revenue Services (FIRS) as at 31st December, 2010 was not correct, because from audit findings, FIRS did not submit Transcripts of Accounts for the Financial 2010.

iv) The closing balances of N14,661,785,240.01 in respect of FIRS reported in Note 12, was for the closing balance of 2009. The total figure of N451,072,979,097.95 reported in Note 12 was doubtful.

v) There was no evidence of the cashbook closing balance from the Council of the State Committee on Funding of Police Reform despite the release of N39,500,000,000.00 in July 2010

2.11 The Accountant-General had been requested to explain the purpose and classify the closing balances at the end of each year into type of the accounts for proper disclosure, which are Recurrent (Personnel and Overheads), Capital and MDGs. Also an explanation is required why the closing balances of 2009 were reported in Note 12 for FIRS, despite the fact that FIRS did not submit Transcripts of Accounts for 2010 financial year.

2.12 <u>Outstanding Imprest of N436,561,524.55 (Note 13).</u>

Audit findings showed that Sixty seven (67) MDAs had the net outstanding debit balances totaling N436,561,524.55 as at 31st December, 2010 instead of NIL balances in their imprest accounts. It was further observed that the majority of these MDA's had no movement in the closing figure of last year, while others had additions, contrary to Financial Regulation (2009) No. 1011 and 1012 which stipulates that "All standing imprests must be retired on or before the 31st December of the Financial year in which they were issued, while Special Imprests shall be retired immediately the reasons for which they were granted cease to exist."

Further audit investigation revealed that out of the Sixty seven (67) MDAs, nine (9) as listed below recorded credit balances in their imprest accounts for amounts totalling ₦421,492,788.91 The correct position for outstanding imprest was to be in debit and not credit.

S/N	MDAs	Amount ₦
i	Ministry of Police Affairs	(6,858,330.79)
ii	Supreme Court of Nigeria	(118,765,871.58)
iii	National Sports Commission	(1,341,326.84)
iv	Ministry of Foreign Affairs- All Missions	(17,339,970.86)
v	Ministry of Justice	(146,453,658.84)
vi	Court of Appeal, Abuja	(129,783,583.05)
vii	Public Complaints Commission	(662,875.95)
vii	Federal Judicial Service Commission	(164,000.00)
ix	National Salaries &Wages Commission	(123,171.00)
	TOTAL	**(421,492,788.91)**

2.13 The observations on non retirement of imprest and outstanding balances in credit are in violation of Financial Regulations (2009) - 1011 and 1012, and had been subject of Annual Reports since 2004 with no positive action. This action indicates that the control procedures on Imprest were not effective and the likelihood that many of these account balances were grossly misstated cannot be ruled out, because of lack of completeness and accuracy of records.

2.14 The attention of the Accountant-General of the Federation is hereby drawn again to the discrepancies and requested as a matter of utmost urgency to set up a workable Committee to look into the issue of outstanding balances of imprest by MDAs which had been recurring over the years in order to find out the true position and impose sanctions on erring MDAs for failure to adhere to Financial Regulations. Non retirement of these imprests implied that they were not used for the purposes they were meant for.

2.15 INVESTMENTS

Federal Government Investments (MOFI) ₦311,126,824,054.18 (Note 14)

The above figure is made up of N136,041,362,982.18 for investment and N175,085,461,072.00 for loan. Audit examination revealed that there was no return inform of interest on Loan or dividends on shares on total Federal Government Investments of N311,126,824,054.18 during the year.

2.16 Non Recovery of Principal Loans and Cummulative Interest Overdue for Repayment- N175,085,461,072.00.

Audit examination of Note 14 to the Financial Statements showed that there was no movement in the figures from that of last year. Many of these Companies and Agencies under the Ministries that were beneficiaries of Loans from Federal Government of Nigeria failed to repay such loans as at when due. This was responsible for the non movement of the figure of N175,085,461,072.00 compared with 2009 figure.

2.17 Further examination revealed that, the Federal Housing Authority was granted the total sum of ₦7,291,336,930.09 (Note 14K) in three tranches between 1997 and 2001. Although the agreement provided for a moratorium of two years only, neither the capital nor the accumulated interests had been paid as at 31st December, 2010.

The total sum of ₦7,291,336,930.09 which was the principal loan did not include cumulative interest of ₦1,096,183,863.00 previously stated in the 2008 Financial Statements. Federal Housing Authority was involved in massive sale of houses from which it could have easily liquidated the loan if the Management was desirous of doing so. This was one case out of many of such defaulting Organizations shown in Note 14.

This has been subject of my reports since 2002 with no positive response.

2.18 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested:

i) to explain why there was no return inform of interest on Loan or dividends on shares on total Federal Government Investments of N311,126,824,054.18 during the year.

ii) to disclose the cumulative interest in respect of the loan of ₦7,291,336,930.09 granted to Federal Housing Authority and to ensure the recovery of the principal loan.

iii) to urgently summon a meeting of all the affected organizations concerned, to work out repayments programme of the loans, including the accumulated interests. This will be with a view to know the true positions of the loans because; the non movement in figures creates doubt as to the reliability of the figures in Note 14.

2.19 <u>Companies with Non Performing Loans</u>

Audit examination of records of the eighteen (18) companies listed hereunder revealed that there was no repayment of Loans and cumulative interests amounting to ₦148,179,994,788.00 during the year under review.

S/N	Companies	Principal	Cum. Interest	Total (Principal + Cum. Int)
		₦	₦	₦
i	National Iron Ore co.	1,529,720,542.00	00	1,529,720,542.00
ii	NSPMC	1,511,665,373.00	00	1,511,665,373.00
iii	NERFUND	300,000,000.00	00	300,000,000.00
iv	Ajaokuta Steel Company	72,756,239,000.00	00	72,756,239,000.00
v	BOI	1,250,000,000.00	00	1,250,000,000.00
vi	NEPA (PHCN)	7,326,398,094.00	00	7,326,398,094.00
vii	Urban Dev. Bank	751,500,000.00	00	751,500,000.00
viii	Fed Housing Authority	7,291,336,930.00	00	7,291,336,930.00
ix	Fed. Mortgage Bank	1,220,806,640.00	00	1,220,806,640.00
x	New Nig Newspaper	153,435,499.00	00	153,435,499.00
xi	Nig. Railway Corporation	2,593,301,985.00	00	2,593,301,985.00
xii	Fed. Airport Auth. of Nig	2,017,121,725.00	00	2,017,121,725.00
xiii	NITEL PLC	42,395,300,872.00	00	42,395,300,872.00
xiv	Nig. Build. & Rd. Res. Inst.	42,933,333.00	00	42,933,333.00
xv	Nig. Coal Corp.	2,049,024,429.00	00	2,049,024,429.00
xvi	Nig. Mining Corp	1,720,406,851.00	00	1,720,406,851.00
xvii	NACRDB	3,240,055,515.00	00	3,240,055,515.00
xviii	Nig. Uranium Co.	30,748,000.00	00	30,748,000.00
	Total	**148,179,994,788.00**	**00**	**148,179,994,788.00**

i The BOI figure of ₦1,250,000,000.00 had been recorded in the past as Federal Government Equity with Share Certificate and therefore could not be a loan as stated in Note 14 to the Financial Statements. Also, in Note 6 of 2009 Financial Statements there was additional investment of ₦4,000,000,000.00 Equity in Bank of Industry by Federal Government with no evidence of Share Certificate to authenticate the additional investment.

ii There were no figures for the cumulative interest on the loans on all the eighteen (18) companies listed above.

2.20 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to explain the above anomalies and demand the Share Certificate from Bank of Industry to cover the additional investment of ₦4,000,000,000.00 Equity by Federal Government in 2009.

2.21 Privatized Companies With Outstanding Loans

It was observed from Note 14k to the Financial Statements that a total sum of ₦26,680,465,557.00 was in respect of outstanding loans with none of them having cumulative interest in twenty (20) privatized companies listed below. Some of the Companies were either no longer in existence or had changed ownership.

The under-listed companies have already been privatized, but their new owners have failed to take-over the loans as part of liabilities inherited.

	Companies	Principal	Cum. Interest	Total (Principal + Cum. Interest)
S/N		₦	₦	₦
i	Aluminum Smelter Co.	8,551,139,713.00	00.00	8,551,139,713.00
ii	Jos Steel Rolling Co.	505,506,844.00	00.00	505,506,844.00
iii	Katsina Steel Rolling Co.	395,523,086.00	00.00	395,523,086.00
iv	Peugeot Automobile Ltd	850,000,000.00	00.00	850,000,000.00
v	Osogbo Steel Co. Ltd	595,389,094.00	00.00	595,389,094.00
vi	Calabar Cement Co.	10,800,000.00	00.00	10,800,000.00
vii	African Continental Bank	17,625,000.00	00.00	17,625,000.00
viii	Bricks Project	11,500,000.00	00.00	11,500,000.00
ix	Iwopin Pulp & Paper Co	1,825,957,829.00	00.00	1,825,957,829.00
x	Nig. Machine Tools Ltd	1,774,364,546.00	00.00	1,774,364,546.00
xi	Nig. Newsprint Man.	1,156,712,486.00	00.00	1,156,712,486.00
xii	Nig. Paper Mills Ltd	242,234,465.00	00.00	242,234,465.00
xiii	Nig. Sugar Co.	1,820,587,973.00	00.00	1,820,587,973.00
xiv	Nig. Nat. Shipping Line	856,144,342.00	00.00	856,144,342.00
xv	Benue Cement Co.	56,331,271.00	00.00	56,331,271.00
xvi	Lafiagi Sugar Co	286,475,499.00	00.00	286,475,499.00
xvii	Ukpilla Cement Company	2,030,599.00	00.00	2,030,599.00
xviii	Steyer Nigeria Ltd.	581,431,485.00	00.00	581,431,485.00
xix	Delta Steel Rolling Co.	6,156,506,074.00	00.00	6,156,506,074.00
xx	Nig Airways Ltd	984,205,251.00	00.00	984,205,251.00
	Total	**26,680,465,557.00**	**00.00**	**26,680,465,557.00**

2.22 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to carry out urgent review of the records of these companies in order to:

i ensure that the outstanding loans together with cumulative interests in the twenty (20) privatized companies are recouped from the new owners of the companies.

ii make the records of loans together with the cumulative interests and any other investments in the companies that are yet to be privatized available to the Bureau of Public Enterprises (BPE) while in the case of African Continental Bank to the Nigerian Deposit Insurance Corporation.

iii In the case of Benue Cement Company, the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation should reconcile the actual loan position.

iv explain the non disclosure of cumulative interests on the other thirteen (13) companies.

2.23 Statements of Investments and Loans in Non Existing Companies and Agencies (Note 14):

Included among the companies in Note 14 in which Federal Government had Investments and Loans, were eight (8) non existing companies as detailed below:

Name of Companies	Investment ₦	% Shares
Nig. Bank for Commerce & industry	233,416,520.00	100
Nig. Investment Bank	798,805,136.00	60
NIDB Managed Fund	117,737,779.00	100
Continental Merchant Bank	37,093,252.00	100
Nig. Merchant Bank	30,000,000.00	100
	LOANS ₦	
African Continental Bank	17,625,000.00	
Nigeria Airways Ltd.	984,205,251.00	
Nigeria Nat. Shipping Line	856,144,342.00	

It was also shown in Note 14 that the Federal Government share in National Insurance Corp (NICON) was 100%. This could not be correct when NICON had been privatized under the Bureau of Public Enterprises (BPE).

2.24 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to provide evidence of existence of these companies and recoup the investments and loans in non existing companies. Also the Accountant-General of the Federation should provide the correct stake of Federal Government interest in NICON.

2.25 Loans Converted to Equity and now Reconverted to Loans- N115,151,539,872.00

The Loans converted to Equity as earlier reported in my Annual Reports for the years 2004 to 2006 had now been reconverted to Loans in 2009 Financial Statements without authority and to the knowledge of the beneficiaries. The affected companies are:

		₦
(i)	Ajaokuta Steel Company	72,756,239,000.00
(ii)	NITEL	42,395,300,872.00
	Total	**115,151,539,872.00**

2.26 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to:-

(i) produce the authority for the re-conversion of the equity to loans of NITEL and Ajaokuta Steel Company including the loan agreements and amortization schedules for repayment of the loans,

(ii) Communicate the re-conversion of the equity to loans to the affected companies accordingly.

2.27 Non-Placement of Share Certificates of Quoted Companies With Central Securities Clearing System Ltd.

Share Certificates of all quoted companies ought to have been registered with Central Securities Clearing System Ltd. (CSCS) in line with best practices. This had been subject of my report in 2009 without any positive response.

2.28 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to immediately register all shares of quoted companies with Central Securities Clearing System Ltd. (CSCS) and evidence of registration be forwarded to my Office.

2.29 Investment Forfeited to the Federal Government – ₦1,230,287.00:

The Statement of Investments forfeited to the Federal Government given at Note14 to the Financial Statements revealed that the sum of ₦1,230,287.00 was in respect of investments in 25 (twenty-five) companies forfeited to the Federal Government. A close examination of these companies shown in the Statement revealed that there is need for the Accountant-General of the Federation to confirm the forfeiture of the investments, the dividends paid thereon. The investments in these companies range between ₦50.00 and ₦400,000.00 and this raises the question as to the materiality of the forfeited investments. There was no movement in this figure for over 8 years. This had been subject of my reports since 2004 without any positive response.

2.30 Efforts should be made by the Accountant-General of the Federation after due process had been followed to dispose the investments, considering the materiality of the value of the investments and the current low stock price due to the Global Melt down.

2.31 FGN External Investments as At 31st December, 2010 – ₦943,530,919.00 (Note 14D):

The list of the fourteen (14D) companies in the Statement of External Investments given at Note 14D to the Financial Statements showed that these are companies based outside Nigeria in which Federal Government has investment totalling ₦943,530,919.00. However, the returns of revenue collected from Revenue and Investment Department revealed that none of the fourteen companies paid dividend on investment during the year under review. There was no movement in this figure compared with 2009 figure and for many years.

There is also the need to know the present Market value of each of the investments in these companies and the continued Nigeria's interest in them.

2.32 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to investigate the present status of Nigeria's interest in these companies and to find out why there were no returns on the investments during the year under review.

2.33 <u>Loan/Grant to Ghana and Sao Tome and Principe not Reflected in the Financial Statement</u>

i) A loan of US$40,000,000.00 was granted to Ghana on 3rd of August, 2004 for financing Ghana's interest in West African Gas Pipeline Project at a zero-interest rate. The Loan was to be repaid in five equal installment of US$8,000,000.00 bi-annually. The sum of US$40,000,000.00 Loan granted to Ghana, was still omitted in Note 14 as at 31st December, 2010 of the year under review even seven years after the loan was granted.

ii) A Loan/grant agreement of "US$5,000,000.00 was also signed between the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Democratic Republic of Sao Tome & Principe in order to achieve the objective of establishing the Treaty on the Exploration and Development of resources in the Joint Development Zone (JDZ).

iii) In the case of Sao Tome and Principe the sum of US$14,000,000.00 was reported instead of US$15,000,000.00. Also there was no repayment of the loan shown in Note 14.

iv) The sum of N149,581,000.00 (1% CBN Commission inclusive) was debited to the CRF Account as equivalent of US$1,000,000.00 Loan to "Nigeria – Sao-Tome and Principe Joint Development Authority (JDA)", was for the funding of the Office. The Monitoring of recoveries by Revenue and Investments Department of OAGF is therefore not possible.

These observations had been subject of report in the Annual Reports of the Auditor-General for the Federation since 2004.

2.34 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to provide

i) The approval of the National Assembly for the granting of each of the loans mentioned above as required by Section 80 (4) of the Constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999.
ii) The agreement for each of the Loans
iii) The repayment schedule for each of the Loans
iv) The Amortization schedule for each of the Loans
v) The reasons for non repayments of the loans granted to Ghana and Sao-Tome & Principe should be explained.

2.35 Outstanding Advances (Note 15) – ₦68,734,789,710.61

It was observed that there was an increased movement in the figure of outstanding advances of N68,734,789,710.61 in 2010 compared with N46,850,139,994.18 in 2009. This represent an increase of N21,884,649,716.43 (46.71%) over 2009 figure.

It was further observed that the figure of the closing balances of outstanding advances totaling N68,734,789,710.61, was not reliable because Federal Inland Revenue Service did not submit Transcripts of Accounts yet Note 15 reported a figure of N854,255,378.21 for FIRS. It was 2009 figure that was used in 2010 Financial Statements.

The under listed MDAs had outstanding advances from N1,000,000,000.00 and above, with comparative figures showing increase over 2009.

S/N	MDAs	Closing Balance 2010 ₦	Closing Balance 2009 ₦	Increase ₦	%
i.	State House	12,667,277,587.20	1,435,282,200.06	11,231,995,387.14	78.3%
ii.	Sec. to Govt of the Federation	3,414,904,392.45	1,870,665,862.68	1,544,238,529.77	83.%
iii.	Fed. Min. of Agriculture	3,203,672,215.48	3,203,672,215.48	0.00	
iv	Court of Appeal Abuja.	2,782,869,756.60	2,500,553,578.34	282,316,178.26	11%
V	Min of Defence	1,187,253,835.49	15,852,715.49	1,171,401,120.00	7389%
vi	National Population Commission	2,003,918,012.44	1,905,052,886.85	98,865,125.59	5%
vii.	Fed. Min. of Finance	1,104,768,793.82	1,104,768,793.82	0.00	
viii.	Nigeria Customs Service	8,643,548,231.65	6,579,667,896.76	2,063,880,334.89	31%
ix.	Fed. Min. of Health	8,750,871,867.30	4,429,746,397.50	4,321,125,469.80	98%
x.	Office of Head of Service	3,058,369,183.98	3,084,338,622.93	-25,969,438.95	
xi.	Science & Tech.	1,001,345,073.00	412,516,980.22	588,828,092.78	143%
xii.	National Sport Comm.	5,483,949,446.44	3,058,574,876.74	2,425,374,569.70	79%
xiii.	Min of Aviation	2,865,376,703.23	2,873,863,753.23	-8,487,050.00	
xiv.	Fed. Min. of Culture & Tourism	1,252,221,285.46	1,252,221,285.46	0.00	
	TOTAL	**35,008,212,825.13**	**18,615,516,149.48**	**16,392,696,675.65**	

This is a confirmation that no conscious efforts were made towards retiring advances granted by these MDAs contrary to the Financial Regulations (2009) 1404 and 1405. This meant that non retirement of advances as at when due had become a matter that should be confronted by OAGF with strict sanctions. This has been subject of my reports since 2004 without any positive response. A comparative column should be created for proper disclosure of movement of advances paid or not paid.

Further audit investigation revealed that out of the Eighty nine (89) MDAs, eight (8) as detailed below recorded credit balances in their advances accounts for amounts totalling ₦2,016,806,676.95. The correct position for outstanding advances was to be in debit and not credit.

S/N	MDAs	Closing Balance 2010 ₦	Closing Balance 2009 ₦
i.	House of Rep.	-82,689.63	-82,689.63
ii.	Police Formation & Comd.	-34,790.09	-34,790.09
iii.	Supreme Court	-73,473,992.15	-73,473,992.15
iv	Unity School	-89,562,597.29	-61,709,321.04
V	Overseas Mission	-1,075,020,438.18	-1,202,862,549.28
vi.	Fed. Staff Housing Loan Board	-12,716,395.36	-12,716,395.36
vii.	Power & Steel	-764,180,522.74	-86,776,858.00
viii.	Geological Survey Agency	-1,735,251.51	-1,735,251.51
	Total	**-2,016,806,676.95**	**-1,439,391,847.06**

2.36 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to:

i) Set up a workable committee to resolve all issues of outstanding advances balances by MDAs which had been recurring over the years since 2004. This action is to find out the true position and impose sanctions on erring MDAs for failure to adhere to Financial Regulations (2009) No.1404, 1405, 1416, 1419 and 1420.

ii) The reasons for these credit balances and effort being made to clear them from the accounts should be explained.

iii) Explain the source of the figure in respect of FIRS in Note 15.

2.37 <u>Revolving Loans – ₦6,350,400,556.07 (Note 16):</u>

It was observed that there was no movement in the figure of N887,511,017.30 in respect of Federal Ministry of Agriculture DRG. The non-movement in the figure indicates that there were no repayments during the year which defeats the purpose of the Revolving Loans. Also the figures (N70,000.00) for Federal Ministry of Health and (N8,702,828,778.05) for Federal Government Staff Housing Loan Board had credit balances.

2.38 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to provide

i) The reasons for the credit balance of N70,000.00 for Federal Ministry of Health and N8,702,828,778.05 for Federal Government Staff Housing Loan Board.

ii) Reasons for non movement in other Revolving Loans figures.

iii) More importantly the confirmation of these amounts the Bank Statements of each of the revolving Loans should be made available.

2.39 Police Reward Fund – N306,091,743.93

It was observed that there had been no movement in the figure of N306,091,743.93 for Police Reward Fund for the past eight years (8). The existence of this fund is doubtful and could therefore not be confirmed as true position of the fund.

2.40 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to provide

i) The ledger for Police Reward Fund.

ii). The source of the figure of N306,091,743.93 should be disclosed, because this cannot be traced to any Transcripts of Accounts.

i) The Bank and the account number holding the fund should be made available.

ii) Accountant-General of the Federation should set up a committee for the confirmation of the true existence of this fund.

2.41 LIABILITIES (PUBLIC FUNDS)

OTHER FUNDS

2.42 Special Funds

It was observed that there were direct deductions from the share of the Federal Government from Federation Accounts in respect of each of the three Funds listed below which did not form part of the revenue in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The inflows into these Funds came directly from the Federal Government's share of the Federation Account during the year as follows:-

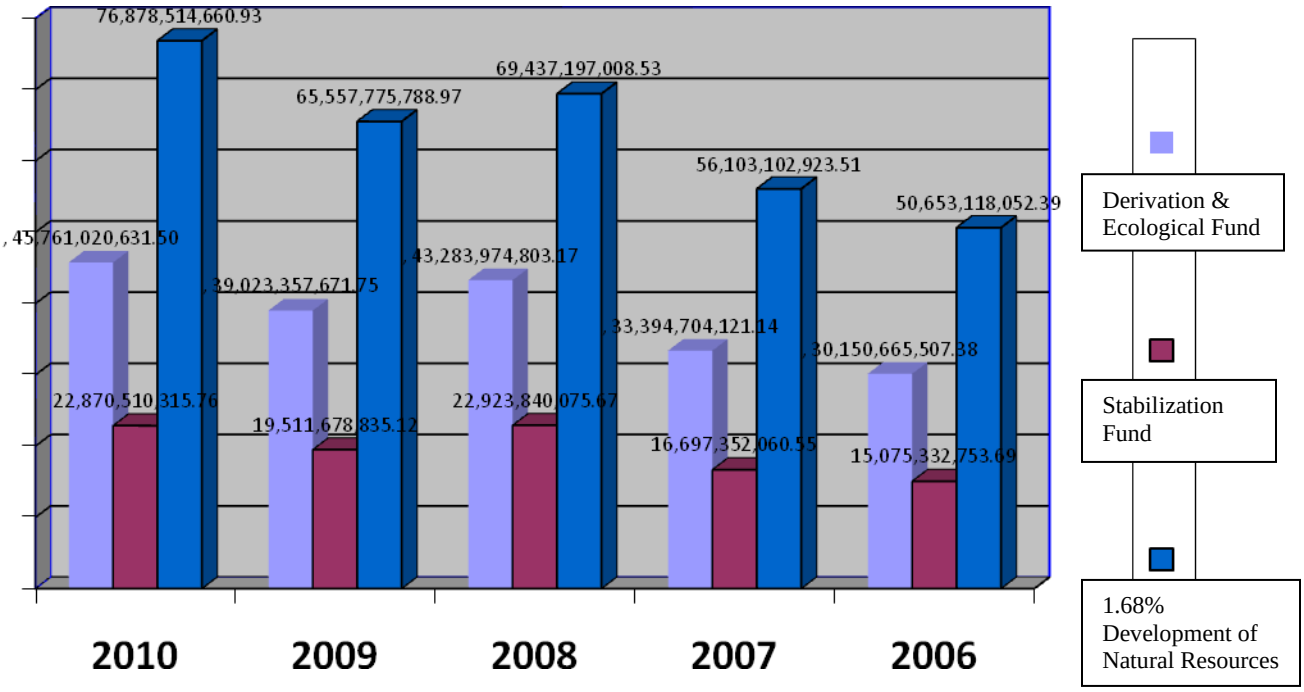
Nature of Funds	Amount Received ₦
Share of Derivation and Ecology	45,761,020,631.50
Stabilization	22,870,510,315.76
1.68% Development of Nat.. Resources	76,878,514,660.93
Total	**₦145,520,045,608.19**

This observation of making available the Statement of Affairs of each of the three Funds and their Bank Statements had been subject of my previous year's Annual Reports for which there had been no response.

Below are the comparative figures for the 5 years beginning from the period 2006 to 2010.

Analysis of Receipts into Special Funds from FAAC 2006 – 2010 Financial Years Deducted from Federal Government Share

Nature of Funds	Amounts Received				
	2010 ₦	2009 ₦	2008 ₦	2007 ₦	2006 ₦
Share of Derivation and Ecological	45,761,020,631.50	39,023,357,671.75	43,283,974,803.17	33,394,704,121.14	30,150,665,507.38
Stabilization Fund	22,870,510,315.76	19,511,678,835.12	22,923,840,075.67	16,697,352,060.55	15,075,332,753.69
1.68% Development of Natural Resources	76,878,514,660.93	65,557,775,788.97	69,437,197,008.53	56,103,102,923.51	50,653,118,052.39
Total	**145,520,045,608.19**	**124,092,812,295.84**	**135,645,011,887.37**	**106,195,159,105.20**	**95,879,116,313.46**



2.43 Ecological Problem Fund

This is one of the Special Funds in the custody of the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation in respect of which Statement of Affairs at the end of each fiscal year was not submitted for audit examination. The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to produce the relevant Bank Statements for the Fund for the period of 31st December, 2008 to 31st December, 2010 and also the Monthly Transcripts of Accounts for the Ecological Problem Fund for audit examination.

2.44 Revolving Fund – Prototype Housing Units (FMW&H)

There had been series of reports since 2004 on the existence of the Prototype Housing Units, of which there was no response to the observations raised in these reports. However suddenly in 2010 the closing balance of this Fund was not reflected compared with 2008 figure of ₦67,821,110.00. The actual preparation of proper Statement of Affairs of the Fund which should have disclosed the true position of the operations of the Fund as at 31st December, 2010 has never been done.

2.45 The Accountant-General has also been requested to provide evidence of how the figure of ₦67,821,110.00 was eliminated in 2010 Financial Statements.

2.46 FGN Bonds and Treasury Bonds: N3,274,500,000,000.00-Note 18

The above figure was made up of the followings:

		N
i)	Balance as at 31/12/2009	2,367,000,000,000.00
ii)	Additional Loan for the year	1,448,795,500,000.00
iii)	Loan Repayment	(134,407,710,372.00)
iv)	Reclassification	(406,887,789,628.00)
	Total	**3,274,500,000,000.00**

The total Reclassification debit figure of N406,887,789,628.00 was made up of

		N
i)	Unfunded (4th FGN Bonds)	(336,890,968,628.00)
ii)	Unfunded (5th FGN Bonds)	255,000,001,000.00
iii)	Treasury Bonds Certificates	(402,258,150,000.00)
iii)	Unfunded (6th FGN Bonds)	204,333,596,000.00
iv)	FGN Bonds (Including Airport/Kubwa Rd)	(120,000,000,000.00)
v)	Others	(7,072,268,000.00)
	Total	**(406,887,789,628.00)**

It was observed that no reason was given for the circumstances resulting in the Reclassification of each of the Debts (Bonds) listed above. Also, what constitutes "Others" was not stated.

2.47 The Accountant-General had been requested to:

i) Provide the detailed reasons, authority and documentary evidence for the Reclassification.

ii) Explain what constitutes "Others" amounting to (N7,072,268,000.00).

2.48 Other Internal Loans (Promissory Notes) N00.00 (Note 21)

It was observed that there was movement in figure of N63,030,000,000.00 in 2009 compared with NIL figure in 2010. The information in Note 21 termed the movement as a result of "Reclassification".

2.49 The Accountant-General had been requested to explain the reasons for the reclassification and how it was treated should be disclosed.

2.50 Internal Loan from Development of Natural Resources Fund Account-N127,588,085,668.92-(Note 22)

The sum of N127,588,085,668.92 was loaned from the Development of Natural Resources Fund Account to supplement the Consolidated Revenue Fund. This action negates the purpose and objectives of the Fund.

2.51 The Accountant-General had been required to provide evidence of repayment of the Loan and details of how the money was spent.

2.52 Deposit Accounts with Debit Balances: Note 23

Five (5) MDAs and three (3) Federal Pay Offices (FPOS) listed hereunder recorded debit balances in their Deposit Accounts as at 31st December, 2010, instead of credit balances contrary to extant Regulations.

S/N	MDAs	AMOUNT (₦)
i	Federal Ministry of Education	189,609,842.88
ii	Federal Ministry of Finance	3,509,000.00
iii	Accountant-General of Federation	587,725.12
iv	National Sports Commission	138,139,313.47
v	Federal Ministry of Aviation	565,758,706.15
vi.	Federal Pay Office, Abeokuta	4,222,553.81
vii.	Federal Pay Office, Jos	43,950.00
viii	Federal Pay Office, Asaba	517,750.92
	TOTAL	**902,388,842.35**

There is need for the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation to maintain control ledgers for Advances, Imprests and Deposits for each of the MDAs for proper disclosure and monitoring.

2.53 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to investigate the causes of the discrepancies in the Deposit Accounts.

2.54 Non Disclosure of All Miscellaneous Accounts

The examination of the Mandates and Consolidation Revenue Fund Accounts showed that the Office of Accountant-General is in custody of under listed Miscellaneous Accounts, for which the closing balances as at 31st December, 2010 were not reported in Note 10 to the Financial Statements.

Account Name	Account No.

Sub Treasurer of the Federation (In favour of Power)	0020462502018
IPPIS Transaction	0020054101016
FOD Naira Deposit	001000199042
Consolidate Pool Account	Account No. not available
BN/FGN Account JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York	000000400225200

It was observed, that many of the OAGF Mandates to CBN in respect of the accounts listed above were debits to these Accounts. This implies that there were inflows into these Accounts that brought about the debits.

2.55 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to provide:-

i). The Bank Statements of each of these Accounts with disclosure of the balances at the end of 31st December, 2010.

ii). A Statements of Affairs for each of the Accounts.

iii) All sources of inflows into these Accounts in form of Loans through Bond and Banks etc.

iv) A full disclosure of these Accounts with the list of beneficiaries, outstanding liabilities and operational cost.

2.56 <u>Statement of Public Debts of the Federal Government of Nigeria</u>

During the audit examination of the summary of the Public Debts of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as at 31st December, 2010, it was confirmed that the public debt during the period under review was ₦3,901,317,859,900.00 and the details are as follows:-

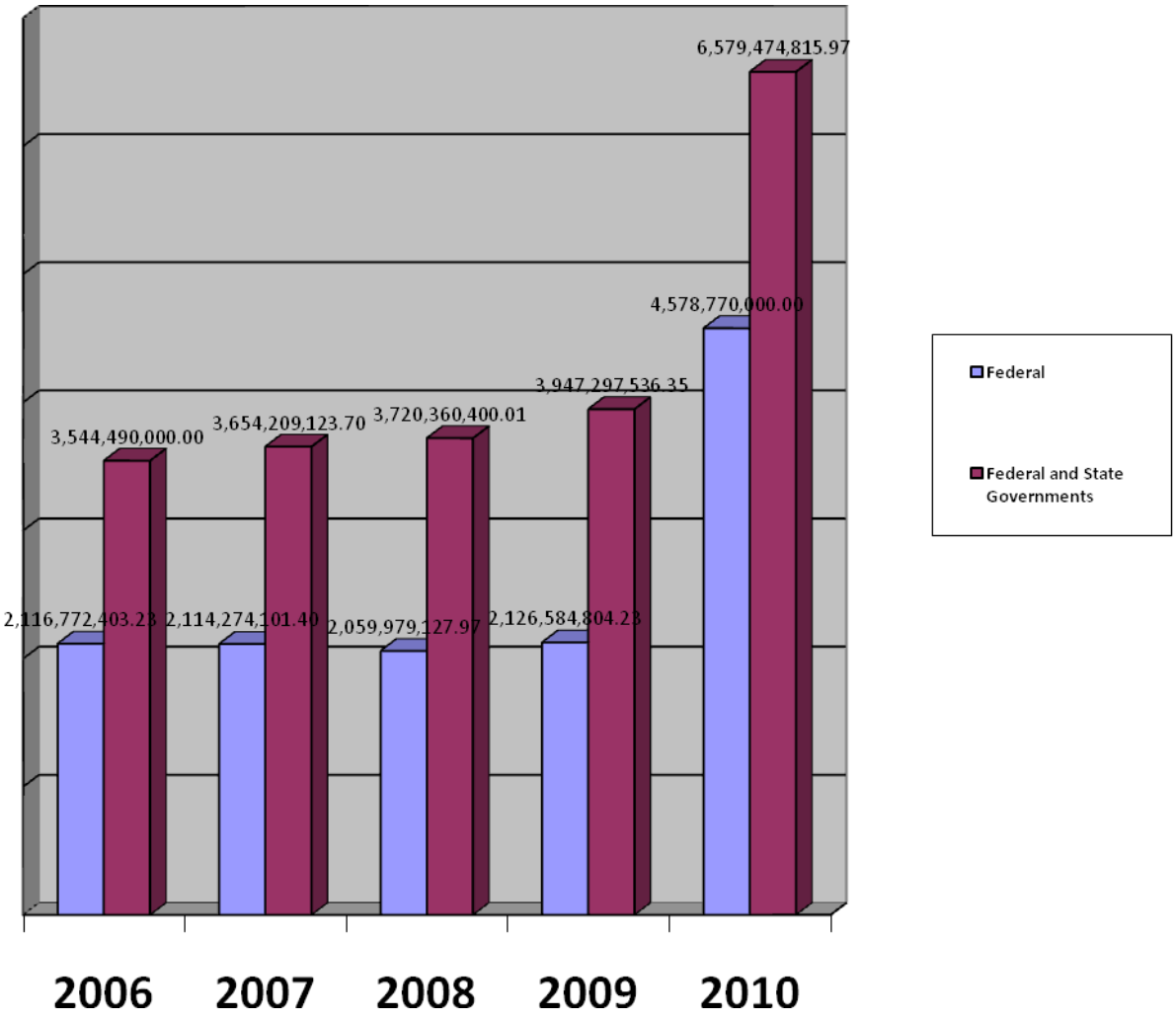
S/N	Particulars	Amount in USD	Naira Equivalent
I	External Debt Stock	4,578,770,000.00	676,817,859,900.00
Ii	Internal Loans	00	3,274,500,000,000.00
	TOTAL		**3,901,317,859,900.00**

Out of the total External Debts Stock of ₦975,262,997,298.25 (i.e. US$6,579,474,815.97), the Federal Government's share was ₦676,817,859,900.00 (i.e. US$4,578,770,000.00). (See details in Notes 17 & 18)

2.57 <u>Federal Government and State Governments External Debt Stock</u>

Below are the comparative figures for 5 years.

	2006 $	2007 $	2008 $	2009 $	2010 $
Federal	2,116,772,403.23	2,114,274,101.40	2,059,979,127.97	2,126,584,804.23	4,578,770,000.00
Federal and State Governments	3,544,490,000.00	3,654,209,123.70	3,720,360,400.01	3,947,297,536.35	6,579,474,815.97



2.58 STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND-No 3

2.59 Short Fall in Consolidated Revenue Sub-Heads

Audit examination of the Statement of Consolidated Revenue Fund for the year ended 31st December, 2010, (Statement No. 3.0) revealed shortfall in revenue collection on eight (8) Heads of Recurrent Revenue for amounts totalling ₦185,768,765,386.70 as stated hereunder:-

S/N	Revenue Sub-Head	Budgeted Revenue	Actual Revenue	Short Fall	%
		₦	₦	₦	
I	FAAC Allocation to Customs	88,237,000,000.00	59,547,075,023.61	28,689,924,976.39	32.51
Ii	Value Added Tax Allocation	77,952,000,000.00	75,647,937,037.85	2,304,062,962.15	2.96
Iii	Earnings and Sales	66,100,000,000.00	58,079,344,638.42	8,020,655,361.58	12.13
iv	Mining	2,863,327,011.59	250,792,855.93	2,612,534,155.66	91.24
v	Fees	23,626,909,734.58	12,191,382,432.40	11,435,527,302.18	48.40
vi	Interest & Repayment: General	117,911,213,940.41	36,018,962,910.61	81,892,251,029.80	69.45
vii	Re-Imbursement	13,277,441,681.70	3,304,044.74	13,274,137,636.96	99.98
viii	Misc. Rev. including Plea Bargain	56,272,434,186.48	18,732,762,224.50	37,539,671,961.98	66.71
	Total	**446,240,326,554.76**	**260,471,561,168.06**	**185,768,765,386.70**	

2.60 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to provide explanation for the shortfall in FAAC Allocation to CUSTOMS and Value Added Tax (VAT). And also the details of the MDAs involved in the short-fall of revenue collection and the reason(s) for their inability to collect the revenue as budgeted.

2.61 <u>Statutory Allocation FAAC – N2,152,815,002,980.32 (Note 1)</u>

Included in the above figure were the following;

Add deduction at source for Loan Repayment	N 39,781,387,673.65
Share of Federal – Excess Crude Oil	N464,100,215,963.99
	N503,881,603,637.64

Audit examination of the records provided by FAAC revealed that the following direct deductions for the servicing of external debts (i.e. Loan repayments) totaling N39,119,621,424.00, as shown below was at variance with N39,781,387,673.65 reported in CRF Statement thereby resulting to a difference of N661,766,249.65.

i.	From CRF	-	N36,712,558,709.00
ii.	From Share of Derivation & Ecological	-	N 756,959,973.00
iii.	From Stabilization Fund	-	N 378,479,987.00
iv.	Development. of National Resources	-	N 1,271,622,755.00
	TOTAL		**N39,119,621,424.00**

As a result of this reliance cannot be placed on the figures of N39,781,387,673.65 stated in Note 1.

2.62 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to provide explanation for the difference of N661,766,249.65 between the FAAC figure and the figure stated in Note 1 as deduction at source for Loan Repayment. Also, the accounts numbers and banks in which the sum of N39,119,616,424.00 deducted directly from the three Funds, were credited and the beneficiaries should be disclosed.

2.63 4% Cost Of Collection – Federal Inland Revenue Service ~~₦~~ NIL.

In Note 1 no figure was given in respect of 4% cost of collection for Federal Inland Revenue Service, also in Note 2, there was no figure for expenditure in respect of Federal Inland Revenue Service. This implies that the Federal Inland Revenue Service did not submit Transcripts of Accounts.

2.64 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to provide explanation on how the funding and corresponding expenditure of Federal Inland Revenue Service was reported nationally.

2.65 Share of FGN Special Accounts – N19,711,860,624.00

It was observed that there was share of FGN "Special Account" in the sum of N19,711,860,624.00 in the Financial Statements.

2.66 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to disclose the nature of the "Special Accounts" and sources of inflow into these Special Accounts. A break-down of the figure into each of these Special Accounts should be provided. The Instrument of Laws establishing each of the Special Accounts, the account number, the Bank Statements and the utilization should be made available. His response is being awaited.

2.67 Federal Government Contribution to Pension –N45,374,059,690.09(Note 3):

It was observed from Statement of CRF that the FGN Contribution to Pension (Employer) amounting to N45,374,059,690.09, could not be traced into 2010 Appropriation Act. Further examination showed that the figure of payment into Retirement Bond Redemption Fund of N54,217,388,574.25 which represent "5% of the total monthly wage bill of employees in the Federal Public Service", is higher than the figure of employer contribution to pension of N45,374,059,690.09 which represent 7.5% for civilian and 12.5% in case of Military monthly emoluments. This meant that the lower amount of employer contribution to pension compared with amount paid into Retirement Bond Redemption Fund, was an indication of under payment.

2.68 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to provide the evidence of appropriation for employer contribution to pension by FGN in the 2010 Appropriation Act. .An explanation is also required for the wide merging of

difference between the figures of Employer Contribution (FGN) which ought to be higher than the figure of Retirement Redemption Bond Fund.

2.69 Excess Expenditure on Consolidated Revenue Fund Charges (Note 5)

There were excess of items of expenditure of Consolidated Revenue Fund Charges amounting to N42,109,482,294.43 as detailed below without approval.

Description	Actual ₦	Final Budget 2010 ₦	Excess Expenditure ₦
Pension and Gratuity-Military	80,464,621,336.93	48,885,145,858.00	31,579,475,478.93
Pension and Gratuity-CIPPO	18,880,006,815.50	8,350,000,000.00	10,530,006,815.50
Total	**99,344,628,152.43**	**57,235,145,858.00**	**42,109,482,294.43**

2.70 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to provide reasons for the excess expenditure and National Assembly Appropriation for the excess.

2.71 Excess Expenditure- Subvention to Parastatals (Note 7)

It was observed that there was excess expenditure of Subvention to Parastatals amounting to N116,306,398,504.14 as detailed in **Appendix I**

2.72 The Accountant-General had been requested to provide the authority for excess expenditure of N116,306,398,504.14 by way of Appropriation from National Assembly.

2.73 Partial and Non Compliance with Sections 22 and 23 of Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007 – Payment of 80% Operating Surplus to CRF

The examination of evidence of payments of Operating Surplus into Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) provided by Revenue and Investment Department in OAGF and confirmed as credits in the CRF Bank Statements, revealed, partial compliance by twelve (12) Agencies and non compliance by twenty-six (26) Corporations, Agencies and Government – Owned Companies as detailed below and in the schedule to the Act. This is contrary to Sections 22 and 23 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007.

S/N	Details	Amount Per Rev. & Inv. Analysis (₦)
i.	Nigerian National Petroleum Corporate	-
ii.	Nigeria Deposit Insurance Corporation	4,443,452,000.00
iii.	Bureau of Public Enterprises	-
iv	National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure.	-
v	Nigerian Social Insurance Trust Fund	-
vi	Corporate Affairs Commission	3,079,246,608.00

vii.	National Airspace Management Agency	-
viii.	Nigeria Unity Line	-
ix.	Nigerian Airspace Management Agency	-
x.	Nigerian Shippers Council	22,000,000.00
xi.	National Maritime Authority	-
xii.	Raw Material Research and Development Council	-
xiii.	Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority	-
xiv.	National Sugar Development Council	11,597,862.40
xv.	Nigerian Postal Service	44,000,000.00
xvi.	Nigerian Ports Authority	-
xvii.	Federal Airport Authority of Nigeria	-
xviii.	Nigeria Mining Corporation	-
xix.	Nigeria Re-Insurance	-
xx.	Nigerdock Nigeria Plc.	-
xxi.	Securities and Exchange Commission	-
xxii.	National Insurance Corporation of Nigeria	-
xxiii.	Nigeria RE-Insurance Corporation	-
xxiv.	Nigerian Telecommunication	-
xxv.	National Automotive Council	7,091,192.80
xxvi.	Nigerian Tourism Development	-
xxvii.	National Communication Commission	5,000,000,000.00
xviii.	National Agency for Food & Drug Administration & Control.	60,000,000.00
xxix.	Nigerian Customs Service.	-
xxx.	Federal Inland Revenue Service	-
xxxi.	Central Bank of Nigeria	32,897,000,000.00
xxxii.	SON	72,605,600.00
xxxiii.	NDLEA	8,281,910.91
xxxiv.	NIWA	18,000,000.00
xxxv	Bank of Industries	-
xxxvi.	Urban Development Bank	-
xxxvii.	Nigerian Export & Import Bank (NEXIM)	-
xxxviii	Federal Mortgage Bank	-
	Total	**45,663,275,174.11**

Also what was paid to CRF could not be confirmed to represent 80% of Operating Surplus as required by Section 22(1) and (2) which states as follows:

1. "Notwithstanding the provisions of any written law governing the Corporation, each Corporation shall establish a General Reserve fund and shall allocate thereto at the end of each financial year, one-fifth of its operating surplus for the year.

2. The balance of the operating surplus shall be paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Federal Government, not later than one month following the statutory dead line for publishing each Corporation's accounts". That is 80% of the Operating Surplus should be paid into CRF.

2.74 The Accountant-General had been required to explain the failure of the Government Companies which did not pay Operating Surplus into CRF during the year. Also, the Accountant-General should confirm that the twelve (12)

Agencies that paid their Operations Surplus to CRF during the year, actually paid 80% required by Section 22 (2).

2.75 Transfers From Consolidated Pool Accounts Into CRF – N29,384,566,894.26

The sum of N29,384,566,894.26 as detailed below was transferred from the "Consolidated Pool Accounts" into the CRF Accounts in the year under review as detailed below;

Months	Amount N
January	2,518,812,452.68
February	2,371,738,382.05
March	2,964,623,470.21
April	2,371,738,382.05
May	2,429,146,045.47
June	3,647,688,481.88
July	2,692,221,306.40
August	2,551,624,828.83
September	-
October	2,070,223,488.87
November	2,726,004,064.91
December	3,040,745,990.91
TOTAL	**29,384,566,894.26**

2.76 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to provide the following information in respect of the "Consolidated Pool Accounts";

i) The objectives of the Accounts
ii) The sources of inflow into the Accounts
iii) Account number
iv) Bank Statements -January to December, 2010
v) The Statement of Affairs
vi) Authority and Law for the Operation of the Accounts

2.77 RELEASES TO MDAS BUT NOT IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.78.1 Car Pioneer Deductions – N2,135,170,464.00

It was observed that the sum of N2,135,170,464.00 deducted at source for repayment of loans on Car pioneer could not be confirmed in the Financial Statements.

2.79.2 Amount of Releases for 16 MDAs Under IPPIS – N36,312,386,901.68

A total sum of N36,312,386,901.68 was released for the personnel emoluments of employees and Consolidated Revenue Charges of 16 MDAs currently under IPPIS, as detailed below. The sum of N36,312,386,901.68 could not be confirmed in the Financial Statements since this amounts is not in the Transcripts of Accounts of the affected MDAs.

S/N	MDAs	TOTAL RELEASES JAN. – DEC. 2010 ₦
i.	Presidency (National Planning Commission)	213,825,983.66
ii.	Education (HQTRS & Unity Sch.)	11,743,184,814.45
iii.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,430,082,591.17
iv.	Financial (Fed. Min. of Finance)	588,279,611.96
v.	Budget Office of the Federation	383,630,259.02
vi.	Office of the Acct.-General of the Federation	1,673,399,707.03
vii.	Fed. Min. of Info & Comm.	1,888,186,811.16
viii.	Fed. Min. of Works, Housing & Urban Development	5,264,545,337.37
ix.	Federal Ministry of Transport	390,551,435.17
x.	Federal Ministry of Health	3,296,676,366.35
xi.	Fed. Min. of Agriculture & Water Resource	4,001,451,960.15
xii.	Fed. Ministry of Petroleum	347,364,676.83
xiii.	Federal Ministry of Aviation	313,472,600.84
xiv.	Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation	2,388,134,131.21
xv.	Office of the Head of Civil Service of the Federation	1,955,196,358.71
xvi.	Federal Civil Service Commission	434,404,256.60
	TOTAL	**36,312,386,901.68**

In the same vein, the sum of N11,742,641,130.75 in respect deductions of "IPPIS Third Parties Deductions", was also not in the Transcripts of Accounts of the affected MDAs and in the Financial Statements. This non disclosure of these amounts resulted into under reporting of expenditure (debits) in the Consolidated Revenue Fund Statement.

2.80 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to provide.

i) The evidence of N2,135,170,464.00 deducted at source for repayment of loans on Car pioneer in the Financial Statements.

ii) The evidence of the expenditure of the personnel emolument of N36,312,386,901.68 and third parties deductions of N11,742,641,130.75 under IPPIS.

iii) An explanation for this omission and should be adjusted for in CRF.

2.81 <u>Large Sum of Debit Interests – N53,451,254,230.19</u>

From the review of the Transcript, and the bank statements, a large sum of N53,451,254,230.19 was observed to have been charged and recorded as debit interests deducted direct from the CBN Consolidated Revenue Account (CRF) between the period of January – December 2010 as detailed below. This appears to be excessive and necessary details of the transactions leading to the charges or how the amount charged were calculated and carried out were not provided.

S/N	Month	Amount (₦)	Remarks
i.	January	28,301,890,530.59	The sum of N21,265,263,059.50 was wrongly classified as debit Interest instead of O/H Allocation
ii.	February	3,809,822,737.36	-

iii.	March	4,981,705,442.95	-
iv	April	1,308,254,143.65	-
v	May	484,751,166.71	-
vi	June	152,472,085.96	-
vii.	July	359,840,273.82	-
viii.	August	520,066,874.80	-
ix.	September	1,741,976,388.25	-
x.	October	33,762,752.72	-
xi.	November	10,397,151,451.62	-
xii.	December	1,359,560,381.76	-
	TOTAL	**53,451,254,230.19**	-

2.82 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to:

i) Provide a comprehensive analysis of various Debit Interests made stating the purpose and circumstances leading to the various charges as well as providing adequate explanation of how the charges were arrived at.

ii) Set up a Committee to look into this large sum of Debit Interest as a check on the activities of CBN entries in the Consolidated Revenue Account (CRF).

2.83 <u>Poor Maintenance of CRF Cash Books</u>

The Cashbook maintained for the recording of the transactions on the CRF Account was observed not to be properly maintained. The following anomalies were noted from the examination of the Cashbooks.

i) All balances were observed to be made in pencil which render it to the risk of unauthorized alterations and manipulations.

ii) Relevant details of Receipts and Payments such as the Bank Credit Slip Numbers or Treasury Receipts Numbers, and Mandate Reference Numbers, were not stated on the Cash book. It was therefore difficult to post and confirm relevant receipts and payments to the subsidiary records. There was the risk that figures stated in the Cash book may not correspond to that on the subsidiary records. No narration of the source of Revenue and Purpose of Expenditure, beneficiaries in many cases.

iii) An audit examination of the Cashbook revealed that the Cashbook entries were made through verbatim copying of entries in the bank statement. This is purely improper and will not facilitate proper reconciliation of the Cashbook with the Bank Statements. There is risk that errors and omissions made by the bank may go unnoticed and thereby transferred into the Cash book. The procedure of verbatim copying of entries in the bank statement to the Cashbook does not comply with rules and regulations provided in the Financial Regulation FR 716 and 807 stipulating guideline for the reconciliation of the Bank Statement with the Cashbook. Also, there were no daily and monthly balances, contrary to the

requirements of the Financial Regulations (2009) . This also was not in line with the best practices.

iv) The Cashbooks currently utilized for the recording of the CRF transactions appears to be inadequate and inappropriate, Columns were not sufficiently spaced to accommodate the large figures or amount. These made posting of large amount cumbersome and illegible as most times they are squeezed into the available small space. The figures for CRF are in billions and trillions, which makes the present design not ideal.

v) The entry for the disbursement or releases of fund was observed to be entered under the Cash Column instead of Bank. This appeared to be misleading as it may be implied that payments were made in Cash, whereas, all payments were made through mandates and direct releases through the bank.

vi) Several transfer entries and fund releases were made in the Cash book without proper and adequate details of source of the Transfers or where fund are being released to. There is risk that questionable transfers by the Bank might be recorded without discovery as adequate information to confirm the genuineness of entry was not available.

vii) A proper Balance statement as required by the Financial Regulation (2009) 805 as well as Bank Reconciliation Statement reconciling the cash book and the Bank Statement as provided in the Financial Regulation 806 were observed not to be prepared in respect of the CRF Account and Cashbook. Therefore, there exist the risk that errors, omissions, fraudulent entries might not be uncovered where there was no effective monitoring through constant reconciliation of the cashbook and Bank Statements.

2.84 The Accountant-General had been required to:-

i) Look at the present Standard Treasury Cash Book used generally by MDAs and modify it to accommodate the peculiar nature of CRF transactions which are in billions and not the same with that of MDAs.

ii) Set up a Committee to review the present Standard Treasury Cash Book which had been in use over 30 to 40 years and no more ideal for the present large transactions of receipts and expenditure in CRF Account.

2.85 <u>Reversals in CRF Bank Statements</u>

There were various reversals carried out by CBN which it claimed to be wrong debits due to system errors. It is worrisome because some of these reversals were carried out some days or months after the detection of the errors, which sometime brings the CRF balances to debits. The question sometimes is what happens to the Consolidated Revenue Fund Accounts prior to the correction of the errors, some days or months after the charge for ways and means by CBN, when the CRF balance was in debit as a result of the CBN mistakes.

This has become a recurring issue several time which tend to create doubt about the genuineness of these reversals. This had been subject of audit inspection

reports in the past. A recent occurrence in the year under review of the several reversals as detailed below was the sum of N868,436,088,040.93 as credit and N2,646,834,929,657.10 as debit reversals.

MONTHS	CREDIT (₦)	DEBIT (₦)	REMARKS
January	40,506,393,723.71	106,221,900,204.76	
February	-	561,507,460,197.15	
March	130,807,407,059.22	114,456,981,531.02	N66,546,483,496.45 misclassified of Reversal Credit on 19/03/10
April	68,642,514,290.53	501,240,404,430.71	
May	8,571,409,231.01	5,613,174.75	
June	22,291,670.05	197,973,975,420.81	
July	105,541,561,323.59	629,469,760,463.72	
August	43,394,763,719.69	186,873,980,829.70	
September	45,007,053,255.28	27,249,835.41	
October	116,448,631,511.76	233,201,542,015.83	
November	69,359,185,358.35	114,850,000,000.00	
December	240,134,876,897.74	1,006,061,553.40	
TOTAL	**868,436,088,040.93**	**2,646,834,929,657.26**	

2.86 The Accountant-General had been requested to ask the CBN to give reasons for these irregular reversals which had become a practice every month. Also, to set up a committee to investigate the genuineness and to reduce the occurrence of the reversals in the CRF which sometimes brought about charging of ways and means by CBN when the CRF runs to uncomfortable debit balance. Whereas this was as the result of CBN mistakes.

2.87 <u>The Issue of Various Debits Interests and Sinking Fund – N91,784,085,377.03 on the Cash Management of the CRF Account</u>

It was observed overtime, that there was a serious Cash Management problem of the Consolidated Revenue Fund Account, which ought to be of concern to the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation.

i) For example various "Debits Interests" and "Sinking Fund" amounting to N91,784,085,377.03 as detailed below were debited into CRF Account without the advance knowledge of Accountant-General of the Federation. The reasons being that, there was no mandates, no known programme or projection for daily, monthly, quarterly and yearly plan for these kind of debits prior to their being brought to the CRF Account. This had created serious cash out flow in billions of naira out of the CRF Account without a prior projection. It is of concern too that accounts where the credits for the sampled debits of Sinking Fund of N91,784,085,377.05 were not known.

ii) Also of most concern is that the criteria for determination or calculation of the "Debits Interests" and "Sinking Fund" for this large sum of Fund in billions of naira, was not known to OAGF, for one to determine the correctness of these debits charged into CRF.

S/N	Months	Amount N
i.	January	1,306,100,784.80
ii.	February	3,612,812,005.00
iii.	March	81,648,635,000.00
iv.	April	373,978,776.23
v.	May	327,393,324.00
vi.	June	287,667,649.00
vii.	July	537,973,261.00
viii.	August	985,283,641.00
ix.	September	-
x.	October	584,868,635.00
xi.	November	361,815,467.00
xii.	December	1,757,556,834.00
	Total	**91,784,085,377.03**

2.88 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to set up a committee to look into the issues mentioned above for proper and efficient cash management of the CRF Accounts.

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND. NO. 4

2.89 External Loans – N164,012,415,000.00 (Note 17):

The proceeds of external loan of N164,012,415,000.00 (US$1,099,500,000.00) as stated in Note 17 Ref 9A was for the execution of the following projects;

		US$
i	Nigeria Electricity & Gas Improvement Project (NEGIP)	200,000,000.00
ii.	Nigerian Nat. Security Communication System Project	399,500,000.00
iii	Nigerian Railway Modernization Project (IDU/Kaduna)	500,000,000.00
	Total	**US$1,099,500,000.00**

There was no evidence of expenditure in the Financial Statement in respect of the three projects listed-above. This therefore made it impossible to know the total expenditure of the three projects in view of the external loan of N164,012,415,000.00 (US$1,099,500,000.00) and the requirements of Section 44(2a & b) of the Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007.

2.90 The Accountant-General had been required to

i. Disclose the Financial Statements where the expenditure in respect of each of the projects was reported.

ii. The stage of completion of each of the three projects and amount spent to date should be provided.

iii Provide evidence of utilization of the loan for the purpose as provided for in Section 44(2a & b) of the Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007.

His reaction to this is being awaited.

2.91 Capital Expenditure: Economic Sector – N475,953,612,038.63 (Note 9)

During the examination of the Consolidated Transcripts and Capital Expenditure of Federal Ministry of Agriculture the following observations were made:

a. The total Below-the-Line Receipts figure of N43,024,509,769.79 was lower than the figure of N70,161,814,799.68 for total Below-the-Line payments. This cannot be correct.

b. The Transcript disclosed expenditure credit of N1,158,898,688.26 out of total expenditure of N1,215,073,357.02 for Galma Multipurpose Dam Project. The figure for the expenditure credit is doubtful.

c. The total receipts of N47,149,339,670.58 was lower than the figure of N96,709,641,135.56 for total payments.

d. The Ministry spent N12,026,104,073.71 on "office material and supply" under capital expenditure which represented 50.4% of the total capital expenditure of N23,857,219,361.88. This is strange, considering the fact that, office material and supply for which this large amount was spent is not the core mandate of the Ministry.

2.92 The Permanent Secretary of Agriculture had been required through the Accountant-General to explain the Capital nature of "office materials and supply" for which the sum of N12,026,104,073.71 was spent and the observations raised on the Transcripts of Accounts of Federal Ministry of Agriculture

2.93 Variance Between Audited Mandates and Analysis of Cash-Backed Figures for MDGs:

In the audit examination of Mandates with corresponding debits in the CRF Bank Statements in respect of the Funding of MDGs for 2010, a total sum of N24,603,811,091.00 was debited into CRF as detailed below as against the sum of N22,603,811,091.00 cash-backed by Funds Department of OAGF. This meant there was a difference of N2,000,000,000.00, unaccounted for by non disclosure of the same amount in respect of Mandate Ref No. FD/OAGF/2009/203/1/334/DF of 18th February, 2010 with AIE no BD/501/2009 of 11th February, 2010.

Mandate Ref.	Details	Amount N	Remarks
FD/FHFO/2010/129 /1B/9/DF 12/2/10	Conditional Grants – N8,150,000,000 and Social Safety Nets. MDG – Monitoring and Evaluation – N500,000,000.00	8,650,000,000.00	1st Quarter Capital Warrant.
18/2/10 FD/0AGF/2009/203 /334/DF	Shortfall of 1st Quarter 2009 Capital Warrant Under Condition Grants (MDG)	2,000,000,000.00	As shortfall of 1st Quarter 2009, Capital Warrant.
18/9/10 FD/OAGF/2010/203 /1/203/DF		5,262,752,028.00	2nd Quarter Warrant
25/11/10 FD/OAGF/2010/203/ 1/205/DF	Quick Wins (2008 & 2009) -3,082,666,667.00 MDG Monitoring & Insp. Evaluation – 20,000,000,000 MDG Monitoring & Insp. Evaluation 2008 & 09 – 780,272,719.00 MDG Monitoring & … (OSSAP) – N1million GGS-Special Pres Interv. – N1billion	8,691,059,063.00	3rd Quarter Warrant
	Total	**24,603,811,091.00**	

2.94 The Accountant-General had been required to explain this omission.

2.95 **<u>Payment of N600,000,000.00</u>**

The sum of N600,000,000.00 paid to Border Communities Development Agency which was part of Capital Supplementation for "settlement of Bakasi Returnees" vide mandate reference FD/OAGF/2009/203/1/333/DF of 18th February, 2010, but could not be traced to a particular Note and Financial statement. This therefore resulted in non disclosure of the sum of N600,000,000.00 in the Financial Statements

2.96 The Accountant-General had been required to disclose the Notes and Financial Statements where this amount was reported and how it was utilized.

2.97 **<u>United Bank for Africa (UBA) Safe Tower Loan – N2,700,000,000.00</u>**

In Mandate Reference No. FD/OAGF/203/2010/1/316/DF of 9th December, 2010 with AIE No. BD/370/2010 of 15th November, 2010, in the sum of N2,700,000,000.00 was paid to Federal Ministry of Aviation from Capital Supplementation for the purpose of "part settlement of the Safe Tower Loan due to United Bank for Africa (UBA)". Also the loan and its balance were not reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

2.98 The Accountant-General had been required to provide the following information

i. The objectives of the loan
ii. The principal amount of the loan
iii. Interest on the loan
iv. The loan agreement

v. The earlier payments made on the Loan.
vi. The reasons for non disclosure of the loan in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
vii The approval of Federal Executive Council and National Assembly for the Loan

2.99 <u>Payment on the Enterprises/Strategic Partnership Agreement Between the Federal Government of Nigeria and Microsoft – N2,250,000,000.00</u>

The Mandate reference FD/OAGF/203/2010/1/133/DF of 8th July, 2010, with AIE No. BD/178/2010 of 30th June, 2010, showed that the amount of N2,250,000,000.00, was paid to the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation, provided for under Capital Supplementation 2010 Appropriation Act. This was for the purpose of the "payment on the Enterprises/Strategic Partnership Agreement between the Federal Government of Nigeria and Microsoft".

2.100 The Accountant-General had been required to provide the following information

i. The objectives of the loan
ii. The principal amount of the loan
iii. Interest on the loan
iv. The loan agreement
v. The earlier payments made on the Loan.
vi. The reasons for non disclosure of the loan in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
vii The approval of Federal Executive Council and National Assembly for the Loan

2.101 <u>Capital Expenditure: Social Sector N130,057,051,446.24 (Note 9)</u>

During the examination of the Consolidated Transcripts and Capital Expenditure, the sum of N10,000,000,000.00 was released to Federal Staff Housing Loan Board for the execution of Federal Government Affordable Housing Scheme without being reflected in the Note 9 and Financial Statements

2.102 The Accountant-General had been required to disclose the Note and Financial Statements where evidence of the expenditure of N10,000,000,000.00 was reported. Also the present stage of execution of the Federal Government Affordable Housing Scheme with location in the utilization of the sum of N10,000,000,000.00 should be made available.

2.103 <u>Capital Expenditure: Law and Justice N76,088,425,862.37 (Note 9)</u>

During the examination of the Consolidated Transcripts and Capital Expenditure it was observed that the mandate reference FD/OAGF/2010/203/1/149/DF of 22nd July, 2010 was for the sum of N39,500,000,000.00 paid to Ministry of Police Affairs in favour of Council of State Committee on the funding of Police Reform". The actual expenditure of

N653,086,596.25 in Note 9 did not reflect the expenditure of N39,500,000,000.00, against Police Affairs. This resulted in non disclosure of the sum of N39,500,000,000.00 in the Financial Statements

2.104 The Accountant-General had been required:

i) To provide the Statement of Affairs of the Utilization of the sum of N39,500,000,000.00 paid to Ministry of Police Affairs which was FG Share of contribution among the three tiers of governments to Security Programme.

ii) To make available all accounts of the Council of State Committee on Funding of Police Reform

2.105 <u>Excess Capital Expenditure by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (Note 9)</u>

It was observed that there were excess of items of Capital expenditure by Ministries, Departments and Agencies amounting to N176,247,570,859..41 as detailed below.

S/N	SECTORS & MDAs	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ₦	BUDGET ₦	EXCESS EXPENDITURE ₦
	Economic Sector			
i.	Finance	1,767,275,861.21	1,278,278,774.01	488,997,087.20
ii.	Nig. Customs Service	9,373,773,463.18	7,143,483,351.15	2,230,290,112.03
iii.	Science & Technology	23,459,315,237.87	3,398,902,773.04	20,060,412,464.83
iv	Ministry of Housing	126,741,171.02	00	126,741,171.02
v.	Ministry of Works	136,337,799,376.47	19,208,362,127.36	117,129,437,249.11
	Law & Justice			
vi.	National Judicial Council	6,317,256,071.25	1,305,000,000.00	5,012,256,071.25
vii.	Customary Court of Appeal	2,485,430,450.58	2,459,650,000.00	25,780,450.58
viii.	National Judicial Institute	660,077,743.81	205,000,000.00	455,077,743.81
ix.	FCT Judicial Service Committee	618,058,623.53	525,000,000.00	93,058,623.53
x.	Federal Judicial Service Commission	1,542,755,667.26	1,400,000,000.00	142,755,667.26
	Administration			
xi.	Presidency (+SGF + NSA)	86,026,250,207.89	55,648,586,702.90	30,593,163,504.99
	TOTAL	**268,587,992,703.05**	**92,572,263,728.46**	**176,015,728,974.59**

2.106 The Accountant-General had been requested to provide the authority for excess expenditure of ₦176,015,728,974.59 by way of Appropriation by National Assembly.

2.107 Debt Servicing Foreign – N52,868,170,576.90 (Note 17)

The figure N52,868,170,576.90 could not be confirmed in Note 17. This figure is different from the total figure of direct deductions in servicing Loans of N39,119,621,424.00 through direct deductions by FAAC.

2.108 The Accountant-General had been requested to explain this omission and discrepancy.

2.109 Repayment of Bond in Respect of N35 Billion Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bond

The mandate reference FD/LP2010/268/1/95/DF of 11th October, 2010 was for "September, 2010 payment of Principal and Interest on the above captioned loan based on the approved Amortization Schedule as per HMFs approval". The loan in question was the "N35billion Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bond". The mandate also required "CBN to transfer the US$ equivalent of N1,531,002,659.42 and debit the United Nations Peace Keeping Operation Account with JP Morgan".

Further examination of the records revealed that:

i) The Loan/Bond of N35billion is a liability which the Federal Government had been repaying, but never reported in the relevant Financial Statements (especially Assets and Liabilities).

ii) The time of securing the loan not known

iii) The purpose of the loan not made available

iv) The expenditure in respect of the Loan/Bond from inception to date not known

v) There was no evidence of initial receipt of the Loan/Bond into CRF, whereas the CRF was now being debited for repayments.

vi) For CBN to debit United National Peace Keeping Operations Account on the Mandate of AGF, it meant that the account belongs to the Federal Government of Nigeria.

2.110 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been required to provide and explain the followings;

i) When was the loan secured?
ii) The purpose of the Loan
iii) The loan agreement
iv) The principal and interest
v) The duration of repayment
vi) Amortization schedule
vii) The United Nations Peace Keeping Operation Account with JP Morgan should be provided.

viii) Provide evidence of the total amounts repaid out of the N35billion as at 31st December, 2010 and since when was the repayment started

ix) Provide the balance remaining out of the "N35billion Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bond".

x) The reasons for non disclosure of the loan in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

xi) Provide evidence of receipts of the Loan and account credited as beneficiary

xii) How the Loan was utilized.

2.111 <u>Non-Co-Ordination of Funds/Grants Received from International Donor Agencies</u>

During the year under-review, several International Agencies donated/granted funds running into millions of Naira to many Federal Ministries, Extra-Ministerial Departments and Agencies to assist them in the implementation of specific programmes which are beneficial to the nation as a whole. Similar observations were raised in my Annual Reports for the years 2005 and 2009 without any positive action. Unfortunately, the details of such funding were neither made available to the Accountant-General of the Federation nor formally reported by the International Donor Agencies to the Accountant-General of the Federation to enable him capture such financial assistance globally in his Annual Financial Statements.

In view of the impact of such funds from the Donor Agencies in Nigeria's economy, the Accountant-General of the Federation has again been requested to ensure that all forms of financial assistance are co-ordinated by his Office and formally disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements for audit examination.

2.112 The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to ensure improvement in the present system of accounting for International Assistance. His reactions are being awaited.

SECTION 3

FEDERATION ACCOUNT

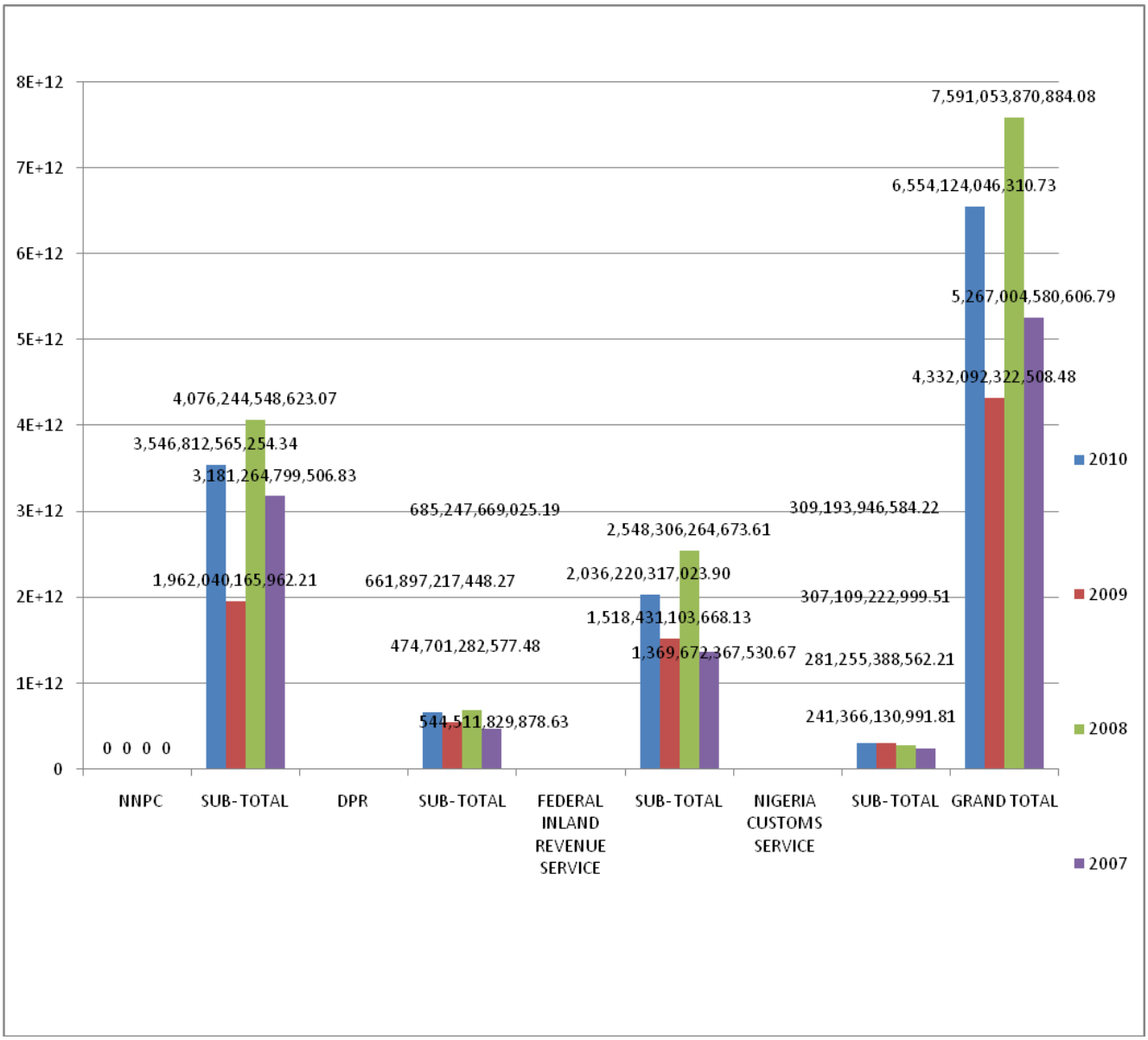
FEDERATION ACCOUNT

3.1 Revenues Inflows into Federation Account

The analysis of receipts into Federation Account for the three years from 2008 – 2010 Financial Years as detailed below

		2010	2009	2008	2007
i	**NNPC**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**
	Crude Oil Receipts	3,492,111,022,764.05	960,967,499,683.93	2,289,104,876,748.67	1,904,176,650,523.47
	Oil and Gas Revenue	47,144,897,836.67	999,496,587,551.45	1,787,139,671,874.40	1,277,088,148,983.36
	Miscellaneous	7,556,644,743.62	1,576,078,726.83	0.00	0.00
	SUB- TOTAL	**3,546,812,565,254.34**	**1,962,040,165,962.21**	**4,076,244,548,623.07**	**3,181,264,799,506.83**
ii	**DPR**				
	Royalties	657,183,841,806.60	444,876,364,620.26	680,810,658,669.36	457,936,953,438.62
	Rental	685,043,660.81	395,413,958.60	118,437,902.90	87,280,800.55
	Gas Flared	3,003,673,000.86	9,235,826,613.69	2,553,533,996.31	10,071,951,911.58
	Miscellaneous	1,024,658,980.00	90,004,224,686.08	1,765,038,456.62	6,605,096,426.73
	SUB- TOTAL	**661,897,217,448.27**	**544,511,829,878.63**	**685,247,669,025.19**	**474,701,282,577.48**
iii	**FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE**				
	PPT From Oil	1,374,134,708,499.63	934,064,354,718.99	2,131,480,797,210.82	1,042,632,171,304.90
	Company Income Tax	523,079,526,299.94	413,909,618,319.84	321,323,614,654.48	223,333,736,739.67
	Other Taxes	139,006,082,224.33	170,457,130,629.30	95,501,852,808.31	103,706,459,486.10
	SUB- TOTAL	**2,036,220,317,023.90**	**1,518,431,103,668.13**	**2,548,306,264,673.61**	**1,369,672,367,530.67**
iv	**NIGERIA CUSTOMS SERVICE**				
	Import Duty	263,729,886,395.43	251,193,543,151.05	245,756,083,029.47	202,183,298,131.35
	Excise Duty	34,591,256,457.80	34,503,950,119.09	34,094,746,262.52	35,912,316,226.53
	Fees	1,763,096,311.37	1,620,832,483.27	1,397,101,825.65	3,249,739,978.47
	Custom Penalty Charges	9,765,270.76	9,641,020,178.77	7,457,444.57	20,776,655.46
	CET Special Levy 2008-2012	9,099,942,148.86	10,149,877,067.33	0.00	0.00
	SUB- TOTAL	**309,193,946,584.22**	**307,109,222,999.51**	**281,255,388,562.21**	**241,366,130,991.81**
	GRAND TOTAL	**6,554,124,046,310.73**	**4,332,092,322,508.48**	**7,591,053,870,884.08**	**5,267,004,580,606.79**

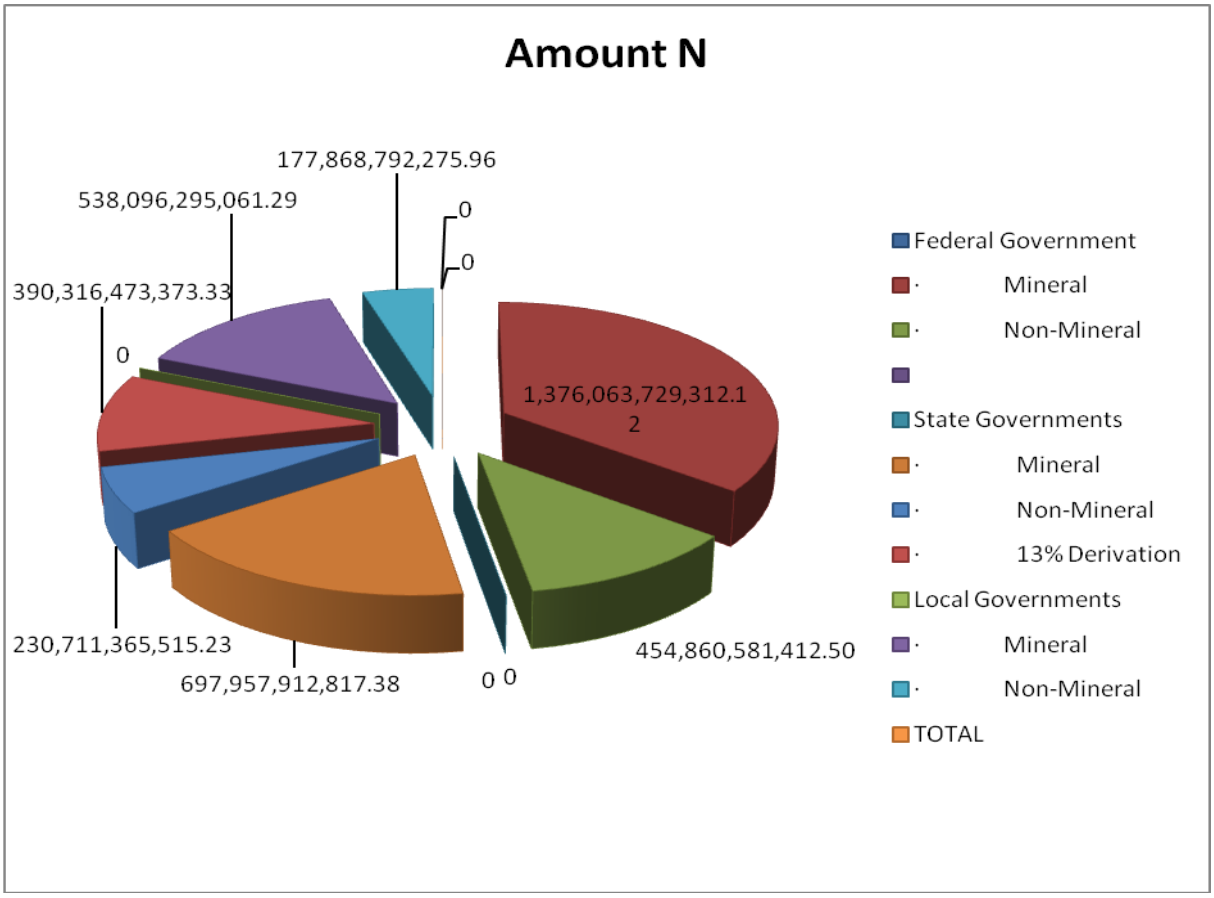
Revenue Inflows into Federation Account



3.2 <u>Summary of Distributions of 2010 Federation Account Revenues to Federal, States and Local Governments.</u>

In accordance with Section 162(3) which states that "Any amount standing to the credit of the Federation Account shall be distributed among the Federal, State and Local Governments in each State on such terms and in such manner as may be prescribed by the National Assembly." A total sum of ₦3,865,875,149,767.81 as summarized below was distributed to the three tiers of Governments as at 31st December,2010. (See Appendix I for details).

Description	Amount ₦	Total ₦
Federal Government • Mineral • Non-Mineral	 1,376,063,729,312.12 454,860,581,412.50	 1,830,924,310,724.62
State Governments • Mineral • Non-Mineral • 13% Derivation	 697,957,912,817.38 230,711,365,515.23 390,316,473,373.33	 1,318,985,751,705.94
Local Governments • Mineral • Non-Mineral	 538,096,295,061.29 177,868,792,275.96	 715,965,087,337.25
TOTAL		**3,865,875,149,767.81**



3.2 Under Distribution Of Federation Account Balances

It was observed that the Total Net Receipts to Federation Account after deduction of cost of collection as detailed below was N4,303,324,840,941.10 while the Total Distribution to the three tiers of government was N3,865,875,149,767.81

thereby resulting to a difference of N437,449,691,173.29 which remained undistributed as at the end of the year.

Details	Amount N
NNPC	1,703,647,930,416.69
DPR	499,862,333,152.39
FIRS	1,838,562,334,605.45
NCS	309,193,946,584.22
Sub-Total	**4,351,266,544,758.75**
Cost of Collection	
FIRS	26,298,127,556.76
NCS	21,643,576,260.89
Sub-Total	**47,941,703,817.65**
Net Collection	**4,303,324,840,941.10**
Distribution	3,865,875,149,767.81
Undistributed Figure	**437,449,691,173.29**

3.3 Discrepancies Between Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Component Figures and Federation Account Transcript Statement.

Examination of Federation Account records at FAAC Secretariat revealed that the total figure of inflows from the collecting Agencies to the Federation Account as shown in the AGF Transcript Statement was ₦6,390,994,809,900.26, while the CBN component figure was ₦6,554,124,046,310.73; thereby culminating in a difference of ₦163,129,236,410.47

3.4 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to explain the differences.

3.5 Deductions not paid into Federation Account before Sharing

At the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation, it was observed from the component statements of 2010 that Joint Venture Cash Calls (JVC) of the sum of ₦962,892,713,285.71, Excess Crude of the sum of ₦463,812,560,300.32 and Petroleum Product Subsidy of the sum of ₦416,459,361,251.62 were deducted from proceeds of crude oil sales, while the sums of ₦197,657,982,418.45 and ₦162,034,884,295.88 were excess proceeds deducted in respect of Petroleum Profit Tax (PPT) and Royalties respectively. These deductions were made before the net revenues were paid to the Federation Account contrary to the provisions of Section 162 (1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 which state that "The Federation shall maintain a special account to be called "The Federation Account" into which shall be paid all revenues collected by the Government of the Federation, except the proceeds from the personal income tax of the personnel of the armed forces of the Federation, the Nigeria Police force, the Ministry or Department of government charged with responsibility for Foreign Affairs and the residents of the Federal Capital Territory Abuja".

3.6 This matter had been brought to the notice of the Accountant-General of the Federation for prompt action. He was also advised to ensure that the provision of the 1999 Constitution should be fully complied with.

3.7 <u>Uncollected Revenues from Concessional Rentals</u>

Concessional Rentals receivable in the month of March 2010 was not collected and paid into the Federation Account. Records evidencing the amount receivable were also not made available for audit verification.

3.8 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to produce the required documents for audit verification.

3.9 <u>Deductions of Contractual Obligations from the Statutory Revenue Allocations of State Governments</u>

States' Contractual Obligations amounting to ₦256,730,290,000.00 were observed to have been paid from the Federation Account by the order of the Governors of Kebbi, Rivers, Delta, Kaduna and Abia States. This practice contravenes Section 162(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, which refers to the Federation Account as a ''Distributable Pool Account'' and Section 162(3) which states that "Any amount standing to the credit of the Federation Account shall be distributed among the Federal, State and Local Governments Councils in each State on such terms and in such manner as may be prescribed by the National Assembly." It would also appear to contravene Section 120 (3 & 4) which state that "No moneys shall be withdrawn from any public fund of the State, other than the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the State, unless the issue of those moneys has been authorized by a law of the House of Assembly of the State. No money shall be withdrawn from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the State or any other public fund of the State except in the manner prescribed by the House of Assembly".

3.10 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been requested to furnish to my Office

(i) The resolutions of each of the States' House of Assemblies of the affected States authorizing the payments of the above Contractual Obligations.

(ii) The purpose of the above Contractual Obligation.

(iii) Reason for the contravention of Section 120(1,2,3&4) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 on the payment of the above sum.

3.11 <u>Payments made without the Certification by the Auditor-General for the Federation</u>

The total sum of ₦28,143,994,826.44 as detailed below were deducted directly from Federation Account Allocation to States without certification of the Auditor-General for the Federation. Also a total sum of ₦62,716,345,875.38 were deducted

directly from the allocations to States, FCT and Federal Government to offset external debts owed by them.

This practice constitutes violation of the provision of Section 168(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, which requires that such set-off fund by the Federal Government from the allocation of States shall be certified by the Auditor- General for the Federation.

Description	Amount (₦)
FERTILIZER FUND	27,615,249,912.46
RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME	258,310,000.00
NATIONAL FADAMA PROJECT	270,434,913.98
TOTAL	**28,143,994,826.44**

3.12 The Accountant-General had been asked to explain reason for the contravention of Section 168(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 on the payment of the above sum.

3.13 Non Availability of Relevant Records on Placement of Funds on Deposits

In the year under review, the following observations were made:

i) Sums totaling USD2,251,925.71 was credited to the FGN Excess Proceeds of Crude Oil Sales Account as interest on Fixed Term Deposit.

ii) Sums totaling USD4,010,425.77 were also credited to the FGN Excess PPT/Royalty Accounts as interest from Excess PPT/Royalty.

iii) Sums totaling USD291,271.43 were also credited to the FGN Excess Crude Oil Account as interest from Excess Crude Oil Sales.

iv) Sums totaling USD394,270.53 were also credited to the FGN Excess Proceeds from PPT/Royalty Accounts as interest from Excess PPT/Royalty

The authority for placing the funds which yielded the above interests in the deposits accounts was not made available for audit verification. The Bank Statements and the Banks where the deposits were made, the principal sums deposited, the tenor and the rate of interest were also not made available for audit verification.

3.14 The Accountant-General had been requested to produce the following documents for audit verification.

(i) The authority for the deposits.

(ii) The principal sums placed on deposits.

(iii) The tenor of the deposits.

(iv) The rate of interest payable and paid.

(v) The certificate for the funds placed on deposits.

(vi) The bank statements for the deposit accounts.

(vii) The position of the deposited principal.

3.15 Deductions for Debt Servicing from Allocations to Stabilization From Ecological and Development of Natural Resources Funds

Audit examination of books of accounts and documents (summary of monthly distribution to Federal, States and Local Governments),it was observed that sums totaling N2,104,489,994.06 were deducted from the above mentioned funds described as debts servicing. The nature of the debts, purpose of loans, debtors (borrowers) and creditors (lenders) were not disclosed. It should be noted that every item of deduction from public funds should be explicitly expressed for accountability purpose which is the cornerstone for good governance.

3.16 The Accountant-General had been requested to provide details of these debts, purpose of loans on which repayments were made, particulars of debtors and creditors should be provided.

Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation

3.17 Failure Of NNPC to Collect Penalty Charges for Late Submission of Letter of Credit From Crude Oil Customers

Penalty charges amounting to USD$5,700,000.00 for late submission of letters of credit were not collected from crude oil customers who failed to submit letters of credit within five (5) business days before the first day of **laycan** date range as stipulated by Article 13.3 of the general conditions of the Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA).

3.18 The Group Managing Director had been informed through the Accountant-General of the Federation to recover the above penalty charges from the affected crude oil and gas customers.

3.19 Wrong use of Green Ink by the Internal Audit Unit of Crude Oil Marketing Department (COMD) of NNPC

The Internal Audit Unit of Crude Oil Marketing Department (COMD) of Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) used green ink when carrying out the routine audit of the records of the Department. This practice is a contravention of the provisions of the Financial Regulation(2009) 3002 which states that “except in the case of drawing offices, where they may be required for the preparation of maps and plans, the use of green ink or pencils in the recording or checking of accounting or

store transactions by officers other than those of the Office of the Auditor General is strictly forbidden"

3.20 The Group Managing Director had been informed of this anomaly through the Accountant-General of the Federation. The Internal Audit Unit of Crude Oil Marketing Department (COMD) of Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) should desist from using green ink when carrying out the routine audit of the records of the Department in compliance with the aforementioned Financial Regulations. Brown pencil is used by Internal Audit Unit instead of green ink

3.21 <u>Outstanding Crude Oil Trade Debtors</u>

In the year under review, the following observations were made:

i) An amount of USD$55,789,478.04 was outstanding against some foreign crude oil customers and are no longer engaging in business with NNPC.

ii) An amount of ₦377,364,075.70 was outstanding against some local crude oil customers. Since local sales of crude oil attracts only ninety (90) days credit facility, considering the age analysis of the debts it would appear that serious efforts were not made for the recovery of these debts.

iii) Interest on delayed settlement of accounts by seven (7) crude oil customers amounting to $2,022,944.99 which arose from the total sales of US$541,967,573.78 to the customers were yet to be recovered by NNPC.

3.22 The Group Managing Director had been informed through the Accountant-General of the Federation to recover the above debts and interest on delayed settlement of accounts from the affected crude oil customers.

<u>National Petroleum Investment Management Services (NAPIMS)</u>

3.23 <u>Joint Venture Cash Call Account</u>

In the year under review, the following observations were made during the examination of Joint Venture Cash Call Account:

i) Interest earned on Joint Venture Cash Call Account amounting to US$1,449,047.58 was not paid into Federation Account as petroleum related revenue.

ii) An amount of US$200,000,000.00 was paid to NNPC Corporate Headquarters as security payment. This expenditure was not included in the approved budgets of the Joint Venture operators and the natures of the security as well as the beneficiaries were not disclosed.

iii) The statutory auditor of the joint venture operators only submitted the audited accounts of the operators to NNPC/NAPIMS without the accompanied Management Reports (Letter of Weakness). Management Report on audited Financial Statement is a vital supporting document detailing weaknesses observed by the auditor in the internal control system of the audited entity. Considering the Magnitude of the Interest of NNPC/NAPIMS in the operation of the Joint Venture operators and the nature of the business, it is imperative for NNPC/NAPIMS to have access to the Management Reports (Letter of Weaknesses) of the operators in order to determine the level of weakness in the internal control system of the operators and to make necessary recommendations for improvement. It should be noted that the non inclusion of the Management Reports with the Audited Financial Statements made the audit assignment incomplete.

iv) Examination of Annual Returns from the Joint Venture operators for the year ended 31st December 2010, showed that Joint Venture cash call amounting to US$824,410.23 and ₦120,496,213,000.00 were in arrears as at the above date. Inability of NNPC/NAPIMS to meet up with the cash call obligations based on the approved cash call budget would appear to impede on the general performance of the Joint Venture Operators vis-a-vis revenue accruable to the Federation Accounts.

v) A Loan of US$250,000,000:00 was granted to NNPC to fund pipeline expansion, utilization of loan projects from Joint Venture Cash Call Fund in 2008. Up till date repayment of this loan is yet to be made by NNPC to the Joint Venture Cash Call Account.

vi) During the examination of the Bank Statements of the Bank Accounts of the Joint Venture Operators, it was observed that some operators overdrew their Naira Joint Venture Operation Accounts totaling ₦15,653,723,618.70. Authority for the operators to obtain the overdrafts was not made available to the Team of Auditors. In addition, it was observed that high interest charges on the overdrafts, which was not budgeted for constitute a drain on the available Joint Venture Cash Call Funds of the affected Operators.

vii) An amount of US$282,950,223.60 was paid from Joint Venture Cash Call Account on 5th July, 2010 to NNPC Corporate Headquarters for the purpose of funding Escravos-Lagos pipeline expansion project Phase 2. As at the time the fund was released by NAPIMS, the budget in respect of the project for the year 2010 was not yet approved, hence, the fund was released in anticipation of the approval of 2010 budget which means that when the 2010 budget in respect of the project is approved and released, the money would be refunded back to the Joint Venture Cash Call Account where it was drawn. However, there was no evidence of such refund into the Account as at the time of the audit in September, 2011. Using fund meant for Joint Venture Cash Call to finance

different project, for which it was not budgeted for, without the approval of the National Assembly amount to unauthorized virement of Fund.

3.24 The Group Managing Director had been informed through the Accountant-General of the Federation to:

i) Pay the interest of US$1,449,047.58 earned on the Joint Venture Cash Call Account into Federation Account.

ii) Explain the payment of US$200,000,000 outside the approved budgetary provision; with detailed evidence of disbursement, nature of security and acknowledgement from the beneficiaries.

iii) Make sure that audited financial statements submitted to NNPC/NAPIMS should always be accompanied with the Management Report / Letter of weakness.

iv) Set up a tripartite team comprising of NAPIMS officers, Joint Ventures operators and a Consultant to reconcile the arrears of Joint Venture Cash Calls.

v) Make sure that the loan of US$250,000,000.00 is refunded back to the Joint Venture Cash Call JP Morgan Chase account without delay.

vi) Make available the Authority for the operators to obtain the overdrafts. However, in the absence of an authority for the overdrafts the interest charged on the overdrafts should be determined and the affected Operator should be made to refund their own portion.

Department of Petroleum Resources (DPR)

3.25 Wrong Basis of Calculating Royalties and Failure of Department of Petroleum Resources (DPR) to Raise Assessment

During the audit examination of accounting and other records at the Department of Petroleum Resources, for the Federation Account Revenue, it was observed that the computation of royalties' payable by the Oil companies was based on actual crude oil lifted by them and not calculated on actual production figures contrary to the provisions of the MOU's with the relevant oil companies. The MOU's provide that payment of royalties should be based on production volume multiplied by the prescribed royalty rates.

3.26 The Director of Department of Petroleum Resources had been informed of this anomaly through the Accountant-General of the Federation. He had also been requested to ensure that computation of royalties is based on the production as contained in the MOU's.

3.27 Need for Upward Review of Penalty on Gas Flared

It was observed that most of the Oil Companies still engaged in gas flaring despite the payment of penalty on gas flared. It seems that these Oil Companies prefer the penalty to the stoppage of gas flaring in line with the Federal Government policy on gas flaring. The reason to this may be as a result of relatively low penalty imposed by the government on gas flaring which does not serve as enough deterrent to the Oil Companies.

3.28 The Director of Department of Petroleum Resources had been informed of this anomaly through the Accountant-General of the Federation, and it is recommended that a very stiff penalty on gas flaring should be imposed by the Federal Government to make gas flaring unprofitable for such Oil Companies.

3.29 Federal Inland Revenue Service

Audit examination of the accounting records maintained for the Federation Account at the Federal Inland Revenue Service, revealed the following anomalies:

i) The Petroleum Profit Tax in October for distribution in November, 2010 was understated by N303,300,000.00 as shown in the Federal Inland Revenue Service Cash Book for 2010 accounting year. The figure in Accountant General of the Federation's record showed a figure of N120,828,817,260.70 for the same period while the Federal Inland Revenue Service Cash Book showed a figure of N120,525,517,260.70 thereby resulting to an understatement of N303,300,000.00.

ii) It was noted from the Minutes of Federation Accounts Allocation Committee held on the 12th of November,2010 that Federal Inland Revenue Service was having unremitted balances of N4,256,226,913.60 and N8,047,184,886.89 due to Federation Account and Value Added Tax Account respectively. It calls for worries why a revenue collecting agent of the Government should collect the money on behalf the Government and fail to remit same. This is contrary to circular No FIRS/0135/C/T/8 of 27th March, 2003 which stipulates that Revenue collected on behalf of the Government must be remitted at most 30days from the date of collection.

iii) Federal Inland Revenue Service refunded the sum of N10,199,000,000.00 to the Federation Account in November,2010. This refund constituted part of 4% cost of collection for the period under review. The implication of this refund is that the 4% cost of collection allowable to Federal Inland Revenue Service is in excess of its requirement.

3.30 The Chairperson, Federal Inland Revenue Service had been notified of the anomaly through the Accountant-General of the Federation for prompt action and had been requested to produce documentary evidence that the sum of ₦12,303,411,800.49 had been remitted to the Federation Account. Also the 4% cost of

collection allowed to Federal Inland Revenue Service should also be reviewed downwards since it refunded part of this cost of collection in 2009 and 2010.

Nigeria Customs Service (NCS)

3.31 Challenges of E-Collection Vis-a-Vis Assycuda ++

During the year under review, Excise Duty, Fees and CET amounting to N35,449,408,602.94, N1,792,861,491.72 and N8,402,436,905.24 as detailed below respectively were manually collected as against the normal e-collection. It was argued that the **Assycuda ++** application did not provide for the e-collection of these duties from commencement.

Month	Excise Duty N	Fees N	CET Levies N
Jan	3,168,264,157.11	99,051,309.27	465,576,583.00
Feb	2,884,015,627.90	152,674,899.03	540,220,084.00
Mar	2,669,204,566.65	247,975,200.09	586,780,909.28
Apr	2,902,831,216.08	157,797,053.27	432,594,881.96
May	2,867,013,962.78	184,053,936.83	402,155,645.00
Jun	3,154,893,376.62	177,798,337.66	558,850,163.00
Jul	3,058,092,252.97	158,491,126.95	619,637,013.00
Aug	2,769823,837.55	148,911,705.90	1,131,965,302.00
Sept	2,803,674,464.84	114,264,867.73	1,179,679,263.00
Oct	2,799,568,734.52	124,144,569.25	1,132,190,867.00
Nov	3,147,344,394.10	126,553,922.43	636,629,055.00
Dec	3,224,682,011.82	101,144,563.31	716,157,139.00
Total	**35,449,408,602.94**	**1,792,861,491.72**	**8,402,436,905.24**

3.32 The Controller-General of Nigeria Customs Service had been notified of the anomaly through the Accountant-General of the Federation for prompt action to ensure that adequate provisions are made to incorporate all these duties in the **Assycuda ++** plan.

3.33 Irregular Application of Negotiable Duty Credit Certificate. (NDCC).

The total amount accepted as Negotiable Duty Credit Certificate for the year under review as detailed below stood at N36,495,240,457.00, this figure is an average of 11.5% of the total Federation Account revenue which was on high side to be accepted as waivers.

Month	NDCC Amount N	Federation Account N	% Diff
Jan	1,064,556,086.00	24,038,985,019.67	4
Feb	4,296,686,977.00	24,753,856,893.29	17.3
Mar	5,945,518,874.00	26,014,627,743.57	22.9
Apr	6,458,175,850.00	21,254,425,629.80	30.4
May	1,803,101,000.00	21,208,147,768.38	8.5
Jun	1,256,447,000.00	26,080,331,624.17	4.8

Jul	5,016,208,983.00	26,825,284,181.10	18.7
Aug	1,856,140,941.00	26,812,374,257.01	6.9
Sept	2,553,808,000.00	28,383,426,019.42	9
Oct	2,867,296,300.00	31,039,141,615.51	9.2
Nov	2,003,438,201.00	27,571,361,923.12	7.3
Dec	1,373,862,245.00	33,183,127,775.57	4.1
Total	**36,495,240,457.00**	**317,165,090,450.61**	**11.5**

3.34 The Controller-General of Nigeria Customs Service had been notified of the anomaly through the Accountant-General of the Federation for prompt action to ensure that the maximum amount of Negotiable Duty Credit Certificate to be accepted for waivers should be reduced to the barest minimum having put together all factors – economic/quantitative and qualitative

3.35 <u>Refund and Unremitted Balances to the Federation Account</u>

Audit examination of the records maintained for the Federation Account at the Nigeria Customs Service, revealed the following observations:

(i) Nigeria Custom Service refunded the sum of N6,669,000,000.00 to the Federation Account in November,2010. This refund constituted part of its cost of collection. The implication of this refund is that the 7% cost of collection allowable to Nigeria Custom Service is in excess of its requirement.

(ii) The Minutes of FAAC held on the 12th of November, 2010 revealed that Nigeria Custom Service was having unremitted balance due to Federation Account of N441,781,429.80. This is against tax remittance rule which stipulates that revenue collecting agents should remit all revenue collected within 30 days of collection.

3.36 The Controller-General of Nigeria Customs Service had been notified of the anomaly through the Accountant-General of the Federation for prompt action and had been requested to produce documentary evidence that the sum of ₦441,781,429.80 was and remitted to the Federation Account. Also the 7% cost of collection allowed to Nigeria Customs Service should also be reviewed downwards since it refunded part of this cost of collection in 2009 and 2010.

<u>Petroleum Product Pricing Regulatory Agency</u>

3.37 <u>Non Payment of Outstanding Amounts of Over-Recovery by Contractors and NNPC to PPPRA</u>

(i) An amount totalling ₦31,946,229. 50 were still outstanding against a Contractor as over-recovery since 2009 Financial Year. This practice negates the funding principle

of the Petroleum Support Fund (PSF) Scheme which states that "the PSF account is expected to be supplemented with the accruals during the period of Over-Recovery".

(ii) From the record of over-recovery from petroleum products payable by NNPC presented to the Audit Team out of a total sum of ₦8,619,742,217.92, only ₦3,884,635,714.03 was paid by NNPC since 31st December 2009 as over recovery on petroleum products thereby resulting to outstanding of ₦4,735,106,503.89.

3.38 The Executive Secretary of Petroleum Product Pricing Regulatory Agency had been requested through the Accountant-General of the Federation to recover the amount of ₦31,946,229.50 from the Contractor and ₦4,735,106,503.89 from NNPC and recovery particulars forwarded to my Office.

3.39 Non Transfer of Balance of Over-Recovery Amount in PSF Account into Federation Account

The sum of ₦1,542,210,003.97 being the balance in the CBN Bank Statement for Over-Recovery in respect of the PSF Account as at 31st December 2009 which should have been paid back into Federation Account by PPPRA was yet to be transferred to the Federation Account as at 31st December ,2010.

3.40 The Executive Secretary of Petroleum Product Pricing Regulatory Agency had been requested through the Accountant-General of the Federation to transfer the amount of ₦1,542,210,003.97 to Federation Account and evidence of the transfer be forwarded to my Office.

3.41 Non Rendition of Mandatory Annual Report by FAAC to National Assembly

The Federation Accounts Allocation Committee (FAAC) had not been rendering the mandatory Annual Report as provided for under Section 5 (3b) of Allocation of Revenue (Federation Account, etc) Act 1982 which stipulates that FAAC is "To report annually to the Nation Assembly in respect of the functions specified in the Act". This had been subject of my reports of 2007,2008 and 2009.

3.42 The Accountant-General of the Federation had been notified of this omission for rectification.

VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT) ACCOUNT

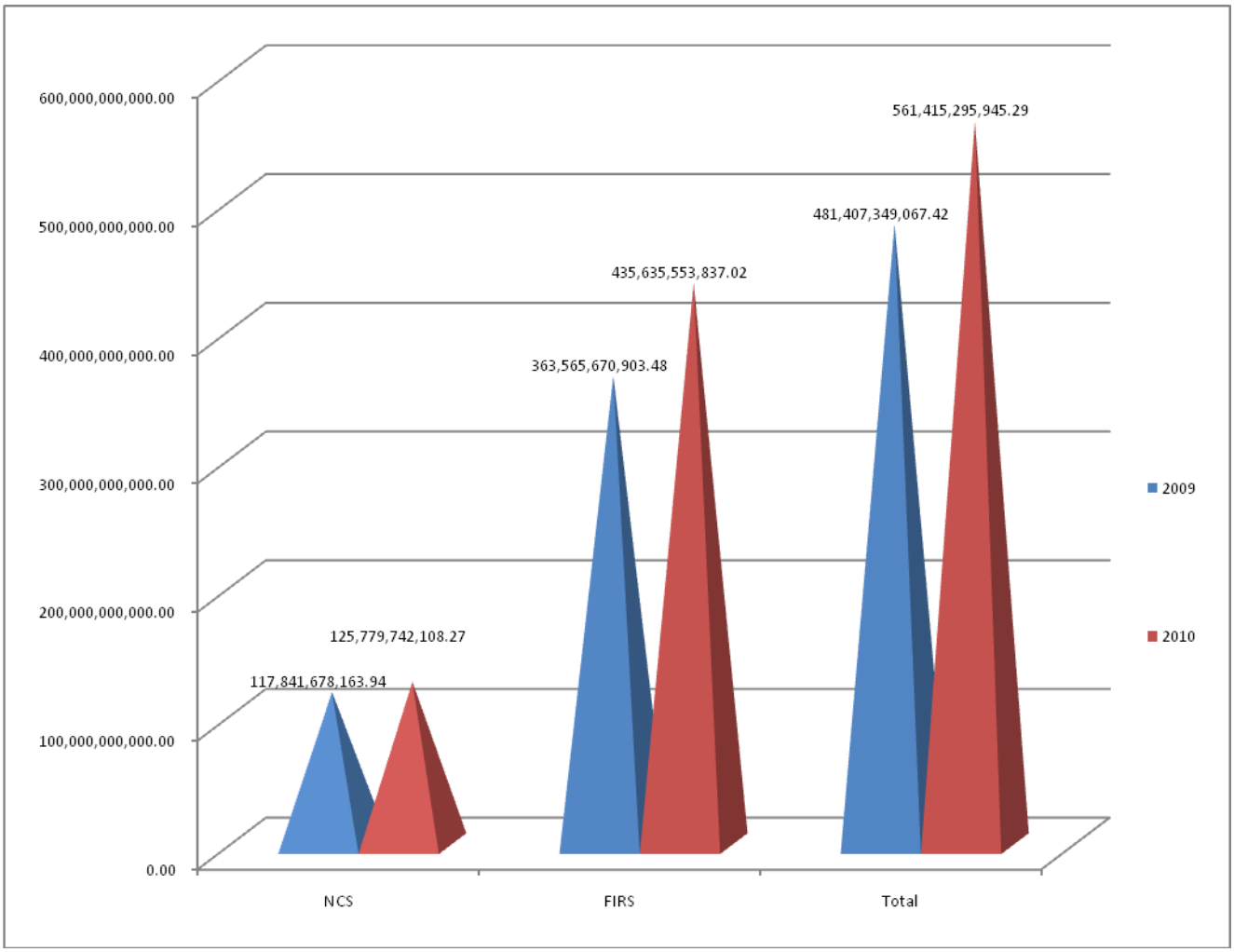
3.43 Revenue Inflows into Value Added Tax Account

The analysis of receipts into Value Added Tax Account for the Financial Year ended 31st December, 2010 as detailed below amounted to ₦561,415,295,945.292.

MONTHS	NCS (VAT)	FIRS (VAT)	TOTAL
	N	N	N
JANUARY	9,842,522,139.00	34,868,689,014.56	44,711,211,153.56
FEBRUARY	8,825,428,642.14	39,272,463,451.76	48,097,892,093.90
MARCH	9,472,736,531.45	36,964,663,308.07	46,437,399,839.52
APRIL	11,708,521,213.38	39,436,035,698.43	51,144,556,911.81
MAY	10,549,774,299.36	39,205,228,369.04	49,755,002,668.40
JUNE	9,727,707,452.91	31,799,046,143.60	41,526,753,596.51
JULY	11,143,936,198.36	43,050,847,565.75	54,194,783,764.11
AUGUST	10,825,514,650.71	33,800,021,556.84	44,625,536,207.55
SEPTEMBER	10,080,345,062.56	37,710,014,280.54	47,790,359,343.10
OCTOBER	11,153,090,885.12	31,600,307,267.31	42,753,398,152.43
NOVEMBER	11,704,634,481.73	33,971,898,376.37	45,676,532,858.10
DECEMBER	10,745,530,551.55	33,956,338,804.75	44,701,869,356.30
TOTAL	**125,779,742,108.27**	**435,635,553,837.02**	**561,415,295,945.29**

The analysis of receipts into Value Added Tax Account for the two years from 2009 to 2010 Financial Years are as detailed below.

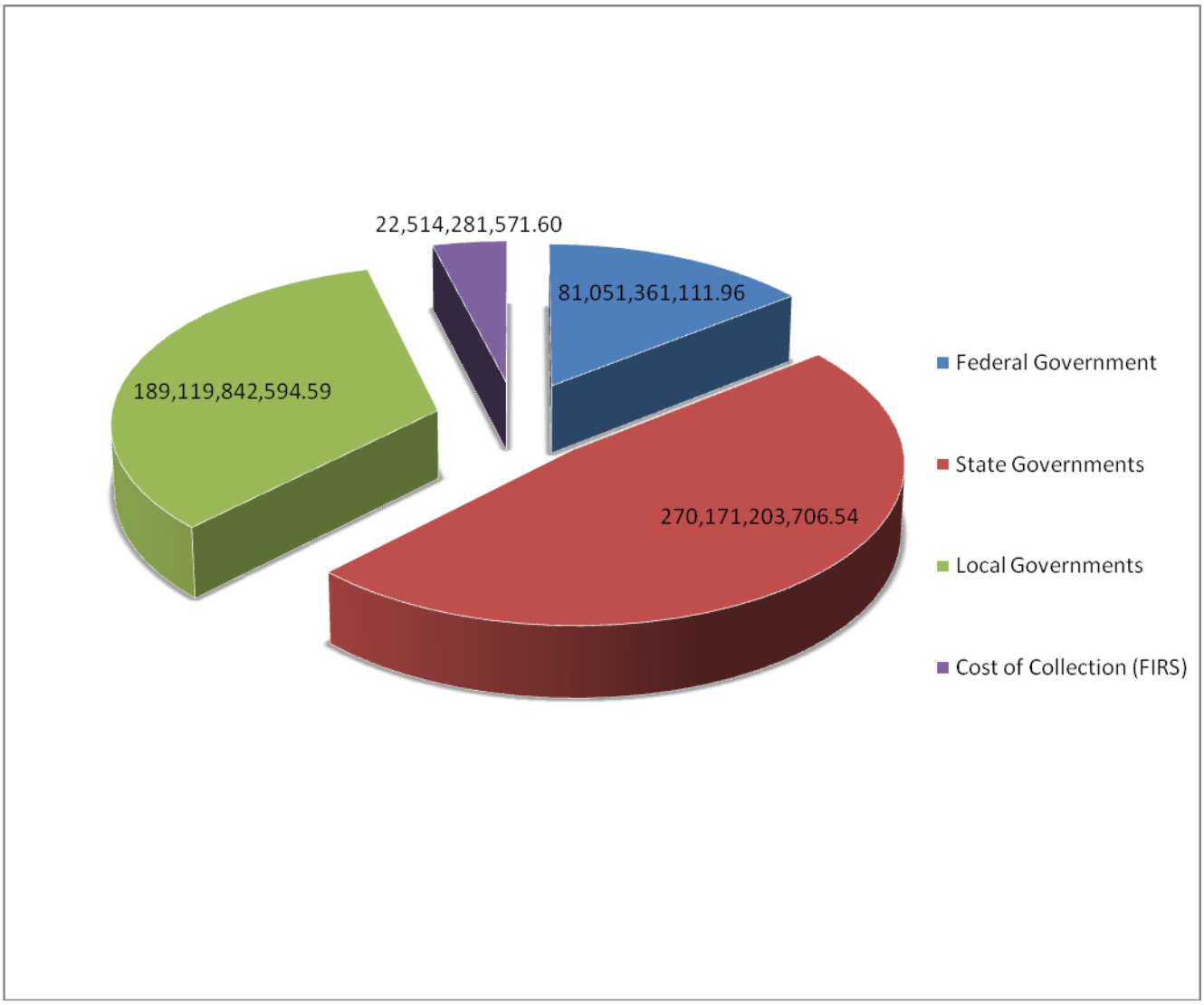
	2009	**2010**
	N	**N**
NCS	117,841,678,163.94	125,779,742,108.27
FIRS	363,565,670,903.48	435,635,553,837.02
Total	**481,407,349,067.42**	**561,415,295,945.29**



3.44 <u>Summary of Distributions of 2010 Value Added Tax Account Revenues to Federal, States and Local Governments.</u>

A total sum of ₦562,856,688,984.69 as summarized below was distributed to the three tiers of Governments and cost of collection to FIRS.(Appendix IV for details).

Description	Amount ₦
Federal Government	81,051,361,111.96
State Governments	270,171,203,706.54
Local Governments	189,119,842,594.59
Cost of Collection (FIRS)	22,514,281,571.60
TOTAL	**562,856,688,984.69**



3.45 **<u>Non-Submission of Value Added Tax (VAT) Account Statement for the year ended 31st December, 2010 by the Accountant-General of the Federation.</u>**

The Value Added Tax (VAT) Account Statement which comprises the source of revenue and the respective inflows and the disbursement of funds there from for the year 2010 which should have been presented for audit in compliance with Section 85(5) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, which stipulates that: "the Auditor-General shall, within ninety days of receipt of the Accountant-General's Financial Statement, submit his reports under this section to each house of the National Assembly and each House shall cause the reports to be considered by a Committee of the House of the National Assembly responsible for public account."

3.46 The attention of the Accountant-General of the Federation had been drawn to this lapse.

SECTION 4

LOSSES OF CASH, STORES, PLANTS, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

4.0. LOSSES OF CASH, STORES, PLANTS, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

4.01 Losses of cash and stores arising from theft, fraud, negligence, death of government debtors, inadequate security and non-observance of existing regulations that have come to the notice of this Office since the date of last Report are tabulated in Appendix "I" of this Report.

4.02 The following schedule shows the comparative position with regard to losses in the preceding five years:

YEAR	LOSS OF CASH		LOSS OF STORES	TOTAL AMOUNT ₦
	NO	AMOUNT (₦)	NO	
2005	3	44,316,186.07	4	11,915,000.00
2006	2	1,084,400.00	4	2,560,623.50
2007	2	10,225,940.00	2	17,521,440.00
2008	1	2,190,000.00	15	21,445,600.00
2009	1	34,051,500.00	5	7,150,000.00
2010	-	-	-	-

4.03 From the above schedule, the undulation in the number of reported cases is not an indication of a reduction in the yearly losses of Government funds and stores, but an outright disregard of the provisions of Chapters 25 and 26 of the Financial Regulations which enjoin all Accounting Officers to render reports of any loss of Cash, Stores, Plants, Vehicles and Equipment to my Office, the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation and to the Federal Civil Service Commission. It is even worse in the year under review that losses of cash, stores etc were not officially reported by the MDAs to my Office.

4.04 No accident case involving any Government vehicle was reported during the year. However, elsewhere in this Report, few cases of accident which came to light in the course of routine audit exercise were reported against several Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs).

The stated regulations require strict compliance.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

4.05 A loss of Government vehicle, 15 Seater Hiace Bus with Registration Number FG 598 V03 (Chassis and Engine Numbers unknown), property of Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development was reported on 5th January, 2010. The vehicle

was assigned to an officer on official assignment for recruitment exercise at Anambra - Imo River Basin Development Authority, Anambra State and was valued at ₦14,696,555.80 as at the time of the loss.

The loss which occurred through theft, has not been officially reported in accordance with the Financial Regulations. The Permanent Secretary has therefore, been requested to furnish the following:-

- Treasury Form 146,
- Details of the circumstances surrounding the loss,
- Police Report,
- Query given to the Driver and his response,
- Management's comments.

The Permanent Secretary's response is being awaited.

SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL

4.06 A loss of valuable stores, the total value which was not disclosed was reported at Sharia Court of Appeal, Abuja. The items included 127KVA MIKANO Generator Set, 2 Refrigerators and 1 Spare battery. They were all stolen at Abuja Zonal Office of the Court at Abaji on 21st June, 2010.

The theft which took place at about 10.00 hrs was carried out by a gang of armed robbers who forced their way into the Court premises under construction through the gate and over-powered the 4 security men on guard. The losses have not been formally reported in accordance with the Financial Regulations Chapter 26.

The Chief Registrar of the Court has therefore been requested to furnish my Office with the following:-

- Treasury Form 146,
- Police Report,
- Query given to the Driver and his response,
- Management's comments.

His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

4.07 A Toyota Corolla Saloon car with Registration Number FG 464 A14 with Engine and Chassis Numbers ATLE 56 E 103017380 and 22R-U 1890565 respectively, purchased and released to the Ministry of Interior by Nigeria Prisons

Services on 28th May, 2010 was reported snatched at gunpoint by armed robbers between Oturkpo and Makurdi on Thursday 11th November, 2010 at about 12.45pm. The loss was said to have been reported to the Makurdi CID of the State Police command at the time of the incident. However, the Ministry's Transport Officer was informed of the incident the next day, 12th November, 2010 at about 11.30am and was confirmed later in the day by the tracker company that the vehicle had already crossed Nigeria border into Cameroon.

Further effort to track down the vehicle in Cameroon did not commence until 1st December, 2010 when a payment of ₦975,800.00 was made to 2 Interpol officers of the Nigeria Police Service to travel to Cameroon and recover the vehicle with the assistance of the tracking company.

As at the time of audit, the relevant documents which include the underlisted are yet to be submitted:

- Treasury Form 146,
- Police Report(Interim and Final),
- Query given to the Driver and his representation,
- Comments and recommendations of Management.

The case has been taken up with the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Interior and his response is being awaited.

NIGERIA POLICE FORCE

ADO-EKITI

4.08 Audit inspection of the records maintained at the Nigeria Police Force Headquarters, Ado-Ekiti revealed that the following arms and ammunition were lost between January 2009 and May, 2010.

(i) 1 No AK 47 Rifle No. BD359073 with 20 rounds of live ammunition.
(ii) 1 No. AK 47 Rifle No. BA 405835
(iii) 1 No. AK 47 Rile No. BA 405835
(iv) 1 No. Berate Pistol
(v) 2 No. pump Action
(vi) 57,000 (5.6 mm) live ammunition.

These losses had not been reported officially in line with the Financial Regulation Chapter 26 and Treasury Form 146 had not been completed as required. The case has been taken up with the Permanent Secretary, Police Affairs and his reaction is being awaited.

EDO STATE COMMOND, *BENIN CITY*

4.09 During the examination of the arms and ammunition records maintained at Edo State Command, Benin City, it was discovered that 4 Nos. of firearms issued to the officers of the Command were snatched by armed bandits during the period under review.

These losses had not been reported officially in line with the Financial Regulation 26 and Treasury Form 146 had not been completed as required. The case has been taken up with the Permanent Secretary, Police Affairs, who has not responded to my query at the time of concluding this report.

DIVISIONAL POLICE OFFICE, NEW BENIN

4.10 1 No AK 47 Rifle with Serial No. BA 344367 issued to one Police Inspector of the Divisional Police Office, New Benin was lost to Armed Robbers. The armourer could not state the date it was snatched and the location.

The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Police Affairs and the Inspector-General of Police had been requested to furnish me with explanations on the missing arm and whether it had been recovered.

NIGERIA POLICE, STATE COMMAND, GOMBE

4.11 During the audit examination of the accounting records maintained at the Nigeria Police State Command, Gombe State, it was observed that 2 Peugeot 504 Saloon cars with Registration Nos. PF 1000 GM and NPF 4692 (Chassis and Engine Numbers unknown) could not be produced for audit inspection. They were said to have been attached to officers of the Police Force who had retired from the service for over a year at the time of audit inspection. The reason for non-withdrawal of the vehicles could not be satisfactorily given to exonerate the Command from careless handling of government properties.

The cases have been brought to the attention of the Inspector-General of Police for retrieval of the motor vehicles. However, no response has been received in my office up till now.

The State Commissioner of Police has been requested to recover the vehicles.

POLICE MOBILE FORCE (MOPOL), JALINGO

4.12 At Police Mobile Force (MOPOL), Jalingo, Taraba State, it was observed that 1 No. Pump Action Gun No. N20103 with 10 Nos. Cartridges and 1 No. Assuie Riffle No. 0700987 with 30 rounds of ammunition was discovered missing.

However, these anomalies have been reported to the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Police Affairs and the Inspector-General of Police. No report has been received in respect of this from the Ministry.

NIGERIAN POLICE FORCE, ZONE 8 HEADQUARTERS, LOKOJA, KOGI STATE

4.13 Examination of the arms and ammunitions register at Nigeria Police Zone 8, Lokoja, Kogi State revealed that one AK 47 Riffle, Number K.03547121 with 30 rounds was snatched by Armed Robbers at Osi in Kwara State. Also 30 rounds of 7.62x39m.m of ammunition belonging to the Zone were loaned to some officers of the Federal High Way Patrol Team but were yet to be returned to the Zone. However, the loss was not officially reported according to extant regulation.

The cases have been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Police Affairs, Abuja.

DIVISIONAL POLICE OFFICE, IFO, OGUN STATE

4.14 It was observed that a rifle AK 47, No. 0699 with 20 rounds of life ammunition was snatched and taken away by Armed Robbers from one of the Policemen posted to Saint Mary Catholic Church at Alaja Area in Ifo, Ogun State on the 29th of March, 2009 at about 03.12 hrs.

The incident was promptly reported to the Commissioner of Police 'B' OPS Abeokuta by the SUPOL, Ifo whose investigation report disclosed that no arrest was made and further development will be communicated as all efforts made thus far to recover the lost AK 47 Rifle proved abortive. Up till the time of writing this report, the incident has not been officially reported to my Office in accordance with extant Financial Regulations. The Inspector-General of Police has been requested to furnish my Office with the following documents:

(a) Duly completed Treasury Form 146;
(b) Police Report (Interim and Final)
(c) Report to Panel of enquiry set up to investigate the loss

POLICE OFFICE 'B' DIVISION, LAFENWA, ABEOKUTA OGUN STATE

4.15 It was observed that a Rifle AK 47 with No. 56-2527908 and 30 rounds of ammunition was reportedly snatched and taken away by Armed Robbers from the Divisional Police Officer at Sabo Area of Abeokuta on the 4th of March, 2009 at about 06.45 hrs.

The incident was promptly reported to the Commissioner of Police 'B' OPS, Abeokuta by the SUPOL, Lafenwa whose investigation report disclosed that further development will be communicated as all efforts made thus far to recover the lost AK 47 Rifle proved abortive. Up till the time of writing this report, the incident has not been officially reported to my Office in accordance with extant Financial Regulations. The Inspector-General of Police has been requested to furnish my Office with the following documents:-

(a) Duly completed Treasury Form 146;
(b) Police Report (Interim and Final)
(c) Report to Panel of Enquiry set up to investigate the loss

DIVISIONAL POLICE OFFICE, AIYETORO, OGUN STATE

4.16 It was observed that a rifle AK 47, No. 07020170 with 20 rounds of life ammunition was also snatched and taken away by Armed Robbers from one of the Policemen drafted to maintain peace at the Atokun Cattle Market Area in Aiyetoro, Ogun State on the 18th of February, 2010 at about 18.15hrs.

The incident was reported to the Commissioner of Police 'B' OPS, Abeokuta by the SUPOL, Aiyetoro whose investigation report disclosed that no suspect was arrested and further development will be communicated as all efforts made thus far to recover the lost AK 47 Rifle proved abortive. Up till the time of writing this report, the incident has not been officially reported to my Office in accordance with extant Financial Regulations. The Inspector-General of Police has been requested to furnish my Office with the following documents.

(a) Duly completed Treasury Form 146.
(b) Police Report (Interim and Final).
(c) Report to Panel of enquiry set up to investigate the loss.

DIVISIONAL POLICE OFFICE, SAGAMU, OGUN STATE

4.17 Similarly, a rifle 06 with No. 04430 and 30 rounds of life ammunition was snatched and taken away by Armed Robbers from one of the Policemen while on patrol at WAPCO Road, WAPCO Estate Sagamu on 16th March, 2009 at about 12.30hrs. A Beretta Pistol of Police No. A05620Z with 5 rounds of life ammunition was recovered from the vehicle and a Mercedes Benz V Boot car with Registration No. AL 213 JGB abandoned by the Armed Robbers.

The incident was reported to the Commissioner of Police 'B' OPS, Abeokuta by the SUPOL, Sagamu whose investigation report disclosed that further development will be communicated as all efforts made thus far to recover the rifle 06 proved abortive. Up till the time of writing this report, the incident has not been officially reported to my Office in accordance with extant Financial Regulations. The Inspector-General of Police has been requested to furnish my Office with the following documents.

(a) Duly completed Treasury Form 146.
(b) Police Report (Interim and Final).
(c) Report to Panel of enquiry set up to investigate the loss.

DIVISIONAL POLICE OFFICE, OSISOMA, ABIA STATE

4.18 During the examination of the arms and ammunition records maintained at Osisioma Division of Abia State in the year under review, the underlisted firearms were not produced for audit inspection.

(i) AK 47 No. 8978 with 20 rounds of 7.62mm caliber of live ammunition issued to officers with registration number F/No. 3447/3.

(ii) AK 47 No. B413860 with 20 rounds of 7.62mm caliber of live ammunition issued to officer with registration number F/No. 146843.

These firearms were said to have been lost to Armed Robbers during Police operations of which investigations are still on-going.

The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Police Affairs and the Inspector-General of Police were requested to furnish me with the outcome of the investigations and efforts being made to recover the missing arms.

All the above observations have been communicated to the Permanent Secretary, the Inspector-General of Police and the relevant State Commissioners of Police who refused to reply to my queries as at the time my report was concluded.

NIGERIAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE, ENUGU STATE

4.19 At the Nigerian Immigration Service, Enugu State Command, an audit investigation revealed that arms and ammunition maintained at the Command, one Barretta Pistol with 13 rounds of live ammunition was missing.

The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Interior and Comptroller General Nigerian Immigration Service are requested to recover the missing arm and inform me for audit verification

POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION

4.20 At the Police Commission, Abuja, the loss of a government motorcycle with Registration Number FG 587 B02 (Value unknown) was discovered. The motorcycle, attached to the Admin and Finance Department was stolen by unknown person on 28th December, 2010. The loss was reported to the police who issued an Interim Investigation Report, on the matter.

The loss was not reported to my office as required by extant regulations. However, the Permanent Secretary has been asked to report the loss officially by furnishing duly completed Treasury Form 146 and submit to the office.

NIGERIA CUSTOMS SERVICE

4.21 At Oyo Unit of the Nigeria Customs Service, it was observed that the sum of ₦8,041,441.98 was missing through fraud in 2003. The matter was however reported in 2010.

The Comptroller-General has been asked to report the loss formally by completing the relevant Treasury form 146 and other details in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Regulations.

(b) Similarly, it was observed that a government Steel Cabinet valued at ₦180,000.00 was reported damaged in November, 2008. The matter was reported in 2010. Neither the Police report nor the investigation report on the incident was produced. The loss was not reported as required by extant Financial Regulations, by completing Treasury Form 146. The Comptroller-General has been asked to report the loss formally by completing the relevant Treasury Form 146 and other details in accordance with the provision of the Financial Regulations.

(c) Government property worth ₦8,275,018.59 was reported vandalized on 15th of September, 2005 but reported in 2010. However, the Police report and the investigation report were not produced. The loss was not formally reported by completing Treasury Form 146 as required by the Financial Regulations.

NIGERIA CUSTOM SERVICE, GOMBE STATE

4.22 At the Nigeria Custom Service, Gombe State 9 G3 rifles were reported transferred in the register without stating the destination. In addition, evidence of instruction or transfer for the removal and distribution of the arms could not be produced when requested. Also, the State records did not show that the arms were officially removed by anybody and to which location. Consequently, considering the importance of arms in the society, the Command is seen to have been lackadaisical about the loss of arms.

The Comptroller General of Custom has been urged to investigate the matter and inform me accordingly of his findings. So far no response has been received.

SECTION 5

MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAs)

MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAs)

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

5.01 It was observed that a Government vehicle Peugeot 406 with Registration Number FG 144 V03, Engine Number B08168BD, Chassis Number 2910610340 property of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development was converted to private use. The vehicle was attached to the Special Assistant to a former Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development and was valued at ₦1,460,000.00 at the time of conversion. There is no evidence that this vehicle was officially given or sold to him.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to ensure immediate recovery and inform my Office for inspection.

(b) A Hiace bus with Registration Number FG 598 V03 valued at ₦14,605,555.80 belonging to Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development was reported snatched by a gang of armed robbers on 5th January, 2010. The driver was said to be on official tour and was traveling to Owerri for recruitment exercise at Anambra Imo River Basin Development Authority. The Ministry is yet to furnish my Office with the following:-

- A duly completed Treasury Form 146
- Interim/Final Police Reports
- Comments and recommendations of the Management.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to the anomaly and his reaction is being awaited.

(c) A government vehicle Toyota Hilux Pick-up with Registration Number FG 359 V03 valued ₦5,550,000.00 was allocated to a non-government staff. The allocation of the vehicle is illegal and contravene Financial Regulation 2002 which stipulates that "official transport is to be used on all occasions to facilitate government business but shall not be used for private journey".

The Permanent secretary has been informed of the irregularity and his response is being awaited.

(d) Financial Regulation 603(i) demands that payment vouchers should invariably be supported by relevant documents such as local purchase orders, invoices, special letters of authority, time sheets, etc. However, payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦10,302,960.00 raised at the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development during the year under review were devoid of vital documents such as Receipts, Tickets and Store Receipt Vouchers. The transactions paid for include

various supplies, repairs of equipment and fueling among others. The details of these observations have been forwarded to the Permanent Secretary and his response is being awaited.

(e) Personal advances of various amounts totalling ₦56,835,219.00 granted to members of staff between January and December 2010 for various services still remained un-recovered as at the time of audit examination in June 2011. Some of the officers collected advances more than 2 times without retiring the previous ones, thereby negating the provisions of the Financial Regulations. I therefore find it difficult to accept the amount of ₦56,835,219.00 as a proper charge against public funds.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to ensure the retirement of the advances with particulars sent to my Office for verification and his comments are being awaited.

Federal Ministry Of Agriculture And Water Resources, Ebonyi

5.02 At the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources, the sum of ₦4,528,051.83 was recorded as spent in the payment voucher register of the unit, but no payment voucher and vote books were produced for the audit team to examine.

The Permanent Secretary has therefore been asked to produce the relevant documents. No response has been received so far.

FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

5.03 One hundred and fifty-one (151) payment vouchers for amount totaling ₦128,900,731.58 paid between January and December 2010 were not produced for my inspection. As I cannot certify these payment as legitimate charges against public funds. The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce the payment vouchers for my examination. His response is being awaited.

(b) Examination of 2 payment vouchers dated 14th April, 2010 paid in favour of 2 companies amounting to ₦1,575,360.00 and ₦1,587,040.00 totaling ₦3,102,400.00 did not show details of work carried out. The priced bill of quantity was not attached to the vouchers to confirm the detail of work carried out at the Permanent Secretary's office. As such, it was difficult to ascertain whether the payments were made in the public interest or not.

(c) A course fee of ₦393,000.00 was paid for a staff to attend a conference in Abuja from 17th to 19th May, 2010. No documentary evidence was produced for audit verification to confirm attendance of the conference.

Similarly, a payment voucher dated 9th June, 2010 made in favour of another officer amounting to ₦379,800.00 as Duty Tour Allowance and course fee was not supported with relevant information such as date, duration and venue . These should be supplied, otherwise the expenditure incurred would not be accepted as legitimate and proper charges against public funds.

The irregularity has been communicated to the Permanent Secretary whose reaction was not received as at the time I forwarded this report.

(d) A payment voucher dated 9th June, 2010 amounting to ₦900,000.00 was made in favour of a consultant at Wuse II Abuja being course fee for 20 staff at ₦45,000.00 per participant. Audit examination revealed that the mandatory 10% WHT was paid into the account of an officer of the Commission.

Similarly, 10% WHT was not deducted from the payment made on 14th June, 2010 in favour of a consultant, being course fee for 18 staff who attended a workshop held at Keffi, Nassarawa State.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the money and forward the recovery particulars for audit examination. His response is being awaited.

(e) A refund of ₦348,009.00 was made to 5 officers, being out-of-pocket expenses incurred on purchase of airline tickets from Sierra Leone to Nigeria. Records revealed that flight fare from Sierra Leone to Nigeria had already been paid for and there was no evidence of refund of the initial payment made to the beneficiaries. The refund is a double payment.

(f) The retirement on a payment voucher dated 23rd July 2010, of a personal advance of ₦11,797,000.00 granted a member of staff to service the Association of African Public Service Commissions meeting in Nigeria, was not supported with receipts covering the expenses. Detailed receipts should therefore be produced to authenticate this expenditure. In a letter reference OAuGF/SAD.II/FCSC/04 dated 8th June, 2011, the Permanent Secretary was requested to produce the receipts. His response is still being awaited.

The Permanent Secretary's response is being awaited.

(g) A sum of ₦5,153,840.00 was paid to an officer through a payment voucher dated 24th April, 2010 to enable him and others attend a conference in Kenya.

The expenditures were not adequately supported by relevant documents such as letter of invitation, approval for 2 additional nights and airline ticket stubs as proof of attendance.

The Permanent Secretary was informed of the lapses and his response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND NATIONAL ORIENTATION

5.04 At the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and National Orientation, it was observed that:

(a) In accordance with Secretary to the Government of the Federation's Circular No. 69729/T.1/134 of 22nd October 2007, Personal Assistants who travel with their bosses on local or foreign trips are not entitled to payment of Duty Tour or Estacode allowances. It was however discovered that the Personal Assistant to the Honourable Minister was paid a total sum of ₦1,149,474.00 to accompany the Honourable Minister to the 50th United Nations World Organization Conference held from 17th – 190th May, 2010 in Algeria.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the irregular payment from the officer concerned and furnish me the recovery particulars.

(b) Amounts totalling ₦91,310,595.00 were paid between October and December, 2010 to 2 officers for services rendered to the Ministry. However, all the necessary documents such as receipts, bills, etc were not attached to the payment vouchers to confirm the authenticity of the transactions.

Consequently, these cannot be accepted as proper charges against public funds.

The issue has been communicated to the Permanent Secretary whose response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

5.05 The audit examination of the Ministry's Capital Vote book for the on-going projects for year 2010, revealed that a sum of ₦104,863,969.52 being part of the amount released for equipping four National Youth Development Centres were diverted for construction works. This action contravenes the provisions of Financial Regulation 417 which stipulates that "Expenditure shall strictly be classified in accordance with the Estimates and votes must be applied only to the purpose for which the money is voted. Expenditure incorrectly charged to a vote shall be disallowed.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been brought to this issue of misapplication of funds and he has been requested to produce authorization or virement otherwise, the whole sum of ₦104,863,969.52 should be recovered and paid back to the correct vote.

(b) A contract for the clearing of 60,000 square metres land, for the construction of National Youth Centre in Ayetoro, Oyo State was awarded to a contractor at a contract sum of ₦62,504,000.00 and paid for on 30th December, 2009. The audit inspection of the sites revealed that the extent of work done was not commensurate with the amount expended, whereas the contractor had been fully paid.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been requested to call the contractor back to site to complete the job, otherwise, the whole sum of ₦62,504,000.00 should be recovered and forward the recovery particulars for audit verification.

(c) The audit examination of 18 payment vouchers for sums totalling ₦4,268,550.00 paid between February and June, 2010 as cash advances to officers of the Ministry for the purchase of various Store items revealed the following:

(i) Store Receipt Vouchers were not attached to the payment vouchers and the items could not be traced into the store records and the store, or where they were used, hence the supply could not be authenticated.

(ii) The granting of cash advances to officers for the purchase of goods with values more than ₦200,000.00 contravenes the provisions of Treasury Circular.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to this issue and he has been requested to recover the whole sum of ₦4,268,550.00 from the officers concerned and also to comment on the issue of contravention of regulations.

(d) An audit examination of a payment voucher for the sum of ₦980,000.00 paid on the 10th of May, 2010, in favour of a staff being the payment of the first 28 days in lieu of hotel accommodation for the Hon. Minister, revealed that:-

(i) The payment to the officer who was not the beneficiary contravenes the provisions of E-payment Circular Ref. No. OAGF/CAD/026/VOL.II/165 of 22nd October 2009 which states that “Payments should be made only into the account of beneficiaries”.

(ii) It was also observed that the Hon. Minister was not entitled to the payment of the first 28 days in lieu of hotel accommodation because he was not newly appointed, but was re-appointed. The payment therefore contravenes Section “C” of the reviewed provisions of the Public Service Rules No. HOSF/EPO/EJR/CND/S.100/VOL.1/22 of 4th November, 2008.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to this issue and he has been requested to recover the sum of ₦980,000.00 from the officer and to forward the recovery particulars for audit verification.

(e) 514 payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦1,160,651,773.26 paid from the Capital and Overhead accounts between January and December 2010 were not released for audit examination.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to release the vouchers otherwise the payments would not be accepted as legitimate charges against public funds. His response is being awaited.

(f) Internally generated revenue for amounts totalling ₦4,085,800.00, generated from sale of unserviceable items, consultancy tender fees, registration of contractors and prequalification tenders fees in 2010 could not be accounted for.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce the relevant supporting documents such as tellers and Bank Statement for audit verification.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS

5.06 At the Ministry of Defence Headquarters, Abuja, during the examination of the Bank Reconciliation Statement Capital Account for year 2010, the following observations were made:

(i) Amounts totaling ₦3,201,435,928.38 accumulated between August and December 2010 as credit in Bank not in the cash book were not captured in the cash book as at year end in consonance with extant rules and regulations.

(ii) Amounts totaling ₦854,123,786.97 were debits in bank not in cash book, which were not investigated and cleared in accordance with existing Financial Regulations and consequently cannot be accepted as proper charge to public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to explain the anomalies and comment on how these debits did not pass through the vouching process in accordance with financial rules and regulation.

(d) Two (2) payment vouchers dated 12th and 13th July 2010 were paid to an officer for in-house training of officers.

Audit verification revealed that the course fees of ₦9,100,000.00 was not receipted and the list of 200 participants purportedly trained was not produced.

Consequently, I cannot certify that this was a proper charge to public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum and forward the treasury receipts for verification.

His response is being awaited.

(e) The sum of ₦4,454,000.00 was paid to an officer to organize a pre-retirement workshop in Enugu.

An examination of the payment voucher revealed the following:

(i) The list of names, rank and amounts signed and received by each officer as duty tour allowance and transport amounting to ₦3,206,000.00 was not produced.

(ii) The total of ₦750,000.00 and ₦38,400.00 was overpaid as local running cost and should be recovered from the officer.

(iii) The sum of ₦350,000.00 purportedly paid for hiring of hall was not receipted.

These irregularities have been communicated to the Permanent Secretary and his reaction is being awaited.

(f) A sum of ₦4,258,000.00 was paid to an officer to enable him pay for course fees, Duty Tour Allowance (DTA) and transport for Secretaries attending a workshop.

Examination of the payment voucher revealed the following:

(i) The course fees of ₦1,925,000.00 was not receipted.

(ii) The list of those trained and paid duty tour allowance and local running amounting to ₦1,638,000.000 was not produced.

(iii) The payment voucher was overstated by ₦217,000.00 and should be recovered en-bloc.

These issues have been communicated to the Permanent Secretary and his reaction is being awaited.

(g) Another Personal advance totaling ₦2,430,000.00 was retired via a payment voucher dated 17th August, 2010. An examination of the payment voucher revealed that the cost of glaze rubber was over stated by ₦150,000.00 and further verification revealed that the vendor who provided the receipt for retirement did not sell non-plumbing materials, casting doubts to the genuineness of the documents presented for retirement.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦150,000.00 from the officer and explain the genuineness of the receipt presented, otherwise recover the sum of ₦2,430,000.00 as it is an unacceptable charge to public fund.

His response is being awaited.

(h) A total of ₦13,000,000.00 was advanced to an officer to enable him purchase sports equipment and pay for other items in relation to the Ministry's participation in the Federal Public Service Games 2010 (FEPSGA). This sum was not retired or accounted for and all attempts to get the officer who was also the Team Manager render accounts proved unsuccessful.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦13,000,000.00 from the officer as this expenditure cannot be justified as proper use of government fund.

His response is being awaited.

NIGERIA ARMY
(UNIT CASH ACCOUNTS)

5.07 At the Directorate of Army Logistic, a sum of ₦3,000,000.00 was paid to a company in Warri for the purchase of tools and equipment for the establishment of Joint Task Force Workshop. However, the type of tools, name and capacity were not specified for one to determine value of the expenditure. A site visit in May 2011 revealed that these equipments were not received in the Joint Task Force Workshop and could not be produced for inspection.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to explain why money was expended for goods not supplied and to recover the sum of ₦3,000,000.00.

His response is being awaited.

(b) At the Nigerian Army, Unit Cash Accounts Mil 175, Directorate of Legal Services, the examination of the payment vouchers revealed that a sum of ₦48,299,637.50 was paid as professional fees and cost of litigation to External Advocates during the month of July 2010 without deducting the mandatory 10% withholding tax and 5% value added tax amounting to ₦4,829,963.75 and ₦2,414,981.86 respectively.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum, representing a loss of income to the Federal Government.

His response is awaited.

(c) The audit of the accounting records maintained at the Headquarters of Nigerian Army Finance Corps, revealed that a total of ₦20,000,000.00 was paid as course fees/allowance to officers in respect of MSS programme with University of Ibadan. The breakdown of the course fees/allowance was not given, the payment to the University was not receipted and three of the officers listed were retired.

Consequently, I cannot attest that this is a proper charge to public fund. The Permanent Secretary has been requested to explain these anomalies or recover the sum, forwarding receipt particulars for audit verification. His response is being awaited.

NIGERIA ARMY SCHOOL OF SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT, BENIN CITY

5.08 During the examination of the accounting records maintained at Army School of Supply and Transport, the followings were observed:-

(a) Amounts totaling ₦11,547,024.75 were paid to various contractors without adhering to government rules and regulations of deducting the mandatory 5% With Holding Tax. These were in respect of RCA for Feeding of students. The sum of ₦577,351.24 which is the WHT should be recovered from the various contractors and paid into the Federal Govt. Treasury. Alternatively, the officer that failed to carry out the deduction should be held responsible.

NIGERIAN NAVY

5.09 During the audit of accounting records maintained at the Nigerian Navy Forward Operating Base, Escravos, Delta State, it was observed that a total sum of ₦153,818,786.89 was paid to 6 contractors for various contracts in March 2010.

A site visit in March 2011 revealed the following:-

(i) That the projects were poorly executed and abandoned at various stages of completion,

(ii) 2 troop carriers bought at a total cost of ₦15,000,000.00 were not presented for sighting and verification.

(iii) In December 2010, one of the contractors was awarded a contract for additional work on the Administration block for ₦11,500,000.00, out of which ₦1,725,000.00 was paid as mobilization and the job was also abandoned.

The Permanent Secretary was requested to recall the contractors to site to diligently execute the projects and produce the 2 troop carriers for verification.

(b) At the Nigerian Navy Western Naval Command Apapa, Lagos, three memos initiated and paid for the repairs of the NNS Aradu were overstated to the tune of ₦457,000.00.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to investigate and recover the sum of ₦457,000.00, forwarding receipt particulars for audit verification.

His response is being awaited.

(c) During the audit of the accounting records maintained at the Nigerian Naval Ordinance Depot, Kirikiri, Lagos, it was observed that a sum of ₦28,199,972.00 was paid to the Defence Industries Corporation (DICON) for the supply of various arms and ammunitions in February 2010. A store survey in March 2011 revealed that these arms and ammunitions were yet to be supplied and no satisfactory explanation was given either.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to contact DICON to supply these arms and ammunitions, otherwise they should refund the sum of ₦28,199,972.00 to the Nigerian Navy.

His response is being awaited.

(d) At the Nigerian Navy Air Station, Navy Town, Ojo, Lagos State, a project for the construction of an armoury was awarded in 2009 for a sum of ₦16,500,000.00. As at the time of inspection in May 2011, the contractor had been fully paid despite the fact that the project was abandoned at the foundation level.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦16,500,000.00 enbloc from the contractor, have the contractor blacklisted and refer the matter to the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) for prosecution. Furthermore, the officer who signed the false certificate of completion should be removed from the schedule and also referred to the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission for prosecution in consonance with Financial Regulation 3104(i) to (iii).

His reaction is being awaited.

(e) At the Nigerian Navy Air Station, Ojo Navy Town, Lagos, a contract for the provision and upgrade of external services awarded on the 26th of April, 2007 for a contract sum of ₦148,000,000.00 with a completion period of 4 months, was scrutinized.

The contract entails:

(i) Extension of the Apron
(ii) Construction of a car park and drive way
(iii) Provision of soak-way and septic tank
(iv) Construction of 35,000 litres water reservoir
(v) Installation of 7 x fire fighting hydrants
(vi) 5 x 22.500 litres capacity surface fuel tank.

After 4 years of the award of contract and the contractor paid ₦118,400,000.00 which is 80% of the contract sum, the level of work done so far, is not commensurate with the amount paid.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to investigate and ask the contractor to go back to site and complete the contract or refund money so far collected on the contract abandonment, blacklist the contractor and refer the matter to the Economic and Financial Crime Commission (EFCC) in consonance with Financial Regulation 3104 and 3105.

His reaction is being awaited.

NIGERIAN AIR FORCE

5.10 At the Nigerian Air Force, NAF Station, Calabar, it was observed that 22 cheques amounting to ₦1,090,538.69 were raised and paid to non-commissioned officers via various commercial banks between January and May 2010, contrary to provisions of the Federal Treasury Circular No. TR/A8 & B8/2008 and OAGF/CAD/026/Vol.II/465 which states that all government accounts shall be non-chequing accounts. This is a flagrant violation of Financial Rules and Regulations on E-Payment which took effect from 1st January, 2009.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to explain why disciplinary action should not be taken against the Nigeria Air Force in consonance with the provisions of Financial Regulation 3127 & 3128.

His response is being awaited.

THE NIGERIAN AIRFORCE, YOLA

5.11 At the Nigerian Air force, Yola, the Commandant-In-charge of the Division vehemently refused to give my representation in the State free access to the books of accounts and records maintained in 2010 for audit examination.

This is viewed as a violation of Section 85 sub-section 2 and 4 of the 1999 Constitution and Financial Regulation 110 which gives the Auditor-General or his representatives free access to books of accounts and information at all reasonable times. Consequently, I could not perform my statutory function on the division.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to justify his disregard to constituted authority and laid down regulation, but his reaction was not received up till the time of compiling this report.

MILITARY PENSIONS BOARD

5.12 During the audit examination of the payment vouchers of the Military Pensions Board, Abuja, it was observed that 5% Withholding Tax (WHT) was deducted from the payments made to a consultant for consultancy and management services rendered to the Military Pensions Board instead of the mandatory consultancy fee of 10%, thereby resulting in a loss of revenue totalling ₦2,738,083.96 to the Federal Government.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦2,738,083.96 from the consultant and furnish me with the details of recovery particulars for audit verification. Alternatively the officer that failed to effect the deductions should be made to refund the money.

The action taken is being awaited.

(b) At the Military Pension Board, it was observed that 5% Withholding (WHT) was deducted from 11 Consultancy and Management Services rendered to the Military Pensions Board, contrary to extant tax laws and regulations which prescribes 10%, thereby resulting to a loss of ₦1,386,000.00 revenue to the Federal Government.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦1,386,000.00, forwarding receipt particulars for audit verification.

His response is being awaited.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to explain this irregularity and non-adhence to government regulation. His response is being awaited.

(e) During the audit examination of the bank statements of the Main Account maintained with the Union Bank Plc by the Military Pensions Board, Abuja, it was observed that 14 transfers of various amounts totaling ₦1,712,523,755.38 were made to 3 bank accounts between 24th March, 2010 and 21st December, 2010. Further scrutiny revealed the following:

(i) The owners of these bank accounts were not known.
(ii) They were strange bank accounts as they were not bank accounts officially maintained by Military Pensions Board
(iii) The purpose for which the funds were transferred to such accounts were not indicated
(iv) Bank Statements for these accounts were not produced.
(v) There was no authority produced for operating these accounts
(vi) There was no mandate produced for these transfers.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce the full particulars of the owners of the 3 bank accounts and explain why the funds were transferred to such accounts, produce evidence of what the funds were used for and forward the bank statements relating to these accounts otherwise cause the Bank to explain why funds were transferred from your official account, without mandate, refund same with accruing interest therefrom. His response is being awaited.

(f) At the Military Pensions Board, Dutse Alhaji, Abuja a sum of ₦44,586,466.16 representing 28.57% of the contract sum of ₦156,052,631.58 was paid as mobilization fee to a company for external works and landscaping of the Military Pensions Board Complex Dutse Alhaji, Abuja on payment voucher dated 5th August, 2010 contrary to the provision of Financial Regulation 2933(i) of 2009 which stipulates that "subject to any regulations that may be prescribed by the Bureau from time to time, a procuring entity may grant a mobilization fee which shall not exceed 15% of the contract price".

The mobilization fee was not guaranteed by any bank or Performance bond contrary to Financial Regulation 2934.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to explain the contravention of the provisions of the above quoted Financial Regulations and why he failed to protect public fund. His explanation is yet to reach my office up to the time this report was concluded.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

5.13 During the audit examination of records of account and inspection of the Capital projects awarded and executed at the Federal Government Colleges in the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, the following were observed:

5.14 ***FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, KWALI***

(a) At the Federal Government College, Kwali, during the audit of the 2 Nos boreholes construction projects awarded to an International Agency company, it was observed that the boreholes were not fenced as provided for in the Priced Bill of Quantities (BOQ).

Consequently, the Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦500,000.00 which is equivalent to the job not executed and forward the recovery particulars for audit verification. His response is being awaited.

5.15 ***FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BOY'S COLLEGE, GARKI***

(b) At the Federal Government Boys College, Garki, Abuja, it was observed that a construction of 1 No. Hostel block (Storey building) awarded to a company at a contract sum of ₦19,928,819.40 was still at DPC level at the time of inspection.

Examination of the priced Bill of Quantity revealed that provisions for the following items: Contingency - ₦400,000.00, Project Administration - ₦400,000.00 and Substructure "E" - ₦500,000.00 which were yet to be accounted for.

(c) 10 Capital payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦3,746,080.00 were not produced for examination, hence, the payments could not be certified as proper charges against public funds. The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to the irregularities.

5.16 *FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, RUBOCHI*

(d) At the Federal Government College, Rubochi, FCT, Withholding Tax and VAT deductions from various accounts for sums totalling ₦9,122,638.61 were not remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure remittance to the appropriate authority and produce the receipts for audit verification.

(e) The inspection of a contract for the construction of a Laboratory awarded to a company at a contract sum of ₦4,994,897.00 revealed that though the construction was completed but a 500 gallon Geepee Water Tank valued at ₦80,000.00 was not supplied.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure the recovery of the sum of ₦80,000.00 from the contractor and forward the recovery particulars for audit verification.

(f) During the audit of the stores and records of account maintained at the Federal Ministry of Education, Headquarters, it was observed that sums totalling ₦3,023,358,890.65 was spent to procure store items which includes office furniture, electrical items, stationeries and motor vehicles in year 2009.

It was observed that due to inadequate storage facilities, the items were found scattered on the 3rd floor, store area corridors and basement of the Ministry's building at the Federal Secretariat. Meanwhile, some of the items had been damaged by rain while others are exposed to pilfering, stealing and vandalisation.

(g) As at the time of audit in December 2010, there was no proper documentation of the items in the store as stipulated in government regulations. The store ledgers were not posted, some store receipt vouchers (SRVs) were duplicated and bin cards were not maintained. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to take proper storage and documentation of the stores and inform me accordingly. His reaction is being awaited.

(h) A sum of ₦30,349,492.62 was observed to have been misapplied from capital account for the purchase of photocopying papers and toners which are items of recurrent expenditure.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to produce the authorization for the misapplication of funds for audit verification.

(i) Sums totaling ₦1,808,145,145,625.00 was expended for the purchase of motor vehicles, which were said to have been distributed to Federal Universities, Polytechnics and Colleges of Education. The vehicles include:

(i) 91 Nos 30 Seater Toyota Buses
(ii) 27 Nos Merceds MBO 1721 Bus and
(iii) 20 Nos Nissan 30 Seater Civilian Buses.

All efforts to get the distribution list of the vehicles for audit verification proved abortive.

The Permanent Secretary was requested to produce the list for verification of the benefiting institutions.

(j) Another sum of ₦190,474,000.00 was spent for printing mathematics books for Unity Schools. The books were said to be kept in the store at the National Mathematical Centre due to lack of space. The list of the books also was not made available for physical verification, nor the names of schools that benefited from such supply.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to release the list for audit verification.

(k) 39 members of staff of the Ministry of Education granted cash advances for sums totalling ₦29,361,722.00 between the months of September and December, 2010 to execute various activities and purchases were yet to retire the advances at the time of audit exercise in April, 2011. This is contrary to the provisions of the regulations which stipulates that advances must be retired in full immediately after the services have been rendered or supply is made. The total sum of ₦29,361,722.00 should be recovered from the defaulting officers and recovery particulars forwarded to me for verification.

(l) Payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦90,551,789.65 classified to Recurrent expenditure sub-heads of the Ministry were not released for audit examination, hence the expenditures cannot be accepted as proper charges against public funds.

The whole sum of ₦90,551,789.65 should therefore be recovered from the payees and the recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification.

(m) During the verification of store items procured and paid for in the month of May 2010, it was observed that five Samsung Standing Air-conditioners (5 tons), awarded at a contract sum of ₦3,690,000.00 to a company situated at Aiyetoro, Ogun State was not supplied.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the items, otherwise the total sum of ₦3,690,000.00 should be recovered from the contractor.

(n) A sum of ₦2,700,000.00 purportedly paid at the Ministry's Headquarters to PHCN, Abuja in the month of August, 2010, for the electricity consumed for the month of July 2010 could not be authenticated because the original bill was not stamped "PAID".

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to properly account for the payment, otherwise the sum of ₦2,700,000.00 should be recovered from the paying officer.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, IBILLO, BENIN CITY

5.16 During the examination of the accounting records at Federal Government College Ibillo, the followings were observed:-

(a) It was observed that the College spent the sum of ₦19,962,890.00 on feeding the student. Close examination revealed that Withholding Tax amounting to ₦998,144.50 was not deducted from the contractors. Evidence of deduction of WHT should be forwarded to this office, failure to which the officer responsible for the lapses should be surcharged accordingly.

(b) 18 payment vouchers valued at ₦17,947,290.00 were raised and paid to various contractors from January 2010 to June 2010. The payment violates the Federal Ministry of Education circular with ref. No FME/ACCTS/94/S.133/VOL.1/31 of 21 May, 2004 which stipulates the limit of approval for the Principals of Unity Schools. It was also discovered that the Principal did not follow due process in awarding the contracts as the under listed items were not attached:

(i) Minutes of tender board meeting
(ii) Store receipt vouchers (SRVs)
(iii) Receipt of purchase
(iv) Publication for tenders
(v) Certificate of Companies Registration
(vi) Tax clearance certificate for 3 years.

(c) Similarly, payments were made without due regards to the amount approved and amount on receipts. This resulted in the overpayment to the payees. The officer responsible for these over payments should account for the differences by deducting the sum of ₦1,727,120 from his salary installmentally in 12 months, and evidence and details of recovery forwarded to this office for verification.

(d) Total number of 30 payment vouchers amounting to ₦10,408,063.32 raised and paid to various payees, had no supporting documents such as:-

(i) Purchase Receipt
(ii) Store Receipt vouchers

(iii) Store issue vouchers
(iv) Other store documents were not maintained.

Since the payment vouchers were not accompanied with relevant document and they were not seen as been received into the store or been issued out of the store, the expenditures cannot be accepted as being properly incurred in the interest of the public service. Explain the flagrant disobedience of Government rules and regulations.

The issues raised above have been communicated to the College and his responses is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' COLLEGE, TAMBUWAL

5.17 At Federal Government Girls College, Tambuwal, it was noted that the school which was established in the year 2000, was operating on a temporary site which lacked most of the basic facilities for the educational development of a child. For instance, there are inadequate sporting facilities as well as laboratories in the temporary site.

(b) At the permanent site of the college, it was observed that most of the projects were re-awarded among which includes the following:

Administrative block, one block of classrooms and one block of five hostels capable of accommodating one thousand two hundred and fifty students.

(c) The re-awarded contract of one block of six class rooms was observed to have been completed but the roof was observed to have been blown off by wind and the contractor was said to have been informed accordingly since the project was yet to be handed over to the school as at the time of the audit in June 2010.

(d) It was further observed that at the permanent site of the college there were some completed projects, like blocks of classrooms, laboratories, administrative block and students' hostels block. A dinning hall with a kitchen is at 30% level of completion. Some of the ongoing projects which appear to be adequate for the school to move to the permanent site but it was observed that there were some constraints which includes lack of access road, perimeter fencing and electricity connection.

The Federal Ministry of Education is advised to address the above mentioned constraints with the view to removing these impediments in order to facilitate the school to relocate to the permanent site.

All these have been conveyed to the Permanent Secretary for prompt action.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' COLLEGE, EZZAMGBO

5.18 At the Federal Government Girls' College, Ezzamgbo, a sum of ₦549,520.00 was spent on fueling vehicle FG 855A07 in only three months.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on this development. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' COLLEGE, BAJOGA, GOMBE

5.19 At the Federal Government Girls College, Bajoga, the following observations were recorded:

(a) Contract for the extension of library and supply of equipment amounting to ₦4,999,950.50 was awarded to a Construction Company in January 2010. Physical inspection showed that no equipment was supplied or any activities carried out. Therefore, I cannot be convinced that there was value for the money spent and that the charges can be regarded as legitimate charge against public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this outrageous expenses. His response is being awaited.

(b) The sum of ₦8,378,480.00 was withdrawn from Federal Pay Office bank account to be deposited into the school bank account. The school bank account statement for the period revealed that only ₦8,178,480 was actually deposited with a shortfall of ₦200,000.00. There was no explanation given for the difference.

The shortfall should be recovered from the officer responsible and paid into government coffers.

The anomalies have been communicated to the Permanent Secretary. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' COLLEGE, LANGTANG, JOS

5.20 At the Federal Government Girls' College, Langtang, store items amounting to ₦1,489,880.00 were not taken on store charge contrary to financial regulation on acquisition of stores.

The Permanent Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Education has been duly informed. His reaction is being awaited.

(b) A sum of ₦5,320,050.00 being the 3rd term school fees was not entered into cash book contrary to financial regulation.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this situation. His reaction is still being awaited.

(c) A total amount of ₦1,369,975.00 was expended on the procurement of Diesel for the College, but no record of usage and issuance were maintained.

The situation has been communicated to the Permanent Secretary. His reaction is being awaited.

(d) A contract to supply and install 1No. 35 KVA Generator with house or protective casing for the sum of ₦3,000,000.00 was awarded by the College to a contractor. The contractor has been fully paid without providing housing or protective casing for the Generator as stated in his letter of award.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this observation and his reaction is being awaited.

(e) The sum of ₦5,000,000.00 was paid to a contractor for the rehabilitation of 18Nos block of hostel. The job was poorly carried out, hence the need for the revaluation of the job done.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this development and his reaction is being awaited.

(f) The sum of ₦7,000,000.00 was paid to a contractor for phase I of Sports Pavilion. Physical inspection showed that there is nothing on the Sports Pavilion to warrant the payment of such huge amount of money.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this development. His reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' COLLEGE, IBUSA, DELTA STATE

5.21 Contrary to extant circular prohibiting the charging of commission on turnover by Commercial banks from various bank account operated by the college, an amount totaling ₦659,185.97 was deducted as commission on turnover by Commercial banks from various accounts operated by the college.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to this development. Recovery of the sum of ₦659,185.97 should be made from the affected banks and forward the recovery details. His response is being awaited.

(b) Financial Regulation 2906-2926 prescribed the procedure to be followed in the award and execution of contract from the initiation level to completion. The sum of ₦27,237,870.00 was paid for the award of a contract for the execution of capital project in the college. Supporting documents such as invitation to bid, quotations for tenders and evidence of competitiveness for the job, minutes of Tender Board meetings, publication of the contract in at least 2 Nigeria Newspaper, letter of award of contract, Architectural design, structural design, electrical design, mechanical design, bill of quantities and job completion certificate.

I cannot accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦27,237,070.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should therefore be refunded. Evidence of refund should be forwarded for audit verification.

The issue has been communicated to the Permanent Secretary. His reaction is being awaited.

(c) A contract sum of ₦9,492,473.50 was paid for the renovation of 1 No block of three classrooms, and three block of staff quarters. However, the rate or price of each unit in the list of items in the Bill of Quantity (BOQ) was not stated contrary to financial regulation 2914 which stipulated that ''All monetary values in procurement bids shall be stipulated in naira and kobo. Where they are expressed in foreign currency, they shall be converted at the prevailing exchange rates to local currency". The system of blotching off some portions of the bill of quantity price list is to conceal some facts from the public, therefore harboring intention to defraud the Federal Government.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to explain his disregard of Government rules and regulation. Recovery of the sum of ₦492,473.50 should be made, furnishing relevant details. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, WARRI, DELTA STATE

5.22 At the Federal Government College, Warri, 10 paid vouchers totalling ₦4,251,940.00 were expended for the purchase of foodstuff and uniform for students in the college. However, 5% WHT totaling ₦212,597.00 was not deducted from the payment as provided in the Financial Regulation 234(i) and (ii) which made it mandatory for accounting officers to ensure full compliance with value added dual roles of making provision for the value added tax and WHT, and that any loss of government revenue through direct payment of VAT and WHT to contractor or failure to provide for VAT and WHT due and remitting same to Federal Inland Revenue Service by any Ministry/Extra Ministerial office and other arms of government.

(b) The sum of ₦1,705,640.00 was expended for the purchase of foodstuff in the month of October 2010. Further scrutiny of the voucher revealed that the college had a food committee whose responsibility is to make direct purchase of all food items so as to minimize cost in order to assuage the shortfall of funds remitted to the college. However, a scrutiny of the transaction showed that the aim and objective of setting the food committee is defeated because the receipts attached to the paid voucher revealed that a bag of rice cost ₦12,900.00 in the month of October 2010. This amount is considered outrageous in view of the fact that:

i. The items were purchased directly in the market
ii. 35% profit margin was not added to the cost price.

At that time of the year, a bag of good quality rice was sold for ₦9,000,00 with labour and transportation, a bag of rice should get to the school premises at the cost

of ₦10,000.00. Thus, each bag of rice was inflated with ₦2,900. Therefore, the sum of ₦23,200 being amount inflated should be refunded into the college's account.

(c) (Eight) 8 payment vouchers totalling ₦680,250.00 were expended from students boarding maintenance account in respect of duty tour allowance of officers serving in the college, printing of documents and construction of burglary proof, contrary to Financial Regulation 517.

In view of the fact that the amount was strictly meant for students' boarding maintenance, the payment could not be accepted as a legitimate charge against public fund. Appropriate steps should have been taken for virements.

All the anomalies have been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, IKOLE EKITI

5.23 At the Federal Government College, Ikole, the sum of ₦3,265,655.00 was raised on various payment vouchers and paid out from the College Domestic Accounts without supporting document such as Store Receipt Vouchers, Job Orders, local purchase order and payment receipt contrary to Financial Regulation 2402 and 2403 on store acquisition. It is doubtful if the store items were actually acquired

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to furnish my office with the vital documents mentioned above or refund the entire sum of ₦3,265,655.00 to government coffers and forward to me the receipts/refund particulars for verification. No response has been received.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' COLLEGE, NEW BUSSA, NIGER STATE

5.24 At Federal Government Girls College, New Bussa the following observations were made:-

(a) Contract for the construction of perimeter fence was awarded to a contractor in September 2009 at a contract sum of ₦12,180,032.55. In June 2010 when the audit team visited the site, the fence has fallen, due to poor quality job done by the contractor.

(b) Another contract for the completion of the school library complex was awarded at a contract sum of ₦6,985,999,30. Also during the audit visit in June 2010 it was observed that part of the roof had been blown off on two sides of the complex and the ceiling were torn in several places.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to call the contractors back to site to rectify the above anomalies. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, MINNA

5.25 At the Federal Government College, Minna, the following observations were made:-

(a) A contractor was paid the amount of ₦10,000.00 for the supply of equipment, construction of out door, kitchen drainage and drilling of borehole. During the audit visit to the site it was observed that:

i. Dining table and benches were of very poor quality
ii. The drainage also was poorly constructed, hence it has collapsed, even before usage.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to call the contractor back to site to rectify the anomalies.

(b) Another contractor was paid the amount of ₦7,000,000.00 for the construction of a 3 bedroom bungalow which has reached Lintel level and 1 No 5 bedroom bungalow getting to completion.

Audit examination of Bill of Quantity and visit to the site revealed the following:-

i. A sum of ₦37,200.00 were for items not fixed in the 5 bedroom bungalow.
ii. The landscaping has not been completed and the soak away pit was not properly covered.

(c) A contractor was paid the sum of ₦10,500,000.00 for the construction of 1No Girls hostel phase II. A visit to the site showed that the doors were on the floor, the facial board was bent.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to call the contractor back to site to do a thorough job.

(d) The sum of ₦1,209,470.00 was paid through 32 payment vouchers to staff of the college for purchase of fuel and other items for the college. No supporting documents were attached to the payment vouchers to authenticate the payment. It is therefore difficult to accept the payment as proper charge against public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the sum of ₦1,209,470.00 from the officers concerned or produce the documents.

(f) A sum of ₦233,932.00 was paid on 2 payment vouchers dated 28th January and 25th February, 2010 in favour of Power Holding Company Nigeria. Also a sum of N850,000.00 was paid from Capital Account on two payment vouchers in March 2010 in favour of Niger State Board of Internal Revenue. Both sums were paid into the

private account of a member of staff contrary to Government E-payment policy and Financial Regulations.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the sum of ₦233,932.00 and ₦850,000.00 from the officer concerned furnishing this office with recovery particulars for audit verification or show evidence of payment to the Establishments.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' COLLEGE, BIDA

5.26 At Federal Government Girls' College Bida, it was observed that the sum of ₦572,947,23 being WHT deducted from contractors between 27th February 2010 and 18th May 2010 still remained unremitted to Federal Inland Revenue Service as at October 2010 when the audit team visited the school.

Mandate showing the remittances of ₦1,650,000.oo and ₦500,000.00 being WHT and Value Added Tax from two contractors was neither presented to the audit team nor was the evidence of payment.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to remit the sum of ₦572,937,23 to Niger State Board of Internal Revenue forwarding particulars for verification and make the mandate and receipt for ₦1,650,000.00 and ₦500,000.00 available for audit verification.

(b) A total of 75 payment vouchers raised between December 2009 and August 2010 for amount totaling ₦28,944,903.59 were not produced for audit examination.

On account of this, expenditure incurred on them cannot be accepted as legitimate charge against public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce the payment vouchers for audit verification.

Audit scrutiny of the store records revealed the following anomalies:-

(i) A sum of ₦1,235,000.00 on two Store Receipt Vouchers dated 18th and 24th December 2009 were raised when the students were on holiday. The store ledger revealed that the items were issued to the kitchen between 18th to 31st December 2009 when the school was on holidays.

The school caterer's record for feeding the students closed on 16th December 2009. As a result of the above, I cannot accept the expenditure as legitimate charge against public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the sum of ₦1,235,000.00 from the officers concerned, furnishing me with recovery documents for audit verification.

Audit examination of the cash books maintained in the school revealed the following:-

(i) The cash books were not recorded up to date as at the time of audit visit in October 2010, entries into the domestic cash book were as at June, hence I could not ascertain the financial position of the College as at the date of my examination.

FEDERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE, KUTA

5.26 At the Federal Science and Technical College Kuta, it was observed that out of ₦2,866,434.46 being WHT and Value Added Tax deducted from 3 contractors, only ₦596,637,58 was remitted to Federal Inland Revenue Service. A total of ₦2,270,796.88 was yet to be remitted contrary to Financial Regulation 334 which makes it mandatory for accounting officers to ensure full compliance with the dual roles of making provision for the Value Added Tax and WHT due on supply and services contract and actual remittance of same.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to ensure the remittance to the tax authority and produce relevant payment particulars for audit verification.

(b) A sum of ₦273,400.00 was the cost of items not supplied in the L-shaped students hostel awarded to a contractor at a sum of ₦7,868,207.00 with a completion period of 4 weeks.

(c) The sockets were not fixed, the soak away pit not completed and despite landscaping the hostel is still water logged as the drainage provided was not functional. The contractor has been fully paid.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to call the contractor back to site to rectify the lapses highlighted, recover the sum of ₦273,400,00 and notify the office accordingly.

FEDERAL INSPECTORATE OF EDUCATION, ENUGU

5.27 At Federal Inspectorate of Education, South East Zone Office, Enugu, it was observed that revenue from auction sales of various items amounting to N121,315 was not lodged in any government account. Accounting records in the office available for audit examination could not reveal where the proceed was paid into or where it was used.

The Permanent Secretary Federal Ministry of Education should carry out thorough investigation where proceed of this auction sale is paid into and return it to Federal treasury.

(b) In the course of the examination of AIE and vote books, it was observed that the office has not received any monetary allocation since July, 2009. The details of the last allocation received by the office as revealed by their financial records are here under stated:

S/N	S/HD	AIE No	Date	Amount
1.	LT & T	R. 606	17/7/09	₦169,680.00
2.	Reassuming of EIS R.	606	17/7/09	₦330,320.00
	Total			**₦500,000.00**

FEDERAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE, IKARE, ONDO STATE

5.28 At the Federal Technical College, Ikare, Ondo State, it was observed that three contractors were awarded contract for amount totaling ₦26,434,542 for rehabilitation of three classrooms, completion of sick bay, sinking of borehole, reticulation and construction of 548 meters perimeter fence at the school premises. However, during physical inspection of the projects it was obvious that government has not realized value for the sum of ₦26,434,542.42 paid so far on the contract.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on the lapses. His response is being awaited.

(b) An audit inspection of the Library records maintained at the College revealed that 11 textbooks borrowed by academic staff were yet to be returned to the Library after many months or years.

The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Education has been requested to recover the textbooks or surcharge the borrowers. His reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, IDO-ANI

5.29 Cash advance totaling ₦319,700 granted to some officers of the college for various services have not been retired as at the time of audit inspection contrary to the provision of the financial regulation.

All the advances should be retired, otherwise they should be recovered from the emoluments of the defaulters with the recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification.

The Permanent Secretary has been notified of the issue raised and his comment is being awaited.

(b) Amount totaling ₦225,225 was paid to an officer of the school for the purchase of spare parts and to carry out other services. At the time of audit inspection, it was discovered that the purchases did not pass through the store, neither was the old part found and accounted for.

The Permanent Secretary has been notified of the lapses and his reaction is being awaited.

(c) The audit verification of the vehicles maintained by the school showed that 3 motor vehicles one of them being a Styre water tanker have been grounded beyond economic repairs. They were gradually deteriorating where they were parked.

The Permanent Secretary has been advised to board these vehicles in accordance with the extant regulation to avoid further deteriorating. His reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS COLLEGE, AKURE

5.30 (8) Nos. payment vouchers for amount totaling ₦834,970.00 were paid to various members of staff without supporting document. This is contrary to Financial Regulation 603. I therefore, find it difficult to accept such payments as proper charges against public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce the receipt of the payees for audit inspection.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, RUMUOKORO, P/HARCOURT

5.31 At Federal Government College, Rumuokoro, Port Harcourt, it was discovered that in August 2010, the sum of ₦6,132,755 and ₦3,126,754 recorded in the cash book as remittances were not accompanied with relevant Federal Pay Office Payment Vouchers. The School is yet to explain the source of this money.

(b) It was also observed that the sum of ₦480,000.00 paid to a contractor who supplied firewood to the College was fraudulently paid to a staff of the College who acted as the contractor. This is a breach of the Financial Regulation, The College has been advised to collect the sum of ₦480,000 from the staff involved.

(c) At Federal Science and Technical College, Ahoada, P/Harcourt, the examination and posting of domestic receipts used for the collection of school fees revealed that a booklet with Serial No. 1302-1400 was not produced for audit inspection. The College had been asked to produce this booklet to enable us carry out the audit inspection of school fees generated and remitted to the Banks.

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education had been communicated.

(e) Bank Reconciliation Statement for the period April 2010 to November 2010 were not produced for examination, contrary to Financial Regulation. These issues had been communicated to Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and we await the official reply.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS' COLLEGE, POTISKUM, YOBE STATE

5.32 At Federal Government Girls' College Potiskum, Yobe State, it was observed that the Daily Analysis Book and Daily Summary Register, two records maintained in respect of collection of school fees which should be equal at the close of the day's

work failed to be so. While the former showed ₦13,607,910.00 the latter showed N16,509,110.00, resulting in a difference of ₦2,901.200.00.

(b) It was also observed that the accounting records in respect of Capital Account disclosed that the sum of ₦36,845,742.00 was released in favour of the College for execution of some capital projects. Two projects namely construction of blocks of classrooms and offices and furnishing of classroom and offices in the sums of ₦19,999,998.90 and ₦15,158,000.00 respectively were awarded to a Company. The total contract sum for the jobs given to the Company was ₦35,157,988.90 which was fully paid as at the time of audit inspection in March 2011.

However, after the jobs had been completed and final payments made, the Federal Pay Office informed the school that the sum of ₦18,422,871.00 was credited to the school in its capital Account with CBN, but the credit was not supported with AIE from the school. In view of the fact that the initial release of ₦36,845,742.00 was made for on-going capital project and had been fully utilized for the purpose, the new credit of ₦18,422,871.00 is not meant for any specific purpose, it should be returned to Consolidated Revenue Account as unspent balance. Accordingly, the principal of the school should obtained receipt from Federal Pay Office for the sum of ₦18,422,871.00 as released over and above the total contract sum which he returned to chest.

These two issues have been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary and his reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, BUNI-YADI YOBE STATE

5.33 At the Federal Government College, Buni-Yadi, Yobe State, the following observations were made:

(a) Twenty-one (21) payment vouchers for amount totaling ₦2,156,501.00 were paid between February and December 2010 without vital supporting documents such as receipt, invoices, Job Order, etc attached to the vouchers to authenticate the expenditures.

The Financial Regulation number 812 provides that “All officers authorized to keep bank Accounts must compare weekly, and at the close of each month, the entries as appearing in the bank statements with those in their cash books and effect early clearance of outstanding items”. It was observed that the school did not prepare monthly Bank Reconciliation Statement from July 2010 to December 2010 in respect of Domestic and Boarding Accounts as statutorily required.

The issues have been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary and his reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, IKIRUN, OSUN STATE

5.34 At Federal Government College, Ikirun Osun State it was observed that the sum of ₦2,165,671.28 was generated as revenue through VAT and WHT from

services rendered by various contractors to the college. However, there was no evidence of remittance to FIRS presented for audit inspection. This act contradicts Section 205 of the Financial Regulation which states that". There will be exhibited prominently in every office where public money is notification received, notices to the effect that a numbered official receipt shall be obtained for every sum of money paid to Government".

Receipts of payment issued by Inland Revenue which is evidence of remittance should be submitted to the Auditor-General for perusal. Failure to do this, the schedule officers will be recommended for sanction.

FEDERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE, ZURU

5.35 During audit examination of accounting records maintained at Federal Science and Technical College, Zuru it was observed that ₦570,000.00 being arrears of school fees owed by the students of the college are still outstanding in the year under review as at the time of the audit inspection.

Whereas Financial Regulation 2219 (2009) requires that every Electrical or Generator or Refrigerator or Fan or Typewriter will be numbered in a series to be recorded in the register by the officer in charge of store. It was observed that the register was not maintained.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure that necessary actions are taken to correct this anomaly.

FEDERAL GOVERNEMT COLLEGE, GANYE, YOLA

5.36 During the audit examination of the books of accounts and records maintained at the school, the following irregularities were observed:

(a) Twenty-nine (29) payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦1,871,000.00 were paid to some officers as duty tour allowance between October 2009 and November 2010. The total amount was charged to the domestic account which is meant for the students' welfare, while there was no evidence that the domestic account was later reimbursed.

(b) It was also observed that 19 payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦1,702,400.00 were paid to store and accounts officers of the college for the procurement of foodstuffs Further audit investigation revealed that:

i. There was gross breach of internal control system as the store officer who purchased store items, was also the officer who takes store items on charge as well as issuing out to end users.

ii. That the Public Procurement Act 2007 was sidelined.

Throughout the duration of audit, the store receipt vouchers and other relevant store document required to confirm the authenticity of the purchase totaling ₦1,702,400.00 were not produced for the audit examination.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to investigate the outright breach of bid down rules. His findings were not received as at the time of forwarding this report.

FEDERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE, UYO

5.37 At the Federal Ministry of Education, Uyo, Akwa-Ibom State, the contract for the construction of 2000m perimeter fencing of the school compound and gate house was awarded on 19th December, 2007 to RYE Nig Ltd for an agreed contract sum of ₦35,241,900.00. The contract was to be completed within a period of 10 weeks and handed over by March 2008. Records examined indicated that the project had been abandoned by the contractor after he had been paid an advance of ₦9,750,000.00 which represented 28% of mobilization fees.

Audit investigation revealed that the contractor did not commence work on site and he did not move any material to the site after collecting the mobilization fees.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure that the sum of ₦9,750,000.00 paid to the contractor as mobilization fees is recovered and to forward recovery particulars to my office for audit verification. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GIRLS COLLEGE, KABBA

5.38 The following observation was made during the audit inspection of records of account and stores of the above unit:

(a) An audit verification of school fees account revealed that between January 2010 and June 2010, cash payments totaling the sum of ₦347,570.00 were collected from some students for payment of school fees.

This contravenes extant rules and regulation of Unity Schools which requires that all school fees must be paid in ''bank draft''.

This anomaly has been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Education vide audit inspection report for his necessary action.

(b) The sum of ₦662,750.00 granted as cash advance to a staff of the school on the 23rd of June 2010 for the college remained unretired as at the time of audit inspection as there was no evidence of retirement of this advance.

The Permanent Secretary was requested to furnish my office with relevant evidence that the disbursement was genuine, otherwise the affected officer should be asked to refund the sum of involved. Evidence of recovery was requested to be forwarded to this office for audit verification, but his response is yet to be received.

NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION

5.38 At the National Sports Commission, a sum of ₦2,448,350.00 was paid on 8th March, 2010 to a contractor in respect of outstanding bills for the month of June, to December, 2009 for cleaning and security outfits in all the Stadia in 2010. Attachments to the paid voucher however revealed that the payment was charged to the National Sports Festival Vote instead of the Facilities and Stadia Management Vote. However, there was no relevant approval from the National Assembly for this obvious virement of funds, as required by extant regulations.

The Director-General has been asked to comment on this irregularity. His response is being awaited.

(b) Sixty-four (64) payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦65,647,012.03 on the Recurrent Expenditure Vote were not produced for audit examination despite several demands. The sum of ₦65,647,012.03 cannot therefore be accepted as a legitimate charge against public funds. These vouchers should be produced for audit examination otherwise the total sum of ₦65,647,012.03 be recovered and recovery particulars forwarded to my Office for audit verification. The Director-general's response is being awaited.

(c) Payment voucher dated 02/03/2010 for the sum of ₦4,000,000.00 was paid to a company for the placement of a purported 3-page paid advertisement on the Commission in the Directory of Public Institutions in Nigeria. A scrutiny revealed that the contracting of this job was neither quoted for nor advertised in any National Daily as required under the Public Procurement Act 2007. A copy of the said 3-Page Advert should be made available for audit verification and a satisfactory explanation given to justify the apparent disregard of due process before the amount of ₦4,000,000.00 could be accepted as a legitimate charge against public funds.

(d) A staff of the Commission was advanced the sum of ₦1,5010,256.00 on 5th March, 2010 to attend the African Women and Men's Artistic Gymnastics, in Namibia between 28th February and 13th March, 2010. The relevant supporting documents were not attached to the payment voucher hence the amount of ₦1,510,256.00 could not be accepted as a legitimate charge against public funds. The supporting document should be produced otherwise the sum of ₦1,510,256.00 should be recovered forwarding recovery particulars for verification.

(e) Funds released through the National Sports Commission to the Nigerian Football Federation totaling ₦3,022,643,033.23 could not be verified into the latter's books of accounts despite several demands as it was alleged by the Nigerian Football Federation that all its records had been taken away by the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC). Efforts should be made to get these records back from the Commission for audit verification.

The attention of the Director-General of the National Sports Commission has been drawn to the above issues and his reactions are being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

5.39 An amount totalling ₦1,459,881.00 and $4,675.00 were paid on payment vouchers dated 23rd September, 2010, 1st February, 2010 and 12th April, 2010 to a Personal Assistant to the Hon. Minister of the Ministry contrary to the provision in extant circular Ref. No. 59729/T.1/154 dated 22nd October, 2010 and SGF/12/S.6/IX/427 dated 12th April, 2010.

It is therefore, recommended that the money paid to the Personal Assistant be recovered and paid back to the Federal Treasury.

(b) A direct payment of ₦3,160,000.00 was made to a staff on a payment voucher dated 3rd June, 2010 instead of such being given as an advance which would be retireable. This payment contravenes Treasury Circular Ref. No. TRY/A2&B2/2009/OAGF/CAD/026/V dated 24th March, 2010 which stipulates" That all Accounting Officers and officers controlling expenditure are to ensure that all local procurement of stores and services costing above ₦200,000.00 shall be made only through award of contract". The Federal Government has by this act, lost revenue accruable therefrom as taxes (WHT & VAT) which would have been ₦316,000.00.

(c) Amount totalling ₦1,800,000.00 paid at the rate of ₦150,000.00 per month was made to fuel 4 vehicles of the Hon. Minister. This is not in line with the monetization policy embarked upon by the Federal Government of Nigeria. Moreso, it should be noted that Political Appointees are paid 75% of their Annual Basic Salary for the purposes of fuelling/maintenance of their vehicles (Letter of engagement refers). This amounts to double payment for the same purpose and should be discontinued forthwith. The amount of ₦1,800,000.00 should therefore be refunded.

(d) One hundred and seventy-nine (179) payment vouchers with amounts totalling ₦244,423,743.55 for the period January to December, 2010 were not presented for audit verification. Without these vouchers being presented for audit examination, it is difficult to accept the payments as proper charges against public funds. This was communicated to the Permanent Secretary. His comments are still being expected.

(e) The sum of ₦4,816,900.00 was paid as direct labour cost to repair damaged roof at the Headquarters. While examining the documents attached, it was observed that provision for VAT which amounted to ₦437,900.00 was included in the Bill of Quantities. Being a direct cost, why the inclusion of such tax? The money included as VAT should be explained, else such may not be accepted as a legitimate charge against public fund. It also contravenes the extant circular with Ref. No. TRY/A2&B2/2009/OAGF/CAD/026/V dated 24/3/09.

All these have been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary and his reactions are being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF POWER

5.40 At the Federal Ministry of Power, Abuja, a total amount of ₦791,250,000.00 was paid in July, 2010 as compensation claims for the land acquired for the Building of Delta IV and V Stations. The payment was funded in Counterpart with Ughelli Power Plant Management which contributed a sum of ₦240,000,000.00, while the Ministry contributed the balance of ₦551,250,000.00. The examination of the voucher and the supporting documents revealed that:-

(i) There was no document confirming the size of the area of land and its valuation from the Department of Land and Survey of the Federal Ministry of Works.

(ii) Other vital supporting documents such as power of attorney, letter of administration, etc were not attached as stipulated in the Financial Regulation No. 615 which states that "When payments are to be made to legal representatives, authorities such as Power of Attorney, Letter of Administration, etc shall be presented to the Sub-Accounting officer for Inspection and a certificate showing that they have been seen should be appended to the voucher, if possible, the authority itself should be attached to the voucher".

(iii) No documents from the Delta State Government and the two Local Governments (Ughelli North and Ughelli South), who are witnesses to the transaction were attached.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to the issues raised above and he has been requested to produce the missing vital documents for verification. His comments are being awaited.

(b) The audit of 5 contracts executed in the Ministry of Power paid between the months of June and October, 2010 revealed that the contract sums were inflated by the inclusion of 5% Withholding tax which amounted to ₦3,481,199.10. The inclusion of Withholding tax to contract sums violates Section 16(e) of notes for guidance on income tax. In particular the related Finance (Miscellaneous Tax Provisions) Decree 1987 and tax matters which states that, "The deductions are not meant and should not be regarded as additional cost of contracts/services rendered and should therefore not be built into the cost of services. They are deductions in lieu of income/profit derived from such activities".

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to this issue of tax evasion and he had been requested to recover the whole sum of ₦3,481,199.00 being the sum of tax evaded from the contractor and forward the evidence of recovery for audit verification.

(c) During the audit of a payment voucher for a sum of ₦1,782,464,818.20 paid to a contractor, for the Phase 2, Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Commissioning of 215MV/150 Dual fire LPFO/National Gas Power Plant at Kaduna in August, 2010, it was observed that the Ministry failed to deduct the mandatory 5% Withholding tax which amounted to ₦89,123,240.91 from the payment.

The waivers given by the Budget Office of the Federation, Federal Ministry of Finance attached to the voucher did not cover Withholding tax payment, hence the Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦89,123,240.91 being the Withholding tax that the Ministry failed to deduct from the contractor and forward the evidence of recovery for verification.

(d) Seventy-eight (78) payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦9,870,076.76 in respect of deductions made for Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax between the months of January to December 2010 were not released for audit examination.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to produce the vouchers for examination, otherwise the whole sum of ₦9,870,076.76 should be recovered and the recovery particulars be forwarded for verification.

(e) During the audit of the Transcripts prepared in the Ministry of Power for the year 2010, it was observed that revenue totaling ₦378,835,723.53 was collected from various sources of revenue, but sums totaling ₦322,106,736.31 were paid to the appropriate authorities leaving a shortfall of ₦56,728,987.22 unaccounted for.

This observation has been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary who is to account for the shortfall of ₦56,728,987.22 expected to be remitted to the appropriate authorities. His reply is still being expected.

(f) The audit of the Bank Reconciliation Statements prepared in the Federal Ministry of Power for the year 2010 revealed the following:-

(i) For the Japanese-Grant –In -Aid Account, 11 bank transactions made between March and May 2010, for sums totaling ₦12,936,076.44 which represents payments yet to be made by the Bank were listed on the unpresented Schedules in the account. This schedule which had existed for more than six months had rendered the payments stale and should be reversed in the cash book.

(ii) Another 10 bank transactions worth ₦59,618,808.00 in respect of Japanese-Grant -in–Aid Account were recorded as “Debits in Bank not in Cash Book” for the period May to December 2010.

This issue should be investigated and cleared.

(iii) For the Main Capital Account, 4 bank transactions for sums totaling ₦182,309,690.14 were presented as "Debit in Bank not in Cash Book" which occurred between September and December 2010.

These transactions should be investigated and cleared.

(iv) "Credits in bank not in cashbook" also featured in the main Capital Account between September and December 2010, in 4 transactions totaling ₦7,428,469.33.

All the transactions have been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary for investigation and clearance.

(g) Twenty-three (23) payment vouchers for Recurrent Expenditure Account paid between the months of March and December, 2010 for amounts totalling ₦32,578,527.75 were not released for audit examination. This action contravenes the provisions of Financial Regulations 110 (2009 Edition) which stipulates that "The Auditor-General or his representatives, shall have free access to Books, Accounts and information". Unless the vouchers are released for examination, the payments cannot be certified as proper and legitimate charge against public funds.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

5.41 At the Federal Ministry of Environment, it was observed that Revenue Remittances accruing to the Federal Government were usually delayed, contrary to Section 236 of the Financial Regulation. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to look into this anomaly with a view to correcting it and his reaction is being awaited.

(b) It was also noted that the Ministry's Bank Reconciliation Statements were not prepared and submitted as at when due, contrary to Financial Regulation Section No. 1321, for example, the Bank Reconciliation Statement for December, 2009 was not ready as at May, 2011.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to this serious internal control weakness and his reactions are being awaited.

(c) At the Federal Ministry of Environment, it was observed that 26 payment vouchers for sums totalling ₦13,284,648.00 were raised as advance that were yet to be retired, contrary to stipulated Financial Regulation No. 1405 on prompt retirement of advances.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, MAKURDI, BENUE STATE

5.42 At the Benue State office of Federal Ministry of Environment, the sum of ₦270,000.00 was paid into the account of the State Officer for clearing and cleaning of

various sites in the State office. It was revealed that no such service was rendered to the office as there was no evidence of payment to anybody for that service, contrary to Financial Regulation 415 which stipulated that". Officers responsible for expenditure to exercise due economy. Money must not be spent merely because it has been voted".

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on the anomaly and recover the sum of ₦270,000.00 from the officer, forwarding the recovery particulars for verification. His reply is being awaited.

(b) At the Ministry of Environment, Makurdi, mandate for the sum of ₦721,110.77 expended by the State Officer between January and September, 2010 as well as the Over Head vote book were not presented for audit.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to explain why these documents were not produced for my inspection contrary to extant regulation. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, YOLA

5.43 During the audit physical verification of the assets of the unit, it was observed that the permanent tree/seedling nursery site located in Yola has been fenced out of the office premises.

Further investigation revealed that the site was taken over by Adamawa State Government for the purpose of establishing a recreational center for the state.

(i) The official letter emanating from Adamawa State Government to this effect was not produced to confirm the authenticity of the request.

Also the following documents requested to confirm the authenticity of the possession of this site and the replacement of a new site are yet to be produced:-

(i) Letter of authority from the Federal Min. of Housing and Urban Dev for the possession of the site.

(ii) Letter of allocation of the new site from State Ministry of Land and Urban Development.

(iii) Master Plan of the new site.

(iv) Certificate of Occupancy.

The alternative site of equal size in another location within Adamawa state capital, said to be near the present site was not shown during the audit inspection. Also, Adamawa State Government promised to offer office building blocks and a

borehole in the area but none of these was seen during the audit inspection in September 2010.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to investigate the inadequacy and furnish my office with his findings. His response was not received as at the time of forwarding this report.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS

5.44 During the examination of the Accounts and other records maintained at the Ministry of Works and Urban Development, Headquarters Abuja, the followings irregularities were observed.

An overpayment of ₦4,463,649.96 was observed to have been made to 23 officers who retired from service between the months of June 2008 and March 2010. The officers were found to have been paid salaries, months after they had disengaged from service, due to the fact that prompt actions were not taken on their "notices of retirement".

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the overpayment of ₦4,463,649.96 from the beneficiaries and furnish the particulars of recovery for verification. His response is being awaited.

(b) A consultancy fee of ₦7,385,690.56 for the design and supervision of the construction of mechanical welding workshop at Kuje Engineering Centre was paid to a Consultant on the 3rd of February 2010. It was however observed that the job was completed to 77% level, which would have earned the consultant ₦5,686,981.30, and considering the discount allowed of ₦215,000.00 by the contractor, the total sum payable should have been ₦5,471,891.30 instead of ₦7,385,690.56 already paid, when about 23% of the job was yet to be completed.

(c) In the same vein, another contract for the Rehabilitation of 4 Nos plants (Forklifts. Aveiling, Grader, Bedford Tanker and Styre low loader) awarded at a contract sum of ₦7,215,972.75 to a contractor on 8th October 2009 was over paid to the tune of ₦3,485,000.00. Visitation to the workshop revealed that only one plant (the Styre low loader) was functional. The fork lifts was still in a state of disrepair, the Availing Grader and the Bedford Tanker were not produced for inspection. Consequently, a total sum of ₦3,485,000.00 paid through the Bill of Engineering Measurement and Evaluation for job not performed should be recovered.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to recover a total sum of ₦5,398,709.26 overpaid to the two contractors and also to account for the sum of ₦327,355.00 paid as contingency in (c) above.

(d) Three (3) payment vouchers for sums totalling ₦26,362,000.00 were paid to three officers of the Ministry of Works in the month of April, 2010, being projected expenditure for the "enumeration and valuation of crops, economic trees, structures and other items of claim on 22 sites that were to be acquired for the Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs, in nine States of the Federation for "Skill training centres and Housing estates". As at the time of writing this report in the month of February 2011 the officers were yet to account for the various sums granted them.

The list of the beneficiaries of the proposed allowances with acknowledging signatures inscribed against the names, receipts for car hire/photographs and contingency provision should be produced for verification, otherwise a total sum of ₦26,362,000.00 should be recovered from the three officers.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated and his reaction is being awaited.

(e) Eighteen (18) payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦28,843,725.00 were paid to officers in the Federal Ministry of Works as cash advances and out of pocket expenses for various services executed between the months of June and December 2010. However, all the individual payments which were found to be over and above the sum of ₦200,000.00 were made in violation of the provisions of Treasury circular Ref. No. TRY/A2 &B2/2009, OAGF/CAD/026V of 24th of March 2009 which stipulates that "all accounting officer controlling expenditure are to ensure that all local procurement of stores and services costing over ₦200,000.00 shall be made only through award of contracts".

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to comment on issue of violation of government regulation and his response is being awaited.

(f). Three contracts awarded at the Federal Ministry of Works to be rendered at the Ministry's Engineering Development Training School Ijora, Lagos were found to be either not executed at all or partially executed.

(i) The first contract for the construction of water channel (gutter), plastering and painting of wall fencing totaling ₦4,990,000.00 awarded to a contractor was not executed at the time of inspection in January 2011, whereas payments had been fully made.

(ii) The other two contracts awarded to two contractors for the supply and installation of items to the same location mentioned above were in short supply to the tune of ₦3,916,666.67.

The total amount for the unexecuted jobs being ₦8,906,666.67 should be recovered from the contractors and the particulars of recovery forwarded for audit verification.

HIGHWAY ROAD PROJECTS

5.45 The audit inspection of the On-going Highway road projects nationwide revealed a number of problems which includes poor budgetary provision, non-performance, abandoned projects and overpayments. It was observed that majority of the contractors have either slowed down on their work or have completely pulled out of site because of non-payment of certified jobs. The projects thus abandoned have resulted to non-realization of the purpose for embarking on them which will ultimately affect the socio-economic life of the people. It would also lead to the government paying more when the rates are revised upward due to time lapse or when they are being re-awarded. Also the problem of non-recovery of mobilization fee from contractors who abandoned sites brings losses to the government. To minimize the incidence of project abandonment and the attendant losses to government, adequate budgetary provisions should be made for these road contracts. Penalty clause should be included in the contract agreements to take care of any breach.

Observations on some road projects inspected are as detailed below.

(a) The contract for the rehabilitation of Mubi-Maiha-Soau with Spur to Bukula, Adamawa State was awarded in year 2002 to a contractor to be completed within 3 years by 25th March 2005. However, because of the contractor's inability to execute the contract in accordance with the conditions of the contract within the contract period, despite extension of time granted to him, the contract was terminated in July 2010. As at the time of termination, a total sum of ₦1,232,763,060.00 out of the mobilization fee of ₦1,682,763,060.00 paid was not recovered (Since he could only achieve 45% completion of the project).

Further scrutiny of the contract also revealed that the contractor was overpaid by ₦40,128,153.00 on Interim Statement No. 10 paid in July 2008 at the time the contract was terminated.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to recover the total excess payment of ₦1,272,891,213.00 raised in the two instances mentioned above, forwarding particulars for audit verification and sanction the contractor in accordance with the provisions of FR. No. 3104.

(b) A road project, contract No.6035, with a length of 44km was awarded in December 2009 to a contractor at a contract sum of ₦1,500,440,287.50 with a completion period of 12 months. At the time of audit inspection in March 2011, it was observed that the contractor had abandoned the project since September 2010 after a completion level of just 8% which was valued at ₦120,035,232.00 whereas, he had already been paid a total sum of ₦240,070,446.00 (which represents 16% of the contract sum). This has however resulted to an overpayment of ₦120,035,223.00. It was further observed that the mobilization fee of ₦225,006,043.13 was not recovered from the contractor. Consequently, a total sum of ₦345,101,266.13 should be recovered from the contractor and the recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification.

(c) Another project for the construction of Itu river bridge, along Uyo Arochukwu road in Akwa Ibom State (Contract No.5891) was awarded to a contractor at a contract sum of ₦1,273,223,547.75 in November 2006, with an extended completion period to December 2009 (38 months). As at the time of site inspection in the month of March 2011, it was observed that at the time the contractor pulled out of site, he could only accomplish 52.64% of the work, which is valued at ₦670,224,875.54, however, record revealed that the contractor had been paid a total sum of ₦794,131,119.49 (mobilization inclusive). The excess payment of ₦123,906,243.95 should be recovered from the contractor and the contract be re-awarded to a more competent and efficient contractor, to alleviate the suffering of the people living in that community.

(d) Contract for the rehabilitation of Auchi-Igarra-Ibillo road in Edo State (Contract No.6044) was awarded to a contractor in October 2009 at the contract price of ₦401,293,450.68. The 52km road project, which was to be completed in June 2010, had the completion period extended to November 2010.

The scope of works, among other things, consisted of patching of potholes, prime coat, and 40mm asphaltic concrete wearing course to limited and critically failed areas. The work being sectional in nature did not cover the entire stretch of the road, which would make the road to fail in no time, considering the heavy traffic (trailers) on the road. In fact, potholes were already developing in the portions of the road claimed to have been completed, an indication that the project had not been satisfactorily executed. It is therefore not in the interest of the government to embark on this type of project as it is not cost effective.

At the time the contractor left the site in July 2010 , he only achieved 60% level of completion and the sum of ₦28,090,541.55 out of ₦57,327,635.81 advance granted was not recovered.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦28,090,541.55 being the outstanding balance of mobilization fee from the contractor and forward the evidence of recovery for audit inspection. And also to ensure that the project is re-awarded to a more competent and capable contractor for the complete overlay of the entire road in order to derive long-lasting benefit.

(e) The contract for the Rehabilitation of Abakaliki-Afikpo road Section 1: Abakaliki-Onueke Abomega Road in Ebonyi state. (40.0km Road) (Contract No.5989)was awarded to contractor in May 2009 for a contract sum of ₦2,987,774,116.30. The contract was agreed to be completed in November 2010. Audit visit to the site of the project in March 2011, however revealed that the contractor left the site since August 2010 after achieving 7.27% level of completion, valued at ₦217,211,178.26. The financial commitment of the Federal Government thus far was ₦628,631,564.27 which consist of ₦448,166,124.95 for mobilization fee (which no portion was recovered) and ₦180,465,439.32 for amount certified on Interim Certificate No. 2 and paid. Since the

contractor had abandoned the project, the excess payment of the government to the company therefore amounted to ₦411,420,386.01 (i.e. ₦628,631,564.27 less ₦217,211,178.26).

It appears that the contractor is generally incompetent and is in the habit of abandoning the job after gaining financial advantage from the government.

To confirm this, the same contractor was awarded contract No.5986A which is for the Rehabilitation of Oba-Nnewi-Okigwe Road, Section II in Imo Sate, for a contract sum of ₦2,572,437,142.28. The contract was awarded in June 2009 and to be completed in December 2010 (i.e. 18 months duration). A mobilization fee of ₦385,865,571.34 was paid to the contractor. Also a sum of ₦296,056,574.48 was paid for the work certified. The total amount paid to the contractor therefore was ₦681,922,145.82 (i.e ₦296,056,574.48 + ₦385,865,571.34). However, during the audit inspection of the project site in March, 2011, it was observed that the contractor abandoned the site since September 2010 after 17.70% level of work completion. The value of the work accomplished by the contractor was assessed to be ₦456,350,349.04, which when compared with what the government had paid to him, there is an excess payment of ₦225,571,796.78.

Since the contractor seems not committed to doing the jobs, the contracts should be re-awarded to more serious contractors immediately. Also, a total sum of ₦636,992,182.79 (i.e ₦411,420,386.01 + ₦225,571,796.78) should be recovered from the contractor, in accordance with the provisions of FR 3104 of (2009) and the evidence of recovery be forwarded for audit verification.

(f) Contract for the completion and rehabilitation of Adoru-Nsukka-Adani road in Enugu State (contract No. 5830) was awarded to a contractor for the sum of ₦1,091,704,198.20 in December 2005. The project had the initial completion period of June 2007 and was later extended to April 2010. As at March 2011 when the audit inspection was carried out, the contractor had achieved 98.85% of work completion. Audit investigation revealed that the Contractor left the project site since January 2010 leaving the following jobs undone. Provision of single coat surface dressing on reinstated carriage way and shoulders, overlay of carriage way with 50mm thick asphaltic course and provision of lane marking and road signs outstanding.

The total expenditure on this project so far is ₦1,050,628,520.50. Abandoning the road at this stage would lead to deterioration which will amount to colossal wastage of money by government.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to call the contractor back to site to complete the jobs to avoid waste of public funds.

(g) A contractor was awarded the contract for the rehabilitation of Asphalt overlay of Ajingi-Jahun-Kafin Hausa road in Jigawa State (Contract No. 6041) in December 2009 at a contract sum of ₦1,764,096,757.50. The contract was expected to be

completed on 5th December 2010. An advance of ₦264,614,513.63 was paid to the contractor. As at the time of audit inspection to the project site in March 2011, the level of work done was estimated to be 6.76%as at the time the contractor abandoned the site.

The plant advance of ₦264,614,513.63 granted to the contractor was not recovered before he left the job.

With the perceived lack of competence and commitment on the part of the contractor, the Permanent Secretary has been requested to determine and re-award the contract to a more competent contractor. And also recover the outstanding advance of ₦264,614,513.63 from the contractor and forward the recovery particulars for audit verification. His response is being awaited.

(h) A construction company was awarded the contract for the rehabilitation of Irrua Uromi-Illushi road in Edo State (Contract No.6048) at contract sum of ₦614,835,952.50. The project work which commenced in October, 2009 was completed in April 2010. A substantial completion certificate was issued to the contractor in December 2010 by the Ministry.

However, audit visit to the site of the project in March 2011 revealed that several potholes had started developing in some portions on the already completed road which suggest that, the project had not been satisfactorily executed and may lead to early failure of the road.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to comment on the issues raised above and also ensure that the contractor returns to site to carry out a more solid job immediately after which an invitation for inspection be forwarded to the Auditor-General's office for another round of inspection; failing which 50% of the amount expended on this project be refunded by the contractor and the evidence of that forwarded for verification.

(i) The road project for the rehabilitation of Calabar-Ugep-Ogoja-Katsina Ala Road, Section 1: Calabar-Ugep road in Cross-River State. (Contract No.6011) was awarded to a company in May 2009 for the sum of ₦4,613,197,050.00. The project, which had the completion date of 17th May 2011, achieved 40% completion of all works as at March 2011, when the audit visit was made. Investigations revealed that 3 project vehicles comprising of 1 No. Toyota Camry, Model 2010 XLE V6, Navigator full option, valued at ₦7,040,000.00 and 2 Nos. Toyota Hilux 4 x 4, 2.7 litres, Power Steering, ABS air bag, Leather Seat, valued at ₦4,950,000.00 each were purchased for the project. However, during the physical inspection of the vehicles only the 2 Toyota Hilux were seen while the location of the Toyota Camry could not be confirmed by the Engineer's representative at the site.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce the Toyota Camry for audit verification immediately, failing which the sum of ₦7,040,000.00 should be paid

to the government coffer and forward the evidence for audit verification; also call the contractor back to site, to complete the project. His response is being expected.

(j) Contract number 6021 for the Rehabilitation of Aba-Owerri Road in Abia State was awarded at a contract sum of ₦2,668,318,112.69 to a contractor in May 2009 with the completion date of 27th July 2010. As at the end of May 2010 the percentage completion of the project was 50.02%. The total sum due to the contractor (at this stage) as computed by the Engineer's Representative on Certificate No. 4 was ₦1,340,905,665.88.

The amount previously certified and paid was ₦1,004,228,084.88.Hence the amount payable to the contractor now on this Certificate No. 4 should be ₦1,340,905,665.28 – ₦1,004,228,084.88= ₦336,677,580.40 and not ₦340,735,823.46 (VAT exclusive). However, considering 5% VAT (i.e. 5% of ₦336,677,580.46) the total amount payable should have been ₦353,511,459.42 and not ₦357,772,614.64 which had been paid thus; three sums of ₦177,166,840.34; ₦154,827,087.43 and ₦25,778,686.87 totaling ₦357,772,614.64 had been paid to the contractor. By this action, the contractor was overpaid by a sum of ₦4,261,155.22 (₦357,772,614.64 – ₦353,511,459.42).

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦4,261,155.22 which was overpaid, from the contractor and the particulars of the recovery forwarded for verification.

(k) A construction company was awarded contract for the completion and rehabilitation of Nasarawa – Toto – Abaji road in Nasarawa State (Contract No. 5805) for a contract sum of ₦4,423,639,212.30 in November, 2005. The completion period of the project was extended from January 2007 to May, 2010. But as at May, 2011, when the audit inspection visit was made, the percentage of physical accomplishment of work was 93.24%.

The contractor did not seem to show sufficient commitment to complete the project, as he had abandoned the site since March, 2010. Surprisingly, potholes had started developing on the portions already completed. It appears that the initial design to use laterite base instead of stone base did not consider the volume of traffic on this road, hence the sign of failure noticed.

It was further observed on the examination of the contract account that, out of the advance payment of ₦1,053,247,431.51 granted the contractor, only the sum of ₦610,840,368.25 was recovered, leaving ₦442,407,063.26 outstanding. This is contrary to the provisions of the standard conditions of contract in the Construction Industry which states that "the recovery of mobilization fee/advance payment should commence after 20% of the contract has been executed, and should end at 80% level of completion".

The Accounting officer has been communicated and has been asked to ensure that the contractor completes the outstanding job, during which the sum of

₦442,407,063.23 being the outstanding advance paid to him should be recovered, and the evidence of recovery forwarded for audit verification.

(l) The contract for the Rehabilitation/Construction of Bida-Sacci-Nupoko Road (Contract No. 5093) connecting Kwara and Niger States, was awarded in July 2001 to a construction company at a contract price of ₦3,118,770,477.90, and was to be completed in August, 2003. The completion period had been extended for several times and the last one was May, 2010. The level of completion as at May 2011 when the project was inspected stood at 76.0% with the estimated value of ₦2,370,265,563.20 (i.e. contract sum of ₦3,118,770.90 x 76.0%). Since then, there has been no further activities at the site.

Audit inquires revealed that:

► The company has management crisis arising from the sudden death of the Managing Director.

► The management of the company interfered in the technical decisions on the site.

► The contractor does not have enough plants and equipment to execute the project.

► The project has been unduly delayed for about ten years without much value received for a total sum of ₦2,917,729,068.28 expended on it.

When the estimated value of work accomplished which is ₦2,370,265,563.20 is compared with the total sum of ₦2,917,729,068.28 paid on the project, the contractor has been overpaid to the tune of ₦547,463,505.10.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure that the contractor completes the project, in order to avoid wastage of public funds, otherwise the sum of ₦547,463,505.10 should be recovered from the contractor and the evidence of recovery forwarded for audit verification.

(m) The Rehabilitation of Wara-Auna-New Bussa Road, a 13 km road project was awarded in October, 2009 to a construction company at a contract sum of ₦697,622,702.70 with the completion period of 12 months.

During the audit inspection visit in May, 2011, it was observed that progress of work on this road remained very slow as was observed in our previous report. The contractor lacks the plants and equipment to execute the project. The site was eventually abandoned in April, 2010 after achieving 11% level of work completion valued at ₦76,738,497.30.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to call the contractor back to site, to complete the project, otherwise the sum of ₦41,876,302.08 should be

recovered from him and the evidence of recovery forwarded for audit verification. Thereafter the project should be re-awarded to a more competent and capable contractor.

(n) The contract for the completion of the Rehabilitation of Nasarawa – Loko Road with Alushi Loop in Nasarawa State (Contract No. 5846) was awarded to a construction company in February, 2006 at a contract sum of ₦5,402,424,859.00. The completion period had been extended several times without completing the work.

Audit inspection visit to the site in May, 2001 revealed that the contractor abandoned the site since October, 2010 after achieving 41.75% completion of work. The progress of work on this road further slowed down because of the refusal of the contractor to release the sum of ₦75,848,000.23 paid to him on Interim Statement No. 10 for compensation payments to claimants along the project route. It was also noted with dismay that some completed portions of the road had started to fail. The design of the road, it was discovered, involved the use of laterite as the base which could not withstand the high volume of traffic on the road, that accounted for the sign of failure observed.

An examination of the contract accounts showed that, the sum of ₦516,115,875.80 out of the advance payment of ₦897,592,827.47 granted to the contractor was not recovered at the time the job was abandoned.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to ensue that the contractor returns to site to complete the job, otherwise the whole sum of ₦591,963,876.00 (i.e. ₦75,848,000.23 + ₦516,115,875.00) should be recovered from him and the evidence of recovery forwarded for verification.

(o) The contract for the Rehabilitation of Agaie – Katcha – Baro Road (Contract No. 6038) in Niger State was awarded at the contract sum of ₦1,616,152,246.44 to a construction company in December, 2009. The completion date of the project was September, 2010. However, at the time of audit inspection visit in May, 2011, it was discovered that the contractor had abandoned the site since August, 2010 at 18% level of work completion. The estimated value of work accomplished as at the time of disengagement from site is ₦290,547,404.35 (i.e. ₦1,614,152,246.44 x 18%). The total expenditure by the government in favour of the contractor stood at ₦503,870,294.10. This implies that the contractor is indebted to the government to the tune of ₦213,322,889.75 (i.e. ₦503,870,294.10 – ₦290,547,404.35).

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure that the contractor completes the project without further delay, otherwise the sum of ₦213,322,889.75 paid for job not executed should be recovered from him and the evidence of recovery forwarded for verification.

(q) A construction company was awarded the contract for the Rehabilitation of Ilorin – Mokwa Road, Ilorin – Jebba Section, Phase 1 (Contract No. 5994) in Kwara

state in May, 2009, at a contract sum of ₦1,508,853,307.50. The contract which was supposed to have been completed in May, 2010 was abandoned in February 2011 by the contractor after 31.48% physical accomplishment of work valued at ₦474,987,021.20.

The total payment to the contractor including the advance granted is ₦908,565,181.65. The indebtedness of the contractor to the government at the time of job abandonment therefore is ₦433,578,160.45 (i.e. ₦908,565,181.65 – ₦474,987,021.20).

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the sum of ₦433,578,160.45 being the indebtedness of the contractor to the government and forward the evidence of recovery for verification. And to sanction him as stipulated in the Financial Regulation No. 3104.

(r) A construction company was awarded the construction of Panyam-Wamba Road Section 1 in Plateau State (Contract No. 5944) at a contract sum of ₦5,338,200,930.90 in April 2007 with an extended completion date of July, 2011, when the audit inspection visit was made, the percentage completion was 33.80%. This makes the completion date of July 2011 impracticable.

The major problem observed is that the contractor lacks adequate personnel, plants and equipment for the job. It was observed that out of the 50 km road project, only 9km of the road was completed up to binder course for the past four years that the work on the road commenced. This showed the contractor's inability to perform.

A scrutiny of the contract accounts revealed that the value of work performed by the contractor thus far is ₦1,804,311,914.64 (i.e. ₦2,751,284,635.30 (total payment) – ₦21,894,366.00 (for consultancy supervision services).

Comparing the total government expenditure of ₦2,729,390,269.30 with the value of work done by the contractor at the sum of ₦1,804,311,914.64, the contractor had been paid the sum of ₦925,078,354.66 for which he has not worked.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure that the contractor increases the level of performance in order to complete the project in time, otherwise the contract should be determined and re-awarded to a more competent contractor and a sum of ₦925,078,384.64 be recovered from the company and the evidence of recovery forwarded for verification.

(s) Audit examination of the records and accounts maintained by the Ministry revealed that total sums of ₦4,865,854,367.50 and ₦4,948,756,027.69 were deducted as Value Added Tax (VAT) and Withholding Tax (WHT) respectively for the contracts executed for the period under review. The sums which were collected by the designated banks were supposed to be remitted to Federal Inland Revenue Services (FIRS).

Audit verification of the remittance records as at May, 2011 however revealed that, out of the total sum of ₦4,865,854,367.65 for VAT and ₦4,948,756,027.64 for Withholding Tax totalling ₦9,814,610,395.20 collected by the designated banks only the sums of ₦1,937,306,201.84 and ₦2,145,800,181.76 respectively were acknowledged received by the Federal Inland Revenue Service, as evidence by the issuance of e-ticket. Consequently, the sums of ₦2,928,548,165.72 for VAT and ₦2,802,955,845.93 for Withholding Tax, totalling ₦5,731,504,011.65 remained unaccounted for.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) receipts for the outstanding amount of ₦5,731,504,011.65 not remitted by the designated banks to the Federal Inland Revenue Service for verification. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AKWA-IBOM STATE

5.46 At the Federal Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development, Akwa Ibom State, the under listed 6 vehicles were not physically seen during a survey carried out during audit inspection:-

(i) FG 932A-20 Peugeot 504 pick-up
(ii) FG 950A-20 Peugeot 504 Station Wagon
(iii) FG 940A-20 (BT538KJA) 504 Station Wagon
(iv) FG 551-B20 Toyota Hilux Pick-up
(v) FG 801-B20 Peugeot 504 Best line S/W.

The present Controller of Works, Housing and Urban Development could not produce them, as he claimed he never saw them since his assumption of duty as the Controller.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to investigate the disappearance of the vehicles and report the loss in accordance with chapter 26 of the financial regulation 2009.

It was observed that 12 numbered revenue collectors receipt totaling the sum of ₦93,740.00 being revenue collected on 2nd of June 2009 and 10th August 2009 were not dully accounted for in the year of collection. There was no acknowledgement receipt from the Federal Pay Office Uyo to prove that the revenue was paid to government chest, thereby contravening the provision of financial regulation 217 and 218 which states that Federal Revenue Collectors resident in the state shall pay their collectors to the appropriate Federal Pay Office.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to investigate, and recover the said sum and produce official receipts from the Federal Pay Office, Uyo, acknowledging the receipt of the revenue.

During the audit monitoring and evaluation of capital projects executed by the Ministry, the following observations were made:-

(a) The contract for the rehabilitation of Itu River Bridge along Uyo-Itu Arochukwu Road was awarded on 16th of November 2006 to a company at the contract sum of ₦1,273,223,541.75 The contract was expected to be completed within a period of 8 months and to be finally handed over by August 2007. A physical inspection of the project in September 2010 revealed that:-

(i) Progress of works was very slow and the sum of ₦254,644,708,20 being 20% of work done had been paid.

(ii) Inadequacy of functional plants, equipments and materials and lack of management technique and expertise on the part of the Company.

(iii) Surprisingly, as at the time of audit, the sum of ₦628,691,640.99 representing 49% of the construction had been paid to the contractors leaving a balance of ₦644,531,906.77 contrary to financial regulation 708 2009 which states that on no account should payment be made for services not yet performed or for goods not yet supplied.

(b) A contract for the rehabilitation of old Ikot-Ekpene-Itu Raod was awarded on 9th of February 2010 to a company at a contract sum of ₦249,992,011.50 with a contract duration of 4 months. The contract was expected to be completed by June 2010. The contractor collected 13% mobilization fee in the sum of ₦34,500,000.00 but failed to commence work up till the time of audit inspection of the site in September 2010. The amount paid should be recovered from the contractor.

(c) In another development, a contract for the rehabilitation of Itu Bridge Head to Ikot Ekpene Road was awarded on the 16th of December 2009 to a company for a total sum of ₦1,500,440,285.50 with a contract duration of 12 months.

The contractor was paid an advanced fee of ₦225,066,043 being 15% of the contract sum as mobilization fee. Physical inspection of the project in September 2010, that is 13 months after the award, revealed that there was no performance on the part of the contractor.

All these anomalies are viewed as fraudulent acts on the part of the contractors who failed to perform after collecting funds for jobs not rendered.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure that the contractors return to sites or take possible step to ensure the recovery of the various amounts from the respective contractors.

(c) Audit inspection of the accounts and records maintained at the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Unit of the Federal Ministry of Works revealed that a sum of ₦8,600,000.00 was paid to a contractor for the decoration of PPP offices, repair of

Laptops and Photocopiers. The examination of this voucher and its supporting documents however revealed that:-

(i) 10 Nos Laptops were repaired for ₦2,500,000.00 which implies that a each one cost the Ministry ₦250,000.00 to repair.

(ii) 2 Nos photocopiers were repaired for ₦2,500,000.00, which implies that each photocopy was repaired at a cost of ₦1,250,000.00.

(iii) The make and serial numbers of the Laptops/copiers were not stated.

(iv) The locations of the copier/Laptops were not stated; neither could they be traced for physical inspection.

(v) The offices decorated could not be located

(vi) The provision of extra florescent bulbs etc could not be confirmed.

(vii) Finally, it was observed that the contract approved by the accounting officer for the sum of ₦8,600,000.00 is illegal, as the amount is over and above his approval limit.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on the issue of flaunting of government regulations as regards approval limit and also to recover the sum of ₦8,600,000.00 from the contractor and the officer who issued the certificate of Job Completion, since the contract appears fictitious and could not be confirmed forwarding the evidence of recovery for verification.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF LAND, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

5.47 Sums totalling ₦6,389,635.68 were observed to have been paid in 13 instances at the Federal Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development without the preparation of payment vouchers. The payments were not posted into the cashbook and they were entered into the vote book without payment voucher numbers, dates and details of payment. This acts contravenes the provisions of Financial Regulations No. 601 (2009 Edition) which states that "…under no circumstances should payments be made for service for which a voucher has not been raised".

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to recover the sum of ₦6,389,635.68 from the beneficiaries and to forward the recovery particulars for audit verification.

(b) The audit examination of six payment vouchers paid between September and December 2010, revealed that a sum of $1,000 USD and ₦800,000.00 were paid to two members of staff on behalf of the Hon. Minister in respect of contingency/logistics allowances, for International and Local travels.

It was however, observed that the payment of ₦800,000.00 is illegal and also contravenes the E-payment Circular Ref. No. OAGF/CAD/026/VOL.II/165 of 22nd October 2008 which states that "Payment should only be made into the accounts of beneficiaries".

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to recover the sum of ₦800,000.00 from the two officers and present the retirement particulars for the $1,000 USD or recover it's equivalent (₦153,000.00) from the two officers and forward the recovery particulars for further verification.

(c) Cash advances for sums totalling ₦23,301,938.00 granted to 17 officers between the months of July and December, 2010, were yet to be retired at the time of audit in June 2011. Some officers were observed to have been granted additional advances without retiring the previous ones, in contravention of the Financial Regulations No. 1709 which stipulates that a second advance should not be granted except after clearance of the first advance.

Some of the advances were also observed to have been granted for the procurement of items, the value of which were over and above ₦200,000.00, in contravention of the provisions of the Federal Treasury Circular which states that "All accounting officers and officers controlling expenditure are to ensure that all local procurement of stores and services costing above ₦200,000.00 shall be made only through award of contracts".

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to recover the whole sum of ₦23,301,938.00 from the defaulting officers and also to comment on the issues of contravention of regulations.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DUTSE JIGAWA STATE

5.48 At the Federal Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Dutse, Jigawa State, it was observed that Treasury Revenue Receipt Book 6A serial No.006327701 – 006327750 and 006327901 – 006327950 collected from the Federal Pay Office Dutse on 29/11/2006 and 22/10/2008 respectively were not found anywhere in the records of the Office as either used or unused.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of these irregularities for his comment and necessary action.

(b) Effort made to verify Federal Government houses and lands proved abortive, as officers in charge refused to co-operate with the Federal Auditors.

The Permanent Secretary is requested to make available these records in question both sold and unsold to the Office of the Auditor-General for the Federation, Dutse Branch office for verification.

FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY ADMINISTRATION

5.49 The Health and Human Services Secretariat concessioned the Garki District Hospital, Abuja to NISA Hospital Abuja under a Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement in May, 2007 with the approval of FCT Executive Council.

The FCT – PPP initiatives was said to be based on the following objectives:

(i) Increase access to health care services to all residents of FCT.

(ii) To make available world class specialist services (that would ordinarily not be available) at reasonably affordable cost to the populace.

(iii) To encourage improved stakeholders participation in health care delivery and achieve value for money, all in line with the Health and Human Services Secretariat's Service Compact.

(iv) To provide a credible health financing mechanism outside Government financial limitation and thus ensure better facility management plus optimal service delivery.

(v) To facilitate suitability and growth of health care services as well as capacity building of health sector personnel in the FCT.

An overview of the FCTA-PPP initiative agreement reached confirmed that partnership between FCTA and NISA Premier was packaged to be beneficial to both parties. Contrary to all the agreements reached, the following observations were made:

(a) NISA PREMIER OUTSOURCED some core clinical and medical support such as Radiology, and Ophthalmological Services, Histopathology, Ear Nose and Throat, Pharmaceutical and Dental Physiotherapy without recourse to the Grantor (FCTA) as stated in the agreement.

(b) It was observed that the full status of these service providers and the impact of their services on the program was not being closely monitored by the Health Secretariat despite the penalty clauses embedded in the event of breach of agreement as signed by both parties.

(c) The concessionaire unilaterally increased fees and charges in excess of the fees in the business plan contained in the Agreement without recourse to the Grantor.

As at the time of audit investigation all agreed charges had been increased by 200 to 300 percent without any evidence of agreement on these charges. Consequently, it could not be ascertained that the increases align with the strategic plan and objectives of the initiative.

(d) The sum of ₦5,000,000.00 being the balance of an agreed fixed income due to FCTA on the initiative for the year 2008/2009 and the income of ₦20,000,000.00 being fixed income due to FCTA for the 2009/2010, all totalling ₦25,000,000.00 was observed to be outstanding as at the time of audit investigation.

(e) As at the time of audit report, the Grantor had not received any of the hospital's financial statement and management report.

(f) Contrary to the agreement signed in 2007, the 60% of the net profit was expected to be available for sharing between FCTA and NISA Premier in the third year of operation could not be ascertained as none was disclosed.

(g) It was gathered that no variable income has been paid to the Grantor since 2008. Whereas article 'V' of page 17 of the concession agreement states that "If the concessionaire is late in any of its payments or any of the concessionary fees, it shall owe Grantor by way of liquidated damages, interest on the overdue amount at the late payment rate from the date the payment was due to the date of actual payment, (compounded monthly). However, this variable income due to FCTA has remained undisclosed and outstanding. Consequently, variable income due to FCTA on the concession concession could not be ascertained.

(h) To facilitate the smooth take-off of the hospital, the Concession requested that part of the hospital quarters be concessioned under a separate agreement. 12 units of two-bedroom apartments and two units' three bedroom apartments were concessioned to NISA Premier at an annual fee of 3,000,000.00 in 2007. Only the initial rent for the year 2007/2008 was paid. The sum of 9,000,000.00 being rent due for years 2008/2009; 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 remained uncollected as at June, 2010.

In view of the observations raised above the Permanent Secretary has been advised to:-

(i) Look into the excesses, shortcomings of the concessionaire and the challenges working against the full realization of the program objectives of the Garki Hospital, Abuja.

(ii) Confirm that the program has brought increase access and improved quality to health care service to all residents of FCT in line with the signed agreement between FCTA and NISA Premier Hospital.

(iii) Confirm that health care services provided at GHA are affordable and at reasonable cost to FCT residents.

(iv) Confirm that health care services provided at GHA are all in line with the Health and Human Services Secretariat's Service Compact.

(v) Ensue full recovery of all outstanding fees, fixed income, variable income and accrued interest due on all late payment as agreed upon in the business plan.

(vi) Appraise how the program has contributed to the suitability and Growth of health care services as well as capacity building of health Sector Personnel in the FCT.

(vii) Assess how commercially viable the program has been to both parties.

(viii) The outcome of the Accounting Officer's investigation is being awaited.

(vix) Access the improvement in the quality of the services rendered.

(b) At the Health and Human Services Secretariat of the Federal Capital Territory Administration, an examination of the Bank Statements and Cashbook in respect of the Over-head account maintained between April and December, 2009, revealed that five credit items totalling ₦145,365,890.52 appearing on the Bank Statement had no corresponding debits on the cash book maintained for the same period. The description of the debit items was vague, while the purpose of the funds could not be ascertained.

Consequently, over-head account cashbook maintained for 2009 was observed to be grossly understated and could not be accepted as reflecting the true position of the financial transactions recorded within the scope of audit.

Financial Regulation 3119 stipulates that "The Head of Finance or Head of Accounts who fails to post his ledger accounts up to date shall be requested to respond to a formal query addressed to him within 21 days. Any unsatisfactory response or any losses incurred as a result of this negligence of duty shall be recovered from or surcharged against him. Where no losses are involved, the officer shall be seriously warned and charged for gross misconduct under the Public Service Rules". It was observed that no disciplinary action was taken against the erring officer in this case.

The Accounting officer has therefore been requested to explain the lapses, provide details of the purpose of the credit items and confirm that no waste or loss of public fund was involved.

(c) The mandatory 5% Value Added Tax (VAT) and 10% Withholding Tax (WHT) for amounts totalling ₦1,521,450.00 were not deducted from the payment of ₦10,143,000.00 made for the three years rent due (on FCT Agency for Control of Aids FACA) to the payee from September, 2007 to September, 2010.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure that the sum is recovered and remitted to FIRS. His response is being awaited.

(d) At the FCT Council Secretariat the following were observed:-

(i) Bank Reconciliation Statements for the months of January to September, 2010 were not prepared. This contravenes Financial Regulations 716 of 2009 which state that "All officers authorized to keep bank accounts must compare on weekly basis, and at the close of each month, the entries appearing in the bank statements with those in their cash books and effect early clearance of outstanding items (FR 807) "The Head of Finance and Accounts has been requested to prepare the reconciliation statements, make them available for audit examination and confirm that there was no loss of public fund as a result of this negligence.

(ii) Audit examination of cash advances revealed that 3 officers of the Secretariat were granted 4 cash advances totalling ₦20,821,000.00 to organize four programs between September 2009 and March 2010. The cash advances were retired but the Program Reports which should have served as key evidence to justify the public funds committed to the four programs were not presented for audit verification.

The Accounting officer has been requested to ensue that these Program Reports are produced for audit verification. His response is being awaited.

ABUJA MUNICIPAL AREA COUNCIL

5.50 During the audit of payment vouchers prepared at the Council, it was observed that sums totalling ₦2,250,000.00 were granted as financial assistance to two children and a traditional ruler to enable them embark on excursion to Singapore and Pilgrimage respectively. However, evidence of travel, such as copies of e-passport and visa were not made available for verification.

The Chairman has been communicated to justify the expenditure as otherwise, it would not be accepted as proper charges against public funds.

(b) In the same vein, 19 vouchers for sums totalling ₦41,242,500.00 were paid without supporting documents attached to justify the payments. The payments were for disease control programme, workshops, tree planning, vaccination programs, sundry supplies, etc. The vital supporting documents ranging from receipts, certificate of job completion and list of beneficiaries should be produced for verification.

The Chairman has been communicated and his response is being awaited.

(c) A sum of ₦5,556,662.00 allegedly paid to Federal Inland Revenue Services through a commercial Bank being the final payment of tax arrears in September, 2010 could not be verified.

The Council Chairman has been communicated in writing to produce the Bank Statement and the Federal Inland Revenue Services receipts for confirmation. His response is being awaited.

(d) A total sum of ₦1,963,625.00 disbursed vide four payment vouchers between the months of March 2010 and May 2010, for various services, such as Television/Radio jingles, video and financial assistance were without vital supporting documents such as receipts, letter of appreciation and so on.

The vital document must be released for verification otherwise, the payments will not be accepted as proper charges against public funds, and should be recovered.

(e) A sum of ₦1.500,000.00 was observed to have been paid to an officer of the Council for the fumigation of 28 Health facilities/clinics in the Area Council, which was executed out through direct labour. This procedure violates the provisions of Treasury Circular TRY/A2 & B2/2009,OAGF/CAD/026V of 24th of March 2009, which says that jobs of value more than ₦200,000.00 shall be made only through award of contracts.

(f) In the month of May 2010, a sum of ₦1,517,520.00 was paid to a security company for security services rendered at Abuja Municipal Area Council Public Health Centres. It was observed that the money was paid without corresponding value of service, because of reports of pilfering, stealing and vandalisation of assets in the centres. It is recommended therefore, that this contract be terminated and be re-awarded to a more competitive/effective Security service outfit.

ABAJI AREA COUNCIL

5.51 At Abaji Area Council, it was observed that:

(a) A contract for the provision of Solar-powered Street lights to cover all the Streets in Abaji town, was awarded to a contractor on 15th July, 2010 for the contract sum of ₦33,310,000.00. At the time of audit in August, 2011, a total sum of ₦16,625,000.00 had been paid. However, a scrutiny of the contract agreement revealed that the contract was actually a conversion of the existing abandoned electrical street lights to solar-powered street light, which could easily have cost only one half (₦16,655,000.00) of the contract sum.

Also, verification of job done revealed that 44 out of a total of 89 street lights were not functional, and inspite of the contract description that the lights should cover

all the streets in Abaji town, Abattoir Street, Agyana Road, Federal Government Girls College Road and Kekeshi road did not benefit from the street light contract.

The Chairman should re-value the contract in the light of the above observations that the cost of the contract should not be more than ₦16,665,000.00 whereas ₦16,625,000.00 has been paid. Also the contractor should be invited to complete the contract he has been paid for or else, recover the excess payment made to him while the recovery particulars should be forwarded to this Office for verification.

(b) An Honourable member of the Council Legislature, on behalf of the 10 Honourable members of the Legislature, between February and December, 2010 signed for, and was paid a standing imprest of ₦2,000,000.00 per month, for eleven months, all totalling ₦22,000,000.00 without retiring any. This is in defiance of Financial Regulation 1014 which limits reimbursable standing imprest to a maximum of ₦300,000.00 per quarter, and Financial Regulation 1011 which requires that all standing imprest be retired on or before 31st December of the financial year in which they are issued. This should be retired and retirement particulars should be forwarded to me for verification. The Honourable member should be compelled to retire all the imprests failing which, the total amount of ₦22,000,000.00 should be recovered from him.

(c) On a payment voucher dated 10th August, 2010, the sum of ₦1,500,000.00 was paid to an officer for the clearing of overgrown grass and branches of trees from Yaba to Kpache, and Gawu to Dogon Ruwa Road.

The total cost implication in the request signed by the officer was ₦1,005,000.00. However, the sum of ₦1,500,000.00 was paid to him. The Chairman should direct the officer to refund the sum of ₦495,000.00 (₦1,500,000.00 minus ₦1,005,000.00) by which he was overpaid, forwarding recovery particulars to me for verification.

(e) A total sum of ₦3,000,000.00 was paid to the Head of Agriculture Department for the purchase of drugs to carry out vaccination campaigns against diseases of dogs and poultry, in the months of September and November, 2010. All these vaccines were never sighted during the audit and none of them passed through the store, since no Store Receipt Voucher was produced to authenticate the purchases. Similar unverified purchases totalling ₦3,000,000.00 were also made by the same officer in 2009, as reported by my office in my Audit Inspection Report dated 23rd August, 2010.

The Chairman has therefore been asked to recover the total sum of ₦6,000,000.00 from the officer, forwarding recovery particulars for verification.

All the issues have been taken up with the Hon. Chairman of the Council and his reaction is being awaited.

KUJE AREA COUNCIL

5.52 At Kuje Area Council:

(a) Monthly transcripts for the period January – December, 2010 were not submitted for examination, in spite of concerted efforts made to get the Council to release the documents. The non-presentation of the documents is contrary to Financial Regulations 809.

The Chairman has been requested to produce the documents for audit examination. His reaction is being awaited.

(b) The sum of ₦2,616,000.00 was paid to a staff in December, 2009 as personal advance for procurement of certain goods needed by the Council. However, the procured items were neither taken on stores ledger charge, nor produced for audit verification.

The Chairman has been asked to explain why the items were not taken on stores ledger charge and to produce the items for verification, otherwise the total sum of ₦2,616,000.00 should be recovered from the salaries of the officer forwarding recovery particulars for verification.

GWAGWALADA AREA COUNCIL

5.53 Thirty-One (31) payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦42,769,559.20 raised between January and December 2010 were not produced for audit examination. It is therefore difficult to accept expenditures on them as proper charges against public funds.

The Chairman has been asked to make available the vouchers for audit examinations. His reaction is being awaited.

(b) Personal Advances totalling ₦15,053,00.00 granted to 15 officers between January and December 2010 to carry out different services had not been retired as at the time of audit inspection in March 2011, contrary to the provisions of the Financial Regulations.

One officer obtained subsequent advances without retiring the previous ones.

All the advances should be retired immediately; otherwise the advances should be recovered from the emoluments of the officers.

The issue has been brought before the Chairman and his response is being awaited.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ZUBA

5.54 Contrary to government regulations on E-payment which states that on no account should the Central Pay Officer, or any other officer collect cash from the bank for the purpose of disbursement to any government official or the public, the FCT College of Education, Zuba paid out a whopping sum of ₦93,555,792.00 as special advances to some officers of the College between February and July, 2010, for payment of accommodation, feeding and refreshment of participants at various workshops, and also payment of honoraria.

The advances are yet to be retired as at the time of audit inspection in June 2011, contrary to the provisions of the Financial Regulations. It was quite difficult to confirm whether the services were actually paid for as there were no statements of retirement. Incidentally, the services could have been paid for directly at the hotels where the workshops took place, or honoraria paid directly to beneficiaries' accounts. I cannot satisfy myself that the various payments were legitimate charges against public funds. The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce the statement of retirement, otherwise recover the total amount of ₦93,555,792.00 from them and furnish recovery particulars for verification.

(b) Five (5) payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦25,863,242.00 paid between February and September, 2010, had no supporting documents. This contravenes Financial Regulation 603 which states that all vouchers must be supported by relevant documents such as Local Purchase Orders, Invoices, Special Letters of Authority, Time Sheets etc. As relevant supporting documents were not attached, it is therefore difficult to accept such payments as proper charges against public funds. The supporting documents should be produced otherwise, the total amount of ₦25,863,242.00 should be recovered with recovery particulars forwarded for verification.

(c) Examination of Pay-As-You-Earn tax records revealed that deduction of taxes for the months of May (₦1,821,500.74), October, (₦1,919,885.62), November, (₦1,934,534.37) and December (₦1,932,712.16) totalling ₦7,608,639.89 were not remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. Also, the PAYE Tax schedule showed that the amount remitted to the FIRS for August, 2010 was ₦1,935,102.88, while on the receipt No. 0600994601 of 7th September, 2010 issued by the FIRS, the sum of ₦1,919,076.88 was shown, leaving a shortfall of ₦16,026.00 to be accounted for. The total amount of tax due to government therefore totaled ₦7,624,665.00. This amount should be remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Services and the recovery particulars furnished for verification. The Permanent Secretary's response to this is being awaited.

EDUCATION RESOURCE CENTRE

5.55 The Accountant-General's Circular No. OAGF/CAD/026/V of 24th March, 2009 states that "all procurement of stores and services exceeding ₦200,000.00 shall be

made only through award of contracts. It was, however, observed that Education Resource Centre violated this regulation by granting cash advances totalling ₦10,946,623.00 to its staff for the purchase of various items like stationeries, printing of items and fumigation. By this action, the Centre did not only flout government rules, but also denied the Federal Government the opportunity of earning the sum of ₦1,094,662.30 as revenue from VAT and WHT had contracts been awarded for the services and procurement of the items.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on this unwholesome development. His reaction is being awaited.

FCT AGENCY FOR MASS EDUCATION

5.56 Financial Regulation 2302 stipulates that on no account shall special imprest or cash advance be used in place of local purchase or job order for the procurement of stores. It was, however, observed that cash advances totalling ₦22,395,107.00 were granted to 37 staff of the Agency between March and December, 2010, for the procurement of various office items and services. As a result, the Federal Government was denied the sum of ₦2,239,510.70 which would have accrued to it as VAT and Withholding Tax. The cash advances totalling ₦22,395,107.00 were yet to be retired as at the time of audit inspection in July, 2011, contrary to the provisions of the Financial Regulations. This method of procurement through cash advances is irregular as it contravenes the provisions of the Financial Regulations on procurement of stores. It was difficult to confirm whether the items were actually purchased as there were no statements of retirement and other details of items purchased.

Further investigations showed that the items allegedly purchased, were not passed through the Store for proper documentation and custody, as no Store Receipt Vouchers were produced for my inspection. Incidentally, the items would have been better purchased through the award of contracts after competitive tender procedures or through the issuance of purchase orders. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on the irregularities. His reaction is being awaited.

(b) Contrary to circular Ref. No. OAGF/CAD/026/VOL.II/465 of 22nd October, 2008, which stipulates that on no account should the Central Pay Officer (or any officer collect cash from the bank for the purpose of disbursement to any government official or to the public, the Agency paid a whopping sum of ₦44,458,000.00 to 3 members of staff for onward payment to part-time instructors. There was no evidence to show the number of purported instructors, their signatures and the amount paid to each one of them. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce the evidence supporting the expenditure otherwise recover the total sum of ₦44,458,000.00 with recovery particulars forwarded to me for verification.

(c) It was observed that a total sum of ₦2,068,443.62 was deducted as Value Added Tax (VAT) and Withholding Tax (WHT) from contracts awarded by the Agency. Out of this amount, a sum of ₦107,874.02 was remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service, which was receipted leaving unremitted balance of ₦1,960,569.60 to be accounted for. This amount should be remitted to Federal Inland Revenue Service forwarding remittance particulars to me for verification.

(d) Examination of payment vouchers revealed that the sum of ₦8,507,395.00 was paid on 9 payment vouchers, all dated 31st December, 2010, for an international training of 9 members of staff of the Agency. However, evidence of certificates awarded at the end of the course and travel documents to authenticate attendance at the international training were not produced on demand. Evidence of attendance should be produced otherwise the total sum of ₦8,507,395.00 should be recovered from the officers concerned with recovery particulars forwarded to me for verification.

(e) A contract for the construction of Vocational Training Centre Library, at Karshi was awarded to a company on 30th August, 2010, at a contract sum of ₦14,917,882.60 and a completion period of 14 weeks. A total sum of ₦11,584,288.44 was paid to the contractor on presentation of the first and second interim payment certificates dated 18th January and 16th March, 2011 respectively, leaving a balance of ₦3,333,594.16. A visit to the project site revealed that the quality of job done was very poor and below standard. For instance ordinary cardboard was used for the ceiling, while the roof was leaking so badly, resulting in the total destruction of the card board ceiling.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recall the contractor back to site for repair to the damaged parts of the project and also ensure that the project is completed before the balance of ₦3,333,594.16 is released.

(f) Another contract for the construction of a block of classrooms at Kawu grazing land, in Bwari Area Council, was awarded to a company on 10th August, 2009, at a contract sum of ₦4,868,070.27, with completion period of 12 weeks. A visit to the project site revealed that after receiving the first payment of ₦1,364,930.97 on 3rd August, 2010, the contractor abandoned the job. The foundation of the building was so badly laid that a new foundation is required for any progress to be made. Also the pillars propping up the construction had began to fall apart.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the sum of ₦1,364,930.97 already paid to the contractor and rearward the contract to another competent contractor. His reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE

5.57 A total sum of ₦11,134,025.00 and USD$1,000.00 were claimed by various officials of the Ministry as contingency allowances which were added to their duty tour

allowances and/or estacodes while proceeding on official tours. These amounts were neither accounted for, nor were there any statements of retirement. The amounts should be recovered from the various officers and paid into government coffers.

(b) A sum of ₦4,980,000.00 vide a payment voucher dated 16th July, 2010, was claimed as refund of Out-of-Pocket Expenses incurred by a member of staff, on a proposed Seminar on Audience Manufacturing Sector. The Seminar for which the duration was not stated was purportedly held at Transcorp Hilton Hotel. However, investigations revealed that statements of retirement of amounts spent on hiring of venue, lunch, audio-visaul provision and advertisements were not produced. Also, the financial ability of the officer (a public servant) to meet such a huge expenditure privately before claiming a refund appears very doubtful. On account of these lapses, this payment could not be accepted as proper and legitimate charges against public funds.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover this from the officer. His reaction is being awaited.

(c) Cash advances for amounts totalling ₦46,009,334.71 granted to 18 members of staff of the Office between July and October, 2010, to enable them procure several items and carry out various services were not retired at the time of audit inspection in March, 2011. Incidentally, one of the members of staff was granted another advance without the previous one being retired. Concerted efforts should be initiated to ensure the retirement or recovery of all the advances forthwith furnishing me with relevant documents for verification.

(d) Three (3) payment vouchers dated 16th March, 2010 for a total amount of ₦6,252,750.00 deducted from payments made to 4 contractors, was not remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. Audit investigations showed that the tax, though deducted, was later reversed in the cash book. In addition, no receipt from the FIRS as evidence of VAT payment was produced for my perusal. This should be recovered from the companies in the first place, failure which the officer that failed to effect the deduction.

(e) A payment voucher dated 25th March, 2010 for ₦15,666,300.00 was paid to a contractor for the supply and installation of PVC Vertical Blinds in the Ministry's Phase 1 office complex, from the 1st to the 7th floor. Though the contractor was fully paid, he left out installation of blinds on the 3rd and 4th floors, for a flimsy excuse that the affected floors were occupied by the Budget Office of the Federation. The contractor should be called upon to complete the job or the amount paid for the unexecuted aspects of the contracts should be recovered from him.

(f) Four (4) payment vouchers dated 3rd March, 2010 for ₦100,000,000.00, 18th March, 2010 for ₦217,592,473.67, 31st March, 2010 for ₦199,716,406.42 and of 18th March, 2010 for ₦360,286,314.26, all totalling ₦877,575,193.35 were paid to 2 contractors in respect of rehabilitation and construction works at the Phase 1 and II

office complex of the Ministry. However, because settlement of bills is presently by E-payment, no acknowledgement of payment, in the form of stamped receipts, or signing of the vouchers, was done by the contractors. Also, the sum of ₦85,567,679.84 in respect of 5% Withholding Tax and 5% Value Added Tax, deducted from the contracts was not supported by treasury receipts confirming that the taxes had been paid to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. Evidence of payment of the various sums should be produced.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION

5.58 During the audit examination of the accounting and other records maintained at the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation, Abuja, it was observed that the sum of ₦5,000,000.00 as consultancy fee was included in the proposal of ₦28,412,000.00 submitted and approved by the AGF for 2010 IPPIS Verification in North Central and North East Zones. The purpose and nature of the consultancy was not stated in the proposal. The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to forward the name and address of the consultant, purpose, nature and report of the consultancy for audit verification.

(b) It was also observed that the sum of ₦1,000,000.00 was paid to a company on behalf of an Hon. Member of the House of Representatives for his nomination as one of Nigeria's most outstanding legislators (1999 – 2009). This is a strange transaction. The rationale for the sponsorship could not be ascertained considering the fact that the expenditure was not budgeted for in the year's budget.

The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to explain the rationale and the benefit of the sponsorship since the expenditure was not budgeted for in 2010 budget otherwise the amount should be refunded by the approving officer and recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification.

(c) Further more, the sum of ₦20,000,000.00 was paid to the Secretary to the Government of the Federation as logistics for the verification Panel on monetization on 11th May, 2010. It could not be verified whether the amount released was budgeted for and no account on how the funds were utilized was attached to the voucher in line with the request and memo for the release of the amount. The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to provide evidence of the utilization of the funds and the report of the panel for audit verification in line with the request.

(d) The sum of ₦1,207,272.00 on 22nd July, 2010 was paid to the Commissionaires for security of staff houses. This is contrary to the tenets of monetization policy of the Federal Government. This practice is considered a drain to government resources whereby staff quarters security are paid for by the government thereby shifting responsibilities of the owners of the houses to government. The Accountant-General

of the Federation has been requested to recover the amount from the approving officer and evidence of such refund be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(e) During the audit of Revenue Returns from Federal Pay Offices (FPOs), the following observations were made:-

(i) The collecting agencies were not making prompt revenue returns as at when due and even when made they failed to make such tellers available to the FPOs. This practice hinders proper reconciliation.

(ii) Under remittance of revenue accruable to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) were observed as evidenced in the bank statement presented to the audit team. For example, during the visit to FPO 2 Lagos, the following balances and transfers were noticed in one of the Commercial Bank Statements.

DATE	BAL. AS PER BANK STATEMENT ₦	AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO CRF ₦	BALANCE WITH THE BANK ₦
02/03/1-	86,635,150.98	19,343,971.98	67,291,179.00
07/04/10	81,427,637.02	18,006,710.88	63,420,926.14
07/04/10	63,416,876.14	35,632,539.07	27,786,337.07
08/04/10	27,788287.07,	12,977,175.81	14,811,111.26
23/07/10	34,470,833.39	6,064,4649.97	28,406,183.92
23/07/10	28,405,135.92	9,908,007.97	18,497,125.95
03/09/10	21,773,504.91	7,627,135.13	14,146,319.78
20/10/10	21,300,346.77	8,635,131.95	12,665,214.82
18/11/10	27,564,329.07	9,451,422.14	18,112,906.93
14/12/10	38,558,673.86	7,197,833.84	31,360,840.02
31/12/10	33,793,450.99	00	33,793,450.99

From the analysis above, ₦33,793,450.99 remained as unremitted independent revenue to Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) with the Commercial Bank as at 31st December, 2010.

(iii) None classification of revenue into various revenue Head and Sub-heads by the collecting agencies thereby making it difficult for the FPOs to do proper classification of the revenue.

The system also allows large sums of money to be left in the hands of the banks for several months since the FPOs only remit what the collecting agencies have submitted to them.

The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to adopt a system where all revenues collected by the collecting Agencies are properly classified according to revenue sub-heads and transferred monthly to the Consolidated Revenue Fund by the FPOs. The evidence of compliance should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(f) The sum of ₦20,800,000.00 was spent for the purchase of 836 Cartons of pay slip on 10th November, 2008. It was observed that not a single unit of this item had been used since it was purchased over two years ago. The Accountant-General of the Federation has been requested to explain this wastage of public funds.

All these issues had been communicated to the Accountant-General of the Federation for prompt actions.

FEDERAL PAY OFFICE, YENAGOA

5.59 At the Federal Pay Office, Yenagoa, a total sum of ₦140,000.00 being revenue earned during the period under review was wrongly paid into other charges account maintained by the Federal Pay Office, Yanagoa. No evidence was produced to show that the revenue as earned has been deposited to the correct account and paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF).

(a). Eighteen (18) payment vouchers for amount totaling ₦401,775.00 claimed to have been expended on various subheads for services rendered are without supporting documents. The non-attachment of relevant supporting documents contravenes Financial Regulations, and the transaction could not be regarded as legitimate.

(b) The sum of ₦31,295.79 made up of ₦27,803.55 for personnel cost and ₦3,492.24 for overhead costs, were part of unspent balance in the Ministries' vote book as at 31st December, 2010. There was no evidence to show that unspent balance was actually remitted to the Treasury at the end of the period under review in accordance with the provision of the Financial Regulations.

(c) Six payment vouchers for amount totaling ₦71,700.00 were not posted into the Vote Book. Consequently, the Vote Book balance as it appeared was overstated by the same amount.

The attention of the Accountant-General of the Federation has been drawn to these anomalies. His reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL PAY OFFICE, ILORIN

5.60 Unpresented cheques totalling ₦15,212,218 reflected as an appendix to Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31st December, 2009 in respect of overhead costs Account maintained with Union Bank Plc.

Most of the items on the appendix were supposed to have been investigated and necessary action taken within the year.

One of the objectives of E-payment is to facilitate easy payment. It is not clear why mandates sent to banks for payments in the month of February, March, April, May

and July 2009 remained uncleared until the end of the year. These should be investigated for necessary action taken.

(b) Unpresented cheques totalling ₦11,489,133.86 in respect of the salary account with Zenith Bank Plc which have become stale still form an appendix to the Bank Reconciliation statement as at 31st December, 2009. Also, mandates that were suppose to have been investigated and written back into the cash book in accordance with Financial Regulation 807(a) were still featured in the statement.

(c) Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31st December, 2009 revealed payment in bank not in cash book totaling ₦10,322,715.44 in respect of salary account. Financial Regulation 807(b) states that "payment in bank not in cash book should be thoroughly investigated and brought into book at the earliest time". However, contrary to this regulation payment in bank not in cash book totaling ₦10,322,715.44 since year 2008 still form an appendix to bank reconciliation statement as at 31st December, 2009.

(d) Also payments in bank not in cash book totaling ₦13,863,345.85 in respect of overhead costs account form an appendix to Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31st December, 2009. Payments made by cheques should have been entered into the cash books at the time of payment.

(e) NEFT charges of ₦5,313,192.20 in mandate 34 dated 25th May 2009 and ₦2,164,172 also in mandate 34 dated 6th June, 2009 in respect of salary account with Zenith bank shown as payments in bank not in cash book as at 31st December, 2009 should be explained.

(g) Examination of bank reconciliation statement for the month of December, 2009 in respect of salary account with Zenith bank Plc showed credit in bank not in cash book amounting to ₦783,110.48 which should have been entered into cash book.

(h) Also bank Reconciliation statement for the month of December 2009 in respect of overhead cost account with Union bank Plc showed ₦1,369,090.50 as credits in bank not in cash book since the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 which could have been investigated and entered into the cash book in accordance with financial regulation.

(i) Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31st December 2009 also revealed receipts in cash book not in bank statement since the year 2007 amounting to ₦1,421,725.09 in respect of salary account with Zenith Bank Plc which still remained unclear as at 31st December, 2009.

(k) Also, receipts in cash book not in bank statement since the years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2006 totaling ₦1,425,002,14 in respect of overhead costs account with Union bank Plc still form an appendix to bank reconciliation statement as at 31st December, 2009 whereas the financial regulation states that outstanding items in the bank statement should be cleared promptly. These should be investigated and clear expeditiously.

(l) Examination of the bank reconciliation statement in respect of overhead costs accounts for the year 2009 revealed reoccurrence of cheques that have been dishonoured since December 2004 amounting to ₦454,420.09 still forming an appendix to bank reconciliation statement as at 31st December, 2009.

(m) A total sum of ₦3,121,773.50 was collected as withholding tax on various Contracts for the year 2009, and a total sum of ₦535,811.25 was collected as Value added tax (VAT) for the year 2009 by the Federal Pay officer, Ilorin. However, acknowledgement receipts were produced for only ₦790,347.50 For audit in respect of WHT leaving a balance of ₦2,310,686 unreceipted. Also out of the ₦535,811.25 collected as value added tax (VAT) only ₦383,874.25 was receipted by the Federal Inland Revenue Service, leaving a balance of ₦207,624 not receipted.

Schedule of payment to appropriate authorities and acknowledgement receipts for the remaining balance of ₦2,310,686 and ₦207,624 should be forwarded to this office for our verification, otherwise, the sums cannot be accepted as fully accounted for.

The attention of the Accountant-General has been drawn to all the issues raised. His responses are awaited.

FEDERAL PAY OFFICE, UMUAHIA,

5.61 At the Federal Pay Office, Umuahia, Abia state, the following observations were made:

(a) Seven (7) payments vouchers for amounts totalling ₦11,751,699.99 charged to Capital Account were not produced for audit examination contrary to financial regulation and extant rules.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on this development. His response is being awaited.

(b) Financial Regulations stipulate that all accounts be reconciled monthly so as to show the financial situation of an Organization within a particular time. Contrary to the above, three accounts, Revenue, Expenditure and Capital Accounts were still outstanding since November 2008 to August 2010. It was therefore difficult to accept the three accounts as showing the true and fair position of the Federal Pay Office.

The Accountant-General has been asked to comment on this development. His comment is being awaited.

(c) Under listed financial documents for recurrent expenditure accounts from November 2008 to August 2010 were not produced for audit examination:

(i) Vote book 2008 – 2010

(ii) Authority to Incur Expenditure
(iii) Copy vouchers.

The Accountant General has been notified on this development. His comment is being awaited.

BUDGET OFFICE

5.62 At the Budget Office of the Federation, it was observed that:

(a) Ten (10) transactions of contingency fund totalling ₦3,971,268,127.00 were used to finance un-budgeted expenditure that were not contingent in nature in 2010. Furthermore, no provision was made for supplementary budget to back the transactions.

The flagrant and seemingly clever violation of established due process principles has been reported to the Director-General for appropriate action. His response is being awaited.

(b) AIE No. BD/032/2010 was issued for ₦1,136,250,000.00 to redeem Federal Government pledge to International Fund for Agricultural Development (I.F.A.D.) resource during the replenishment period 2010 – 2012 but the amount entered in the register was ₦2,272,500,000.00 thus resulting in an overstated sum of ₦1,136,250,000.00. This irregularity should be explained and the actual amount commuted by Government should be confirmed and forward particulars of the transactions for verification.

(c) Two (2) transactions on AIE.BD/374/2010 for ₦200,000,000.00 and AIE.BD/309/2010 for ₦8,201,600.00 amounting to ₦208,201,600.00 were used to finance Recurrent expenditure that were not provided for in the 2010 Appropriation Act, contrary to the provision of the 1999 Nigerian Constitution as amended.

The Director-General has been requested in my Audit Report Ref. No. OAuGF/SAD.II/BD/1/05 dated 12th July 2011 to explain the lapses and comply with the Constitutional provision. His response is being awaited.

(d) AIE No. NOBD/487/2008 dated 30th December 2009 for the sum of ₦46,500,000,000.00 was issued for the Rehabilitation and Expansion of Airport Road and Kubwa Expressway in Abuja was released to Federal Capital Territory Administration by letter to the Accountant General of the Federation on 16th November 2009 even before the actual AIE was issued. Also AIE/BD/493/2008 dated 31st December, 2009 was issued for the same purpose without canceling the first one thus duplicating the Authority to Incur Expenditure. This duplication could be abused by cash backing both without notice. The Director General has been informed of this anomaly and his reaction is being awaited.

(e) Fifteen (15) Authorities to Incur Expenditure for amounts totalling ₦4,839,241,252,00 for expenditure not budgeted for and not contingent in nature were issued from the Contingency fund and all efforts to see the authority backing its replenishment vide supplementary warrants were not successful. This is contrary to Constitutional provisions and Financial Regulations on operation of the Contingency fund. The Director General has been asked to justify this transaction and his response is being awaited.

(f) In 2008, provisions were made for the payment of allowances to the Ministers in the Ministry of Mines and Steel Development but the account was garnished by court (temporary order restraining access to the Account). Another Authority to Incur Expenditure valued ₦25,000,000.00 was issued to the Ministry from Service wide vote without recourse to the balance in the garnished account after it might have been lifted. This amounts to duplication of same expenditure moreso when it was paid from a wrong vote (Marginal Increase in cost of overhead). The Director General has been asked to comment on this matter and his response is being awaited.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

5.63 During the audit of the accounting records maintained by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Abuja, for the year under review, the following observations were made:-

(a) I have not received any response from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding all the audit observations raised in respect of the 2008 and 2009 Financial Years. Concern was raised over 13 issues in 2008 and 10 issues in 2009 as contained in my Annual Reports for the respective years. None of these 23 issues have been addressed by the ministry up to the time of writing this Report in May, 2011. The ministry is apparently ignoring the provisions of Financial Regulation 3101 which stipulates that Accounting Officers have a duty to give prompt and satisfactory explanations to audit queries within the stipulated time, as provided in Chapter 31 of the Financial Regulations.

I am highly disturbed about the levity with which audit queries from my office are treated by the Ministry. On account of this, the Permanent Secretary has been requested to comment on this disturbing attitude.

(b) The sum of ₦600,000,000.00 released to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Nigeria's 50th Independence anniversary celebration was credited into the ministry's Overhead Costs account on 29th June, 2010. The amount was subsequently transferred to a dedicated new account in the same Bank on 6th July, 2010. The Accountant-General of the Federation's approval was not obtained before opening this new account as stipulated by Financial Regulations 701 (i) (ii) and (iii). The Bank Statement relating to this account was not produced for audit inspection, although it

was requested for both verbally and in writing. No Cashbook was maintained for the account and no reconciliation was carried out as required by Financial Regulations 716 and 806. The scrutiny of the relevant Vote Book revealed that the sum of ₦405,000,000.00 was remitted to Overseas missions while ₦75,000,000.00 was spent on printing of special publications on 'Nigeria at 50'.

Amounts totaling ₦24,986,775.00 were paid to 6 contractors who supplied assorted branded gift items (Umbrellas, Mugs, Folders, T-Shirts, Key holders, Bags etc) to commemorate the event. The contracts for the supply of the branded gift items were awarded in May and August, 2010 but the items were not received in the Store until 24th November, 2010 – 54 days after the Independence anniversary. It was discovered during a store verification exercise carried out by my Office in May, 2011, that these gift items were still packed in the Headquarters Store yet to be distributed. This is an indication that probably the items were not needed but were only purchased because funds were available. The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce all documents relating to the dedicated account, justify the procurement of the gift items and explain whether the Ministry's intended purposes were met and accomplished in view of the non-distribution of the gift items seven months after the 'Nigeria at 50' event.

(c) It appears that one of the contractors that supplied the gift items for Nigeria's 50th Independence anniversary celebration was unduly favoured in the contract awards. Higher rates were applied in computing his contract than the rates used for another contractor who supplied similar items.

A breakdown of the price differential is as follows:

Item Supplied	**1st CONTRACTOR**	**2nd CONTRACTOR**
- Branded T-Shirt	400 pieces at ₦6,000 per piece	200 pieces at ₦2,475 per piece
- Branded Sublimation mug	400 pieces at ₦2,500 per piece	200 pieces at ₦2,145 per piece
- Branded Face cap	400 pieces at ₦1,500 per piece.	200 pieces at ₦825 per piece
Total	**₦4,000,000.00**	**₦1,089,000.00**

No explanation was given for applying different rates to the 2 contracts. Had the contracts been awarded at the same rate, the award to the first contractor would have amounted to ₦2,178,000,00 as against the contract sum of ₦4,000,000.00 at which it was awarded. The amount of ₦1,822,000.00 by which this contract was inflated constitutes money paid for value not received and should therefore be recovered from the contractor or those who awarded the contract at such inflated cost, furnishing recovery particulars for my verification.

(d) The audit survey of motor vehicles owned by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs showed that:

(i) 9 Motor vehicles were not physically presented for inspection during the audit. It was consequently difficult to confirm the existence of the motor vehicles as at the time of audit. These vehicles should be produced for inspection without further delay.

(ii) An official vehicle, Peugeot 406L with registration number FG 220 A09 and engine and chassis number 281385141 procured at a cost of ₦3,925,212.00 in 2002 was involved in an accident on 2nd July, 2009 along Kaduna – Kano Expressway. The accident was officially reported on 22nd September, 2009 (nearly 3 months after) in violation of the provisions of Financial Regulation 2012 which requires that accidents involving Federal Government vehicles should be reported immediately. This time lapse should be explained. Although the journey was claimed to be official, it was noted that the accident occurred at night by 21.10 hrs. This should also be explained.

After the accident, the vehicle was allegedly towed to a nearby mechanic workshop for safekeeping where demurrage charges of ₦160,000.00 had accumulated on this vehicle as at March, 2011. Recently, the vehicle was listed for boarding with a reserved price of ₦18,000.00. The propriety of spending ₦160,000.00 to retrieve a vehicle only to offer it for sale at a paltry sum of ₦18,000.00 should be explained.

(iii) Another official vehicle Peugeot 406 Saloon Car with registration number FG 199 A09 and engine and chassis number 280962676, bought for ₦2,947,050.00 in year 2000, was also involved in an accident on 23rd May, 2008 while on a journey to Sokoto State. The accident occurred at 12.45a.m. (mid-night). The driver ran into a stationery vehicle, and the vehicle was seriously damaged.

This accident was not reported by the official driver of the vehicle, until 28th December, 2009 – 17 whole months after the accident.

Audit inquiry revealed that the vehicle was not driven by the official driver at the time of the accident. The vehicle was driven by the Special Assistant to a former Minister of State in the Ministry. There is no Police Report of this accident even up to the time of writing this report in March, 2011. The Honourable Minister of State who initially pledged to repair the vehicle later reneged on his promise. Accumulated demurrage charges of ₦150,000.00 had piled up on this vehicle which was recently listed for boarding at the estimated present value of ₦8,000.00.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to explain:

(i) The time lag of 17 months before this accident was reported.

(ii) The purpose of this journey which took place at mid-night.

(iii) Why the vehicle was not driven by the official driver on the date of the accident.

(iv) Why the accident was not reported to the police.

(v) Why the Special Assistant to the Former Minister or the Honourable Minister himself was not held responsible for the loss of the vehicle.

(vi) Why no disciplinary action for negligence was taken against all those involved.

(iv) Official vehicle Mitsubishi Outlander Jeep, MFA 3A with engine No. 4963 and chassis No. A31E which was procured at a cost of ₦5,100,000.00 in 2008 was involved in an accident on 1st June, 2009 along the Abuja – Keffi Highway at 19.30 hours. The damage was reported as total write-off. The car was not driven by the official driver at the time of the accident. It was gathered that the vehicle was driven by an un-named relation of a former Honourable Minister of State II in the Ministry. There is no evidence of any disciplinary action for negligence.

It is quite worrisome to observe that, all these accident cases are characterized by gross negligence, abuse of regulations governing the use and control of government vehicles and total disregard for internal control processes on the part of highly placed managers of the Ministry. Urgent steps should therefore be taken to check this trend. Meanwhile, the Permanent Secretary has been asked to explain:

(i) Why the vehicle was not driven by the official driver on the date of the accident.

(ii) Why the Honorable Minister or his relation who crashed the vehicle was not held responsible for the loss.

(iii) Why disciplinary action for negligence was not taken against those involved.

(e) The examination of the Bank Reconciliation Statement in respect of the Overhead Costs account for the month of September, 2010, the last prepared as at March, 2011, revealed that:

(i) 14 payments for various amounts totaling ₦1,234,427,892.14 made in the Cashbook between 4th June, 2008 and 31st December, 2009 had become stale but were still featured in the Bank Re-conciliation Statement as un-presented payments, instead of writing them back into the Cashbook as required by the provisions of the Financial Regulations. Included in this amount is a sum of ₦1,202,465,864.16 purportedly paid to the sub-Treasurer of the Federation as refund of over-released funds on 17th December, 2009. It is curious that such a whopping amount in revenue has not been presented for payment by the Sub-Treasurer for over one year.

(ii) Amounts totaling ₦21,526,447.46 had accumulated between 25th November, 2009 and 30th September, 2010 as Credit in Bank not in Cashbook. These credits which comprise mostly of returned payments should be investigated and promptly cleared, in accordance with Financial Regulation 807 (c).

(iii) An amount of ₦1,298,254,247.27 said to have been transferred to the Central Bank on 10th May, 2010 was, among others, featured in the Bank Reconciliation Statement as Debit in Bank not in Cashbook. It is quite disturbing that well over ₦1billion could be transferred out of the Ministry's Overhead account, for whatever reason and under whatever circumstance, without proper accounting entries in the books of the Ministry, especially the Cashbook. This calls for urgent explanation.

(iv) Financial Regulations 716 and 806 stipulate that MDAs should prepare Bank Reconciliation Statements for all its accounts at the end of every month. However, as at the time of compiling this report in March, 2011, bank reconciliation had not been carried out beyond September, 2010, and were therefore 6 months in arrears. On audit inquiry, it was explained that there were "unresolved issues" in the Ministry's accounts between October and December, 2010. The nature of these unresolved issues should be fully disclosed. The Permanent Secretary's explanation for all these anomalies has been called for.

(f) 141 payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦2,695,257,981.06 paid between January and November, 2010 under the Recurrent Expenditure votes were not produced for audit inspection. All efforts made at the Final Accounts Section and the Mandate Office to collect the vouchers yielded no fruit.

The Permanent Secretary has therefore been asked to direct the immediate release of these payment vouchers as otherwise, the expenditure on them may not be accepted as proper and legitimate charges against public funds. His reaction is being awaited.

(g) Financial Regulation 808 stipulates that the Transcript which is the monthly Consolidated Account of a Self Accounting Department shall be submitted "by the fourteenth day of the following month or within such other period as may be prescribed by the Accountant-General". However, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Headquarters Abuja, it was observed that as at March, 2011 when the Transcripts were examined, the Transcript for the Foreign Missions Account had not been prepared beyond June, 2010. The Ministry's explanation that the delay was caused by the late rendition of Revenue and Expenditure returns by the Missions is not tenable. The Finance & Accounts Sections of these Foreign Missions are controlled from the Headquarters and are staffed by Accounts Officers deployed from the Headquarters. It is, therefore,

difficult to appreciate why these officers could not be compelled to adhere with the provisions of the Financial Regulations.

Ultimately, the non-rendition of these accounts distorts the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Federal Government as prepared by the Accountant-General of the Federation.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to take urgent steps to ensure the prompt rendition of these returns, informing me of all developments on this matter.

(h) The total payment shown in the Transcript for the month of March, 2010 was understated by ₦1,301,024,012.60. The Audit cast of the payment column of the Transcript gave a figure of ₦6,501,176,286.60 as against the figure of ₦5,200,152,277.60 shown on the Transcript.

Similarly, the total payment for the month of October, 2010 was overstated by ₦3,000.00. The Audit cast of the payment column of the Transcript gave a figure of ₦318,001,189.68 as against the figure of ₦318,004,189.68 shown on the Transcript.

Apparently, the monthly consolidated accounts as prepared by the Ministry and submitted to the Accountant-General of the Federation for the months of March and October, 2010 do not truly represent a summary of the financial transactions of the Ministry for the period.

These inaccuracies have not only distorted the monthly Transcript of the Ministry, but also must have affected the integrity of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Federal Government of which they form part.

I have called for necessary corrections and adjustments. Their reaction is being awaited.

(j) As at the time of audit in March, 2011, personal advances totaling ₦162,269,421.74 were outstanding against 517 members of staff of the Ministry. Some of the advances dated to as far back as 1996. Also, officers were granted multiple subsequent advances without retiring the previous ones, contrary to Financial Regulations. The challenge of un-retired advances has become a recurring feature of monthly Internal Audit Reports in recent times. Yet, Management has remained non-challant as no visible effort to address the situation was observed.

I have requested the Permanent Secretary to ensure that all the outstanding advances are retired forthwith failing which the amounts involved should be recovered from the emoluments of the affected officers, in line with Financial Regulations 1405 and 1420.

(h) The retirement of a personal advance of ₦4,349,820.00 granted to an officer for hosting the 3rd Session of Nigeria-Iran Joint Commission, was characterized by the following anomalies:

(i) The date on receipt number 277 of 18/05/10 for ₦50,000.00 was altered to read 8/05/08. The receipt was also not signed.

(ii) The date on receipt number 272 of 7/2/06 for ₦20,000.00 was equally altered to read 8/5/08.

(iii) The Certificate of Honour for the sum of ₦48,000.00 being honorarium for ushers did not disclose details of the beneficiaries.

(iv) There was no breakdown or receipts for the sum of ₦240,000.00 said to have been "spent as honourium for Secretariat"; instead, a Certificate of Honour was presented to cover the amount.

(v) Hotel receipts for the sum of ₦1,635,820.00 and ₦1,932,000.00 (totaling ₦3,567,820.00) from Abuja Sheraton Hotel & Towers did not contain details such as guests names, number of guests, breakdown of meals, guests signature etc.

On account of these lapses and apparent irregularities, this advance could not be said to have been properly retired. The officer should explain the alterations and submit detailed and authentic documents to retire the advance or refund the full amount of ₦4,349,820.00. Their reactions are still being awaited.

(k) A personal advance of ₦1,215,000.00 was granted to an officer in October, 2010 to service the Saudi-Arabian Economic Delegation to Nigeria between 4th and 9th October, 2010. The examination of the retirement voucher number revealed that:

(i) A sum of ₦400,000.00 was said to have been spent on car hire service for the 6 days spanning 4th – 9th October, 2010. The type and particulars of the vehicle(s) hired, the hire rate, the breakdown of the ₦400,000.00 lump sum paid for the service, were not disclosed.

(ii) The sum of ₦150,000.00 was allegedly spent on procurement of "Nigeria Bronze Heads" presented to the Saudi delegation as gifts. However, the gift items were not taken on store charge as confirmation that the Ministry received the items. Moreover, relevant details such as quantity, unit price etc were not disclosed.

(iii) The balance of ₦665,000.00 was purportedly spent on dinner, accommodation and meetings at one "VALENTIAL HOTEL" situated at 44 Blantyre Street, Wuse II, Abuja. The two receipts presented indicated that ₦540,000.00 was for

Dinner/Accommodation while ₦125,000.00 was paid for "meeting room". Audit verification carried out at the stated address however revealed that "Valential Hotel" does not exist. Rather, the address was discovered to actually belong to "VALENCIA HOTEL" which out-rightly disowned the "Valential Hotel" receipts as not originating from them.

This transaction appears fraudulent. It should therefore be necessary to investigate the entire transaction with a view to establishing the facts, recovering the amounts involved and imposing appropriate disciplinary sanctions. The result of the investigation and subsequent action thereon should be forwarded for my information and follow up action.

(l) At the Central Store of the Ministry, it was observed that:

(i) The general management and control of stores have not improved despite previous Audit reports from both my Office and the Internal Audit Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Store was inspected between February and March, 2011. Records were not well maintained. Procurements were not promptly recorded in the Bin Cards on receipt of items. Posting and balancing of Store Ledgers and Bin Cards were not regularly carried out, as they were several months in arrears. Variances were observed between the store records and the physical quantities of several store items. In some cases, the ledger entries were not entered sequentially, thereby leaving room for manipulation. The general arrangement of items in the store was untidy. Store items were not arranged according to classification, as a particular item could be found in various sections of the store. Some items were found littered on the bare floor, not minding the risk of damage.

These actions violate the provisions of Chapter 22 of the Financial Regulations which set the standards for the recording, management, control and disposal of Government stores; and are therefore not acceptable.

The attention of the Chief Store Officer had been drawn to the lapses on several occasions but no noticeable improvement was observed.

(ii) The Master Inventory Register which is a control record to track the movement and location of capital items was not maintained. Capital items issued to various Sections and offices in the Ministry have no identification numbers inscribed on them. The issued items were also not recorded on the inventory Boards in the various offices and Sections. It was therefore difficult to positively and accurately verify the existence and present location of the numerous valuable items acquired by the Ministry over the years.

(iii) In my opinion, the records maintained and level of control observed in the Store are not sufficient to safeguard government properties against loss, pilfering, diversion etc. Management should therefore rise up to its responsibility of

safeguarding the assets of the Ministry by taking urgent drastic measures, including staff re-organization, to entrench strict compliance with existing regulations and proper procedure.

The Permanent Secretary's explanation and comments on all the issues raised are still being expected.

OVERSEAS MISSIONS

NIGERIAN HIGH COMMISSION, BANJUL, GAMBIA

5.64 At the Nigerian High Commission, Banjul, Gambia, some expenditure sub-heads were over-expended to the tune of USD293,467.29 (₦43,474,248.88). This act is a contravention of the financial regulation which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the recurrent estimates in excess of the provision in the approved estimates or supplementary estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the approval of the National Assembly.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this infraction of the extant regulation and his reaction is being awaited.

NIGERIAN EMBASSY, SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA

5.65 At the Nigerian Embassy, Seoul, South Korea, some expenditure sub-heads were overspent to the tune of USD389,059.82 (₦57,632,321.30) in 2010.

The practice where Nigerian Missions over-expended their allocations with impunity should be frowned at. It should be noted that this action is a contravention of financial regulation which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent Estimates in excess of the provision in the approved estimates or supplementary estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the prior approval of the National Assembly.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this flagrant infraction of financial regulations and his response is being awaited.

NIGERIAN EMBASSY, MOSCOW, RUSSIA

5.66 At the Nigerian Embassy, Moscow, Russia, the sum of USD38,057.00 (₦5,680,149.25) was realized as internally generated Revenue between June and October, 2010. However, as at the time of audit inspection in November 2010, the Embassy had not remitted the amount to the Federal Government Independent Revenue Account.

The practice of holding on to revenue is an infraction of extant regulation which requires that no withdrawal shall be made from revenue account except for the purpose of transferring to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF).

I have requested the Permanent Secretary to remit the sum of USD38,057.00 (₦5,680,149.25) to the Federal Government Independent Revenue Account without further delay and evidence of remittance forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) Examination of accounting and other related records revealed that some expenditure sub-heads were over-expended to the tune of USD1,056,257.77 (₦157,657,034.90).

I am deeply worried at the non-adherence to budgetary provisions by most missions. It is important to note that this act contravenes the provision of extant regulations which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent Estimates in excess of the provision in the approved estimates or supplementary estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the prior approval of the National Assembly. It should also be noted that this practice makes nonsense of the Appropriation.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this infraction and his explanation is being awaited.

EMBASSY OF NIGERIA, BEIRUT, LEBANON

5.67 At the Embassy of Nigeria, Beirut, Lebanon, some expenditure sub-heads were over-spent to the tune of USD187,453.06 (₦27,979,242.83). This contravenes the provision of financial regulation which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent Estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the prior approval of the National Assembly.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this infraction and his response is being awaited.

EMBASSY OF NIGERIA, PARIS, FRANCE

5.68 At the Embassy of Nigeria, Paris, France, the sum of €322,241.0 was realized as Internally Generated Revenue, but instead of transferring this amount to the Federal Government Independent Revenue Account, the Embassy expended the sum of €120,157.56 (₦21,080,442.00).

It should be noted that Financial Regulation stipulates that on no account shall withdrawal be made from Revenue Account except for the purpose of transferring same to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of €120,157.56 (₦21,080,442.00) and remit same to the Federal Government Independent revenue Account. His response is being awaited.

EMBASSY OF NIGERIA, BRASILIA, BRAZIL

5.69 At the Embassy of Nigeria, Brasilia, Brazil, the landed properties of the Embassy have been left in a dilapidated position without any effort to renovate them. Instead of making efforts to put these landed properties in shape for habitation, the

Embassy has been spending a staggering amount of USD50,247.89 (₦7,500,000.00) annually on rent for 2 of its members of staff.

This act displays lack of prudence in the management of tax payers' limited resources. The USD50,247.80 for 3 years could be utilized to renovate the landed properties which are deteriorating and a lot of savings will be made for Government.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this uneconomical expenditure and has been requested to renovate the landed properties to save the Embassy from total collapse and also make savings for the Government. His response is being awaited.

(b) At the Embassy of Nigeria, Brasilia, Brazil, 2 new cars were purchased at a total cost of USD95,211.00 (₦11,754,444.44). In addition, 6 old vehicles of which the cost was not made available were traded in for the new ones. Furthermore, an additional amount of USD17,642.08 (₦2,375,224.28) was expended in shipment, Insurance and clearing of these new vehicles.

After a scrutiny of the records relating to this transaction, it was observed that there was no Budgetary provision for the purchase of vehicles, thus the mission expended on an expenditure item not appropriated for.

Furthermore, there was no evidence to show that the mission obtained approval to trade-in the 6 old vehicles for the new ones.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to make available the approval for the disposal of the 6 old vehicles. He has also been requested to make available the value of the 6 old vehicles. His response is being awaited.

(c) The Nigerian Embassy, Brasilia, Brazil, over-expended in some expenditure sub-heads to the tune of USD238,092.00 (₦35,537,611.34) in 2008 and 2009. This act is a violation of financial regulation which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent Estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the prior approval of the National Assembly and such approval shall be sought by means of an application for supplementary provisions or virement.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this violation and his response is being awaited.

NIGERIAN HIGH COMMISSION, ACCRA, GHANA

5.70 At the Nigerian High Commission, Accra, Ghana, the sum of USD20,427.00 (2,918,142.86) was realized as Internally Generated Revenue. However, instead of remitting this amount to the Federal Government Independent Revenue account, the mission transferred it to its main account and expended it without authority.

This action is a complete violation of financial regulation which requires that on no account shall any withdrawal be made from revenue account other than for the purpose of transfer to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF).

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦2,918,142.86 from the High Commission and pay same to the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Evidence of the recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

EMBASSY OF NIGERIA, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

5.71 At the Embassy of Nigeria, Brussels, Belgium, some expenditure sub-heads were over-spent to the tune of USD668,693.98 (₦99,809,263.00). This is a clear contravention of financial regulation which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent Estimates in excess of the provision in the approved estimates or supplementary estimates may be authorized by any office controlling a vote without the prior approval of the National Assembly and such approval shall be sought by means of an application for supplementary provisions or virement.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this infraction and his response is being awaited.

EMBASSY OF NIGERIA, MADRID, SPAIN

5.72 At the Nigerian Embassy, Madrid, Spain, some expenditure sub-heads were over-expended to the tune of USD473,728.73 (₦70,708,750.06). This act contravenes extant Financial Regulation which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the recurrent estimates in excess of the provision in the approved estimates or supplementary estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the approval of the National Assembly.

I have observed that most of the Nigerian Missions have formed the habit of over-expending their allocations with impunity. This practice makes nonsense the essence of appropriation and should be frowned at.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this flagrant infraction and his response is being awaited.

NIGERIAN HIGH COMMISSION, FREETOWN, SIERRA-LEONE

5.73 At the Nigerian High Commission, Freetown, Sierra-Leone, 5 sub-heads were over-expended to the tune of USD386,551.38 (₦57,696,659.02). This is contrary to Financial Regulation 313 (2009 Edition) which stipulates that the authority conveyed to officers controlling votes, by Recurrent Warrants, is limited to the amounts provided under each sub-head in the approved Estimates and supplementary estimates. This act negates the essence of budgetary provisions.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this infraction and his response is being awaited.

(b) The Finance Attaché and Consular Officer that served between 2007 and 2009 did not handover the revenue receipt books and security documents before leaving the High Commission on posting. This attitude made it very impossible for me to determine the revenue generated by the High Commission during the period. It should behoove on every officer to properly handover his responsibility before leaving on whatever reason. For an officer to leave his station on transfer to another station without properly handing-over and with sensitive security documents is an act of gross misconduct punishable as provided by the Financial Regulation 3129 and Public Service Rules Nos. 030401 and 030306.

I have requested the Permanent Secretary to make available to my office the following documents:

(i) All the Treasury Receipt books used during the period 2007 – 2009.
(ii) The Treasury cashbooks used during the same period and
(iii) The Bank Statement of the Revenue Account of the High Commission.

(c) At the Nigerian High Commission, Freetown, Sierra-Leone, the sum of Le4,500,000.00 (₦190,920.67) was owed a creditor out of which the sum of Le4,000,000.00 (₦169,707.26) was paid leaving a balance of Le500,000.00 (₦21,213.41). Instead of paying the balance of Le500,000.00 the High Commission paid the sum of Le4,500,000.00 thereby resulting in an over-payment of Le4,000,000.00 (₦169,707.26).

The sum of Le4,000,000.00 (₦169,707.26) should be recovered from the creditor. Evidence of recovery should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

NIGERIAN EMBASSY, ALGIERS, ALGERIA

5.74 At the Embassy of Nigeria, Algiers, Algeria, the sum of USD39,610.00 (₦5,867,429.30) was realized as Revenue between November, 2008 and December, 2010. Instead of transferring this amount to the Federal Government Independent Revenue Account, the Embassy withdrew the sum of USD28,435.00 (₦4,212,076.55) and expended it on sundry expenses.

This act is contrary to Financial Regulation which stipulates that on no account shall any withdrawal be made from revenue account other than for the purpose of transfer to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Besides, the balance of the sum of USD11,175.00 (₦1,655,352.75) was still being held on to by the Embassy as at March, 2011 when the audit team visited the Embassy.

I have requested the Permanent Secretary to recover the sum of USD28,435.00 (₦4,212,076.55) from the Embassy and remit to the Federal

Government Independent Account together with the sum of USD11,175.00 (₦1,655,352.75) being withheld by the Embassy.

Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) At the Embassy of Nigeria, Algiers, Algeria, virtually all the expenditure sub-heads were over-expended to the tune of ₦52,423,423.80 in the 2009 fiscal year and ₦75,291,954.56 in the 2010 fiscal year.

This is a contravention of extant financial regulation which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent Estimates in excess of the provision in the approved and supplementary estimate may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the approval of the National Assembly.

The Permanent secretary has been requested to explain the anomaly.

EMBASSY OF NIGERIA, TUNIS, TUNISIA

5.75 At the Embassy of Nigeria, Tunis, Tunisia, the sum of 14,020,864DT (₦1,575,371.38) was expended on the repairs of the Mission's back-up vehicle with Reg. No. 67 CMD 02 which was claimed to have had an accident. However, the payment was made without Police and Driver's reports attached to the payment voucher.

Besides, the vehicle had a valid and subsisting insurance policy as at the time of the accident, thus the Insurance company should have borne the cost of the repairs, or refunded the amount.

Furthermore, there was no evidence to show that the Embassy applied to the Insurance Company on the need to bear the cost of repairs.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to refund the sum of 14,020,864DT (₦1,575,371.38) forwarding evidence of payment to my Office for verification.

(b) At the Nigerian Embassy, Tunis, Tunisia, 4 payment vouchers of various amounts totalling 5,785,599DT (₦548,861.34) were raised and paid to a Telecommunication company being settlement of mobile Telephone bills incurred by the spouse of the Ambassador between December, 2008 and June, 2009.

The spouse of the Ambassador is not an employee of the Embassy, hence she is not entitled to such benefits, as such the payment of the sum of 5,785,599DT (₦548,861.34) is irregular.

The sum of ₦548,861.34 should be recovered and paid back to chest. Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(c) At the Embassy of Nigeria, Tunis, Tunisia, 2 expenditure sub-heads were over-expended to the tune of ₦7,296,478.19 in the 2009 financial year and 3 expenditure sub-heads also were over-expended to the tune of ₦21,976,095.57 in the 2010 financial year.

This act is contrary to Financial Regulation 313 (2009 Edition) which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent Estimates in excess of the provision in the Approved Estimates or supplementary estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the approval of the National Assembly.

EMBASSY OF NIGERIA, OUAGADOUGOU, BURKINA-FASO

5.76 At the Embassy of Nigeria, Ouagadougou, Burkina-Faso, contract for the construction of new chancery building was awarded in 2007 at a total contract sum of USD2,360,025.97. After examination of the payments, it was observed that the contractor had been paid a total amount of USD2,876,737.23, resulting in an over-payment of the sum of USD516,711.26 (₦76,540,438.94). There was no evidence to show that variation in the contract sum was approved.

After physical inspection of the project, it was noted that the contract had not been completed, yet the contractor had been overpaid above the contract sum.

I have requested the Permanent Secretary to call the contractor to site so that the project could be completed. I have also requested the Permanent Secretary to forward to my Office evidence of contract variation. The officers that authorized the payments when the contract had not been completed should be sanctioned in accordance with the existing regulation.

NIGERIAN EMBASSY, GABORONE, BOTSWANA:

5.77 At the Nigerian Embassy, the Embassy generated revenue to the tune of ₦58,480,462.82 during the period between May, 2008 and December, 2010. Instead of remitting the whole amount of ₦58,480,462.82 to the Federal Government Independent Revenue Account, the Embassy expended the sum of ₦46,487,872.39 and remitted only the sum of ₦11,992,590.43.

This is contrary to the provision of extant regulation which stipulates that on no account should withdrawal be made from Revenue Account except for the purpose of transferring same to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦46,487,872.39 and remit same to the Federal Government Independent Revenue Account and evidence of payment forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) At the Embassy of Nigeria, Gaborone, some expenditure sub-head were over-expended to the tune of ₦236,242,394.91 during the period between May, 2008 and December, 2010.

This contravenes the provision of extant Financial Regulation which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent Estimates in excess of the provision in the Approved estimates or supplementary estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the approval of the National Assembly.

EMBASSY OF NIGERIA, AMMAN, JORDAN

5.78 At the Embassy of Nigeria, Amman, Jordan, 11 expenditure sub-heads were over-expended to the tune of ₦42,618,294.43 in 2009, and 9 expenditure sub-heads were also over-expended to the tune of ₦55,647,105.97 in 2010.

The practice where officers controlling votes over-expend on sub-heads runs contrary to the provision of the Financial Regulation which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent estimates in excess of the provision of the approved estimates or supplementary estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without the approval of the National Assembly.

(b) At the embassy of Nigeria, Amman, Jordan, the Consular officer who receives remittances and incurs expenditure on behalf of the Federal Government bluntly refused to allow my officers access to his accounting books. The Consular officer claimed to be acting on a circular from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to this effect.

Section 85(2) of the Constitution of the Federal republic of Nigeria, 1999 as amended empowers my Office to audit and report on the accounts of all Offices and Courts of the Federation. The Consular officer or any Mission cannot be an exception to this provision of the Constitution.

I have informed the Permanent Secretary of this total disregard to the provision of the Constitution.

EMBASSY OF NIGERIA, KUWAIT CITY, KUWAIT

5.79 At the Embassy of Nigeria, Kuwait city, Kuwait, 15 expenditure sub-heads were over-expended to the tune of ₦73,120,018.75 in 2010.

I have noted with dismay that most Nigerian Missions incur expenses on most of their expenditure sub-heads in excess of the provision in the approved estimates. It should be noted that this contravenes the provisions of Financial Regulation 313 (2009 Edition) which stipulates that no expenditure on any sub-head of the Recurrent estimates in excess of the provision in the approved estimates or supplementary estimates may be authorized by any officer controlling a vote without approval of the National Assembly.

(b) Also, the Consular officer who receives remittances and incurs expenditure on behalf of the Federal Government bluntly refused to allow my officers access to his accounting documents. The Consular officer claimed to be acting on a circular from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to this effect.

It should be noted that section 85(2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 as amended empowers my Office to audit and report on the accounts of all Offices and Courts of the Federation. Chapter 1 sub-section 3 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (as amended) also stipulates that "If any other law (circular) is inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution, the Constitution shall prevail, and that other law shall to extent of the inconsistency be void".

The deliberate violations of the existing regulations and the total disregard of the provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria by the officers in the Foreign Missions have been reported to the Permanent Secretary. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH

5.80 A payment voucher for the sum of ₦186,880,093.00 dated 25th January, 2010 was raised in favour of a company for the supply of 1,000,000 units of Vials ceftriaxone 1g powder and 1,000,000 units ampoules of 10ml water for injection. However, the audit scrutiny of the payment voucher revealed that:

(i) The letter of award issued to the contractor was dated 28th January, 2010 while approval for payment was given on 21st January, 2010.

(ii) The contract agreement was not attached to the payment voucher.

(iii) There was no evidence that the purported purchase of drugs were receipted as no store receipt voucher was attached to the payment voucher.

(iv) The waiver given by the Federal Ministry of Finance which exempted the Federal Ministry of Health from paying the total sum of 29,400 EURO (₦8,378,704.60) for clearance plus local handling delivery based on waiver was discountenanced by the Ministry and incorporated into the contract sum of ₦186,880,093.07 paid to the contractor.

(v) The exchange rate of ₦212.4418 to one EURO was used instead of lower rate of ₦180.60 thereby resulting to an over payment of ₦28,010,488.27.

Consequently, these actions contravened section 415, 603 (i) and 2402 of the revised Government Financial Regulations.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the overpayments totalling 36,389,192.87 and forward relevant documents relating to the recovery and the SRV for audit verification.

(b) The sum of ₦68,000,000.00 was paid to a contractor as the final payment in respect of the supply of 200,000 units of Vials of ceftriasone injections (1g injection) and 1,000,000 units of ampoules of water injection for Federal Ministry of Health to address Public Health Emergencies.

However, the audit scrutiny of the payment voucher revealed that the essential documents like recognized Store Receipt Voucher (SRV) and invoice which would have been attached as supporting documents to the payment voucher were not seen.

Consequently, the action contravenes the government revised Financial Regulation 45 and 603 (i) of 2009. The Permanent Secretary has been acquainted with this anomaly and his reaction is being awaited as to the presentation of the relevant documents to my Office for audit verification.

(c) A contract for the amount totalling ₦4,846,836.96 was awarded in December, 2009 to a contractor for the supply of furniture items to the National Orthopedic Hospital, Kano for their newly constructed theatre. The contract was fully paid for in March, 2010.

However, the audit examination of the payment voucher revealed that 6 units of metal cabinet worth ₦500,000.00 and units of steel racks worth ₦570,000.00 all totalling ₦1,070,000.00 were found not built or designed to the specification and also were totally rejected by the store officer because of their sub-standard nature. Despite the fact that the contract was inflated, these items with defects are yet to be replaced by the contractor.

Consequently, the action contravenes the government Financial Regulation 415 and I cannot accept such expenditure as a legitimate charge against public funds.

The Permanent Secretary has been acquainted with the irregularity and his response is being awaited as to the recovery of the sum.

(d) Twenty eight (28) contracts for amounts totalling ₦1,177,919,923.30 were awarded to various contractors between September and November, 2009 and paid for by the Ministry between December, 2009 and March, 2010 for the modernization and equipping of seven specialist hospitals under listed.

(i) Neuro-Psychiatric Hospital, Enugu
(ii) National eye Centre, Kaduna
(iii) National Orthopedic Hospital, Igbobi, Lagos
(iv) Neuro-Psychiatric Hospital, Aro, Abeokuta
(v) Neuro-Psychiatric Hospital, Calabar
(vi) Neuro-Psychiatric Hospital, Maiduguri
(vii) National Orthopedic Hospital, Kano

However, the audit examination of these payment vouchers revealed that

(i) Some of the contractors were fully paid (both foreign and local components of their contract sum within the period under review while some contractors were paid foreign component of their contract sum alone, leaving the cost of installation, commissioning and training of personnels to be paid as they were not completed in all locations and

(ii) As at the end of 2010 financial year (March), the patients and the hospitals concerned are yet to receive value for money spent from public funds and due to non-performance by all the contractors except one of them who was awarded two contracts to supply 6 units of static x-ray machine, one to each of the 6 hospitals and 3 units of CT scanners to 3 Neuro-Psychiatric hospitals. He has supplied and installed the subject matters in these contracts but they were yet to be commissioned. The training of personnel which was incorporated into the contract sum and not quantified separately was yet to be conducted as at the time of writing this report.

The issues have been communicated to the Permanent Secretary, whose explanations for the improprieties are still being awaited.

(e) A contract payment voucher with amount of ₦4,847,742.48 was raised in favour of a company for the supply of office equipment to the theatre complex of the National Orthopedic Hospital (NOH), Kano. The job completion period was 4 weeks.

However, the audit verification of the job in October 2010 revealed that:

(i) The 3 units of televisions supplied by this contractor for ₦750,000.00 were not the 21" LCD TV SAMSUNG/LG specified. Hence, it was rejected for replacement since then. The contractor went away with the rejected television set but refused to replace them since March, 2010.

(ii) The colour printer supplied by this contractor along side the computer set for ₦450,000.00 was discovered to be defective at the point of installation and usage.

(iii) The metal cabinet supplied for ₦500,000.00 was sub-standard, defective and not the required type.

Consequently, the action contravenes the government Financial Regulation and I cannot accept such transaction as a legitimate charge against public funds.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated with this irregularities and his response is being awaited as to the urgent replacement of the goods in question or the recovery of the sum from the contractor and forwarding to our Office the documents issued in respect for audit verification.

(f) A contract for Landscaping of some parts of the National Orthopedic Hospital, Kano premises was awarded to a company for amount totalling ₦2,026,964.38 on 22nd March, 2010.

The contractor was fully paid on 26th March, 2010 and the jobs were not fully completed.

However, the value for money audit carried out on the contract revealed that the under-mentioned items in the BOQ already paid for but were not done amounted to ₦931,395.00.

(i) Filling with natural humus soil, consolidate and leveling to receive flower and carpet grass 120M3 was valued ₦300,600.00.

(ii) Provision for planting of assorted mascurade trees of 1mtr height and planted in 2m spacing 110 quantities was valued ₦275,550.00.

(iii) Re-grassing of the entire area with carpet grass 520m2 was valued ₦215,800.00

(iv) Provision for the three Queen Palm trees 2 numbers was valued ₦12,525.00 and

(v) Maintenance of grass and flowers for 4 months and using Chemical treatment was valued ₦126,920.00

Consequently, the action contravenes the government financial regulation 415 and I cannot satisfy myself that such expenditure was a legitimate charge against public funds. The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum and his reaction is being awaited as to the presentation of documents in respect of the recovery to our office for audit verification.

(g) A payment voucher for a sum of ₦5,340,000.00 and dated 23rd March, 2010 was raised in favour of a contractor for the supply of 40,000 units of scrubbing brush (Small) as part of Midwifery Kits Consumables. The delivery and distribution was agreed to be made to 36 States of the Federation including FCT.

However, the Value for Money Audit carried out on the contract between July and November, 2010 revealed that:

(i) Some of the Federal Medical Centres (FMC) like Makurdi, Gusau, and Enugu reported that the contractor supplied cartons of Shoe Polish brush instead of the Specified Scrubbing brush to each FMC's and Teaching Hospitals that serve as distribution centres.

(ii) The invoice and delivery note presented to the Accounts Section for the processing of payment read scrubbing brush instead of Polish brush supplied. Therefore, value was not received for money spent by government because the wrong items supplied was not useful to the hospitals as part of MDGs recommended Midwifery Kits.

The Permanent Secretary is requested again to recover the amount of ₦5,340,000.00 from the contractor and forward the recovery documents to my office for audit verification.

(h) 2 contracts for ₦4,834,242.00 and ₦4,680,921.00 were awarded and paid to different contractors respectively on 26th March, 2010 for the furnishing of GOPD Complex of National Orthopedic Hospital Kano and the newly constructed theatre. Audit verification of the jobs revealed that each of the contractors has not supplied the Senior Executive Table with glazed valued at ₦300,000.00 and both amounting to ₦600,000.00.

Consequently, the action contravenes the government financial regulation 415. The Permanent Secretary has been communicated on this irregularity and his reaction is being awaited as to the recovery of the sum involved or replacement of the inferior ones with the quality and specified items.

(i) Personal advances totalling ₦341,807,326.84 granted to some officers of the Ministry for various services under year 2010 vote were yet to be retired.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure the immediate retirement or recovery of the amounts involved.

(j) Six (6) contracts totalling ₦190,355,184.97 were awarded and paid for between December, 2009 and March, 2010 as Off-shore components of the contracts of manufacturing, supply, installation and commissioning of some medical equipment and components under-mentioned:

(i) 24 units of Suction Machine
(ii) 16 units of Ultra Sound Scanners
(iii) 2 units of Ophalmix Operation Tables
(iv) 4 units of Surgical Microscopes
(v) 20 units of Fibre Optic Protoscopes and
(vi) 80 units of Blood Bank Refrigerators

The delivery period for these contracts was between 8 and 12 weeks. These contractors were part of the modernization and equipping of the seven specialist hospitals under the 2009 Capital budget appropriation of the Ministry.

However, the audit verification visit to the seven hospitals and the National Blood Transfusion Service between October, 2010 and March, 2011 revealed that

these contractors have not delivered the equipment. Consequently, the Permanent Secretary is requested to recover the full amount from these contractors and present the recovery particulars for verification.

(k) A contract for the sum of ₦4,826,500.00 was awarded to a company on 29th December, 2009 and paid for on 24th March, 2010 for the rehabilitation of the National Blood Transfusion Service Building in Maiduguri, Borno State.

However, the Value for Money Audit of the contract and the scrutiny of BOQ revealed that:-

(i) The contractor only repainted the inner and outer parts of the building.

(ii) Some broken/damaged assessors and roofing sheets were also replaced and

(iii) The value of the job either not done or supplied totalled ₦2,788,380.00 (including the fence work and landscaping of NBTS Maiduguri's front and other compound of the University amounting to ₦676,410.18 were executed by the Management of the University instead of the contractor.

(iv) The job was not certified completed for payment by the Management of NBTS, Maiduguri (end user).

Consequently, the action contravenes the government Financial Regulations 415 and 603 (i).

The Permanent Secretary is requested to recover the total cost of discrepancy in the job from the contractor and then forward the document issued in respect to my Office for audit verification. His reaction is being expected.

(l) The audit examination of accounting books and records of the Ministry, revealed that 609 payment vouchers which consist of 77 Capital payment vouchers and 532 Recurrent payment vouchers all totalling ₦784,011,311.04 were not produced for audit examination.

I therefore find it difficult to accept the expenditure incurred on then as legitimate against public funds.

These payment vouchers should be produced for audit verification.

(m) An amount totalling ₦4,925,000.00 was paid to a contractor for the supply of demonstration items to Bio Medical Engineering/National Health Equipment Training Centre of the Lagos University Teaching Hospital.

However, the audit examination of the payment voucher carried out in August, 2011 revealed that while the other items were supplied to specification, the 2 units of

LG Air-conditioners 5HP of 5 tons capacity with frequency of 50HZ costing ₦312,000.00 per unit were supplied instead of 2 units of LG Package Air-conditioners of 8 tons capacity that was specified in the contract award letter at a unit price of ₦780,000.00. The contractor's invoice and delivery note also misled the receiver by showing 8 tons instead of 5 tons capacity supplied, thereby resulting to an over-payment of ₦936,000.00 (₦780,000.00 - ₦312,000 = ₦468,000.00 x 2).

The amount paid over and above the price of the items supplied must be recovered from the contractor or refunded by those officers who effected the payment and the relevant documents forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(n) A payment voucher with amount totalling ₦50,000,000.00 dated 30th March, 2010 was raised in favour of a company for the supply of 200,000 units of Mucus extractor at a unit price of ₦250.00. The contract was awarded on 25th February, 2010 and specified for delivery within four weeks to the Federal Tertiary Health Institutions in the 36 States and FCT.

However, audit visit to University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, (UNTH) Enugu in August, 2011 revealed that instead of 3921 units of Mucus extractor that appeared on the delivery note and SRV meant for UNTH, Enugu, only 325 units were found received (3921 – 325 units x ₦250.00 = ₦899,000.00).

The total sum of ₦899,000.00 meant for items not supplied must be recovered from the contractor or those officers who effected payment.

(r) A contract awarded to a company for the sum of ₦19,818,351.00 to renovate and upgrade an existing bungalow to a storey building to house the Computerized Tomography CT/S Ray Machine vide letter of award dated 12th January, 2010 with expected completion period of 120 days (4 months). Payment was made on dated 24th March, 2010.

However, the audit scrutiny of the payment voucher and audit inspection visit in August, 2011 revealed the following anomalies:-

(i) The plastering of the inner ground floor costing were yet to be done.

(ii) Painting and decoration of the entire one storey building valued at ₦443,280.00 in the BOQ was yet to be done.

(iii) Plumbing and installation works valued at ₦89,200.00 has not been done.

(iv) Electrical installation costing ₦4,000,000.00 was yet to be effected.

(v) Doors and ironmongery costing ₦1,030,300.00 were not yet done.

(vi) The total sum of ₦2,332,300.00 was provided for flooring, wall and ceiling, finishing internally. But the flooring of ground floor, other finishing and wall tiling which were yet to be quantified has not been done.

(vii) The sum of ₦500,000.00 was provided for external work like construction of septic tank, soak away pits and inspection chambers which were yet to be executed and

(viii) An amount of ₦1,089,200.00 provided for contingencies plus the cost of anomalies/shortfalls in the contract indicated in S/No. i-vii above all amounting to a total sum of ₦4,992,140.00. (₦1,089,200.00+₦3,902,940.00). Contingency cost plus 50% of the partly done work.

Consequently, the action contravenes government Financial Regulation 415. It is difficult to accept these payments as proper charges against public funds. The contractor must be recalled to rectify the shortfalls in the contract and if that fails, those officers who played a larger role in effecting the payment must refund the total cost of the shortfalls and recovery particulars forwarded to my Office for verification.

(s) A contract with amounts totalling ₦154,748,003.00 was awarded to a company on 15th July, 2009 for the construction of a Multi-purpose Clinical Services and Training Complex at the Federal Neuropsychiatry Hospital, Enugu. The contract agreement was signed on 16th July, 2009 and for job completion within a period of 24 weeks (2 years).

Audit scrutiny of the payment voucher revealed that there was no advance payment but 50% of the contract sum of ₦77,878,994.50 was paid on 31st December, 2009. Additional payment made was ₦65,292,908.28 while additional works and design introduced by the Consultant Structure Engineer was ₦8,529,260.00 and also additional modification works totalling ₦74,826,493.50 making total payment between December, 2009 and March, 2011 to be ₦184,921,162.78, leaving balance of ₦40,770,500.00 yet to be paid.

However, the audit of the project revealed that the project was abandoned with the following anomalies:-

(i) The roofing completion had reached ¼ stage;

(ii) Plastering of the ground floor was up to 80% completion;

(iii) Plastering of the ground floor was partially done;

(iv) Door frames of the 1st & 2nd floors have been partially done and

(v) The project has been abandoned as there was no evidence of further work at the site since January, 2011 till date, despite payment of ₦33,250,000.00 in March, 2011.

I cannot accept such expenditures as legitimate charges against public funds. The contractor, management of FNPH, Enugu and the consultant supervising the project must account for these shortfalls. The contractor must be recalled for the completion of the project.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated on the anomalies and his response is being awaited.

INTER-COUNTRY CENTRE FOR ORAL HEALTH (ICOH) FOR AFRICA-JOS

5.81 At the Federal Ministry of Health, Inter-country Centre for Oral Health (ICOH) for Africa, Jos, 25 payment vouchers totaling ₦1,035,977.00 were not presented for audit.

The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry has been informed of these developments. His reaction is being awaited.

(b) The sum of ₦3,365,000.00 was misappropriated from salary vote and given out as loan to the Principal officers of the centre.

The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry has been informed of this development. His reaction is being awaited.

(c) At the Water Country Centre for Oral Health for Africa, Jos, unspent balance of ₦1,621,259.26 from Personnel cost for 2009 was not posted into the cashbook and there was no acknowledged receipt from sub-treasury of the Federation as evidence of its being paid to chest.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed of this development. His reaction is being awaited.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

5.82 At the Federal Ministry of Information and communication, it was observed that:-

(a) 5 Toyota Hilux double cabin pick-up motor vehicles belonging to the Ministry that were assigned to some officers for the National Rural Telephone project were not retrieved from them since they left the Ministry as a result of re-organization, resignation or retirement.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to retrieve the motor vehicles from the affected officers and notify my Office for verification.

(b) Revenue Receipt Book 6A, with serial No. 2005939050 – 200593900, used for the collection of the total sum of ₦231,000.00 as revenue for the purchase of frequency forms between 10th January and 30th September, 2009 were not produced for audit verification as at the time of inspection in October, 2010. It was therefore difficult to confirm that the amounts recorded in the cash book as revenue were properly accounted for. The receipts should be produced otherwise the total sum of ₦231,000.00 should be recovered from the revenue collector, forwarding the recovery particulars for verification.

(c) Also, Treasury Receipt Book 6 was not produced to confirm the sum of ₦423,000.00 revenue purportedly paid to chest between 28th April and 16th September, 2010. It is difficult to accept that this revenue was paid to chest. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce the receipts and evidence of payment for audit verification, otherwise recover the total sum of ₦423,000.00 from the revenue collector, forwarding recovery particulars for validation accordingly.

(d) Neither Revenue Receipt Book 6A nor Treasury Receipt Book 6 was produced to confirm the total sum of ₦61,475,443.69 collected as VAT from various organizations between 18th February, 2009 and 26th May, 2010. Also no acknowledgement receipt of VAT from the Federal Inland Revenue Services was sighted.

The Permanent secretary has been asked to produce the relevant receipts or account for the amount paid as VAT and inform my Office for confirmation.

(e) Similarly, (i) The Revenue Receipt Book 6A meant for the collection of a total sum of ₦928,993.974.87 for the Renewal/Issuance/tender Fees between February, 2009 and July 2010 were not produced contrary to the provisions of the Financial Regulations.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed to produce the receipt Book 6A to ensure proper accountability of the tax payers income.

(f) The total sum of ₦681,646,736.97 purportedly paid to chest between May, 2009 and July, 2010 had no Treasury Receipt Book 6 for acknowledging payment to chest.

The Receipt should be produced; otherwise the money should be recovered from the revenue collector forwarding the recovery particulars for verification.

(g) Revenue Collectors Receipts No. 200816781 of 18th June, 2010 for ₦50,000.00 and 2008167812 of 18th June, 2010 for ₦950,000.00 were not entered into the renewal/issuance/tender fees register or anywhere in the cashbook. It is therefore

difficult to accept that these revenue were accounted for. The total sum of ₦1,000,000.00 should be recovered forwarding recovery particulars for verification.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to ensure that all issues raised are addressed and all records pertaining to these revenues are forwarded to my Office for verification. His reaction is being awaited.

Nigeria Postal Services (NIPOST)

5.83 At Nigerian Postal Services (NIPOST), examination of the Bank Reconciliation Statement prepared up to 31st December, 2010 revealed the following:-

(i) Debits in Cash book not in Bank totaled ₦106,069,702.46. This amount was made up of ₦40,430,823.52 meant for May, 2010 salaries, ₦63,818,808.94 meant for April, 2010 salaries, ₦1,044,000.00 which was payment to a contractor, ₦86,500.00 paid to a member of staff, ₦649,070.00 paid to the Nigerian Union of Pensioners and ₦40,500.00 what was not explained. The unexplained amount of ₦40,500.00 should be paid back to government chest, while the huge difference of ₦23,387,985.50 between April, 2010 salaries of ₦6,818,808.94 and the May, 2010 salaries of ₦40,430,823.52 should be investigated and cleared.

(ii) Credits in Bank not in Cashbook which totaled ₦26,736,863.24 in December, 2010 had accumulated between 6th May, 2009 and December, 2010. These direct lodgments ought to be brought into the account of NIPOST.

(iii) The sum of ₦38,133,000.34 featured as debits in Bank not in Cashbook which had accumulated between August, 2009 and February, 2010. Out of this amount, the sum of ₦37,100,176.06 was claimed to be arrears of pension paid in August, 2009, thought the transaction only appeared in the Bank Statement of February, 2010. The balance of ₦1,032,824.80 i.e. (₦38,133,000.34 minus ₦37,100,176.00) was not explained. This should be explained.

(iv) Unpresented cheques totalling ₦9,302,318.81 was claimed in the statement of June/July, 2010 without producing a list of the cheques for my verification.

(v) Also, stale cheques amounting to ₦19,365,606.47 which were written back to the Cash book on 31st December, 2009 were not produced for my verification.

The various documents should be made available for verification.

Nigeria Postal Service, Plateau Territory

5.84 At the Nigeria Postal Service, Plateau Territory, the sum of ₦5,006,900.00 stood as outstanding collectible revenue arrears from subscribers of Post Office Boxes and Mail Bags.

The Postmaster General has been duly informed and requested to ensure that the amount is recovered from the debtors. His reaction is being awaited.

Nigeria Postal Service Awka, Anambra State

5.85 At the Nigerian Postal Service Awka, in Anambra State, an audit examination of the outstanding debts owed by the beneficiaries of the services provided revealed that 37 customers owed the total sum of ₦463,195.00 on private mail bags (PMB) while 90 customers were owing ₦535,150.00 on postal boxes for services rendered for period ranging between 6 years for both services.

The post master General has been requested to ensure the recovery of these debts and his response is yet to be received.

(b) The audit team observed during the examination of records maintained at Nigerian Postal Service Awka, that the total sum of ₦464,075.00 and ₦516,170.00 were debt owed by the unit customers in respect of private mail bag (PMB) and postal boxes respectively. Efforts should be made to recover these debts.

The matter has been reported to the Post Master General of Nigerian Postal Service, Abuja and his action is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

5.86 On the 29th of June 2010, the Federal Ministry of Interior, awarded contract to a company for the supply and installation of mobile storage system in four registries at a contract sum of ₦58,490,170.00. The contract was completed on 30th July, 2010, and a total payment of ₦37,800,000.00 was made to the contractor. The audit examination of the contract documents however revealed various irregularities ranging from non-compliance to lack of due process of contract award, contraventions of 2007 Public Procurement Act, award of contract without adequate funds, and deliberate waste of public funds.

(i) The contract was awarded without adequate budgetary provision. The approved budgeted allocation for the project was only ₦37,800,000.00, whereas the Ministry went ahead to award the contract for a sum of ₦58,490,170.00, in contravention of the provisions of Section 16 (i b) and 18 (e) of the procurement Act 2007 and 2009 edition of Financial Regulation No. 422 (i). In addition, the mandatory "certificate of No Objection to contract award" required by the procurement Act was not issued before the contract was forwarded to the Ministerial Tenders Board for approval.

Instead of awarding the contract through the open competitive bidding as required by the 2007 procurement Act. The Ministry was found to have awarded the contract through emergency procurement process which was

unnecessary as the storage facility procured was not an automated one, but rather a mobile storage facility.

(iii) The contract documents such as estimates, project design, contractor's quotation, final bill of quantities, and VAT certificate/tax clearance certificate, certificate of registration were not released, for the evaluation of the competence of the contractor and the transparency of the contract award.

(iv) It was further observed that in the year 2009, a provision of ₦15,000,000.00 was made for this project under the heading "Procurement of High density mobile storage". This contract was awarded and completed in March, 2010 and a sum of ₦14,799,750.00 was paid. Suprisingly, in June 2010, barely 3 months after the completion of this project, another storage facilities contract was hurriedly awarded for a sum of ₦58,490,170.00 to replace the ₦15,000,000.00 equipment which is now lying waste outside the building, and exposed to weather conditions to deteriorate and rot.

This duplication of contract, contravenes Financial Regulation No.415 which stipulates that money must not be spent merely because it has been voted, due economy must be considered.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to comment on the issues raised above; including award of contract without adequate budgetary provision and also, on why a sum of ₦15,000,000.00 was wasted on a contract for which government had derived no benefit.

(b) Personal advances totaling ₦38,654,335.29 granted to 93 members of staff of the Ministry of Interior between the months of January and November 2010 were yet to be retired at the time of writing this report in February 2011.

The total sum of money should however be recovered from the defaulting officers.

(c) Fifty- six (56) payment vouchers for sums totalling ₦32,268,218.08 paid between the months of February and September 2010 were not released for audit examination.

I cannot therefore certify the payments as legitimate charges against public funds, hence it should be recovered.

(d) The audit of the Bank Reconciliation Statement for the capital account No.(002-04575-02-01-8) for the year 2010 revealed that the account was closed in the month of March 2010 with a closing balance of ₦11,284,005.91. A new account, No. (002-00970-01-1) was opened in June with an opening balance of ₦95,552,991.00.

The Ministry should release the details of the new opening balance for audit verification, because the two balances should tally under normal circumstances.

(e) During the examination of payment vouchers, it was observed that advances for sums totalling ₦7,860,000.00 were granted to a member of staff for servicing of air conditioners, purchase of electrical consumables, repair of sewage pipe and evacuation of illegal occupants in the month of February, August and November, 2010.

However, audit verification and investigations revealed that the jobs were not executed. Secondly, the procurement of goods and services of values over and above the sum of ₦200,000.00, contravenes the treasury circular which provides that such jobs shall be made through award of contracts.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on the contravention of the provisions of treasury circular on procurement of goods/services and also to recover the sum of ₦7,860,000.00 from the officer concerned, and forward the evidence of recovery for audit verification.

(g) Sums totalling ₦7,345,500.00 were paid to two members of staff for direct purchase of various accounting documents in the month of November and December 2010. Audit examination of the vouchers however revealed that though store document which includes store receipt vouchers, invoice, and store issue vouchers were attached to the payment vouchers, audit verification conducted with the end users could not establish that the items were actually purchased.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦7,345,500.00 from the two officers, the store officer and the stock verifier, who colluded with them to defraud government and forward the evidence of recovery for audit verification.

(h) One hundred and thirty-seven (137) payment vouchers for sums totalling ₦118,288,222.13 paid between the months of February and December 2010 were not released for audit examination.

The Permanent Secretary has therefore been requested to ensure the release of the vouchers, otherwise the payments made through them would not be accepted as proper charges against public funds. His response is being awaited.

NIGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICES

5.87 A contract was awarded to a contractor for the fencing of the landed property of its new State Command in Asaba, Delta State at a contract sum of ₦17,674,720.00

(VAT Inclusive). A certificate of completion was issued by the Delta State Command Comptroller and payment was effected in December, 2009.

However, physical inspection of the project visa-vis the Bill of Quantities (BOQ) revealed that there was provision for finishing of the fence, which included 12mm thick rendering to Fence, capping, painting of the wall with text-coat in the three immigration colours all valued at the sum of ₦1,980,550.00. The contractor did not execute these provisions of the contract, despite collecting full payment.

The Comptroller-General of Immigration Services has been asked to get the contractor back to site to complete the job or in the alternative refund the sum of ₦1,980,550.00, forwarding recovery particulars for audit verification.

(b) Audit examination of payment vouchers revealed that two payments for ₦2,400,000.00 and ₦4,000,000.00 respectively were made in respect of Consultancy Services rendered to the Immigration Service by a contractor on the "Review of Nigeria Visa Policy".

However, it was observed that the payments were made to another contractor other than the original contractor that was awarded the contracted, without a letter assigning the job to the contractor who received payment and moreso, there was an overpayment of the sum of ₦400,000.00 as the contractor was paid ₦6,400,000.00 as against the contract sum of ₦6,000,000.00 captured in a memo by the Chief Immigration Superintendent (OPS), since no contract agreement was signed by the parties.

The Comptroller-General has been asked to explain why payment was made to another contractor instead of the contractor that was originally awarded the contract without a letter of assignment. Also, to recover the over-payment of ₦400,000.00 from the contractor that was paid and also to recover the sum of ₦400,000.00 representing 10% Withholding Tax which was not deducted when the final payment of ₦4,000,000.00 was made to the contractor.

(c) A payment of ₦2,000,000.00 was made to a company as two years rent in respect of a 4 bedroom duplex with 2 bedroom chalet property leased for the use of the Assistant Comptroller-General of Immigration, Zone B, Kaduna.

A scrutiny of the document attached to the payment voucher revealed that a query was raised by the Comptroller-General of Immigration requesting for the valuation of the property by the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing before approval. Consequently, the report was forwarded and the CGI subsequently approved it.

However, it was observed that the valuation report presented was not for the property in question, as contained in the Deed of Assignment instead a valuation report of another property was presented.

The Comptroller-General has been requested to explain the basis on which the property was valued and the obvious mix-up in the transactional process. His reply is being awaited.

(d) A contract for the maintenance of 51 photocopiers within the Headquarters complex was awarded to a company and payment of ₦4,332,000.00 was made as contained in the contract agreement. However, there was no certificate of actual maintenance produced or comprehensive list with signature of end-users certifying the maintenance of the 51 photocopiers, produced for audit verification.

The Comptroller-General has been asked to produce these details or recover the sum of ₦4,332,000.00 from the Desk officer.

(e) A payment of ₦19,500,000.00 was made in favour of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs being cost of clearing vehicles and other items donated by the Italian government. However, it was observed that the items were not entered in both the assets register and stores ledger as appropriate.

The Comptroller-General has been requested to ensure that the items were accordingly taken on Stores Ledger and Assets Register.

NIGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICE, YENAGOA

5.88 At the Nigeria Immigration Service, Yenagoa, twenty eight (28) payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦560,500.00 was raised for settlement of various expenses ranging from purchase of office equipment, procurement and fixing of electrical items, to duty tour allowances. Further scrutiny revealed that the vouchers as raised lack relevant supporting documents and proper narrations as stipulated in the Financial Regulations for a valid voucher.

The absence of vital documents such as sale Invoices, Local Purchase Order (LPO), Store Receipt Vouchers (SRV) etc, information on dates and destinations of tour made, puts to question the genuineness of the amounts on these vouchers and thus difficult to consider the expenditure as proper charge against public funds.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Interiors has been drawn to this anomaly. His reaction is being awaited.

NIGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICES, KWARA STATE COMMAND, ILORIN

5.89 The Kwara state Command of the Nigeria Immigration Services, plant, equipment and furniture ledgers were not kept to record all Federal Government assets that were allocated from the Headquarters or directly purchased. Most of these items did not have departmental number inscribed on them for security purpose in accordance with financial regulation.

The issue has been communicated to the Permanent Secretary. His response is being awaited.

(b). The Nigerian Immigration Service has strategic roles to play in the administration and management of Internal Security of the Nation. These roles it was observed are being hampered due to inadequate funding. When great responsibilities are conferred on individual or agency adequate resources commensurate with the tasks should be deployed to avert failure.

Federal Government has made provisions for all its agencies to carry out their operations in the annual estimate, but the financial provision to the Kwara state command seems to be inadequate more so when it needs to cater for the following services from the monthly allocation pegged at ₦175,000.00

i. Maintenance and fuelling of the standby generator set used by the Command in generating revenue to the Federation account
ii. Maintenance and fuelling of about fifteen operation vehicles and motor cycles allocated to the Command and maintenance of boarder posts
iii. Maintenance of office equipments and furniture
iv. Payment of duty tour allowances for official journeys
v. Stationeries
vi. Telephone services
vii. Electricity bills
viii. Detainees feeding
ix. Maintenance of passport office operations.

The issue has been communicated to the Permanent Secretary and his response is being expected.

N*IGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICE, ZONE H MAKURDI,*

5.90 At the Nigeria Immigration Service Zone H, Makurdi, the following payments of ₦415,000.00, ₦146,000.00 and ₦245,000.00 were made on mandate Nos. 130 of 7/12/09, 180 of 14/10/09 and 140 of 9/7/10 respectively into various accounts of three officers of the Zone.

Examination showed that these sums were meant for different officers of the zone for various purposes and services but payments were made to only three individual accounts, UBA account No. 00520250002925, Oceanic account No. 1101001005031 and Oceanic account No. 2710001019501 respectively thus violating e-payment procedures.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to explain why the e-payment policy of the Federal Government is violated. His response is being awaited.

(b) At the Nigeria Immigration Service, Makurdi, the sum of ₦455,000.00 was paid to various officers of the zone as duty tour allowance but there were no application to authenticate the purpose of the journeys and the approval for the payments.

`The Permanent Secretary has been requested to explain why Duty Tour is paid to officers without approved application to authenticate the payments.
His response is being awaited.

(c) At the Zonal office of the Nigeria Immigration Service, Makurdi, the sum of ₦60,000.00 meant for the payment of electricity bill was paid into the account of an officer.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the amount from the affected officer showing recovery particulars for my verification. His response is being awaited.

NIGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICE, ENUGU STATE

5.91 At the Nigeria Immigration Service, Enugu State Command, one Barrette Pistol with 13 rounds of live ammunition was missing. The pistol and ammunition were said to have been assigned to a former Comptroller of the Command who left since 30th September, 2009 without returning them.

The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Interior and Comptroller General Nigerian Immigration Service are requested to recover the missing arm and inform me for audit verification

NIGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICE, DAMATURU, YOBE STATE

5.92 At the Nigeria Immigration Service, Damaturu, Yobe State, the following observations were made:

(a) Re-entry visa fees totaling ₦607,815,00 collected between 14th January, 2009 and 15th December 2010 were not accounted for by the Revenue Collector. Besides, necessary accounting records such as Receipt Books 6A and 6, Revenue Collector's cash book and Bank Teller were not in use.

(b) A sum of ₦636,200.00 being Travel Certificate fees collected between January 2009 and December 2010 was lodged in a bank designated for its collection. However, as at the time of audit in February, 2011, there was no evidence that the total amount lodged has been remitted to the Central bank of Nigeria in favour of the sub-Treasurer of the Federation.

(c) Similarly, at the passport office of the Command, amounts totalling ₦68,191,500.00 representing E-passport fees generated by the consultant to the Command between April 2009 and December 2010 and paid to various designated banks were yet to be transferred to the Consolidation Revenue Fund.

The aforementioned lapses were due to non compliance with the Financial Guideline on E-payment system of Revenue Collection issued by the Director, Finance and Account, Service Headquarters which provides for issuance of the

Treasury receipt for payment made and maintenance of revenue cash book for each bank etc.

These issues have been brought to the attention of the Comptroller-General and his reaction is being awaited.

NIGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICE, CALABAR

5.93 During the audit examination of account and records of Nigerian Immigration Service, Calabar office, it was observed that 19 payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦550,000 were not presented for auditing.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated. His response is being awaited.

NIGERIA PRISONS SERVICE

5.94 Audit examination of the books and accounts of the Nigerian Prisons Services revealed the following:-

(a) Various sums totalling ₦20,287,800.00 paid for 7 Nos. contracts for the supply and installation of Laboratory, Medical, Surgical/Theater equipments at Owerri, Bauchi, Kuje and Ilesha Prison Hospitals were found to have been compromised as the contracts were not executed in line with the agreements, in the following ways as stated below:-

(i) Items were not delivered to the locations specified, but to the Prisons main stores in Abuja.

(ii) There were no Job Completion Certificates from the State Comptroller of the benefiting states.

(iii) There was no need for “installation” and “maintenance” of the items supplied as purported in the contract award letter, rather the terms were used only as a gimmick to increase the total contract price to the tune of ₦1,800,000.00.

The reason for not delivering items to specified locations should be explained and the purported cost of “installation and maintenance” should be recovered from contractors and evidence of recovery made available for audit verification.

(b) 4 payment vouchers amounting to ₦488,900,066.86 and 23 payment vouchers totalling ₦192,011,725.86 on the Recurrent and Capital Votes respectively all paid between January and May, 2010, were not presented for audit examination, contrary to Government Financial Regulations. Unless these payment vouchers are made available for audit, the amounts cannot be accepted as legitimate charge against public funds.

(c) Advances amounting to ₦6,631,400.00 granted various officers of the Service were yet to be retired as at the time of audit in March, 2011 contrary to the provisions of Financial Regulations. These advances should be recovered en-bloc from the officers involved and evidence of recovery forwarded to this Office for audit verification.

(d) A sum of ₦76,500.00 being renewal premium paid on a group personal accident insurance was wrongly included in the retirement of an advance granted at a latter date. The sum of ₦76,500.00 should be recovered as it is neither relevant to the purpose nor period of the advance being retired.

(e) The sum of ₦170,000.00 purportedly used for fueling a single vehicle for use within Abuja in 7 days was largely unsubstantiated to the tune of ₦141,200.00 as only ₦28,800.00 was properly receipted. The sum of ₦141,200.00 should be recovered and paid back to chest and evidence of payment furnished to my Office for audit verification.

The reactions of the Comptroller-General of Prisons on the above issues are being awaited.

(f) A sum of ₦9,479,576.09 being the accumulated Withholding Tax for the months of March and April, 2010 remains unprocessed for onward transfer to the Federal Inland Revenue Service.

(g) A sum of ₦5,144,958.70, being Internally Generated Revenue of interest from Banking operation was neither remitted into Government coffers nor reflected in the records as having been otherwise utilized.

(h) An examination of the Bank Reconciliation Statement revealed that payments totalling ₦97,423,786.66 made between February and September, 2010 could not be traced in the Bank Statement. Furthermore, a total of ₦96,718,718.00 tagged "Return of Unapplied Funds" which reflected as payments in the Bank Statement could not be traced to the Cash book.

The Comptroller-General of Prisons has been notified on these issues and his reaction is being awaited.

***N**IGERIA PRISONS SERVICE, STATE HEADQUARTERS, KADUNA*

5.95 At the Nigerian Prison Service, State Headquarters Kaduna, various payments totaling ₦2,542,400.00 were irregularly paid to personal/private Bank Account of Officers-in-charge of Poultry/Piggery unit of Kakuri Prison Camp (₦1,756,400.00), Kujama Prisons Farm (₦526,000.00) Fishery unit and KPC (₦260,000.00) without any Departmental warrant (AIE) to that effect. Moreover, items purportedly purchased with the said funds in case of Kujama Farm Centre were not taken on store ledger charge as required by the financial regulation No.2402. Similarly, an amount of ₦700,000.00

paid to O/C poultry/piggery KPC between October and November 2010 has not been retired as at the time of audit in March 2011 contrary to financial regulation.

Furthermore, the Agronomy unit of Kakuri Open Prison refused to present their books for examination despite the repeated visit by the audit team. This is in contravention of the Act that set up office of the Auditor-General for the Federation.

The Comptroller General has been asked to explain why documents were not released to the audit team. His response is being awaited.

NIGERIAN PRISON SERVICE, ZONAL OFFICE KADUNA

5.96 It was observed that items such as Drugs and after care items amounting to ₦1,120,000.00 purchased were not supported with relevant store documents such as Store Receipt Voucher etc. The items were not taken on Store Ledger Charge nor produced for physical inspection contrary to financial regulation 2402.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce the relevant documents for audit examination, otherwise the amount should be recovered with recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification.

(j) Items such as uniforms, Badges and other sundry items for various cadre of Prison Personnel were supplied to the zonal office Kaduna by the Prisons Central Store Headquarters Abuja. It was noted that these items were not taken on store ledger charge nor sighted by the audit team, despite the fact that store Issue Vouchers raised at Prisons Central Store Headquarters Abuja were sighted, contrary to financial regulation on store operations.

It was difficult to ascertain whether the items were used for the purpose it was intended. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to justify this action. His comment is being awaited.

(c) A sum of ₦745,170.00 was expended on maintenance of borehole at the Zonal office Kaduna. However, effort made by audit team to visit the site of the borehole for physical verification proved abortive, because the officer concerned avoided taking the audit team to where the said borehole was sited. The replaced parts of the borehole too were not available for sighting.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to confirm the existence of the borehole and execution of the claimed maintenance, otherwise the amount be recovered, furnishing relevant details for audit verification. His response is being awaited.

(d) Amounts totaling ₦1,508,200.00 allegedly expended on maintenance of official car/preventive health vehicle remains unverifiable as the officer in charge of transport section of the zone did not show up throughout the duration of the audit exercise.

Repeated effort made to see the officer and relevant records such as monthly returns on vehicle, plants and equipment ledger, replaced vehicle parts etc was to no avail.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to justify the expenditure otherwise the amount should be recovered from the officer concerned and paid to treasury with recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification.

NIGERIA PRISONS SERVICE, HEADQUARTERS.YOLA

5.97 At the Nigerian Prison Service, Headquarters Yola, it was observed that 17 payment vouchers totalling ₦1,927,400.00 being payment made to various contractors for sundry services they rendered to the Prison Command during the period under review were not produced for audit examination. Hence I cannot accept the various disbursements as genuine charge against public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce the vouchers failing which the total sum of ₦1,927,400.00 should be fully accounted for by the accounting officer. His response is being awaited.

The letter of award of contract to three contractors requesting for the supply of water to various Prison formations and for which the sum of ₦1,297.500.00 was paid on the 29th of April 2010 were not produced for audit examination. Consequently, it was not possible to ascertain that the execution of the contract had Management approval.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce the letter of award and confirm the genuineness of the three contractors failing which he should account for the total sum of ₦1,297,500.00.

Furthermore, it was observed that an officer was paid the total sum of ₦400,000.00 on two payment vouchers as out of pocket expenses for the purchase of drugs. An audit examination of the two vouchers revealed that:-

(i) One of the vouchers was a refund of ₦25,000.00 worth of drugs purchased for prison stations where inmates were kept. But the drugs were issued to prisons Headquarters Yola vide SRV No. 498/2010 dated 1st April 2010 without any evidence that the headquarters requested for drugs

(ii) The second voucher was for refund of ₦150,000 worth of drugs.

The store receipt voucher No. 217/2010 of 5/5/2010 produced in support of the payment of N150,000 only contained drugs worth ₦15,000 while the difference of ₦135,000 could not be accounted for.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce evidence that drugs worth ₦400,000 were actually used and obliged by the prison yards or recover the total sum and forward particulars of recovery to my office for audit verification.

NIGERIA SECURITY AND CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS

5.98 During the audit examination of the accounting records maintained at the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, Headquarters, Abuja, the following observations were recorded:

(a) An audit examination of Personal Emolument Records revealed an under deduction of Personal Income Tax totalling ₦6,484,191.12 for 134 Civilian staff of the corps between January and December, 2010. The Commandant-General has been requested to recover the amount totalling ₦6,484,191.12 from the affected staff and pay to chest, forwarding the recovery particulars for verification. His response is being awaited.

(b) All the Civilian staff on the payroll of the Corps have not been contributing the correct amount of 7.5% Compulsory Pension Scheme as required by Treasury Circular No. TRY/A10&B10/2004 dated 28th September, 2004. Instead they contributed only 2.5% between January and December, 2010 which has resulted to a short fall of ₦2,395,588.86 in their pension contribution.

The Commandant-General has been requested to implement the provision of the Pension Circular and recover the outstanding balance of ₦2,395,588.86 from the affected staff for onward remittance to the Pension Commission. His response is being awaited.

(c) The sum of ₦41,496,735.00 was paid to 164 staff on GL. 04 -14 as Overtime Allowance between January – December, 2010 without approval from the Accounting officer as required by PSR 1308. The Commandant-General has been requested to explain why such expenditure was made without his approval. Also the total amount of ₦41,496,735.00 should be recovered from the affected staff and paid to chest forwarding the particulars of recovery for verification.

(d) Similarly, it was observed that the Corps has not been deducting the mandatory 0.50% of the Civilian staff basic salary as their contribution to the National Health Insurance Scheme. A total sum of ₦496,760.12 was outstanding between January – December, 2010. The Commandant-General has been requested to recover the outstanding amount of ₦496,760.12 from the affected staff forwarding the recovery particulars for verification.

(e) Personal Advances totalling ₦63,145,951.36 granted to 116 members of staff between November, 2004 and December, 2010 had not been retired as at the time of audit in May, 2011. Additional advances were granted to some staff without retiring the previous ones, contrary to the provisions of the Financial Regulation 1420. The Commandant-General has been requested to stop granting advances to officers that have outstanding advances against them without retiring the previous ones. Also the

outstanding advances should be recovered from the defaulting members of staff's salaries and entitlements and recovery particulars forwarded for verification.

All the issues raised have been communicated to the Commandant-General whose response is being awaited.

Nigeria Security And Civil Defence Corps, Ikpoba Hill, Benin City

5.99 During the examination of the accounting records maintained at the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps the followings were observed:-

(a) It was observed during the audit exercise that payment vouchers valued at ₦684,470.00 were not produced for audit examination. This is contrary to Government Financial Regulations. The payment vouchers should be produced or the value on these vouchers be refunded by the officer responsible for this anomaly.

(b) The total sum of ₦1,940,995.20 being AIE for the months of July 2009, September 2009 and March 2010 were missing. The officer responsible could not produce them at the time of audit. The AIE should be produced otherwise the officer responsible for this loss should be dealt with in accordance with extant rules and regulations.

(c) Payment vouchers valued at ₦1,309,138.43 meant for the months of February and March 2010, were not entered into the vote book. The following that makes a payment voucher valid were absence on the face value of the voucher:-

i. Payment vouchers were not numbered
ii. Payment vouchers were not signed by the controlling officer
iii. Payment vouchers were not certified
iv. No relevant document attached.

Contrary to financial regulation on payment procedure. The officer responsible for this negligence should explain why appropriate sanction should not be taken against him.

(d) Payment vouchers for duty tour allowances totaling ₦4,886,874.00 were raised and paid to various officers without the following information regarding the payment to government official:-

(i) Application from officers
(ii) Destination and ranks not stated
(iii) Treasury form 5 were not used
(iv) No individual signature.

It is difficult to accept the expenditure as a legitimate charge against public fund. The total sum of ₦4,886,874,00 should be recovered from the officers concerned, furnishing this office with recovery details.

(e) The Command organized local Training for their officers on which the sum of ₦1,201,250 was expended. No evidence to prove that the training took place since the under listed were not produced for audit examination:-

(i) The training file was not produced.
(ii) Approvals for these training were not seen.
(iii) Application requesting for the training were not produced.
(iv) The individuals did not sign as participating candidate.

(f) The state Command and Zone ' G' withdrew the sum of ₦11,938,404.00 and ₦4,365,223.88 respectively as shown in the bank statement. But the mandate with which these withdrawals were made were not produced for audit verification. Explanation is required why mandate for the payment of ₦16,303,631.88 was not made available.

(g) The state Command of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, expended the sum of ₦2,477,750.00 for office rent between January and March 2010. This amount was paid into individual account of the officer of the Command without receipt from their various landlords.

The issues raised above have been communicated to the Zonal Commander of the NSCDC and his response is being awaited.

verification.

CUSTOMS, IMMIGRATION AND PRISONS PENSION OFFICE

5.100 At Customs, Immigration and Prisons Pension Office, Gwagwalada, 21 personal advances totalling ₦8,276,790.47 granted to 10 officers between February and December, 2010, to procure stationeries and render some services were not retired even at the time of audit inspection, in July, 2011. Incidentally, ten of the officers were granted additional advances without retiring the previous ones, in contravention of the provisions of the Financial Regulation which stipulates that Accounting Officers are responsible for ensuring the prompt retirement of all advances by installments or otherwise. The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦8,276,790.47 from the affected officers and forward the recovery particulars for my verification.

(b) The Bank Reconciliation Statement in respect of Overhead cost account for the period January 2009, to November, 2010 revealed that:

(i) A single entry sum of ₦2,404,313.06 dated 4th January, 2010, and Tagged "Miscellaneous Customer" featured as Debit in Bank not in Cash Book, which should be explained and cleared.

(ii) Similarly, out of the total sum of ₦507,051,218.54 described as Credits in Bank not in Cash Book, was a sum of ₦3,576,875.72 credited into the account on 26th December, 2009 as a 'return payment'. Also, various sums of ₦608,371.68, ₦415,428.92 and ₦761,893.51 dated 04/01/2010 and 22/03/2010 respectively, were described as 'Miscellaneous Customers'. Also an entry of the sum of ₦1,574,559.98 dated 16th April, 2010, was also credited as an "Overpayment of salary". Also these need to be explained before being cleared.

(c) Posting of payment vouchers into the Cashbook revealed that 22 payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦13,404,957.60 and classified to the Recurrent Expenditure Head were not produced for audit examination. I cannot, therefore satisfy myself that the various payments were legitimate charge against public funds. The Permanent Secretary should produce the payment vouchers for audit examination.

(d) Two (2) payments for the training of 30 staff which were paid to two consultants on two payment vouchers dated 14th December, 2010 for the sum of ₦1,180,000.00 and 9th December, 2010 for the sum of ₦1,500,000.00 at the rate of 50,000.00 per participant, would appear to be irregular as the payment vouchers were without the relevant supporting documents to authenticate the expenditure. For instance, the list of those who attended the courses was not produced and the period and dates of courses not stated. Also, the invoices or receipts from the consultants were not produced as evidence of job done or service carried out. As relevant supporting documents were not attached, it is therefore difficult to accept such payments as proper charges against public funds. The relevant supporting documents should be produced otherwise the expenditure made through them totalling ₦2,680,000.00 should be recovered from the consultant and forward the recovery particulars for verification.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

5.101 At Federal Ministry of Justice Headquarters, Abuja, it was observed that a total sum of ₦2,079,500.00 was granted to 3 officers in July, 2010 for the purchase of wooden door, digital camera and office space partitioning whereas they should have been contracted out to enable the government generate revenue in form of VAT and Withholding Tax which should have accrued to it.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on the irregularity. His reaction is being awaited.

(a) Seven (7) payments totalling ₦31,387,947.57 were made between January and July, 2010 to some officers for various training programmes, conferences etc without letters of invitation from the organizers of the events to justify participation. Letter of

Invitation for official events is crucial and lends credence to any expenditure on such activities.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce these letters for verification otherwise, recover the sum from the officers, forwarding recovery particulars for verification.

(b) An officer was paid the sum of USD$2,000 (₦297,000.00) as contingencies while on an overseas assignment. The officer by the provision of extant rules is not entitled to contingency claim. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the amount from the officer, forwarding recovery particulars for audit verification.

(c) The sum of ₦130,988,686.71 was paid as estacode allowances and course fees to officers who undertook overseas training during the period under review. The courses were undertaken without any approval by the Head of Service as stipulated in the extant rules. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce approval for the courses otherwise recover the sum from the officers, forwarding recovery particulars for verification.

(d) The sum of ₦4,785,750.00 was paid to officers for the procurement of working materials through cash advances as against contract awards. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to comment on the anomaly and ensure that such procurements should be done through contract award as stipulated in extant rules since the procurements were above ₦200,000.00. His reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION

5.102 Audit examination of the accounting records maintained at FCT Judicial Service Committee, Abuja, revealed that:

(a) The sum of ₦15,624,000.00 was paid to a company in August, 2010 for the computerization of staff salaries. However, there was no evidence that the contract was subjected to competitive bidding as provided in the Public Procurement Act 2007, since it was above the approval threshold of the Executive Secretary.

The Executive Secretary has been asked to explain why it infracted on laid down provision. His reaction is being expected.

(b) The Commission paid the sum of ₦19,182,075.30 between August and October, 2010 for the supply of diesel for the use of the office and the quest house to two contractors. The rates of ₦250/₦256 per litre at which the diesel was procured appeared prohibitive as against the ₦105 per litre approved price. The quantities supplied could not be confirmed in the absence of store receipt voucher (SRV). Also, the utilization details were not disclosed and the number of Generators fueled was not known.

In view of these deficiencies in keeping proper records, the expenditures could not be accepted as proper and legitimate charges against public funds.

The Executive Secretary has been informed of these anomalies and asked to produce the necessary information and relevant documents to justify this expenditure otherwise, recover the sum from the contractors forwarding the recovery particulars for verification.

(c) It was observed while examining payment vouchers that the sum of ₦8,730,000.00 was paid to a contractor for the rehabilitation of water-ways and drainages within the precinct of the office premises and immediate environ.

Physical verification of this rehabilitation job could not be carried out because the specific areas purported to have been rehabilitated could not be identified. The inability to locate the precise areas of rehabilitation is an indication that the job was not carried out, therefore, the contractor should refund the total sum of ₦8,730,000.00 paid to him or the officer who authorized payment should be surcharged accordingly.

(d) The sum of ₦11,628,000.00 was paid in November, 2010 to a contractor for the rehabilitation and replacement of dilapidated toilets within the committee offices. However, a scrutiny of the supporting documents attached to the payment voucher revealed that:

(i) The number of toilets rehabilitated was not disclosed.
(ii) The invoice attached did not specify or give breakdown of what constitutes the total sum paid, and no extract of tender's board approval was attached.

The Executive Secretary has been requested to provide details of the number of toilets rehabilitated/replaced to enable proper audit verification.

(e) Cash advances amounting to ₦12,015,380.00 granted to 7 staff between January and December, 2010 for the procurement of goods and services costing ₦200,000.00 and above was done in contravention of Federal Treasury Circular No. A2 & B2/2010 of 12th May 2010 which states that procurement of goods and services costing ₦200,000.00 and above should be procured by contract award.

The Secretary has been asked to explain why the commission did not abide with the provisions of the circular. His explanation is being awaited.

(f) Fifty-four (54) payment vouchers totalling ₦65,104,395.50 raised and paid between February and December 2010 were not made available for audit, contrary to the Provisions of Financial Regulations.

It was therefore difficult to accept the expenditure on them as legitimate charges against public funds.

The Secretary has been requested to produce the vouchers for inspection. His reaction is being awaited.

(g) Amounts totaling ₦48,488,518.06 were paid through 28 payment vouchers for procurements and services rendered to the commission between January and December, 2010.

A scrutiny of the payments revealed that vital supporting documents such as receipts, quotations were not attached as required by the provisions of the Financial Regulations.

It is therefore difficult to accept these payments as legitimate charges against public funds.

The Secretary has been asked to produce these documents for verification. His response is being awaited.

(h) It was observed that the Commission did not take on ledger charge capital items procured during the period under review such as:

(i) 2 Mikano Generator 650 KVA
(ii) 1 Mikano Generator 50 KVA
(iii) 1 Mikano Generator 300 KVA
(iv) 1 1.5 HP LG Split Unit Air Conditioner
(v) 5 2HP LG Split Unit Air Conditioner

Whereas, Financial Regulations stipulates that plant and equipment ledger should be maintained.

The Secretary has been asked to open a plant and equipment ledger and take the equipment on ledger charge. His reaction is being awaited.

(j) Revenue amounting to ₦698,000.00 accruing from the sale of unserviceable store items and contractor's registration fees collected by the Commission between January and December, 2010 were withheld for 3-6 months before remitting to treasury contrary to Financial Regulation 209 (i) which requires the remittance to be made a week after its collection. The Secretary's attention has been drawn to the lapses and his reaction is being awaited.

NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL

5.103 At the National Judicial Council, examination of the books and accounts of the Council revealed that some vehicles were purchased by the Council to the tune of

₦39,900,000.00 through virement of funds on the Service Wide vote without the required letters of Approval of Virement from the National Assembly and the Minister of Finance.

The Executive Secretary has been asked to furnish these letters otherwise the expenditures cannot be accepted to be in public interest.

SUPREME COURT

5.104 A payment voucher for the sum of ₦15,604,937.00 dated 24th May, 2010 paid to a contractor for the maintenance and Landscaping of Justices quarters was not accompanied by the relevant supply documents such as contract award/renewal and agreement letters, Job Order/Job Completion Certificate contrary to Financial Regulations 512 which stipulates that "where a contract involves supplies of goods or work done, there will be attached to the voucher a certificate that the payments are in accordance with the terms of the contract agreement".

The anomalies have been reported to the Chief Registrar whose reaction is being awaited.

(b) A payment voucher for the sum of ₦6,300,000.00 was raised and paid through a payment voucher dated of 16th April, 2010 for the supply of 2 Nos. 60 KVA Sound Proof Generator. The equipment were not taken on store ledger charge. Store documents such as Store Receipt voucher and Store Issue Vouchers were not issued for the receipt and issuance of the equipment in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Regulations.

The irregularities have been brought to the attention of the Chief Registrar whose comments are being awaited.

(c) During the audit examination of payment vouchers raised at the Supreme Court of Nigeria, Abuja, a total of 69 Recurrent and Capital expenditure payment vouchers raised between January and June 2010 for amounts totalling ₦145,853,098.80 were not produced for audit examination.

It is therefore difficult to accept the amounts as proper charge against public funds. The Chief Registrar should produce the vouchers for audit examination.

COURT OF APPEAL

5.105 It was observed that amounts totaling ₦4,560,757.27 was paid in favour of a Company as consultancy fee on desktop computers supplied by other companies for two of the courts divisions and headquarters.

Examination of the contract documents and subsequent verification revealed the following irregularities:

(i) photocopies of contract award letters belonging to other companies were used to process the payment;

(ii) the consultancy fee claimed was not real, hence fictitious;

(iii) the consultancy fee payment was recommended by the ICT department, which had competent and capable officers to undertake this service, which required no special expertise instead of contracting it out.

(b) A payment voucher for the sum of ₦949,200.00 was raised and paid in favour of one officer of the court for renewal of DSTV service for some Justices of the court. Examination of the payment voucher showed that both the receipt for the payment and list of benefiting Justices were not attached to authenticate the transaction.

(c) The sum of ₦2,835,000.00 was paid to an officer of the court in three trenches for a 9 page publication "Steps through the law" a book published in honour of a former president of the court.

The payment was not effected through the Firm despite official Communication between the court and the firm, contrary to extant regulations. In addition, no official receipt was issued for the money paid.

The officer involved in this transaction should produce the receipt in acknowledgement of amount by the Firm or refund the amount accordingly.

(d) The sum of ₦9,305,530.00 was paid to a company for the supply of 270 assorted medical drugs to the Headquarters of the court in Abuja.

An examination of the payment voucher and supporting documents showed that only the list of drugs comprising 270 assorted drugs were supplied without stating their unit prices. The essence of stating unit prices is to authenticate the transaction and assure arithmetical accuracy of the price summation to avoid manipulation.

The court should forward the invoice or contract award details to determine the unit prices of the drugs and facilitate verification.

(e) An officer of the court was paid the sum of ₦169,993,350.00 as personal advances granted for payment of allowances due to members of the Election Petition Tribunal between February, 2010 and December, 2010.

The advances have not been retired contrary to extant circulars/regulations which emphasize prompt retirement of an advance as soon as the purpose of granting it is accomplished.

The Chief Registrar has been asked to forward details of retirement including list of beneficiaries for audit purpose.

(f) A total of 153 payment vouchers aggregating to the sum of ₦207,411,061.01 for recurrent expenditure for the months of march, 2010 to November, 2010 could not be produced for scrutiny and are therefore outstanding.

The Chief Registrar has been requested to produce the payment vouchers for further audit action.

(g) It was observed that the sum of ₦913,500.00 was paid to a firm in July 2010 for the supply of 60 copies of 2006 Electoral Act with decided Cases, 100 copies of Public Service Rules 2008 and 100 copies of Financial Regulations 2009. However, subsequent verification in the Court's Library and Store revealed that the contract was not executed. The Chief Registrar has been requested to recover the sum of ₦913,500.00 from the firm and pay the recovery back to chest furnishing my Office with recovery details.

(h) During the examination of payment vouchers, it was observed that the sum of ₦1,639,575.00 was paid to a firm in December, 2010 for the supply of 546 law books. Further verification revealed that 487 law books were supplied out of 546 leaving a balance of 59. When this deficit was observed, the contractor was made to write an undertaking to supply the remaining 59 books valued at ₦177,000.00. Despite the undertaking, the firm failed to supply the remaining books as at the time of audit inspection in July, 2011.

The Chief Registrar has been asked to recover the sum of ₦177,000.00 from the firm and pay same back to chest furnishing the recovery particulars to this Office for verification.

(i) One hundred and eighty-six (186) payment vouchers totalling ₦185,691,881.33 raised in December, 2010 for recurrent expenditure and 6 payment vouchers with total amount of ₦16,598,956.50 for Capital expenditure also raised in December, 2010 were not produced for inspection at the time of this report.

The Chief Registrar has been requested to produce the payment voucher for audit examination. His response is being awaited.

(j) Examination of the advances register revealed that a total sum of ₦34,596,345.81 was granted as personal advances to various officers/staff of the Court in December, 2010. However, as at the time of the audit inspection, the advances were still outstanding against the officers. The Chief Registrar has been requested to direct the officers to retire the advances otherwise recover the sum of ₦34,595,345.81 from their salaries forwarding recovery particulars for verification.

FEDERAL HIGH COURT

5.106 At the Federal High Court, Abuja, it was observed that:

(a) The sum of ₦7,210,000.00 was granted as an advance to a Justice of the High Court in May, 2010 to enable him procure a motor vehicle. Surprisingly, as at the time of the audit inspection in March, 2011, the deduction has not commenced, contrary to the stipulation of Financial Regulations 1419. The Chief Registrar has been advised to ensure immediate deduction of the advance and forward evidence of compliance for audit verification.

(b) The sum of ₦203,589,499.18 was the compulsory deductions of Withholding Tax and Value Added Tax (WHT and VAT) from the construction and service contracts by the High Court between January to June, 2010. However, no evidence of remittance of these taxes was produced to assure actual payment to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. The Chief Registrar has been asked to remit the total sum of ₦203,589,499.18 to the relevant Authority and produce evidence of payment of the deductions to audit for verification. His response is being awaited.

(d) The sum of ₦16,276,262.80 was paid in April, 2010 to a Justice and 25 others as cost of their official transfers. However, the payment voucher could not be produced for audit examination. It was claimed that the sudden relocation and eventual movement of documents to Abuja militated against tracing it. The Chief Registrar has been requested to produce the payment voucher for audit. His response is being awaited.

The issue has been communicated to the Chief Registrar whose reaction is being awaited.

(e) At the Federal High Court, Yenagoa, amount totalling ₦360,000.00 was raised and paid in two different vouchers with questionable supporting documents in favour of two staff of the office, on 20/4/2010 and 14/7/2010 respectively as out of pocket expenses for purchase of diesel.

Scrutiny of the supporting document revealed that on payment voucher, all the attachments-Store Receipt Voucher (SRV) and cash receipt number 161,069,213, and 163, had already been used as supporting documents on PV examined earlier. Similarly on another payment voucher SRV attached has no number and signature. The cash receipt appears not genuine. Consequent upon this, the expenditure as represented could not qualify as a legitimate charge against public funds.

(f) Two payment vouches totalling ₦60,000.00 were purportedly raised in settlement of bills on repairs and services rendered to the office.

However, physical inspection of works done as contained on the vouchers revealed that no job was actually done.

Since it is difficult to accept this as legitimate charge against public funds, the Registrar should recover the money from the officer that approved the payment.

The attention of the Chief Registrar has been drawn to these anomalies. His reaction is being awaited.

FCT HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

5.107 A total sum of ₦146,698,565.68 cash advances granted to Judicial Officers of FCT High Court between February and December, 2010 had not been retired as at the time of audit inspection in April, 2011. Four of the officers were granted subsequent advances, despite the fact that the previous ones had not been retired, contrary to extant Financial Regulations.

The outstanding cash advances should be recovered from the officers involved and the recovery particulars made available for my audit verification.

(b) A Medical Equipment (Automatic Processor) which was supplied at the cost of ₦3,250,000.00 by a Pharmaceutical company was not functioning due to some defects. Also, at the time of audit inspection in February, 2011, some other equipments valued at ₦1,770,000.00 were found lying idle at the clinic due to some defects which needed minor repairs.

The supplier of the X-ray machine is advised to replace the machine or alternatively refund the sum of ₦3,250,000.00 being the cost of the machine. Also, efforts should be made to repair the other faulty equipments as appropriate.

(c) Fifteen (15) Capital Expenditure payment vouchers for the sum of ₦466,753,377.60 and 98 Recurrent Expenditure payment vouchers for the sum of ₦561,094,124.48 respectively, for transactions relating to 2010 financial year were not presented for audit examination.

The non-presentation of these payment vouchers violate the provisions of Financial Regulation 110 which stipulates that “auditor-General for the Federation or his representative shall have free access at all reasonable times to all files, safes, documents, books and other records relating to the accounts of all Federal Ministries/Extra-Ministerial Departments or Units”.

Until these payment vouchers are produced, I cannot certify that these expenditures were legitimate charges on public fund.

(d) A total sum of ₦1,434,000.00 was paid on various vouchers as Insurance allowance to staff that attended local workshop/seminar at various locations.

The payment of insurance allowances to the staff was an unjustifiable disbursement as the staff had already been insured with Guaranty Trust Assurance Plc for which a premium of ₦11,793,403.24 was paid on 22nd June, 2010.

This expenditure is therefore not acceptable as a legitimate charge against public fund. The various amounts should be recovered from the beneficiaries and inform me accordingly for audit verification.

(e) At the Senior Magistrate Court, Wuse, the registrar refused to produce for audit inspection, Revenue Collector's cashbook and receipt booklets used for the collection of court fees and fines for the period under review.

The activities of the Registrar should be investigated, with a view to making him produce the Revenue Collector's Cashbook, used receipt books and all the cash collected in the course of 2010 financial year for audit examination.

(f) A total sum of ₦18,452,700.00 was paid to a firm on a payment voucher dated 27th July, 2010 for the interior decoration works in 8 houses of FCT High Court, Abuja.

During the scrutiny of the payment vouchers, the following irregularities were discovered:-

(i) The total amount on the contractor's quotation was ₦18,452,700.00 but the calculation made by the audit team revealed that the total amount as tabulated was ₦16,402,300.00.

(ii) In view of (a) above, the contractor was overpaid to the tune of ₦2,050,300.00.

(iii) The extract of the Tender's Board conclusion was not attached to the payment voucher as stipulated by extent regulations as evidence of due approval by the Board.

The sum of ₦2,050,300.00 should be recovered from the contractor and recovery particulars produced for audit verification.

SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL

5.108 The audit examination of the Bank Reconciliation Statements prepared by the Shaira Court of Appeal, Abuja, for the period under review, revealed the following irregularities under the Recurrent Expenditure Account (Overhead).

(a) Forty (40) cheques of various amounts totalling ₦27,640,490.63 issued between 17th June, 2008 and 10TH June, 2010 had become stale and were still appearing in the bank reconciliation statements as unpresented cheques contrary to Financial Regulations 807(a) which stipulates that unpresented cheques which become stale after 6 months should be written back in the cashbook after written confirmation of non payment from the bank.

(b) A total sum of ₦2,139,859.87 was shown as Credits in Bank not in Cashbook. These credits are between 22nd July, 2008 and 12th October, 2010; and had still not been cleared as requested by the provisions of the Financial Regulations 807(b) which calls for thorough investigations of the items for the purpose of bringing them into the cashbook at the earliest possible time.

(c) A total sum of ₦2,617,009.36 is a sum of money shown as Debits in Bank not in Cash book. These debits run from December, 2009 to December, 2010 and had still not been cleared as demanded by Financial Regulation 807(b).

The Chief Registrar had been told to investigate this as the Financial Regulation demands and clear it without further delay. All the irregularities have been taken up with the Chief Registrar and his response is being awaited.

APPEAL COURT, SOKOTO

5.109 At Federal Appeal Court, Sokoto the team of Auditors that were mandated to carry out the routine audit were denied access to financial records. This contravenes the financial regulation No 109 which states inter alia by the virtue of the responsibilities and function of the Auditor General, he or his representatives shall have free access to books of accounts and information at all reasonable times, to all files, safes documents, books and other records relating to the accounts of all Federal Ministries/Extra-ministerial offices and other arms of government or units. He shall also be entitled to require and receive from members of the public service such information, report and explanation as they may deem necessary for performance of his functions.

This has been communicated to the Chief Registrar. His comment is being awaited.

CUSTOMARY COURT OF APPEAL

5.110 The audit examination of payment vouchers prepared and paid by the Customary Court of Appeal, Abuja, revealed that a total sum of ₦8,912,970.00 was paid to 2 consultants through 2 payment vouchers dated 27th and 29th April 2010 for

₦900,000.00 and ₦8,012,970.00 respectively, without deducting the mandatory 10% withholding tax amounting to ₦891,297.00.

The Chief Registrar has been asked to recover the money from the two companies and evidence of recovery should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) During the audit examination of revenue receipts and other related records, it was observed that between January and December, 2010, the sum of ₦153,000.00 collected as revenue by the Court was not remitted to the Sub-Treasury as stipulated in the Financial Regulation 220. The scheduling officer should be made to explain the whereabouts of the revenue while evidence of the payment to the Sub-Treasurer is made available to my Office for verification.

Furthermore, contrary to the provisions of Financial Regulations 214 which states that revenue collector's cashbook and cash balances should be checked at regular intervals. It was observed that in an attempt to do so, 9 receipts books (booklets) Treasury 6A and 6 that were wholly or partly used for the collection of Government Revenue were not presented for audit examination by the Court.

The Chief Registrar has been asked to confirm to me that the receipt books are now available for inspection. His response is being awaited.

(c) It was observed that revenue totalling ₦1,489,528,987.84 were recorded in the cash book of Overhead costs, Consolidated Personnel Cost without receipt vouchers. This entry made it impossible for the team to know the sources and details of the funds. This is contrary to the provision of Financial Regulation 802 which states that a sub-accounting officer shall enter promptly into the cash book all sums of money received by him or paid by him as public officer, supporting such entries by a receipt or payment voucher on the prescribed form'. Receipts and payment vouchers shall be numbered consecutively from No. 1 each month in the order in which the amounts were received or paid, and will be entered into the cash book accordingly.

The Chief Registrar has been asked to ensue that the provision of Financial Regulation 802 be strictly adhered to in recording revenue received into Treasury Cashbook.

(d) During the audit examination of payment vouchers paid for consultant services, at the Customary Court of Appeal, it was observed that Withholding Tax of 10% amounting to ₦3,559,100.00 was not deducted from various contract sums of ₦35,591,000.00 awarded in year 2010.

The Chief Registrar has been asked to recover the of ₦3,559,100.00 from various consulting firms and forward recovery particulars to my Office for verification.

(e) Whereas the Financial Regulation para. 1405 states that it is the responsibility of the Accounting officer to ensure that the whole amount of money of any advance is

fully recovered by due dates, at the Customary Court of Appeal, audit of advances records revealed that members of staff were granted cash advance totalling ₦8,694,725.00 between January and December, 2010 to render various services to the Customary Court of Appeal.

The Chief Registrar should ensure that the outstanding advances be recovered from the officers concerned otherwise the full cash advances should be recovered from their salaries en-bloc and furnish me with the recovery particulars for my verification.

(g) An amount totalling ₦47,199,379.67 deducted as Withholding Tax and the Value Added Tax from contracts awarded between January and December, 2010 were not remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service, contrary to the provisions of Financial Regulation 317. The money should be remitted to Federal Inland Revenue Service, forwarding remittances particulars for audit verification.

(h) Contract for the maintenance of office equipment and repairs of furniture was awarded to a company on the 22nd November, 2010 for the sums of ₦4,170,150.00 and ₦4,532,800.00 totalling ₦8,700,950.00.

In another development, 2 companies were also paid ₦820,000.00 and ₦1,512,000.00 for maintenance of computers.

However, all efforts to carry out physical inspection of the office equipment and the repairs purportedly claimed to have been carried out proved abortive. These transactions cannot be accepted as genuine charge against Tax Payers money.

The chief Registrar has been requested in writing to produce the equipment and the replaced parts otherwise recover the total sum of ₦11,034,950.00 from the companies back to chest forwarding recovery particulars for audit verification.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

5.111 At Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity Abuja, it was observed that:-

(a) The sum of ₦61,682,634.00 drawn from the Ministry's account and paid through a staff's operation account without payment voucher being prepared contravenes the Financial regulation 601 and as such is a gross misconduct on the part of both the Ministry and the officer concerned.

The said sum of ₦61,682,634.00 should be paid back to government coffers, forwarding recovery particulars for audit verification.

(b) A total sum of ₦6,120,200.00 paid to a staff (Chief Driver Mechanic) between January and August, 2010 for the fuelling of the Ministry's vehicle could not be accepted as a legitimate charge against public funds because:

(i) Log books for individual vehicles were not maintained in the Ministry.

(ii) There should have been a memorandum of understanding with an existing petrol station to which receipts of purchase are collected each time a vehicle is fuelled and cumulative payment made monthly by the ministry.

(iii) The said sum of ₦6,120,200.00 is not clear as to whether it is meant to be an imprest, a petty cash or backlog of petrol expenses consumed over time.

(iv) Further verifications revealed that there were no records of the disbursement of this sum, hence it should be recovered from the officer concerned forwarding recovery particulars for audit verification.

(c) Five (5) payment vouchers totaling ₦10,107,850.00 paid between February and October, 2010 were used to service meetings. These vouchers were not detailed as to contain the list of participants, minute of meetings etc. Hence the payment is not acceptable as a legitimate charge against public funds.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the said sum from the beneficiaries and all recovery particulars forwarded to our Office for verification. His reaction is being awaited.

(d) The audit examination of the records of accounts of the Ministry revealed that advances totalling ₦261,998,939.08 were not retired to date despite our earlier reports of non-retirement of outstanding advances dating back to 2006. Urgent steps should be taken to recover the advances from the Salaries of the officers, forwarding recovery particulars for audit examination. All the issues have been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary and his response is being awaited.

MINISTRY OF MINES AND STEEL DEVELOPMENT

5.112 Three (3) payments totalling ₦2,456,400.00 were made to various home-owners on rent of properties for government use at State Mines Offices in Kogi, Anambra and Gombe State respectively. Scrutiny of the payment vouchers revealed that valuation certificate issued by Federal Ministry of Works and Housing on properties and Tenancy Agreement were not produced nor attached to the payment vouchers in contravention of the Financial Regulations.

The Permanent Secretary is requested to forward the documents for audit verification. His response is being awaited.

(c) Examination of Advances Register revealed that 16 staff granted personal advances totalling ₦2,142,540.00 between January and December 2010 to enable them execute certain projects or render services were not retired as at 31st December, 2010 contrary to Financial Regulation 1420 which states that "It is the responsibility of all accounting officers to ensure that all advances granted to officers are fully recovered".

The Permanent Secretary's response is being awaited.

(d) Amounts totalling ₦8,116,520.00 which was recorded in the cash book as total revenue collected at Umuahia Mines Office between January and December 2009 revealed a lodgement of ₦7,737,000.00 for the same period leaving a difference of N379,520.00 un-accounted for.

Similarly, a sum of ₦3,686,077.51 was also recorded as revenue at Awka Mines office while records revealed a lodgment of ₦3,217,785.51 leaving a difference of ₦468,292.00 un-accounted for by the revenue collector.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to ensure the recovery of the short-fall and forward the recovery particulars to my office for audit verification.

A sum of N330,000.00 being revenue accrued to the Ministry between March and September 2009 did not reflect in the Cash Book contrary to revised Financial Regulations.

The Permanent Secretary has been informed to ensure proper accountability of government revenue and inform me of adequate steps taken for full recovery.

MINISTRY OF POLICE AFFAIRS

5.113 At the Ministry of Police Affairs, Abuja, it was observed that a cash advance of ₦8,025,000.00 was granted to an officer in the month of August, 2010 to renovate the Permanent Secretary's Office and Conference Room. The services ought to have been carried out through tendering as required by extant regulations guiding such services. The transactions also contravene the Federal Treasury Circulars TRY/A2&B2/2009 and OAGF/CAD/026/V of 24th March, 2009. The advance therefore constituted a loss to the Federal Government revenue arising from non-payment of 5% VAT and 5% Withholding Tax if the advance had been contracted out.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to explain this anomaly and comply with the provisions of the Financial Regulation. His response is being awaited.

(b) Two (2) Cash advances totaling ₦4,660,000.00 were granted to an officer on 2 payment vouchers dated 31st August, 2010 for in-house induction course for account officers in Commands.

Audit investigation revealed that the list of beneficiaries were not attached and the 2 cash advances were granted on the same day, moreso, the invoices attached for the retirement did not specify in detail the breakdown of expenditure of ₦4,660,000.00. This expenditure should be justified otherwise the total sum of ₦4,660,000.00 should be recovered from the officer forwarding recovery particular for verification.

(c) Amounts totalling ₦75,400,000.00 paid in August 2010, in favour of a company in Lekki, Lagos for the procurement of vehicles were not adequately supported by relevant documents such as Certificate of No-Objection to the contract as enshrined in the Procurement Act of 2007. The vital supporting documents should be made available.

(d) Cash/Personal advances totalling ₦62,388,407.70 were granted to some members of staff between February and December, 2010 to execute certain jobs or render some services.

At the time of audit in May 2011, the advances were yet to be retired. The action contravenes Financial Regulations 1420 (2009).

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to ensure prompt retirement of advances.

(e) Stationery items, office equipment, computer accessories worth ₦22,770,400.00 purchases through cash advances granted between June and December, 2010 could not be traced into the store ledgers as relevant Store Receipt Vouchers were not produced as evidence that the items were taken on Store Ledger Charge.

Considering the value of the items purchased, they cannot be claimed to have been purchased for immediate use. Therefore, I am not satisfied that the sum of ₦22,770,400.00 was spent in public interest.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to justify this expenditure. His reply is being awaited.

(f) One hundred and sixty four (164) Recurrent payment vouchers paid between June and December, 2010 for amounts totalling ₦74,417,948.39 and 127 Capital expenditure payment vouchers totalling ₦407,134,753.08 were not produced for my inspection.

Consequently, I cannot certify that the expenditure on them were just and proper charges against public funds.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been brought to the non-release of the payment vouchers. His response is being awaited.

(g) Audit examination of 4 payment vouchers dated 30th December, 2010 for amounts totalling ₦3,518,731.36 meant for other sub-heads such as state verification, international training were misapplied to service overtime of the staff for the month of December, 2010. The payment is against Financial Regulations which stipulates that "expenditure shall strictly be classified in accordance with the estimate. And votes must be applied only to the purpose for which the money is provided. Expenditure incorrectly charged to a vote shall be disallowed". The officers that are responsible for this irregularity should be sanctioned. Report of such sanction should be forwarded to me for verification.

The Permanent Secretary attention has been drawn to these irregularities. His response is being awaited.

(h) Financial Regulations stipulate that the authority for recurrent expenditure for a financial year lapses at the end of the year which it relates, an amount of ₦9,772,324.56 was the unspent balance under all the sub-heads as at 31st December, 2010 whereas, ₦5,201.46 was paid back to treasury, leaving a difference of ₦9,767,123.10 un-accounted for. The position of the unaccounted sum of ₦9,767,123.10 should be explained.

POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION

5.114 The Office of the Secretary to the Government, vide letter No. 59662/S71/V/1232 of 9th July, 2010 gave approval for the Chairman and two permanent members of the Commission to embark on a journey to participate in a program at Singapore. However, a sum of ₦19,547,160.00 was expended on the Permanent Secretary and part-time Commissioners of the Commission that were not authorized by the approving authority to embark on the journey.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce evidence to show that the Office of the Secretary to the Government approved the journey otherwise, recover the total sum of ₦19,547,160.00 from the officers forwarding recovery particulars for my verification.

(b) Personal advances totalling ₦2,990,000.00 granted to 3 officers between March and December, 2010 for various procurements and services contravene the Accountant-General Circulars Nos. TRY/A2&B2/2010 and OAGF/CAD/026/V of 12th May, 2010 para. 3, which states that all local procurements of stores and services costing above ₦200,000.00 shall be made only through the award of contracts.

The Commission flagrantly disregarded this regulation by granting many cash advances above the stipulated limit of ₦200,000.00. The Permanent Secretary has been asked to explain why the Treasury Circular was disregarded.

(c) The sum of ₦3,935,000.00 was raised and paid to a member of staff and others on a payment voucher dated 23rd April, 2010 as Duty Tour Allowance and Transport allowance to tour State Police Commands in the North West.

Scrutiny of the records revealed that the expenditure was charged twice, to Local Transport/Travels (Sub-Head -0111) and again charged to another (Sub-Head-1002) under Honorarium and sitting allowance.

Also, ₦250,000.00 paid to Ladies Golf Association of Nigeria on a payment voucher dated 15th November, 2010 was charged to two Sub-Heads viz Financial consulting Sub-Head-01701 and contribution to Local Organizations Sub-head 4007001.

Similarly, the sum of ₦944,000.00 was paid to an officer on a payment voucher dated 21st December, 2010 as Duty Tour Allowance for a trip with 4 others to Wudil, Kano State. Observation revealed that the expenditure was charged twice to the same Sub-head (0111 – Transport/Travels) in the Vote Book.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to correct the various entries made into the accounts. His response is being expected.

NIGERIAN POLICE FORCE

5.115 During the audit of stores maintained at the Works Department, Nigeria Police Headquarters, it was discovered that there were shortages of various store items valued at ₦13,735,860.00.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦13,735,860.00 from the Store Keeper or cause him to make good the store items.

His response is being awaited.

(b) During the audit examination of the Bank Reconciliation Statements at the Nigerian Police Headquarters, Abuja, the following anomalies were observed

(i) A total sum of ₦142,722,723.73 remained uncleared as debits in the Bank not in the Cash book as at July 2011. These debits should be investigated and reversed immediately as I cannot certify that there were legitimate charge to public fund.

(ii) Four mandates for amounts totalling ₦26,157,212.58 issued since January 2010 remained uncleared. They should be written back into the Cash book.

(iii) Various amounts totalling ₦3,607,520,947.68 was transferred to what was described as Zonal Accounts. Details of the accounts such as Bank Statement, Bank Reconciliation Statements, Cash book and approval from the Accountant-General was not produced for verification. You are requested to explain and produce these documents to authenticate these transactions.

(iv) A total sum of ₦53,098,330.00 was transferred to an account merely described as account 412. No explanation was given as to the details of this account and no approval was consequently produced. I cannot accept this expenditure as proper charge against government fund.

These anomalies has been brought to the attention of the Permanent Secretary. His reply is being awaited.

NIGERIA POLICE, TARABA STATE COMMAND, JALINGO

5.116 Goods valued at ₦2,171,110.00 were purchased by the Communication Unit, there were no records to show that the goods were taken on store charge. It was difficult to know whether these transactions actually followed due process and value for money was received.

The Inspector General of Police has been informed of this issue. His response is being awaited.

POLICE MOBILE FORCE (MOPOL) JALINGO

5.117 Some arms and ammunitions were missing in the Units as they could not be seen physically and no indication that they were taken out for duty. The items involved are:-

1. 1no pump Action-R.NO-N20103E with ten (10) nos. cartridges
2. 1no. Assault Riffle R/No. – 0700987 with thirty (30) rounds of ammunition.

The Inspector General of Police has been informed of the issue raised. His response is being awaited.

(b) Spare parts and Lubricants costing ₦1,681,522.00 (one million, six hundred and eighty one thousand, five hundred and twenty two naira were purchased by the Taraba state Police Command with no store document such as store receipt vouchers to show that the goods were received and store issue to show how they were issued out contrary to store procedure.

The Inspector General of Police has been intimated of the issue raised. His response is being awaited.

(c) Payments totaling ₦10,937,667.00 (ten million, nine hundred and thirty seven thousand, six hundred and sixty seven naira) only were made by the Works Department of the Taraba state Police Command for various jobs and supplies carried out. Most of these jobs and supplies were without job order, store Receipt vouchers, store issue vouchers and store ledgers.

I cannot therefore be satisfied that the jobs and supplies are legitimate charge to public funds and value been derived for the money spent.

The observations made have been forwarded to the Inspector General of Police. His response is being awaited.

(d) A sum of ₦526,500.00 was paid for direct labour carried out in the office between June to October 2007 (another financial year) This payment was charged to the Personnel cost; on physical inspection nothing was seen to have been done and the sub receipt of the beneficiaries was not made available for verification.

The issue has been brought to the notice of the Permanent Secretary. His response is being awaited.

POLICE STATE COMMAND, KATSINA

5.118 Auction sales of unserviceable vehicles were carried out by the Katsina State Police Command without recourse to the presence of the representatives from the office of the Auditor-General for the Federation as required by the financial regulation which made it mandatory for the presence of staff of office of the Auditor-General for the Federation. Similarly, the valuation report of Federal Ministry of Works Katsina where the expert advice would have been used as the ceiling was not presented. The amount of ₦1,085,000.00 would appear inadequate if all necessary procedure are followed in the sales/auction of these vehicles and motorcycles.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to this violation of government rules and regulation. His response is being awaited.

DELTA STATE POLICE COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, ASABA

5.119 Contrary to Financial Regulation 405 which states that '' where it is necessary for an accounting officer to authorize other officers to incur expenditure and sign vouchers on his behalf, he shall do so by issuing Authority to Incur Expenditure supported by appropriate cash backing addressed to the officers concerned with copies to the sub accounting officer shall maintain an appropriate record and ensure that the amount on the AIE in his vote book as a commitment'', the sum of ₦10,250,464.00 was remitted to the unit for overhead cost vide AIE No. NP/FHG/00/2010/200 dated 1st June 2010 for the months of March/April 2010. The AIE was cash backed only to the tune of ₦1,250,462.00 which was subsequently acknowledged vide Treasury Receipt book as, 9000668996 dated 20th July 2010.

However, a cash balance of ₦9,000,002,00 being shortfall of the AIE was not remitted to the unit.

The Permanent Secretary, Police Affairs has been asked to explain this anomaly. His reaction is being awaited.

ZAMFARA STATE POLICE COMMAND, GUSAU

5.120 At the Zamfara State Police Command, Gusau, it was discovered that Store items worth ₦1,580,900.00 allegedly supplied to the Works Department were not taken on store ledger charge as the Command has no official store since inception.

This is contrary to relevant financial regulation stipulation on the procurement of store items. Store Receipt Vouchers (SRV) and Local Purchase Order (LPO) which had no references to store ledger were discovered attached to vouchers to facilitate payments in the accounts section.

The Inspector General of Police is hereby requested to effect the creation of store in the works section, cause that store items worth ₦1,580,900.00 be properly taken on store ledger charge, informing my office for audit verification. His response is being awaited.

DIVISIONAL POLICE 'B' DIVISION, AKURE

5.121 During the audit examination of the revenue register maintained by B Division, Akure, it was discovered that an amount of ₦154,500.00 were arrears of revenue on Bank Guard still outstanding against various Banks.

The Permanent Secretary, Police Affairs has been requested to recover the arrears of revenue from the defaulting Bank and furnish recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification. His reaction is being awaited.

DIVISIONAL POLICE OFFICE, IKARE-AKOKO

5.122 At Divisional Police Office Ikare-Akoko, it was observed during audit examination of payment vouchers that 34 payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦960,797.33 were not produced for audit inspection.

The Permanent Secretary, Police Affairs has been asked to make available the outstanding vouchers otherwise the expenditure may not be regarded as legitimate.

POLICE SECONDARY SCHOOL, ITA-OGBOLU, AKURE

5.123 At Police Secondary School Ita-Ogbolu, Akure, it was discovered that some staff purchased goods and commodities worth ₦2,053,570.00. Payment vouchers for these purchases were not supported with relevant documents and the items purchased had not pass through the store as stipulated in section 2402 of the Financial Regulation.

The Permanent Secretary has been notified of the lapses and his reaction is being awarded.

(b) It was also observed that payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦1,372,500 paid to some staff as out of pocket expenses were not supported with relevant documents such as Receipt. This is contrary to section 2402 of the Financial Regulation.

The Permanent Secretary, Police Affairs has been informed of these anomalies and his reaction is being awaited.

(c) It was also observed during audit inspection that an amount of ₦3,200.000 was paid to a motor company for the purchase of a Toyota Coaster Bus.

The audit team, however, observed during the physical inspection of the Coaster Bus that the vehicle was a refurbished one, with the market value put at ₦1,900.000.00.

The Permanent Secretary, Police Affairs has been requested to recover the inflated amount of ₦1,300.000 from the contractor. His reaction is being awaited.

NIGERIA POLICE FORCE, STATE HEADQUARTER, AWKA, ANAMBRA STATE

5.124 The Bank Reconciliation Statement prepared for the period under review was not made available for audit examination. This is contrary to Financial Regulations 206 and 812 which stipulated that at the end of each month, Bank Reconciliation Statement will be prepared.

The matter has been reported to the Permanent Secretary, Police Affairs Abuja and his action is being awaited.

(b) During the examination of accounting records maintained by the Nigeria Police Force State Headquarter Awka, Anambra State, it was observed that monthly Bank Reconciliation Statement was not prepared for the months of January to June 2010. This contravene the Financial Regulation 114 which requires that head of Finance and Accounts must ensure prompt rendition of bank reconciliation of Statement.

The Permanent Secretary Police Affairs, has been requested to ensure that all outstanding Bank Reconciliation Statements are forwarded to my office for audit examination.

(c) During the examination of payment vouchers maintained by the Nigerian Police Force Awka, it was observed that a total sum of ₦1,500,000.00 was raised in August 2010 as burial expenses but the beneficiaries of next of kin of the deceases had not claimed the funds as of period of audit in October 2010.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to inform my office as soon as the monies have been claimed for audit confirmation.

NIGERIA POLICE STATE HEADQUARTERS YOLA

5.125 During the audit examination of the accounting records maintained at the Nigerian Police State Headquarter, Operation Department (OPS) Yola, it was observed that amounts totaling ₦11,285,000.00 for the use of special police guards between January 2003 and September 2010 had remained uncollected from some Commercial banks in the State as at the time of audit inspection in October 2010.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the outstanding revenue from all the defaulting banks and furnish the relevant recovery particulars for verification.

(b) Seven (7) payment vouchers totalling the sum of ₦2,350,000.00 being duty tour allowance of some police officers on the Command lacked the necessary supporting documents such as the details of expenditure, authorization for the various journeys, names of other recipients on three of the vouchers as required by FR 603.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce these documents failing while the sum of ₦2,350.000 should be recovered with details of recovery forwarded to my office for verification.

NIGERIAN POLICE SIGNAL DEPARTMENT, YOLA

5.126 During the examination of payment vouchers, 7 payments vouchers totalling the sum of ₦960,000.00 were made to one contractor for the supply of spare items and communication materials.

A scrutiny of the payment vouchers revealed that all the vouchers either had no number or carried vague number while store receipt vouchers were not attached. Also, the store requisition documents and store receipt vouchers required to authenticate the supply and issuance of the items were not produced for audit verification despite repeated demands for items during the audit exercise.

This is viewed as outright disregard for the provision of the 110 on Auditor-General's free access to books of accounts, reports and information. Consequently, the sum of ₦960,000 could not be accepted as a legitimate charge against public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce evidence that the store items and communication materials were actually purchased and utilized in public interest vide my audit inspection report ref. no. OAuGF/Y.19/51WE/14 dated 8th December 2010.

NIGERIAN POLICE FORCE, ZONE 8 HEADQUARTER, LOKOJA, KOGI STATE

5.127 During the examination of the Arms and Ammunitions Register maintained at Nigeria Police, Zone 8, Lokoja, Kogi State, the following observations were made:-

(i) AK 47 Riffle number K 0354721 with 30 rounds of live ammunitions was said to have been snatched by armed robbers in the year 2004 at Osi in Kwara State. The loss was not officially reported and no investigation was conducted as at the time of audit exercise contrary to the provision of FR 2604, (2009 edition).

(ii) Secondly, 30 rounds of 7.62x39 m.m ammunitions belonging to the zone loaned to some officers of Federal High Way Patrol Team, 8 months before the audit exercise had not been retrieved.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to account for the riffle and the loaned ammunitions.

(b) During the examination of payment vouchers of the unit, it was observed that value Added Tax and WHT deducted between 2nd of March and August 2010 totaling the sum of ₦525,262.00 were not supported with the required treasury receipt from the Federal Inland Revenue Service.

The anomaly has been communicated to the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Police Affairs Abuja vide audit inspection report but there has been no response as at the time of forwarding this report.

It is recommended that the Accounting Officer be surcharged for the sum of ₦525,262.00 in accordance with the provision of Financial Regulation 3112 which states that 'A public officer who fails to respond to the Auditor-General's query satisfactorily within 21 days for failure to collect Government Revenue due shall be surcharged and be transferred to another schedule'.

No action was seen to have been taken as at the time this report was finalized.

POLICE PENSION OFFICE

5.128 During the examination of accounting records and other documents maintained at the Police Pension Office, Jabi, Abuja, it was observed that a total sum of one million eighty two thousand and seventy nine naira only (₦1,082,079.00) was paid as salaries to a retired officer, twenty-four months after his retirement from service in December 2004 .

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the total sum en bloc, from the officer's entitlement, forward particulars for verification and initiate disciplinary

action against the officers responsible for this payment in line with Financial Regulations 3110 and 3111. His response is being awaited.

(b) During the examination of pensions records maintained at the Police Pensions Office, Jabi, Abuja, it was observed that a total sum of ₦822,309.00 was paid as salaries to a deceased officer, from January 2007 to December 2008, after his demise in December 2006.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to investigate and initiate disciplinary action against the officers responsible in consonance with Financial Regulation 3110 and 3111 and recover the total sum from the officers found culpable or from the deceased officer terminal entitlement. His response is being awaited.

(c) At the Police Pensions Office, Jabi, Abuja, it was observed that a total of ₦1,281,238.87 was paid to an officer as salaries between 2004 and 2007, after retirement on 24th April 2004.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦1,281,238.87 en bloc from the terminal benefits of the officer or from the officers who prepared, approved and paid the salaries. Furthermore, disciplinary action should be initiated against the officers in consonance with Financial Regulations 3110 and 3111.

Up to the time this report was concluded his reply was not yet received.

MINISTRY OF NIGER DELTA AFFAIRS

5.129 At the Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs, it was observed that:

(a) Contrary to Circular Ref. No. 59729/T.1/154 of 22nd October, 2007 which states inter alia that government funds should not be spent on Personal Assistant when they travel with their Principals either locally or abroad, and that where a political appointee insists that his Personal Assistants accompany him on such trips he should be prepared to pay the expenses of the Personal Assistants, it was observed that duty tour and estacode allowances totalling ₦23,391,241.00 and $24,327.00 were paid to Political Assistants in the ministry. Recover these amounts and inform me of the receipts particulars.

(d) A contract, with letter of award Ref. No. ACI/218/T2/43 of 7th February, 2010 for a total sum of ₦4,500,000.00 was awarded by an Assistant Director to his own company and paid for vide a payment voucher dated 23rd March, 2010. The contract was purportedly for the design, production and printing of 4,000 Nos. compact discs on “Niger Delta Region of Nigeria:”, Great Opportunities; but the items could not be traced into the store as there were neither Store Receipt Vouchers, Stock Verification Certificates nor Job Completion Certificates. In addition, the contract was not

awarded through the Procurement Department of the Ministry. This is a clear case of fraud which should be investigated and the officer sanctioned accordingly.

(c Touring and Personal Advances totalling ₦177,153,759.12 granted to 101 members of staff between February and December, 2010 had not been retired even at the time of audit inspection in April, 2011. Incidentally, 43 officers were each granted between 2 and 20 subsequent advances despite the fact that they had not retired the previous ones in contravention of the provisions of the Financial Regulations which stipulate that Accounting Officers are responsible for ensuring the prompt repayment of all advances by installments.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF NIGER DELTA AFFAIRS, AKWA-IBOM

5.130 During the audit examination of books of accounts and other records maintained at the Ministry, the Departmental vote book, cash book, AIE, relevant payment vouchers, expenditure returns and supporting documents in respect of ₦6,000,000.00 cash advance paid into the personal account of the State coordinator within the scope of audit were not produced for audit inspection in spite of repeated demands for them.

The nature and purpose of these amounts were not stated and more importantly the vote that was charged could not be verified.

All the relevant document showing evidence of transaction were not made available and since these payments were not subjected to the established internal control system of the Ministry, it is difficult to accept that these payments were made in the interest of the public service. Please comment and properly account for the sum of ₦6,000,000.00.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to ensure that the sum of ₦6,000,000.00 is properly and fully accounted for.

An audit examination of 57 payment vouchers raised between January and December 2010 for amounts totaling the sum of ₦2,384,480.00 revealed gross weaknesses in the internal checks and control.

The following irregularities were observed:-

(i) The mandatory 5% VAT and WHT were not deducted from the payment vouchers and paid to the appropriate Government authorities as required by the financial regulations.

(ii) All the payment vouchers were not receipted and fixed with NIPOST Stamps as required by the FR.

(iii) All the payment vouchers had no vital supporting documents such as receipts, invoices, store receipt/issue vouchers, job order, bills etc attached to them as required by the financial regulations.

(iv) The vouchers were neither signed by the payees nor stamped 'PAID' by the paying officer as the column for the payees signature were left blank. The implication of this is that, payment vouchers not signed by the payee could be used to raise new cheques/mandates fraudulently and this could lead to loss of money by the Government.

Consequently the disbursement of the sum of ₦2,384,480.00 could not be accepted as genuine charge against public fund.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to account fully for the sum of ₦2,384,480.00. His response was not received as at the time of forwarding this report.

STATE HOUSE

5.131 A sum of ₦800,000.00 was paid to the House Keeper at the Airport vide a payment voucher dated 4th February, 2010, as out of pocket expenses for the preparation of special snacks and refreshments in honour of ECOWAS Heads of State, who met between the 16th and 20th October, 2010. The House Keeper neither made any prior request, nor obtained any approval before the expenses was carried out. This expenditure should not have been approved. The approval of officer should be sanctioned for negligence.

(b) Similarly, a Senior Procurement officer also requested for and was paid out of pocket expenses of ₦721,000.00 vide payment voucher dated 16th May, 2010 purportedly for the purchase of provisions and cleaning items for urgent use in some offices and guest houses. He neither made any prior request nor sought for any approval before incurring these expenditure and the financial ability of this Senior Procurement officer to meet such a huge expenditure privately before claiming a refund appeared very doubtful. This expenditure cannot therefore be accepted as a legitimate charge against government public funds and should be recovered from the officer.

(c) A training consultant was paid a sum of ₦3,324,285.71 on a payment voucher dated 30th December, 2010, as course fee for 60 Nos. participants of State House Catering Department for an up-dated course for more efficient performance. An extra amount of ₦986,250.00 was expended on course allowance for participants and lunch and tea break. However, a scrutiny of the voucher revealed that a list of participants and their accompanying signatures which should serve to authenticate the

expenditure was not attached. This vital document should be produced otherwise; the total expenditure should be recovered from the consultant.

(d) Payments for contracts of works and supplies totalling ₦45,975,848.00 were not supported with relevant documents such as quotations, bills/receipts etc as required by Financial Regulation 603 which stipulates that all vouchers quantities, distances and rates so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any documents and will invariably be supported by relevant documents such as LPOs, Invoices, Special Letters of Authority, time sheets etc. It is, therefore, difficult to accept these payments as legitimate charges against public fund.

The above irregularities have been communicated to the Permanent Secretary whose reaction was not received as at the time this report was finalized.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

5.132 At the National Assembly, Abuja:

(a) The examination of accounting records and documents in respect of medical expenses for the period under review revealed that the Director of Medical Services, single-handedly collected the total sum of ₦56,351,995.00 on 12 different payment vouchers as estacode etc for overseas medical check-up for some officers of the National Assembly.

A close scrutiny of the transactions further revealed that the Director originated all the memoranda for the financial requests and there was no referral from any medical consultant to determine the nature and extent of medical check-up. There was no evidence of acknowledgement of the funds by any of the benefiting officers and no evidence of bill settlement to any hospital said to have provided such services.

The Clerk of the National Assembly has been asked to recover the total sum of ₦56,351,995.00 from the Director.

(b) The examination of training expenditure of the National Assembly revealed that a total sum of ₦174,858,540.00 meant for training of staff could not be accounted for by the officers who collected various sums of money for different capacity building training programmes.

All efforts made to get the officers to substantiate and fully account for the expenditures under the training sub-head proved abortive as the training officer was evasive on all audit enquiries.

The Clerk to the National Assembly has been requested to recover the total sum of ₦174,858,540.00 from the officers.

(c) A scrutiny of contract payments revealed that some contracts were over-invoiced. A total of twenty-five (25) contracts were over-invoiced to the tune of ₦77,754,000.00 on various supplies. This was arrived at from survey of prevailing market prices as at different periods of award and allowance of 40% mark-up and the actual prices at which the contracts were awarded.

(d) It was observed while examining accounting records of the House of Representatives, that certain entries in the cash book were subsequently reflected in the bank statements and were simply tagged "Transfer to Account 2" to the tune of ₦596,736,467.75.

The basis of the transfers could not be explained nor documents produced to buttress the transactions. The Clerk to National Assembly has been requested to retrieve the funds for onward payment to chest accordingly.

(e) A contract was awarded by the House of Representative for the supply of 1 No. Perkins Lister Generator 350 KVA to a contractor at the contract sum of ₦19,000,000.00. Despite the fact that the letter of award was duly issued to this contractor, the payment was made to another contractor without letter of assignment or domiciliation of payment from the former contractor. Also, the contract price was over-invoiced, as the market price of the Generator was ₦7,595,175.00 plus 40% mark-up would sum up to ₦10,000,000.00 as against the contract sum of ₦19,000,000.00 at which the contract was awarded; thus resulting in an over-invoicing of ₦8,366,755.00.

(f) Similarly, a contract was awarded for the supply of 2 Nos. Ricoh MP 1350 photocopier at a total contract sum of ₦54,000,000.00 to a contractor. However, the contract was observed to have been over-invoiced. While the prevailing market price was ₦3,850,000.00 and with 40% mark-up, the contract price should have been ₦5,390,000.00 each as against the sum of ₦27,000,000.00 for each.

Therefore, the 2 Nos. Photocopiers should have been awarded at a contract sum of ₦10,780,000.00 as against the sum of ₦54,000,000.00 at which the contract was awarded; thus resulting in an over-invoicing of ₦43,220,000.00.

The Clerk of the National Assembly has been asked to explain why there was assignment and domiciliation of contract and payment to another contractor without approval of the former contractor. Also to recover the sums of ₦8,366,755.00 and ₦43,220,000.00 respectively from the two contractors whose jobs were over-invoiced and furnish the Office with details of recoveries for verification.

The attention of the Clerk to the National Assembly has been drawn to these anomalies and his response is yet to be communicated to my office at the time this report was finalized.

NIGERIAN FOOTBALL FEDERATION

5.133 At the Office of the Nigerian Football Federation in the year under review, the following observations were made:-

(a) The sum of ₦1,544,496,761.00 was approved for the 2010 World cup in South Africa. Nigeria was eliminated from the tournament at the preliminary stage and the un-utilized funds of $1,230,225.00 was expected to have been paid back to chest for days not spent. Only the sum of $213,600.00 was paid back, leading to a shortfall of $1,016,625.00 (₦157,576,875.00) un-recovered.

The sum of ₦282,758,796.00 paid for 3 friendly matches in London through four(4) officers as cash advances was not accounted for.

The FIFA price money of $500,000.00 (₦77,500,000.00) was yet to be accounted for and this amount was paid from Nigeria Football Federation (NFF) funds to a Bureau De Change operator instead of the match Accountant/Secretary for payment to players. There was no evidence to show that the Bureau De Change operator paid the money to the players.

The sum of ₦314,473,438.22 was paid to 2 officers as Administrative and Logistics Cost from where 500 people including serving Minister, past Ministers, Ambassadors etc were to be sponsored to South Africa. The retirement documents for this amount was not produced despite repeated demand.

The sum of $449,500.00 an equivalent to ₦69,657,000.00 was paid for Chartered Aircraft and branding. The Aircraft which was to be branded with Nigeria name and logo to convey the Nigeria contingent to South Africa did not perform the services paid for. The amount paid for the Aircraft was yet to be recovered.

Memos raised to the appropriate officers in respect of the above anomalies were not responded to within the time frame. Our report based on the above therefore was concluded and the following recommendations were made:-

(i) The un-retired sum of ₦282,758,796.00 for the 3 friendly matches should be recovered from the 4 officers.

(ii) The sum of ₦77,500,000.00 paid to the Bureau De Change Agent should be recovered from the Head of Finance.

(iii) The un-retired sum of ₦314,473,439.22 paid for Administrative and Logistics through 2 officers that were not accounted for should be recovered from them.

(iv) The sum of ₦69,657,000.00 meant for the Chartered Aircraft and branding which failed to render services paid for should be recovered from the NFF President for failure to recover the amount from the Airline/company.

(v) The sum of ₦157,576,875.00 paid out for days not spent and matches not won that was expected to be returned but was not refunded should be recovered from the NFF President for his negligence.

(b) The contract for the supply of 2 Nos Marcopollo buses was awarded to a contractor. The documents for the award were not presented for audit verification as they were said to be with the EFCC as at the time of audit visit. The original contract sum was also not disclosed. Part payment of ₦82,000,000.00 as indicated in the payment voucher was paid to the contractor with a balance of ₦17,000,000.00.

The original contract was said to have been revoked and re-awarded in favour of another contractor but the documents for the revocation and re-award were not provided either.

During the physical inspection of the Buses, it was observed that only (1)TRIVIA bus was sighted. The second TRIVIA bus was purported to be with ANAMCO for repairs for over 6 months. There was no contract for the supply of TRIVIA Buses which means that the supply was not to specification.

Also, it seems that the 2 buses were not new buses as a bus that was bought not long ago and for which there was no report of accident involving it, will be taken for repair for a long period as reported.

Memo written to the management for explanation of these anomalies was not responded to. It is therefore recommended that the sum of ₦82,000,000.00 paid for the Marcopollo buses that was not supplied should be recovered from the Chief Executive/President of the Nigerian Football Federation (NFF).

(c) A total sum of ₦134,159,325.00 was paid as an advance to an officer on payment voucher dated 28th October, 2008 for U-20 World cup, Chile, 2008. This amount comprised of ₦48,280,000.00 and $721,672.00 (equivalent to ₦85,879,325.00 at the exchange rate of ₦119 to $1.00).

Nigeria was eliminated from the tournament at the quarter final stage. Examination of the retirement documents revealed that the sum of $591,236.00 (equivalent to ₦70,357,151.00) was purported to have been spent before the elimination, while the sum of ₦63,802,170.00 (both in Naira and Dollars) were supposed to be un-utilized.

Further examination of the retirement file revealed that out of the expected un-utilized balance of ₦63,802,170.00, the sum of $165,700.00 (₦19,718,300.00) was evidenced to have been returned to the cashier, leaving a balance of ₦44,084,870.00

(₦63,802,170.00 – ₦19,718,300.00). This amount was not paid back to the account and was not accounted for.

Memo raised to the appropriate officer concern in respect of these issue was not responded to within the time frame, our report therefore concluded that the un-utilized balance of ₦44,080,870.00 be recovered from the officer concerned.

(d) It was observed that a sum of ₦36,526,325.00 was paid to an officer vide a payment voucher dated 7/04/10 for the execution of the second edition of the West African Football Union (WAFU) cup of Nations, Abeokuta (6th – 18th April, 2010). Included in the approved estimate of ₦36,526,325.00 was the sum of ₦4,530,000.00 (Comprising of Administrative logistics – ₦1,000,000.00 and $10,000.00 at ₦153.00 to $1.00 and contingencies – ₦2,000,000.00) which were directed to be excluded from the approved estimate for a fresh approval by the NFF President during the release of the funds. However, the instructions were ignored by not deducting the amount.

Further examination of the approved estimate revealed that the dollar component was over-cast by $675.00 (₦103,275.00 at ₦153.00 to $1.00). It was also observed that another sum of ₦80,000.00 was overpaid to the same officer as a result of using 15 secretariat staff in the estimate instead of the approved 5 secretariat staff.

In a related development, another cash advance of ₦5,256,000.00 was paid to the same officer vide payment voucher dated 7/4/10 (same day) for the same purpose. This brought the total amount paid for the tournament to ₦41,782,325.00 as against ₦37,252,325.00 approved by the NFF President. Thus, the total payment in excess of approved estimate was ₦4,610,000.00. These payments were also made before internal audit checks contrary to extant rules. Also, the retirement documents relating to the above payments were not made available to the team despite repeated demands.

The sum of ₦4,610,000.00 paid in excess of approved estimate and overcast figure should be recovered from the officer concerned. Appropriate disciplinary action should be meted against the officer for not retiring the cash advances and failure to respond to the Auditors' query in line with Sections 31 and 8 of the Financial Regulations.

(e) The sum of ₦177,591,350.00 was given out in six (6) different payment vouchers for the execution of the 2010 World cup Qualifying match between Mozambique and Nigeria in 2009. Examination of these payment vouchers and the financial estimates revealed the following observations:

(i) The sum of ₦2,571,860.00 comprising of ₦2,180,000.00 and $2,127.00 paid to 4 officers as cash advance was over cast in the approved estimate.

(ii) Also, evidence of usage of ₦161,988,350.00 collected by the 4 officers were not produced.

(iii) The supporting documents to authenticate the services rendered by the 2 companies that collected the sum of ₦15,201,529.00 for airfare, accommodation and feedings were not produced.

Since the total sum given out for the match has not been accounted for, as the retirement file was not produced for audit examination, it may be concluded that the money purported to have been spent for the match was not for public interest.

Memo raised to the officers concerned to explain the above anomalies were not responded to. Therefore the report was concluded and the following recommendations were made:

(i) The sum of ₦2,571,860.00 overcast should be recovered from the 4 officers concerned.

(ii) The purported payments of ₦15,201,529.00 made to the 2 companies without verifiable evidence of services rendered should be recovered from the Chief Executive of Nigerian Football Federation (NFF).

(iii) The total unretired cash advance of ₦161,988,350.00 for which evidence of usage could not be produced should be recovered from the 4 officers

(f) Examination of retirement documents revealed that a total sum of $257,050.00 were refunded to the Cashier from 4 different matches as detailed below:-

(i)	Nigeria/Ghana match, 2008	-	$10,600.00
(ii)	Ghana/Nigeria match, 2008	-	$20,300.00
(iii)	Chile U-20 World Cup, 2008		$165,700.00
(iv)	Equatorial Guinea AWC, 2008		$65,450.00
	TOTAL		**=$262,050.00**

Only the sum of $167,050.00 out of the amount stated above could be traced to the bank Dollar Account with Account No. 02680131001268 on 18/12/08. The balance of $95,000.00 could not be traced and was not accounted for. The unaccounted amount of $95,000.00 at the exchange rate of ₦119 to $1 equivalent to ₦11,305,000.00 should be recovered from the officer.

(g) A total sum of ₦29,616,915.00 was approved and paid to an officer on a payment voucher dated 8/7/08. Included in the above payment was the sum of ₦3,119,000.00 as advance party expenses to Senegal. Also, the sum of ₦1,078,484.00 was approved and paid to another officer on a payment voucher of 30/7/08 for the same advance party for the match.

This second payment was for the 3 officials that actually went for the Advance Party exercise to Senegal. Therefore, the sum of ₦3,119,000.00 paid to the first

officer amounted to duplication of payment for Advance Party. The amount should be recovered from the officer concerned.

(h) A financial estimate of ₦67,317,025.00 was approved and paid to 2 officers of NFF for the 2008 WAFU Cup tournament at Oghara, Delta State, out of which the sum of ₦30,595,140.00 was observed as the amount expended on or before Nigeria was eliminated at the quarter final stage, leaving an unspent balance of ₦36,721,885.00 which was not refunded to the chest. Also, from the retired amount, it was observed that ₦7,500,000.00 was collected by 2 officers for reasons not disclosed.

Memo raised for the explanation of the above anomalies were not responded to within the time frame, by the respective officers, therefore, the report was concluded.

The unspent balance of ₦36,721,885.00 should be recovered from the officers concerned. Also, the two officers that collected the sum of ₦7,500,000.00 should be made to pay back the amount collected.

(i) It was observed from a Bank cashbook that the sum of ₦10,000,000.00 was paid to a company vide cheque No. 17556026 dated 29/11/07. The payment was recorded in the cash book without the payment voucher number quoted. The narration in the cash book described the payment as being for "Medical/Publicity Campaign for NFA Guinness Football Promo". The company file was not produced for audit verification despite repeated demands.

Besides, enquiries revealed that Nigeria Football Federation had no business relationship with the company in 2007. In view of the above, the authenticity of the service rendered by the company was doubtful. The amount should be recovered from the Chief Executive.

(j) The sum of ₦215,699,126.50 was paid as estacode allowances and return tickets for un-named members of contingent and top government officials including Hon. Minister, Permanent Secretary and Director-General in 18 matches/tournaments.

There was no evidence that this money was received and the journey was undertaken. Payment of estacode allowance and return tickets for Hon. Ministers and unidentified members of a contingent put unnecessary financial burden on the funds of NFF thereby reducing the money available for football development in the country. The amount should be recovered from the NFF President.

(k) The sum of ₦24,101,000.00 was paid in 13 payment vouchers to 5 officers for Medical Consumables. These amount were made as part of financial estimate in tournaments and were neither accounted for nor handed over to medical officer in-charge of those tournaments.

Memo written to these officers to account for these funds were not responded to within the time frame. The amount should be recovered from the concerned officers.

(l) A total sum of ₦715,827,200.00 collected as advance by 2 officers for the execution of Angola, 2010 African cup of Nations has not been accounted for almost 2 years after the tournament. Although, 2010 African Cup of Nations, Angola has gone, but the huge expenditure purportedly spent on it could not be said to have been spent for public interest because these amounts were not accounted for by those who collected them almost 2 years after the tournament and despite our repeated demands.

The 2 officers should be made to account for the money or otherwise refund same.

(m) It was observed from the Bank statement Account No. 0447241425619 that on 12th May, 2009, the sum of ₦50 million was transferred to NFF Commercial Bank Account. Audit perusal of the cashbooks and Bank Statements showed that the funds were yet to be received 15 months after the transfer. Furthermore, no payment voucher was raised for the transfer and no entry was made in the cash book. The ₦50 million would therefore be missing from NFF un-noticed as a result of the absence of Bank Reconciliation.

Memo raised for the explanation of the transit funds was not responded to within the time frame. The funds should be recovered from the Chief Executive for his negligence.

(n) The sum of ₦34,350,000.00 granted as a standing/special imprest to various staff of NFF during the period under review were not accounted for. There were no traceable records to show that these imprests were used for the purpose for which they were granted in line with the Financial Regulations. This shows that the financial transactions of NFF as far as imprest is concerned were not diligently recorded.

Memos raised for explanation of this irregularity were not responded to as such the report was concluded. The amount should be recovered from the staff concerned.

(o) Examination of documents revealed that payment of $1,020.00 was made to the Secretary-General as 3 days estacode to attend the FIFA Women Football Seminar in Ghana between 21 – 24th May, 2007. Similarly, estacode allowance was also paid to the same Secretary-General for the U-17 World Cup kick-off meeting in Zurich, Switzerland between 22nd and 23rd May, 2007 at an allowance of $1,020.00 plus air fare of ₦664,980.00 and contingencies of $2,000.00.

The date of the 2 events overlapped making it impossible for the Secretary-General to attend the 2 at the same time. The Secretary-General was unable to respond to the memo raised for the explanation of the irregular payment as there was

no evidence of refund of the money paid for the over-lapping period. The sum of $3,020.00 and ₦646,980.00 paid for the over-lapping period should be recovered from him.

(o) Sponsorship fees received by a consultant were diverted from the joint Account agreed to be operated to personal account from where amount due to NFF were paid. No reconciliation was undertaken to ascertain what was received from sponsors and the percentage received by NFF. The contract with the consultant should be terminated for not keeping to the terms of the agreement.

It was observed that the statutory WHT to the tune of ₦23,685,928.96, $5,000.00 and £42,980.00 from the Agency's commission of a consultant firm with Nigerian Football Federation (NFF) was not deducted between the period of June, 2006 and August, 2010. The amount should be recovered from the consultant and paid to the appropriate tax authority.

(q) A total number of 660 payment vouchers valued at ₦4,957,576,636.34 were intentionally hidden and not presented for audit examination despite repeated demands for them. This practice violates my constitutional authority (section 85 sub-section 2 of 1999 Constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria) and equally contravenes Financial Regulation 110 which gave my Office authority for free access to the books of accounts and other documents relating to those accounts.

In the absence of these payment vouchers for my examination therefore, I could not vouch that the funds disbursed were necessary, wholly and exclusively made for football development in Nigeria. The approval of these payments and the genuineness of purpose for which these payments were made are equally doubtful. Appropriate sanctions should be meted against the Head of Finance/Accounts responsible.

(r) The sum of ₦3,736,751.00 was paid from a Commercial Bank Account to 2 officers without payment vouchers being raised nor entry posted to the cashbook. The purpose of these payments were not known and it would appear that there were no approval for them since there were no documents to back them up. This practice violated the provisions of Financial Regulations 601 which stated that "under no circumstances should a cheque be raised or cash paid for service for which a voucher has not been raised. Memo raised to the officers concerned were not responded to within the time frame. The amount should be recovered from the officers concerned.

Audit examination of 2 payment vouchers in favour of 2 officers in respect of U-20 female match – Ghana Vs Nigeria 2008, revealed that an Advance Party provision of ₦3,000,000.00 was part of the estimate paid distinctively to the 2 officers at different times for the same purpose. Examination of the retirement documents by 1 of the officers revealed that the fund was utilized for the purpose required, the second officer was unable to account for his own.

Memo raised to the second officer to justify his payment was not responded to. The un-utilized ₦3,000,000.00 from the second officer should be recovered.

(s) A payment of ₦6,155,440.00 was made to an officer as a requirement for the indemnities of the President and General-Secretary visit to Senegalese Federation Association. Only the Form T10 used for the payment of the money to this officer was available for examination. No payment voucher was produced to support this payment. It was therefore not clear the type of liabilities these 2 top officers are being indemnified against. It was clear from the regulation of Nigeria Football Federation (NFF) that only referees were due for indemnity. Memo raised for explanation of this money was not responded to. The amount should be recovered from the 2 top officers of NFF.

(t) The sum of $19,663.00 being un-utilized funds from various matches between 30/10/09 and 14/5/10 were refunded to the Nigerian Football Federation (NFF). This amount reflected in revenue receipts but were not recorded in the cash book nor bank statement. The whereabout of these funds were not disclosed.

Memo raised to disclose the whereabout of the funds were not responded to within the time frame. The funds should be recovered from the Head of Finance.

(u) From the approved total of ₦28,765,000.00 for the Burkina Faso Vs Nigeria match, played on the 19/5/08, provision for local tickets was duplicated with the sum of $29,750.00 (₦3,570,000.00) and paid. Meanwhile, the sum of ₦3,400,000.00 had been paid from salary account for advance party which was expected to be deducted from the estimate for which a provision for Advance Party was made. This was not done. Also, the retirement documents showed that there was an unspent balance of ₦6,022,634.00 which was expected to be returned to chest after the games but this was not done. This brought the un-accounted funds in the hand of the officer granted the advance to the total sum of ₦12,992,634.00.

Memo raised to the officer concerned for the whereabout of these funds was not responded to. The sum of ₦12,992,634.00 should be recovered from him.

(v) The sum of ₦35.02 million was paid out to a staff and vaguely described in the cash book as “reception for super eagles and Extra-ordinary meeting” without payment voucher raised to give details about the venues and dates of the 2 events. The absence of the payment vouchers and other verifiable evidence made the genuineness of purpose for the money very doubtful.

The officer did not retire the advances more than a year after payment. Memo raised to him in respect of these double payments were not responded to. The amount should be recovered from him.

(w) The sum of ₦110,709,400.00 was paid to a company in 3 installments as a bill for Hotel Accommodation in December, 2008. The following anomalies were observed in the payment:

(i) The list of invited guests to the Hotel and the duration of stay were not disclosed.

(ii) The purpose of hiring the Hotel and the duration of hiring was not disclosed.

(iii) The payment vouchers for the release of these funds were not made available to the audit team for perusal.

(iv) The supporting documents such as chairman's' approval, acknowledged guest bills, authentic receipts detailing how the bills were accumulated in support of the discharged of the expenditure were not produced for audit verification.

Memos raised for explanation of the above anomalies were not responded to within the time frame. It is therefore concluded that the President of NFF should refund this amount.

(x) During the period under review, amount totalling ₦2,282,911,398.28 were granted as non-personal advance to NFF staff for various purposes between July, 2006 to June, 2010. As at the time of writing this report in February, 2011, the beneficiaries were yet to retire the advances granted to them. However, the regulations allowed for 14 days on completion of assignments for advances granted to be retired, otherwise, same will be deducted from the salaries of the officer.

Memos written to the various officers to account for the funds were not responded to. The amount should therefore be recovered from the affected staff.

(y) The total sum of ₦319,625,884.70 were paid out from the Local Bank account without payment vouchers raised for them. This is contrary to Financial regulations 601 which states that "all payment entries in cashbook/account shall be vouched for on one of the prescribed treasury forms". It further stated that "under no circumstances shall a cheque be raised or cash paid for services for which a voucher has not been raised". The consequence of this is that, these payments were made without supporting documents for auditing. The practice therefore made it impossible to ascertain whether or not there were approvals for such payments. Also, the genuineness of purpose for such payments are doubtful. These payments are therefore irregular and cannot be accepted as a proper and legitimate charges against public funds.

Memo raised for the explanation of this irregularities were not responded to. Appropriate sanctions for gross misconduct under the Public Service Rules should therefore be meted to the Head of Finance/Accounts that made these payments without vouchers.

(z) Examination of NFF Dollar and Euro Bank account statements revealed that the sum of $1,714,346.00 and €1,855,602.00 were withdrawals in 4 banks without proper documentation between July, 2006 and June, 2010. The purposes for withdrawal of the above amounts were not disclosed. No cashbook was maintained, payment vouchers were not raised, Bank Reconciliations were not carried out on the accounts.

This payments included cash withdrawals by individual through letters and transfer to other accounts. Letters authorizing the withdrawals and transfers were not produced to the team despite repeated demands. This cast serious doubts on the authority and genuineness of the payments made. The amount should be recovered from the NFF President, Secretary-General and Head of Finance/Accounts.

Between February and March, 2006, a total sum of $54,570.00 was withdrawn from the Oceanic Bank Dollar Account of the NFF by the cashier. Out of this amount, only $10,363.00 could be traced into the UBA Dollar Revenue Cashbook where the converted Dollar amount withdrawn was recorded. The amount of $44,207.00 could not be traced into the cashbook or any of the records made available for audit. There were no details tendered to show how this amount was used. Memo raised to the officer concerned was not responded to. The amount should be recovered from the officer.

The sum of ₦25,039,200.00 was paid to an officer instead of ₦23,839,200.00 in respect of 2008 U-17 World cup male qualifying match – Benin Vs Nigeria (Away). This resulted to over-payment of ₦1,200,000.00 due to over-casting. This amount should be recovered from the officer concerned and the officer who made the casting mistake should be queried for negligence.

The sum of ₦5,860,000.00 was paid to a consultant instead of the award sum of ₦4,860,000.00 for consultancy services in respect of NFF Management and staff workshop and Retreat in 2008. The statutory 10% WHT of ₦486,000.00 was not deducted. This resulted to a total over-payment of ₦1,486,000.00. The amount should be recovered from the consultant.

The sum of ₦17,015,600.00 was paid to an officer instead of the approved financial estimate of ₦13,370,000.00 for the 2008 U-20 Female World cup qualifying match (Ghana Vs Nigeria). This resulted to an over-payment of ₦3,645,000.00. Out of this over-payment, the sum of ₦756,000.00 was returned to the chest, leaving a balance of ₦2,889,000.00 un-accounted for. The amount should be recovered from the officer concerned.

The total sum of ₦76,020,000.00 was paid to an officer through 2 Commercial Bank cheque No. 00046 dated 28/9/2008 for ₦69,620,000.00 and No. 00050 dated 7/10/2008 for ₦6,400,000.00 for the Super Eagles Vs Sierra Leone match in October, 2008. The second amount was to take care of items not covered by the first amount

which the audit team observed to be duplication of what was already provided for in the first payment.

During the verification of the retirement documents produced by the officer, it was observed that, only the first payment of ₦69,620,000.00 was accounted for, leaving the balance of the second payment of ₦6,400,000.00 un-accounted for. The sum of ₦6,400,000.00 that was not accounted for should be recovered from the officer concerned.

The sum of ₦150,750,000.00 was the approved estimate for the Confederation of African Football (CAF) General Assembly, Lagos 2009. ₦213,120,320.00 would appear to have been expended for the congress, leading to extra-budgetary expenditure of ₦62,370,320.00. The sum of ₦99,544,000.00 received from Lagos State Government and Globacom as sponsorship for the Congress were not documented into the books of account and the purpose for which the funds were used were not disclosed. The sum of ₦213,120,320.00 purportedly used for the event had not been retired 2 years after the conclusion of the Assembly. This is a violation of the extant regulations which state inter-alia that advances/imprest should be promptly retired on completion of the event or activity for which it was intended.

Memo raised for explanation of the above anomalies was not responded to. The sum of ₦99,544,000.00 sponsorship fees which could not be traced in the account of NFF apart from receipt should be recovered from the NFF President while the unretired sum of ₦113,576,320.00 should be recovered from the staff who were granted the advances for the event.

Examination of approved estimate for African Nations Championship qualifying match between Nigeria (Super Eagles Home base) Vs Burkina Faso in Calabar revealed that the sum of ₦22,159,000.00 was proposed for the game. However, this estimate was adjusted downward to ₦17,221,000.00 by the NFF President but instead of approving ₦17,221,000.00, a wrong amount of ₦21,263,000.00 was approved and paid as an advance to an officer thereby resulting to over-approval of ₦4,042,000.00.

Further examination of retirement document revealed that only statement of expenditure was used to retire the daily allowances and winning bonuses of the players. Also, a single leaf receipt was used for the retirement of the hotel accommodation of ₦10,434,140.00 claimed to have been spent. There was no details of guest bills to authenticate the expenditure on accommodation and feeding.

This therefore cast doubt on the authenticity of the hotel receipt without bill which was expected to make a complete retirement. Memo written for the explanation of the above irregularities were not responded to. The sum of ₦4,042,000.00 excess of the approved amount should be recovered from the NFF President for his negligence while the sum of ₦10,434,140.00 for accommodation should be recovered from the officer concerned.

Taxes amounting to ₦7,577,241.00 were not deducted from contract payments to contractors between 2006 and 2010. The amount should be recovered from the contractors and paid to Federal Inland Revenue Services.

No response was forwarded to my office to justify these anomalies as at the time I forwarded this report.

OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF THE CIVIL SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION

5.134 At the Office of the Head of the Civil Service of the Federation, an amount of ₦20,000,000.00 was paid as deposit to Transcorp Hilton Hotel, Abuja in the month of April, 2010 being deposit to secure hotel facilities/services for the "Conference of the Commonwealth Association for Public Administration and Management (CAPAM). However, vital supporting documents such as receipts, hotel bills indicating rooms, halls used, time/number of days were not presented for audit verification. It is therefore impossible to accept this payment as a legitimate charge against public funds and should be recovered.

(b) In the same vein, another sum of ₦5,000,000.00 was paid in the month of May, 2010, to the "Office of the Head of the Civil Service of the Federation", instead of Hilton Hotel, for frequent use of the hotel by the Office. Further enquiries however revealed that the money was being managed/disbursed by the Accounts Department of the Head of Service. And as at the time of writing this report in April, 2011, details of how the deposit was utilized could not be produced, neither were receipts from the Hotel produced for verification. The sum of ₦5,000,000.00 should be recovered from the officers concerned as I cannot certify the payment as a proper charge against public funds.

The issues raised above have been communicated to the Head of the Civil Service of the Federation who is yet to respond.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

5.135 An Abuja based company was awarded a contract for the supply and installation of 89 number pieces of Art work at Shehu Shagari Complex at a contract sum of ₦7,810,300.00. Inspection of those Arts Work revealed that materials used such as frames and papers were of inferior quality. Market survey revealed that, the cost of similar Art Work is going for ₦7,500.00 each with better quality. In other words, the total contract sum should not exceed ₦913,500.00.

In view of the inflated cost of the Art Works, the sum of ₦6,967,800.00 (₦7,881,300.00 – ₦913,500.00) should be recovered from the contractor or the officer

who authorized payment and pay the recovered fund to chest. Evidence of recovery should be forwarded to me for verification.

(b) A Lagos based company was awarded a contract for the cleaning and fumigation of Federal Secretariat Complex, Phase, Abuja and was paid the sum of ₦122,322,472.22 in March, 2011 as 50% of the total sum of ₦266,027,569.44 owed as outstanding services rendered.

Examination of related documents revealed that, the contact for the cleaning and fumigation was signed in the year 2000. The following conditions and terms were contained in the contract agreement signed on 17th October, 2000.

- Daily cleaning of Office Desk, Tables and Telephones
- Daily moping of marbles, tiles and floors
- Daily washing of toilets and disinfecting
- Daily hovering of the rugs, carpets and upholstery
- Daily cleaning of glass doors and windows
- Daily cleaning of corridors and stair rails
- Daily Cleaning of windows and railings
- Weekly washing and polishing of marble floors
- Provision of stand-by cleaners to cater for emergency and provision of soap, odour destroyers and hard toilets for executive toilets

- Cleaning and shampooing of the carpets of the offices in the complex once every 3 months.

- The contractor shall once in every quarter conduct fumigation and pest control exercise within the Federal Secretariat Complex.

Other provisions of the contract agreement were:-

- In consideration of the above services, the Government will pay the sum of N50 million per annum to the company.

- The contract was for 3 years only, from September, 2000 to September, 2003 subject to renewal.

- The employer shall pay to the contractor 25% mobilization fee.

- Payments to the contractor shall be based on presentation of invoices prepared by the contractor for works carried out and duly certified and approved by the employer.

The following irregularities were observed in the execution of the contract:-

► At the expiration of 3 years, the contract was not reviewed, but continued to 2010.

► That despite payment to the contractor on monthly basis from inception, the total amount of ₦122,323,472.22 was accumulated liabilities based on a purported upward review of the contract sum in 2001 from ₦50 million to ₦75 million per annum, and yet another upward review in September, 2001 to ₦95,025,000.00 per annum. It is difficult to accept these reviews as legitimate, since there was no evidence or letter to that effect.

► The contract legally expired in September, 2003 and any other business relationship with Government after that date appeared illegal, since the contract agreement was not reviewed.

► Examination of payment to the contractor does not have evidence of job certification or service provided by the employer, though, payments have been made regularly to the contractor. It is common knowledge to all workers in the Federal Secretariat Complex that the contractor does not perform cleaning and fumigation services as contracted. Most of the toilets are blocked and are not cleaned, no disinfectants, hand towels as expected. It is also common knowledge that officer's tables and chairs are not cleaned by the company. One therefore wonders on what basis Government continues to spend money without commensurate services rendered by the company.

As regards fumigation, a staff of Office of Secretary to the Government of the Federation was granted the sum of ₦6,329,500.00 to enable him carry out fumigation work at the Federal Secretariat Complex while the same company was paid ₦7,916,667.00 for the same purpose in October, 2010.

In view of the irregularities observed in the payments, I cannot certify that the payments were made in the interest of the government. Therefore, the sum of ₦122,323,472.22 should be recovered from the contractor or the officer who certified payments and another ₦6,329,500.00 paid to a staff for fumigation purposes should be recovered forwarding recovery particulars for verification.

(c) A foreign based company with office in Abuja entered into two strategic partnership agreements with the Federal Government of Nigeria as follows:-

(i) Technological Partnership Agreement for three(3) years (2003 – 2006) at a contract sum of USD$20,475,000.00.
(ii) Strategic Partnership Agreement for three)3) years 2006 – 2009) at a contract sum of USD$19,134,388.54.

The total contract sum was USD$39,609,388.54 for the two contractors. The object of the two contractors involved subscription by the Federal Government on the Enterprises Desktop Professional Platform at $195,.00 per unit for 35,000 Units with

total value of $20,475,000.00 and a framework for co-operative, licensing of software with respect to the use of Microsoft Technologies and Health Organizations to support related ICT initiatives at the sum of USD$19,134,388.54.

The Federal Government set up a steering committee of experts to monitor performance of the contract headed by the Director-General, National Information Development Agency (NITDA) as the Chairperson while the Secretary to the Government of the Federation was responsible for payments to the company.

From the inception of the contracts in 2003 to 2010, examination of payments details revealed that a total sum of US$34,880,770.10 was paid to the company through its representative, leaving a balance of $4,728,618.42 at the exchange rate of ₦152 to $1.00. But surprisingly, the company refuted the claims, insisting that it had performed its obligations to the Federal Government in full.

Some aspects of deliverables from the company were to establish Digital Villages in ten (10) State of Federation. These Digital villages functionality have not been verified.

Audit visit to NITDA revealed that the company had delivered software's licenses to NITDA Office but the licenses were yet to be deployed to Ministries, Departments Agencies (MDAs) of Government including institutions of learning as spelt out in the Service Level Agreement (SLA) signed and sealed with Government.

It was further observed that:-

(i) A strategic contract which was expected to terminate in 2009 was still being executed in 2011 without reviewing the terms and conditions of the contract.

(ii) The Secretary to the Government of the Federation/NITDA is to explain why Softwares Licenses from the company was not deployed to MDAs and Institutions of learning as contained in the Service Level Agreement, but was just kept in NITDA Office. Thus, Government has not derived value for the purchase of those softwares and its usage is no longer fashionable due to rapid charges in ICT industry.

(iii) The ten(10) Digital Villages locations could not be ascertained.

(iv) The Secretary to the Government of the Federation is to clear the aspect of contracts not yet executed by the company.

(v) The Secretary to the Government of the Federation is to forward for audit verification, Federal Executive Council (FEC) approval for Strategic Partnership Agreement in 2006.

(vi) Forward the list of all MDAs and Institutions of learning that are using the license for my verifications and confirmations.

(d) An Abuja based company was awarded a contract in September, 2009 for the supply and installation of 16 numbers Car Cool Cover at P-Wing Shehu Shagari Complex at a contract sum of ₦9,782,325.00.

The contractor executed the contract and was fully paid. During inspection of the job in September, 2010, it was discovered that 8 out of the 16 of the Car cool cover had collapsed. Market survey showed that both supply and installation including 40% profit mark-up would be ₦2,500,000.00 only. Despite the inflation of the contract, it appears the quality of materials used was inferior.

You are to ensure that the contractor re-constructed eight numbers of the collapsed Car Cool Cover at no extra cost to Government and recover the sum of ₦7,282,325.00 (₦9,782,325.00 – ₦2,500,000.00) as a result of inflated cost paid to the contractor.

ECOLOGICAL FUND OFFICE
ECO FAIR

5.136 The sum of ₦85,000,000.00 was expended by Ecological Fund Office to conduct 2010 Eco Fair.

Examination of payment vouchers revealed the following irregularities:

(i) There was no evidence of approval by the Secretary to the Government of the Federation or Minister of Environment who is the Chairman of NCEP. All approvals of expenditures were made by the Permanent Secretary; the amounts exceeded the limit of Permanent Secretary's approval. This should be explained.

(ii) The objective (business case) of the Eco-Fair cannot be ascertained Vis-à-vis, the benefits accrued to Government and Nigerian public. Financial Regulations 515 stated that "the Federal Government requires all officers responsible for expenditures to exercise due economy, money must not be spent merely because it has been voted for".

(iii) The amount of ₦85 million was not appropriated for in 2010. Please explain the source of fund used for the Eco-Fair.

(iv) On the payment dated 6/7/2010 for ₦10 million being an advance for "preliminary arrangement" such description of expenditures is vague, please account for the sum of ₦10 million.

(v) Retirement particulars to justify the use of ₦85 million after the Eco-Fair is yet to be forwarded for my examination despite several requests. The expenditure remains a liability to the officers who collected the advance until it has been retired according to Extant Regulations. The money should be retired and retirement particulars forwarded to me for verification

(vi) Similarly, the sum of ₦5,896,000.00 was expended to publish the Eco issues Magazines without following due process. The variation in cost should be justified and explanation made for not following due process in the production of the Magazine in line with extant regulations.

ECOLOGICAL FUND OFFICE

5.137 Four (4) payment vouchers amounted to ₦30,285,000.00 were paid to Ecological Fund Office staff as cash advances for stakeholders meeting, the memos requesting for the advance could not state the venues and time of the stakeholders meeting.

Also another sum of ₦18,089,540.00 was granted to 47 staff as cash advance. The various amounts were for purchases of store items, equipments and services of meetings.

The Secretary to the government has been asked to forward retirement particulars for my examination, in line with extant regulations. Otherwise, deduct the various sums en-bloc from the salaries of the Officers who collected the cash advances.

(c) The sum of ₦13,146,360.00 was expended during the year under review for local training programmes and seminar for staff of the office. It was observed that, the sum of ₦3,415,360.00 being course fee was to be paid directly to the organizers account but discovered paid to individual staff, contrary to extant regulations. Furthermore, the dates of these programmes and seminars overlapped.

The Secretary to the Federal Government is to justify such expenses and show evidence of course fees, receipts and certificates issued after the programmes for confirmation.

OVERSEA TRIP

5.138 The sum of ₦4,421,364.00 was expended to enable three(3) Ecological Fund staff to attend the 18th Session of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development Meeting in New York.

(i) It was observed that there was no evidence of invitation letter from the United Nations Commission to attend the meeting.

(ii) There was no approval of the Head of Service or Secretary to the Government of the Federation before embarking on the trip, contrary to Public Service Rule 130108.

(iii) The Permanent Secretary (EFO) was paid fourteen (14) days estacode allowance while two(2) others, eleven (11) days estacode allowance for the same meeting. The extra three (3) days estacode which amounted to $1,350.00 at $450.00 per diem cannot be justified.

(iv) Contrary to Circular No. 59729/T.1/154 dated 22nd October, 2007 para. 2 that disallows Personal Assistant to Permanent Secretaries and Political Office Holders from collecting public funds when they travel with their Principals either locally or abroad, it was observed that one of the officers who traveled was a Personal Assistant to the Permanent Secretary.

In view of the above circular, he is to refund the sum of ₦989,582.00 being entitlements collected during the trip.

NIGERIA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, MALABO – EQUITORIAL GUINEA

5.139 Capital project totalling the sum of ₦28,186,787.00 awarded in 2009 to four (4) Nigerian based contractors were found to be partially executed.

However, the contractors have been paid by the Federal Government, even though the contracts were not fully executed. The following observations relate to each individual contractor vide.

(a) The first contractor was to supply and install laboratory furniture in the school for a total sum of ₦9,794,925.00. The contractor freighted some items through NIPOST, Area 10, Abuja to the Nigerian embassy, Malabo for the school.

The list of items received revealed that one (1) number refrigerator and four (4) number Air-conditioners were missing. As at the time of audit visit in March, 2010. The laboratory furniture were supplied, and left in the Embassy store. It was further observed that, the furniture supplied was of inferior quality and very sub-standard.

In view of the above, the officer of the Nigeria Embassy who certified and issued job completion certificate for payment should be held liable for certification of partial work.

The Secretary to the Government of the Federation Office should quantify the unexecuted work and ensure that, the contractor refund the excess money paid to him.

(b) The second contractor was to supply and install Chemistry Laboratory Equipments at a contract sum of ₦8,654,268.00. A list of seventy (70) items in the bill of quantities were found not supplied or badly damaged due to shipment and clearing at the seaport. The total value of these items amounted to ₦2,635,400.00.

This amount should be recovered from the contractor, including the cost of installation and testing of the laboratory items. Also, the officer of the Nigerian Embassy who issued job completion certificate should be sanctioned in line with Civil Service Rules/Extant Regulations.

(c) The third contractor was to supply and install biological equipment to the school at a total contract sum of ₦4,714,815.00. It was discovered that the value of items in

the Bill of Quantities not supplied or damaged was ₦2,395,800.00. This amount is to be recovered from the contractor, and the officer of the Nigerian Embassy who issued job completion certificate should be held liable.

(d) The fourth contractor was to renovate the school toilets, repair of generating set, gate of the school and installation of fans in the classroom at a sum of ₦5,022,979.50. As at March, 2011, the contractor has not done the job even though fully paid.

The school had already done some renovations including repairs of the generating set, installations of fans and repair of toilets among other things.

The Secretary to the Government of the Federation is to recover the total sum of ₦5,022,979.50 from the contractor for non-performance and be blacklisted.

The officer who issued job completion certificate should be sanctioned in line with Civil Service Rules and extant regulations for certifying unexecuted contract, thus committing government to loss money.

In summary, the contract value of ₦28,186,987.00 to the four (4) contractors was a drain of resources as government did not get value for the money paid.

The school condition and lack of facilities have made West Africa School Certificate Examination body (WAEC) not to accredit the school as a center for WAEC Exams, despite the fact that the school was established over 20 years ago. There is urgent need to provide basic infrastructure to the school to bring it up to international standard.

NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME (NAPEP) HEAQUARTERS - ABUJA

KEKE-NAPEP:

5.140 Audit verification of 5,000 Units of KEKE-NAPEP ordered for since 2008 and fully paid for by NAPEP, revealed that a total number of 988 Units worth the sum of ₦292,243,484.00 was outstanding (not supplied) as at March, 2011.

The revenue realized in the sale of 4,012 Units already supplied at ₦295,793.00 per unit was ₦486,052,850.00 in the revenue book instead of ₦1,186,721,516.00. The shortfall of ₦700,668,666.00 could not be accounted for as there was no stock of left unsold.

NAPEP should explain why the total units of 988 valued at ₦292,243,484.00 is yet to be supplied and account for the shortfall of ₦700,668,666.00.

Also, in 2008, the sum of ₦150,000,000.00 was paid to the contractor for supply of spare parts, but unfortunately, as at the time of audit visit in March, 2011, no spare parts had been supplied. The sum of ₦150,000,000.00 should be recovered

from the contractor and pay back to chest for failure to discharge his contractual obligation.

Furthermore, it was observed that, additional sum of ₦171,541,942.00 was paid to the contractor for port clearing and import duty of the 4,012 Units of KEKE NAPEP imported.

This payment contravenes the contract agreement signed as no provision for such was contained in any of the clauses in the agreement.

NAPEP is to recover the total sum of ₦171,541,942.00 paid to the contractor being an irregular payment. Particulars of all the sums recovered should be forwarded to me for verification.

(b) In 2010, the sum of ₦2,345,266,532.63 was appropriated for NAPEP to fund Constituency Projects. Examination of payment vouchers revealed that the sum of ₦1,438,024.60 was disbursed to 16 Non-Governmental Organizations in some states to execute the projects in selected constituencies. The projects purported to have been executed by the non-governmental organizations could not be verified to ascertain if value for money was derived due to fund constraint.

Further sum of ₦170,600,971.78 was paid to 4 consultants who were said to have provided capacity building training for the staff of NAPEP and staff of non-governmental organizations involved in the projects execution. The payment vouchers for the payments had no relevant supporting documents (schedules, copy of formal letter of award etc.) to attest to the training actually taking place.

It is, therefore, difficult to certify the payments as legitimate charges against public funds in the absence of acquittal details. The balance of ₦736,641,526.320 un-utilized should be paid back to chest in line with extant regulations.

(c) It was observed that, the sum of ₦39,612,251.02 was deducted from contractors as 5% VAT and Withholding Taxes and staff of NAPEP salaries as payee during the period under review.

As at the time of audit inspection, there was no evidence of Federal Inland Revenue Services receipts to confirm payments by the Agency as stipulated by Inland Revenue Act. The receipts should be produced otherwise pay the total sum to the relevant tax authority and inform me of recovery particulars for verification.

NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME (NAPEP) JALINGO

5.141 The bank statement of National Poverty Eradication programme showed that as at 24th August, 2007 the account had opening balance of ₦39,915,500.00 (thirty nine million, nine hundred and fifteen thousand, five hundred naira) only, the source of this opening balance could not be ascertained and it was not clear if this is the exact

amount to be charged to the account. The transaction would appear spurious, and not detailed.

The Secretary of Programme has been notified of this issue. His response is yet to be forwarded to me as at the time I concluded this report.

(b) The total sum of ₦12,867,360.00 (twelve million, eight hundred and sixty seven thousand, three hundred and sixty naira) only was paid into individual account of staff of the office. The payment vouchers through which the payments were made were not produced for inspection and the purpose for which these payments were made were not disclosed, this made it impossible to accept that the payments were legitimately made and value derived accordingly.

The Secretary of Programme has been requested to comment on this anomaly. His response is being awaited.

NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME (NAPEP), IBADAN, OYO

5.142 Examination of payment vouchers and other store records of the Unit revealed that items totaling ₦222,000,000.00 were purchased by three different officers without any evidence of receipt and utilization of such in public interest.

The attention of the Director General has been called to provide the evidence of Store Receipt and Issues for audit verification.

NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRANNE BIRNIN KEBBI, KEBBI STATE

5.143 During the examination of books of accounts maintained at the National Poverty Eradication Programme in Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State, the following observations were noted:

(a) Irregular bank debts totaling the sum of ₦1,507,906.99 and N9,290.55 were observed on the two accounts maintained with Intercontinental Bank Plc Birnin Kebbi. These debts represent other charges and value added tax from June 2009 to December 2009. This is contrary to an agreement with the NAPEP Headquarter Office that Commercial Banks partnering with NAPEP shall provide matching funds along with the agency funds maintained with the bank. In addition, such accounts will be exempted from all charges for the poverty reduction program It was observed that the matching fund was not provided while the bank still deducted bank charges from the Program account.

(b) In another development, the sum of ₦239,242,000.00 was provided as loan tagged village Economy Development Solution to 212 co-operative and Rice farmers Association through 6 No Micro Finance Institutions in Kebbi State in 2008. It was noted that the recovery of the loan disbursed could not be affected due to the

withdrawal of License issued to the Micro Financial Institutions by the CBN. As at the time of audit inspection the entire sum of ₦239,242,000.00 was still outstanding.

The Secretary National Poverty Eradication Programme has been requested to ensure full recovery of the loan, full details of the recovery should be forwarded to my office for audit verification.

Also, the Secretary has been requested to forward the reasons for the breach of agreement by the bank and ensure that all irregular charges are reversed.

His responses to these issues raised above were yet to be received before forwarding this report.

NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME, YOLA ADAMAWA STATE

5.144 During the audit examination of the books of account and other records maintained at the National Poverty Eradication Programme, Yola, the following observations were made:

(a) Forty-one (41) payment vouchers totaling the sum of ₦3,059,443.03 paid between April and December 2009 were not produced for audit examination. Consequently, the sum of ₦3,059,443.03 cannot be accepted as legitimate charge against public fund.

(b) Fifty (50) No.Keke Napep were allocated to the Adamawa State Napep office vide Ref No. NAPEP/AF.KTM/271/Vol.I/119 dated 30th January 2009 from the Napep Headquarters Abuja. The allocation letter spelt out the selling price per unit as ₦340,161.95 bringing the total realizable revenue to ₦17,088,097.50.

Audit investigation revealed that instead of selling direct to the public, the state government raised fund for the purchase of the 50 No. Keke Napep for further relate to the public. The document relating to the transaction between the Adamawa State Napep office and Adamawa state Government were not produced for audit attention. Secondly, the evidence of payment of ₦17,008,097.50 to chest was not produced for audit verification.

The Director General has been requested to produce these documents failing which the sum of ₦17,008,097.50 should be recover from the Director General.

Furthermore, 4 different Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIE) for overhead cost totaling ₦750,000.00 within 2009 fiscal year were not produced for audit verification as at the period of audit in April 2001.

All the issues raised above have been communicated to the Director General vide audit inspection report.

NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME
CROSS RIVER STATE

5.145 At National Poverty Eradication Programme, Cross River State office, amounts totaling ₦236,926.358 were loaned to some beneficiaries through different Microfinance banks in the years 2007 and 2008.

Unfortunately, these banks failed to recover the said amounts for Government. Effort to recover these loans from beneficiaries has been communicated to the Permanent Secretary and his response was not forwarded to me for authentication.

CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU

5.146 Eleven (11) payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦2,790,000.00 were not supported with relevant documentary evidences like receipts, invoices etc to back up the payments. The amount of ₦2,790,000.00 cannot, therefore, be accepted as a legitimate charge against public funds. The supporting documents should be produced, otherwise the sum of ₦2,790,000.00 be recovered from the suppliers forwarding recovery particulars for audit examination.

(b) Advances amounting to ₦2,165,733.33 granted to 10 officers in the Bureau were not retired as at when due, contrary to extant regulations. The officers should be asked to retire the advances, otherwise the amount of ₦2,165,733.33 should therefore, be recovered en-bloc from the officers involved and paid back to Treasury, with evidences of such recovery furnished to my Office for verification.

(c) At the code of Conduct Bureau, Yenagoa, amounts totaling ₦122,500.00 was paid into the private bank account of the state Division and was spent without recourse to Financial Regulation (FR) 505 which states that when it is necessary for an Accounting Officer to authorize other officers to incur expenditure and sign vouchers on his behalf, he shall do so issuing Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIE). It states further that the officer to whom the AIE has been issued will also keep a vote book and FR 1209 states among other things that payments made outside the headquarters through Federal Pay Offices; a Departmental warrant together with the cash backing must be issued to the relevant agencies. The essence of these regulations is to ensure that all payments out of public funds are properly vouched, authorized and accurately recorded and value received for money expended.

(e) A total of forty-seven (47) payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦370,000.00 were not presented for audit. As a result of this, it was not possible to reconcile it with the liabilities discharged and if not produced may be difficult to accept the expenditure as legitimate charge against public funds.

The attention of the Chairman, Code of Conduct Bureau has been drawn to these irregularities. His reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT STAFF HOUSING LOANS BOARD

5.147 Housing Loans granted to various officers of the Federal Government were not being paid back as and when due. A total of 81 beneficiaries from different Ministries, Departments and Agencies were granted Housing Loans between March and June 2010, for a total amount of ₦107,928,140.00, but had not made any repayment to the Board at the time of audit in March, 2010.

(b) Twenty-two (22) Ministries, Departments and Agencies were also discovered to have failed to remit their monthly deductions to the Board, amounting to ₦4,837,756.22, thereby depriving prospective borrowers from enjoying the Board's services.

(c) Cash advances of ₦200,000.00 and ₦455,000.00 granted to two officers through two payment vouchers dated 2/3/2010 and 1/3/2010 for the purchase of working materials were not accounted for. Both officers were therefore requested to pay back the total sum of ₦655,000.00 to government chest.

(d) One hundred and thirty- seven (137) beneficiaries from various Ministries, Departments and Agencies who were granted Housing Loans between July and December, 2010 for amounts totalling ₦207,679,444.96 have not had deductions from their salaries remitted to the Board, thereby depriving prospective borrowers from enjoying the loan facility.

(e) Two (2) payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦4,019,137.50 raised and paid on 6th December, 2010 were not released for audit examination, contrary to Financial Regulation 105 which states that "All accounting documents in respect of all government establishments shall be made available to me or my representatives on demand at all reasonable times". Consequently, I cannot certify the payments on them as legitimate charges against public funds. However, no response was forwarded to my office for verification as at the time this report was submitted to the National Assembly.

All the issues raised herein have been communicated to the Executive Secretary for his comment and necessary action. His reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES

5.148 An amount of ₦1,181,500.00 was paid to a staff in the month of April, 2010 being refund of Out-of-Pocket Expenses incurred for trips, refreshments, hotel bills and ten sitting allowances for a ten-man committee set up to look into the issue of Renovation and Rehabilitation of the newly acquired office building of the Department of Petroleum Resources (DPR) at Jabi District, FCT.

The audit of the voucher and further investigations however revealed that the building in question was paid for and owned by the Ministry's Parastatal, hence, the Ministry should have no business with its renovation and rehabilitation. It was also observed that the building is located in Abuja, so there should be no need for the payment of hotel bills.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been brought to this issue and has been requested to produce the list of the beneficiaries of the Out-of-Pocket Expenses with their signatures appended against their names and also to explain why it needed to deliberate on the renovation of a building which does not belong to it. His response is being awaited.

(b) Personal advances totalling ₦16,859,460.00 granted to 31 members of staff between January and December, 2010 were yet to be retired at the time of writing this report in May, 2011. The total sum of ₦16,859,460.00 should be recovered from the defaulting officers and the recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification.

(c) An amount of ₦797,600.00 was paid to a staff in the month of July 2010 being expenses for DTA and transportation for members of Board of Survey scheduled to visit DPR offices across the country for the Inspection of unserviceable vehicles. Audit investigations however revealed that the money was not distributed to the members and neither was the journey undertaken.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the sum of ₦797,600.00 from the staff and forward the recovery particulars for audit verification.

(d) During the audit of the Bank Reconciliation Statements prepared for the Overhead Expenditure Account for year 2010, it was observed that seven items featured as "Credit in bank not in Cash Book" between April and December, 2010.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been brought to this issue for clearance. His response is being awaited.

(e) The audit inspection of the stores and store records maintained at the Ministry of Petroleum Resources revealed that provision items and thirty HP LaserJet valued ₦462,250.00 and twelve units of window Air-conditioners were missing from the store.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the whole sum of ₦462,250.00 and the twelve units of Air-conditioners from the Chief Store Officer, and to forward the evidence of recovery for audit verification. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

5.149 At the Federal Ministry of Water Resources, cash advances for sums totalling ₦70,825,266.44 were granted to various members of staff between June and December, 2010, to execute various programmes/projects and services. Some of the staff were found to have been granted four advances without retiring the previous ones. It was further observed that these advances were yet to be retired as at the time of writing this report in the month of June, 2011. This constitutes a contravention of Financial Regulations No. 1405, 1419, and 1420 (2009 Edition).

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the whole sum of ₦70,825,266.44 from the defaulting officers and forward the recovery particulars for further verification.

(b) The following contraventions of the E-payment Circular Ref. No. OAGF/CAD/026/VOL.II/165 of 22nd October, 2008 which states that "Payments should be made into the accounts of beneficiaries only" was observed during the examination of payment vouchers.

(i) A sum of ₦3,338,223.50 was paid to a staff through mandates dated 21st June 2010 and 27th September, 2010. However, vouchers were prepared in the names of four other members of staff.

The whole sum of ₦3,338,223.00 should be recovered from the officer that was paid.

(ii) A payment voucher dated 30th August, 2010 was prepared in the name of the Generator Operator, but paid in the name of another member of staff for the purchase of diesel. The payment should have been made into the account of the supplier. The sum of ₦1,021,920.00 should be recovered from the payee.

(iii) It was also observed that a sum of ₦7,107,120.00 paid to a staff through three mandates dated 8th, 10th and 14th June 2010 with codes 01, 02 and 03 respectively were without dates, signatures or thumb prints of the required signatures which violated the Treasury Circular Ref. No. TYR/A8B8/2008 and OAGF/CAD/026/VOL/II/465 OF 22nd October, 2008.

All the cases of violation of regulations mentioned above have been communicated to the Permanent Secretary who has been requested to comment and also recover the total sum of ₦4,360,143.50 wrongly paid to non-beneficiaries and forward the recovery particulars for audit verification.

(c) Cash advances for sums totalling ₦1,136,000.00 were paid to two officers in the months of September and November, 2010 for the purchase of Laptops, Back-Ups and Anti-Virus and also for the purchase of (1 No.) 5 KVA Generator. The two

payments valued more than ₦200,000.00, of which Treasury Circular Ref. No. TRY/A2&B2/2009/OAGF/CAD/026/V of 24th March, 2009 requires such to be awarded as contracts.

It was also observed that the items were not receipted into the store and issued out as stipulated in Financial Regulations Nos. 2401, 2404, 2414 (2009 Edition), hence the purchase could not be authenticated.

The Permanent Secretary has been communicated to ensure compliance with government regulations and also to recover the sum of ₦1,136,000.00 from the two officers since the purchase could not be authenticated.

(d) A monthly purchase of diesel to the tune of ₦1,021,902.00 from a contractor was also observed to be irregular, as no record was maintained for receipts and issue of the diesel, hence it was impossible to confirm the supply of the diesel. The amount mentioned above was also paid to a member of staff, instead of paying directly into the account of the contractor, thereby contravening the provisions of the E-payment circular.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to these issues and that he should ensure compliance with regulations and proper documentation of purchases.

(e) A sum of ₦450,000.00 was paid to the Treasurer Federation of Public Services Games, being payments of Training allowances for athletics for the months of June, July and August, 2010. However, it was observed that the invitation letter attached as supporting document was of August, 6th 2007 and the list of beneficiaries was not attached.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to present the year 2010 letter of invitation and the list of beneficiaries, otherwise the sum of ₦450,000.00 should be recovered from the officers who authorized and paid the money and forward the recovery particulars for verification.

(f) During the audit of payment vouchers, it was observed that a repair work was carried out on a Toyota Jeep Reg. No. FG 657 A25 in the month of June, 2010 for a sum of ₦579,100.00, for which costs of engine oil, filter, plugs and labour costs were incurred. However, barely two months after, in the month of August, 2010, another sum of ₦1,554,950.00 was approved for the purchase of a new engine, without any report from the Transport/Maintenance Section about the state of the old engine before application by the Personnel Assistance to the Hon. Minister for the purchase of a new engine.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce the report of the condition of the old engine and also make the new engine available for verification,

otherwise the sum of ₦1,554,950.00 should be recovered and the recovery particulars forwarded for verification. No reply was received to justify these anomalies.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SOLID MINERALS DEVELOPMENT

5.150 During the audit examination of the revenue books of accounts maintained at the Federal Ministry of Solid Minerals Development, Yola, it was observed that the sum of ₦2,253,200.00 was generated from explosives, query applications and royalties during the period of January 2010 – September 2010.

The money was lodged into a Zenith Bank account, Abuja which is different from revenue account of sub-treasurer of the Federation. There were no treasury receipt book 6 produced to justify the lodgment and subsequent transfer into appropriate Federal Government account.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce both the treasury receipt book 6 and the relevant documents to authenticate that the amount was remitted to sub-Treasury-General of the Federation at the appropriate time failing which he should be held accountable for the total sum of ₦2,253,200.00.

(b) During the audit inspection of records maintained in the unit, it was observed that no asset register was kept contrary to financial regulation 2209 and 2210. Physical inspection of the office items revealed that some items of furniture, plant and equipment were received from their Ministry's Headquarters in Abuja but were not registered. Also, there was no inventory board to show the location of all plants and equipment owned by the office.

The attention of the Permanent Secretary has been drawn to these anomalies and he has been requested to take appropriate steps to account for the revenue and all assets and equipments owned by the unit. His response was not received before forwarding this report.

Ministry Of Solid Minerals Development Mines Division, Lokoja

5.151 An audit examination of Revenue Account for the year 2009 revealed that the sum of ₦111,913,204.00 collected on mining fee and royalties between January and December 2009 could not be ascertained to have been properly receipted into Federation Account as no acknowledgement Treasury Receipt from the Ministry's headquarters and CBN was produced for audit verification.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to produce evidence of prompt lodgment of the revenue to Federation Account failing which the sum of ₦111,913,204.00 should be refunded to government chest. Details of recovery and remittance should be forwarded for audit verification.

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS COMMISSION

5.152 At the Public Complaints Commission, 2 AIE's namely:-

(i) AIE/BD/366/10 of November, 2010 for ₦16,000,000.00 for Office Accommodation and

(ii) AIE/BD/423/10 of November 2010 for ₦22,604,567.00 for Service Wide Vote were not produced for audit verification.

The Secretary has been asked to ensure that the AIEs are made available for audit to facilitate the completion of my audit of the Commission.

(b) Seventeen (17) payment vouchers totalling ₦3,539,752.32 paid between August and December, 2010 were not made available for audit during the period under review. Unless these payment vouchers are produced for audit verification the amount of ₦3,539,752.32 cannot be accepted as a legitimate charge against public funds.

(c) Fifty-six (56) personal advances totalling ₦14,282,670.00 granted to various officers of the Commission between August and December, 2010 remained un-retired as at the time of audit in May, 2011. Some officers' were granted multiple advances without having retired earlier ones in contravention of extant regulation. These advances should be retired, otherwise the outstanding advances should be recovered en-bloc from the officers concerned. Forwarding recovery particulars for audit verification.

(d) Items of Store totalling ₦785,000.00 purchased by the Commission in the year under review were not taken on Store Ledger charge in accordance with the extant regulations. This irregularity should be explained.

(e) Internally Generated Revenue totalling ₦761,537.93 collected between September 2010 and June, 2011 was not accounted for by the Revenue Collector. The Revenue Collector should be asked to pay the money into Government coffers while the matter should be investigated to prevent loss of fund.

The above issues have been brought to the notice of the National Secretary whose reaction was made known to me as at the time I concluded this report.

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

5.153 On a payment voucher dated 26th April 2010, the sum of ₦2,520,000.00 was paid to a Consultant for the training of 40 members of staff on Computer Appreciation and Application.

Audit investigation revealed that the training could not have taken place, as no evidence to justify the payment was produced for audit verification.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce evidence supporting this expenditure or recover the money from the consultant forwarding the recovery particulars for verification.

(b) A sum of ₦542,928.00 instead of ₦475,136.80 was paid to an officer on a payment voucher dated 9th September, 2010 as his entitlement to attend a course in New Delhi, India between 6th - 24th September, 2010, this resulting in an overpayment of ₦67,792.00. This should be recovered from the officer and recovery particulars forwarded for verification.

(c) Seven (7) payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦7,167,311.00 paid between the months of August and December, 2010 to officers of the Ministry while on Overseas training courses to different Countries were not supported with relevant documents such as letters of invitation, course certificate etc., to authenticate attendance. These vital documents should be produced.

The Permanent Secretary response is being awaited.

(d) A payment voucher dated 18th November, 2010 raised in favour of Association of Science Journalist for ₦1,200,000.00 was observed to have been paid to a bank account No.06010819155 16 of a commercial Bank,at Garki owned and operated by an officer as against the association account in whose name the payment voucher was raised.

The transaction thereby cast doubt to the authenticity of the Association and the payment. This should be explained.

The Permanent Secretary response is being awaited.

(e) Personal Advance totaling ₦232,348,459.41 were granted to serving, transferred and retired officers of the ministry between January and December 2010 for various services.

However, these advances were yet to be retired as at May, 2011. Also some officers were granted multiple advances without retiring the previous ones granted contrary to Financial Regulations 1405 which requires prompt repayment of all advances by installments or otherwise. These advances should be retired, forwarding retirement documents for verification.

Four (4) payments totalling ₦63,578,500.00 were effected on 30th November 2010 with photocopied payment vouchers contrary to the provisions of Financial Regulation (2009) No. 606 and 608 which states that payments could only be made on original payment vouchers and that duplicate or triplicate shall not be accepted as payment vouchers.

A payment voucher dated 12th November, 2010 for ₦1,480,000.00 was paid in favour of R.O. Reis as honorarium to L.O.C members in respect of the hosting of 7th IJSO in Nigeria. It was observed during scrutiny that a signed schedule of payment to the beneficiaries was not attached/produced to authenticate payment. This vital document should be produced.

The Permanent Secretary's response is being awaited.

During the physical examination of store it was observed that the store officer took on charge 122 copies of oxford dictionary and 169 hardcover note books at a cost of ₦266,200.00 and ₦101,400.00 respectively totaling ₦367,6 00.00 when the supplier had only supplied one oxford dictionary and none of the hard cover notes. This action is contrary to Financial Regulation 2402 which states that the storekeeper must certify that the stores have been received and actually taken on charge. The supplier should be asked to supply the whole items while the store officer should be disciplined for colluding with the supplier to defraud the government.

Two payment vouchers dated 3rd Feb., 2010 and 9th Feb., 2010 for ₦689,000.00 and ₦400,000.00 respectively totaling ₦1,089,000.00 were paid in favour of an officer as refund of out of pocket expenses purportedly for purchase of stationery items. These items were not taken on Store ledger charge as store Receipt Vouchers were not attached to the payment vouchers contrary to Financial Regulation 2402. Also, the items could not be seen in the store where they were issued out.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the amount from the officer, forwarding the recovery particulars for verification. Also, his attention has been drawn to these infractions and no explanation was given to justify the financial infractions.

NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION

5.154 At the National Population Commission Headquarters, Abuja, it was observed that:-

(a) 57 payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦261,059,546.96 as well as 45 payment vouchers totalling ₦26,910,695.00 paid from main Capital and Census Direct Execution Accounts respectively, were not presented for audit examination contrary to extant regulations. These payment vouchers should be presented for audit, failing which I cannot accept the amounts involved as legitimate charges against public funds and the total sum of ₦289,270,241.96 should be refunded to government coffers and evidence of such refund made available to my Office for audit verification.

(b) Between January and October 2010, funds totalling ₦144,046,662.59 were transferred from the main Capital Account to the Census Direct Execution Account

without the requisite authorization from the Federal Ministry of Finance for such transactions. In the circumstances, the Office should explain why the extant regulation was not complied with.

(c) Personal Advances totalling ₦45,061,302.50 granted to various officers of the Commission at the Headquarters and some state offices between March, 2009 and September, 2010 had not been retired as at May 2011. This is a breach of Government Financial Regulations 1405 and 1420. The un-retired advances should be recovered em-bloc from the officers concerned and evidence of such recovery forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(d) Audit of the Stores of the Commission revealed that stores records were not up-dated resulting in discrepancies between physical counts and stores ledger and bin card balances. It was also noted that stores items were not properly labeled and arranged for ease of access and identification. The Accounting officer should ensure better management of the stores.

National Population Commission, Ilorin

5.155 Disposal of unserviceable store items in year 2008 amounted to ₦159,893.50. However, treasury receipt 6 which serves as evidence of payment of the proceeds of the auction to chest/treasury in accordance with financial regulation 2620 (2009 edition) was not produced for audit verification. Hence the sum of ₦159,893.50 cannot be accepted as being accounted for.

The issue has been communicated to the Chairman, National Population Commission and his response is awaited.

National Population Commission, Gombe

5.156 During the examination of the account records maintained by the Commission in Gombe, Payment of ₦133,000.00 was made to a staff of the Commission. A close examination of the payment voucher revealed that departmental number was not allocated to the PV, and no documents were attached. Therefore the purpose of the payment could not be determined. The payment of the voucher was not in line with financial regulation and therefore could not be accepted as a proper disbursement of public fund.

(b) The sum of ₦157,500.00 was paid to an officer of the Commission with a payment voucher without any required particular or attached document. It was therefore difficult to accept the payment as a legitimate charge against public fund.

(c) The sum of ₦4,250,000.00 was withdrawn from the Commission bank account without any required accounting documents attached to the payment voucher. It was therefore difficult to determine the purpose of the withdrawal and to conclude that the withdrawal was made in the public interest.

The sum of ₦924,421.00 being motor cycle loan granted to 31 staff of the Commission were left unrecovered.

The anomalies have been communicated to the Chairman of the Commission for necessary action. His response is being awaited.

National Population Commission, Asaba

5.157 Amounts totalling ₦404,000.00 being revenue collected from Birth Registration Fees and purportedly paid into Bank PHB, Federal Pay Office, Asaba Account by the National Population Commission, Asaba. However, Treasury Receipt Book 6 acknowledging the actual payment of the said amount into Federal Government Treasury was not presented as at the time of audit inspection on the 10th August, 2010. The amount remained unaccounted for contrary to Financial Regulation 310

The irregularities raised above have been communicated to the Chairman, National Population Commission for prompt action. His response is still being awaited.

National Population Commission Makurdi, Benue,

5.158 At the State office of National Population Commission, Makurdi, the sum of ₦6,457,956.00 was remitted directly into Zenith Bank Account No.6015204345 and expended for various projects.

These expenditures were not backed up with Authority to incur expenditure (AIE) and not subjected to internal checks and audit before payments contrary to Financial Regulation 406 and 609.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to comment on this anomaly and forward copies of AIE's for my verification. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

5.159 A payment voucher dated 11th March, 2010 for ₦3,905,000.00 was paid to a Chief Information Officer and 33 others as duty tour allowance and transport allowance during the Hon. Minister's working visit to dredging locations across the Federation. A close scrutiny of the voucher revealed that the payment was made from the Legal Consulting Sub-head reserved strictly for legal matters contrary to Financial Regulation 517, which stipulates that expenditure shall strictly be classified in accordance with the Estimates, and vote must be applied only to the purpose for which the money is provided. Expenditure incorrectly charged to a vote shall be disallowed. Also the amount of ₦3,905,000.00 was paid directly into the bank account of the officer instead of the 33 accompanying members, thereby violating the provisions of the E-payment circular. Furthermore, a total sum of ₦2,280,000.00, made up of 1,020,000.00 paid to 17 Nos. media correspondents, ₦280,000.00

purportedly spent on fueling, ₦680,000.00 spent on sir tickets and ₦300,000.00 on contingency given to the leader of the delegation, was not accounted for.

The officer has been asked to refund the total sum of ₦2,280,000.00 to government chest.

(b) Cash advance totalling ₦22,097,641.60 granted to 77 members of staff between November, 2005 and July, 2010 to enable them render services and execute some projects were not retired even at the time of audit inspection in February, 2011. Incidentally, some of the members of staff were granted a second advance without the previous ones being retired. The Financial Regulations stipulates that it is the responsibility of all Accounting officers to ensure that all advances granted to officers are fully recovered.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the advances from the officer's salaries and forward the recovery particulars for verification. His reaction is being awaited.

(c) A payment voucher dated 6th August, 2010 for the contract sum of ₦15,039,004.05 was made to a contractor for the supply and installation of Panasonic PABX Model KT-TD A600. Audit investigation however, revealed the following:-

(i) That contrary to the provisions of Circular Ref. No. TRY/A6&B6/2008 of 16th May, 2008, which stipulates that contract payments should be supported by evidence of availability of funds as provided for in the current year's budget and quarterly warrant or AIE, the Ministry claimed in their tenders board minutes that the project would be funded from Sub-head 409 (Maintenance of Office equipment), whereas the contract was paid from Sub-head 202.

(ii) That although the supplier advised that the immediate requirement of the Ministry was for 248 extension lines, the company was supplying an equipment that could handle 280 extensions. However, at the last count in July, 2011, only 163 extension lines were installed, suggesting that the Ministry could have saved money by purchasing a smaller Panasonic PABX model.

(iii) That the certificate of 'No-Objection' to contract award was neither attached to the paid voucher, nor produced for my perusal, implying that the contract did not go through the relevant steps of due process.

(d) Similarly, during the examination of a payment voucher dated 15th November, 2010, for the sum of ₦9,250,000.00, paid to a contractor for the supply and installation of a new Indelec Non-Radioactive Lightening Prevention and over Voltage Surge Arrestor, the following observations were made:-

(i) Whereas the Letter of Award of contract specified that the contract was for the provision and installation of the new lightening prevention at the Office building,

para. 3 of the same award letter requested the contractor to liaise with the Chief Maintenance Officer for supervision of the 'repairs'. When the replaced surge arrestor was, however, requested for, it could not be produced.

(ii) The certificate of 'No-Objection' to contract award issued by the Procurement Planning Committee was neither attached to the payment voucher, nor produced for my perusal.

(iii) Also, minutes of Ministerial Tenders Board records of pre-qualification procedure and copies of advertisements for the award of contracts in the National Dailies were not produced for my perusal, implying that the provisions of the Procurement Act were not adhered to.

All the issues have been communicated to the Permanent Secretary and his comment are being awaited.

(f) The sum of $1,000,000.00 (₦145,750,000.00) was paid on 8th June, 2009 to a company as commitment for the purchase of 25 Nos. New Diesel Locomotives, at the prevailing exchange rate of ₦145.75 to a US Dollar. However, contrary to Financial Regulation 603, which stipulates that all vouchers shall contain full particulars of each service, such as dates, numbers, quantities distances and rates, so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any documents, and will invariably be supported by relevant documents such as Local Purchase Orders, Invoices, Special Letters of Authority, Time Sheets, etc, the voucher for this payment had no attachments to it.

(g) A payment voucher of 7th October, 2010 for the sum of ₦21,640,850.00 was paid to a contractor for the supply of Conference Room furniture to the Ministry. The contract sum was ₦17,990,000.00 inclusive of VAT and Withholding Tax. However, a sum of ₦3,650,850.00 was unilaterally added to the contract sum to bring the total amount paid to ₦21,640,850.00. The Permanent Secretary was said to have granted verbal approval for the additional sum of ₦3,650,850.00 for the acquisition of some equipments and accessories in order to enhance the appearance of the Conference Room.

(h) Examination of 4 payment vouchers raised by the Ministry revealed that amounts totalling ₦9,590,000.00 paid to a Technical Services company vide 2 payment vouchers of 5th August, 2010, and also ₦8,181,000.00 paid to another company vide 2 payment vouchers of 5th and 6th August, 2010, were amounts paid for 4 contracts for the supply of office furniture. All the 4 contracts were awarded on the same day, 16th July, 2010. The contracts were each split into 2 in order to circumvent the approval threshold of the Permanent Secretary, who has a ceiling of less than ₦5,000,000.00 as stated in the Revised Threshold of the Procurement Act of 11th March, 2009. The Permanent Secretary was requested to produce evidence of registration of both companies with the Corporate Affairs Commission (which was in doubt), comprehensive company profiles, including office functional address. Furthermore, evidence of 3 years' tax clearance certificates and VAT registration and

remittances were also requested to be produced for verification. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AVIATION

5.160 At the Federal Ministry of Aviation, 45 members of staff were granted non-personal advances totaling ₦1,135,176,338.00 to execute various programmmes, purchases and services between the months of March and December 2010 but as at the time of writing this report in June 2011, the officers were yet to retire the advance. Hence the whole sum of ₦1,135,176,338.00 should be recovered from the defaulting officers, in accordance with extant regulations.

(b) Seventy nine (79) Payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦896,148,836.04, paid for various activities, purchases and services between the months of July to December 2010 were not produced for audit examination.

I cannot certify the expenditure as proper charges against public funds, and should be recovered.

(c) During the audit verification of the monthly transcripts prepared at the Federal Ministry of Aviation for the year 2010, the following observations were made:

(i) A total disparity of ₦5,545,843,602.14 was observed between the entries of the Transcript opening balances of ₦17,767,783,015.80 and cashbook opening balances of ₦12,221,939,395.70. The two balances ought to correspond, since the entries are from the same source.

(ii) And for the closing balances, a total disparity of ₦6,532,499,899.91 was observed between the entries of the Transcript closing balances of ₦19,287,001,869.50 and cashbook balances of ₦12,754,501,969.60.

(iii) Another amount of ₦157,468,181.00 which was recorded as receipt on the Transcript for the month of November could not be located on the Analysis book whereas the two documents are prepared from the same source.

These disparities should be explained and corrected.

(d) The Bank Reconciliation Statements prepared at the Federal Ministry of Aviation revealed a disparity of ₦946,226.47 arising as a result of a total sum of ₦24,377,699.46 recorded as “Debits in bank not in cash book” for the period July to November 2010, whereas the Actual figure is ₦25,323,925.93.

(e) Another disparity of ₦1,489,473.02 was observed from the figure recorded as "Credits in bank not in cash book" for the same period, as against the actual figure of ₦4,219,393.86.

(f) The actual uncleared mandate for the months of November and December 2010 is ₦36,451,986.14, whereas the Bank reconciliation Statement has ₦108,475,023.04 recorded.

The excess figure of ₦72,023,036.90 which was used to balance the statement should be explained.

All these irregularities have been communicated to the Permanent Secretary and his response is being awaited.

(g) Revenue totaling ₦5,440,000.00 collected as tender fees from 125 contractors who bided for contracts in the Federal Ministry of Aviation between the 8th of July and 31st December 2010 remained unremitted to the federal Sub-Treasury as at the time of audit in May 2011, contrary to extant regulation.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to remit the money to the Federal Sub-Treasury and forward the receipts for audit verification.

(h) Two payment vouchers for amounts totaling ₦5,400,000.00 were paid as Special imprests to two officers of the Ministry to carry out repair jobs which includes: (i) Repair of underground cables PVC installed by a Construction Company and (ii) Repair and maintenance of the Local Area Network infrastructure in the Ministry.

Audit investigations however, revealed that the maintenance of the entire Federal Secretariat complex as at that time is solely the responsibility of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation. More worrisome is the fact that the physical verification of the purported repairs could not be ascertained.

It was further observed that the retirement particulars of the said Special imprests advanced to the two officers could not be produced for audit verification.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the whole sum of ₦5,400,000.00 from the affected officers.

OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION

5.161 A contractor was awarded a contract worth ₦9,708,500.00 in November, 2010 for the facilitation of Awareness Conference on Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS).

The invoice presented for this transaction did not reveal how the amount of ₦9,708,500.00 was spent (i.e. breakdown) within the two days (1st & 2nd September, 2010) slated for the Conference.

The Financial Regulation 603 (2009 Edition) requires that "All vouchers shall contain full particulars of each service". In other words, the cost of hiring the venue of the Conference, entertainment of guests, Resource person(s)/paper presented and so on, should have been stated culminating in the contract sum for avoidance of contract inflation.

The Surveyor-General should forward details of expenses to enable me draw a conclusion on the expenditure.

(b) The Internally Generated Revenue of the Office amounted to ₦67,848,907.35 for the period of January to December, 2010, out of which total sales of maps amounted to ₦4,752,730.00, which is an improvement on year 2009 figure of ₦1,002,000.00.

However, much still needs to be done in the area of sales of maps when compared with the huge investment of over ₦928,306,776.44 spent by Mapping Department in year 2010.

For improved Sales, it was recommended that purchases of Maps should be made easy for people worldwide by downloading the map from Office of the Surveyor-General's website and revenue therein paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Federal Government of Nigeria. The Surveyor-General response is being awaited.

(c) In the course of examining the records relating to deductions, payments, remittances and acknowledgement of remitted taxes by Federal Inland Revenue Service, it was discovered that Value Added and Withholding Taxes amounting to ₦24,189,326.00 purported to have been paid to Federal Inland Revenue Service were not receipted.

The Surveyor-General has been requested to make the receipts from Federal Inland Revenue Service available to authenticate that payments were made to the organization.

SECTION 6

PROJECT AUDIT

PROJECT AUDIT

FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC, ILARO, OGUN STATE

6.01 Staff of my Office were at the Federal Polytechnic, Ilaro, to examine the records of Capital projects/programmes carried out in the institution between January 2007 and August, 2010 and also (possibly) carry out physical inspection of same. In due course, the following irregularities emerged:

(a) The Bills of Quantities (BOQ) of 15 Nos. projects in various sums totalling ₦162,470,370.00 were not produced for audit examination. It is pertinent to note that physical inspection of the projects in question were NOT carried out since doing so would have been an exercise in futility without the priced bills of quantities.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to produce the said Bills of Quantities.

(b) A review of the Bills of Quantities (BOQ) and physical inspection of three capital projects executed within the period 2009/2010 at the institution showed that:

(i) 5 job elements (items) valued at ₦161,000.00 remained undone under Rehabilitation of Academic Building (2nd block).

(ii) Similarly, 5 items valued at ₦161,000.00 were NOT supplied under Rehabilitation of Academic Building (1st block).

(iii) Under Architectural Audit/Workshop and classroom, 13 items valued at ₦327,820.00 were not supplied up to the time of audit inspection in August, 2010.

The Rector has been requested to confirm that the outstanding items have now been supplied/installed. Otherwise recover the sum of ₦649,820.00 from the contractors and forward the particulars for audit verification.

UPPER BENUE RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, YOLA

6.02 The Upper Benue River Development Authority, Yola, exists as one of the Federal Government initiatives aimed at improving the lot of Nigeria citizens. The activities of the Authority covers the states of Adamawa, Bauchi, Gombe and Taraba with a focus on construction of major medium and small earth dams irrigation activities, flood and erosion control as well as sinking of boreholes for domestic use.

The Project Monitoring and Evaluation Department of my Office examined relevant documents and carried out physical inspection of some of the projects, and, the following irregularities were discovered:-

(a) Saidi Limited was awarded two contracts as stated below:

(i) Rehabilitation of Dukku Water Supply Scheme at a contract sum of ₦278,876,540.65.

(ii) Nafada Water and irrigation project at a contract sum of ₦398,960,671.00

Available records showed that the contractor had been paid the sum of ₦108,144,116.55 for the rehabilitation of Dukku Water Supply Scheme and a total sum of ₦68,821,600.65 for the Nafada water and irrigation project.

Physical inspection conducted in the company of two staff of the Authority revealed that little rehabilitation work had been done on the Dukku Water Supply Scheme while work is yet to commence on the Nafada Water and irrigation project.

The Managing Director had been requested to stop further payment to the contractor and also ensure that he (contractor) brings the jobs to the level commensurate with the payments so far effected to him.

(b) A contract for the construction of Old Muri irrigation Scheme was awarded to a company for a total sum of ₦80,000,000.00 in 2010.

At the site, the contractor was observed to have done no work except clearing of the land which is not commensurate to the mobilization fee of ₦12,015,845.53 paid to him. The pace of work is not encouraging and may lead to project abandonment and loss of public funds.

The Managing Director has been requested to note Financial Regulations 2933 (ii) and act appropriately. He was also requested to closely monitor the job so as to ensure that value is received from the ₦12,015,845.53 expanded by the government.

LOWER BENUE RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, MAKURDI, BENUE STATE

6.03 At the Lower Benue River Basin Development Authority, Makurdi, Benue State;

(a) The Audit Monitoring Team from the Office of the Auditor–General for the Federation was not allowed to undertake physical inspection of projects sites in Benue, Kogi, Nasarawa and Plateau States to ascertain the authenticity of their

existence in line with the concept of value–for–money audit. All efforts made to carry out inspection and valuation of these projects proved abortive.

The Management of the authority unwittingly prevented visit to project sites at the mentioned states despite constitutional provisions which gives the Auditor–General or his representative's unlimited access to information in Ministries and Agencies of Government.

The Managing Director has been requested to explain:

(i) Why Financial Regulations 109(h) and 110 was violated by refusing Auditors access to projects for physical inspection;

(ii) Why the entire Management of the Authority should not be sanctioned for obstructing audit investigation.

(b) The Lower Benue River Basin Development Authority could not present for audit, capital vote book of 2009 despite several request for them for audit. It would appear; therefore, that the Authority did not keep this record, as required by Financial Regulations 402 and 406.

The Managing Director has been requested to:-

(i) Explain why the regulations guiding the keeping and maintenance of relevant accounting records was not complied with;

(ii) Write up the 2009 capital vote book and forward them to the Auditor–General's Office for examination.

(c) It was observed during audit examination of 2009 C.B.N. Capital Cash Book maintained by Lower Benue River Basin Development Authority Headquarters in Makurdi that the sum of ₦306,754,718.00 and ₦745,779,718.00 being direct lodgement and 2nd quarters allocation respectively were released to the Authority on 4th June, 2009. Also, ₦554,564,091.25 and ₦1,300,343,809.25 being direct lodgement and 3rd quarters allocation were released to the Authority on 27th July 2009. Furthermore, ₦363,348,465 and ₦1,663,692,274.25 were released as Short Fall for 1st and 2nd quarter on 26th August, 2009 while ₦554,564,091.00 and ₦2,212,648,602.22 respectively were received as direct lodgement and 4th quarter on 9th November, 2009 totalling ₦7,701,695,768.97.

Further investigation revealed that the total capital expenditure for year 2009 as recorded in the Authority's CBN Cash Book was ₦2,212,648,602.22 therefore leaving the balance of ₦5,489,047,166.75 unaccounted for. There was no explanation or document indicating where the money was transferred to.

The Managing Director has been requested to:-

(i) Explain the circumstances surrounding the total sum of ₦5,489,047,166.75 which could not be traced.

(ii) Give reasons why sanctions stipulated in the Public Service Rules should not be applied against the Management for the missing fund.

(d) It was observed from the documents presented for audit that companies that were not pre-qualified for contracts were awarded jobs. In all, a total of 127 contracts for amounts totalling ₦1,318,548,359.98 were arbitrarily distributed by the Authority amongst 71 unregistered companies without recourse to guidelines on Procurement Act of 2007 as amended.

The Managing Director has been requested to explain why:-

(i) Contracts were awarded to 71 unregistered companies that were not pre-qualified;

(ii) The sum of ₦1,318,548,359.98 paid out to these 71 fictitious companies should be recovered from the beneficiaries;

(iii) The entire Management should not be sanctioned according to public service rules for abuse of guidelines on Procurement Act.

(e) A contract for the supply of 1 no. Toyota Corolla Car was awarded to a company at a sum of ₦3,762,000.00 on 17th Dec, 2007. However, it was noted that while the award letter from authority and `acceptance letter from contractor stated 1 no Toyota Corolla, completion of job letter from the same company stated 4 nos. and the Store Receipt Vouchers and 4 invoices from contractor stated ₦3,339,000.00 each. It was not possible to determine the true position of the contract because the contract file was NOT provided for audit despite repeated requests for it.

In view of the above stated irregularities, the Managing Director was requested to recover the sum of ₦8,568,000.00 paid to the contractor and forward particulars to my Office for verification.

(f) On March 26th, 2010 payment of ₦2,162,511.00 was made out of the total contract sum of ₦10,884,500.00 for the supply of MF435Tractor and implement for Naka Project.

It was observed during examination of the payment voucher that the figure in the payment voucher is ₦10,884,500.00, contractor's invoice stated ₦9,899,000.00 store receipt voucher is ₦9,639,000.00 while Bill of Quantities is ₦6,885,000.00. Further investigation revealed that the second store receipt voucher and contractors invoice stated handling charges of ₦350,000.00 and 35% profit margin of ₦2,409,750.00. Market survey conducted revealed that the value of this tractor is ₦5,000,000.00 while 35% mark up is ₦1,750,000.00 totalling ₦6,750,000.00 thereby

resulting in over payment of ₦4,134,500.00 to the contractor. Other abnormalities observed include absence of payment voucher number, award letter, acceptance letter from contractor and contract file.

The Managing Director has been requested to explain:

(i) The discrepancies in the figures stated in payment voucher which is ₦10,884,500.00, invoice ₦9,989,000.00, store receipt voucher ₦9,639,000.00 and Bills of Quantities which is ₦6,885,000.00.

(ii) Why the over payment of ₦4,134, 500.00 should not be recovered from the contractor or the officials who authorized the payment.

(g) It was observed that a total sum of ₦23,710,339.00 was spent without any payment voucher to show for these transactions as recorded in 2007 capital vote book. It was also discovered that this money was taken from capital vote to carry out these expenditures which are recurrent in nature. This transaction constitutes virement without approval contrary to Financial Regulations 417 which disallows incorrect charge to vote.

The Managing Director has been asked to explain why ₦23, 710,339.00 spent as a result of virement from capital vote to recurrent vote should not be recovered from the officers who authorized these payments.

(h) Payment of ₦13,860,000.00 was made for procurement of 200 nos. Polder irrigation pumps vide payment voucher dated 14th Dec, 2008. It was noted that the amount is above the approval limit of the Managing Director and no store receive voucher was attached to the payment voucher. The items purportedly supplied were equally not sighted, meaning that none was supplied.

The Managing Director has been requested:-

(i) To ensure that the sum of ₦13,860,000.00 paid for items not supplied is recovered from the contractor or the officer who authorized the payment.

(ii) Explain why he (Managing Director) approved a contract far above his approval limit contrary to Procurement Act of 2007.

(i) Two companies were paid ₦42,579,953.00 and ₦16,461,000.00 respectively totalling ₦59,040,953.00 for the rehabilitation of Plant and Machineries sometime in February 2010.

However, there was no evidence or proof that such purported gigantic rehabilitation of plant and machineries were carried out. It is therefore, not possible to certify that the total sum of ₦59,040,953.00 was judiciously expended.

The sum of ₦59,040,953.00 purportedly paid for fictitious rehabilitation of Plant and Machineries by the authority should be recovered from officials who authorized the payments and furnish recovery particulars for audit verification.

(j) It was observed in the 2007 Capital Vote Book that ₦11,044,645.50 was paid to a company on the 22nd August, 2007 for the installation of 4 nos. 500KVA Generators, ₦13,164,083.63 for General Maintenance of Doma Dam, while ₦14,088,782.59 on the 9th October, 2007 for General Maintenance of Doma Dam and ₦15,209,127.00 on the 7th November, 2007 for installation of. 500KVA Generators in Doma Dam bringing the total to ₦53, 506,638.72.

However, it was observed that the Managing Director approved these expenditures which is far above his approval limit thereby violating guidelines on Procurement Act circular of 11th March, 2009 as amended. Furthermore, these expenditures appeared not genuine as they were not supported with payment vouchers or evidence of work done and value received.

The Managing Director was requested to:-

(i) Explain why he approved expenditures far above his approval limit.

(ii) Recover the total sum of ₦53, 506,638.72 from the contractor and forward the particulars for confirmation.

(k) On 2nd, 24th March and 22nd December, 2010 payments of ₦1,326,884.38, ₦2,653,768.78 and ₦1,326,884.38 totalling ₦5,307,537.54 from the total contract sum of ₦9,827,173.12 were made to a company for site investigation, study, design and construction of Konshisha Earth Dam. Audit investigations revealed that the company is fictitious and not registered with Corporate Affairs Commission.

The Managing Director has been asked to:

(i) Recover the sum of ₦9,827,173.12 paid to this fictitious company or from the officials who approved the contract.

(ii) Ensure that all the staff of the Authority who participated in the award and payment to the contractor should be sanctioned for awarding contract to a fictitious company.

(l) A review of records at the Authority revealed the payment of ₦5,661,621.85 out of the total sum of ₦6,806,526.26 to a company on 24th March, 2010 for processing and registration of title Deeds of Naka and Jato- Aka project land. There was no power of attorney signed and stamped in the court between the land owner and the authority. In a land transaction, there should be documents evidencing the title holder and transfer thereof to the Authority. However, none was provided in this case.

The Managing Director was requested to recover the total sum of ₦5,661,621.85 from the official who approved the contracts and payments.

(m) It was observed that payments of ₦48,099,975.00 was made to a purported contractor in Lafia, for energizing of Doma Dam vide a payment voucher dated 11th December, 2008.

This transaction was not substantiated with any documentary evidence: no contract agreement, no contract file and no invoice from the contractor. Moreso, contingency of ₦4,164,500.00 and project management fund of ₦3,000,000.00 were built into the total contract sum.

The total sum of ₦48,099,975.00 paid to the beneficiaries for non-existing contract is an illegal charge against government funds.

The sum of ₦48,099,975.00 should be recovered from the Managing Director and other beneficiaries.

(n) The sum of ₦46,885,865 was paid on December, 2008 for the drilling of 5 units productive motorized boreholes (PMB) with overhead tanks in Konshisha and Vendekiya LGA of Benue State.

Audit scrutiny of the payment voucher which had no number revealed that there was no invoice, no contract agreement, and no award letter, nor acceptance letter from contractor to ascertain the authenticity of the contract. Furthermore, the voucher did not pass through the required checking and Internal Audit sections before payment contrary to Financial Regulations 1705.

All the irregularities have been brought to the attention of the Managing Director and he had been requested to recover the sum of ₦46,885,865.00 paid to the contractor or the person who approved the payment.

The Managing Director has also been asked to sanction the Principal Accountant for making payment without necessary attachments contrary to Financial Regulations 603; and furnish evidence of recovery and disciplinary measures respectively to my Office.

(o) The sum of ₦42,579,953 was allegedly paid for the rehabilitation of plant and equipment as recorded in February, 2010 Capital Cash Book.

During examination of accounting records and documents maintained, it was observed that no voucher was prepared in respect of this expenditure contrary to Financial Regulations 601. Moreso, the said amount could not have been spent on a mere rehabilitation of un-specified equipment.

In view of this, the Managing Director was requested to recover the total sum of ₦42,579,953.00 from the contractor and forward the recovery particulars for verification.

(p) It was observed that a certain company was paid the sum of ₦18,159,000.00 in January, 2010 for the supply of 1 no. Complete fairly used low bed. The sum involved is above the Managing Director's approval limit going by the Procurement Act. It should also be noted that the federal government had outlawed the purchase of fairly used items in Ministries, Extra Ministerial Departments and other Government Agencies.

The Managing Director has been informed that the sum of ₦18,159,000.00 purportedly paid to the contractor is improper use of public fund and should be recovered from the officers who authorized the payment and the recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification.

(q) Contracts whose value amounted to ₦368,003,424.13 awarded by the Authority were in violation of due process act. It was also revealed that these transactions took place between August and December 2008 for the supplies, drilling of boreholes and over head tanks, scanning of digital record, constructions and supervisions, renovation of offices and official quarters.

Furthermore, these payment vouchers were not checked by the Internal Audit Section as required by Financial Regulations 1705. There were no invoices from the contractors, no payment voucher numbers, no contract agreement between the contractors and the Basin Authority, no contractors files maintained, no job completion certificates, no bank guarantee before advancing mobilization to contractors and no store receipt voucher attached to ascertain that the items were supplied and taken on charge contrary to Financial Regulations 603 (1).

The Managing Director has been asked to show cause why the total sum of ₦368,003,424.13 allegedly expended should NOT be recovered since it could not be certified to have been incurred in public interest.

(r) It was observed that 4 no. contracts totalling ₦50,491,250.00 were awarded to one contractor but sub-let to another contractor contrary to Financial Regulations 2931 (2006). Audit examination of the four payment vouchers revealed that the Managing Director violated guidelines of Procurement Act of 2007 by approving contracts above his limits. The store receipt vouchers, invoices and memos attached as supporting documents were photocopied which put a doubt on the authenticity of these expenditures. The bill of quantities issued by the Authority in respect of the job stated ₦6,885,000.00 while payment of ₦10,884, 500.00 was made. There were no payments vouchers nos., no acceptance letters from contractors nor contract award letters attached to the payment vouchers.

In view of the above, the total sum of ₦50,491,250.00 should be recovered from the contractors or the Managing Director be asked to refund and forward particulars for audit verification.

(s) It was revealed that four sums: - ₦405,091,949.00; ₦78,460,694.00; ₦180,010,921.00 and ₦101,535,638.00 totalling ₦765,099,193.00, ought to have been transferred to Federal Ministry of Agriculture & water Resources Central Bank account no. 0020103302014 in Abuja as recorded in capital vote book of 31st March, 2010 for the procurement and installation of centre pivot irrigation system in lower Benue River Basin Development Authority in Benue State.

However, it was observed during audit that ₦765,099,193.00 was taken from the capital vote by Managing Director but ₦731,337,881.00 was rather credited to the Ministry's CBN account on the 6th Nov, 2009 thereby diverting the sum of ₦33,761,312.00.

It was requested that the sum of ₦33,761,312.00 tactically diverted by the Managing Director of the authority should be recovered and paid back to Government and furnish the recovery details for audit confirmation.

NATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, ABUJA

6.04 In an attempt to improve the well being of Nigerians living along the border of Nigeria, money was appropriated for the construction of a Health Centre at Pallam in Madadali Local Government Area of Adamawa State.

Funds totalling ₦4,506,062.00 were consequently expended and the project completed in year 2007. Surprisingly, during a visit to the site in 2011, that is 3 years after completion of work, the audit team met a building covered with weeds. The paint on the walls were peeling off while the doors and windows are damaged as the place seemed NOT to have been put to use since completion in 2007.

In a country where vital projects are not executed due to financial constraints, the attitude of Management of the National Boundary Commission is the least "unacceptable".

The Director-General should show cause why the Management (DG and other Directors) of the Commission should not be sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of Financial Regulations 3115 and other extant rules.

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

6.05 Examination of accounting records at the National Centre for Women Development revealed the transfer of ₦307,644,444.45 project/programme money from Central Bank of Nigeria to two accounts linked to the Centre under suspicious circumstances.

Further scrutiny of the records showed that of this sum, ₦83,146,199.45 was paid into the Centre's Revenue Account with Bank PHB while ₦224,498,245.00 was paid into the private account of a staff at Fidelity Bank.

The amount in the private account was later disbursed to two other staff as personal advances under the guise of executing certain programmes in the six geo-political zones. Efforts by my staff to visit the zones for verification was rebuffed by management.

It is pertinent to state here that transfer of ₦224,498,245.00 into a private account contravenes Financial Regulations 713 which forbids the payment of public money into a private bank account. Moreso, refusal by Management to allow my staff carry out verification of the alleged projects in the zones confirms their non-existence.

The Permanent Secretary has been requested to recover the ₦224,498,245.00 laundered via a private account from the person who approved the transfer, the staff whose private account was used, and the two staff who later collected the money as personal advances. Finally, the four staff and any other persons connected with these irregularities should be disciplined.

LAGOS UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL (LUTH), LAGOS

6.06 During the examination of contract vouchers prepared and paid by the Lagos University Teaching Hospital, it was observed that:

(a) A company was awarded contract for the construction of Roads and Drains in the sum of ₦75,790,153.00 which had been fully paid for. Included in the contract sum was a contingency provision which ought to be utilized by the contractor on the occurrence of contingent event(s) and on the issuance of site instruction, approved by the Chief Executive.

However, the sum of ₦3,389,576.00 contingent provision was paid to the contractor event though there was no evidence of contingent occurrence throughout the duration of the contract to warrant such payment.

The Chief Medical Director has been requested to recover from the contractor the sum of ₦3,389,356.00 wrongly paid to him and forward recovery particulars for audit verification.

(b) ₦9,265,000.00 was paid in respect of National Health Equipment and Training Centre without regard to stores procedures. A scrutiny of supporting documents to these payment showed that upon receipt of letter from the Federal Ministry of Health (Procurement Department) claiming that contracts were awarded to (4) companies in this respect, the Authorities of the Hospital effected payment to two (2) contractors in amounts totalling ₦9,265,000.00.

The Chief Medical Director of the Hospital should produce evidence of receipt of these equipment for my further verification, otherwise recover the sum of ₦9,265,000.00 from the two contractors and furnish particulars of the recovery to my Office.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION

6.07 A contract for the supply and installation of office furniture for the Lagos Liaison Office of Federal Judicial Service Commission was awarded to a contractor in the sum of ₦281,000,000.00 on 6th July, 2010.

A mobilization fee of ₦42,150,000.00 (15% of the contract sum) was paid to the contractor in August, 2010. This payment was however not supported with advanced Payment Guarantee (A.P.G.) in line with the extant rules which stipules that any payment of mobilization will be made on the submission of an unconditional advance Payment Guarantee from a reputable Bank/Financial House.

Further review of accounting records revealed that another sum of ₦159,769,575.00 was paid on the same day to the contractor. This casts serious doubt on the genuineness of the supply and installation service.

As at the time of audit visit to Lagos in September, 2010, no single new item of furniture was seen in the liaison office.

The Secretary of Federal Judicial Service Commission should:-

(i) Explain why the sum of ₦42,150,000.00 was released to the contractor without any Advance Payment Guarantee (APG) and an additional payment of ₦159,769,575.00 without evidence of receipt of items.

(ii) The Secretary should produce documentary evidence to confirm that the contract was awarded in compliance with extant rules on government procurement or be sanctioned as provided in Financial Regulations 3126.

The response from the Commission's Secretary is being awaited.

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT ON MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

6.08 In September 2005, Nigeria negotiated a debt relief deal with the Paris Club of creditors, which released roughly USD1 billion per annum in debt service. Savings accruing to the Federal Government from the Debt Relief Gains was USD750 million while the balance of USD 250million was due to State Governments. The Debt Relief Gain is credited annually to the Vintual Poverty Fund, which was created to finance Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) projects. The fund is managed by the Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on Millennium Development Goals (OSSAP – MDGs). In line with the Federal Government policy that the Debt Relief Gains from the Paris Club debt deals be utilized to scale up "Pro-Poor projects" and MDG Programmes, in 2008 the sum of ₦15,976,900,568.00 was appropriated for "Quick-Win" projects in the 36 states of the Federation and Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. The critical areas covered under the Quick-Win programme include construction of classrooms with VIP toilets, Health Centres, Libraries, Supply of Drugs and Textbooks, Provision of portable water, etc.

During the physical verification of the projects carried out in 18 states and the Federal Capital Territory, the following observations were made:

(a) ***COMPLETED PROJECTS:***

On the whole, 1477 projects were initiated in the 18 states and FCT, out of which 1029 projects executed at a total cost of ₦4,859,858,672.00 had been fully completed as at October, 2010. This represents 64% of the projects. It was however observed with dismay that most of the completed projects had not been put to use, especially in Osun, Oyo, Niger, Ekiti and Lagos States, thereby defeating the purpose for which they were conceived. One of the projects in a primary school in Lagos was observed to be occupied by goats during the verification visit. It is important that these projects be promptly handed over and put to use by the beneficiary communities on completion. Otherwise, the expected value for money would be lost and the objectives for initiating the projects may not be achieved.

Also, some of the completed projects could not be put to beneficial uses for various other reasons. For instance, Motorized boreholes constructed in parts of Delta and Ogun States at a unit cost of ₦12,300,000.00 could not be put to practical use because the Generating sets for their operation were not supplied. The roof of a Library constructed at Ado Ekiti in Ekiti State were leaking. In some cases, Hospital equipment, Medical drugs and computer accessories were supplied before the completion of the buildings that would house them. Such drugs and other equipment have been warehoused at a location in Ibadan, Oyo State, pending the completion of

construction works on the buildings. Meanwhile, the drugs for some of the clinics are advancing to their expiry date and resultant total wastage.

(b) ***UNCOMPLETED PROJECTS:***

270 projects contracted at a total cost of ₦1,911,313,066.00 have remained uncompleted 2 whole years after their contracts were awarded. They are at different levels of completion but most of the contractors were not on site during the physical inspections in September, 2010. The delay in completing the projects have been attributed to:

(i) Late or delayed payment of performance certificates presented by the contractors for actual milestones achieved on the projects.

(ii) Contactor's default.

(iii) Poor supervision of the projects by the State Project Consultants.

(iv) Community Youth Challenges in some of the locations where local youths regularly disrupt progress of construction works.

The Senior Special Assistant to the President on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) was advised to address the above challenges to pave way for the contractors to return to site and complete their projects.

(c) ***ABANDONED PROJECTS:***

178 projects contracted at a total cost of ₦812,412,148.00 had been outrightly abandoned by their contractors as at the time of site inspection in September 2010. The abandonment of the projects was attributed to poor supervision, sub-contracting, delayed or non-payment of performance certificates, contractors default and vandalization by youths of the communities. While some of the companies sub-contracted the jobs, others were observed to have simply absconded after collecting the mobilization fees. A few others were frustrated by technical challenges encountered on the project for which they obviously lacked the competence and technical know-how to overcome.

Concerted efforts should be made to recover the advance payments after which the contracts should be revoked and re-awarded to more competent and experienced contractors. In addition, State Project Consultants with records of poor level of supervision should be laid off in favour of competent ones.

All the issues were communicated to the Senior Special Assistant to the President on Millennium Development Goals through my Audit Inspection Report dated 28th February, 2011. However, I have not received any response from her regarding these observations, as at August, 2011.

SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA

6.09 At the Shaira Court of Appeal, Abuja, it was observed that:

(a) The Khadi's burnt residence at House 618 Phase III, Gwagwalada, Abuja, which was rehabilitated at a cost of ₦20,129,469.43 in 2008 has remained desolate and unoccupied. During an inspection visit to the house in 2010, the compound was found deserted and overgrown with weeds. Only a security man, who could not provide much information on the house, was found in the premises. There were positive indications that the premises may have been inhabited by illegal squatters. I have consequently requested the Grand Khadi to urgently allocate the residence to a qualified officer of the Court to justify the huge government investment in the property.

Secondly, another contractor who handled the drilling of a motorized borehole in the premises was paid the sum of ₦3,627,015.00 on completion, instead of the agreed contract sum of ₦3,454,300.00, thereby resulting in an over-payment of ₦172,715.00. This amount should be recovered from the contractor.

NIGERIAN POSTAL SERVICE

6.10 At the Nigerian Postal Service, it was observed that:

(a) A contract for the renovation of the Ado-Ekiti Post Office Building was awarded in November, 2007 at the sum of ₦6,032,417.63, with a completion period of 16 weeks.

During the physical inspection of the project, it was observed that the local well constructed at the back of the building and the pumping machine installed for it were not functioning and the plumbing work was not done, whereas full payment was made on the project.

(b) A contract for the extension of letter boxes at the Kubwa Post Office, in the sum of ₦4,986,019.50 was awarded on 18th July, 2008. The completion period was put at 8 weeks.

The physical inspection of the project in January, 2010, however revealed that the 1400 letter boxes (Nos. 1201 – 2600) constructed had not been fitted with locks and keys and the surrounding of the post Office appeared unkempt and covered by weeds and debris.

(c) The contract for the rehabilitation and remodeling of the Kaduna General Post Office was awarded on 12th December, 2008 at the sum of ₦21,819,131.25 and had since been fully paid for.

However, during the physical inspection of the project in January 2010, it was discovered that:

(i) Aluminum cladding partitions and single swing doors for which the sum of ₦490,000.00 was provided were not installed.

(ii) An assortment of air conditioners of various capacities for which a provision of ₦2,080,000.00 was made, were not installed.

(iii) External and Internal painting for which a total sum of ₦299,700.00 was provided were not carried out.

The total value of unexecuted works at the Kaduna General Post Office amounted to ₦2,869,700.00. This represents money spent for which no value was received.

(d) At the Tundun Wada Post Office, Kaduna, the contract for the completion of the abandoned Post Office Building was awarded on 5th December, 2008 for the sum of ₦13,405,161.00.

During the physical inspection of the project, it was discovered that some aspects of the contract amounting to ₦283,980.00 were not executed, contrary to the conditions and terms of contract. The affected aspects comprise under-roofing, under metal work and under-painting surface.

(e) A contract for the rehabilitation of Post Office, Barnawa, Kaduna state, was awarded on 11th September, 2007 at a cost of ₦8,486,077.25.

The physical inspection of the project revealed that some works stated in the Bills of Quantities (BOQ) totalling ₦633,980.00 were not executed. These include the application of paint to the general surfaces and letter boxes as well as use of specified felt membrane under the roof.

(f) Twenty-five (25) cash advances from Capital Vote Account totalling ₦158,792,182.45 granted to the Assistant Post Master-General (APMG) procurement and other staff of Nigerian Postal Service between January, 2006 to December, 2009 has not been retired as at the time of audit inspection in January, 2010, contrary to Financial Regulation 1720 which stipulates that it is the responsibility of all Accounting officers to ensure that all cash advances granted to their officers are promptly retired. Some officers were even granted fresh cash advances without retiring the previous ones contrary to Financial Regulations.

In my Audit Inspection Report dated 10th March, 2010, I requested the Postmaster-General to recall all the affected contractors to site to diligently execute the outstanding works or refund their value and also ensure the immediate retirement or recovery of the unretired advances. His response is still being expected.

INTER-COUNTRY CENTRE FOR ORAL HEALTH, JOS

6.11 At the Inter-Country Centre for Oral Health, Jos:

(a) Amounts totalling ₦4,384,782.88 being provisions for contingency on various construction contracts awarded by the Centre were paid to 5 contractors between February 2008 and May 2009. However, there was no evidence that any additional works were carried out during the construction to warrant the release of the contingency provisions to the contractors. These payments should be justified, failing which the amounts involved should be recovered from the contractors, furnishing relevant details for verification.

(b) The VSAT equipment installed at the Centre at a cost of ₦3,993,000.00 since December 2008, had not been put to use as at the time of this report in November 2009 because of issues bothering on payment of subscriptions and installation of antivirus agents. These issues should be quickly addressed in order to derive value for the money expended on the project.

The reaction of the Director/CEO to both issues is still being expected.

NIGERIAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

6.12 At the Nigerian Tourism Development Corporation Headquarters, Abuja, it was observed that on 18th August, 2009, 4 contractors were paid amounts totalling ₦79,999,980.00 for jobs purportedly executed during a previous Abuja Carnival held between 23rd and 26th November, 2006. No reason was given for the 3 year delay in paying these four contractors.

Curiously, these 3-year debts had no history. There were no written requests by the contractors for payment of the debts. No Store Receipt Vouchers were presented to show what was supplied and to confirm that the items were duly received by the Corporation. The 2009 Capital Appropriation which was said to have captured the outstanding debt of ₦79,999,980.00 could not be produced for audit verification. It appeared ridiculous that no mobilization payment was made to any of the 4 contractors at the time of execution in line with existing practices. Above all, the Abuja 2006 Carnival operated a budget with appropriate costing for every activity.

On account of the doubts surrounding the genuineness of these payments, the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and National Orientation was asked, through my Audit Inspection Report dated 24th February 2011, to forward authentic and verifiable documents to justify these payments or recover the full amounts from the 4 contractors involved. His response is still being awaited as at the time of compiling this Report in August, 2011.

(b) At the International Tourism Centre, Jos, 2 contracts valued at ₦39,900,000.00 were awarded to 2 different contractors on 8th September, 2009. The first contract in the sum of ₦18,720,000.00 was for total renovation of all the facilities and expansion of the Children's Park while the second contract in the sum of ₦21,180,000.00 was for external works, excavation and landscaping. Both contractors were paid in full for the jobs on 10th November, 2009. It was however noted that the payments were not supported with any valuation certificate.

During an Audit site visit to the Centre on 27th August 2010, no improvements that would justify an expenditure of this magnitude was observed. A state of neglect and desertion pervaded the entire Centre. There was no sign of any recent external works such as excavation or landscaping at the Centre. There was also no sign of any recent renovation activities both at the Children's Park and on other facilities at the Centre. Broken park chairs, unkept surroundings, and untrimmed pathways were observed. There were visible signs of leakages in chalets 3 and 4.

As it is apparent that these renovations and improvements which gulped a total sum of ₦39,900,000.00 were never actually carried out, I have requested the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and National Orientation to recall the 2 contractors to site to execute the works. Otherwise, the full amount paid to them should be promptly recovered. His response is still being awaited, 6 months after my Audit Inspection Report dated 24th February, 2011.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE, TOURISM AND NATIONAL ORIENTATION

6.13 At the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and National Orientation Headquarters, Abuja, a contract for the construction of Borehole, Village Hall, Kitchen and Restaurant, Pottery and Skill Display Centre in Enugu State was awarded to a company for a total sum of ₦22,761,887.00, in August 2009. A scrutiny of the priced Bill of Quantities produced in June 2009, put the value of the Borehole component of the contract at ₦5,480,000.00.

Curiously, the location of the borehole allegedly drilled under this contract could not be established during an audit verification exercise carried out by my Office However, it was established form the sketchy records available that the sums of ₦3,414,282.14 and ₦12,537,244.65 were paid to the contractor on 3rd and 16th December, 2009 respectively. Although these payments were said to be for the construction of the Borehole, it was noted that the payments totalling ₦15,951,526.79 were far in excess of the ₦5,480,000.00 allocated to the Borehole component of contract in the original Bill of Quantities. This call for explanation or refund of excess payment amounting to ₦10,471,526.79.

The Permanent Secretary was asked in my Audit Inspection Report dated 25th March, 2011 to kindly explain all the issues raised and recall the contractor concerned

to either diligently executive the contact or refund all payments made to him including the excess. I am still awaiting his response as at August 2011.

NATIONAL AGENCY FOR CONTROL OF AIDS (NACA)

6.15 At the National agency for Control of Aids, personal advances totalling ₦105,654,832.42 granted to 7 members of staff of the Agency between October 2007 and April 2010 were not retired at the time of compiling this report in September, 2010. One of them was granted 6 advances totalling ₦70,701,740.00 all of which were still outstanding. This is a gross violation of the provisions of the Financial Regulations which stipulates that advances must be retired on completion of the purpose for which they were granted and that a subsequent advance must not be granted without retiring the previous one.

The Director-General of NACA has been urged through my Inspection Report dated 8th September 2010 to ensue the retirement of all the outstanding advances, but up to the time of compiling this report in August 2011, his response was still being expected.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION, ONDO, ONDO STATE

6.16 At the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, Ondo, Ondo State, the following observations were made:

(a) The contract for the construction of the Educational Technology Centre at a cost of ₦18,659,781.00 was awarded to a company in 2009. The contract had since been completed and fully paid for. It was however observed that 2 additional payments totalling ₦2,095,930.00 were later made to the contractor in February and July, 2010. The first payment for ₦1,000,000.00 was made on 19th February while the second payment of ₦1,095,930.00 was made on 12th July, 2010. The purposes of these payments were neither stated on the payment voucher nor explained to the Audit team on inquiry. Furthermore, there was no evidence that the payments were approved by the Tender's Board.

(b) A white Toyota Sequoia Jeep belonging to the Institute, which was purchased for a sum of ₦3,350,000.00 in 2008, was taken away by a former Director-General of the Institute when he left office.

(c) Five (5) payment vouchers for amounts totalling ₦33,113,693.00 were not produced for audit verification. It is therefore difficult to accept the amounts on them as proper charges against public funds.

All the issues were communicated to the Director-General of the Institute through my Audit Inspection Report Ref. No. OAGF/PAD/NIEPA/03 dated 11th February 2011, in which I requested him to justify the additional payments to the contractor or recover the amounts paid, recover the Toyota vehicle taken away by the former Director-General and produce the 5 payment vouchers for verification. However, his response is still being awaited as at the time of finalizing this Report in August, 2011.

FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC, NEKEDE, IMO STATE

6.17 At the Federal Polytechnic, Nekede, Imo State, it was observed that:

(a) The contract for the construction of the first phase of the Lecture hall and Staff office for the Evening students program was awarded on 6th March, 2007 at a contract sum of ₦18,536,058.83 with a completion period of 12 weeks. The contract should have been completed in June, 2007. However, during a physical site inspection visit, it was observed that the works have not progressed beyond 10% level whereas a total sum of ₦15,107,769.02 had been paid to the contractor as at that.

The difference between the amount paid to the contractor and the actual works carried out by him, representing payments made for which no value was derived, should be recovered from the contractor.

(b) Curiously, the contract for the completion of the abandoned Registry Block building re-awarded to the same contractor on 27th August, 2009 at a contract sum of ₦28,821,618.40 with a completion period of 6 weeks from the date of signing the agreement. The scope of work was for civil works up to and including the roof beam only. The agreement was signed on 28th September 2009, which put the completion date at 15th November 2009.

During a physical site visit in February 2010, it was observed that the contract had again been abandoned by the contractor. Available records showed that a total sum of ₦24,869,794.50 was paid to the contractor under the second contract.

In my Audit Inspection Report dated 15th February, 2010, I requested the Rector, Federal Polytechnic, Nekede, Imo State, to provide me with detailed information regarding the level of work done and payment made on the original contract, action taken to address the abandonment of the project by the contractor and efforts made to recover the overpayments to the contractor. However, up to the time of compiling this report in August, 2001, the Rector is yet to responded.

FEDERAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY AND MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY, VOM, PLATEAU STATE

6.18 At the Federal College of Veterinary and Medical Laboratory Technology, Vom, Plateau State, it was observed that the new borehole located beside the "Aso Rock" Hostel was not functioning because the contractor failed to install the panel required for reticulation of the water produced from the borehole. In my audit Inspection Report dated 19th July, 2010, the Provost of the College was requested to recall the contractor to site to install the Panel and ensure effective reticulation or refund the cost. However, up to the time of compiling this report in August 2011, his response is still being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Federal Government Girls College Gusau

6.19 During the physical inspection on 19th of August, 2010 of the capital projects being executed at the Federal Government Girls' College Gusau, the following observations came to limelight:-

(a) The contract for the renovation of the Dining Hall was awarded to a Kaduna based company at the contract sum of ₦7,722,444.07. The contractor was paid 25% of (₦1,930,611.02) of the contract sum as mobilization fees instead of the 15% permitted by the Procurement Act/Financial Regulations 2933.

During physical inspection, it was observed that the interior of the hall was not painted; only external walls were painted whereas the contract included interior painting of the hall.

The Principal of the school was asked to explain the payment of 25% mobilization fee instead of the 15% authorized and to recall the contractor to complete the painting of the interior walls of the hall which he abandoned, as otherwise the contract would have failed to achieve its objective.

(b) Contract for the construction of 20 nos. VIP toilets was awarded to a Kaduna based company at the sum of ₦7,722,444.07. The completion period of this contract was six (6) weeks from 23/12/2009 which is the date on the acceptance letter.

Further examination of the records showed that:-

25% of the contract sum which was ₦1,930,611.02 instead of 15% (₦1,158,366.61) as required by extant rules was paid to the contractor. The contractor was overpaid by ₦722,244.41.

Furthermore, only 12 out of 20 VIP toilets were completed. The balance of 8 nos. is yet to be started and seem to be abandoned.

The contractor should be recalled to site to finish the remaining 8 toilets or refund ₦2,944,977.60

(c) The contract for the completion of abandoned hostel was re-awarded for a contract sum of ₦5,630,996.20.

During the physical inspection, the following observations were made:

(i) The work done commenced from the lintel level to the head course.

(ii) The roofing and ceiling have been completed.

However the doors, windows, plastering and painting have not been completed.

The Principal of Federal Government Girls College, Gusau has been asked to recall the contractor to site to continue the job to its logical conclusion or recover the sum of 5,630,996.2 from him and inform me accordingly.

(d) Contract for the construction of Sick Bay was awarded at a contract sum of ₦7,479,76.15. 25% of the contract sum was paid as mobilization fees on 20th November, 2009 instead of 15% prescribed by extant rules.

During the physical inspection a very big crack was seen on the wall of the main hall. Leakages were noticed in the first hall while the second hall had leakages and cracked walls. Moreso, all the doors and fittings were poorly fitted.

The Principal was requested NOT to pay the retention money until the defects mentioned are corrected.

Federal Government Girl's College, New Bussa

6.20 A contract for the construction of perimeter fence covering 2000 meteres at FGGC, New Bussa at the sum ₦12,180,000.00 was awarded to an Abuja based company. However, this project was not only partially but poorly executed by the contractor.

In all 457 meters of fence was built but 432 meteres collapsed, leaving just 25 meters standing. The collapse was due to the absence of pillars and incorrect mix ratio of cement and sand.

The contractor should be re-called to site to reconstruct the fallen portion and thereafter, be blacklisted.

On no account should the retention money or any other balance be paid to the contractor without proper execution of the failed portion of the wall fencing.

Federal Government College Azare

6.21 During the physical inspection of capital projects executed at FGC Azare it was observed that the construction of the Principal's Residence which cost the sum of ₦14,000,000.00 was abandoned at lintel level, despite full payment.

The Permanent Secretary was requested to cause a valuation of the outstanding job and recover the amount from the contractor.

FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC, OFFA

6.22 At the Federal Polytechnic Offa, it was observed that:

(a) The contract for the construction of a building for the Business Administration Department was awarded to a contractor for a sum of ₦17,358,537.09 on 27th March, 2007 with a completion period of 17 weeks. The award was made without a formal contract agreement. The mandatory 5% Withholding tax on the 25% mobilization fee paid to the contractor was not deducted from the first payment certificate, as required. This amount should be recovered forthwith. As at the time of project inspection in November 2009, it was observe that work was still at block work level although a total sum of ₦9,789,647.44 had been paid to the contractor as at that date. There was no sign of the contractor at the site which appeared to have been abandoned over the period. Furthermore, there was no evidence of any serious effort by management to either recall the contractor to site or determine the contract.

The Rector has been requested to recover the undeducted taxes and ensure that the contractor is recalled to site to complete the project.

(b) The project completion period provided in the contractor for the construction of the Biological Laboratory building had since elapsed without completing the project. The contract was awarded for a sum of ₦11,195,431.00 on 10th December, 2008 with a completion period of 10 weeks, which elapsed on 18th February, 2009. As at the time of audit visit in November, 2011, a total sum of ₦9,956,344.80 representing 88.93% of the contract sum had been paid to the contractor. Therefore, there is a compelling need for this contractor to hasten the pace of work on this project considering the time over-run of 10 months already recorded.

(c) The contract for water reticulation at the permanent site of the polytechnic was awarded to a contract at a contract sum of ₦8,710,298.00 (VAT Inclusive) on 18th September, 2009 with 4 weeks completion period. As at the time of inspection in November 2009, a total sum of ₦6,532,716.70; representing 75% percent of the contact sum had been paid to the contactor while the completion period of 4 weeks had elapsed since 17th October, 2009 without completing the project. A sum of ₦168,769.94 included in the Bill of Quantities for "provision for performance bond" cannot be allowed because it is the responsibility of the contractor to bear such cost. This amount should immediately be recovered from the contractor or deducted from his unpaid balance.

Effort should also be made to hasten the pace of work to complete this project without further delay.

(d) Similarly, the contract for the electrification and electrical installation at the permanent site was awarded to a contractor at a cost of ₦8,068,200.00 on 18th

September, 2009 with a completion period of 4 weeks. As at the time of project inspection in November, 2009, amounts totaling ₦6,051,157.50, representing 75% of the project sum, had been paid to the contractor. A time over-run has already been recorded on this project as the completion period of 4 weeks lapsed since 17th October, 2009 without completing the project. There is need to hasten the pace of work on the project. The sum of ₦168,000.00 included in the Bill of Quantities for "provision of performance bond" is not acceptable as it is the responsibility of the contractor to bear such cost. This amount should be refunded by the contractor or deducted from his unpaid balance.

(e) Only 5% Withholding tax was deducted, instead of the mandatory 10% Withholding tax chargeable on consultancy services, from payments made to 4 consultants engaged by the Polytechnic for different purposes. No. deduction was made from the payment made to a fifth consultant. Consequently, the consultants were overpaid amounts totalling ₦2,638,285.00 by way of undeducted taxes. These amounts should be recovered forthwith.

All the issues raised were communicated to the Rector, Federal Polytechnic, Offa in my audit Inspection Report reference OAGF/PAD/FPO/02 dated 20th December, 2009. However, his response is still being awaited as at the time of compiling this Report in August, 2011.

NIGER DELTA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION, (NDDC)

6.23 During the audit monitoring and evaluation of capital projects executed by the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), Port Harcourt, for the period 2009 – 2010, the following observations were made:

(a) Thirty-three (33) contracts awarded in 2004 for amounts totalling ₦2,347,173,042.28 were terminated in 2007 for non-performance by the contractors. A total sum of ₦1,050,690,288.51 had already been paid to the contractors before the termination, but no effort was made by the Commission to recover this sum from the contractors or the banks that guaranteed payment of mobilization fees to them.

Concerted efforts should be made by the Commission to either re-validate the contracts or recover the entire amount of ₦1,050,690,288.51 paid from the defaulting contractors, who should also be blacklisted from future contract awards by the Commission.

(b) Three (3) Nos. 300 KVA/330.415 transformers worth ₦11,755,553.00 were issued from the NDDC store to the contractor handling the electrification of Ukat Aran Community in Nsit Ibium Local Government Area of Akwa Ibom State, awarded at a cost of ₦56,244,403.20. The issue was made on the clear understanding that the full

value of the transformers should be recovered from the contractor's Interim Payment Certificates (IPCs).

As at the time of audit verification, a total sum of ₦38,871,077.14 (made up of mobilization fee of ₦14,061,100.30 and Interim Payment Certificates of ₦24,809,976.34) had been paid to the contractor without recovering the value of the transformers.

Similarly, the Commission failed to recover the sum of ₦7,837,036.00 being the total value of 2 transformers issued to another contractor handling the contract for the electrification of Eyuwesong, Eyouya and Eyoyekip Communities in Urue Offong/Oruko Local government Areas. As at May, 2010, the sum of ₦18,586,092.98 had been paid to the contractor out of the total contract sum of ₦25,769,110.35.

The Management of the NDDC had been asked to explain this lapse and to recover the amounts totalling ₦19,592,589.00 from the 2 contractors without further delay.

(c) 14 Tractor Heads supplied to the Commission at a total cost of ₦184,100,000.00 were discovered to be unserviceable. It was gathered that these were part of the 200 units supplied by a particular contractor. 12 of them which were found at the Akarolo Warehouse premises of the Commission had been disassembled, apparently in an attempt to repair them. The other 2 were sent to the Bayelsa State office of the Commission. Audit inquiries revealed that all the 14 tractor heads were bad and unserviceable even at the time of delivery. Obviously, the equipment were not tested by competent technicians to confirm their functionality before they were accepted into the store.

I have requested the Managing Director of the Commission to engage competent auto-mechanical engineers to assess the faults in the equipment to determine whether it is economically viable to repair them, after which the suppliers should be invited to bear the cost of such repairs or replace the faulty tractors with new ones.

(d) In its efforts to solve the perennial transportation problems of the Niger Delta region, the Commission initiated a bus mass transit scheme. Under the scheme the Commission acquired Mazda Buses which were distributed to com-operative Societies in the region, on state to state basis. A total number of 1,182 buses were distributed to all the 9 beneficiary states of the Niger Delta in 3 batches on the understanding that each benefiting co-operative Society would repay the cost of the buses to designated NDDC accounts by instalments.

After 3 years of operation, only a sum of ₦238,294,333.98 (less than 10%) was recovered from all the beneficiaries out of the total sum of ₦2,358,898,699.21 invested on the purchase of the buses, leaving a whooping outstanding balance of ₦2,120,604,365.23.

Consultants were appointed for each benefiting state to monitor the strict usage of these buses for only commercial purposes and to ensure prompt and regular repayments by the beneficiaries. Available records show that all the consultants have been fully paid their agreed fees of ₦2 million each even when they have not fully recovered the cost of the buses.

The Managing Director of the NDDC has been asked to make concerted effort to recover the outstanding amounts from the defaulting beneficiaries and explain why the consultants were fully paid without delivering on the terms of their appointment.

The Commission entered into a Joint Venture agreement with a company for the procurement, installation and testing of a 50-ton-per-day Rice Mill at Mbiabet Ikpe in Akwa Ibom state, for a total sum of ₦450,000,000.00. This includes civil works for the construction of factory and warehouse. The project was later relocated to Elele-Alimini in Rivers state as a result of hostilities of the initial location. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) specified that the Commission would bear 75% of the total project cost while the company bears the remaining 25%. Also, the company would operate a Joint Venture Account in line with Accounting Best Practices.

There was no Joint Venture account as the Commission could not produce any detail of expenditure in that regard. Secondly, civil works for the construction of perimeter fence, gatehouse, concrete drain, slaps and landscaping costing the sum of ₦190,729,168.10 was solely and fully financed by the Commission, contrary to the 75% - 25% project cost sharing ratio contained in the Joint Venture MOU.

Thirdly, other costs such as the sum of ₦15,374,622.38 spent on construction of Office Block (Ancillary Building) and ₦39,233,038.00 spent on relocation of the Mill from Akwa Ibom to Rivers state were solely borne by the Commission, contrary to the project cost sharing ratio agreement. Fourthly, there was no evidence of training of local technical staff, as contained in the MOU.

The physical inspection of the Mill at Elele-Aimini revealed that the production capacity of the installed plant was 6 tons per hour or 144 tons per day and not 180 tons per day specified by the contractor and which was paid for by the Commission. This manipulation of installed capacity by the company was made possible by the failure of the Commission to adhere to articles 3 and 4 of the MOU, which provided for the Commission's pre-inspection and full participation in the purchase of the Rice Plant before shipment.

It was further revealed that the construction of the 270 metre concrete line drain valued at ₦5,940,000.00 in the Bill of Quantities for additional civil works at the factory site was not carried out. Also, the 370 cover slabs valued at ₦1,850,000.00 in the Bill of Quantities were not done.

In December 2008, the project cost was reviewed upward by ₦190,729,168.10 for civil works which included perimeter fence, gate house, drains and driveways. Curiously, these were part of the civil works in the original drawings for which the sum of ₦200 million was provided in the Bill of Quantities. It seems that this variation is a duplication of the original bill and therefore an over-payment to the contractor.

The total project cost (Plant and Civil works) after series of variation stood at ₦751,103,789.90. Applying the agreed project cost sharing ratio of 75%: 25%, the Commission should have contributed the sum of ₦563,327,843.00. However, available records showed that the Commission contributed a total sum of ₦650,029,168.10 and is still reflecting a further liability of ₦85,000,000.00. In essence, aside the liability of ₦85,000,000.00, the Commission had exceeded its due contribution to this project by ₦86,701,325.10

I have requested the Managing Director of the Niger Delta Development Commission to explain:

(i) Why the Joint Venture Account was not operated as stipulated in the MOU.

(ii) The duplication of civil works items valued at ₦190,729,168.10 in the project cost variation of December, 2008.

(iii) The non-construction of the 270m concrete line drain valued at ₦5,940,000.00 and the 370 cover slaps valued at ₦1,850,000.00, both totalling ₦7,790,000.00,

(iv) The surplus contribution of the sum of ₦86,701,325.10 to the project.

And to recover the amount from the Joint Venture Partner, furnishing relevant recovery details for verification

(f) A contract for the supply of 1000 units of assorted transformers to the Commission was awarded on 18th June 2007 for the sum of ₦3,807,070,235.10. The sum of ₦173,048,647.05 described as “5% Withholding Tax” was included in the Bill of Quantities to arrive at the contract sum. This implies a fraudulent transfer of the contractor’s Withholding Tax burden to the commission and is therefore not acceptable. The said sum of ₦173,048,647.05 should be recovered from the contractor and remitted to the appropriate tax authority, and relevant details forwarded for my verification.

(g) A total number of 118 contracts on which the sum of ₦61,877,241,032.69 was paid as mobilization fees was awarded by the Commission between January, 2004 and December, 2009.

The mobilization fees paid on the contracts ranged from 30% - 100% as against the stipulation of extant regulations which fixed mobilization fees payable at 25% of contract sum before July 2007 and 15% of contract sum after July 2007. In most cases, these mobilization fees were not even recovered from the first interim payment certificate, as stipulated by extant regulations, thereby resulting in huge financial

losses of public funds as many contractors abandon the project after collecting large sums as mobilization fees.

I have requested the Managing Director of the Commission to unmask the personalities behind these defaulting companies with a view to seeking the assistance of the anti-graft agencies to recover the funds fraudulently collected from Government for the unexecuted contracts.

(h) The sum of ₦28,330,000,000.00 featured in Note 20 to the Accountant-General of the Federation's Capital Development Fund to the Commission in year 2008 as release of fund to the Commission in respect of the Presidential Intervention Programme on roads in the Niger Delta region.

No record of the receipt of this fund was made available for audit and no particular road project was identified within this special fund. It was therefore difficult to ascertain that the amount was actually spent for the intended purpose.

The Managing Director has therefore been asked to confirm the receipt of this sum of ₦28,330,000,000.00 by the Commission and to furnish me with details of its expenditure for further verification

All the issues raised were communicated to the Managing Director of Niger Delta Development Commission through my Audit Inspection Report Ref. OAGF/PMED/NDDC/8 of 3rd March, 2011 for his explanation and comments but up to the time of compiling this Report in August 2011, his response is still being awaited.

SECTION 7

PERIODIC CHECKS OF STATUTORY BODIES

PERIODIC CHECKS OF STATUTORY CORPORATIONS, COMMISSIONS, AUTHORITIES ETC.

CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA

7.01 At the Central Bank of Nigeria, contract for the refurbishment of Port-Harcourt Branch Office was awarded at a contract sum of ₦2,840,308,350.84. The sum of ₦27,536,125.24 was paid as reimbursable expenses for the following:-

(i)	Supply of project vehicles	-	₦24,500,000.00
(ii)	Project car saloon	-	₦3,500,000.00
(iii)	Maintenance of CBN car	-	₦333,333.33

Efforts made to get the contract file proved abortive. The absence of the contract file made it difficult to ascertain whether the provisions for the project vehicles were made or not in the contract agreement, besides, the vehicles could not be produced for audit verification.

The Governor has been asked to produce the contract file for audit verification, otherwise the expenditure will not be accepted as a legitimate charge against public funds. The response of the Central Bank of Nigeria Governor is being awaited.

(b) Contract for the improvement of the Detection System of the Lagos office of the CBN was awarded at a contract sum of ₦74,067,874.54 but shortly after the award, the contract was reviewed upward to the sum of ₦79,661,371.87. Included in the contract sum was a provision of the sum of ₦2,500,000.00 for contingencies. The payment of contingencies is subject to the happening of unforeseen events.

The reason for the immediate and instantaneous upward review of the contract sum could not be established as the CBN vehemently refused to make available the contract file.

The CBN Governor has been requested to:

(i) provide the reason for the upward review
(ii) account for the ₦2,500,000.00 being contingency payment and
(iii) also make available the contract file for my examination. His response is being awaited.

(c) The Lagos residence of the CBN Governor was rented out and shortly after the tenancy expired, the tenant claimed to have expended the sum of ₦44,000,000.00 to renovate the house and because of this, the CBN had to refund the sum of ₦23,000,000.00 to the tenant.

Shortly thereafter, the contract for the renovation of the same residence was awarded in the sum of ₦50,000,000.00 which was fully paid.

Examination of the priced Bills of Quantities (BOQ) revealed that the entire roof would have been changed, doors would have been changed to security doors, and ceilings replaced with suspended ceilings. However, after physical inspection of the residence, it was observed that the renovation claimed to have been carried out by the Tenant and the one awarded out by the CBN were not carried out as there was no evidence to show that any of the renovations was actually done.

Besides, all efforts to obtain the project file for examination met with stiff resistance by the CBN. I can not therefore certify that the sum of ₦94,000,000.00 was expended in the best interest of the service and should therefore be refunded.

(d) Contract worth ₦60,434,375.00 was awarded for the supply of Dixon Racks Hand Pallets and Aluminum laden for distribution to state branch offices and the National Headquarters, Abuja. The contract had a provision of ₦2,537,250.00 for deliveries to all the state branch offices and ₦3,981,000.00 for installation.

During a physical visit, none of the items could be found at any of the state branch offices and at the National Headquarters.

In view of this, I can not accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦60,434,375.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be recovered and paid to chest. Evidence of the recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for my verification.

(e) The Operating Surplus of the CBN is usually treated as Revenue and is always paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). Unfortunately, in 2005, the sum of ₦844,444,444.43 was deducted from the Operating Surplus of the CBN and used to purchase office accommodation for another parastatal. This is an infraction of Financial Regulation which states that On no account shall any withdrawal be made from the Revenue Account other than for the purpose of transfer to the Consolidated Revenue Fund".

Besides, the said amount was deliberately not reflected in the Financial Statement of the CBN for the year, 2005. In addition, this expenditure was not appropriated by the National Assembly.

Furthermore, there was no evidence to show that the balance of ₦5,922,000.00 was actually paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF).

In view of this, the total sum of ₦850,366,444.43 can not be accepted as a legitimate charge against pubic funds and should be recovered and paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF).

(f) The CBN realized the sum of ₦13,492,310,875.84 from the sales of houses as a result of the monetization policy of government. This amount was yet to be remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) by the CBN as at the date of my periodic check in June 2008.

The sum of ₦13,492,310,875.84 should be paid to the CRF and evidence of payment forwarded to my Office for verification.

(g) Contract for the replacement of Central Air-conditioning system at the CBN Ilorin office was awarded at a contract sum of ₦446,690,439.95. Included in the contract sum was a provision of ₦10,000,000.00 for contingency.

Contingency is usually paid in the happening of unforeseen events. In this contract, there was no evidence to show that any contingency event ever happened.

In view of this, I am not convinced that the payment of the sum of ₦10,000,000.00 was in the interest of public service. The sum of ₦10,000,000.00 should be recovered from the contractor and paid to chest.

Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(h) The CBN awarded contract for the fabrication of 37,800 Aluminum Boxes in the sum of ₦416,216,215.80 in 2006 and another contract in the sum of ₦664,030,993.75 for 60,306 Aluminum Boxes in 2007. A total number of 12,570 boxes worth ₦138,344,706.00 were claimed to have been delivered at the CBN's Abeokuta office. However, the boxes could not be produced for inspection and verification on audit visit at Abeokuta. The CBN could not furnish me with information concerning the whereabout of the other boxes.

In view of this, I am not convinced that the contract was executed. Consequently, I can not accept the expenditure of the sums of ₦416,216,215.80 in 2006 and ₦664,030,993.75 in 2007 totalling ₦1,080,247,209.55 as a legitimate and proper charge against public funds.

This should be recovered and refunded to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). Evidence of refund should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(i) The Central Bank of Nigeria, in the spirit of monetization disposed the houses of the Governor and his Deputies at ridiculously low prices. The Governor's house, a 6-bedroom executive detached with 2-bedroom guest chalets, 4-room boys quarters, squash court, 2 gate houses, fenced together with good access road, drainage and walkways at Wuse II, Abuja was sold for ₦160,000,000.00. The Deputy Governor's houses comprising 6-bedrooms, 2 bedroom guest chalets 4-room boys quarters, generator house, car park and a gate house at Maitama were sold for ₦75,000,000.00.

After disposing the houses, the Central Bank of Nigeria then acquired a new site and awarded contract for the construction of the residences of the Governor and his Deputies. This act is a complete rip-off on government and cannot be accepted.

The Governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria vehemently refused to make available to my office all the contract documents relating to the new residences under construction, therefore, I cannot ascertain the contract sum.

It should be noted that the Governor of Central Bank and his Deputies are political appointees and therefore, selling the residences to themselves is completely counter productive and without regard to economy. This would mean constructing new residences whenever their tenures expire and new persons are appointed.

This sale of the residences of the CBN Governor and his Deputies should be reversed and the title documents returned to government.

The response of the CBN Governor is being awaited.

NIGERIAN MARITIME ADMINISTRATION AND SAFETY AGENCY (NIMASA)

7.02 The total sum of ₦25,250,000.00 was paid on 2 payment vouchers by the Nigerian Maritime and Safety Agency (NIMASA) to 2 Agencies of government acting on an instruction by the Federal Ministry of Transport.

The amount of ₦25,250,000.00 paid by NIMASA was not appropriated for by the National Assembly and thus violates extant regulation that requires that on no account should expenditure be incurred by any Officer for any service unless it has been appropriated for.

The practice where supervising Ministries forced Agencies under their supervision to incur expenditure even when not appropriated for is illegal and should be frowned at.

In view of the above, I can not accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦25,250,000.00 as legitimate charge against public funds. This should be recovered and refunded to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). The evidence of refund should be made available to me for my verification.

(b) Fourteen (14) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦41,261,238.66 were processed and paid to different contractors without supporting documents. This contravenes Financial Regulation which requires that all vouchers shall contain full particulars of each service as to enable them to be checked without reference to other documents and must be supported by relevant documents such as local purchase orders, invoices, special letters, contract documents, etc.

The inability of the Agency to provide these documents has made it difficult for me to confirm and accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦41,261,238.66 as a legitimate charge against public funds. Therefore, the sum of ₦41,261,238.66 should be recovered from the contractors and paid to chest. Evidence of payment should be made available to me for my verification.

(c) Forty-five (45) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦178,417,454.66 were payments made by NIMASA for services rendered to its supervising Ministry, Federal Ministry of Transport. Audit review revealed that the Federal Ministry of Transport shifted such responsibilities as fuelling the ministry's Generators, Cleaning, etc to NIMASA when the ministry had funds appropriated for these purposes.

A critical review of the Appropriation of NIMASA showed that these expenditures were never appropriated for.

In view of the above, I can not accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦178,417,454.66 as a legitimate charge against public funds. The Federal Ministry of transport should refund the amount which should be paid to chest. Evidence of payment should be made available to me for my audit verification.

(d) The sum of ₦2,660,000.00 was paid to a contractor for supply of 12,000 liters of diesel to NIMASA's Western Zonal Office on the 23rd July, 2008. Whereas the contractor quoted for the supply of the diesel at ₦155.00 per litre, the Agency awarded the supply at ₦190.00 per litre, resulting to ₦35.00 above the quoted price per litre.

Consequently, NIMASA made an over-payment of the sum of ₦380,000.00 to the contractor.

In view of this, I can not accept the expenditure of ₦380,000.00 as a legitimate charge against public funds and should be recovered from the contractor and paid to chest.

(e) The sum of ₦250,000,000.00 was paid by NIMASA on payment voucher of 7th July, 2008 in favour of a commercial Bank being 4th installment for funding of Federal Government car scheme phase II. Examination of related documents revealed that whereas the Director, Finance and supplies, in his memo to the Executive Director, Finance and Administration, said that the payment was in compliance with a directive by the Federal Government, the details on the voucher revealed that the payment was a subscription to Promissory Notes to fund the project.

Further examination revealed that the Agency had already paid the sum of ₦1.491 billion to this commercial Bank.

Since the Agency could not make available to me the directive of the Federal Executive Council to substantiate its claim that it was a directive from the Federal Government, I find it difficult to accept its claim.

In view of this, the sum of ₦1.491 billion should be recovered from Intercontinental Bank Plc and recovery particulars made available to me for my verification.

(f) The sum of ₦9,275,000.00 being 70% mobilization fees for the printing of various stationary items for the Agency was paid to a contractor in January 2008.

Examination of the payment voucher revealed the following:-

(i) The payment of the 70% mobilization fees violates extant regulations which requires the payment of only 15% and not even on petty job like printing.

(ii) The award of the contract was not done in a transparent manner. There were no quotations received from other printers.

(iii) The contract award did not go through the Agency's tenders Board as there were no minutes of the Tender's Board.

(iv) The payment was effected in defiance to the query raised by the Internal Auditor.

(v) The contractor was not registered with NIMASA.

(vi) There appears to be an inside deal because the speed at which the payment was made suggests that. The date the contractor raised and submitted request for payment was the same date the payment voucher was processed and paid.

This act amounts to conducting procurement by means of undue interest and favour which should be sanctioned in accordance with the extant Financial Regulation.

(g) The sum of ₦21,000,000.00 was paid to a limited liability Engineering Company being payment of 75% of the contract sum for additional works carried out at the Maritime Rescue Centre.

However, it was observed that the contract for the additional works was initially awarded to and paid to a different limited liability company at a contract sum of ₦48,134,000.00. The sum of ₦6,392,100.00 was disallowed by the Internal Auditor as an element of over-billing by the contractor. Despite the full payment work was not fully executed.

On the 17th June, 2008, the first contractor assigned the job to the Engineering Company on the agreement that the first contractor will fund the project to completion level within the time frame and in line with the specifications.

Unfortunately, on completing the project, the Project Department of the Agency presented a bill to the tune of ₦21,000,000.00 and included the aspect earlier disallowed by the Internal Auditor which was paid.

This action has made the Agency to make a payment of ₦21,000,000.00 over and above the contract sum. In view of this, I can not accept the expenditure of the

sum of ₦21,000,000.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds. The said amount should be recovered and paid back to chest and forward the evidence of recovery and payment for my verification.

(h) The sum of ₦11,691,067.50 was paid to a contractor for the rehabilitation of Kirikiri Community Drain NMDRC Kirikiri. Examination of the supporting documents revealed the following:-

(i) The contract was initially awarded to another company at a contract sum of ₦9,352,854.00 and mobilization fee of ₦2,338,213.50 paid in May, 2005.

(ii) In April, 2006, another payment of ₦2,054,185.88 was made bringing the total payment to ₦4,392,399.38.

Despite all these payments, the contractor failed to mobilize to site. It was when efforts made by the Agency to trace the company to its last known official address which proved abortive, that the contract was re-awarded.

However, the Agency flawed by approving the mobilization fee without any Bank guarantee and the second payment without an interim certificate of performance. This act has caused the government a total loss of ₦4,392,399.38.

The Agency staff that made this approvals and payments should be made to account for the amount of ₦4,392,399.38.

(i) The sum of ₦45,120,000.00 was paid to an Engineering Company for the removal of piling at NIMASA Resource Center water front. Examination of supporting documents revealed the following:-

(i) The contractor quoted for the removal of piling in the sum of ₦49,632,000.00 but this was deliberately split into two to circumvent due process viz:-

(a) Removal of piling at ₦45,120,000.00

(b) Consultancy service at the sum of ₦4,512,000.00.

(ii) The contract had been executed and paid for before the approval of the Hon. Minister was sought.

(iii) Another contract in the sum of ₦1,493,718,325.00 had been awarded and paid for the removal of wreck at NIMASA water front.

I am not convinced that the contract for the removal of piling in the sum of ₦49,632,000.00 was not a duplication since a similar contract had been awarded, executed and paid for.

In view of this, I can not accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦49,632,000.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds. This should be recovered and paid to chest. Evidence of recovery and payment should be made available to me for my verification. Furthermore, the officers involved in this contract duplication should be sanctioned in accordance with extant regulations.

(j) Two (2) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦71,617,700.00 were payments made to 2 contractors for repairs carried out at Bukar Dipcharima House, Abuja. (Federal Ministry of Transport). Examination of the payment vouchers revealed that the contracts were all for the rehabilitation of the one and same building which would have been given to one contractor as a single contract. The Agency deliberately split the contract to circumvent due process, as the total amount of ₦71,617,700.00 is above the threshold of the Agency's Tenders' Board.

The officers that deliberately split the contract to circumvent due process should be sanctioned in accordance with Financial Regulation 3126 (i)b. (2009 Edition).

Besides, NIMASA should explain why it should be involved in maintaining a building occupied by a different MDA.

(k) 223 payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦1,226,347,957.52 were not produced for audit examination despite repeated demand for them.

I can not confirm that the total sum of ₦1,226,347,957.52 was expended in the interest of the public service.

The Director-General, NIMASA has been requested to make available these 223 payment vouchers for my audit examination and his response is being awaited.

(l) Five (5) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦2,000,000,000.00 were payments made to both the Federal Ministry of Transport and the National Inland Waterways Authority for dredging the River Niger.

I have repeatedly requested for the files for these payments to no avail as the Agency has bluntly refused to make them available to me.

In view of this, I can not certify that the sum of ₦2 billion was expended in the interest of the public service and should be refunded by both the Federal Ministry of Transport and the National Inland Waterways Authority and paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). Evidence of refund and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

NIGERIAN RAILWAY CORPORATION, LAGOS

7.03 Contrary to Financial Regulation which requires that a Sub-Accounting Officer shall enter promptly into the cash book all sums received by him or paid by him as a public officer supporting such entries by a receipt or payment voucher, payments totalling ₦860,896,698.64 were made in 2008 and 2009 without entering them into the cash book.

Similarly, the sums of ₦555,599,836.86 and ₦114,825,438.59 were paid in 2008 and 2009 respectively without raising payment vouchers.

The above anomaly is an indication of a very weak internal control mechanism and is very susceptible to fraud.

I have requested the Managing Director to explain these anomalies and his response is being awaited.

(b) The sum of ₦1,008,674,425.16 was transferred on different occasions from a subsidiary of the Corporation which is in charge of revenue generated from the properties of the NRC and paid into various accounts of the Corporation.

The Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007 allows Parastatals that receive subvention from the Government to spend only 20% of its operating profit and pay the balance of 80% to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF).

In line with the provision of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007 as mentioned above, the sum of ₦806,939,540.12 representing 80% of the operating profit of ₦1,008,674,425.16 should have been paid to the CRF by the Nigerian Railway Corporation (NRC).

I have requested the Managing Director of the NRC to pay to the CRF the sum of ₦806,939,540.12 representing 80% of the operating surplus of ₦1,008,674,425.16 which the Corporation is still holding on to.

(c) The sum of ₦1,488,789,635.25 was claimed to have been expended on fuel consumption in the year 2009. Audit examination however revealed that only the sum of ₦759,487,611.10 was the actual expenditure on fuel consumption. The balance of the sum of ₦729,302,023.39 could not be accounted for by the Corporation.

I can not therefore, accept the payment of ₦729,302,023.39 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be refunded to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF).

Evidence of refund to the CRF of this amount should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(d) The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) made payments of amounts totalling ₦2,691,309,209.88 on behalf of the Nigerian Railway Corporation (NRC) to some beneficiaries in respect of capital projects. These payments were not entered in the

NRC's cashbook and all efforts to get documents relating to these payments to enable me determine the exact purposes and projects of the Corporation for which the payments were made proved abortive. The Corporation vehemently refused to make available these documents.

I have again requested the Managing Director to produce these documents for my examination, failure which the sum of ₦2,691,309,209.88 will not be accepted as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds. His response is been awaited.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FUND, JOS

7.04 Examination of the Bank Statement of the account of the Fund maintained with a commercial bank revealed that a total sum of ₦4,241,496,393.77 was moved out and in of the account at three different occasions in the month of November, 2008. This movement should have attracted an interest amounting to ₦23,563,868.83 when 10% interest rate for 90 days placement in treasury bill is applied and pro-rated to the period it was out of the account. The interest of ₦23,563,868.83 was not seen to have been credited into the Fund's account.

The management should explain the reasons for the movement of these funds and why the interest element of ₦23,563,868.83 was not credited into the account. Efforts should be made to inform the bank of this movement and recover the amount computed as the notional interest.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

70.5 It was observed that the sum of ₦113,033,828.00 was appropriated in the Capital budget for expenses on monitoring accreditation and other activities of the Commission to improve standard and quality of the Colleges of Education products. However, during the audit examination of the payment vouchers, it was discovered that the total amount spent on these activities was ₦183,038,828.00. This showed an excess expenditure of ₦70,005,000.00 over what was appropriated by the National Assembly.

Further investigation revealed that there was no evidence of approval of the National Assembly to spend above what was appropriated.

Detailed explanation on sources of the extra-budgetary of ₦70,005,000.00 and the reasons why the Commission decided to spend more than what was appropriated without approval of the National Assembly has been requested and the response of the Executive Secretary is being awaited.

UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR, CALABAR

7.06 Examination of payment vouchers prepared and paid by the University of Calabar to contractors in 2008 and 2009 revealed that the University failed to deduct the mandatory WHT of ₦876,613.00 and VAT of ₦7,241,244.77.

The University should recover these amounts from the affected contractors and pay to the benefiting tax authorities. Evidences of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) The University granted advances in excess of ₦200,000.00 to individual members of staff for direct purchase. This action contravenes the provision of extant circular Ref. No. OAGF/CAD.026/Vof 24th March, 2009 which states that all account officers and officers controlling expenditure are to ensure that all local procurement of stores and services costing above ₦200,000.00 shall be made by award of contracts.

The Vice-Chancellor has been requested to explain the infraction of extant regulations and his response is being awaited.

NURSE TUTORS PROGRAMME, KADUNA STATE

7.07 At the Nurse Tutors Programme, Kaduna, the following observations were made:

(a) Audit scrutiny of bank statement of the Unit for a Bank Account maintained at a commercial Bank in Kaduna revealed the following anomalies:-The Unit operates the First Bank Account without prior knowledge of Federal Pay Office Kaduna that process it payment since it is a non-self accounting Unit. As a result, the Unit did instruct the bank to transfer fund to FPO Account for payment of staff salaries at the end of every month.

However, on 31st December, 2010 a payment of ₦1,246,482.11 was reflected on the bank statement as fund transfer to various payments. The transfer of fund was not supported with relevant documentary evidence such as Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIE), etc.

Payment vouchers in respect of the said fund transfer were not raised nor passed to Federal Pay Office Kaduna for checking. No record of such transfer/payment into the vote book was seen.

The Authority of the programme has been requested to explain why relevant supporting documents were not produced to support the expenditure and that the

amount should be recovered with recovery particulars forwarded to my office for verification.

(b) A balance of ₦1,404,703,41 was reflected on a bank statement of a commercial bank located at Bank road in Kaduna as at 31st December, 2010. Bank reconciliation statement did not show what the balance was used for. The said amount was not paid to chest as at the period of audit visit in March, 2011.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to justify his action, else the amount should be recovered with recovery particulars forwarded for audit verification.

(c) Audit examination of Bank statement of an account maintained at the CBN Kaduna by the Unit revealed the following anomalies:

(i) An amount of ₦7,650,000.00 was reflected on the Bank statement as at 31st August 2009. Narration on the Bank statement suggested that the amount was capital allocation balance. However the unit was unable to produce on demand the Central Bank Statements covering the remaining period of audit i.e September 2009 to December 2009 and January 2010 to December 2010 in spite of repeated visits by the audit team.

(ii) The Central Bank Account was operated by the Unit without prior knowledge of FPO Kaduna that process payment for the unit since it is a non self accounting unit.

(iii) There were no documentary evidence to support fund allocation disbursement and record of transaction such as AIE, vote book, payment vouchers, bank reconciliation statement etc.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to explain and produce the relevant documents for audit examination. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (TECHNICAL), GOMBE

7.08 The College had unspent balances of ₦42,370,546.36 and ₦84,667,997.85 on the Personnel Cost in 2008 and 2009 respectively. These amounts were transferred to the Overhead Cost and expended on costs other than the Personnel cost. This act is a violation of Financial Regulation 417 (2009 edition) which stipulates that expenditure shall strictly be classified in accordance with the estimates and votes must be applied only to the purpose for which the money is provided. Expenditure in-correctly charged to a vote shall be disallowed.

In view of the above, I can not accept the expenditure of a total sum of ₦127,038,544.21 incorrectly charged to Overhead expenditure vote in 2008 and 2009 as a proper charge against public funds.

The College should refund the amount of ₦127,038,544.21 to chest and evidence of refund forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) Audit examination of payments made to contractors and consultants revealed that the college failed to deduct the mandatory WHT of ₦1,639,568.48 and VAT of ₦1,228,773.52.

The college should recover these amounts from the contractors and consultants and pay to the benefiting revenue Board. Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (TECHNICAL), UMUNZE

7.09 Contrary to extant circular prohibiting the purchase and distribution of end-of-year and Christmas gifts, the Federal college of Education (Technical) Umunze, spent the sum of ₦12,975,500.00 for the purpose of procuring Christmas and end-of-year gifts.

I can not therefore, accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦12,975,500.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be paid back to chest.

Evidence of payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) Twelve (12) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦8,500,210.00 were raised and paid as cash advances to some members of staff of the College for purchase of items or to execute projects that could have been conveniently procured or executed through competitive tendering procedures. Some of the officers were granted multiple advances when they had unretired advances against them.

Furthermore, all the items that were purportedly purchased could not be produced for verification.

In view of the foregoing, I can not accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦8,500,210.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be refunded to chest.

Evidence of payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

KADUNA POLYTECHNIC, KADUNA

7.10 Contrary to Financial regulation 413 (2009 Edition), which requires that the authority for recurrent expenditure conveyed by any warrant lapses at the end of the financial year to which it relates, the Kaduna Polytechnic had an unspent balance of ₦313,381,033.30 in the Personnel Emolument Cost at the end of the year which should have been returned to chest., but the Kaduna Polytechnic defiantly held onto this unspent balance.

The Polytechnic should pay to chest the sum of ₦313,381,033.30 being the unspent balance from the Personnel Emolument cost. Evidence of payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) At the Kaduna Polytechnic, the sum of ₦300,434,571.60 was recorded as an over expenditure in the Recurrent expenditure vote. This is a contravention of Financial Regulation 313 (2009 Edition) which requires that authorized expenditure should not be exceeded without the approval of the National Assembly. This act makes nonsense the purpose of appropriation and proper accountability.

(c) Mandate transfers from the Personnel, Overhead, Pensions and School fees accounts totalling ₦227,983,139.18 were made without preparing payment vouchers and without entering such payments in the cashbooks. This is contrary to the provision of the Financial Regulations which requires that all payments must be entered in the cashbook and shall be properly vouched for on one of the prescribed treasury forms which shall contain full particulars of each service.

The failure of the Polytechnic to comply with the above regulation made it difficult to verify the genuineness of the payments of the sum of ₦227,983,139.18 and therefore, I can not certify the expenditure as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds.

The Polytechnic should refund the sum of ₦227,983,139.18 to chest and evidence of refund made available to my Office for verification.

(d) The sum of ₦81,224,000.00 was transferred out of the Personnel Cost account for unknown purposes. In an attempt to cover the transfer, the Polytechnic reflected the amount in the cashbook as a transfer in but was not reflected in the Bank Statement.

I have requested the Rector of the Polytechnic to pay back to chest the amount of ₦81,224,000.00 fraudulently transferred. Evidence of payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(e) The sum of ₦66,598,130.24 was paid from the Personnel Cost on the 5th February, 2009 and lodged in another account purportedly in the name of Kaduna State Inland Revenue Board. As at November, 2009 when audit verification was

carried out, this amount was yet to be received by the Kaduna State Board of Inland Revenue and had not been returned to the Personnel Cost account.

To buttress the fact that the money was never meant to be paid to the Kaduna State Board of Inland Revenue, the Polytechnic had already made various payments totalling ₦44,518,479.98 to the Board as Pay As You Earn (PAYE) deductions.

Besides, the Polytechnic defiantly contravened the E-payment regulation by making payment using cheques which was outlawed with effect from 1st January, 2009.

In view of the foregoing, I can not accept the payment of the sum of ₦66,598,130.24 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be paid back to chest.

Furthermore, the officers that made the payment by cheques should be sanctioned in line with Financial Regulation 3128 (2009 Edition) as this act amount to gross misconduct.

(f) A total sum of ₦56,425,502.95 was paid into various bank accounts in the month of June, 2009 without raising vouchers to support the payment.

The amount was only lumped as a single payment in the Bank Statement. Concerted efforts made to see the payment vouchers for the payment proved abortive.

In view of this, I can not accept the payment of the sum of ₦56,425,502.95 as a payment for Pension and therefore not a legitimate charge against public funds. The Polytechnic should refund this amount back to chest and furnish my office with refund particulars for verification and confirmation.

NIGERIAN DEFENCE ACADEMY, ZARIA

7.11 Eight (8) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦48,537,688.22 were raised and paid between August and November, 2009 as mobilization fees. It was observed that, contrary to the provision of the Public Procurement Act 2007, which provides for the payment of 15% of the contract sum as mobilization fees which should be supported with a Bank guarantee, the Academy paid between 20% and 42% of the contract sums as mobilization fees and were not even supported by the unconditional bank guarantees

The Commandant has been requested to sanction the officers that paid mobilization fees above the 15% limit as provided by the Public Procurement Act 2007. He should henceforth also ensure compliance with extant regulations guiding the payment of mobilization fees.

(b) Fourteen (14) payment vouchers of various amounts ranging from ₦1,000,000.00 to₦6,000,000.00 totalling ₦37,691,103.00 were paid between February and September, 2009 to 3 officers of the Academy as advances for various purchases. The advances were for procurement of uniforms, musical instruments, chairs, etc, printing of assorted documents and construction of underground tank.

This act contravenes extant regulations which limit the payment of advances for purchase of store items to ₦200,000.00 and any purchase above the limit should be done by contract award. It is also susceptible to abuse and fraud.

Furthermore, advances were granted to officers who had unretired advances against them. An officer was granted 7 advances totalling ₦21,000,000.00 within 10 days.

The Commandant has been requested to explain this flagrant contravention of extant regulations. All the outstanding advances should be recovered from the personal entitlements of the affected officers.

(c) Nineteen (19) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦115,013,400.00 were payments made to different contractors. Audit examination of the payment vouchers revealed lack of transparency in the award of the contracts. In each contract award, the Academy made use of only one quotation in considering the award. This is contrary to extant regulation which requires that at least three quotations should be considered for any contract award. This practice does not provide for competitiveness in the contract award.

The Commandant has been requested to explain the reason for this flagrant violation of extant regulation.

(d) Contrary to the provision of Financial Regulation 603 (2009 Edition) which requires that all payment vouchers shall contain full particulars of each service so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any other documents and will invariably be supported by relevant documents such as local purchase orders, invoices, special letters of authority, etc; 10 payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦56,687,036.00 were raised and paid without attaching the relevant supporting documents.

Due to lack of relevant supporting documents, I can not certify that the expenditure of the sum of ₦56,687,036.00 is a proper and legitimate charge against public funds.

I have requested the Commandant to provide the relevant supporting documents to enable me verify the legitimacy of the payments, failure which the amount should be refunded to chest forwarding the evidence of payment to my Office for verification. His response is being awaited.

AUCHI POLYTECHNIC, AUCHI

7.12 The sum of ₦53,350,694.01 was paid as advances to members of staff between January, 2009 and December, 2010. As at the time of periodic checks in April, 2011, these advances were yet to be retired contrary to extant regulations which require that advances must be fully retired at the end of the financial year to which the advance was granted.

The Rector should recover these unretired advances in full from the personal entitlements of the defaulting officers. Evidence of recovery should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(b) During the periodic checks of the vehicles in the pool of the Polytechnic, it was observed that the Chairman of the Governing Council of the Polytechnic was allocated a Toyota Avensis Saloon car on a permanent basis. The Chairman often takes the vehicle to his home town when not in the Polytechnic for non-Council activities. This is a clear contravention of circular Ref. 595156/S.22/14/401 dated 25th August, 1998 which states that "No member, including a part-time Chairman, shall be allowed to retain an official vehicle for use on a permanent basis. It is the duty of the Chief Executive officer of the Parastatal concerned to ensure compliance and to check the mis-use of the official vehicles by drivers and members of the Board".

The vehicle with Reg. No. FG 24 R51, Engine Number 1AZ-2682355 and Chassis Number 55L70E100816 which was purchased in 2007 at the cost of ₦5,585,555.00 should be withdrawn immediately from the Chairman of the Governing Council and inform my Office for verification.

(c) The sum of ₦25,054,200.00 was transferred from the Polytechnic's Bank Account domiciled at a commercial Bank in November, 2009. This transfer was made without corresponding accounting records such as preparation of payment vouchers, recording in the cashbook to enable me know the purpose of the transfer and the destination of the funds. This act is susceptible to fraud.

In view of the above, I can not accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦25,054,200.00 as a legitimate and proper charge against public funds and should be refunded. Evidence of refund should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES INSTITUTE, KADUNA

7.13 Contrary to Financial Regulation 413 (i) (2009 Edition) which stipulates that the authority for recurrent expenditure conveyed by any of the warrants lapses at the end of the financial year to which it relates, the National Water Resources Institute, Kaduna had unspent balances of ₦49,152,115.35 in 2007 and ₦32,552,495.26 in 2008 totalling ₦81,704,610.61 on the Personnel Emoluments cost but the Institute did not refund the unspent balance to chest as required by the extant rule.

The sum of ₦81,704,610.61 should be paid to chest in line with the requirement of extant regulation. Evidence of payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, KADUNA

7.14 At the National Teachers' Institute, Kaduna, the sum of ₦250,000.00 was spent weekly on Security Intelligence maintenance which translates to a total sum of ₦13,000,000.00 annually.

At the same time, the Institute maintains a security outfit to which it pays the sum of ₦2,447,834.02 monthly amounting to ₦29,374,008.24 yearly.

I find it difficult to comprehend the reason for expending ₦13,000,000.00 annually on Security Intelligence maintenance when a security outfit has been engaged to which the sum of ₦29,374,008.24 was paid annually.

In my letter Ref. DCS/MISC.2/ABJ/T/7 dated 24th June, 2011, .I requested the Executive Secretary to provide an explanation but up till the time of writing this report, I have not received any response.

In view of this, I cannot accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦13,000,000.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be refunded, forwarding evidence of refund to my Office for verification Furthermore, expenditure on the Security Intelligence Maintenance should cease forthwith.

(b) The Personal Assistant (PA) to the Executive Secretary who was not in the nominal roll was enrolled in the payroll and was being paid monthly salary of ₦40,154.41 despite the fact that the Executive Secretary was being paid, on monthly basis, 25% of his monthly salary amounting to ₦160,488.75 for his Personal Assistant. As at the time when the audit team visited the Institute in June, 2011, the Personal Assistant had been paid a total sum of ₦418,300.00.

Since the Executive Secretary is being paid 25% of his salary, paying the Personal Assistant again amounts to double payment.

In view of this, the sum of ₦418,300.00 should be recovered from the Personal Assistant to the Executive Secretary and paid to chest. Evidences of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(c) Forty-eight (48) payment vouchers of various amounts totaling ₦16,269,245.00 were paid to members of staff of the Institute as Duty Tour Allowances. However, it was observed that a total sum of ₦4,363,000.00 was paid as contingency. It should be noted that payment of Duty Tour Allowances does not have any provision for contingency.

In view of the above, I cannot accept the expenditure of ₦4,363,000.00 on contingency as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be recovered from the benefiting staff members and paid to chest.

Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(d) One hundred and seventeen (117) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦204,573,366.55 were raised and paid to Contractors for supply and services made to the Institute. The payments were effected without deducting the mandatory Value Added Tax (VAT) amounting to ₦10,733,099.05. This is contrary to the provision of Financial Regulation 234(i) (2009 Edition) which makes it mandatory for Accounting officers to ensure full compliance with the dual roles of making provision for VAT and Withholding Tax (WHT) due on supply and services contract and actual remittance of same.

The sum of ₦10,733,099.05 being the undeducted VAT should be recovered from the contractors and remit same to the relevant Tax Authority. Evidence of recovery and remittance should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(e) Thirty-one (31) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦21,418,807.50 were raised and paid to individuals for supplies made to the Institute. This act contravenes one of the fundamental principles for procurements as contained in section 16(6b) of the Public Procurement Act 2007 which requires that all bidders must possess the legal capacity to enter into the procurement contract. This violation is an act of gross misconduct.

Besides, the Institute failed to deduct the mandatory Value Added Tax (VAT) amounting to ₦1,070,940.35 and Withholding Tax (HT) amounting to ₦1,070,940.35. The sum of ₦2,141,880.70 should be recovered from these individuals being the undeducted VAT and WHT and paid to the appropriate Tax Authorities.

Furthermore, the officers that contravened the Public Procurement Act with impunity should be disciplined for gross misconduct to forestall future occurrences.

Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(f) At the National Teachers' Institute, Kaduna, the sum of ₦3,200,000,000.00 was withdrawn from its account domiciled at the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) without corresponding entries in any of the books of accounts maintained by the Institute. Furthermore, payment voucher was not raised to support the withdrawal.

The Executive Secretary was requested in my letter Ref. No. DCS/MISC.2/ABJ/T/7 of 24/6/2011 to provide an explanation but up to the time of writing this report, I have not received any response.

In view of this, I cannot accept this fraudulent withdrawal of the sum of ₦3,200,000,000.00 by the Institute. The amount should be paid back to chest. Furthermore, this fraudulent withdrawal should be investigated and the perpetrators should be sanctioned in accordance with the extant laws to forestall future occurrences.

Evidence of the payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

The Executive Secretary's response is being awaited.

UPPER RIVER NIGER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, MINNA

7.15 At the Upper River Niger Basin Development authority, Minna, a total sum of ₦29,820,163.50 was paid as advances to members of staff in 2010. As at the time of periodic checks in March, 2011, the advances were still unretired contrary to extant regulations which require that advances must be fully retired at the end of the financial year to which the advance was granted.

The Managing Director should recover these outstanding balances of advances in full from the entitlements of the defaulting officers. Evidence of recovery should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) 37 payment vouchers of various sums totalling ₦15,268,245.44 were not produced for examination despite repeated requests for them.

In view of this, I can not accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦15,268,245.44 as a legitimate and proper charge against public funds and should be refunded to chest. Evidence of refund should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(c) The sum of ₦20,293,756.14 was paid to the Chief Executive officer, being arrears of salaries and allowances. However, the mandatory Tax (PAYE) amounting to ₦2,064,500.00 was not deducted.

The sum of ₦2,064,500.40 should be recovered from the Chief Executive Officer and paid to the appropriate tax authority. Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

CROSS RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, CALABAR

7.16 At the Cross River Basin Development Authority, Calabar, the sum of ₦76,962,382.81 was withdrawn from the Revenue Account domiciled at a commercial Bank in Nigeria and expended in sundry expenses. This act violates Financial Regulation 213 (ii) (2009 Edition) which stipulates that on no account shall any withdrawal be made from revenue account other than for the purpose of transfer to the Consolidated Revenue Account.

Furthermore, the Authority earned interest of ₦4,889,990.91 on a Fixed Deposit Account domiciled at Diamond Bank. This interest was expended by the Authority contrary to Financial Regulation 222 (2009 Edition) which requires that interest earned on bank accounts must be paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF).

In view of this, I cannot accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦81,852,373.72 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be refunded by the Authority to the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Evidence of refund should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

(b) At the Cross River Basin Development Authority, Calabar, the Bank Reconciliation Statement revealed that there were direct transfers totalling ₦60,774,170.83 from the Overhead Account of the Authority to a fixed deposit account domiciled at a commercial Bank. However, on further examination of the bank statement, it was realized that only ₦36,313,319.06 was in the fixed deposit account. There was no explanation as to the whereabout of the balance of ₦24,460,851.83. This action can not be tolerated.

Furthermore, Financial Regulations 3204 and 3206 (2009 Edition) stipulates that no bank account shall be opened by any Parastatal unless authorized by the Accountant-General and no excess funds of any Parastatal shall be placed on deposit account without prior approval of the Accountant-General. The Authority opened this fixed deposit account and placed the amount of ₦60,774,170.83 without the consent of the Accountant-General.

In view of the foregoing, the Managing Director should refund the sum of ₦24,460,851.83 being the balance of ₦60,774,170.83 and the accrued interest of ₦3,618,393.01 totalling ₦28,079,244.84 to the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Evidence of refund should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification. Secondly,

the principal should also be paid back into the account and used for the purpose it was meant.

(c) Two (2) payment vouchers of amounts totalling ₦24,540,889.10 were raised and paid between 2007 and 2009 as salary arrears and allowances to the General Manager as a Political Office Holder. However, evidence available confirmed the status of the General Manager as the equivalence of a Director on GL. 17/9 which is also applicable to River Basin Development Authorities.

There is no evidence to show that the Managing Director of the Cross River Basin Development Authority has a special status different from that of other General Managers of River Basin Development Authorities.

I requested from the General Manager in a letter Ref. No. DCS/RIV.B.4/corp/vol.4/53 dated 20th April, 2011 to furnish my Office with documents that placed him on the status of a Political Office Holder, but up to the time of writing this report he has failed to forward the documents.

In view of this, the sum of ₦24,540,889.10 should be refunded by the General Manager and paid to chest.

Furthermore, the salary of the General Manager should be calculated on GL. 17/9 henceforth.

Evidence of refund and payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

4. At the Cross River Basin Development Authority, Calabar, the sum of ₦84,090,589.15 was realized as Revenue. But instead of transferring this amount to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) as required by Financial Regulation 213 (2009 Edition), which stipulates that on no account shall any withdrawal be made from the revenue account other than for the purpose of transfer to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), the Authority expended a total sum of ₦76,962,382.81 on sundry expenses. The balance of ₦7,128,206.34 was still with the Authority as at the time of periodic check in April, 2011.

The entire revenue generated by the Authority amounting to ₦84,090,589.15 should be remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) and evidence of payment forwarded to my Office for audit verification, failure which the recovery should be made from their allocation.

RAW MATERIALS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

7.17 The sum of ₦5,318,837.66 was incurred by the Council as Commission On Turnover (COT) and VAT on COT. This is contrary to Financial Regulation 734 (2009 Edition) that stipulates that no government organization or agency shall place government funds in any bank that charges commission and that all Sub-Accounting officers shall ensure that no Commission on turnover (COT) is being charged by any Bank.

The Director-General should recover the sum of ₦5,318,837.66 from the affected commercial bank and pay to chest. Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(b) Fifty-eight (58) payment vouchers of various amounts above ₦200,000.00 totalling ₦27,636,524.00 were raised and paid as cash advances to officers of the Council for direct purchases of store items. This contravenes the provision of extant regulation which stipulates that no cash advances of amounts above ₦200,000.00 for direct purchase of store items should be granted but that government Organizations or Agencies should resort to contracting them. Besides some officers were granted multiple advances when they had some advances outstanding against them.

The Director-General had been requested to give an explanation to this flagrant infringement of extant regulations and his response is being awaited.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF NIGERIA

7.18 At the National Library of Nigeria, the sum of ₦127,749.30 was charged as Commission on Turnover (COT) on the Revenue Account by one of the designated Banks used by the Library for its Internally Generated Revenue (IGR). This is contrary to extant regulation which stipulates that all Sub-Accounting officers shall ensure that monthly statements of bank accounts are obtained regularly and to confirm that no Commission on Turnover is being charged and that the officer incurring unauthorized COT is liable to surcharge of the amount involved.

The Director-General should recover the sum of ₦127,749.30 from the affected Bank and pay to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). Should the Bank fail to refund, the account should be closed and the officers who incurred the COT should be surcharged.

(b) Three (3) payment vouchers of amounts between ₦6,060,000.00, ₦6,770,950.00 and ₦6,917,400.00 totalling ₦19,748,350.00 were raised and paid to 2 officers as cash advances for the purchase of capital items.

The payment of these cash advances contravenes the provision of extant circular which limits the payment of cash advances for purchase of store items at ₦200,000.00.

Furthermore, the sum of ₦6,060,000.00 is far above the approval threshold of the Parastatal's Tenders Board. Therefore, the library granted these advances to evade the contract being considered by the Ministerial Tender's Board.

Besides, the Director-General has exposed government funds to severe risk by granting these advances.

The Director-General has been requested to explain the violation of extant regulation with impunity and his response is being awaited.

(c) Five (5) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦30,280,300.00 were advances granted to 3 officers of the library between June and October, 2009 which were yet to be retired as at the time of periodic checks in February, 2010. Some officers were granted multiple advances when they had advances against them.

The Director-General has been requested to recover these unretired advances from the personal entitlements of the affected officers and furnish me with the recovery particulars for audit verification.

NURSING AND MIDWIFERY COUNCIL OF NIGERIA

7.19 At the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria, payments to contractors were effected without deducting the mandatory Withholding Tax (WHT) of ₦1,642,546.00 and Value Added Tax (VAT) of ₦1,642,546.00 totalling ₦3,285,092.00. This is contrary to Financial Regulation 234 (2009 Edition) which makes it mandatory for Accounting officers to ensure full compliance with the dual roles of making provision for VAT and WHT due on supplies and services contracts and actual remittance of same.

Furthermore, the Council failed to deduct VAT of an amount of ₦1,469,979.00 from 2 contractors who claimed to be VAT agents.

The amounts of ₦3,285,092.00 and ₦1,469,979.00 totalling ₦4,755,071.00 should be recovered and paid to the appropriate tax authorities. Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(b) The sum of ₦3,261,305.66 was incurred by the Council as COT and VAT on COT. This contravenes Financial Regulation 734 (2009 Edition) which stipulates that no government organization or agency shall place government funds in any bank that charges commission and that all sub-Accounting officers shall ensure that no Commission on turnover is being charged by any Bank.

The Registrar should recover the sum of ₦3,261,305.66 and pay to chest. Evidence of the recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for verification.

FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, KEFFI

7.20 At the Federal Medical Centre, Keffi, payments of amounts totalling ₦39,798,850.00 were effected before passing through the Internal Audit.

Furthermore, the payments were made without attaching relevant supporting documents to the payment vouchers. This is an indication of total collapse of Internal Control mechanism and a violation of extant regulations which requires that before payments are made, vouchers must be raised and audited by the Internal Auditor and such vouchers must be supported by relevant documents as to enable it to be checked without making reference to any other document.

The chief Medical Director had been requested to comment on this apparent violation of extant regulations and imminent collapse of internal control mechanism. His response is being awaited.

(b) The sum of ₦2,307,888,00 was paid to a contractor for the construction of a drainage culvert and road at the Medical Centre. However, it was observed that the payment did not have supporting documents such as job completion certificate, and the acknowledgement of the payee. Due to the non-availability of these documents, it became difficult to verify the work done.

In view of this, I cannot accept the payment of the sum of ₦2,307,888.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds. The ₦2,307,888.00 should be recovered and paid to chest. Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES TRIBUNAL

7.21 At the Investment and Securities Tribunal, Abuja, the sum of ₦2,230,000.00 was realized as internally Generated Revenue (IGR). However, the Tribunal was only able to account for the sum of ₦1,090,000.00, leaving a balance of the sum of ₦1,140,000.00 unaccounted for.

The sum of ₦1,140,000.00 should be recovered and paid to chest. Evidence of recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(b) The sum of ₦77,755,386.00 was withdrawn between April and December, 2008 in favour of 12 officers of the Accounts Division of the Tribunal. Payment vouchers

were not raised and there was no single document relating to the withdrawal and payment that was produced for audit examination. The purposes of the payment of the amount of the ₦77,755,386.00 could not be identified due to the non-availability of these documents.

I cannot therefore, certify the payment of the sum of ₦77,755,386.00 as a legitimate charge against public funds and should be recovered and paid to chest. Evidence of the recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(c) Also, the sum of ₦67,500,000.00 was transferred from the Overhead Account of the Tribunal to another through 5 different cheques. The purpose for the transfer was not disclosed as there were no payment vouchers produced for audit examination.

I cannot but conclude that the transfer was in the interest and benefit of government.

The sum of ₦67,500,000.00 should be recovered and paid to chest. Evidence of the recovery and payment should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

NIGERIAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

7.22 Two hundred and two (202) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦346,751,889.60 were raised and paid as cash advances to members of staff of the Corporation for the purchase of promotional materials and art works.

Most of the advances are well above the ₦200,000.00 allowed by extant regulations for purchase of store items through advances. These purchases would have been executed through proper and competitive tendering procedures.

Furthermore, some of the advances were above ₦5,000,000.00 thus far above the approval threshold of the Parastatal's Tenders Board.

Again, the items purchased by the Corporation were not taken on store charge and therefore, could not be verified.

In addition to the above, some of the officers were granted multiple advances when they still had unretired advances against them.

The Director-General had been requested to comment on this violation of extant regulation. His response is being awaited.

AKANU IBIAM FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC

7.23 At the Akanu Ibiam Federal Polytechnic, payments were made to contractors without deducting the mandatory Withholding Tax (WHT) of ₦2,864,839.00 and Value Added Tax (VAT) of ₦2,864,839.00.

This action contravenes Financial Regulation 234 (2009 Edition) which makes it mandatory for Accounting officers to ensure full compliance with the dual roles of making provision for the Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax due in supply and services contract and actual remittance of same.

The Polytechnic should recover the total sum of ₦5,729,678.00 from the affected contractors and remit same to the appropriate Tax Authorities. Evidence of recovery and remittance should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(b) Financial Regulation 603 (2009 Edition) stipulates that all vouchers shall contain full particulars of each service so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any other documents and will invariably be supported by relevant documents. Contrary to the above, the Polytechnic raised payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦46,828,758.27 and effected payments without attaching any document to support the payments.

Due to the non-availability of the supporting documents, I find it extremely difficult to verify the authenticity of the payments.

The Rector had been requested to make available the relevant supporting documents for audit verification, otherwise the payments will not be accepted as a legitimate and proper charge against public funds and would have to be refunded.

NIGERIAN IDENTITY MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

7.24 At the Nigerian Identity Management Commission, the sum of ₦256,051,875.00 was paid as Premium on Insurance Policy for the assets of the Commission. However, it was observed that the payment of the premium of ₦256,051,875.00 did not follow the process enshrined by the Public Procurement Act. The amount is above the threshold of the Commission and would have been approved by the Federal Executive Council (FEC). However, there is no evidence to show that the FEC granted approval. Besides, the assets that were insured were not disclosed, therefore the payment of such a huge amount could not be justified.

In my letter Ref. DSC/MISC.181/CORP/VOL.1/6 dated 6th June, 2011, I requested the Director-General to furnish my Office with the schedule of the assets insured, but up to the time of writing this report, he has not responded.

The flagrant violation of extant regulations and laws by Parastatals is a major source of concern. In view of this, I can not certify the expenditure of ₦256,051,875.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be refunded. Evidence of refund should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

(b) At the Nigerian Identity Management Commission, contract for Financial Advisory in the sum of ₦42,483,000.00 was awarded on the 23rd November, 2009.

Bearing in mind that this amount is above the threshold of both the Parastatals Tender's Board, I requested for a copy of the contract agreement and evidence that it was approved by the Federal Executive Council. Up till date, my request has not been responded to.

In view of this, I can not certify the expenditure of the sum of ₦42,483,000.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be refunded to chest.

Evidence of refund should be forwarded to my Office for audit verification.

AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING INSTITUTE (ARMTI), ILORIN

7.25 The sum of ₦9,388,591.87 was furniture allowance overpaid to a Senior Officer between February 2007 and March 2009. While another officer was overpaid with ₦362,749.49 in an acting capacity.

The Executive Director has been directed to recover the total amount overpaid from the two affected senior staff. Evidence of compliance is still being awaited.

(b) Amounts totaling ₦10,964,934.80 were paid by the Institute as cash advance to individual officers to procure some stores items and provide services contrary to Treasury Circular TRY/A2 & B2/2009/OAGF/CAD/026/V dated 24/3/2009 which limited cash advance to ₦200,000.00 only for an individual.

The Executive Director has been asked to comment on this anomaly.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF COLLEGE OF NIGERIA (ASCON) LAGOS

7.26 During the periodic checks carried out on the accounts of Administrative Staff College of Nigeria (ASCON), the following observations were made:-

(a) A sum of ₦48,728,477.00 was paid from salary vote for the years 2008 and 2009 for clearing and environmental maintenance whereas there is a separate vote meant for the service. In addition, to be able to pay the above stated amount from the salary vote it means that the personnel cost budget submitted was not reliable therefore contravened extant regulation which forbids virement without the authority of the National Assembly.

The Director–General has been asked to refund the said amount back to chest forwarding the payment particulars to my Office for verification.

(b) A sum of ₦103,000,000.00 was withdrawn from Salary Account in 2008 to Fixed Deposit Account contrary to extant regulation which states that salary vote should only be used for payment of personnel emolument. There was no investment ledger and files in respect of the Fixed Deposit.

The Director–General has been asked to pay the amount with accrued interest to Consolidated Revenue Fund and his response is still being awaited.

(c) A Cash Advance of ₦9,374,000.00 was granted to an officer to purchase items to Block 17A, 16A and 16B without any of the items passing through the store by issuing of Store Receipt Voucher. These items might not have been captured in the Asset Schedule in the Financial Statement since there was no store received voucher. It was therefore very difficult to believe that the items were purchased. Also this amount exceeded the approved limit to be granted as Cash Advance.

The Director–General has been asked to produce evidences that all the items were actually purchased and also to explain why amount above limit of Cash Advance was approved. His response is still being awaited.

(d) A sum of ₦7,787,430.00 was paid to a contractor for the furnishing of the Director – General's official quarter without the breakdown of the items to be supplied and there was no evidence from the store that those items purchased were sighted nor recorded. The contract was not bided for contrary to the Public Procurement Act 2007.

In addition, furnishing of quarters had been taken care of by the monetization policy of the Government.

The Director–General has been directed to explain why Procurement Act of 2007 was not complied with and why the items were not taken on store charge. His response is still being awaited.

(e) A sum of ₦1,850,000.00 Cash Advance was granted to an officer for the servicing of the transformer at the substation within phase I & II. It was observed that this staff was neither a technician nor an engineer while the experts or professionals in the works department were not engaged to participate in the servicing of the transformer.

In addition, the file used to process the payment was not made available which raise doubt as to whether the transformer was actually serviced more so that the works department was not part of the transaction.

The Director – General has been informed that since the officer engaged in the transaction was not an engineer to know the appropriate items required to service the transformer, the file used was not produced, worst still the works department was not part of the transaction, then this expenditure could not be deemed to have been incurred in the best interest of the Federal Government. Therefore the total amount expended should be refunded and paid back to chest. Evidence of compliance should be forwarded to my office for verification.

(f) A contract sum of ₦5,266,155.00 was awarded for the modification of the existing staff club without any quotation from other contractors apart from the awardee contrary to the provision of the Public Procurement Act 2007.

In addition, the details of work to be done or the Bill of Quantity was not made available for audit inspection.

The Director–General has been asked to make available the contract file and Priced Bill of Quantities (BOQ) for physical inspection, otherwise the total amount should be refunded.

(g) A contract sum of ₦19,826,208.00 was awarded for the renovation of College's restaurant in Phase 1 without details of work to be done, neither was the Bill of Quantity produced. In the same college's restaurant, another contract for the electrical and plumbing work was awarded for the contract sum of ₦4,185,300.00 without details of work to be carried out. The absence of the details of works to be done and the Bill of Quantity made it difficult to carry out physical inspection to ascertain if the contract was executed properly.

(i) In the same vein, a contract sum of ₦9,061,673.24 was awarded to a contractor for the renovation of the Director–General's official residence without details of work and Bill of Quantity.

(ii) Furthermore, contract for the renovation of College Auditorium was awarded for the sum of ₦7,249,116.00 without details of work to be carried out.

The Director – General has been asked to produce all relevant documents that will make the physical inspection of the projects possible, his response is still being awaited.

(h) Cash Advances totaling ₦231,696,815.00 were not retired as at 31st December 2009. The unit price of the amount claimed to have been used by staff to purchase the items were observed to have been higher than if the price of the items were contracted out.

The Director–General has been asked to ensure that all the advances are recovered and inform my Office accordingly. However, his response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MORTGAGE BANK OF NIGERIA

7.27 At the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria, 71 payment vouchers of various amounts ranging from ₦340,000.00 to as much as ₦7,481,000.00 totalling ₦95,363,050.28 were raised and paid to the staff of the Bank as cash advances. This action contravenes the provision of extant circular Ref. No. OAGF/CAD.026/V of 24th March, 2009 which stipulates that all Accounting Officers and officers controlling Expenditure are to ensure that all local procurement of stores and services costing above ₦200,000.00 shall be made by award of contracts.

Besides, cash advances of an amount as much as ₦7,481,000.00 exposes government funds to extreme risk of being mismanaged.

(b) The sum of ₦627,390,543.77 was expended on purchases of stores items. It was observed that the purchases were not transparently done. The facility management of the Bank was the only unit involved in the purchases from initiation to completion thereby giving the unit an unfettered access to sludge funds. There was no evidence to show that the items purportedly purchased were taken-on-ledger charge as such I found it difficult to confirm the veracity of these purchases.

In view of this, the expenditure of the sum of ₦627,390,543.77 cannot be accepted as a legitimate charge against public funds and should be refunded forwarding evidence of refund to my Office for verification.

c) The sum of ₦160,711,335.89 was paid as cash advance to a staff of the bank for unspecified purchases. It beats my imagination how a staggering amount of ₦160,711,335.89 could be granted as cash advance to an individual in one fell-swoop for unspecified purchases.

I am quite sure that the management of the Bank is aware of the provision of extant regulations that limits cash advances for purchases at ₦200,000.00. The impunity at which Accounting Officers carry out such infractions is alarming.

Despite this courage at willful contravention of extant regulations by the management of the Bank, the items purported purchased could not be presented for physical inspection despite repeated requests. Furthermore, there was no evidence to show that the sum of ₦160,711,335.89 was retired.

In view of this, I can not accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦160,711,335.89 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds.

The amount of ₦160,711,335.89 should be recovered and paid to chest. Furthermore, the Accounting Officer should be sanctioned in accordance with extant rules for this contravention of extant regulations.

(d) Nine (9) payment vouchers for various amounts totalling ₦35,795,500.00 were payments made to some members of the National Assembly between May and December, 2009 for the purpose of carrying out their oversight function. It is inexplicable for a Parastatal to fund the activities of another establishment. Besides, there was no appropriation made for this expenditure.

This act is a clear contravention of extant regulations that makes it mandatory for Accounting Officers not to expend on any project unless it is appropriated for.

I cannot therefore, accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦35,795,500.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds. The sum of ₦35,792,500.00 should be recovered and refunded to chest. Evidence of recovery and refund should be forwarded to my office for verification.

(e) Six (6) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦159,300,000.00 raised and paid to the immediate past management staff of the Bank as rent advance for the period January, 2010 to December, 2012. Unfortunately, the management staff were relieved of their positions in September 2010, thus exhausting only 9 months of the 36 months rent advances. With this development, the sum of ₦119,475,000.00 should have been refunded being the pro-rated rent not entitled to.

I have requested the Managing Director of the Bank to recover the sum of ₦119,475,000.00 from the 6 members of the management of the Bank and pay to chest forwarding evidence of recovery and payment to my Office for verification. However, his response is being awaited.

(f) Ten (10) payment vouchers of various amounts totalling ₦13,899,200.00 were raised and paid to the Hon. Minister and some members of staff of the Federal Ministry of Housing and Urban development.

The practice where supervising Ministries force Agencies under their supervision to incur expenditure even when not appropriated is not proper. It should be noted that the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria, according to the Act establishing

it, is expected to sustain itself from its net profit. It is worrisome for the Ministry to force the Bank to part with the sum of ₦13,889,200.00 when expenditure could have been comfortably accommodated at the Ministry.

In view of this, I can not accept the expenditure of the sum of ₦13,889,200.00 as a proper and legitimate charge against public funds and should be refunded. Evidence of refund should be forwarded to my office for verification.

SECTION 8

REVENUE AUDIT

REVENUE AUDIT:

FEDERAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

8.01 The following are the observations made during the special periodic revenue check of the Federal Housing Authority for the period 2007 to 2009.

(i) It was observed that a loan of ₦7,291,336,921.00 granted to the Authority by the Federal Government of Nigeria since 1997 with a moratorium period of 24 months from the date of the agreement has not been repaid by the Authority. The loan was said to be a bridging facility for housing construction to

accommodate civil servants following the relocation of the seat of Government from Lagos to Abuja between 1997 and 2001. It was gathered that the loan was utilized for the development of the Gwarimpa II Estate in Abuja. The Managing Director has been severally reminded of the importance of repaying this loan to the government to ensure that the funds available to government to execute its development plans in view of scarce resources are made.

(ii) It was further observed that the Authority repudiated the interest payment on the said loan of ₦7,291,336,921.00 amounting to ₦1,096,183,863.00 as indicated in the Accountant-General's Statement of Loans and Advances at the end of year 2008. The defence of the Authority that the loan was interest free because the agreement did not indicate any interest payment was not tenable, since financial instruments of this nature usually attract floating rate of interest at any ruling commercial rate, especially where interest payment is silent in the agreement. The Managing Director has been inundated with the need to meet the interest obligation on this loan immediately.

(iii) The Authority had a deficit operating surplus of ₦3,728,750,571.00 for the year, 2009 arising from huge operating expenses which impacted negatively on the portion of the operating surplus it would have declared to the Federal government. The Managing Director had been requested to explain this deliberate act of accumulating huge cost of operations in order to avoid the payment of operating surplus (i.e. revenue) due to the Federal Government of Nigeria in accordance with the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007.

(iv) It was also observed that the Authority owed the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria (F. M. B.N) a loan of ₦1,038,949,189.00 as at 31st December, 2009. This loan was obtained by the Authority without the approval of the National Council of Ministers in accordance with section 4 (1) (g) of the Federal Housing Act, 1973 Cap 136 for borrowings above ₦200,000.00 The Authority's defence that it is not bound by government Financial Regulations and Circulars by citing the Performance Agreement it signed with the Federal Government of Nigeria and Technical Committee on Privatization and Commercialization (TCPC) in 1992 is not satisfactory. Article IV, S. 4.1(c) of the Agreement dwelt on the conditions of service within the Authority and not a power to disobey government financial circulars and the very Act which established the Authority itself. Furthermore, where an agreement is regarded to be above an Act of the National Assembly, it becomes obnoxious to the extent to which it seems to contradict the Act and therefore void. Also, the Agreement was to last for three years with an option of renewal if the parties exercised such an option which the Authority did not exercise and as such the Agreement lapsed after the three years. Again, one of the parties to the Agreement, TCPC, is now extinct by law. Therefore, the Agreement which the Authority relied on to disobey the laws of the Country no longer subsists. Finally, the interest payment of ₦98,788,147.00 in 2009 and ₦126,440,273.00 in 2008 were deductions on the operating income of the Authority which in turn reduced part of the operating surplus due to the federal government from the Authority. The Managing Director has been

requested to liquidate the FMBN loan to be free from further interest payment to the Bank thereby resume the remittance of operating surplus due to the government and comply with government rules and regulations guiding government financial transactions in government Ministries, Department and Agencies (MDAs).

(v) It was observed that the Authority made a provision of ₦481,317,584.00 for Abandoned National Housing Project (ANHP) for year, 2009 which reduced drastically the operating surplus due to government for the year without indicating the basis for making a provision of this magnitude.

(vi) The Authority earlier made a provision of ₦1,739,898,377.00 in year 2008 for Abandoned NHP stock and this was written off against the operating income for the year without stating the basis for making the provision, despite the huge reduction in the operating surplus for the year without any amount being paid to the government as its own share of the operating surplus of the Authority.

The Managing Director has been requested to justify the realism of these provisions and state the bases for arriving at the amounts, otherwise the provision should be reversed, while the account is re-computed and 80% of the Operating Profit paid therefrom, in line with the Fiscal responsibility Act, 2007.

(vii) The Authority realized the sum of ₦55,952,601.00 from the sale of motor vehicles and cycles in year, 2009 without paying the proceeds to the Sub-Treasury as required by government regulation on the treatment of proceeds on disposal of fixed assets. The Managing Director has been directed to pay the sum of ₦55,952,601.00 to the treasury accordingly and forward a copy of the treasury receipts for confirmation.

(viii) The Authority paid the sum of ₦81,584,035.00 in year 2007 to KPMG (an accounting firm based in Lagos) as accounting fees despite having a full-fledged department of finance and accounts with professionally qualified accountants being paid salaries to perform the same function that the firm did. This payment therefore constituted not only duplication of payment for the same type of service; it was also a misapplication of the revenue of the Authority to avoid the payment of operating surplus due to government. The payment was not the same as the consultancy fees paid to the firm for a diagnostic review of the Authority, authorized by Mr. President in year 2005. The Director –General has been requested to explain why the officers who authorized this job without the relevant approving power did so and why he should not be held responsible for the money paid to the firm.

(ix) The Authority also paid the sum of ₦5,153,750.00 to two accounting firms Alhahyidi & Co and Mutari, Dogena & Co in year 2007 and a further payment of ₦9,000,000.00 to Mutari, Dogena & Co in year 2008 all amounting to ₦14,153,750.00 as audit fees without any audit report to support these

payments . These payments made for services not rendered contrary to financial Regulation 510 of 2009, did not constitute a proper and legitimate charge to the public fund. It thereby impacted negatively on the operating income of the Authority and the amount it would have paid on operating surpluses due to government in these two years.

(x) The Authority apart from having belated audit reports contrary to Section 9 of the Federal Housing Act, 1973 also paid out the sum of ₦5,098,350.00 in year 2009 as audit fees for various audit assignments without audit reports to show for them.

(xi) The Authority also paid the sum of ₦4,236,050.00 in year 2009 to Mutari Dogena & Co as audit fees without clearance from the Office of the Auditor–General for the Federation on the amount of professional/audit fees payable to the external auditor, contrary to Circular No 1212/2008/1 of 28th October, 2004. Furthermore, there was no audit report from this external auditor to justify this payment made from the revenue of the Authority. This payment and others were acts carried out in order to create unnecessary draw down on the revenue of the Authority in order to reduce what is to be paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund on operating surplus.

(xii) It was observed that store items valued at ₦2,736,000.00 were missing (lost) in the year 2008. The loss was not reported to the Auditor–General for the Federation in accordance with Financial Regulation No. 2505(b)(i) of 2006. The Authority claimed that its disregard to the financial regulations of the Country was because of its Performance Agreement with the Federal Government of Nigeria and TCPC in 1992. This claim however contravenes section 4 (2) of the Federal Housing Authority Act, 1973, LFN Cap 136. Writing off this loss from the income of the Authority definitely affected the operating surplus it declared for the year.

(xiii) The Authority paid the sum of ₦72,194,405.00 illegitimately as legal fees and expenses in year 2007 without the approval of the Attorney- General for the Federation contrary to an extant circular that for all payment of legal fees and expenses to solicitors/counsels representing the government Ministries, Department and Agencies (MDAs) in any legal relationship, the approval of the Attorney-General must be obtained. These unauthorized payments do not constitute a proper charge to public fund.

(xiv) The Authority did not remit to the Federal Inland Revenue Services (F I R S) the sum of ₦7,132,140.50 being Withholding Tax under-deducted. There were some they did not deduct at all for the year, 2007. Apart from not abiding with the tax laws of the country, the Authority was negligent in deducting and remitting the taxes. In its defence, the Authority presented F I R S receipts, dated 2009 and 2010 which were part payment of 1999 to 2004 arrears of tax

raised by the F I R S on the Authority and which did not cover the 2007 Withholding tax matters being referred to here.

(xv) The Authority at the end of year 2009 had an outstanding (uncollected) revenue of ₦57,448,348.96 in the hands of its debtors, mainly allottees of government houses and ground rents.

(b) It was also observed that the Authority had a special debtor for Sale of Houses – Jide Taiwo and Associate, which purchased 56 units of 14 blocks Bonny A type in Abesan IV (Shagari Estate) at ₦6,500,000.00 each, totaling ₦364,000,000.00 and only paid ₦207,000,000.00 leaving an outstanding debt of ₦157,000,000.00 as at 31st December, 2009.

(c) The Authority also had a mortgage debt of ₦2,036,462,256.00 comprising FHA Homes 50/50 Mortgage account of ₦516,746,638.00, Mortgage debtors (public) of ₦25,074,188.00 and staff Housing scheme of ₦1,494,641,430.00 as at 31st December 2009.

The Managing Director has been requested to recover all these debts and forward the evidence of recovery for confirmation.

(xx) It was observed that the Authority as at 31st December 2009 had stock of raw materials in Lagos and Elekahia valued ₦31,797,900.00 wasting away and could possibly lead to possible loss of funds. Writing this off the income of the Authority would lead to further depletion of the accumulated fund of the Authority and eventually a reduction in its operating surplus.

(b) The Authority as at the end of year 2009 did not keep accurate records of the actual number of houses and their values, at the Federal Housing Estate, Lugbe, Abuja. While the records of the estate department of the Authority showed 3,398 houses, the Accounts Department indicated 2,983 houses in its record, resulting in a difference of 415 houses as unaccounted for. The value could not be determined because the record of each house was not stated in monetary terms. The Managing Director has been informed of the need for proper accountability, economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the management of government resources and should therefore account for the difference of 415 houses.

(c) The Authority could not account for its investment income and the actual investment status of its investments at the end of year 2009. While the Authority denied having any investment, it therefore did not present investment records for audit. However, its accounts for the year showed that there was an investment of ₦526,462,977.00 consisting of FHA Homes Ltd of ₦506,162,977.00 and Access Bank shares of ₦20,300,000.00. Apart from presenting share certificates of Access Bank valued ₦4,000,000.00 only on

persuasion, the Authority could neither substantiate its investment in FHA Homes Ltd nor account for the returns.

(d) The Authority made a provision of ₦280,000,000.00 on its investment in FHA Homes Ltd of which ₦70,000,000.00 was written off to the income statement for year 2009 without stating the basis and reasons of arriving at such provisions made. Consequently, this affected the income for the year and reduced the operating surplus.

The Managing Director has been requested to state the actual investment on yearly basis for the period 2007 to 2009, the exact investment returns received and the basis for arriving at the huge provisions written off to income and the drastic reduction in the operating surpluses for the period.

(xxi) The Independently Generated Revenue (IGR) of the Authority in years 2008 and 2009 were ₦1,318,201,335.00 and ₦1,342,002,042.00 respectively .The Authority utilized all these IGR without remitting to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) the amount due to the government, contrary to Section 22 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act and authorization in the Appropriation Act of the National Assembly. In defence, the Authority pleaded financial autonomy in its operation under the guise of its Performance Agreement with the Federal Government of Nigeria and TCPC, Article IV, which is now extinct and the agreement outlawed. The Managing Director has been informed of the need to avoid relying on the Performance Agreement to disregard the extant laws of the country and particularly Section 2(2) of the Federal Housing Act, 1973, pay the IGR for the years to the Government and forward treasury receipts to that effect, otherwise, he should state reasons why Section 2 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007 should not apply to the Authority.

The Authority could not explain the discrepancy observed in the outstanding Staff Housing Scheme. While the financial statement of the Authority for year 2009 reported the outstanding Staff Housing Scheme as ₦1,494,641,430.21, the records of the Finance Department showed ₦1,039,920,183.94 resulting in a difference of N454,721,246.27 which could not be explained. Since the Authority could not present enough records to facilitate a reconciliation statement, the Managing Director has been informed of the need for a proper reconciliation and the need to avoid issues that could lead to disclaimer clauses in the Financial Reports by external Auditors based on lack of adequate information being provided by the Authority for audit.

(xxii) The Authority paid Commission on Turnover (C.O.T) of ₦2,063,727.36 to Bank PHB (Account No 00460100030) and International Bank Account no 0136001000012940 in the year 2008 contrary to financial Circular TRY/A4 & B4/2001 of 26th ||June, 2001 which prohibits commission on transactions on government fund placed in any bank. The Authority claimed that the bank has reversed this C.O.T but could not substantiate its claim. The Managing Director

has been requested to forward evidence that this C.O.T has been reversed to avoid the effect of this bank charges on the operating surplus of the Authority.

(b) It was observed that as at 1st January, 2007, the Authority overdrew its account with Access Bank (Account No.0090010007474) to the tune of ₦79,612,228.82 which later fluctuated to an overdraft of ₦35,969,094.72 as at October 9, 2007, contrary to Financial Regulation No. 810 of 2006 and Section 4(1)(g) of the Federal Housing Authority Act, 1973. The Managing Director has been informed that the Authority's defence of citing Article IV 4.1(a) of the Performance Agreement as a reason for not complying with government financial regulations, circulars and the provisions of its own enabling Act is not satisfactory.

(c) The Authority paid the sum of ₦4,798,275.79 as overdraft interest to Access Bank of Nigeria contrary to Financial Regulation No 810 of 2006 in year 2007, due to various overdrawn account positions with the bank.

(d) It was also observed that the Authority's account with Intercontinental Bank and Union Bank were overdrawn to the tune of ₦11,165,751.10 which attracted overdraft interest payment of ₦119,583.24 by the Authority to the two banks contrary to Financial Regulation No.810 of 2009 and Section 4(1)(g) of the Federal Housing Act, 1973. The Managing Director has been intimated that his reliance on the Performance Agreement with government as a defence is not a good protection and should ensure that the overdraft interest is recovered from the banks or from his salary and evidence forwarded for confirmation.

(xxiii) It was observed that the arrears of 2003/2004 tax liabilities of the Authority which was assessed by the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) as ₦1,687,525,914.64 as at 3rd November, 2009 still remained unpaid (un-remitted) to the FIRS as at the time of this periodic check in year 2010.The Managing Director has been requested to immediately pay this arrears of tax to the FIRS and forward evidence of remittance because his unsubstantiated claim that the matter has been resolved is not satisfactory.

(b) The Authority in year 2008 disposed motor vehicles and cycles for ₦23,522,612 but did not pay the proceeds on sales to the sub-treasury contrary to Treasury circular TRY A7 and B7/2004 of 11th June, 2004. The Managing Director has been requested to pay to the treasury the same amount and forward the treasury receipts for confirmation; otherwise, he should face disciplinary action in accordance with public service rule for continued disobedience of government financial regulations, rules and circulars.

(xxiv) It was observed that the Authority owed the sum of ₦971,402,787.60 to its creditors as at the end of year, 2009 without offering explanation as to what

led to this liability. In view of the effect of this outstanding liability on the operating surplus of the Authority, the Managing Director has been requested to confirm the authenticity and true position of the creditors and efforts being made to pay them off to avoid further encumbrances on its accounts.

(xxv) An examination of the Authority's Guaranty Trust Bank revenue, Current Account No.209275-111 denominated in Naira, showed that there was a transfer of ₦18,873,013.53 from this account on 13th June, 2008 to an un-named account (unknown account). Moreover, there was no evidence that this transfer was authorized or approved by the Board and the receiving bank/account details were not forwarded for confirmation.

(b) It was further observed from the bank statement of Bank PHB and Union Bank of Nigeria that a sum of ₦918,893,347.28 was transferred to an account T.D in year 2008. The Authority could neither substantiate the authenticity of this transfer nor produce the certificate of deposit, the bank statement of the receiving bank, the investment account and the interest income earned.

(c) The Authority transferred the sum of ₦203,700,000.00 from Intercontinental Bank Plc Account No. 0136001000012940 to an account termed "Settlement Account" on 22nd August, 2008 without forwarding the details/purpose of this "settlement account", the receiving bank statement, bank reconciliation statement, letter of authority for the transfer, etc for a proper audit review.

(d) The Authority made various transfers out of the Intercontinental Bank Account No. 0136001000012940, one of which is a sum of ₦989,524,356.94 transferred to a fixed deposit account with the same bank. Nevertheless, the interest earned from these accounts were not paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund contrary to Financial Regulation No 322 of 2009 and Treasury Circular No. TR A9 & B9/1999 of 9th December, 1999, thereby spent the income as extra-budgetary allocation. The Authority's reliance on its Performance Agreement to disregard government financial laws is not tenable and this has been communicated to the Managing Director. His reactions are being awaited.

(xxvi) It was observed that the Authority received transaction proceeds of ₦353,193,254.08 on 4th October, 2007 into Access Bank Account No 00900100007474 and ₦305,524,553.57 on 20th November, 2007. The Authority withdrew ₦300,000,000.00 on 9th November, 2007 and another ₦300,000,000.00 on 21st November, 2007. These withdrawals totaling ₦600million were invested in commercial papers of Access Bank but the Authority could not forward evidence that it received the principal and interest on maturity. The Managing Director has been requested to forward evidence of receipt of the proceeds of this investment at maturity, both principal and

interest, for confirmation in line with Financial Regulations 515 and 517 of 2009 in view of their effects on the operating surplus of the Authority.

(a) The Authority granted individual cash advances above ₦100,000.00 to its staff totalling ₦42,653,033.83 in year 2008 to purchase various items on behalf of the Authority contrary to Treasury circular TRY A5 & B5/2001 of 7th September, 2001 which stipulated that purchases above ₦100,000.00 should be by contract to promote due process and accountability. Consequently, the sum of ₦4,265,303 made up of ₦2,132,651.90 as Value Added Tax and ₦2,132,651.90 as Withholding Tax which would have accrued to the government as tax income were lost. In its defence, the Authority again relied on its Performance Agreement that it neither complies with government circulars nor issues local purchase order and that it uses direct purchases for its procurements because they are cheaper. The Managing Director has been reminded that the Authority's misinterpretation of Article IV Section 4.1 of the defunct Performance Agreement should be stopped and that its operations should be carried out within the confines of and in compliance with the financial laws of the country.

(b) It was further observed that in year 2009, the Authority granted to its staff various advances amounting to ₦75,225,416.07 to purchase items above the ₦200,000.00 each, which ought to have been contracted out in accordance with Treasury circular TRY/A2 & B2/2009 of 24th March, 2009 and the financial regulation provisions. As a result, the sum of ₦7,522,541.61 made up of Value Added Tax of ₦3,761,270.80 and Withholding Tax of ₦3,761,270.80 which could have accrued to government as revenue were all lost. The Managing Director has been directed to pay this contingent revenue to the Federal Inland Revenue Service from his salary and allowance as a deterrent to further abuse of the financial regulations and circulars.

(c) The Authority either under deducted or did not deduct at all, the actual Withholding Tax of ₦792,706.15 on professional fees it paid to its consultants and other professionals in year 2008 contrary to existing tax laws on Withholding Tax deductions and remittances to the relevant tax authority.

(d) It was observed that the Authority awarded some contracts valued at ₦1,320,973,702.47 without making the statutory deductions of Value Added Tax of ₦66,048,685.12 and Withholding Tax also of ₦66,048,685.12 totalling ₦132,097,370.24, contrary to the Nigerian tax laws. The Authority's defence that its total tax liability (VAT, WHT and PAYE) amounted to ₦405,910,684 for the period 2005 to 2009 as given by FIRS is not acceptable, because there is no evidence that its previous tax liability of ₦1,687,525,914.64 for the period 2003 to 2004 as given by the same FIRS has been fully paid up by the Authority for clearance to be obtained. The Managing Director has been directed to pay the sum of ₦132,097,370.24 to the FIRS and forward evidence of remittance for confirmation.

(e) It was observed that the Authority neither deducted nor remitted the sum of ₦51,287,470.88 as Income Tax (Pay As You Earn) for the year 2008. The Authority's actual chargeable income tax for the year was ₦64,463,835.73, while it deducted only ₦13,176,344.85 resulting in an under deduction and under-remittance of PAYE for the year amounting to ₦51, 287,470.88.

(f) The Authority despite deducting ₦13,176,344.85 as income tax for year 2008 only remitted the sum of ₦3,103,882.19 to the FIRS as supported by receipts, resulting in an un-remitted income tax of ₦10,072,462.66 for the year 2008.

(g) It was observed that the delay in the payment of taxes due in years 2008 and 2009 has resulted in a tax liability of ₦22,771,253.16 made up of ₦13,884,265.67 and ₦8,886,987.49 as interest and penalty due respectively. The penalty and interest due were computed at ruling commercial rate of interest in accordance with the Nigerian tax laws.

All the observations and recommendations made have been communicated to the Managing Director and his responses are being expected.

SOKOTO RIMA RIVER BASIN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

8.02 During recent Special Revenue, Operating Surplus and Tax Remittance audit carried out in the Authority, the following observations were made:-

(a) Several purchases/jobs exceeding ₦100,000.00, totalling ₦10,523,857.00 were carried out in-house by the staff without awarding them as contract in the year under review. This resulted into loss of revenue to the Federal Government to the tune of ₦1,052,386.70 being VAT and WHT expected from direct purchases in contraction of Treasury Circular no. TRY.A5&B5/2001/OAGF/TS/005 of 7th September, 2001.

The Managing Director has been asked to pay that sum of ₦1,052,386.70 to F.I.R.S and furnish my Office with details of the payment. His response is being awaited.

(b) The sum of ₦165,477,062.64 was generated as revenue by the Authority from tender fees and contract registration during the period under review, but it was observed that the accumulated independent revenue was not remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund contrary to provision of extant regulation.

(c) The sum of ₦547,000.00 supposed to be deductions was not effected from the total payment of ₦5,470,000.00 in favour of some contractors within the period under review, contrary to the Federal Inland Revenue Services Circular No.9502 of 20th February, 1995.

(1) The sum of ₦418,717,593.22 representing Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax from the payment to contractors in 2008 and 2009 was not properly accounted for. Out of the ₦488,357,849.38 tax deducted, only ₦69,640,256.16 was paid to the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) by the Authority, leaving a balance of ₦418,717,593.22 not paid.

The attention of the Managing Director has been drawn to the anomalies and his response is being awaited.

LOWER BENUE RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

8.03 During the audit of the accounting books and other related records maintained by the Authority for years 2007 – 2009, the following observations were made:-

(a) It was observed that the sum of ₦49,751,163.14 was the unspent balance on various Heads/Subheads at the year end of the three years under review. The organization failed to remit the sum to the Treasury as required by extant regulation.

(b) It was also observed that a total sum of ₦30,034,347.64 was generated as 'Independent Revenue' but was not paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund contrary, to Financial Regulations and extant laws.

All these irregularities have been brought to the notice of the Managing Director and his response are being awaited.

NIGERIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AGENCY

8.04 During the examination of the accounting and other records maintained by the Agency, the following observations were made:

(a) The sum of ₦227,667,237.91 in the Agency's Capital Vote account with the Guaranty Trust Bank Cash Book was ruled off on 18th April 2008 by inspectors from the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation, but there was no evidence to confirm that remittance was paid to Consolidated Revenue Fund. The ₦227,667,237.91 should be remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund in line with the Federal Treasury Circular Ref. No. OAuGF/RAD/236/Vol.II.411 dated October 2007.

(b) The sum of ₦785,000.00 being revenue generated in respect of laboratory Centre, Kaduna was not remitted to Head Office. The explanation given for not remitting the revenue was that they are meant for services carried out on "Cost Recovery Basis" to procure required chemicals for the laboratory.

The attention of the Director-General has been drawn to these anomalies and his response is being awaited.

NATIONAL WATER INSTITUTE

8.05 During the audit examination of the revenue accounting records of the National Water Institute, Kaduna, for the period of January 2008 to December, 2009. The following observations were made:

(a) The sum of ₦13,080,053.67 representing Value Added Tax, Withholding Tax and PAYE Tax deducted and reflected in the Cashbook, other charges and relevant tax files by the Institute were not remitted to Federal Inland Revenue Service.

(b) Withholding Tax and Value Added Tax amounting to ₦3,663,912.00 were not deducted from payment to contractors resulting to loss of revenue to Government.

(c) The Institute granted an amount of ₦83,160,500.00 to staff as advances for procurement of goods and services, in contravention of circular No. TRY/A5/B5/111/522 of 7th September, 2001 on Guidelines for awards of contract. As a result of this, the Federal Government lost revenue that would have accrued from Withholding Tax and Value Added Tax amounting to ₦8,316,050.00

(d) Various sums totalling ₦6,846,686.33 represented Internally Generated Revenue collected by the Institute during the year under review were not remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

All the above issues have been brought to the attention of the Director-General and his response is being awaited.

MICHAEL OKPARA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE UMUDIKE

8.06 During the audit examination of the books and records maintained at Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike for the period of January 2006 to December, 2007, the following observations were made:

(a) The sum of ₦6,663,764.04 representing Internally Generated Revenue was not transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund as required by Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007.

(b) The sum of ₦15,097,701.02 was paid to several consultants during the period under review from which 5% Withholding Tax of ₦840,601.41 was deducted, instead of the mandatory 10% resulting to a shortfall of ₦840,601.41.

(c) Also, the sum of ₦380,458,252.00 was placed on Fixed Deposit without prior approval from the Accountant-General's office. The interest earned from the placement should be paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

(d) A sum of ₦2,003,564,576.57 represented unspent balance on various heads and sub-heads was not paid to the treasury at the end of 2009 Financial year as required by Section 16 of the Finance (Control & Management Act 1990).

All the above issues have been brought to the attention of the Vice-Chancellor and his response is being awaited.

ABUJA INVESTMENT COMPANY

8.07 The audit examination of the accounting records maintained at Abuja Investment Company, revealed that the company had an outstanding Company Income Tax arrears of ₦41,329.807.00 made up of ₦378,883.00 and ₦40,950,924.00 for years 2007 and 2008 respectively.

The issue raised above have been communicated to the Managing-Director, but the outstanding tax liability has not been paid.

FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, ABEOKUTA

8.08 During the audit of the books of accounts and other related records maintained by the Medical Centre for the period in review, the following observations were made:

(a) A sum of ₦33,493,879.45 was not remitted to the relevant tax authority, being the Withholding and Value Added Taxes deducted for year 2007 and 2008 as at the time of audit inspection in May 2010.

(b) The Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax amounting to ₦3,751,707.55 purportedly remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service were not supported with relevant tax receipts as evidence of payment.

(c) It was also observed that the Medical Centre deducted a sum of ₦25,128,029.00 being the VAT and WHT from various contractors but failed to remit the sum to the appropriate tax authority. This is contrary to the provision of Financial Regulations 334 and Tax Act. No 102 of 1993. The infraction carries 200% penalty. Therefore, the sum of ₦50,256,058.00 should be paid along with the main tax deduction.

(d) A sum of ₦19,533,689.54 was the unspent balance in 2007, 2008 and 2009 on various Heads and subheads and that of the Personnel Cost, which was not paid back to Treasury at the end of each financial year, contrary to provisions of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007.

(e) A sum of ₦37,210,775.00 was generated as Independent Revenue, which was not remitted to Consolidated Revenue Fund as stipulated in the financial regulations and other extant rules.

The Chief Medical Director has been informed of these anomalies and his response on the above issues are being awaited.

OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL ILE-IFE

8.9 During the audit inspection of the above named organization's revenue records, the following observations were made:-

(a) A total of ₦12,236,173.98 was the mandatory deduction of both Withholding and Value Added Taxes that were not deducted, in violation of extant tax laws and F.I.R.S Circular 8502 of 1995.

(b) It was noted that payments totaling ₦38,382,869.96 for Value Added Tax and ₦8,612,405.98 for Withholding Tax were reflected in the payment schedule without producing the receipts for the justification of the book entries.

(c) A total of ₦4,866,247.73 being the Withholding Tax and ₦3,668,824.25 for Value Added Tax were deducted, but the organization failed to remit the deduction to the appropriate tax authority.

All the above issues have been brought to the attention of the Chief Medical Director and his response is being waited.

CENTRE FOR BLACK AND AFRICAN CIVILIZATION BROAD STREET, LAGOS

8.10 During the examination of the books of accounts and other records maintained at the Centre for Black and African Civilization, the following anomalies were noted:

(a) The sum of ₦3,750,000.00 purportedly deducted as WHT and VAT from the contract sum of ₦37,500,000.00 in November, 2009, a sum of ₦375,000.00 was deducted, leading to a shortfall of ₦3,375,000.00 which was not deducted and not remitted to the F.I.R.S.

(b) Withholding Tax and Value Added Tax totalling ₦3,373,537.00 was not deducted from the contract sum of ₦33,735,370.00 in year 2007 and 2008 resulting to a loss of the revenue to the Federal Government.

(c) Value Added Tax and WHT totalling ₦54,596,930.19 purportedly paid for years 2007 to 2009 were not supported with F.I.R.S Receipts.

All the above issues have been brought to the notice of the Chief Executive Officer and his reactions are being awaited.

MARITIME ACADEMY OF NIGERIA

8.11 During the recent audit inspection of the Maritime Academy of Nigeria, Oron, Akwa Ibom State, it was observed that some officers were granted Cash Advances for purchases, maintenance and services to the tune of ₦17,319,674.00 in years 2008 and 2009 contrary to the provision of Financial Circular of 7th September, 2001 and 24th March 2009. This has resulted to a loss of revenue totaling ₦1,731,967.40 being the taxes not deducted for subsequent remittance to the Federal Inland Revenue Service.

The Rector has been directed to pay the amount of ₦1,731,967.40 to the appropriate tax authority and his response is being awaited.

FEDERAL COLLEGE OF FRESH WATER TECHNOLOGY

8.12 During the examination of the accounting books and other records maintained at the College, it was observed that:-

(a) A sum of ₦18,281,233.41 being Internally Generated Revenue for years 2007 to 2009 was not paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund in line with Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2007. The Director-General has been requested to take necessary action in this respect.

(b) Similarly, a sum of ₦3,553,681.73 being unspent balance of personnel cost vote as at the end of 2009 financial year has not been paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund as required by extant regulations. The issue has been communicated to the Director-General for information and prompt action.

(c) Total sum of ₦13,245,00.00 was vired in years 2008 and 2009 from the personnel account votes to the overhead account votes without any approval from the National Assembly. The authority for the virement should be produced for necessary verification.

(d) A sum of ₦33,245,000.00 was vired in year 2008 from the personnel account vote to the Capital account vote without approval from the National Assembly.

The authority for the virement should be produced for necessary verification. It should be reiterated however that virement between Capital and Recurrent Votes is forbidden by the provisions of the Financial Regulation.

All the issues have been communicated to the Director-General and his comments and reactions are being awaited.

FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NIGERIA

8.13 During the audit examination of the accounts and other records maintained at the Forestry Research Institute, Ibadan it was observed that:

(a) The total sum of ₦119,197,920.50 being Internally Generated revenue for years 2007 to 2009 was not paid into the consolidated Revenue Fund in line with the extant regulation.

(b). Similarly, a sum of ₦1,847,053.00 and N1,990,773.00 realized from disposal of assets for the years 2007 and 2010 respectively were not paid to Consolidated Revenue Fund as required by the extant regulation.

(c). Also, a total amount of ₦9,995,917.86 being unspent balance of overhead vote account and ₦10,134,112.30 for unspent personnel account votes as at the end of the 2007 to 2009 financial years were not paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund as required by the extant regulation.

(d). Withholding Tax (WHT) and Value Added Tax (VAT) for amounts totaling ₦28,763,165.77 were not deducted from payments made on some contracts awarded in years 2007 to 2010 contrary to Financial regulation No: 334 and VAT Act. 102 of 1993.

All the issues have been conveyed to the Director-General for comments and necessary action.

NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA

8.14 An audit of the revenue operations of the News Agency of Nigeria was carried out and the following observations were made:

(a) It was discovered that as at 20th July 2010, ₦5,000,000.00 being 20% of the Operating Surplus of ₦25,000,000.00 was charged instead of 80%. This leaves a short payment of ₦15,000,000.00 Operating Surplus yet to be paid.

(b) A charge of 10% is usually made on Director's fees. The 10% mandatory WHT was however not deducted by the Agency. The Managing Director has been directed to deduct and pay the sum of ₦2,468,350.89 being the 10% charge to the relevant tax authority and furnish my office with the particulars of payment. Correspondence is being awaited.

UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION COMMISSION (UBEC)

8.15 During the audit examination of the book of accounts of the Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC), the following observations were made:

(a) Cash advances granted to members of staff of the Commission for the procurement of goods and Services totalling ₦9,964,444.00 were in excess of the approved limit of ₦100,000.00 prescribed by Treasury Circular No. TRY/A5 &B5/2001/OAGF/TS/005/III/222 of 7th September, 2001. This lead to loss of revenue to the Federal Government, to the tune of ₦996,444.40 being the VAT and WHT expected from the value of the purchases.

(b) Audit scrutiny revealed that payments amounting to ₦5,420,938.04 in favour of two contractors were not subjected to tax deductions, totalling ₦542,094.00 in year 2009. This is contrary to the Federal Inland Revenue Service Circular No. 9502 of 20th February, 1995 and attracts 200% penalty.

The matter has been communicated to the Executive Secretary who is expected to recoup the taxes and pay to the relevant authorities.

PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE ON BARRACKS REHABILITATION

8.16 During the recent audit of revenue records and accounting documents of the Committee on Barracks Rehabilitation, the following observations were made:

(a) Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax amounting to ₦133,856,016.16 deducted from contract payments between January 2008 and December, 2009 were not remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service contrary to extant rules and Tax Act. No. 102 of 1993.

(b) Value Added tax and Withholding Tax totalling ₦2,877,326.88 were not deducted from some payments made to contractors between January 2008 and December, 2009.

(c) Staff allowances amounting to ₦18,127,419.91 which should have by law be subjected to mandatory 25% PAYE deduction totalling ₦4,531,854.97 were not effected and paid to F.I.R.S. contrary to extant tax laws.

The above issues have been communicated to the Chairman of the Committee and his response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE,UMUAHIA

8.17 At the Federal Medical Centre, Umuahia samples of payment vouchers and related records examined revealed that:

(a) Cash advances exceeding ₦100,000.00 and ₦200,000.00 respectively for jobs, purchases, supplies etc. totalling ₦7,778,269.50 granted to some members of staff of the Centre in contravention of Financial Regulations and extant Circulars particularly TRY/A5&B5/20017/OAGF/TS/005/III/222 of 7th September, 2001 and TRY/A2&B2/2009/OAGF/CAD/026/V of 24th March, 2009 resulted to in loss of revenue amounting to ₦777,826.95.

(b) Also, the sum of ₦5,664,373.81 was paid to three contractors without deducting the mandatory 10% WHT. Instead, 5% WHT was deducted, resulting in under deduction of WHT to the tune of ₦271,199.00.

(c) Financial Regulations 3006 – 3208 of 2009 expressly stated that no excess funds shall be placed on deposit without prior approval of the Accountant-General of

the Federation, and in consultation with the Auditor-General for the Federation and that interest accrued from such deposits shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

In contravention of the above rules, the sum of ₦732,859,965.01 was observed to have been placed on deposit without due approval. Also, the accrued interest from the deposit amounting to ₦19,539,719.99 were not remitted to Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The attention of the Chief Medical Director has been drawn to these anomalies and his reaction is being awaited.

(d) Audit examination of accounts and related records of Federal Medical Centre Umuahia for the year under review revealed that the total sum of ₦482,613,220.41 and ₦1,196,013.93 being unspent balances from Overhead and Personnel votes totaling ₦483,809,234.34 for years 2007 and 2009 were not remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund at the end of the related financial year in violation of provisions of Financial Control and Management Act. 1990 and Financial Regulation 513.

The matter has been brought to the attention of Chief Medical Director and his reaction is being awaited.

(e) During the recent periodic check of revenue records maintained at the Federal Medical Centre, Umuahia, Abia State, the following observations were made:

(i) Tax deducted from contractors were not remitted to relevant tax authorities as and when due, contrary to the provisions of FIRS tax Circular No. 9502 of 20th February, 1995.

(ii) The sum of ₦6,321,846.00 and ₦9,318,743.00 for WHT and VAT deducted in years 2007 and 2008 respectively were not remitted to the relevant tax authorities in line with extant laws.

The matter has been brought to the attention of the Chief Medical Director and his response is being awaited.

NIGERIA CUSTOMS SERVICE

8.18 During the audit examination of the accounting books and related records maintained at the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS), the following observations were made:

(a) It was observed that the sum of ₦134,182,524.68 paid on nineteen payment vouchers at the headquarters for various purposes were not duly supported with relevant documents such as bank guarantee, contrary to Financial Regulations 603.

As a result, I find it difficult to accept the expenditures totaling ₦134,182,524.68 as legitimate and proper charge against public funds.

The Comptroller-General of Customs has been requested to produce the bank guarantee supporting the ₦134,182,524.68 for audit verification and his response is being awaited.

(b) During the audit of contracts awarded at Customs Headquarters, it was observed that the sum of ₦18,232,437.52 was paid to fifteen contractors as contingency proportionate to the amount of the contract certified without details on how the contingency amount due were utilized. Also there was no unforeseen circumstance arising during and after the project execution and no approval was sought or obtained to utilize the provision made in the bill of quantities. Consequently, I cannot satisfy myself that the payments made were proper and legitimate charges against public fund.

The Comptroller-General of Customs has been requested to investigate this anomaly and his reaction is being awaited.

(c) Audit of the Customs books and accounts revealed that six companies in various parts of the country had arrears of excise duties totalling ₦16,893,692,768.20 outstanding against them between 2007 and 2009 which are yet to be collected as at the time of audit inspection in December, 2010.

The Comptroller-General of Customs has been requested to recover the arrears of revenue and his response is being awaited.

(d) During the audit of Yobe/Borno Area Command, Maiduguri, it was observed that 5 G.3 rifles No: 69097103, 69020908, 69024777, 69090045 and 69020029 with their magazines and twenty seven rounds of 7.62 mm live ammunitions were reported stolen during the crisis in the State in July, 2009 without any evidence to show that the loss have been formally reported on Treasury Form 146.

The Comptroller-General of Customs have been informed of the loss and his response is being awaited.

(e) During the audit of books and records of accounts at the Borno/Yobe and Adamawa/Taraba Area Commands, it was observed that the amounts of ₦591,000.00 and ₦935,000.00 totalling ₦1,526,000.00 were generated from the disposal of vehicles but was not paid to the Government Treasury, contrary to the provisions of Financial Regulations and extant rules.

(f) It was observed that two Iveco trucks costing ₦N47.8m and one Mercedes Benz L.711 towing truck worth ₦15.4m totalling ₦63.2m were not physically sighted or their whereabout known during audit inspection in December, 2010.

(g) It was observed that Twenty five officers of various ranks are yet to retire the advances collected in 2008 and 2009 all totalling ₦9,787,083.61 as at the time of audit inspection in December, 2010. This practice is contrary to the provisions of the financial regulations and extant rules.

The matter has been taken up with the Comptroller-General of Customs and his reaction is being awaited.

(h) The sum of ₦640,393,783.21 representing PAYE deductions were purportedly remitted for 2009. However, there was no evidence produced to authenticate the receipt by the appropriate tax authorities.

The Comptroller-General of Customs has been requested to furnish my office with the evidence of remittance of the P.A.Y.E. to FIRS for audit confirmation. His response is being awaited.

(i) A scrutiny of the revenue records revealed the following:

(i) Revenue collected from the Common External Tariff (CET) levies) dropped from ₦11,403,602,205.37 in 2009 to ₦8,402436,905.23 in 2010 resulting in a short fall of ₦3,001,165,300.14.

(ii) Also it was observed that revenue collected from 30% textile levy dropped from ₦65,777,763.49 in 2009 to ₦1,279,096.00 in 2010 resulting in a shortfall of ₦64,298,667.49.

(iii) Moreover, it was observed that revenue collected from 2% National Automobile Council (NAC) charge dropped from ₦24,468,130.49 in 2009 to ₦2,028,045.20 in 2010 resulting in a shortfall of ₦22,440,085.29.

(iv) Furthermore, it was observed that revenue collected from wine levy dropped from ₦187,979,717.08 in 2009 to ₦300,000.00 in 2010 resulting in a shortfall of ₦187,679,717.00.

The Comptroller-General of Customs has been requested to investigate the causes of the dwindling revenue with a view to improving the situation and recovering any uncollected revenue. His response is still being awaited.

(j) Audit of various Customs Units at the Ogun State Area Command Abeokuta, shows that the sum of ₦269,567,252.97 being revenue generated from import duty, fees and VAT for the period April 2010 – October, were yet to be remitted to the CBN by the various designated banks as at the time of audit inspection in December, 2010.

(k) At the Seme Area Command, it was observed that 63 Arms comprising of sixty G3 Rifles, one OFN, One Astra and one Beretta Pistol were unserviceable. Also one Pistol with serial No. 00645 collected by a former Comptroller was yet to be returned.

(l) At the Zonal Headquarters, Harvey Road, Yaba, Lagos, it was observed that one Dicon Pistol with serial No. NP 1000513 was collected by an officer on 5th November, 2009 but was yet to be returned by the officer as at August, 2010. Also, two Arms, one SMG Rifle No. 55804 and one Astral Pistol with No. 1137368 was found to be missing.

The Comptroller-General of Customs has been requested to investigate the cause(s) of the delay in retrieval of the pistol and his reaction is still being awaited.

(m) During the audit examination of the accounting books and records maintained by the Nigeria Customs Service, it was observed that the sum of ₦11,900,000.00 was paid to the Nigeria Army School of Military Police (NASMP) Zaria for the training of 40 NCS Commissioned officers which has not been adequately and properly accounted for.

The Comptroller-General of Customs has been requested to account for the amount of ₦11,900,000.00 paid to NASMP. His reaction is still being awaited.

Nigeria Customs Service, Warri, Delta State

8.19 At the Nigeria Customs Service, Warri:-

Contrary to Financial Regulation 325 which states that, ''Arrears of Revenue are revenue collectible during a given financial year but which remains uncollected for three months after the close of the financial years". An amount totaling N114,764,040.00 was outstanding arrears of revenue from Excise Duty on production of Crystal Beer and Crystal Malt by Bendel Brewery Plc Benin/Agbor Road, Benin city in February 2011.

The attention of the Comptroller General Nigeria Customs Service has been brought to this development. Outstanding arrears of revenue totalling ₦114,764,040.00 should be collected accordingly. His reaction is being awaited

NATIONAL EAR CENTRE (NEC)

8.20 It was observed that the National Ear Centre in Kaduna did not deduct at source the sum of ₦378,365.94 made up of ₦189,182.97 as Withholding Tax (WHT) same figure for Value Added Tax (VAT) in respect of some contracts awarded in year 2007 valued at ₦3,783,659.94. The importance of deducting these statutory incomes to government at source was communicated to the Director/Chief Executive of the Center. He was also requested to recover the amount from the contractors concerned

and remit it to the Federal Inland Revenue Service immediately. His response is being awaited.

(b) It was observed in year 2009 that the National Ear Center did not deduct the sum of ₦1,046,039.00 made up of ₦508,932.00 and ₦537,107.00 as Value Added Tax (VAT) and Withholding Tax (WHT) respectively. The taxes were supposed to have been deducted from contracts valued at ₦10,742,140.00. The Director/Chief Executive has been requested to recover the amount from the contractors concerned and pay to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. His response is being awaited.

(c) It was observed that the National Ear Centre generated an income of ₦60,831.31 for the period 2007 to 2009 but did not remit the sum of ₦48,665.05 being 80% of the amount it generated to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) in accordance with the Fiscal Responsibility Act. The Director/Chief Executive has since been requested to remit the amount to the CRF. The Centre has been asked to make effort to generate more revenue to justify the cost of services being incurred, the reaction of the Chief Executive is being awaited.

(d) It was observed that the National Ear Centre neither deducted nor remitted the sum of ₦397,636.40 made up of ₦206,318.20 and ₦191,31.20 as Withholding Tax and Value Added Tax respectively on payments valued at ₦3,826,369.02.

The Director/Chief Executive has been directed to recover this money from the contractors concerned and remit it to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. His compliance is being expected.

FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE

8.21 During the audit examination of the books of accounts maintained at the Federal Inland Revenue Service Headquarters, Abuja the following were observed;

(a) Personal advances totalling ₦58,708,870.00 granted to some members of staff of the service in 2010 remained unretired even up to the time of audit inspection in June 2011, in violation of the provision of Financial Regulation 1405 which stipulates that Accounting officers are responsible for ensuring the prompt repayment of all advances by installment or otherwise. Out of these, amounts totalling ₦47,177,426.00 were granted to 3 members of staff between 14th and 31st December 2010. A sum of ₦4,754,000.00 granted to an officer on 12th June 2010 mysteriously disappeared from the list of unretired cash advances even though the advance had not been retired.

The Executive Chairman has been requested to ensure the immediate retirement or recovery of all the unretired advances, desist from advancing huge sums of money to staff members and provide details of the retirement of the sum of ₦4,754,000.00 that was expunged from the list of unretired cash advances.

(b) Amounts totaling ₦2,219,736.27 were deducted as Cost of Turnover (COT) on Federal Inland Revenue Service Personnel costs Account maintained with a commercial bank, in violation of the Federal Government directive that all government accounts should be free from Cost of Turnover charges.

This irregularity has been brought to the attention of the Executive Chairman who was asked to recover the wrong charges from the commercial bank and furnish recovery particulars for audit verification.

(c) A total sum of ₦260,000,000.00 was paid as donations to 13 universities in year 2010. The names of the universities, criteria for selection and receipts acknowledging these donations were not produced for audit examination.

Consequently, Executive Chairman has been requested to provide evidence that these donations were wholly, reasonably, exclusively and necessarily incurred to further the course of the Federal Inland Revenue Service.

(d) The audit inspection of 15 Large Tax Offices (LTOs) and Integrated Tax Offices (ITOs) showed that collectible revenue in arrears amounted to ₦11,818,491,857.80. The arrears were made up of ₦401,709,294.48; ₦4,084,513,047.14 and ₦7,332,269,516.18 being company Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax respectively. It was noted that many States and Local Governments were in default of Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax remittances.

The Executive Chairman had been requested to collect the above sums from the affected companies, States and Local Governments.

(e) Amounts totaling ₦548,729,021.25 owed Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) by various companies were adjudged to be uncollectible. These arrears which dated to as far back as 1980s were due to unsubstantiated and unwarranted Best of Judgment (BOJ), relocation of the companies to other states or re-registration with other names and cessation of operations by some companies. Since the revenue have been classified as uncollectible, it is expected that they should be written off the relevant books of accounts after following due process. The attention of the Executive chairman bas been drawn to the matter for necessary action.

(f) A dispute arose between the Federal Inland Revenue Service and an Insurance company over the company Income Tax assessment of ₦544,398,614.50 served on the insurance company by the Special Tax Audit in 2005.

The Executive Chairman has been requested to furnish me the details of the resolution of the dispute and evidence of collection of the tax due.

(g) An oil producing company had accumulated outstanding taxes totaling US $90,928,023.99 and ₦78,105,957.32 as at 30th April, 2010. These relate to the 1998 – 2008 assessment years.

The Executive Chairman has been requested to furnish me with evidence that the outstanding amounts have now been fully recovered..

(h)(i) Available records revealed that 117 Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) had accumulated outstanding tax liabilities totalling ₦64,594,733,624.18 as at 31st August 2010. These were made up of Withholding taxes (₦21,727,424,880.20); Value Added Taxes (₦35,076,092,415.35) and Pay As You Earn taxes (₦7,851,216,328.63). I have asked the Executive Chairman to ensure that these staggering amounts are collected from the defaulting Agencies, even through direct deductions from their budgetary allocation.

(ii) Similarly, outstanding tax liabilities amounting to ₦16,631,480,934.25 had accumulated against 11 companies as at 31st August, 2010. These relate to the 1996 – 2007 tax assessment years and comprise Company Income Tax, Withholding Tax, Education Tax and Technology Development Levy. Concerted efforts should be made to recover all the tax arrears from the defaulting companies.

(i) A comparism of the monthly tax returns and summary of tax collection records maintained by the Large Tax Office, Abuja revealed a cumulative difference of ₦276,352,967.70, made up of ₦256,332,967.70 for 2008 and ₦20,020,000.00 for 2009.

The Executive Chairman has been requested to reconcile the differences and furnish me with relevant details.

All the issues raised were reported to the Executive Chairman, Federal Inland Revenue Service in my audit Inspection Report reference OAuGF/RAD/NOGRA/VOL.3/65 dated 8th September, 2011. Her reaction is still being expected.

During the audit examination of the records of the Federal Inland Revenue Service Lagos, the following observations were made:

(a) At Ifelodun Local Council Development Area, it was observed that an amount totaling ₦31,994,707.61 being Withholding Tax and Value added Tax for the period 2006 – 2010 were not collected.

(b) At Pisces Power Services, it was observed that arrears of Income Tax totaling ₦12,994,526.62 for the period 2009 and 2010 were still outstanding as unpaid Tax.

The Chairman has been informed of the above mentioned outstanding taxes and has been requested to collect these taxes. Her response is being expected.

(c) An examination of the Tax Revenue records of the Federal Inland Revenue Services revealed the following:

(i) An examination of the tax records of a company, Sifax Nig. Ltd. shows that out of the sum of ₦12,458,322.34 payable as Value Added Tax for the year 2008 only a sum of ₦3,391,814.00 was paid resulting in an unpaid Value Added Tax of ₦8,866,508.34.

The Chairman has been requested to collect this outstanding tax and her compliance is being expected.

(ii) Three companies namely Onward Stationary stores Ltd., IAL Nig. Ltd. Jonka Global Concepts Nig. owed the sum of ₦75,072.00 ₦125,100.00 and ₦97,163.00 respectively totaling ₦262,163.00 as additional tax and late return penalties for the period 2008 to 2010.

The Chairman has been directed to recover this outstanding tax plus its late return penalty. Her response is being awaited.

(d) In the course of the examination of the records of the Federal Inland Revenue Service Lagos, the following observations were made:

(i) State and Local governments liabilities totalling ₦60,193,167.43 were discovered in respect of VAT, Withholding Tax for the period 2010 – 2011. The breakdown shows that Lagos state government, Ministries and Departments in Agege local government area had a liability totalling ₦17,717,712.45 while Ifako – Ijaiye, local Council liabilities is ₦42,475,454.98. All these outstanding VAT and WHT Taxes should be recovered immediately.

The Chairman has been communicated; her quick response is being awaited.

FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE, ALIMOSHO INTEGRATED TAX OFFICE

8.22 At the Ikeja Integrated Tax Office, the following observations were made:

(a) The sum of ₦215,871,615.00 outstanding against LOTEM Limited as Income, Education, Value Added and Withholding Taxes for the years 1999 – 2004 remained uncollected as at the time of audit in May, 2011.

(b) The sum of ₦5,353,472.63 was outstanding against APRICOT PLASTIC INDUSTRIES as Income and Education Taxes from 2007 to 2010 Assessment years.
(c) Amount totalling ₦803,536.82 being arrears of revenue from 2008 to 2010 remained outstanding against 4 companies as at May, 2011.

Irregular rendition of monthly Value Added Tax returns was established against nine companies and this contravenes the VAT Decree 102 of 1993.

The Chairman has been notified of all these discrepancies and her reaction are being awaited.

(d) It was observed that Value added Tax and Withholding Tax for the year 2004 – 2010 totalling ₦103,326,101.31 were outstanding against five companies.

Irregular rendition of monthly value Added returns were established against four companies which contravene VAT decree 102 of 1993.

The file of DAAR Communication Limited with registration number 10117587 was not made available for audit verification.

The Chairman has been notified of all these discrepancies and her reaction is being awaited.

(e) During audit examination of Value Added Tax files in Integrated Tax Office, Alaba, Lagos, it was observed that three companies were having outstanding Value Added Tax totaling ₦94,273,253.00 against them.

The Chairman has been notified of all these discrepancies and her reaction is being awaited.

FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE, KATSINA

8.23 A total amount of ₦1,158,609,156.65 was discovered as an outstanding Value Added Tax and WHT from the Katsina state office of the Federal Inland Revenue Service.

This amount is the accumulation of the non-remittances of the VAT and WHT generated by some of the Local Government Councils of the state.

The Director-General of Federal Inland Revenue Service has been informed of this anomaly. Her response is being awaited

FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE, IBADAN, OYO

8.24 At the Oyo State office of the Federal Inland Revenue Service, it was discovered that the sum of ₦63,423,418.77 remained as outstanding Company Income Tax as at 31st July 2010. The Chairman FIRS is requested to take necessary action and collect the huge sum from affected Companies and forward details for audit verification.

FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE, LOKOJA

8.25 The following observation was made during the audit inspection of records of accounts and stores of the above unit:-

During the audit scrutiny of revenue generated at the Federal Inland Revenue Service, Lokoja, it was observed that revenue generated in the State totaled the sum of ₦8,310,619.65 during the period under review.

The automated revenue system involves automated transfer of revenue to FIRS both locally and the Headquarters of the Service but it could not be confirmed if the sum of ₦8,310,619,450.65 has been remitted to Federation Account.

The Chairperson of FIRS Abuja has been requested to confirm the transfer of the sum of ₦8,310,619,450.65.

FEDERAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF NIGERIA

8.26 During the audit examination of accounting and other records maintained in Federal Airport Authority, the following irregularities were observed:

(a) The sum of ₦13,474,259,349.50 and US$1,819,361.00 were the outstanding debts owned FAAN by the various Concessionaires as at 31st December, 2009. No effort was made to pay these debts by the concessionaires.

(b) At FAAN headquarters, amount totalling ₦63,924,718.70 for Withholding Tax and ₦24,551,434.72 for Value Added Tax were neither deducted nor remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service on contracts awarded in the year 2008 and 2009.

These were brought to the attention of the Managing Director and his response is being awaited.

(c) During the audit examination of the Concession agreement between the Federal Airport Authority and the various Concessionaires, the following irregularities were observed:-

(i) That the Federal Airport Authority failed to remit the sum of ₦12,924,000.00 and ₦2,083,000.00 realized in the year 2006 and 2008 respectively on the sales of Motor vehicles to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

(ii) That Pan Express Ltd, a concessionaire, was owing Federal Airport Authority Ltd. the sum of ₦582,796,079.32 as at December 2009. The company has not made any effort to redeem this huge debt.

These observations have been brought to the notice of the Managing Director and his response is being awaited.

(d) During the audit examination of the Concession agreement between the Federal Airport Authority and various Concessionaires, a lot of irregularities were discovered. The Concession Agreement between the Federal Airport Authority of Nigeria (FAAN) and majority of the concessionaires could not be justified. It was observed that because most of the Agreements signed with the concessionaries grossly undermined the Revenue interest of the Federal Government, in the sense that they were skewed in favour of the concessionaries. This made it difficult for the management of FAAN to observe and enforce the provisions in most of the Agreements.

A sample of the Agreement of 3 major concessionaries revealed the following lapses:-

(i). ***Bi- Courtney*** :The Agreement with this company was initially for 12 years on Built Operate and Transfer (BOT) of Muritala Muhamed Airport 2, (MMA) 2 Lagos, but an addendum to the Agreement signed was undated by the parties. The addendum unilaterally increased the concession period from 12 years to 36 years without any cogent reason. It was also observed that the input of FAAN was not obtained before the addendum was signed. Moreover, the names of the parties that signed the Agreement were not stated. Equally confusing is the failure of the management of FAAN to enforce the powers vested in it, in the Agreement i.e. Audit Right (Allowing FAAN to verify the financial records of the concessionaires).

The anomalies highlighted above, resulted in an outstanding debt of ₦1,040,872,800.92 owed the Federal governments.

(ii) ***MAEVIS***: The Agreement between FAAN and Messrs Maevis is a novelty on denial of revenue due to FAAN in the sense that the purpose of signing the agreement

was to bring improvement and efficiency to tracking of revenue due to the government through the use of modern software comparable to what is obtainable in the advance countries, thereby increasing the total revenue accruable to FAAN.

A critical analysis of the agreement showed that it was for an initial period of 10 years and it is reviewable for another 5 years subject to Maevis satisfactory performance and there is no breach of the agreement. The agreement provided that 2% of the total revenue generated by **Maevis** belongs to it, but curiously Section 5.6 of Article 5 provided that 35% of the same total revenue generated shall be paid to **Messrs Maevis** as enhancement fee, thereby bringing the total percentage of revenue to be enjoyed by maevis to 37%.This provision is against common sense and logic because 35% enhancement fee amount to paying the concessionaries to do what it was asked to do in the first place.

Secondly, most of the high revenue generating Airports namely MMA Ikeja, Nnamdi Azikwe Airport Abuja, Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport Kano, and Port Harcourt Airport, Port Harcourt. were concessioned to maevis.

The Agreements also provided that Maevis is to train FAAN staff on the proper handling of the sophisticated equipment so that they can operate them after the expiration of the concession agreement. However this provision in the Agreement was breached by Maevis as audit investigation revealed that no staff of FAAN was trained on the handling of any equipment. FAAN staff interviewed by the audit team said **Maevis** is yet to train them.

It is the belief of the audit team that the agreement with Maevis needs to be reviewed because instead of adding value to the revenue generated by **FAAN** a staggering debt of ₦623,760,106.35 and $606,647.71 for Landing and Parking was recorded at the end of 2009.

(iii) ***PAN EXPRESS LTD***: The concession agreement between FAAN and **Pan Express Ltd** was on the lease of a parcel of land measuring 2477.27m^2 lying and situate at the Hajj and Cargo terminal MM 1 Ikeja, Lagos for a lease period of 25 years. The concession agreement provided for the payment of ₦4,954,450.00 as premium at the rate of ₦2,000.00 and a concession fee of 5% of the total turnover at the Leaser's business profit. The rent revision clause is every 2 years.

However, due to the failure of parties to the concession agreement to enforce the provision of the agreement, a debt of ₦582,796,089.32 is crystallized against **Messrs Pan Express**. It was observed that when **FAAN** management took over the operation area from **Pan Express** due to its inability to pay up the mounting debt. FAAN has been able to generate an average of about ₦79,349,643.68 monthly within 8 months (16th June 2008 to 16th February 2009). **Pan Express** only made ₦510,000,000.00 throughout the period of operation.

A comparative analysis of the concession revenue showed that within the same period of 8 months i.e. 31st March – 31st December 2009. **FAAN** generated a total of ₦774,921,353.56 which is more than that of Maevis. This clearly showed that most of the concession made by the Federal Government are unnecessary because they have only resulted in colossal loss of revenue to the Federal government and thereby enriching the concessionaries.

It is recommended that FAAN should review the concession arrangement with all the Concessionaires with a view to either give them target or request for improved monthly payment.

These observations above have been brought to the notice of the Managing Director and his response is being awaited.

NIGERIAN AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT AGENCY, LAGOS

8.27 During the audit examination of accounts and revenue records maintained by the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency, the following observations were made:-

(a) Withholding Tax of ₦10,059,746.55 and Value added Tax amounting to ₦10,506,309.12 totalling ₦20,566,055.77 deducted from contract payments in the year 2009 were confirmed not to have been remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service.

(b) Payments totaling ₦2,190,828.41 for VAT and ₦1,427,735.33 for WHT, deducted from January 2007 to December, 2008 claimed to have been remitted to FIRS were not backed with relevant receipts from tax authority.

(c) Mandatory taxes which includes WHT of ₦2,489,377.80 and Value Added tax of ₦3,201,636.43 amounting to ₦5,691,041.23 were not deducted from the total payments made to the contractors engaged.

The issues raised above have been communicated to the Managing Director of NAMA and his reaction is being awaited.

(d) During the audit of revenue accounts and related records maintained by the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency, the following irregularities were observed:-

(i) Unretired advances amounting to ₦2,599,430.00 remained outstanding against some disengaged staff of the Agency.

(ii) There was outstanding unremitted revenue amounting to ₦5,249,406.41 collected by IATA on behalf of NAMA in the year 2008.

The issues have been brought to the attention of Managing Director and his reaction is being awaited.

LAGOS UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL

8.28 It was observed at the Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Idiaraba, Lagos that Value Added Tax of ₦1,439,597.57 was not deducted at source from the contracts it awarded to its contractors in years 2008 and 2009. The Chief Medical Director has been requested to recover the amount from the contractors concerned and remit it accordingly to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. His response is being awaited.

(b) It was observed that for years 2008 and 2009, the sum of ₦9,627,039.06 being Withholding Tax deducted at source by the Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH) was not remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. The Chief Medical Director has been directed to remit immediately the already deducted Withholding Tax to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. His reply is being expected.

(c) It was observed that the Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH) did not deduct at source the sum of ₦333,486.11 as Withholding Tax on some of the contracts awarded in year 2008 and 2009. The importance of this mandatory statutory deduction was communicated to the Chief Medical Director. He was requested to recover the amount from the contractors concerned and remit it immediately to the Federal Inland Revenue Service. His response has not been received.

ANAMBRA/IMO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

8.29 During the audit examination of revenue and related records of the Authority, it was observed that the unspent balances from Overhead cost allocation amounting to ₦115,531,506.77 and ₦9,904,230.58 for Personnel costs as at 31st December, 2008 were not remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund in accordance with Finance Control and Management Act. 2004 and other extant Rules.

The Managing Director has been asked to furnish me with the remittance particulars in respect of the above unspent balances and his response is being awaited.

(b) The sum of ₦190,833,444.00 being revenue generated from tender fees, contractors registration, disposal of fixed assets, etc. during the years 2007 and 2008 were not remitted to Treasury.

(c) Also, internally generated revenues totalling ₦200,751,414.00 collected from January 2008 to December, 2009 were not remitted to Consolidated Revenue Fund in accordance with the provisions of Fiscal Responsibility Act. 2007 and extant laws.

The above issues have been brought to the notice of the Managing Director and his reaction is being awaited.

(d) Again the sum of ₦935,775.55 deducted as tax between January and December, 2007 were not remitted to the appropriate tax authorities as at the time of audit inspection in June 2010 contrary to Financial Regulations 334 and Tax Act. No. 102 of 1993.

The Management Director has been notified and his reaction is being awaited.

ABUJA ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD

8.30 At the Abuja Environmental Protection Board, the following irregularities were noted during examination of the accounting books and other records:-

(a) Examination of the revenue cash book revealed that out of the internally generated revenue totaling ₦934,705,570.11 received by the Board in year 2008, only ₦918,968,082.66 was accounted for. The balance of ₦15,737,427.45 was still outstanding as at the time of audit in February 2011.

(b) Similarly, out of the total revenue of ₦903,876,471.15 generated in year 2009 only ₦872,553,821.96 was accounted for. The balance of ₦31,322,649.19 was yet to be treated as specified in the Fiscal Responsibility Act. 2007.

The irregularities had been brought to the attention of the Director-General and his response is being awaited.

(c) Withholding and Value Added Taxes totalling ₦5,004,328.22 deducted from payments made to contractors in year 2009 were not remitted to the relevant tax authority as required by the Financial Regulation No. 334 and VAT Act. No. 102 of 1993.

The attention of the Chief Executive had been drawn to this irregularity and he had been requested to remit the said amount to the appropriate tax Authority. Evidence of compliance is still being awaited.

RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NIGERIA, BENIN

8.31 During the audit inspection of the Rubber Research Institute Benin, it was observed that:

(a) A sum of ₦131,814,849.77 being internally generated revenue from January 2007 to December, 2009 was not remitted to Consolidated Revenue Fund, in line with the Fiscal responsibility act, 2007.

(b) A total amount of ₦3,677,662.00 Withholding and Value Added Taxes was deprived the Federal Government through cash advances granted to members of staff from year 2007 to 2010. The cash advance which amounted to ₦36,776,620.00 for the procurement of goods and services, was granted to individual staff in excess of the approved limit as specified by extant Financial Circular.

(c) A sum of ₦38,234,135.93 which was revealed as unspent balance in the Vote books at the end of 2009 Financial year was not remitted to the Treasury, contrary to the Financial Regulation No. 153(a).

The Executive Director has been informed of the issues above for prompt action.

NIGERIA POSTAL SERVICE

8.32 During the audit examination of accounting books and other records maintained at the Nigeria Postal Service, the following irregularities were observed:

(a) That the Internally Generated revenue was under recorded by ₦1,132,422,195.13. While the sum of ₦5,592,497,195.13 was the revenue generated through the three designated banks, it was only the sum of ₦4,460,075,000.00 that was recorded in the audited account for the year ended 31st December, 2008.

(b) Also in the year 2009, the Internally generated revenue was under recorded by ₦173,124,968.97. While the cash book recorded a total revenue of ₦4,666,407,968.97 the amount declared in the audited account was ₦4,493,283,000.00.

(c) It was further observed that Nigeria Postal Service failed to remit the sum of ₦46,698,400.00 to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, being the 80% of the Operating Surplus of ₦58,373,000.00 for the year ended 31st December, 2008 and ₦38,362,400.00 being 80% of ₦47,953,000.00 Operating Surplus in 2009, totaling ₦85,060,800.00. This is a violation of the provisions of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007.

All the issues raised above have been conveyed to the Post Master-General for comments and necessary action. His response is being awaited.

NATIONAL OFFICE FOR TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION AND PROMOTION

8.33 During the audit examination of accounting and other records maintained in the National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion Export, the following irregularities were observed:

(a) It was observed that the sum of ₦3,589,873.93 being interest earned on fixed deposit in the period 2006 to 2009 was not remitted to the Federal Sub –Treasury in line with the provision of Circular Ref. No. TRA 9 and B9/1999 dated 9th December, 1999.

(b) It was also observed that there were differences in the amount of revenue recorded in the Cash book and the one reported in the audited account in the years 2006 to 2009. The total amount under reported in the audited account for the period was ₦38,110,817.46. The correctness of the audited accounts for the years 2006 to 2009 was in serious doubt.

(c) It was further observed that the Office realized the sum of ₦519,828.00 on sales of unserviceable items in the period 2006 to 2009 without the remittance of the proceeds to the Consolidated revenue Fund.

All the observations above have been brought to the notice of the Director-General and his response is being awaited.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE BOARD

8.34 During the audit examination of revenue collection cash book and the remittance register for years 2008, 2009 and 2010, it was observed that there were differences in the amounts recorded in the two books. The difference amounts to ₦9,794,293.14 and could not be substantiated.

This issue has been conveyed to the Conservator-General for comments and necessary action. His response is being awaited.

ABUJA METROPOLITAN MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (AMMC)

8.35 During the examination of the accounts and other records maintained by the Council, the following irregularities were observed:

(a) Pay As You Earn PAYE, Withholding and Value Added Taxes totaling ₦18,799,648.32 deducted from staff salaries and contracts awarded in years 2008 and 2009 were not remitted to the relevant tax authorities contrary to Financial

Regulation 334. The amount should be remitted forthwith and the relevant particulars forwarded for my verification

(b) A sum ₦1,706,807,107.78 collected as revenue in 2008 and 2009 was not remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund as required by the Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007

All issues raised have been communicated to the Chairman and his response is being awaited.

DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES

8.36 It was observed that in year 2007 total gas flared was 742,002,200 Metric cubic feet (MCF). At a gas flared penalty rate of ₦10/MCF, it summed up to ₦7,420,002,000, but only ₦2,341,292,482.28 was remitted to the Federation Account. This means that gas flared penalty valued ₦5,078,729,517.72 was either not deducted and/or unremitted in the year 2007

(b) It was also observed that Noble Refinery and petrochemical company Ltd paid an application fee for the establishment of refinery vide a commercial Bank's draft No. 322159144 of 2nd August, 2006 into the Department's Fees Account No.2301965410-58 with CBN. This draft was returned void by CBN to the Department and there was no documentary evidence presented by the Department that the draft was replaced by this company.

(c) The outstanding revenue of Government from concession rent, owed by some operators between 1990 and 2009 was US$28,332,593.15. The Director has been requested to ensure that the operators pay this debt immediately.

All the above observations have been communicated to the Director and his reaction is being expected.

(d) It was observed that some operators in the Oil sector flared up to 99 percent of gas they produced in Nigeria. The Director has been informed of the need to ensure that gas flaring is reduced to the barest minimum in Nigeria and that gas should be utilized more effectively in generating more energy for Nigerians to use and for export, in order to improve foreign earnings.

(e) It was observed that crude oil received by the refineries in Nigeria for the year 2008 was 49,585,557.24 barrels but only 39,706,531.64 barrels were processed resulting in a difference of 9,879,025 barrels unaccounted for. However, this difference was neither brought down as closing stock nor carried forward as opening stock in year 2009.. The Director has been informed of the need to verify this difference with a view to ensure that there is proper accountability.

The response of the Director on these issues raised above are being awaited.

(f) In year 2008, it was observed that Miscellaneous Oil Revenue collected by the Department was ₦1,097,212,385.43, but only ₦1,083,928,338.42 was remitted to the Federation Account resulting in an unremitted sum of ₦13,284,047.01 in that year. The Director has been reminded of the importance of remitting the sum of ₦13,284,047.01 to the Federation Account immediately. His response is being awaited

(g) It was observed that the Department did not transfer to the chest, the sum of ₦22,170,854.73 made up of unspent balance of ₦8,015,614 as at December 2007 under 0245(Fuel and Lubricant) and unspent balance of ₦14,155,240.73 transferred from Maintenance and services subhead to Transport and Travels at the end of year 2007. This ₦22,170,854.73 was spent contrary to government regulations that all unspent balances at the end of the year should be remitted /returned to the Treasury.

(h) The Department collected two Naira-Denominated bank drafts of ₦1,106,377,000 an equivalent of USD8,620,000 as signature bonus from Oando Plc for the 2005 bid rounds. This money was collected in Naira instead of United States Dollar, contrary to government regulations that all signature bonuses should be collected in US dollars.

(i) Two (2) Companies, Nigeria Petroleum Development Company Ltd (NPDC) - a subsidiary of NNPC and Technical systems Engineering Ltd, paid USD22,925,000 and USD21,000,000 respectively to DPR as signature bonuses in year 2005. The Department‘s explanation was that it is the Treasury that issues receipts for their payments. The Director was advised to ensure that the process of collecting revenue receipts by operators is made less cumbersome from the point of revenue assessment , collection and remittance to the point of collecting revenue receipts because receipt for every payment is one of the fundamental documents in revenue accounting.

All the above issues have been communicated to the Director and his response is being awaited.

(j) It was observed that the Department did not deduct the sum of ₦559,975.13 being withholding tax and ₦559,975.13 Value Added Tax at source from the contracts it awarded in year 2009, contrary to the provisions of the Nigerian tax laws.

(k) The Department claimed that it paid the sum of ₦18,341,555.88 as Withholding Tax into the accounts of Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) with Zenith Bank since 17th March, 2006 but could not present the FIRS receipt to substantiate this claim.

(l) The Department also paid ₦27,183,300.93 as Withholding Tax and ₦82,289,266.72 as Value Added Tax for the period 2006 to 2009 but could not forward the FIRS receipts to support this payments.

The Director has been informed of the need to comply with the Nigerian tax laws and obtain receipt for every payment made in order to facilitate reconciliation of revenue generations, collections and remittances.

(m) It was observed that the sum of ₦28,706,495.54 was indiscriminately granted to its staff as compassionate loans by the Department in year 2007 without evidence that the loans have been recovered from the salaries of the staff. To avoid loss of government fund, the Director has been advised to ensure that all loans given to the staff are recovered and that compassionate loans should only be granted to staff when it is absolutely necessary.

(n) It was also observed that in year 2008 the Department paid the sum of ₦225,225,576.61 as performance incentive bonus (PIB) to its staff without stating the basis of arriving at the amount for proper assessment and accountability. It was further observed that the necessary approving authority for this payment could not be confirmed. The Director has been requested to state the basis for arriving at the payment and the necessary approving authority.

The above observations have been made known to the Director and his responses are being expected.

(o) It was observed that from 1999 to 2007, the sum of USD2,342,210,410.25 was collected as signature bonus by the Department.

The Department released to Petroleum Technology Development Fund (PTDF) the sum of US$556,897,621.55, £148,218,21 and ₦10,742,382,372.80 during that same period. It was further observed particularly in years 1999 and 2000 that the Department collected USD26,190,000 and USD5,000,000 respectively. However, the records of PTDF in year 1999 alone showed that it received USD49,401,273.62, £148,218.21 and ₦722,732,372.83 from the Department and in year 2000 received only USD12,673,253.30. The discrepancy in the signature bonus accounts of the department and that of the PTDF has been brought to the attention of the Director and he has been requested to reconcile with them accordingly. The reconciliation statement from him is being awaited.

(p). The outstanding signature bonuses for the 2006 and 2007 bid rounds was USD691,561,676 (an equivalent of ₦103,535,892,478.00 at an exchange rate of $1: ₦149.45 as at the end of year 2009) However, the total signature bonuses payable by the operators for the bids round for years 2006 and 2007 was USD1,051,750,010, but only USD350,063,334 was paid by them, resulting in an unpaid balance of USD691,561,676.

(r) In year 2009, the Department received an income of USD600 million from Mobil Producing Unlimited as renewal of lease under the Miscellaneous Oil Revenue Source. However, the Department did not disclose the basis for arriving at this

amount and the period that the money covered in order to ensure that proper assessment and collection was carried out and in order to ensure that there were no under assessment by the department and under payment by the operator.

The above issues had been communicated to the Director and his response is being awaited.

AGRCULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NIGERIA

8.37 During the examination of the accounts and other records maintained by the Council, the following observations were made:-

(a) Withholding and Value Added Taxes totalling ₦26,619,698.50 deducted from contracts awarded in 2009 and 2010, were not remitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service contrary to Financial Regulation 334. The amount should be remitted immediately and the relevant particulars forwarded to my Office for confirmation.

(b) An over-payment of ₦1,190,240.00 was noted on the payment made for the supply of electrical and plumbing materials in year 2010, whereas the contract cost was ₦1,000,000.00 only, the cash book revealed that ₦2,190,240.00 was paid to the contractor. The Director-General has been requested to recover the over-payment of ₦1,190,240.00 from the contractor and furnish the particulars of recovery for my verification.

INFRASTRUCTURE CONCESSION REGULATORY COMMISSION

8.38 During the audit of the accounting and other records maintained by the Commission, the following observations were made:-

(a) Operating surplus totalling ₦49,583,200.00 for the year 2009 was not paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund as required by the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007. The Director-General has been requested to pay this amount into the Consolidated Revenue Fund and particulars of payment forwarded to me for verification.

(b) Withholding and Value Added Taxes totalling ₦1,144,979.80 deductible from sixteen payments totalling ₦12,609,173.00 made to contractors were not deducted and remitted to the tax authority, contrary to extant regulations. The Director-General has been requested to recover the sum of ₦1,144,979.80 from the contractors, pay to the tax authority and forward recovery and payment particulars for audit verification.

(c) Similarly, Value Added Tax totalling ₦6,236,968.61 was not deducted at source from the contracts awarded in 2009 and 2010, contrary to Financial Regulation No. 334 and VAT Act No. 102 of 1993.

The attention of the Director-General has been drawn to this irregularity and he has been requested to remit the amounts to the appropriate tax authority, forwarding evidence of recovery for audit verification.

NIGERIA EXPORT IMPORT BANK (NEXIM)

8.39 During the audit examination of accounting and other records maintained in the Nigeria Export Import Bank, the following irregularities were observed:

(a) It was observed that the bank paid the sum of ₦15,233,394.00 as cost of tickets for an overseas annual vacation for the three wives of three Directors. This payment was at variance with the Financial Regulation, Circulars and Public Services Rules. The implication of this payment was a reduction in the income of the bank and its operating surplus by this amount for the year under review.

(b) It was further observed that the bank made a provision of huge sum of ₦4,943,621,000.00 as bad debt in the year 2009. The magnitudes of this amount have virtually wiped off the profit of the Bank in the period under review. Also it signifies a very low efficiency level in terms of loans management.

All the issues raised above have been conveyed to the Managing Director for comments and necessary action. His response is being awaited.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SOLID MINERALS DEVELOPMENT BAUCHI BRANCH OFFICE

8.40 At the Federal Ministry of Solid Minerals Development, Bauchi State Office, sums totalling ₦3,210,415.00 were the revenue generated between September, 2009 – December 2010 out of which ₦3,095,145 was lodged in the Government treasury. The sum of ₦115,000.00 remained unaccounted for.

The Permanent Secretary has been asked to recover the unaccounted sum from the affected officer.

GENERAL

2010 TRAINING REPORT

8.41 Some Training and Retraining Programmes for staff capacity building in the Office of the Auditor-General for the Federation were implemented during the year under review as follows:-

LOCAL				
S/NO	**COURSE TITLE**	**GRADE LEVEL**	**NO. OF PARTICIPANT**	**DURATION**
1.	Advanced Date Security & Proficiency (ADSPC) 1 @ Digital Bridge Institute, Abuja	13-15	100	1 week
2.	Advanced Data Security & Proficiency (ADSPC) 11 @ Digital Bridge Institute, Abuja	12-14	51	1 week
3.	Forensic Accounting and Auditing	10-15	40	1 week
4.	National Seminar on Salary Administration	10-12	2	3 days
5.	National Workshop on Modern Web-based Project Management System for the realization of capital budgets and vision 20:2020	12-14	4	1 week
	World Bank ERGP, GIFMIS Project Course @ Federal Treasury Academy, Orozo	7-9	10	1 week

FOREIGN				
S/NO	**COURSE TITLE**	**GRADE LEVEL**	**NO. OF PARTICIPANT**	**DURATION**
1.	2010 GAO International Auditor Fellowship Programme – USA	15	1	18 week
2.	Performance & Accountability in Public Service – DUBAI	15-17	4	4 week
3.	Successful Training Strategies: Tools & Techniques – London	16	1	4 days
4.	AFROSAI-E Performance Audit Training – Sierra Leone	13 & 15	2	3 weeks

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

8.42 I wish to express my profound gratitude and deep appreciation to all the members of my staff for their hard work and diligence during the period under review. This Report is a demonstration of their devotion to duty and unalloyed support for the role of this Office. I also thank all those functionaries outside my Office who have so delightfully co-operated with my Office in the performance of my statutory duties this year and in the compilation of this Report.

(SIGNED)
S. T. UKURA, FCA
Auditor-General for the Federation.

Office of the Auditor-General for the Federation,
Plot 849, Koforidua Street,
off Michael Okpara Way,
Zone 2, Wuse,
P.M.B. 128,
Garki,
Abuja, Nigeria.

2011

SECTION 9

APPENDICES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXCESS EXPENDITURE- SUBVENTION TO PARASTATALS- 2010 **Appendix I**

		Actual Recurrent Subvention	Total Recurrent Budget (Incl Supplementary)	Variance
		2010	2010	2010
		=N=	=N=	=N=
1	OSSAP - MDG's	259,875,005.86	0	259,875,005.86
2	Nigerian Institute of Policy & Strategic Studies (Participant Study Tour)	253,379,694.33		253,379,694.33
3	Bureau Of Public Service Reforms	66,231,898.10		66,231,898.10
4	Corps Members Transport & Local Transport	30,225,000,000.00		30,225,000,000.00
5	Corps Members/Camp Officers Feeding	2,448,674,100.00		2,448,674,100.00
6	Corps Members Kitting	2,214,450,000.00		2,214,450,000.00
7	National Youth Service Corps (Life/Accident Assurance Policy for Serving Corp Members)	135,000,000.00		135,000,000.00
8	National Youth Service Youth Corps (Social Health Insurance for all Serving Corp Members)	135,000,000.00		135,000,000.00
9	Institute Of Agricultural Research And Training -Ibadan	946,513,251.24	768,014,729.05	178,498,522.19
10	National Institute Of Freshwater Fish - New Bussa	412,258,611.24		412,258,611.24
11	Federal College of Freshwater Fisheries Technology - New Bussa	723,651,867.80	392,364,761.83	331,287,105.97
12	Federal College of Animal Health & Production Technology - Vom	349,818,419.81	328,539,444.39	21,278,975.42
13	Federal College of Veterinary And Medical Laboratory Technology Vom	308,710,759.14	262,782,313.96	45,928,445.18
14	Federal College of Veterinary & Medical Laboratory, Vom	142,175,421.89		142,175,421.89
15	Federal College of Produce Inspection & Stored Products Technology, Kano	91,929,010.34		91,929,010.34
16	Office of the Permanent Representative to F.A.O.	111,298,102.13	108,491,286.00	2,806,816.13
17	Nigeria Stored Products Research, Ilorin	335,279,286.62		335,279,286.62
18	Upper Niger River Basin Development Authority	197,645,619.68	185,819,690.46	11,825,929.22
19	Nigerian Agricultural Quarantine Services	981,981,448.94		981,981,448.94
20	Operation Funds	4,000,000,000.00		4,000,000,000.00
21	National Education Research & Development Council	778,972,273.87	231,502,531.67	547,469,742.20
22	National Board for Technical Education (Secretariat) Accreditation of Programmes	316,800,000.00		316,800,000.00
23	National Board For Technical Education Secretariat (NIPOGA)	7,920,000.00		7,920,000.00

24	Nigeria Permanent Delegation to UNESCO Paris	491,914,821.00		491,914,821.00
25	Computer Professionals Registration Council Of Nigeria	190,149,161.44		190,149,161.44
26	Librarians Registration Council of Nigeria	237,997,480.24		237,997,480.24
27	Directorate of Technical Aid Corps	1,906,133,095.95	172,612,444.23	1,733,520,651.72
28	Foreign Service Academy	156,333,574.74		156,333,574.74
29	Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution (IPCR)	127,919,581.02		127,919,581.02
30	Directorate of Technical Coop. in Africa	96,855,078.11		96,855,078.11
31	Nurse Tutor Programme Akoka Lagos	27,747,910.73	6,633,923.97	21,113,986.75
32	National Health Equipment Training Centres (NHETC) Maiduguri	2,452,215.15		2,452,215.15
33	National Health Equipment Training Centres (NHETC) Zaria	2,452,214.89		2,452,214.89
34	National Health Equipment Training Centres (NHETC) Lagos	2,452,215.16		2,452,215.16
35	PHC Tutors Programme,UCH-Ibadan	10,521,418.08	-16,168,495.73	26,689,913.80
35	Federal Staff Clinics Abuja Phase I	4,903,336.94		4,903,336.94
37	Federal Staff Clinics Abuja Phase I I	3,367,980.00		3,367,980.00
38	Federal Staff Eye Clinics Abuja	4,677,750.00		4,677,750.00
39	Federal Staff Dental Clinics Abuja	4,677,750.00		4,677,750.00
40	Federal Staff Dental Clinics Lagos	5,613,300.00		5,613,300.00
41	Federal Staff Clinics Abuja Gwarinpa	4,677,750.00		4,677,750.00
42	PHS, Abuja	2,151,765.00		2,151,765.00
43	PHS, Yola	1,936,588.50		1,936,588.50
44	PHS, Jalingo	1,936,588.50		1,936,588.50
45	PHS, Maiduguri	1,936,588.50		1,936,588.50
46	PHS, Damaturu	1,291,059.00		1,291,059.00
47	PHS, Kano	1,291,059.00		1,291,059.00
48	PHS, Kastina	1,936,588.50		1,936,588.50
49	PHS, Dutse	1,613,823.75		1,613,823.75
50	PHS, Ilorin	1,936,588.50		1,936,588.50
51	PHS, Sokoto	1,936,588.50		1,936,588.50
52	PHS, Ibadan	1,613,823.75		1,613,823.75
53	PHS, Abeokuta	1,936,588.50		1,936,588.50
54	PHS, Port-Harcourt(Bonny, Brass, Onne, Airport And Wharf)	3,873,177.00		3,873,177.00
55	PHS, Calabar	1,936,588.50		1,936,588.50
56	PHS, Lagos, Ikeja, Tincan, Apapa, Idiroko.	4,303,530.00		4,303,530.00
57	PHS, Warri	1,291,059.00		1,291,059.00
58	ON CHO. Bauchi, Zone	1,817,879.68		1,817,879.68
59	ON CHO. Ibadan Zone	1,990,382.63		1,990,382.63
60	ON CHO. Enugu Zone	1,990,382.63		1,990,382.63
61	ON CHO. Kaduna Zone	1,990,382.63		1,990,382.63
62	Institute of Child Health, (LUTH)	1,506,672.09		1,506,672.09
63	Institute of Child Health, (UBTH)	1,506,672.09		1,506,672.09
64	Institute Of Child Health (Enugu) Enugu	1,506,672.09		1,506,672.09

65	Industrial Training Fund	1,385,326,202.00	1,060,326,202.00	325,000,000.00
66	Nigerian Accounting Standards Board	65,479,027.89	64,113,002.59	1,366,025.30
67	Overseas Commerce Desks (Taiwan, Geneva, China)	329,702,246.20		329,702,246.20
68	Abuja Securities and Commodity Exchange Council	90,072,675.00		90,072,675.00
69	National Human Rights Commission	187,200,000.00		187,200,000.00
70	NDE Skill Acquisition and Training Stipends	1,615,000,000.00		1,615,000,000.00
71	NDE Start - Up Kits for Trainees	169,333,333.34		169,333,333.34
72	NDE Fees for Trainers	255,000,000.00		255,000,000.00
73	National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructures	405,758,927.66		405,758,927.66
74	Sheda Science and Technology Complex, Abuja	333,236,912.84		333,236,912.84
75	National Space Res. & Development Agency, Abuja	1,096,193,525.18		1,096,193,525.18
76	Co-operative Information Network	67,915,475.85		67,915,475.85
77	National Information Technology Development Agency	230,407,876.01		230,407,876.01
78	National Board for Technology Business Incubator Centre Abuja	279,242,389.25		279,242,389.25
79	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Agege	57,677,180.99		57,677,180.99
80	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Aba	22,261,722.22		22,261,722.22
81	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Kano	34,641,172.60		34,641,172.60
82	Technology Business Incubator Centre Nnewi	23,962,259.37		23,962,259.37
83	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Calabar	18,281,075.95		18,281,075.95
84	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Minna	25,808,501.73		25,808,501.73
85	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Warri	14,002,148.78		14,002,148.78
86	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Maiduguri	20,151,896.83		20,151,896.83
87	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Gusau	12,518,092.08		12,518,092.08
88	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Sokoto	18,432,140.22		18,432,140.22
89	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Uyo	11,922,078.42		11,922,078.42
90	Technology Business Incubator Centre, B/Kebbi	14,600,495.32		14,600,495.32
91	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Igbotako	17,170,456.90		17,170,456.90
92	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Bauchi	18,080,346.46		18,080,346.46
93	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Ibadan	22,025,691.93		22,025,691.93
94	Technology Business Incubator Centre,	19,960,252.13		19,960,252.13

	Benin			
95	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Okwe-Onuimo	14,461,826.98		14,461,826.98
96	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Abeokuta	22,184,811.08		22,184,811.08
97	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Yola	26,266,554.46		26,266,554.46
98	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Jos	9,538,543.98		9,538,543.98
99	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Yenagoa	12,632,326.03		12,632,326.03
100	National Centre for Genetic Resources and Biotech, Ibadan	126,601,463.05		126,601,463.05
101	Centre for Adaptation of Technology, Awka	142,467,218.49		142,467,218.49
102	National Centre for Technology Management, Ile-Ife	259,279,107.38		259,279,107.38
103	National Centre for Technology Management, Lagos	93,467,675.27		93,467,675.27
104	National Engineering Design and Development Centre Nnewi	159,737,314.68		159,737,314.68
105	African Regional Centre for Space Science & Tech. Education, Idu	523,673,888.04		523,673,888.04
106	Centre for Satellite Technology Development Abuja	403,136,033.10		403,136,033.10
107	Centre For Space Transport And Propulsion, Lagos	367,486,653.28		367,486,653.28
108	Centre for Basic Space Science Nsukka	404,749,016.19		404,749,016.19
109	Centre for Geodesy Geodynamics Toro - Bauchi	273,958,645.10		273,958,645.10
110	Nigerian Building and Road Research Institute, Lagos	356,141,009.00		356,141,009.00
111	Projects Development Institute, Enugu	460,029,094.08		460,029,094.08
112	National Office of Technology Acquisition and Promotion, Abuja	257,277,290.07		257,277,290.07
113	National Research Institute for Chemical Technology, Zaria	416,770,319.52		416,770,319.52
114	National Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research, Kaduna	473,561,105.62		473,561,105.62
116	Federal Institute for Industrial Research Oshodi	634,304,626.69		634,304,626.69
117	Science Equipment Development Institute, Enugu	410,839,403.43		410,839,403.43
118	Hydraulic Equipment Research Institute, Kano	132,634,559.30		132,634,559.30
119	Engineering Materials Development Institute, Akure	148,669,026.29		148,669,026.29
120	College of Chemical & Leather Technology, Zaria	400,992,630.23		400,992,630.23
121	Nigerian Institute Of Science Laboratory Technology, Ibadan	148,433,171.05		148,433,171.05
122	Power Equipment and Electrical Machine Dev. Centre, Okene	96,155,847.47		96,155,847.47

123	National Centre for Remote Sensing, Jos	532,447,836.14		532,447,836.14
124	Science Equipment Development Institute, Minna	136,329,559.78		136,329,559.78
125	National Atomic Energy Commission	1,086,399,444.73		1,086,399,444.73
126	Nigeria Communication Satellite Limited	1,769,370,373.52		1,769,370,373.52
127	Energy Commission Of Nigeria	1,294,537,793.32		1,294,537,793.32
127	Centre For Energy Research - Sokoto	47,542,950.00		47,542,950.00
129	Centre For Energy Research - Nsukka	49,896,000.00		49,896,000.00
130	National Centre for Energy Research and Development - University of Ilorin	61,200,000.00		61,200,000.00
131	National Centre for Energy Research & Dev. - Abubakar Tafawa Balewa Uni., Bauchi/Zaria	34,425,000.00		34,425,000.00
132	National Centre for Renewable Energy Efficiency and Conservation - University of Lagos	38,250,000.00		38,250,000.00
133	National Centre for Energy Research and Development - University of Benin	34,425,000.00		34,425,000.00
134	Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority	515,164,995.35		515,164,995.35
135	NASENI (Prototype Engineering Development Institute), Ilesha	98,781,569.52		98,781,569.52
136	NASENI (Advanced Manufacturing Technology Programme), Jalingo Taraba	38,305,417.20		38,305,417.20
137	Centre for Energy Research Development Ile Ife	18,029,134.00		18,029,134.00
138	Petroleum Equalisation Fund (Management) Board	250,000,000.00		250,000,000.00
139	African Iron and Steel Association	50,000,000.00		50,000,000.00
140	Nigerian College of Aviation Technology-Zaria	2,191,536,893.44	1,938,854,109.06	252,682,784.39
141	Federal College Of Forestry - Ibadan	344,593,318.14	58,955,429.04	285,637,889.10
142	Thro National Sports Commission(NFF &NIS)	4,072,094,865.35		4,072,094,865.35
143	Through National Sport Commission	3,699,796,201.41		3,699,796,201.41
144	ICPC	1,752,089,540.97		1,752,089,540.97
145	Office Of The National Security Adviser	41,348,568,268.00		41,348,568,268.00
	TOTAL	**121,869,239,876.66**	**5,562,841,372.52**	**116,306,398,504.14**

SECTION 10

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(REPRODUCED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

Responsibility for the Financial Statements

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Finance (Control and Management) Act 1958 now CAP F26 LFN 2004.The statements comply with the provisions of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standard Board (IPSASB). In addition, the statements are in agreement with the Pronouncement of the Federation Allocation Accounts Committee (FAAC) on the format of the Annual Financial Statements.

To fulfill Accounting and Reporting responsibilities, the Accountant-General of the Federation is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded are within statutory authority and adequately disclose the use of all Public Financial resources by the Government.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the Financial Statements rest entirely with the Government. Therefore these Financial Statements reflect the financial position of Government as at 31st December, 2010 and its operations for the year ended to that date.

J. O. Otunla, *FCA*
Accountant-General of the Federation

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

Accounting policies

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the Federal Government in the preparation of its Financial Statement:

(a) *Basis of Accounting of the Financial Statements*

The Financial Statements are presented in accordance with the Cash basis of Accounting. Expenditures incurred but not paid for, as well as Revenues due but not received, are not adjusted for in the Financial Statements.

(b) Compliance with relevant statutes

The financial Statements presented comply with the Finance (Control) and Management Act (1958) now CAP F26 LFN 2004, the Financial Regulations (2009) and in agreement with the Standardized Reporting format approved by the Federation Accounts Allocation Committee of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and other relevant rules and Regulations.

(*c) Foreign Currencies*

Assets denominations in foreign currencies are translated to Naira at the rate of Exchange ruling at the year end. The Central Bank of Nigeria official Exchange Rate of Naira to the Dollar on 31st December, 2010 was as follows:

Buying Rate =N= 147.60
Central Rate =N= 148.39
Selling Rate =N= 149.17

(d) Assets and liabilities

These are stated at their net values.

STATEMENT NO. 1

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

ANNUAL BUDGET 2010		NOTES	CURRENT YEAR 2010 N	PREVIOUS YEAR 2009 N
	CashFlows from Operating Activities:			
	Receipts:			
1,910,865,000,000.00	Statutory Allocations:FAAC	1	2,152,815,002,980.32	1,859,675,283,457.71
88,237,000,000.00	Statutory Allocations:Other Agencies	1	59,547,075,023.61	67,903,866,103.15
77,952,000,000.00	Value Added Tax Allocation	1	75,647,937,037.85	62,951,455,657.46
14,452,350,829.54	Direct Taxes		69,384,861,251.99	5,100,869.69
1,446,759,779.15	Licences and Internal Revenue:		6,011,900,191.57	221,578,010.21
2,863,327,011.59	Mining:		250,792,855.93	2,663,673.00
23,626,909,734.58	Fees:		12,191,382,432.40	3,393,659,970.62
66,100,000,000.00	Earnings and Sales:		58,079,344,638.42	13,818,954,509.49
4,049,562,836.56	Sales/Rent of Government Property:		17,977,674,134.10	949,600,988.88
117,911,213,940.41	Interest and Repayment:General:		36,018,962,910.61	11,109,968,249.32
13,277,441,681.70	Re-imbursement		3,304,044.74	46,432,177.85
56,272,434,186.48	Miscellaneous Revenue including Plea Bargin:		18,732,762,224.50	365,463,966,999.73
15,476,000,000.00	Share of FGN Special Accounts		19,711,860,624.00	0.00
2,392,530,000,000.00	**Total Receipts:-**		**2,526,372,860,350.04**	**2,385,542,530,667.11**
	Payments:			
582,237,382,460.07	Personnel Costs:	2	544,216,073,201.16	443,229,193,567.83
83,325,583,678.00	Federal Govt Contribution to Pension:	3	45,374,059,690.09	42,943,107,137.86
481,810,220,424.42	Overhead Charges:	4	374,539,595,171.23	293,872,305,834.36
568,103,506,771.39	Consolidated Revenue Fund Charges:	5	481,838,413,010.45	381,911,190,510.09
982,894,357,860.71	Service Wide Votes Expenditures	6	595,282,156,100.57	273,467,522,726.22
551,171,187,727.73	Subvention to Parastatals:	7	499,982,986,589.88	438,963,297,924.24
3,249,542,238,922.32	**Total Payments:-**		**2,541,233,283,763.38**	**1,874,386,617,700.60**
-857,012,238,922.32	***Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities***		**-14,860,423,413.34**	**511,155,912,966.51**
	CashFlows from Investment Activities:			
707,103,190,014.99	Capital Expenditure-Economic Sector	9	475,953,612,038.63	568,134,195,083.89
219,160,643,141.73	Capital Expenditure-Social Service Sector:	9	130,057,051,446.24	96,279,960,130.38
163,722,213,856.78	Capital Expenditure-Law and Justice:	9	76,088,425,862.37	51,277,409,009.12
191,710,941,041.28	Capital Expenditure-Regional Development	9	119,494,438,106.55	83,667,899,109.42
326,593,072,651.77	Capital Expenditure-Administrative Sector:	9	223,681,205,162.54	115,884,608,616.35
1,608,290,060,706.54	***Net Cash Flow from Investment Activities:***		**1,025,274,732,616.32**	**915,244,071,949.16**
	CashFlows from Financing Activities:			
	Proceeds from ExernaL Loan :	17	164,012,415,000.00	1,452,370,468,698.12
2,711,493,959,724.87	Proceeds from Internal Loans: FGN/Treasury Bonds :	18	1,448,795,500,000.00	
	Proceeds from InternaL Loan: NTBs etc	19	2,084,258,261,442.36	22,941,514,567.00
	Proceeds from Development of Nat Resources	22	127,588,085,668.92	
-38,916,496,647.00	Repayment of External Loans (Including Servicing)	17	-52,868,170,576.90	
-503,465,330,805.00	Repayment of FGN/Treasury Bonds :	18	-134,407,710,372.00	-1,179,811,037,567.12
	Repayment of Internal Loan-NTBs	19	-1,601,711,925,435.44	
2,169,112,132,272.87	*Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities:*		**2,035,666,455,726.94**	**295,500,945,698.00**
	Movement in Other Cash Equivalent Accounts			
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Investments			
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Below-the-Line items:		-755,237,386,712.10	-203,236,082,002.05
	Total Cashflow from other Cash equivalent Accounts		**-755,237,386,712.10**	**-203,236,082,002.05**
-296,190,167,356.00	Net Cash for the year		240,293,912,985.18	94,648,868,717.41
129,539,000,000.00	Cash & Its Equivalent as at 1st January, 2010		483,307,450,057.78	388,658,581,340.37
-166,651,167,356.00	Cash & Its Equivalent as at 31st December, 2010		723,601,363,042.96	483,307,450,057.78

The Accompanying Notes form part of these Statements

J. O. Otunla, ***FCA.***
Accountant-General of the Federation

STATEMENT NO. 2

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

	NOTES	CURRENT YEAR 2010	PREVIOUS YEAR 2009
		N	N
ASSETS:-			
Liquid Assets:-			
Cash Held by AGF:			
-CRF Bank Balance(CBN):		-59,652,350,439.35	-147,016,026,043.31
-Pension Account (CBN):		1,342,369,287.90	55,245,482.40
-Cash Balances of Other Funds of the FGN:	10	326,301,587,227.04	518,465,280,827.12
-Cash Balances with Federal Pay Offices:	11	4,536,777,869.42	4,675,607,281.61
Cash Held by Ministries, Department & Agencies:-	12	451,072,979,097.95	422,374,981,449.18
Cash Held:External Loans		0.00	22,941,514,567.00
Imprests:-	13	436,561,524.55	118,661,380.80
Investments:			
Federal Government Investments (MOFI)	14	311,126,824,054.18	306,538,058,709.32
Advances:-	15	68,734,789,710.61	46,850,139,994.18
Revolving Loans Granted:-	16	6,350,400,556.07	9,737,693,981.74
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,110,249,938,888.37**	**1,184,741,157,630.04**
LIABILITIES:-			
Consolidated Revenue Fund:		-1,432,097,602,884.54	-370,067,753,462.67
Capital Development Fund:		-3,140,451,120,570.39	-2,774,640,042,402.21
Other Public Funds:		326,301,587,227.04	518,465,280,827.12
Police Reward Fund:		306,091,743.93	306,091,743.93
External Loans:FGN only	17	676,817,859,900.00	582,621,480,000.00
FGN Bonds & Treasury Bonds.	18	3,274,500,000,000.00	2,367,000,000,000.00
Nigerian Treasury Bills (NTB)	19	1,277,100,000,000.00	797,480,000,000.00
Development Loan Stock	20	220,000,000.00	520,000,000.00
Other Internal Loans(Promissory Notes)	21	0.00	63,030,000,000.00
Internal Loans from Other Funds	22	127,588,085,668.92	0.00
Other Liabilities:-			
Deposits:-	23	-34,962,196.59	26,100,923.87
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,110,249,938,888.37**	**1,184,741,157,630.04**

The Accompanying Notes form part of these Statements

J. O. Otunla, ***FCA.***
Accountant-General of the Federation

STATEMENT NO. 3
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA
STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

ACTUAL PREVIOUS YEAR(2009)		NOTES	ACTUAL 2010	FINAL BUDGET 2010	INITIAL/ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010	VARIANCE ON FINAL BUDGET
			₦	₦	₦	₦	%
-20,221,064,473.01	**Opening Balance:**		**-370,067,753,462.67**				
	ADD: REVENUE						
1,859,675,283,457.71	Statutory Allocations:FAAC	1	2,152,815,002,980.32	1,910,865,000,000.00	1,910,865,000,000.00		112.66
67,903,866,103.15	Statutory Allocations:Other Agencies	1	59,547,075,023.61	88,237,000,000.00	88,237,000,000.00		67.49
62,951,455,657.46	Value Added Tax Allocation	1	75,647,937,037.85	77,952,000,000.00	77,952,000,000.00		97.04
5,100,869.69	Direct Taxes		69,384,861,251.99	14,452,350,829.54	14,452,350,829.54		480.09
221,578,010.21	Licences and Internal Revenue:		6,011,900,191.57	1,446,759,779.15	1,446,759,779.15		415.54
2,663,673.00	Mining:		250,792,855.93	2,863,327,011.59	2,863,327,011.59		8.76
3,393,659,970.62	Fees:		12,191,382,432.40	23,626,909,734.58	23,626,909,734.58		51.60
13,818,954,509.49	Earnings and Sales:		58,079,344,638.42	66,100,000,000.00	66,100,000,000.00		87.87
949,600,988.88	Sales/Rent of Government Property:		17,977,674,134.10	4,049,562,836.56	4,049,562,836.56		443.94
11,109,968,249.32	Interest and Repayment:General:		36,018,962,910.61	117,911,213,940.41	117,911,213,940.41		30.55
46,432,177.85	Re-imbursement		3,304,044.74	13,277,441,681.70	13,277,441,681.70		0.02
365,463,966,999.73	Miscellaneous Revenue including Plea Bargin:		18,732,762,224.50	56,272,434,186.48	56,272,434,186.48		33.29
	Share of FGN Special Accounts		19,711,860,624.00	15,476,000,000.00	15,476,000,000.00		127.37
2,385,542,530,667.11	**TOTAL REVENUE:**		**2,526,372,860,350.04**	**2,392,530,000,000.00**	**2,392,530,000,000.00**	**0.00**	105.59
	LESS:EXPENDITURE						
443,229,193,567.83	Personnel Costs:	2	544,216,073,201.16	582,237,382,460.07	582,237,382,460.07	0.00	93.47
42,943,107,137.86	Federal Govt Contribution to Pension:	3	45,374,059,690.09	83,325,583,678.00	83,325,583,678.00	0.00	54.45
293,872,305,834.36	Overhead Charges:	4	374,539,595,171.23	481,810,220,424.42	449,195,342,886.42	32,614,877,538.00	77.74
381,911,190,510.09	Consolidated Revenue Fund Charges:	5	481,838,413,010.45	568,103,506,771.39	568,103,506,771.39	0.00	84.82
273,467,522,726.22	Service Wide Votes	6	595,282,156,100.57	982,894,357,860.71	484,070,090,612.71	498,824,267,248.00	60.56
438,963,297,924.24	Subvention to Parastatals:	7	499,982,986,589.88	551,171,187,727.73	551,171,187,727.73		90.71
1,874,386,617,700.60	**TOTAL EXPENDITURE:**		**2,541,233,283,763.38**	**3,249,542,238,922.32**	**2,718,103,094,136.32**	**531,439,144,786.00**	78.20
490,934,848,493.51	**OPERATING BALANCE:**		**-384,928,176,876.00**	**-857,012,238,922.32**	**-695,640,847,598.99**		
	APPROPRIATIONS/TRANSFERS:						
861,002,601,956.17	Transfer to Capital Development Fund:	8	1,047,169,426,008.53	1,901,816,483,858.58	1,901,816,483,858.58		55.06
	Loan Repayment (Internal/External):				0.00		0.00
-370,067,753,462.67	**Closing Balance:**		**-1,432,097,602,884.54**				

The Accompanying Notes form part of these Statements

J. O. Otunla, FCA.
Accountant-General of the Federation

STATEMENT NO. 4
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

ACTUAL PREVIOUS YEAR(2009)		NOTES	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2010	ACTUAL REGULAR CAPITAL EXP. '2010	MDG RELATED CAP. EXP. 2010	FINAL BUDGET 2010	INITIAL/ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010	PERFORMANCE ON TOTAL
N			N	N	N		N		%
-2,282,225,432,047.50	**Opening Balance:**		**-2,774,640,042,402.21**						
	ADD: REVENUE								
861,002,601,956.17	Transfer from Consolidated Revenue Fund:	8	1,047,169,426,008.53			1,901,816,483,858.58	1,901,816,483,858.58		55.06
0.00	Internal Loans: Treasury Bonds	18	1,448,795,500,000.00			2,711,493,959,724.87	2,711,493,959,724.87		53.43
	Internal Loans:NTBs	19	2,084,258,261,442.36			0.00			
	Internal Loans:From Development of Nat Resources	22	127,588,085,668.92			0.00			
0.00	External Loans:	17	164,012,415,000.00			0.00			#DIV/0!
861,002,601,956.17	**TOTAL REVENUE AVALIABLE:**		**4,871,823,688,119.81**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**4,613,310,443,583.45**	**4,613,310,443,583.45**	**0.00**	105.60
	LESS:EXPENDITURE								
568,134,195,083.89	Capital Expenditure: Economic Sector:	9	475,953,612,038.63	475,953,612,038.63	0.00	707,103,190,014.99	642,166,708,201.76	68,404,301,609.00	67.31
96,279,960,130.38	capital expenditure: Social Service Sector:	9	130,057,051,446.24	126,622,231,077.95	3,434,820,368.29	219,160,643,141.73	214,466,362,722.73	4,694,280,419.00	59.34
51,277,409,009.12	Capital Expenditure: Law and Justice:	9	76,088,425,862.37	76,088,425,862.37	0.00	163,722,213,856.78	163,722,213,856.78	0.00	46.47
83,667,899,109.42	Capital Expenditure:Regional Development	9	119,494,438,106.55	119,494,438,106.55	0.00	191,710,941,041.28	129,710,941,041.28	**62,000,000,000.00**	62.33
115,884,608,616.35	Capital Expenditure:Administrative Sector:	9	223,681,205,162.54	223,211,252,750.87	469,952,411.67	326,593,072,651.77	260,656,123,744.77	**65,936,948,907.00**	68.49
	LESS: **OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS:**								
	Debt Servicing- Domestic (Treasury Bonds)	18	134,407,710,372.00	471,298,679,000.00		503,465,330,805.00	503,465,330,805.00		26.70
	Debt Servicing- Foreign	17	52,868,170,576.90	**52,868,170,576.90**		38,916,496,647.00	38,916,496,647.00		135.85
	Repayment of Internal Loan-NTBs	19	1,601,711,925,435.44						
926,600,880,343.18	**TOTAL EXPENDITURE:**		**2,814,262,539,000.66**	**1,545,536,809,413.26**	**3,904,772,779.96**	**2,150,671,888,158.54**	**1,953,104,177,019.31**	**201,035,530,935.00**	130.86
426,816,331,967.70	ADJ. FOR MOVEMENT IN PUBLIC DEBTS/ INVEST. CLASSIFIED TO ASSETS AND LIABILITIES STATEMENT	25	**-2,423,372,227,287.33**						
-2,774,640,042,402.21	**CLOSING BALANCE:**		**-3,140,451,120,570.39**						

The Accompanying Notes form part of these Statements

J. O. Otunla, *FCA.*
Accountant-General of the Federation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

NOTE 1- Details of Share of Federation Accounts 2010

	Details		Amount	Amount
			=N=	=N=
	A- Share of Federation Accounts to Federal Government:			
	Share of Federal Accounts Allocation- Net		1,648,933,399,342.68	
	Add :Deduction at source for Loan Repayment	Below	39,781,387,673.65	
	Share of Federal Accounts Allocation- Excess Crude Oil		464,100,215,963.99	
	Total FAAC Allocation to FGN		**2,152,815,002,980.32**	
	B-Statutory Allocations:Other Agencies:			
	7 % Cost of Collection-Nigeria Customs service		59,547,075,023.61	
	4% Cost of Collection - Federal Inland Revenue Service		-	
	Total Other Agencies		**59,547,075,023.61**	
	Grand Total of FGN Statutory Allocations		**2,212,362,078,003.93**	

	SUMMARY OF FAAC/ DEDUCTIONS FOR DEBT SERVICE		NET ALLOCATION	DEBT SERVICING	GROSS ALLOCATION	VAT
			=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
	January		100,994,004,133.14	2,921,023,008.43	103,915,027,141.57	6,009,186,779.04
	February		120,915,323,904.64	3,304,183,029.26	124,219,506,933.90	6,464,356,697.42
	March		97,077,507,867.97	3,304,183,029.26	100,381,690,897.23	6,241,186,538.43
	April		100,456,594,660.97	3,304,183,029.26	103,760,777,690.23	6,873,828,448.95
	May		151,309,289,028.92	3,368,476,947.18	154,677,765,976.10	6,687,023,315.85
	June		144,019,285,711.73	3,368,476,947.18	147,387,762,658.91	5,675,939,860.66
	July		154,947,283,873.56	3,368,476,947.18	158,315,760,820.74	7,283,778,937.90
	August		154,855,875,260.71	3,368,476,947.18	158,224,352,207.89	5,997,672,066.29
	September		156,122,545,332.43	3,368,476,947.18	159,491,022,279.61	6,521,471,818.59
	October		156,278,131,727.42	3,368,476,947.18	159,646,608,674.60	6,521,072,213.78
	November		155,910,649,131.58	3,368,476,947.18	159,279,126,078.76	5,364,319,950.17
	December		156,046,908,709.41	3,368,476,947.18	159,415,385,656.59	6,008,100,410.77
	TOTAL		**1,648,933,399,342.48**	**39,781,387,673.65**	**1,688,714,787,016.13**	**75,647,937,037.85**

NOTE 2

PERSONNEL COSTS ACCORDING TO MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENT AND AGENCIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/N	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	ACTUAL ₦	FINAL BUDGET 2010 ₦	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010 ₦	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010 ₦	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.) ₦	BUDGET PERFORMANCE %
1	STATE HOUSE	1,311,503,222.10	1,311,506,566.37	1,311,506,566.37		3,344.27	100.00
2	NATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION	212,481,343.01	212,503,872.09	212,503,872.09		22,529.08	99.99
3	SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION	2,388,134,131.21	2,421,606,428.25	2,421,606,428.25		33,472,297.04	98.62
4	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES	102,110,383.07	104,152,886.00	104,152,886.00		2,042,502.93	98.04
5	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION	213,825,983.66	346,624,374.00	346,624,374.00		132,798,390.34	61.69
6	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STASTICS	1,238,172,774.09	1,248,350,113.97	1,248,350,113.97		10,177,339.88	99.18
7	NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME	1,220,224,512.44	1,220,313,406.84	1,220,313,406.84		88,894.40	99.99
8	CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL	135,502,286.48	138,875,884.04	138,875,884.04		3,373,597.56	97.57
9	NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA DEV. (NEPAD)	155,099,553.78	157,204,362.38	157,204,362.38		2,104,808.60	98.66
10	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY- MANAGEMENT	3,223,823,249.29	3,223,854,944.20	3,223,854,944.20		31,694.91	100.00
11	NASS- SENATE	5,419,457,104.37	5,786,718,938.00	5,786,718,938.00		367,261,833.63	93.65
12	NASS- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	4,031,820,676.26	4,923,743,126.55	4,923,743,126.55		891,922,450.29	81.89
13	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SERVICE COMMISSION	398,201,353.35	424,113,081.05	424,113,081.05		25,911,727.70	93.89
14	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF POLICE AFFAIRS	1,177,192,990.71	3,889,265,252.84	3,889,265,252.84		2,712,072,262.13	30.27
15	POLICE FORMATION AND COMMAND	174,572,326,679.85	174,572,984,491.40	174,572,984,491.40		657,811.55	100.00
16	POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION	198,129,279.68	201,326,706.97	201,326,706.97		3,197,427.29	98.41
17	POLICE PENSION OFFICE	128,424,951.20	134,176,521.38	134,176,521.38		5,751,570.18	95.71
18	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS	447,674,732.13	447,715,344.00	447,715,344.00		40,611.87	99.99
19	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT	111,063,697.92	111,345,746.00	111,345,746.00		282,048.08	99.75
20	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	4,002,041,391.00	5,497,199,837.34	5,497,199,837.34		1,495,158,446.34	72.80
21	NIG. INTEGRATION WATER RESOURCES MGT. COMM.	179,210,253.54	207,467,228.82	207,467,228.82		28,256,975.28	86.38
22	NIGERIA HYDROLOGICAL SERVICE AGENCY	191,586,722.14	191,597,946.52	191,597,946.52		11,224.38	99.99
23	GURARA WATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY YOUTH DEV.	33,257,511.41	33,304,668.47	33,304,668.47		47,157.06	99.86
24	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL OF FED.	961,151,889.81	1,087,454,328.72	1,087,454,328.72		126,302,438.91	88.39
25	NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL	137,081,685.73	137,540,130.00	137,540,130.00		458,444.27	99.67
26	SUPREME COURT OF NIGERIA	497,825,802.72	646,376,833.34	646,376,833.34		148,551,030.62	77.02
27	COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	986,417,726.62	1,097,425,065.10	1,097,425,065.10		111,007,338.48	89.88
28	FEDERAL HIGH COURT-LAGOS	1,260,348,730.49	1,260,611,666.00	1,260,611,666.00		262,935.51	99.98
29	FCT. HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, ABUJA	833,032,437.75	898,890,061.68	898,890,061.68		65,857,623.93	92.67
30	SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	111,501,724.00	163,000,000.00	163,000,000.00		51,498,276.00	68.41
31	CUSTOMARY COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	517,145,821.20	568,192,580.64	568,192,580.64		51,046,759.44	91.02
32	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COURT	431,068,206.16	431,244,100.97	431,244,100.97		175,894.81	99.96
33	NATIONAL JUDICIAL INSTITUTE	204,951,162.65	212,000,000.00	212,000,000.00		7,048,837.35	96.68
34	FCT. JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE	227,486,398.79	227,496,129.00	227,496,129.00		9,730.21	100.00
35	FEDERAL JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION	103,850,910.09	130,125,539.40	130,125,539.40		26,274,629.31	79.81
36	MIN.OF DEFENCE(ADD NA/NAF/NN CIVILLIAN SAL.)	12,031,165,899.09	12,135,766,947.65	12,135,766,947.65		104,601,048.56	99.14
37	DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS(DHQ)	135,232,500.00	135,232,500.00	135,232,500.00		0.00	100.00
38	NIGERIAN ARMY	66,470,428,126.98	66,700,604,075.26	66,700,604,075.26		230,175,948.28	99.65
39	NIGERIAN NAVY	30,196,855,081.38	30,196,855,081.38	30,196,855,081.38		0.00	100.00

S/N	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	ACTUAL ₦	FINAL BUDGET 2010 ₦	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010 ₦	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010 ₦	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.) ₦	BUDGET PERFORMANCE %
40	NIGERIAN AIRFORCE	34,229,727,638.93	34,234,021,114.00	34,234,021,114.00		4,293,475.07	99.99
41	NIGERIA DEFENCE ACADEMY	2,890,779,833.57	2,890,830,449.52	2,890,830,449.52		50,615.95	100.00
42	NATIONAL DEFENCE COLLEGE	703,688,218.72	713,616,434.30	713,616,434.30		9,928,215.58	98.61
43	COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE, JAJI	373,114,437.45	373,213,995.75	373,213,995.75		99,558.30	99.97
44	NIG. ARMED FORCES RESETTLEMENT CENTRE	2,499,251,856.00	2,499,253,356.00	2,499,253,356.00		1,500.00	100.00
45	DEFENCE INTELLEGENCE AGENCY	4,730,479,828.69	4,732,681,928.45	4,732,681,928.45		2,202,099.76	99.95
46	DEFENCE MISSIONS	1,104,551,944.20	3,062,463,534.54	3,062,463,534.54		1,957,911,590.34	36.07
47	NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION	2,287,986,889.71	3,424,877,081.09	3,424,877,081.09		1,136,890,191.38	66.80
48	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	12,015,669,062.65	13,041,357,114.97	13,041,357,114.97		1,025,688,052.32	92.14
49	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	1,995,405,855.36	1,995,462,779.00	1,995,462,779.00		56,923.64	100.00
50	OVERSEAS MISSION	8,366,190,224.35	9,157,114,033.00	9,157,114,033.00		790,923,808.65	91.36
51	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE	534,279,611.96	534,729,301.25	534,729,301.25		449,689.29	99.92
52	NIGERIA CUSTOM SERVICE	28,786,384,913.80	33,339,434,121.22	33,339,434,121.22		4,553,049,207.42	86.34
53	DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE	313,800,930.78	388,005,175.13	388,005,175.13		74,204,244.35	80.88
54	BUDGET OFFICE OF THE FEDERATION	336,130,259.02	336,147,552.84	336,147,552.84		17,293.82	99.99
55	FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE	0.00	17,713,225,684.93	17,713,225,684.93		17,713,225,684.93	0.00
56	OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF FED	1,578,746,307.70	1,581,066,800.72	1,581,066,800.72		2,320,493.02	99.85
57	INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES TRIBUNAL	213,716,105.32	279,083,012.97	279,083,012.97		65,366,907.65	76.58
58	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH	3,687,555,977.62	3,829,578,562.78	3,829,578,562.78		142,022,585.16	96.29
59	FEDERAL COLL. OF COMPLIMENTARY & ALTERN. MED	140,169,161.79	140,770,628.00	140,770,628.00		601,466.21	99.57
60	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INF & COMMUNICATION	1,888,698,267.36	1,941,445,795.72	1,941,445,795.72		52,747,528.36	97.28
61	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	523,797,968.89	891,803,445.94	891,803,445.94		368,005,477.05	58.73
62	NIGERIAN PRISONS SERVICE(NPS)	24,183,361,414.04	24,193,025,890.78	24,193,025,890.78		9,664,476.73	99.96
63	NIGERIAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE(NIS)	19,704,734,164.84	19,736,207,072.95	19,736,207,072.95		31,472,908.11	99.84
64	CUSTOMS, IMMIGRATION & PRISONS PENSION BD	108,210,165.20	108,500,713.88	108,500,713.88		290,548.67	99.73
65	IMMIGRATION, PRISONS & NSCDC BOARD	51,218,138.32	77,257,484.75	77,257,484.75		26,039,346.43	66.30
66	NATIONAL SECURITY & CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS	19,718,629,594.00	19,791,999,205.55	19,791,999,205.55		73,369,611.55	99.63
67	FEDERAL FIRE SERVICE	762,382,884.16	765,644,511.63	765,644,511.63		3,261,627.46	99.57
68	OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION	1,918,968,981.19	1,919,013,315.25	1,919,013,315.25		44,334.06	100.00
69	FEDERALSTAFF HOUSING LOAN BOARD	122,207,909.76	122,523,613.59	122,523,613.59		315,703.83	99.74
70	PUBLIC SERVICE INSTITUTE	23,774,720.88	69,221,812.22	69,221,812.22		45,447,091.34	34.35
71	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	922,730,166.49	922,925,330.88	922,925,330.88		195,164.38	99.98
72	NAT.HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	288,554,803.33	323,183,876.42	323,183,876.42		34,629,073.09	89.29
73	MIN. OF EMP, LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY	1,147,072,288.30	1,149,763,754.88	1,149,763,754.88		2,691,466.57	99.77
74	INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION PANEL	196,719,946.34	231,576,285.00	231,576,285.00		34,856,338.66	84.95
75	MINISTRY OF POWER	566,039,714.41	566,448,175.75	566,448,175.75		408,461.34	99.93
76	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	392,678,742.38	411,160,879.13	411,160,879.13		18,482,136.75	95.50
77	NATURAL MEDICINE DEV. AGENCY	105,914,204.21	106,246,202.48	106,246,202.48		331,998.26	99.69
78	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION	847,451,417.65	848,335,547.89	848,335,548		884,130.24	99.90
79	PUBLIC COMPLIANTS COMMISSION	940,556,279.84	1,494,036,696.72	1,494,036,697		553,480,416.88	62.95
80	FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	247,633,160.84	380,047,477.87	380,047,478		132,414,317.03	65.16

S/N	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	ACTUAL ₦	FINAL BUDGET 2010 ₦	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010 ₦	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010 ₦	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.) ₦	BUDGET PERFORMANCE %
81	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	1,776,046,022.60	1,777,144,861.63	1,777,144,862		1,098,839.02	99.94
82	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	390,551,435.17	451,285,504.38	451,285,504		60,734,069.21	86.54
83	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES	372,401,086.83	373,788,042.97	373,788,043		1,386,956.14	99.63
84	DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES (DPR)	20,185,153,372.56	21,945,400,621.13	21,945,400,621		1,760,247,248.57	91.98
85	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING	4,819,302,916.17	4,822,264,811.00	4,822,264,811		2,961,894.83	99.94
86	FEDERAL ROADS MAINTENANCE AGENCY	639,570,703.82	640,455,193.97	640,455,194		884,490.15	99.86
87	SURVEY-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION	581,429,370.69	582,600,560.63	582,600,561		1,171,189.93	99.80
88	INDEPENDENT NATION ELECTORAL COMMISSION	10,679,119,033.84	10,939,834,261.31	10,939,834,261		260,715,227.47	97.62
89	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF MINES AND STEEL	462,711,498.06	463,181,423.97	463,181,424		469,925.91	99.90
90	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NIGERIA AGENCY	713,535,364.10	714,124,643.59	714,124,644		589,279.49	99.92
91	MINISTRY OF AVIATION	313,472,600.84	330,507,405.00	330,507,405		17,034,804.16	94.85
92	NATIONAL SALARIES, INCOMES AND WAGES COMM	315,916,107.58	347,721,357.62	347,721,358		31,805,250.04	90.85
93	FEDERAL CHARACTER COMMISSION	805,974,547.54	940,809,182.97	940,809,183		134,834,635.43	85.67
94	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	1,602,363,190.24	1,649,832,698.59	1,649,832,699		47,469,508.35	97.12
95	NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STD AND REGULATION ENF. AGEN	445,330,404.96	446,116,185.84	446,116,186		785,780.88	99.82
96	REVENUE MOB, ALLOCATION & FISCAL COMMISSION	1,037,924,025.88	1,055,779,802.59	1,055,779,803		17,855,776.71	98.31
97	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF CULTURE & TOURISM	351,357,115.71	352,930,630.84	352,930,631		1,573,515.13	99.55
98	CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU	583,947,111.57	589,563,678.59	589,563,679		5,616,567.02	99.05
99	MINSTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	284,260,496.64	297,948,071.88	297,948,072		13,687,575.24	95.41
100	NIGER DELTA AFFAIRS	193,411,539.93	309,570,748.00	309,570,748		116,159,208.07	62.48
101	MINISTRY OF SPECIAL DUTIES	16,522,380.23	54,456,257.25	54,456,257		37,933,877.02	30.34
	TOTAL:-	544,216,073,201.16	582,237,382,460.07	582,237,382,460.07	0.00	38,021,309,258.91	93.47

NOTE 3

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYER'S

CONTRIBUTION TO PENSION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/NO	MONTHS	CIVILIANS	MILTARY	MONTHLY TOTAL
	2010	=N=	=N=	=N=
1	JANUARY	2,209,534,242.00	1,584,901,630.00	3,794,435,872.00
2	FEBRUARY	2,182,108,001.94	1,584,901,630.00	3,767,009,631.94
3	MARCH	2,185,899,986.44	1,584,901,630.00	3,770,801,616.44
4	APRIL	2,185,899,986.44	1,584,901,630.00	3,770,801,616.44
5	MAY	2,190,968,541.89	1,584,901,629.60	3,775,870,171.49
6	JUNE	2,191,979,796.70	1,584,901,630.00	3,776,881,426.70
7	JULY	2,187,353,213.72	1,584,901,630.00	3,772,254,843.72
8	AUGUST	2,187,353,213.72	1,584,901,630.00	3,772,254,843.72
9	SEPTEMBER	2,205,660,914.47	1,584,901,630.00	3,790,562,544.47
10	OCTOBER	2,174,415,982.09	1,584,901,630.00	3,759,317,612.09
11	NOVEMBER	2,231,170,940.00	1,584,901,630.00	3,816,072,570.00
12	DECEMBER	2,222,895,311.08	1,584,901,630.00	3,807,796,941.08
	TOTAL	**26,355,240,130.49**	**19,018,819,559.60**	**45,374,059,690.09**

NB- These figures are the 7.5% and 12.5% FGN Contribution as required by the Pension Reform Act 2004.

NOTE 4

OVERHEAD COSTS ACCORDING TO MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENT AND AGENCIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/N	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	ACTUAL N	FINAL BUDGET 2010 N	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010 N	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010 (1 & 2) N	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.) N	BUDGET PERFORMANCE %
1	STATE HOUSE	7,341,653,364.66	9,670,106,298.96	9,670,106,298.96		2,328,452,934.30	75.92
2	NATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION	132,524,713.19	132,973,239.17	132,973,239.17		448,525.98	99.66
3	SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION	2,535,835,847.80	8,197,643,992.00	4,873,207,985.00	3,324,436,007.00	5,661,808,144.20	30.93
4	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES	114,305,899.11	116,640,350.00	116,640,350.00		2,334,450.89	98.00
5	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION	1,452,793,121.13	1,593,093,008.15	1,458,093,008.15	135,000,000.00	140,299,887.02	91.19
6	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STASTICS	484,810,847.61	1,735,303,069.81	1,735,303,069.81		1,250,492,222.20	27.94
7	NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME	777,163,206.28	2,818,438,130.26	2,818,438,130.26		2,041,274,923.98	27.57
	NAT.POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME-Revolving Loans**(Note 16)**	0.00	7,444,000,000.00	7,444,000,000.00		7,444,000,000.00	0.00
8	CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL	195,486,719.37	196,571,989.40	196,571,989.40		1,085,270.03	99.45
9	NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA DEV. (NEPAD)	1,019,548,248.01	1,024,788,642.63	1,024,788,642.63		5,240,394.62	99.49
10	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY- MANAGEMENT	31,222,338,777.85	31,322,567,616.00	31,222,567,616.00	100,000,000.00	100,228,838.15	99.68
11	NASS- SENATE	38,891,671,706.56	42,599,563,736.00	42,599,563,736.00		3,707,892,029.44	91.30
12	NASS- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	61,247,253,638.55	61,547,208,059.00	61,547,208,059.00		299,954,420.45	99.51
13	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SERVICE COMMISSION	717,854,660.39	790,428,701.15	790,428,701.15		72,574,040.76	90.82
14	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF POLICE AFFAIRS	381,825,108.32	410,525,137.17	410,525,137.17		28,700,028.85	93.01
15	POLICE FORMATION AND COMMAND	15,687,549,953.28	15,691,827,366.74	15,691,827,366.74		4,277,413.46	99.97
16	POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION	483,338,626.51	500,461,342.50	500,461,342.50		17,122,715.99	96.58
17	POLICE PENSION OFFICE	108,464,143.69	109,180,274.79	109,180,274.79		716,131.10	99.34
18	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS	1,571,617,632.06	1,677,522,729.40	1,572,522,729.40	105,000,000.00	105,905,097.34	93.69
19	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT	144,357,656.58	145,145,026.80	145,145,026.80		787,370.22	99.46
20	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	512,735,564.31	561,830,055.00	561,830,055.00		49,094,490.69	91.26
21	NIG. INTEGRATION WATER RESOURCES MGT. COMM.	179,732,804.69	180,000,000.00	180,000,000.00		267,195.31	99.85
22	NIGERIA HYDROLOGICAL SERVICE AGENCY	116,998,782.51	117,000,000.00	117,000,000.00		1,217.49	100.00
23	GURARA WATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY YOUTH DEV.	98,962,331.73	99,000,000.00	99,000,000.00		37,668.27	99.96
24	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL OF FED.	1,451,835,715.11	1,455,563,156.15	1,455,563,156.15		3,727,441.04	99.74
25	NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL	2,059,935,496.66	4,628,715,470.00	4,628,715,470.00		2,568,779,973.34	44.50
26	SUPREME COURT OF NIGERIA	1,869,979,689.29	2,090,296,258.76	2,090,296,258.76		220,316,569.47	89.46
27	COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	3,295,444,033.50	5,458,814,234.90	5,458,814,234.90		2,163,370,201.40	60.37
28	FEDERAL HIGH COURT-LAGOS	4,279,538,114.08	5,016,082,015.00	5,016,082,015.00		736,543,900.92	85.32
29	FCT. HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, ABUJA	5,172,770,657.75	5,313,879,938.32	5,313,879,938.32		141,109,280.57	97.34
30	SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	504,296,787.58	958,000,000.00	958,000,000.00		453,703,212.42	52.64
31	CUSTOMARY COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	909,661,260.24	972,157,419.36	972,157,419.36		62,496,159.12	93.57
32	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COURT	2,414,260,268.12	3,023,755,899.03	3,023,755,899.03		609,495,630.91	79.84
33	NATIONAL JUDICIAL INSTITUTE	1,182,485,405.35	1,183,000,000.00	1,183,000,000.00		514,594.65	99.96
34	FCT. JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE	1,235,537,863.07	1,252,503,871.00	1,252,503,871.00		16,966,007.93	98.65
35	FEDERAL JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION	799,367,640.50	969,874,460.40	969,874,460.40		170,506,819.90	82.42
36	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES	210,074,376.97	337,098,032.10	337,098,032.10		127,023,655.13	62.32
37	MIN.OF DEFENCE**(ADD NA/NAF/NN CIVILLIAN SAL.)**	4,823,941,621.80	5,360,248,420.36	5,360,248,420.36		536,306,798.56	89.99
38	DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS(DHQ)	2,118,817,285.87	2,118,817,287.87	2,118,817,287.87		2.00	100.00
39	NIGERIAN ARMY	5,181,676,781.80	5,192,532,659.48	5,192,532,659.48		10,855,877.68	99.79
40	NIGERIAN NAVY	17,047,894,519.86	18,057,843,118.73	18,057,843,118.73		1,009,948,598.87	94.41
41	NIGERIAN AIRFORCE	10,837,042,979.75	10,974,915,013.00	10,974,915,013.00		137,872,033.25	98.74
42	NIGERIA DEFENCE ACADEMY	1,043,914,697.88	1,044,005,598.12	1,044,005,598.12		90,900.24	99.99
43	NATIONAL DEFENCE COLLEGE	2,533,476,726.58	2,536,383,692.00	2,536,383,692.00		2,906,965.42	99.89
44	COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE, JAJI	1,727,266,196.49	1,727,760,982.84	1,727,760,982.84		494,786.35	99.97
45	NIG. ARMED FORCES RESETTLEMENT CENTRE	214,097,733.67	214,796,233.90	214,796,233.90		698,500.23	99.67
46	DEFENCE INTELLEGENCE AGENCY	3,974,489,453.95	4,319,916,826.44	4,319,916,826.44		345,427,372.49	92.00
47	DEFENCE MISSIONS	2,614,981,530.14	5,453,411,344.24	5,453,411,344.24		2,838,429,814.10	47.95
48	DIRECTORATE OF MILITARY PENSION	478,790,545.12	478,863,337.87	478,863,337.87		72,792.75	99.98
49	PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE ON BARRACK REHAB.	121,251,699.38	122,015,629.50	122,015,629.50		763,930.12	99.37

S/N	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	ACTUAL N	FINAL BUDGET 2010 N	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010 N	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010 (1 & 2) N	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.) N	BUDGET PERFORMANCE %
50	NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION	425,086,640.61	425,741,605.16	425,741,605.16		654,964.54	99.85
51	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	736,522,326.43	736,525,000.00	736,525,000.00		2,673.57	100.00
52	UNITY SCHOOLS	9,817,309,943.15	9,857,661,480.60	9,857,661,480.60		40,351,537.45	99.59
53	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	6,815,016,123.39	7,008,387,203.70	7,008,387,203.70		193,371,080.31	97.24
54	OVERSEAS MISSION	15,390,588,228.64	16,004,271,122.00	15,404,271,122.00	600,000,000.00	613,682,893.36	96.17
55	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE	1,999,013,050.13	2,018,577,300.57	2,018,577,300.57		19,564,250.44	99.03
56	NIGERIA CUSTOM SERVICE	18,333,327,439.80	19,064,157,551.25	19,064,157,551.25		730,830,111.45	96.17
57	DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE	523,999,103.78	526,073,033.35	526,073,033.35		2,073,929.57	99.61
58	BUDGET OFFICE OF THE FEDERATION	952,147,015.42	952,481,052.55	952,481,052.55		334,037.13	99.96
59	FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE	0.00	16,772,359,036.94	16,772,359,036.94		16,772,359,036.94	0.00
60	OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF FED	1,639,946,201.98	1,643,838,608.76	1,643,838,608.76		3,892,406.78	99.76
61	INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES TRIBUNAL	200,718,728.77	200,952,427.00	200,952,427.00		233,698.23	99.88
62	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH	633,416,785.90	662,805,814.99	662,805,814.99		29,389,029.09	95.57
63	FEDERAL COLL. OF COMPLIMENTARY & ALTERN. MED	49,480,251.10	49,500,000.00	49,500,000.00		19,748.90	99.96
64	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INF & COMMUNICATION	936,508,351.50	2,685,545,346.50	965,545,346.50	1,720,000,000.00	1,749,036,995.00	34.87
65	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	539,704,891.45	541,240,159.90	541,240,159.90		1,535,268.45	99.72
66	NIGERIAN PRISONS SERVICE(NPS)	8,355,844,411.30	8,368,058,413.95	8,368,058,413.95		12,214,002.65	99.85
67	NIGERIAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE(NIS)	2,364,163,581.34	2,364,984,759.22	2,364,984,759.22		821,177.88	99.97
68	CUSTOMS, IMMIGRATION & PRISONS PENSION BD	57,009,630.80	58,021,265.26	58,021,265.26		1,011,634.46	98.26
69	IMMIGRATION, PRISONS & NSCDC BOARD	62,358,576.97	63,488,609.91	63,488,609.91		1,130,032.94	98.22
70	NATIONAL SECURITY & CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS	3,273,733,224.34	3,273,733,555.00	3,273,733,555.00		330.66	100.00
71	FEDERAL FIRE SERVICE	509,764,838.29	543,285,000.00	543,285,000.00		33,520,161.71	93.83
72	OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION	1,793,256,709.22	1,793,327,308.05	1,793,327,308.05		70,598.83	100.00
73	FEDERALSTAFF HOUSING LOAN BOARD	90,373,400.68	90,805,863.35	90,805,863.35		432,462.67	99.52
74	PUBLIC SERVICE INSTITUTE	179,661,543.12	180,000,000.00	180,000,000.00		338,456.88	99.81
75	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	7,353,373,088.88	7,363,339,855.35	7,363,339,855.35		9,966,766.47	99.86
76	NAT.HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	187,197,538.63	187,200,000.00	187,200,000.00		2,461.37	100.00
77	MIN. OF EMP, LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY	771,731,300.57	772,897,340.79	772,897,340.79		1,166,040.22	99.85
78	INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION PANEL	90,825,724.35	90,838,550.24	90,838,550.24		12,825.89	99.99
79	MINISTRY OF POWER	761,350,136.42	761,750,590.68	761,750,590.68		400,454.26	99.95
80	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	515,309,188.82	645,487,500.53	645,487,500.53		130,178,311.71	79.83
81	NATURAL MEDICINE DEV. AGENCY	161,901,884.24	163,706,711.76	163,706,711.76		1,804,827.52	98.90
82	NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY DEV. AGENCY(NABDA)	203,658,447.28	342,560,862.32	342,560,862.32		138,902,415.04	59.45
83	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION	4,372,881,408.86	5,207,866,694.37	5,207,866,694.37		834,985,285.51	83.97
84	PUBLIC COMPLIANTS COMMISSION	411,393,106.17	413,034,773.63	413,034,773.63		1,641,667.46	99.60
85	FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	995,852,073.60	996,780,000.15	996,780,000.15		927,926.55	99.91
86	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	861,695,073.99	861,938,565.95	861,938,565.95		243,491.96	99.97
87	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	507,191,296.51	510,000,732.70	510,000,732.70		2,809,436.19	99.45
88	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES	723,055,531.19	724,036,955.13	724,036,955.13		981,423.93	99.86
89	DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES (DPR)	990,621,742.28	991,223,608.65	991,223,608.65		601,866.37	99.94
90	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING	602,127,260.74	1,385,775,413.00	1,385,775,413.00		783,648,152.26	43.45
91	FEDERAL ROADS MAINTENANCE AGENCY	24,007,603,043.53	46,858,293,132.00	46,858,293,132.00		22,850,690,088.47	51.23
92	SURVEY-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION	133,544,172.90	133,648,699.05	133,648,699.05		104,526.15	99.92
93	INDEPENDENT NATION ELECTORAL COMMISSION	2,115,444,308.29	27,967,161,092.20	2,156,719,561.20	25,810,441,531.00	25,851,716,783.91	7.56
94	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF MINES AND STEEL	710,233,862.03	737,344,766.90	737,344,766.90		27,110,904.87	96.32
95	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NIGERIA AGENCY	718,324,375.31	740,058,559.56	740,058,559.56		21,734,184.25	97.06
96	MINISTRY OF AVIATION	808,462,958.16	809,898,850.14	809,898,850.14		1,435,891.98	99.82
97	NATIONAL SALARIES, INCOMES AND WAGES COMM	199,135,357.82	199,253,530.56	199,253,530.56		118,172.73	99.94
98	FEDERAL CHARACTER COMMISSION	382,342,621.77	384,272,003.74	384,272,003.74		1,929,381.97	99.50
99	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	636,789,727.45	686,236,450.90	686,236,450.90		49,446,723.45	92.79
100	NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STD AND REGULATION ENF. AGENCY	368,912,208.15	369,750,000.00	369,750,000.00		837,791.85	99.77
101	REVENUE MOB, ALLOCATION & FISCAL COMMISSION	653,557,744.80	680,347,655.73	680,347,655.73		26,789,910.93	96.06
102	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF CULTURE & TOURISM	577,960,960.96	1,419,539,226.00	599,539,226.00	820,000,000.00	841,578,265.04	40.71
103	CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU	305,663,061.78	328,598,816.64	328,598,816.64		22,935,754.86	93.02
104	MINSTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	1,436,679,585.30	1,438,598,367.93	1,438,598,367.931		1,918,782.63	99.87
105	NIGER DELTA AFFAIRS	2,644,953,099.57	2,670,898,053.00	2,670,898,053		25,944,953.43	99.03
106	MINISTRY OF SPECIAL DUTIES	129,219,848.07	138,991,882.53	138,991,882.53		9,772,034.46	92.97
		374,539,595,171.23	**481,810,220,424.42**	**449,195,342,886.42**	**32,614,877,538.00**	**107,270,625,253.19**	77.74

NOTE 5

DETAILS OF CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND (CRF) CHARGES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET 2010	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.)
	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦
SALARIES AND WAGES-					
Auditor General of the Federation	10,167,085.02	10,167,085.02	10,167,085.02		0.00
Federal Civil Service Commission	186,771,095.76	186,771,095.76	186,771,095.76		0.00
Independent National Electoral Commission	392,406,443.52	392,406,443.52	392,406,443.52		0.00
Police Command and Formation	46,351,257.00	46,351,257.00	46,351,257.00		0.00
PUBLIC COMPLIANTS COMMISSION	663,520.56	663,520.56	663,520.56		0.00
Code of Conduct Bureau	113,954,450.00	113,954,450.00	113,954,450.00		0.00
Code of Conduct Tribunal	5,140,266.24	5,140,266.24	5,140,266.24		0.00
National Salaries Income & Wages Commission	31,201,585.32	31,201,585.32	31,201,585.32		0.00
Revenue Mobilisation Alloc. And Fiscal Commission	210,741,671.89	210,741,671.89	210,741,671.89		0.00
Industrial Arbitration Panel	47,512,753.31	47,512,753.31	47,512,753.31		0.00
Investments and Securities Tribunal	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Federal Character Commission	351,986,794.27	351,986,794.27	351,986,794.27		0.00
Police Service Commission	28,474,944.40	28,474,944.40	28,474,944.40		0.00
Immigration Prison Service Board	60,568,093.22	60,568,093.22	60,568,093.22		
Sub-total	**1,485,939,960.51**	**1,485,939,960.51**	**1,485,939,960.51**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Other CR F Charges-Pension & Gratuity					
Pension and Gratuity-Civilian	13,308,796,958.57	125,135,583,678.00	125,135,583,678.00		111,826,786,719.43
Pension and Gratuity-Military	80,464,621,336.93	48,885,145,858.00	48,885,145,858.00		-31,579,475,478.93
Pension and Gratuity-Police	11,245,679,187.91	20,412,252,690.00	20,412,252,690.00		9,166,573,502.09
Pension and Gratuity-CIPPO	18,880,006,815.50	8,350,000,000.00	8,350,000,000.00		-10,530,006,815.50
Pension and Gratuity-(SSS & Nig Intelligence Agency)	6,643,346,448.52	6,643,346,450.00	6,643,346,450.00		1.48
Pension and Gratuity-Universities	15,000,000,000.00	15,000,000,000.00	15,000,000,000.00		0.00
Pension and Gratuity-Parastatals (Railways)	29,000,000,000.00	29,000,000,000.00	29,000,000,000.00		0.00
National Assembly Service Commission	11,449,805.52	11,449,805.52	11,449,805.52		0.00
Sub-total	**174,553,900,552.95**	**253,437,778,481.52**	**253,437,778,481.52**	**0.00**	

DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET 2010	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.)
	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦
Other CR F charges-Judiciary:					
National judicial Council	12,026,088,178.43	17,800,459,870.00	17,800,459,870.00		5,774,371,691.57
Supreme Court of Nigeria	128,884,205.51	228,413,994.76	228,413,994.76		99,529,789.25
Court of Appeal	574,517,887.21	1,750,814,234.90	1,750,814,234.90		1,176,296,347.69
Federal High Court, Lagos	451,182,920.62	681,082,015.00	681,082,015.00		229,899,094.38
FCT. High Court of Justice, Abuja	283,318,247.45	251,429,750.99	251,429,750.99		-31,888,496.46
Sharia Court of Appeal, Abuja	53,332,481.52	97,000,000.00	97,000,000.00		43,667,518.48
Customary Court of Appeal, Abuja	57,704,366.12	57,707,419.36	57,707,419.36		3,053.24
National Industrial Court	78,646,617.76	103,238,090.00	103,238,090.00		24,591,472.24
National Judicial Institute	9,536,557.13	11,016,982.00	11,016,982.00		1,480,424.87
FCT. Judicial Service Committee, Abuja	0.00	32,103,871.00	32,103,871.00		32,103,871.00
Federal Judicial Service Commission	41,193,394.49	72,354,460.60	72,354,460.60		31,161,066.11
Sub-total	**13,704,404,856.24**	**21,085,620,688.61**	**21,085,620,688.61**	**0.00**	**7,381,215,832.37**
Other CR F charges-Public Debt Charges:					
Charges on NTB, Sinking Fund & Other Bank Charges:	292,094,167,640.75		292,094,167,640.75		0.00
Grand Total	**481,838,413,010.45**	**276,009,339,130.64**	**568,103,506,771.39**	**0.00**	**7,381,215,832.37**

NOTE 6
SCHEDULE OF SERVICE WIDE VOTE: PERSONNEL COSTS AND OVERHEAD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/NO		ACTUAL 2010 ₦	FINAL BUDGET 2010 ₦	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010 ₦	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010 (1) ₦	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.) ₦	REMARKS
	SERVICE WIDE VOTES:						
1	IPPIS (OAGF AND HEAD OF SERVICE)	3,124,197,407.00	3,124,197,407.00	3,124,197,407.00		0.00	
2	ARREARS OF PAYG PENSION	0.00	14,000,000,000.00	14,000,000,000.00			Budget transfers to
3	INCREASES IN PENSION RATES	0.00	69,325,583,678.00	69,325,583,678.00			OHCSF Pension
4	PAYMENT OF OUTSTANDING DEATH BENEFIT TO CIVIL SERVANTS	0.00	3,200,000,000.00	3,200,000,000.00		3,200,000,000.00	Account: See Note 5
5	PAYMENT INTO THE REDEMPTION FUND (5% OF TOTAL PERSONNEL	51,374,059,690.09	54,217,388,573.62	48,217,388,573.62	6,000,000,000.00	2,843,328,883.53	
6	EMPLOYERS' COMPENSATION CONTRIBUTION (1% OF TOTAL	9,469,967,124.91	9,636,216,817.09	9,636,216,817.09		166,249,692.18	
7	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE FOR ALL MDAs (EXCEPT MILITARY AND POLICE	5,608,730,320.00	3,722,336,331.00	3,722,336,331.00		-1,886,393,989.00	
8	PUBLIC SERVICE WAGE ADJUSTMENT: GENERAL(incl MDAs)***	228,927,502,296.46	412,324,427,248.00	125,000,000,000.00	287,324,427,248.00	183,396,924,951.54	MDAs is 133,624,401,349.00
9	OPERATIONS - INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FOR THE ARMED FORCES	33,511,215,014.47	34,901,286,270.00	34,901,286,270.00		1,390,071,255.53	
10	JUDGEMENT DEBTS	7,731,696,926.16	8,912,285,385.00	8,912,285,385.00		1,180,588,458.84	
11	CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS	4,345,196,997.68	5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00		654,803,002.32	
12	EXTERNAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS	5,508,036,831.22	5,000,000,000.00	5,000,000,000.00		-508,036,831.22	
13	MARGIN FOR INCREASES IN COSTS	14,288,211,861.21	4,000,000,000.00	4,000,000,000.00		-10,288,211,861.21	
14	CONTINGENCY	12,180,742,477.24	14,000,000,000.00	14,000,000,000.00		1,819,257,522.76	
15	PUBLIC SERVICE REFORMS (INCLUDING PAYMENT OF SEVERANCE	18,353,698,844.87	10,452,796,151.00	10,452,796,151.00		-7,900,902,693.87	
16	MULTI YEAR TARIFF ORDER	42,977,666,666.67	65,778,000,000.00	65,778,000,000.00		22,800,333,333.33	
17	ARREARS OF PARASTATALS MONETIZATION	47,288,814,311.04	52,000,000,000.00	52,000,000,000.00		4,711,185,688.96	
18	RECURRENT ADJUSTMENT	2,947,241,925.77	3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00		52,758,074.23	
19	MUSLIM/CHRISTIAN PILGRIMAGE	2,829,056,697.86	4,800,000,000.00	4,800,000,000.00		1,970,943,302.14	
20	FEEDING ALLOWANCES/STIPENDS FOR EX-MILITANTS PHASE II	27,974,429,381.00	4,499,840,000.00	0.00	4,499,840,000.00	-23,474,589,381.00	
21	PHCN-ARREARS OF MONETISATION INCL. MTEL/NITEL	76,841,691,326.92	200,000,000,000.00		200,000,000,000.00	123,158,308,673.08	
22	SECURITY-PROVISION OF UNIFORMS TO SERVICES (NA,NN,NAIR,ETC)	0.00	1,000,000,000.00		1,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	
	TOTAL	**595,282,156,100.57**	**982,894,357,860.71**	**484,070,090,612.71**	**498,824,267,248.00**	387,612,201,760.14	

		ACTUAL 2010 N	FINAL BUDGET 2010 N	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010 N	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010 (1) N	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.) N	REMARKS
						0.00	
	***UTILISATION BY MDAS FOR SERVICW WIDE VOTES					0.00	
1	NATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION	112,050,000.00	112,050,000.00	112,050,000.00		0.00	
2	SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION	199,758,979.89	199,758,979.89	199,758,979.89		0.00	
3	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION	230,000,000.00	230,000,000.00	230,000,000.00		0.00	
4	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STASTICS	190,000,000.00	190,000,000.00	190,000,000.00		0.00	
5	CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL	33,000,000.00	33,000,000.00	33,000,000.00		0.00	
6	NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA DEV. (NEPAD)	209,819,574.00	209,819,574.00	209,819,574.00		0.00	
7	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY- MANAGEMENT	1,131,967,296.67	1,131,967,296.67	1,131,967,296.67		0.00	
8	POLICE FORMATION AND COMMAND	12,350,000,000.00	12,350,000,000.00	12,350,000,000.00		0.00	
9	POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION	52,967,744.00	52,967,744.00	52,967,744.00		0.00	
10	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS	291,100,000.00	291,100,000.00	291,100,000.00		0.00	
11	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRIC & WATER RESOURCES	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00		0.00	
12	NIG. INTEGRATION WATER RESOURCES MGT. COMM.	13,000,000.00	13,000,000.00	13,000,000.00		0.00	
13	GURARA WATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY YOUTH DEV.	2,700,000.00	2,700,000.00	2,700,000.00		0.00	
14	NIGERIA HYDROLOGICAL SERVICE AGENCY	4,945,000.00	4,945,000.00	4,945,000.00		0.00	
15	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL OF FED.	314,000,000.00	314,000,000.00	314,000,000.00		0.00	
16	NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00		0.00	
17	FEDERAL HIGH COURT-LAGOS	327,000,000.00	327,000,000.00	327,000,000.00		0.00	
18	MIN.OF DEFENCE**(ADD NA/NAF/NN CIVILLIAN SAL.)**	7,001,292,000.00	7,001,292,000.00	7,001,292,000.00		0.00	
19	NIGERIAN ARMY	10,791,571,528.30	10,791,571,528.30	10,791,571,528.30		0.00	
20	NIGERIAN NAVY	4,559,451,437.86	4,559,451,437.86	4,559,451,437.86		0.00	
21	NIGERIAN AIRFORCE	8,090,000,000.00	8,090,000,000.00	8,090,000,000.00		0.00	
22	NIGERIA DEFENCE ACADEMY	1,000,300,000.00	1,000,300,000.00	1,000,300,000.00		0.00	
23	NATIONAL DEFENCE COLLEGE	750,000,000.00	750,000,000.00	750,000,000.00		0.00	
24	COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE, JAJI	1,263,100,000.00	1,263,100,000.00	1,263,100,000.00		0.00	
25	NIG. ARMED FORCES RESETTLEMENT CENTRE	1.77	1.77	1.77		0.00	
26	DEFENCE INTELLEGENCE AGENCY	91,694,386.00	91,694,386.00	91,694,386.00		0.00	
27	PRESIDENTIAL COMM. ON BARRACKS REHAB.	108,000,000.00	108,000,000.00	108,000,000.00		0.00	
28	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	2,463,987,712.49	2,463,987,712.49	2,463,987,712.49		0.00	
29	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	9,706,000,000.00	9,706,000,000.00	9,706,000,000.00		0.00	
30	OVERSEAS MISSION	29,100,000,000.00	29,100,000,000.00	29,100,000,000.00		0.00	
31	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE	3,500,000,000.00	3,500,000,000.00	3,500,000,000.00		0.00	
32	BUDGET OFFICE OF THE FEDERATION	36,115,000.00	36,115,000.00	36,115,000.00		0.00	
33	OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF FED	654,309,185.31	654,309,185.31	654,309,185.31		0.00	
34	INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES TRIBUNAL	101,000,000.00	101,000,000.00	101,000,000.00		0.00	
35	FEDERAL COLL. OF COMPLIMENTARY & ALTERN. MED	555,100,000.00	555,100,000.00	555,100,000.00		0.00	
36	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INF & COMMUNICATION	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00		0.00	
37	NIGERIAN PRISONS SERVICE(NPS)	8,340,000,000.00	8,340,000,000.00	8,340,000,000.00		0.00	
38	NIGERIAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE(NIS)	8,216,000,000.00	8,216,000,000.00	8,216,000,000.00		0.00	
39	IMMIGRATION, PRISONS & NSCDC BOARD	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00		0.00	
40	NATIONAL SECURITY & CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS	5,500,000,000.00	5,500,000,000.00	5,500,000,000.00		0.00	

		ACTUAL 2010	FINAL BUDGET 2010	ORIGINAL/INITIAL BUDGET 2010	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010 (1)	SAVINGS/ (EXCESS EXP.)	REMARKS
		₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	
41	FEDERAL FIRE SERVICE	446,703,964.22	446,703,964.22	446,703,964.22		0.00	
42	OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION	716,200,000.00	716,200,000.00	716,200,000.00		0.00	
43	FEDERALSTAFF HOUSING LOAN BOARD	8,786,782.00	8,786,782.00	8,786,782.00		0.00	
44	PUBLIC SERVICE INSTITUTE	21,000,000.00	21,000,000.00	21,000,000.00		0.00	
45	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	4,417,067,382.49	4,417,067,382.49	4,417,067,382.49		0.00	
46	MIN. OF EMP, LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY	422,729,700.42	422,729,700.42	422,729,700.42		0.00	
47	INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION PANEL	151,577,174.96	151,577,174.96	151,577,174.96		0.00	
48	MINISTRY OF POWER	222,455,526.19	222,455,526.19	222,455,526.19		0.00	
49	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	58,165,580.00	58,165,580.00	58,165,580.00		0.00	
50	NATURAL MEDICINE DEV. AGENCY	13,000,000.00	13,000,000.00	13,000,000.00		0.00	
51	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION	66,000,000.00	66,000,000.00	66,000,000.00		0.00	
52	FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	27,000,000.00	27,000,000.00	27,000,000.00		0.00	
53	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	220,000,000.00	220,000,000.00	220,000,000.00		0.00	
54	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	77,227,791.10	77,227,791.10	77,227,791.10		0.00	
55	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES	95,000,000.00	95,000,000.00	95,000,000.00		0.00	
56	DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES (DPR)	84,000,000.00	84,000,000.00	84,000,000.00		0.00	
57	SURVEY-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION	124,500,000.00	124,500,000.00	124,500,000.00		0.00	
58	INDEPENDENT NATION ELECTORAL COMMISSION	7,150,000,000.00	7,150,000,000.00	7,150,000,000.00		0.00	
59	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF MINES & STEEL DEVT.	234,723,527.22	234,723,527.22	234,723,527.22		0.00	
60	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NIGERIA AGENCY	27,000,000.00	27,000,000.00	27,000,000.00		0.00	
61	MINISTRY OF AVIATION	65,000,000.00	65,000,000.00	65,000,000.00		0.00	
62	NATIONAL SALARIES, INCOMES AND WAGES COMM	43,000,000.00	43,000,000.00	43,000,000.00		0.00	
63	FEDERAL CHARACTER COMMISSION	90,000,000.00	90,000,000.00	90,000,000.00		0.00	
64	NATIONAL ENVI. STD AND REGULATION ENF. AGENCY	663,000,000.00	663,000,000.00	663,000,000.00		0.00	
65	REVENUE MOB, ALLOCATION & FISCAL COMMISSION	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00		0.00	
66	CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU	230,000,000.00	230,000,000.00	230,000,000.00		0.00	
67	MINSTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	62,000,000.00	62,000,000.00	62,000,000.00		0.00	
68	MINISTRY OF NIGER DELTA AFFAIRS	40,064,184.11	40,064,184.11	40,064,184.11		0.00	
69	MINISTRY OF SPECIAL DUTIES	54,969,890.00	54,969,890.00	54,969,890.00		0.00	
	TOTAL:-	**133,624,401,349.00**	**133,624,401,349.00**	**133,624,401,349.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	

NOTE 7
STATEMENTS OF SUBVENTIONS TO PARASTATALS
(PERSONNEL COST AND OVERHEAD) FOR 2010

		ACTUAL.RECURRENT SUBVENTION	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT)	VARIANCE	PERSONNEL COST	OVERHEAD COST	THROUGH MDAS
		2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
		=N=	=N=		=N=	=N=	=N=
	PRESIDENCY (STATE HOUSE)						
1	BORDER COMMUNITIES DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	181,278,982.89	196,239,083.34	14,960,100.45	45,780,157.89	135,498,825	
2	OSSAP - MDG's	259,875,005.86	0.00	-259,875,005.86		259,875,006	
3	NIG. INSTITUTE OF POLICY & STRAT. STUDIES (NIPSS), KURU	820,292,163.93	1,137,463,668.63	317,171,504.70	371,243,516.79	449,048,647	
4	Nigerian Institute of Policy & Strategic Studies (Participant Study Tour)	253,379,694.33				253,379,694	
5	BUREAU OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISE	869,349,179.39	988,528,835.59	119,179,656.20	551,205,909.93	318,143,269	
6	NIGERIAN INVESTMENT PROMOTION COUNCIL	0.00	0.00	0.00			
7	NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	692,100,297.79	734,221,804.34	42,121,506.55	194,811,967.79	497,288,330	
8	BUREAU OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT	729,653,096.59	1,241,469,982.34	511,816,885.75	54,653,096.59	675,000,000	
9	NIG. EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES TRANSP. INITIATIVE (NEITI)	1,167,470,296.60	1,230,686,803.80	63,216,507.20	316,642,244.80	850,828,052	
10	INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY	0.00	53,397,896,769.90				
11	AGENCIES FUNDED THROUGH STATE HOUSE	0.00		0.00			
12	ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CRIMES COMMISSION	5,193,901,508.67	6,066,577,452.82	872,675,944.15	3,406,638,662.72	1,787,262,846	
	TOTAL - PRESIDENCY	**10,167,300,226.06**	**64,993,084,400.76**	**1,681,267,099.14**	**4,940,975,556.52**	**5,226,324,669.54**	**0.00**
	SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION						
13	PETROLEUM PRICE PRODUCT REGULATORY AGENCY	3,252,822,656.45	3,488,200,803.60	235,378,147.15	3,155,476,432.64	97,346,224	
14	LAGOS LIAISON OFFICE	110,178,382.03	125,575,782.03	15,397,400.00	71,212,975.00	38,965,407	
15	NATIONAL ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE	189,732,407.30	201,444,400.05	11,711,992.75	54,167,966.47	135,564,441	
16	NATIONAL HAJJ COMMISSION OF NIGERIA	639,328,507.00	657,470,875.00	18,142,368.00	129,328,507.00	510,000,000	
17	FEDERAL ROAD SAFETY COMMISSION	13,292,392,950.35	15,295,747,802.26	2,003,354,851.90	11,749,067,112.00	1,543,325,838	
18	PRESIDENTIAL ADVERSORY COMMITTEE	20,790,000.00	658,487,658.40	637,697,658.40		20,790,000	
19	Presidential Technical Committee on Land Reforms	166,666,666.33	50,000,000.00			166,666,666	
20	BUREAU OF PUBLIC SERVICE REFORMS	66,231,898.10		-66,231,898.10	66,231,898.10		
21	SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERP. DEV. AGENCY OF NIG.(SMEDAN)	0.00	0.00	0.00			
22	NATIONAL HOSPITAL	3,473,430,730.90	3,792,715,201.44	319,284,470.55	3,027,930,730.90	445,500,000	
23	UTILITIES CHARGES COMMISSION	22,947,032.87	24,807,990.27	1,860,957.40	8,606,927.98	14,340,105	
24	NATIONAL ACTION COMMITTEE ON AIDS	370,144,806.15	422,258,691.83	52,113,885.68	103,029,792.60	267,115,014	
25	NATIONAL IDENTITY MANAGEMENT COMMISSION	5,780,461,750.95	6,784,234,929.75	1,003,773,178.80	4,642,450,951.95	1,138,010,799	
26	NATIONAL MERIT AWARD	97,467,427.08	97,467,427.08	0.00		97,467,427	
27	NATIONAL PENSION COMMISSION	315,720,000.00	315,720,000.00	0.00		315,720,000	
28	AGENCIES FUNDED THROUGH SGF	0.00		0.00			

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29	NATIONAL LOTTERY REGULATORY COMMISSION	339,559,600.00	348,050,131.00		69,559,600.00	270,000,000	
30	PRESIDENTIAL AIR FLEET		910,800,000.00				
31	SERVICOM					13,333,334	
32	NIGERIA CHRISTIAN PILGRIM COMMISSION	337,500,535.34	346,015,610.93	8,515,075.60	39,382,224.65	298,118,311	
33	Through SGF						1,681,002,739.90
	TOTAL SGF	**28,475,375,350.84**	**33,518,997,303.64**	**4,240,998,088.12**	**23,116,445,119.28**	**5,372,263,565.22**	**1,681,002,739.90**
	MINISTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT						
34	CITIZENSHIP AND LEADERSHIP TRAINING CENTRE	585,039,924.69	655,674,025.84	70,634,101.15	407,640,463.82	177,399,461	
35	NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE CORPS	4,694,122,916.43	40,469,652,367.43	35,775,529,451.00	2,855,499,720.63	1,838,623,196	
36	Corps Members Transport & Local Transport	30,225,000,000.00			29,325,000,000.00	900,000,000	
37	Corps Members/Camp Officers Feeding	2,448,674,100.00				2,448,674,100	
38	Corps Members Kitting	2,214,450,000.00				2,214,450,000	
39	National Youth Service Corps (Life/Accident Assurance Policy for Serving Corp Members)	135,000,000.00				135,000,000	
40	National Youth Service Youth Corps (Social Health Insurance for all Serving Corp Members)	135,000,000.00				135,000,000	
	TOTAL : MINISTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	**40,437,286,941.11**	**41,125,326,393.26**	**35,846,163,552.15**	**32,588,140,184.44**	**7,849,146,756.67**	**0.00**
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRIC & WATER RESOURCES						
41	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF PRODUCE INSPECTION & STORED PRODUCTS TECH., KANO	41,143,519.85	149,475,947.94	108,332,428.09		41,143,520	
42	VETERINARY COUNCIL OF NIGERIA	220,988,701.76	229,379,580.31	8,390,878.55	145,219,936.94	75,768,765	
43	AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (ARMTI) - ILORIN	313,364,682.39	343,178,546.78	29,813,864.40	176,338,170.90	137,026,511	
44	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURE MECHANISATION - ILORIN	293,139,749.27	325,108,639.62	31,968,890.35	182,946,279.27	110,193,470	
45	NATIONAL CEREALS RESEARCH INSTITUTE - BADEGGI	612,749,526.32	694,462,555.07	81,713,028.75	475,949,526.32	136,800,000	
46	NATIONAL VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE - VOM	1,438,399,130.24	1,568,950,813.59	130,551,683.35	928,399,130.24	510,000,000	
47	NATIONAL ROOT CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE - UMUDIKE	1,259,213,394.37	1,440,740,485.92	181,527,091.55	1,056,240,298.92	202,973,095	
48	NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OIL PALM RESEARCH - BENIN	941,039,032.74	1,075,029,988.89	133,990,956.15	780,441,662.29	160,597,370	
49	INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH - ZARIA	1,081,480,673.34	1,188,737,957.69	107,257,284.35	1,009,361,145.65	72,119,528	
50	National Animal Production Research Institute, Zaria	388,945,379.64	609,950,512.67		388,945,379.64		
51	LAKE CHAD RESEARCH INSTITUTE - MAIDUGURI	284,338,263.99	321,282,229.34	36,943,965.35	212,019,670.24	72,318,594	
52	NIGERIA INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY & MARINE RESEARCH - LAGOS	583,212,227.22	646,957,315.57	63,745,088.35	364,926,356.97	218,285,870	
53	COCOA RESEARCH INSTITUTE - IBADAN	632,795,171.24	714,429,322.99	81,634,151.75	472,402,635.39	160,392,536	
54	INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING -IBADAN	946,513,251.24	768,014,729.05	-178,498,522.19	896,728,817.19	49,784,434	
55	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FRESHWATER FISH - NEW BUSSA	412,258,611.24		-412,258,611.24	287,800,034.37	124,458,577	
56	NATIONAL AGRIC. EXTENSION AND RESEARCH LIAISON SERVICES-ZARIA	530,297,826.95	597,210,108.49	66,912,281.55	398,646,540.22	131,651,287	
57	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY - IBADAN	295,200,572.97	326,725,528.12	31,524,955.15	204,886,652.97	90,313,920	
58	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE - AKURE	259,538,236.99	286,789,308.74	27,251,071.75	155,944,430.24	103,593,807	
59	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE - ISHIAGU	212,587,675.22	806,092,563.47	593,504,888.25	158,124,290.99	54,463,384	
60	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF FRESHWATER FISHERIES TECHNOLOGY - NEW BUSSA	723,651,867.80	392,364,761.83	-331,287,105.97	669,486,263.09	54,165,605	
61	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY - VOM	349,818,419.81	328,539,444.39	-21,278,975.42	262,600,472.99	87,217,947	
62	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY AND MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY VOM	308,710,759.14	262,782,313.96	-45,928,445.18	210,833,885.22	97,876,874	
63	Federal College of Veterinary & Medical Laboratory, Vom	142,175,421.89			142,175,421.89		
64	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF FRESHWATER FISHERIES TECHNOLOGY BAGA	158,184,779.37	171,400,413.32	13,215,633.95	74,908,231.72	83,276,548	
65	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF FISHERIES & MARINE TECHNOLOGY - LAGOS	269,583,325.68	368,243,567.57	98,660,241.89	197,916,152.82	71,667,173	

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66	FEDERAL COOPERATIVE COLLEGE - IBADAN	83,487,596.71	93,477,946.03	9,990,349.33	56,086,068.57	27,401,528	
67	FEDERAL COOPERATIVE COLLEGE - KADUNA	92,563,954.77	106,254,974.12	13,691,019.35	77,844,073.44	14,719,881	
68	FEDERAL COOPERATIVE COLLEGE, OJI RIVER	74,137,382.92	98,125,384.84	23,988,001.91	60,938,540.72	13,198,842	
69	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF LAND RESOURCES TECHNOLOGY - OWERRI	190,996,914.52	213,262,488.07	22,265,573.55	127,996,914.52	63,000,000	
70	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF LAND RESOURCES TECHNOLOGY - KURU, JOS	113,140,706.49	127,687,638.44	14,546,931.95	67,279,560.27	45,861,146	
71	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF HORTICULTURE DADIN-KOWA, GOMBE STATE	237,898,702.57	266,456,895.32	28,558,192.75	163,545,231.07	74,353,472	
72	Federal College of Produce Inspection & Stored Products Technology, Kano	91,929,010.34		-91,929,010.34	91,929,010.34		
73	NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CORPORATION	19,800,000.00	47,300,000.00	27,500,000.00		19,800,000	
74	NATIONAL HORTICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE - IBADAN	700,058,683.43	778,499,070.75	78,440,387.32	503,058,683.43	197,000,000	
75	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NIGERIA	558,984,802.42	602,929,792.97	43,944,990.55	251,390,129.89	307,594,673	
76	NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SEED COUNCIL	401,712,684.21	451,630,916.62	49,918,232.41	311,532,684.21	90,180,000	
77	NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE AGENCY	1,219,922,487.94	1,376,841,797.34	156,919,309.40	914,934,956.08	304,987,532	
78	OFFICE OF THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE TO F.A.O.	111,298,102.13	108,491,286.00	-2,806,816.13	34,271,152.13	77,026,950	
79	RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NIGERIA, BENIN	590,773,005.62	655,270,849.14	64,497,843.52	407,236,905.62	183,536,100	
80	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, MOORE PLANTATION - IBADAN	90,287,808.62	274,212,229.77	183,924,421.14		90,287,809	
81	NATIONAL ANIMAL PRODUCT RESEARCH INSTITUTE - ZARIA	169,399,659.31	609,950,512.67	440,550,853.36		169,399,659	
82	NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL SCIENCES	164,527,005.86	169,414,660.35	4,887,654.49	29,527,005.86	135,000,000.00	
83	Nigeria Stored Products Research, Ilorin	335,279,286.62		-335,279,286.62	283,612,189.64	51,667,096.98	
84	ANAMBRA-IMO RBDA	267,575,100.97	313,874,997.71	46,299,896.75	214,137,022.47	53,438,078.50	
85	BENIN/OWENA RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	226,936,260.28	261,240,622.83	34,304,362.55	158,657,676.79	68,278,583.49	
86	CHAD BASIN RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	337,294,051.24	385,366,531.98	48,072,480.75	222,335,223.47	114,958,827.77	
87	CROSS RIVER RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	252,408,290.65	285,904,765.20	33,496,474.55	154,921,194.79	97,487,095.86	
88	HADEJIA - JAMA'ARE RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, KANO	310,053,950.73	360,954,269.08	50,900,318.35	235,413,972.37	74,639,978.36	
89	LOWER BENUE RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	232,109,944.24	269,275,953.59	37,166,009.35	171,892,793.24	60,217,151.00	
90	LOWER NIGER RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	402,499,843.07	451,124,458.62	48,624,615.55	247,295,487.92	155,204,355.15	
91	NIGER DELTA BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, PORT HARCOURT	374,244,920.00	424,721,316.95	50,476,396.95	233,453,335.89	140,791,584.11	
92	OGUN/OSUN RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	307,253,447.98	349,478,728.73	42,225,280.75	195,291,923.47	111,961,524.51	
93	SOKOTO RIMA RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	342,691,923.49	391,346,523.88	48,654,600.40	225,027,526.85	117,664,396.64	
94	UPPER NIGER RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	197,645,619.68	185,819,690.46	-11,825,929.22	160,299,466.69	37,346,152.98	
95	UPPER BENUE RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	158,671,087.72	231,551,656.65	72,880,568.92	122,078,241.92	36,592,845.80	
96	NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES INSTITUTE - KADUNA	217,796,022.29	245,817,139.89	28,021,117.60	160,754,825.00	57,041,197.29	
97	Nigerian Agricultural Quarantine Services	981,981,448.94		-981,981,448.94	815,481,448.94	166,500,000.00	
	TOTAL : FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRIC & RURAL DEV	**22,554,689,906.45**	**23,752,129,733.36**	**1,118,610,115.76**	**16,551,464,632.12**	**6,003,225,274.33**	**-**
	MINISTRY OF DEFENCE						
98	DEFENCE INDUSTRY CORPORATION (DICON)	562,218,382.23	629,091,525.56	66,873,143.32	498,412,212.00	63,806,170	
99	Operation Funds	4,000,000,000.00		-4,000,000,000.00		4,000,000,000	
	TOTAL : MINISTRY OF DEFENCE	**4,562,218,382.23**	**629,091,525.56**	**- 3,933,126,856.68**	**498,412,212.00**	**4,063,806,170.23**	**-**
	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION						
100	MDG (MONITORING & TRACKING OF PROJECT)	0.00	-	0.00			
101	EDUCATION TAX FUND	208,503,081.32	235,643,567.67	27,140,486.35	154,350,081.32	54,153,000	
102	UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION (UBE) COMMISSION	0.00	-	0.00			

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103	WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATION COUNCIL (INTERNATIONAL)	1,043,471,442.00	1,103,043,015.30	59,571,573.30	275,987,656.00	767,483,786	
104	JOINT ADMISSIONS MATRICULATION BOARD	1,534,340,815.64	1,738,183,142.59	203,842,326.95	1,174,990,415.64	359,350,400	
105	WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATION COUNCIL (LOCAL)	2,025,895,895.17	2,359,765,216.32	333,869,321.15	1,909,619,944.27	116,275,951	
106	NIGERIAN INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATION PLANNERS & ADMINISTRATION	248,749,348.52	266,956,404.87	18,207,056.35	102,287,088.92	146,462,260	
107	NATIONAL LIBRARY OF NIGERIA	956,276,780.59	1,078,311,476.55	122,034,695.95	704,655,007.05	251,621,774	
108	NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL	2,433,880,870.54	2,807,825,517.49	373,944,646.95	2,147,477,830.54	286,403,040	
109	MASS LITERACY COMMISSION	198,961,539.87	220,879,278.22	21,917,738.35	101,369,539.87	97,592,000	
110	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR NOMADIC EDUCATION	205,071,473.72	231,502,531.67	26,431,057.95	122,243,643.02	82,827,831	
111	NATIONAL EDUCATION RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	778,972,273.87	231,502,531.67	-547,469,742.20	541,863,313.87	237,108,960	
112	Nat. Edu.cation Resource Dev. Council: Curriculum Development	365,563,440.00	1,238,672,520.22			365,563,440	
113	NATIONAL BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION BOARD	741,254,061.12	851,966,890.27	110,712,829.15	635,171,061.12	106,083,000	
114	TEACHERS REGISTRATION COUNCIL OF NIGERIA	547,052,121.24	602,727,379.79	55,675,258.55	344,786,121.24	202,266,000	
115	COMPUTER PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION COUNCIL OF NIGERIA	0.00	209,194,695.59	209,194,695.59			
116	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR COLLEGE EDUCATION SECRETARIAT	396,084,253.04	441,145,750.39	45,061,497.35	257,478,850.34	138,605,403	
117	NATIONAL BOARD FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION SECRETARIAT	600,428,367.31	1,020,630,378.61	420,202,011.30	543,503,367.31	56,925,000	
118	NATIONAL BOARD FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION (SECRETARIAT) Accreditation of Programmes	316,800,000.00				316,800,000	
119	NATIONAL BOARD FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION SECRETARIAT (NIPOGA)	7,920,000.00				7,920,000	
120	NATIONAL TEACHERS INSTITUTE	615,273,558.89	695,036,187.84	79,762,628.95	368,902,158.89	246,371,400	
121	LIBRARIANS REGISTRATION COUNCIL OF NIGERIA	0.00	264,159,097.59	264,159,097.59			
122	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC ADO-EKITI	1,160,907,206.87	1,370,547,127.62	209,639,920.75	1,065,469,189.97	95,438,017	
123	Federal Polytechnic, Bali	140,681,515.37	436,912,025.74	296,230,510.38	140,681,515.37		
124	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC BAUCHI	1,154,461,141.67	1,340,142,656.82	185,681,515.15	1,071,101,735.87	83,359,406	
125	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC BIDA	1,332,255,237.77	1,545,186,996.12	212,931,758.35	1,219,199,913.47	113,055,324	
126	Federal Polytechnic, Ekowe	361,137,809.92	620,098,414.87	258,960,604.95	361,137,809.92		
127	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC IDAH	1,141,362,029.92	1,322,516,093.87	181,154,063.95	1,036,838,977.42	104,523,053	
128	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC KAURA-NAMODA	1,017,886,606.75	1,177,613,248.89	159,726,642.15	913,967,412.84	103,919,194	
129	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC MUBI	1,478,641,174.79	1,663,187,785.34	184,546,610.55	1,379,602,390.19	99,038,785	
130	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC NASARAWA	961,680,357.49	1,114,983,922.84	153,303,565.35	887,090,299.69	74,590,058	
131	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC UWANA-AFIKPO	1,224,179,241.99	1,424,538,542.54	200,359,300.55	1,129,787,650.59	94,391,591	
132	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC KADUNA	3,278,109,915.34	3,807,068,573.89	528,958,658.55	3,061,103,887.24	217,006,028	
133	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC OFFA	984,051,616.35	1,140,780,637.69	156,729,021.35	907,841,354.24	76,210,262	
134	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC EDE	884,731,423.40	1,028,071,706.74	143,340,283.35	824,611,622.29	60,119,801	
135	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC AUCHI	2,424,325,834.84	2,823,905,832.19	399,579,997.35	2,306,629,300.54	117,696,534	
136	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC NEKEDE	1,663,780,961.57	1,936,347,688.72	272,566,727.15	1,557,023,180.27	106,757,781	
137	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC OKO	1,932,190,980.69	2,247,735,792.44	315,544,811.75	1,818,229,230.39	113,961,750	
138	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC DAMATURU	570,045,148.40	645,861,973.60	75,816,825.20	434,868,225.50	135,176,923	
139	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC GWANDU	1,408,818,512.39			1,270,263,512.39	138,555,000	
140	HUSSAINI ADAMU FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC - KAZAURE	426,039,869.43	484,138,138.03	58,098,268.60	332,484,869.43	93,555,000	
141	WAZIRI UMARU POLYTECHNIC - KEBBI	0.00	1,630,980,571.74	1,630,980,571.74			
142	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC ILARO	909,729,562.57	1,055,430,579.72	145,701,017.16	835,139,504.77	74,590,058	
143	YABA COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY	2,310,957,876.29	2,686,288,535.39	375,330,659.10	2,156,906,752.79	154,051,123	
144	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC BALI	165,603,726.00	436,912,025.74	271,308,299.74		165,603,726	
145	FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC EKOWE	196,404,143.00	620,098,414.87	423,694,271.87		196,404,143	

		ACTUAL RECURRENT SUBVENTION 2010 =N=	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT) 2010 =N=	VARIANCE 2010	PERSONNEL COST 2010 =N=	OVERHEAD COST 2010 =N=	THROUGH MDAS 2010 =N=
146	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION ABEOKUTA	798,001,069.57	926,552,637.12	128,551,567.55	743,675,659.27	54,325,410	
147	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AKOKA	671,110,240.07	778,470,636.42	107,360,396.35	617,038,775.57	54,071,464.50	
148	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION ASABA	592,128,838.67	682,523,701.82	90,394,863.15	518,288,083.97	73,840,755	
149	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION BICHI	601,291,939.30	690,174,891.30	88,882,952.00	557,078,209.00	44,213,730	
150	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION GOMBE	785,591,962.40	912,772,519.40	127,180,557.00	728,437,304.00	57,154,658	
151	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION GUSAU	470,957,377.06	544,985,333.05	74,027,956.00	423,765,746.55	47,191,631	
152	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION KANO	768,330,655.17	889,203,186.72	120,872,531.55	697,135,133.67	71,195,521	
153	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION KATSINA	525,211,610.17	606,945,188.12	81,733,577.95	467,141,319.67	58,070,291	
154	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION KOTANGORA	608,681,635.14	706,498,350.09	97,816,714.95	563,495,276.64	45,186,358	
155	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION OBUDU	850,872,743.02	986,112,549.23	135,239,806.20	777,230,302.43	73,642,441	
156	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION OKENE	806,037,211.77	933,356,938.78	127,319,727.00	728,840,087.98	77,197,124	
157	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION OMUKU	859,848,082.60	997,423,652.74	137,575,570.15	788,741,947.29	71,106,135	
158	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION ONDO	969,539,712.07	1,124,831,113.22	155,291,401.15	901,853,296.87	67,686,415	
159	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION OYO	920,324,738.42	1,067,660,586.77	147,335,848.35	844,265,022.02	76,059,716	
160	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION PANKSHIN	987,464,345.99	1,146,446,554.94	158,982,208.95	910,841,673.29	76,622,673	
161	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION POTISKUM	640,695,961.51	746,770,905.87	106,074,944.35	604,203,054.92	36,492,907	
162	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION UMUNZE	696,313,622.67	805,151,635.02	108,838,012.35	624,011,188.47	72,302,434	
163	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION YOLA	665,207,320.57	769,913,695.32	104,706,374.75	604,738,171.87	60,469,149	
164	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION ZARIA	993,831,449.94	1,154,597,724.09	160,766,274.15	922,153,021.74	71,678,428	
165	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION EHA-AMUFU	539,280,090.07	624,846,863.22	85,566,773.15	488,850,863.47	50,429,227	
166	ALVAN IKOKU COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, OWERRI	1,300,097,949.00	1,515,208,930.00	215,110,981.00	1,237,727,949.00	62,370,000	
167	NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION SECRETARIAT	1,444,447,985.99	1,564,144,816.43	119,696,830.45	632,643,669.58	811,804,316	
168	UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN	5,797,495,683.92	6,765,716,733.33	968,221,049.40	5,603,855,240.73	193,640,443	
169	UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS	4,511,170,758.25	5,265,204,225.05	754,033,466.80	4,355,462,552.95	155,708,205	
170	UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NNSUKA	6,726,158,592.44	7,852,413,378.74	1,126,254,786.30	6,523,681,536.14	202,477,056	
171	AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, ZARIA	7,176,016,418.62	8,383,478,211.57	1,207,461,792.95	6,973,900,093.92	202,116,325	
172	OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY	5,225,864,895.30	6,106,083,953.16	880,219,057.85	5,071,520,745.31	154,344,150	
173	UNIVERSITY OF BENIN	5,795,465,721.94	6,960,367,637.29	1,164,901,915.35	5,652,474,552.64	142,991,169	
174	UNIVERSITY OF JOS	3,248,884,061.66	3,792,673,267.51	543,789,205.85	3,119,361,232.16	129,522,830	
175	UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR	4,343,999,467.22	5,067,193,091.57	723,193,624.35	4,172,161,221.62	171,838,246	
176	UNIVERSITY OF ILORIN	3,140,321,988.29	3,662,969,278.19	522,647,289.90	3,000,137,430.29	140,184,558	
177	UNIVERSITY OF ABUJA	1,956,972,798.66	2,255,457,217.96	298,484,419.30	1,871,358,022.56	85,614,776	
178	UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA	2,856,371,032.34	3,329,845,783.04	473,474,750.70	2,724,092,151.74	132,278,881	
179	UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, MAKURDI	2,036,588,198.45	2,378,598,613.65	342,010,415.20	1,966,628,494.85	69,959,704	
180	MICHAEL OKPARA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, UMUDIKE	1,756,972,560.37	2,045,889,386.32	288,916,825.95	1,692,861,721.87	64,110,838	
181	UNIVERSITY OF PORT HARCOURT	3,967,602,954.77	4,630,329,133.52	662,726,178.75	3,849,725,096.57	117,877,858	
182	ABUBAKAR TAFAWA BALEWA UNIVERSITY, BAUCHI	1,474,734,978.64	1,718,960,645.74	244,225,667.10	1,409,526,055.54	65,208,923	
183	UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, OWERRI	3,102,802,871.39	3,643,764,569.52	540,961,698.13	2,958,794,323.19	144,008,548	
184	FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, AKURE	2,025,408,025.72	2,357,598,376.47	332,190,350.75	1,917,308,340.82	108,099,685	
185	FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA	2,434,276,963.25	2,843,627,742.99	409,350,779.74	2,337,072,915.04	97,204,048	
186	FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, YOLA	1,692,116,211.64	2,301,200,940.84	609,084,729.20	1,336,097,690.64	356,018,521	
187	UNIVERSITY OF UYO	3,577,976,484.52	4,175,194,160.47	597,217,675.95	3,491,367,113.02	86,609,372	
188	UNIVERSITY OF MAIDUGURI	4,520,808,368.02	5,276,304,993.71	755,496,625.70	4,362,253,299.01	158,555,069	

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189	NNAMDI AZIKIWE UNIVERSITY, AWKA	3,184,166,728.07	3,707,379,141.09	523,212,413.02	3,099,280,862.87	84,885,865	
190	BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO	2,809,562,997.35	3,251,041,650.29	441,478,652.95	2,636,395,088.14	173,167,909	
191	USMAN DAN FODIO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO	2,655,179,954.74	3,088,882,292.89	433,702,338.15	2,558,772,934.84	96,407,020	
192	NATIONAL MATHEMATICAL CENTRE, SHEDA	271,662,983.74	327,886,810.87	56,223,827.13	168,992,152.92	102,670,831	
193	FRENCH LANGUAGE VILLAGE BADAGARY, LAGOS	296,512,510.77	335,352,759.92	38,840,249.15	223,590,054.87	72,922,456	
194	ARABIC LANGUAGE VILLAGE NGALA, BORNO	191,381,295.97	215,542,443.90	24,161,147.92	138,258,840.07	53,122,456	
195	NATIONAL INSTITUE FOR NIGERIAN LANGUAGES	0.00	142,500,126.03	142,500,126.03			
196	DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, ABU ZARIA	437,799,891.88	501,232,660.08	63,432,768.20	364,781,411.38	73,018,481	
197	FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES, EFFURUN	457,282,580.67	520,715,348.88	63,432,768.20	364,781,411.38	92,501,169	
198	NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY	2,380,823,102.57	2,672,334,438.12	291,511,335.55	1,659,707,102.57	721,116,000	
199	COMMITTEE OF VICE CHANCELLORS	0.00	-	0.00			
200	Nigeria Permanent Delegation to UNESCO Paris	491,914,821.00		-491,914,821.00	251,914,821.00	240,000,000	
201	COMPUTER PROFESSIONALS REGISTRATION COUNCIL OF NIGERIA	190,149,161.44			106,401,911.44	83,747,250.00	
202	Librarians Registration Council of Nigeria	237,997,480.24			120,997,480.24	117,000,000.00	
203	Through Fed Ministry of Education						34,657,140.00
	TOTAL; MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	**148,820,190,300.69**	**173,906,824,290.44**	**26,375,210,063.61**	**135,560,334,074.18**	**13,259,856,226.52**	**34,657,140.00**
					0.00		
	MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS						
204	INSTITUTE FOR PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION	201,162,673.60	365,885,772.30	164,723,098.70	201,162,673.60		
205	NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, LAGOS	434,892,277.25	463,187,655.60	28,295,378.35	160,939,968.62	273,952,309	
206	Directorate of Technical Aid Corps	1,906,133,095.95	172,612,444.23	-1,733,520,651.72	62,289,389.93	1,843,843,706	
207	Foreign Service Academy	156,333,574.74		-156,333,574.74		156,333,575	
208	DIRECTORATE OF PILGRIMS AFFAIRS(CHRISTIAN)	0.00		0.00			
209	Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution (IPCR)	127,919,581.02		-127,919,581.02		127,919,581	
210	DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL COOP. IN AFRICA	96,855,078.11		-96,855,078.11		96,855,078	
	TOTAL : MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	**2,923,296,280.67**	**1,001,685,872.12**	**- 1,921,610,408.54**	**424,392,032.14**	**2,498,904,248.52**	**-**
	MINISTRY OF FINANCE						
211	NATIONAL BOARD FOR COMMUNITY BANKS	301,422,715.38	332,865,488.13	31,442,772.75	145,422,823.97	155,999,891	
212	NATIONAL INSURANCE COMMISSION	453,835,169.42	485,833,940.92	31,998,771.50	159,250,403.19	294,584,766	
	TOTAL : MINISTRY OF FINANCE	**755,257,884.79**	**818,699,429.05**	**63,441,544.26**	**304,673,227.16**	**450,584,657.64**	**-**
	MINISTRY OF HEALTH						
213	NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME	778,072,084.57	880,499,184.52	102,427,099.95	590,260,076.47	187,812,008	
214	NATIONAL PRIMARY HEALTH CARE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	1,038,607,471.64	1,171,445,547.79	132,838,076.15	769,252,050.74	269,355,421	
215	NATIONAL PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION	1,198,763,005.79	1,198,763,005.78	0.00		1,198,763,006	
216	NATIONAL ARBOVIRUS AND VECTOR RESEARCH	41,991,966.90	46,172,270.10	4,180,303.20	31,596,966.90	10,395,000	
217	RADIOGRAPHERS REGISTRATION BOARD	63,343,838.24	71,506,114.79	8,162,276.55	59,393,525.39	3,950,313	
218	DENTAL TECHNOLOGISTS REGISTRATION BOARD	55,830,535.14	60,933,522.49	5,102,987.35	47,514,540.09	8,315,995	
219	HEALTH RECORDS OFFICERS REGISTRATION BOARD	26,280,864.79	30,373,264.94	4,092,400.15	22,122,864.79	4,158,000	
220	Optometrist & Dispensing Opticians Board of Nigeria	127,908,492.59	143,559,226.34	15,650,733.75	119,748,417.59	8,160,075	
221	COMMUNITY HEALTH PRACTITIONERS REGISTRATION BOARD	44,930,136.14	51,446,941.49	6,516,805.35	36,614,136.14	8,316,000	
222	NURSING AND MIDWIFERY COUNCIL	179,626,029.32	206,337,059.09	26,711,029.77	172,675,305.94	6,950,723	

		ACTUAL.RECURRENT SUBVENTION	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT)	VARIANCE	PERSONNEL COST	OVERHEAD COST	THROUGH MDAS
		2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
		=N=	=N=		=N=	=N=	=N=
223	PHARMACISTS COUNCIL OF NIGERIA COUNCIL	233,697,653.44	269,845,259.55	36,147,606.11	217,182,987.59	16,514,666	
224	MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL OF NIGERIA	103,122,452.02	115,465,492.77	12,343,040.75	84,653,909.32	18,468,543	
225	NATIONAL AGENCY FOR FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL	1,722,637,891.04	1,981,555,028.39	258,917,137.35	1,522,183,105.94	200,454,785	
226	MEDICAL REHABILITATION THERAPY BOARD	39,748,064.14	46,112,619.09	6,364,554.95	36,912,945.34	2,835,119	
227	FEDERAL SCHOOL OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY AND THERAPY, ENUGU	137,661,982.97	154,954,961.72	17,292,978.75	122,069,479.37	15,592,504	
228	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICERS TUTORS - IBADAN	41,016,696.53	43,153,142.73	2,136,446.20	15,824,938.73	25,191,758	
229	NURSE TUTOR TRAINING - ENUGU	10,821,942.95	12,048,112.95	1,226,170.00	8,279,663.45	2,542,280	
230	NURSE TUTOR PROGRAMME AKOKA LAGOS	27,747,910.73	6,633,923.97	-21,113,986.75	25,203,554.93	2,544,356	
231	NURSE TUTOR TRAINING KADUNA	19,840,537.38	22,410,673.98	2,570,136.60	15,126,987.18	4,713,550	
232	NURSE TUTOR TRAINING IBADAN	13,676,505.63	15,191,676.23	1,515,170.60	11,295,858.93	2,380,647	
233	NATIONAL POST GRADUATE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF NIGERIA-IJANIKIN LAGOS	143,979,633.49	162,084,768.84	18,105,135.35	103,044,124.39	40,935,509	
234	NATIONAL HEALTH EQUIPMENT TRAINING CENTERS (NHETC)	2,452,215.15	19,898,734.00	17,446,518.85		2,452,215	
235	National Health Equipment Training Centres (NHETC) Maiduguri	2,452,215.15				2,452,215	
236	National Health Equipment Training Centres (NHETC) Zaria	2,452,214.89				2,452,215	
237	National Health Equipment Training Centres (NHETC) Lagos	2,452,215.16				2,452,215	
238	PHC TUTORS PROGRAMME,UCH-IBADAN	10,521,418.08	16,168,495.73	-26,689,913.80	8,442,418.98	2,078,999	
239	COMMUNITY HEALTH TUTOR PROGRAMME UCH	15,039,945.88	16,277,284.08	1,237,338.20	12,960,945.88	2,079,000	
240	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL IBADAN	4,740,784,676.17	5,352,357,820.92	611,573,144.75	4,465,908,060.37	274,876,616	
241	LAGOS UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL	3,564,571,364.19	4,017,136,728.74	452,565,364.55	3,364,597,552.59	199,973,812	
242	AHMADU BELLO UNVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL	3,607,542,437.27	4,077,806,614.02	470,264,176.75	3,399,377,306.27	208,165,131	
243	UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA TEACHING HOSPITAL, ENUGU	3,876,453,300.29	4,444,787,782.44	568,334,482.15	3,657,452,852.29	219,000,448	
244	UNIVERSITY OF BENIN TEACHING HOSPITAL	3,539,666,916.72	3,989,123,060.27	449,456,143.55	3,348,543,099.42	191,123,817	
245	OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL	3,454,161,348.82	4,222,367,555.32	768,206,206.51	3,273,430,295.92	180,731,053	
246	UNIVERSITY OF ILORIN TEACHING HOSPITAL, ILORIN	3,408,058,078.52	3,866,033,888.87	457,975,810.35	3,214,878,321.92	193,179,757	
247	JOS UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL	2,833,080,426.98	3,210,666,537.13	377,586,110.15	2,684,132,735.48	148,947,692	
248	UNIVERSITY OF PORT-HARCOURT TEACHING HOSPITAL	3,903,202,771.02	4,403,117,455.77	499,914,684.75	3,724,284,523.32	178,918,248	
249	UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR TEACHING HOSPITAL	3,000,154,918.24	3,384,970,044.39	384,815,126.15	2,811,063,226.24	189,091,692	
250	UNIVERSITY OF MAIDUGURI TEACHING HOSPITAL	2,700,099,344.84	3,050,079,239.79	349,979,894.95	2,467,318,101.44	232,781,243	
251	UTHMAN DAN FODIO UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, SOKOTO	2,479,338,930.39	2,798,418,546.94	319,079,616.55	2,138,778,930.39	340,560,000	
252	AMINU KANO TEACHING HOSPITAL	2,341,976,494.67	2,607,341,697.02	265,365,202.35	2,159,945,907.47	182,030,587	
253	NNAMDI AZIKIWE UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, NNEWI	2,311,078,081.24	2,596,413,638.99	285,335,557.75	2,154,499,128.64	156,578,953	
254	FEDERAL SPECIALIST HOSPITAL, IRRUA	1,539,951,750.34	1,740,280,026.89	200,328,276.55	1,431,553,247.44	108,398,503	
255	UNIVERSITY OF ABUJA TEACHING HOSPITAL, GWAGWALADA	2,160,700,015.77	2,426,347,887.39	265,647,871.62	2,023,768,930.77	136,931,085	
256	UNIVERSITY OF UYO TEACHING HOSPITAL	1,451,607,712.29	1,642,025,446.84	190,417,734.55	1,342,757,749.59	108,849,963	
257	FEDERAL STAFF HOSPITAL -ABUJA	550,380,045.58	619,693,417.38	69,313,371.80	482,415,231.58	67,964,814	
258	FEDERAL PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL ENUGU	700,371,285.63	792,169,999.58	91,798,713.95	610,212,112.62	90,159,173	
259	FEDERAL PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL KADUNA	461,952,543.22	514,884,718.37	52,932,175.15	367,407,771.82	94,544,771	
260	FEDERAL PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL CALABAR	632,061,656.54	709,734,118.29	77,672,461.75	541,279,947.14	90,781,709	
261	FEDERAL PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL MAIDUGURI	491,094,371.28	554,406,969.88	63,312,598.60	400,676,413.98	90,417,957	
262	FEDERAL NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL, KWARE-SOKOTO	522,798,268.37	590,917,215.12	68,118,946.75	432,168,503.27	90,629,765	
263	FEDERAL NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL YABA	1,377,178,410.19	1,559,477,776.34	182,299,366.15	1,236,529,884.19	140,648,526	
264	FEDERAL NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL ABEOKUTA	1,033,186,375.04	1,177,132,185.34	143,945,810.30	943,149,538.04	90,036,837.00	
265	FEDERAL PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL, USELU, BENIN CITY	849,374,667.42	959,093,340.37	109,718,672.95	758,874,167.79	90,500,500	

		ACTUAL.RECURRENT SUBVENTION	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT)	VARIANCE	PERSONNEL COST	OVERHEAD COST	THROUGH MDAS
		2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
		=N=	=N=		=N=	=N=	=N=
266	NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL, IGBOBI - LAGOS	1,474,748,315.42	1,687,521,956.57	212,773,641.15	1,366,150,268.12	108,598,047	
267	NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL DALA KANO	981,047,576.89	1,108,506,452.24	127,458,875.35	877,498,809.04	103,548,768	
268	NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL ENUGU	1,235,484,150.44	1,401,997,790.59	166,513,640.15	1,141,794,515.39	93,689,635	
269	NATIONAL TB AND LEPROSY REFERRED HOSPITAL AND TRAINING, ZARIA	222,689,905.19	245,254,652.90	22,564,747.71	149,993,349.29	72,696,556	
270	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, UMUAHIA	1,696,027,938.55	1,931,451,582.95	235,423,644.40	1,623,415,203.25	72,612,735	
271	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, OWO	1,425,097,318.52	1,618,132,567.27	193,035,248.75	1,346,237,659.82	78,859,659	
272	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE ABEOKUTA	1,458,285,279.39	1,665,002,361.16	206,717,081.77	1,392,556,746.69	65,728,533	
273	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, OWERRI	2,060,611,338.64	2,344,188,063.99	283,576,725.35	1,989,857,467.84	70,753,871	
274	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, MAKURDI	1,562,336,972.37	1,771,847,283.12	209,510,310.75	1,490,211,173.97	72,125,798	
275	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, KATSINA	993,810,100.84	1,128,852,501.79	135,042,400.95	920,933,838.34	72,876,263	
276	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, GOMBE	1,193,391,581.99	1,346,939,848.54	153,548,266.55	1,118,838,489.89	74,553,092	
277	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, NGURU, YOBE STATE	823,533,409.94	934,020,154.49	110,486,744.55	744,539,353.34	78,994,057	
278	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, ASABA	1,122,823,779.97	1,272,217,172.72	149,393,392.75	1,043,453,425.27	79,370,355	
279	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, BIDA	915,942,421.63	1,024,823,671.17	108,881,249.55	840,137,077.17	75,805,344	
280	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, GUSAU, ZAMFARA STATE	725,547,043.67	821,532,470.82	95,985,427.15	646,055,249.72	79,491,794	
281	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, YOLA, ADAMAWA STATE	1,037,182,646.99	1,165,138,950.34	127,956,303.35	963,277,002.29	73,905,645	
282	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, ABAKALIKI-EBONYI STATE	1,242,350,355.10	1,401,250,416.65	158,900,061.55	1,162,336,325.17	80,014,030	
283	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, IDO-EKITI	1,267,849,733.27	1,431,503,652.02	163,653,918.75	1,168,777,465.07	99,072,268	
284	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, LOKOJA, KOGI STATE	907,549,573.07	1,028,067,011.87	120,517,438.80	835,147,218.62	72,402,354	
285	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, AZARE, BAUCHI STATE	752,349,359.19	850,966,738.14	98,617,378.95	679,874,061.99	72,475,297	
286	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, BIRNIN KEBBI, KEBBI STATE	600,039,050.07	671,825,780.82	71,786,730.75	528,616,717.32	71,422,333	
287	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, JALINGO, TARABA STATE	886,005,265.87	1,000,355,674.22	114,350,408.35	813,288,868.57	72,716,397	
288	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, BIRNIN KUDU, JIGAWA STATE	577,257,184.91	643,074,099.67	65,816,914.76	505,188,688.61	72,068,496	
289	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, KEFFI, NASARAWA STATE	1,272,423,640.29	1,445,655,979.24	173,232,338.95	1,199,897,589.39	72,526,051	
290	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, YENAGOA, BAYELSA STATE	829,187,596.34	928,073,264.49	98,885,668.15	755,817,253.64	73,370,343	
291	FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, EBUTE METTA	943,232,833.92	1,066,790,380.27	123,557,546.35	873,881,148.72	69,351,685	
292	NATIONAL EYE CENTRE KADUNA	827,279,232.70	933,966,024.70	106,686,792.00	754,807,615.60	72,471,617	
293	NATIONAL EAR CARE CENTRE KADUNA	250,201,814.84	272,904,455.79	22,702,640.95	169,432,995.84	80,768,819	
294	INTERCOUNTRY CENTRE FOR ORAL HEALTH JOS	102,027,639.07	110,807,194.62	8,779,555.55	69,474,650.77	32,552,988	
295	Federal Staff Clinics Abuja Phase I	4,903,336.94				4,903,337	
296	Federal Staff Clinics Abuja Phase I I	3,367,980.00				3,367,980	
297	Federal Staff Eye Clinics Abuja	4,677,750.00				4,677,750	
298	Federal Staff Dental Clinics Abuja	4,677,750.00				4,677,750	
299	Federal Staff Dental Clinics Lagos	5,613,300.00				5,613,300	
300	Federal Staff Clinics Abuja Gwarinpa	4,677,750.00				4,677,750	
301	PORT HEALTH SERVICES (PHS)	0.00	36,580,005.00	36,580,005.00			
302	FEDERAL STAFF CLINICS	0.00	27,917,866.94	27,917,866.94			
303	ONCHOCERCIASIS	0.00	7,789,027.55	7,789,027.55			
304	FEDERAL SCHOOL OF MEDICAL LABORATORY-JOS	150,431,809.94	157,386,301.69	6,954,491.75	122,594,809.94	27,837,000	
305	INSTITUTE FOR CHILD HEALTH	0.00	7,533,360.45	7,533,360.45			
306	NATIONAL INST. OF PHARM. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ABUJA	347,351,382.99	393,320,267.54	45,968,884.55	298,274,716.89	49,076,666	
307	NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, YABA	399,279,573.01	451,806,367.11	52,526,794.10	362,897,073.01	36,382,500	
308	INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ANALYSTS OF NIGERIA	65,057,337.77	71,200,770.92	6,143,433.15	51,899,337.77	13,158,000	

		ACTUAL RECURRENT SUBVENTION 2010 =N=	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT) 2010 =N=	VARIANCE 2010	PERSONNEL COST 2010 =N=	OVERHEAD COST 2010 =N=	THROUGH MDAS 2010 =N=
309	MEDICAL LAB. SCIENCE COUNCIL OF NIGERIA, YABA	118,522,184.44	134,142,911.79	15,620,727.35	94,970,270.74	23,551,914	
310	FEDERAL SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, YABA	81,638,572.60	92,474,746.20	10,836,173.60	62,842,803.40	18,795,769	
311	NOMA CHILDREN HOSPITAL, SOKOTO	30,569,616.00	30,569,616.00	0.00		30,569,616	
312	INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED CHEMISTS OF NIGERIA	60,272,349.57	67,708,780.72	7,436,431.15	41,463,882.27	18,808,467	
313	INSTITUTE OF FORENSICS SCIENCE LABORATORY-OSHODI	41,280,660.00	41,280,660.00	0.00		41,280,660	
314	DENTAL THERAPISTS REGISTRATION BOARD	51,659,463.09	56,762,450.44	5,102,987.35	47,514,540.09	4,144,923	
315	PHC TUTORS PROGRAMME,KADUNA POLYTECHNIC, KADUNA	0.00		0.00			
316	PHS, ABUJA	2,151,765.00				2,151,765.00	
317	PHS, YOLA	1,936,588.50				1,936,588.50	
318	PHS, JALINGO	1,936,588.50				1,936,588.50	
319	PHS, MAIDUGURI	1,936,588.50				1,936,588.50	
320	PHS, DAMATURU	1,291,059.00				1,291,059.00	
321	PHS, KANO	1,291,059.00				1,291,059.00	
322	PHS, KASTINA	1,936,588.50				1,936,588.50	
323	PHS, DUTSE	1,613,823.75				1,613,823.75	
324	PHS, ILORIN	1,936,588.50				1,936,588.50	
325	PHS, SOKOTO	1,936,588.50				1,936,588.50	
326	PHS, IBADAN	1,613,823.75				1,613,823.75	
327	PHS, ABEOKUTA	1,936,588.50				1,936,588.50	
328	PHS, PORT-HARCOURT(BONNY, BRASS, ONNE, AIRPORT AND WHARF)	3,873,177.00				3,873,177.00	
329	PHS, CALABAR	1,936,588.50				1,936,588.50	
330	PHS, LAGOS, IKEJA, TINCAN, APAPA, IDIROKO.	4,303,530.00				4,303,530.00	
331	PHS, WARRI	1,291,059.00				1,291,059.00	
332	ON CHO. BAUCHI, ZONE	1,817,879.68				1,817,879.68	
333	ON CHO. IBADAN ZONE	1,990,382.63				1,990,382.63	
334	ON CHO. ENUGU ZONE	1,990,382.63				1,990,382.63	
335	ON CHO. KADUNA ZONE	1,990,382.63				1,990,382.63	
336	Institute of Child Health, (LUTH)	1,506,672.09				1,506,672.09	
337	Institute of Child Health, (UBTH)	1,506,672.09				1,506,672.09	
338	INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH (ENUGU) ENUGU	1,506,672.09				1,506,672.09	
339	Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University Teaching Hospital Bauchi	142,109,999.33	642,110,000.00			142,109,999.33	
	TOTAL : MINISTRY OF HEALTH	**94,563,137,033.92**	**107,488,534,317.92**	**12,505,902,843.79**	**85,721,310,006.99**	**8,841,827,026.93**	-
						-	
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY						
340	STANDARD ORGANIZATION OF NIGERIA	1,096,384,507.08	1,233,325,731.56	136,941,224.48	780,828,567.80	315,555,939	
341	CENTRE FOR AUTOMOTIVE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT	69,367,053.27	80,468,400.02	11,101,346.75	61,986,602.27	7,380,451	
342	NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE COUNCIL	65,499,022.46	76,241,064.38	10,742,041.92	59,937,156.92	5,561,866	
343	INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FUND	1,385,326,202.00	1,060,326,202.00	-325,000,000.00	1,300,000,000.00	85,326,202	
344	NIGERIAN EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL	252,758,440.03	300,727,441.80	47,969,001.77	221,856,633.09	30,901,807	
345	NIGERIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD	65,479,027.89	64,113,002.59	-1,366,025.30	38,287,178.89	27,191,849	
346	Overseas Commerce Desks (Taiwan, Geneva, China)	329,702,246.20			178,608,849.76	151,093,396	

		ACTUAL.RECURRENT SUBVENTION 2010 =N=	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT) 2010 =N=	VARIANCE 2010	PERSONNEL COST 2010 =N=	OVERHEAD COST 2010 =N=	THROUGH MDAS 2010 =N=
347	NIGERIAN EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES AUTHORITY	672,941,347.02	723,104,922.56	50,163,575.54	232,006,536.93	440,934,810	
348	Abuja Securities and Commodity Exchange Council	90,072,675.00				90,072,675	
349	CONSUMER PROTECTION COUNCIL	396,160,951.42	421,435,651.17	25,274,699.75	143,705,240.19	252,455,711	
350	Nigerian Investment Promotion Council (NIPC)	740,187,126.02	719,506,872.27	719,506,872.27	432,125,288.66	308,061,837	
351	TRADE FAIR COMPLEX, LAGOS	125,804,394.75	135,357,509.69	9,553,114.95	47,531,156.64	78,273,238	
352	FEDERAL PRODUCE INSPECTION	68,750,029.62	68,750,029.63	0.00		68,750,030	
353	EXTERNAL TRADE SECTOR, GENEVA (WTO)	0.00	230,384,865.47	230,384,865.47			
354	ONNE OIL AND GAS FREE ZONE AUTHORITY	192,633,954.42	206,114,279.57	13,480,325.15	62,346,503.82	130,287,451	
355	TAFAWA BALEWA SQUARE MANAGEMENT BOARD	78,428,697.18	85,508,535.33	7,079,838.15	32,744,251.44	45,684,446	
356	Small & Medium Scale Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria	1,169,865,123.53	1,205,800,446.52		166,200,872.00	1,003,664,252	
357	ABUJA SECURITIES AND COMMODITY EXCHANGE	73,435,490.08	179,386,108.88	105,950,618.80	73,435,490.08		
358	NIGERIA TRADE OFFICE, TAIWAN	0.00	50,652,809.21	50,652,809.21			
359	THRO COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	-185,394,122.22		185,394,122.22			-185,394,122.22
360	NIGERIA TRADE OFFICE, CHINA	0.00	35,514,408.00	35,514,408.00			
	TOTAL : FED. MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	**6,687,402,165.74**	**6,876,718,280.65**	**1,313,342,839.14**	**3,831,600,328.50**	**3,041,195,959.45**	**- 185,394,122.22**
						0.00	
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INFORNMATION & COMMUNICATION						
361	NIGERIAN TELEVISION AUTHORITY	3,324,177,644.73	3,855,073,444.73	530,895,800.00	2,597,578,880.00	726,598,765	
362	FEDERAL RADIO CORPORATION OF NIGERIA	2,153,266,963.50	2,501,991,945.90	348,724,982.40	1,711,766,507.60	441,500,456	
363	NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA	764,917,729.55	845,871,602.75	80,953,873.20	386,796,207.55	378,121,522	
364	VOICE OF NIGERIA	1,863,621,557.63	1,949,056,502.83	85,434,945.20	469,784,521.33	1,393,837,036	
365	NIGERIAN FILM CORPORATION	316,892,651.88	351,022,822.88	34,130,171.00	163,720,952.88	153,171,699	
366	NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMMISION	413,397,111.57	451,590,903.37	38,193,791.80	184,025,490.08	229,371,621	
367	NIGERIA PRESS COUNCIL	335,955,172.41	353,830,534.05	17,875,361.65	85,367,711.40	250,587,461	
368	NATIONAL FILM AND VIDEO CENSOR BOARD	824,155,690.37	881,742,643.97	57,586,953.60	282,441,082.40	541,714,608	
369	APCON	120,442,131.56	183,487,595.31	63,045,463.75	47,767,131.56	72,675,000	
370	NIPOST	3,527,080,989.09	4,289,693,094.84	762,612,105.75	3,527,080,989.09		
	TOTAL : FED. MIN. OF INFORNMATION & COMMUNICATION	**13,643,907,642.28**	**15,663,361,090.62**	**2,019,453,448.34**	**9,456,329,473.88**	**4,187,578,168.40**	**-**
	OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION						
371	ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF COLLEGE OF NIGERIA	688,264,114.27	776,479,437.82	88,215,323.55	508,177,377.92	180,086,736	
372	WEST AFRICAN MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, BADAGRY	52,317,500.00	52,317,500.00	0.00		52,317,500	
373	FEDERAL TRAINING CENTRES	156,763,266.74	255,504,857.78	98,741,591.04	68,932,808.84	87,830,458	
374	Bureau of Public Service Reforms	270,039,755.50	350,592,064.00			270039755.5	
	TOTAL : OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION	**1,167,384,636.52**	**1,434,893,859.60**	**186,956,914.59**	**577,110,186.76**	**590,274,449.76**	**0.00**
	MINISTRY OF JUSTICE						
375	NIGERIAN LAW REFORM COMMISSION	351,849,961.93	376,493,065.08	24,643,103.15	192,915,617.32	158,934,345	
376	LEGAL AID COUNCIL	525,996,145.94	577,454,772.09	51,458,626.15	237,996,145.94	288,000,000	
377	COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION	679,552,193.74	768,246,280.69	88,694,086.95	519,701,866.34	159,850,327	
378	NIGERIA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED LEGAL STUDIES	277,306,179.74	306,050,398.29	28,744,218.55	162,376,179.74	114,930,000	

		ACTUAL.RECURRENT SUBVENTION	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT	VARIANCE	PERSONNEL COST	OVERHEAD COST	THROUGH MDAS
		2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
		=N=	=N=		=N=	=N=	=N=
379	National Human Rights Commission	187,200,000.00				187,200,000	
380	REGIONAL CENTRE FOR INT'L COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION	75,830,933.79	80,547,981.39	4,717,047.60	21,816,345.15	54,014,589	
381	NIGERIAN COPYRIGHT COMMISSION	595,691,911.82	788,870,870.49	193,178,958.67	205,432,631.57	390,259,280	
382	NDLEA	5,331,276,138.40	6,351,468,363.00	1,020,192,224.60	4,807,976,138.40	523,300,000	
383	NATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF TRAFFIC IN PERSONS	1,190,816,517.99	1,297,811,098.14	106,994,580.15	596,152,558.29	594,663,960	
	TOTAL : MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	**9,215,519,983.36**	**10,546,942,829.18**	**1,518,622,845.82**	**6,744,367,482.76**	**2,471,152,500.60**	**-**
	MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY						
384	MICHAEL IMODU INSTITUTE OF LABOUR STUDIES	507,552,501.90	531,788,340.30	24,235,838.40	150,382,501.90	357,170,000	
385	NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY CENTRE	456,583,779.05	509,203,589.85	52,619,810.80	314,029,611.05	142,554,168	
386	NATIONAL DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT	1,529,448,588.94	3,814,569,362.29	2,285,120,773.35	1,133,683,576.74	395,765,012	
387	NDE Skill Acquisition and Training Stipends	1,615,000,000.00				1,615,000,000	
388	NDE Start - Up Kits for Trainees	169,333,333.34				169,333,333	
389	NDE Fees for Trainers	255,000,000.00				255,000,000	
	TOTAL : LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY	**4,532,918,203.22**	**4,855,561,292.44**	**2,361,976,422.55**	**1,598,095,689.69**	**2,934,822,513.53**	**0.00**
	MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY						
390	National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructures	405,758,927.66		-405,758,927.66	**214,933,982.82**	**190,824,944.85**	
391	Sheda Science and Technology Complex, Abuja	333,236,912.84		-333,236,912.84	**205,178,600.11**	**128,058,312.73**	
392	National Space Res. & Development Agency, Abuja	1,096,193,525.18		-1,096,193,525.18	**735,785,648.48**	**360,407,876.70**	
393	Co-operative Information Network	67,915,475.85		-67,915,475.85	**42,423,012.70**	**25,492,463.15**	
394	National Information Technology Development Agency	230,407,876.01		-230,407,876.01	**118,853,977.07**	**111,553,898.94**	
395	National Biotechnological Development Agency (NBDA), Abuja	316,844,759.37	**342,560,862.32**	25,716,102.95	**165,710,371.05**	**151,134,388.32**	
396	National Board for Technology Business Incubator Centre Abuja	279,242,389.25		-279,242,389.25	**87,646,894.25**	**191,595,495.00**	
397	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Agege	57,677,180.99		-57,677,180.99	**16,680,688.83**	**40,996,492.17**	
398	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Aba	22,261,722.22		-22,261,722.22	**15,247,167.55**	**7,014,554.67**	
399	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Kano	34,641,172.60		-34,641,172.60	**25,608,784.70**	**9,032,387.90**	
400	Technology Business Incubator Centre Nnewi	23,962,259.37		-23,962,259.37	**16,455,455.25**	**7,506,804.12**	
401	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Calabar	18,281,075.95		-18,281,075.95	**11,201,410.48**	**7,079,665.48**	
402	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Minna	25,808,501.73		-25,808,501.73	**20,023,122.90**	**5,785,378.83**	
403	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Warri	14,002,148.78		-14,002,148.78	**7,288,761.53**	**6,713,387.26**	
404	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Maiduguri	20,151,896.83		-20,151,896.83	**11,651,896.83**	**8,500,000.00**	
405	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Gusau	12,518,092.08		-12,518,092.08	**9,351,197.28**	**3,166,894.81**	
406	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Sokoto	18,432,140.22		-18,432,140.22	**11,579,465.63**	**6,852,674.59**	
407	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Uyo	11,922,078.42		-11,922,078.42	**6,987,949.78**	**4,934,128.64**	
408	Technology Business Incubator Centre, B/Kebbi	14,600,495.32		-14,600,495.32	**7,140,555.80**	**7,459,939.52**	
409	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Igbotako	17,170,456.90		-17,170,456.90	**8,654,101.10**	**8,516,355.80**	
410	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Bauchi	18,080,346.46		-18,080,346.46	**8,725,906.75**	**9,354,439.71**	
411	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Ibadan	22,025,691.93		-22,025,691.93	**7,549,755.08**	**14,475,936.86**	
412	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Benin	19,960,252.13		-19,960,252.13	**13,571,459.83**	**6,388,792.31**	
413	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Okwe-Onuimo	14,461,826.98		-14,461,826.98	**10,435,826.85**	**4,026,000.13**	

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414	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Abeokuta	22,184,811.08		-22,184,811.08	9,882,477.63	12,302,333.46	
415	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Yola	26,266,554.46		-26,266,554.46	13,240,554.33	13,026,000.13	
416	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Jos	9,538,543.98		-9,538,543.98	5,512,543.85	4,026,000.13	
417	Technology Business Incubator Centre, Yenagoa	12,632,326.03		-12,632,326.03	8,606,325.90	4,026,000.13	
418	National Centre for Genetic Resources and Biotech, Ibadan	126,601,463.05		-126,601,463.05	78,067,801.35	48,533,661.70	
419	Centre for Adaptation of Technology, Awka	142,467,218.49		-142,467,218.49	100,313,765.40	42,153,453.09	
420	National Centre for Technology Management, Ile-Ife	259,279,107.38		-259,279,107.38	132,538,397.38	126,740,710.01	
421	National Centre for Technology Management, Lagos	93,467,675.27		-93,467,675.27	24,665,767.45	68,801,907.82	
422	National Engineering Design and Development Centre Nnewi	159,737,314.68		-159,737,314.68	65,540,784.40	94,196,530.28	
423	African Regional Centre for Space Science & Tech. Education, Idu	523,673,888.04		-523,673,888.04	163,266,011.34	360,407,876.70	
424	Centre for Satellite Technology Development Abuja	403,136,033.10		-403,136,033.10	327,557,407.20	75,578,625.90	
425	Centre For Space Transport And Propulsion, Lagos	367,486,653.28		-367,486,653.28	306,633,020.95	60,853,632.33	
426	Centre for Basic Space Science Nsukka	404,749,016.19		-404,749,016.19	174,749,016.19	230,000,000.00	
427	Centre for Geodesy Geodynamics Toro - Bauchi	273,958,645.10		-273,958,645.10	216,909,701.95	57,048,943.15	
428	Nigerian Building and Road Research Institute, Lagos	356,141,009.00		-356,141,009.00	205,365,565.24	150,775,443.76	
429	Projects Development Institute, Enugu	460,029,094.08		-460,029,094.08	347,850,416.44	112,178,677.64	
430	National Office of Technology Acquisition and Promotion, Abuja	257,277,290.07		-257,277,290.07	169,653,195.99	87,624,094.08	
431	National Research Institute for Chemical Technology, Zaria	416,770,319.52		-416,770,319.52	253,950,291.29	162,820,028.23	
432	National Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research, Kaduna	473,561,105.62		-473,561,105.62	396,417,214.38	77,143,891.24	
433	Federal Institute for Industrial Research Oshodi	634,304,626.69		-634,304,626.69	479,486,439.58	154,818,187.11	
434	Science Equipment Development Institute, Enugu	410,839,403.43		-410,839,403.43	230,787,427.33	180,051,976.10	
435	Hydraulic Equipment Research Institute, Kano	132,634,559.30		-132,634,559.30	78,700,396.80	53,934,162.50	
436	Engineering Materials Development Institute, Akure	148,669,026.29		-148,669,026.29	93,460,622.75	55,208,403.54	
437	College of Chemical & Leather Technology, Zaria	400,992,630.23		-400,992,630.23	230,285,714.55	170,706,915.68	
438	Nigerian Institute Of Science Laboratory Technology, Ibadan	148,433,171.05		-148,433,171.05	81,419,957.57	67,013,213.48	
439	Power Equipment and Electrical Machine Dev. Centre, Okene	96,155,847.47		-96,155,847.47	82,434,448.38	13,721,399.10	
440	National Centre for Remote Sensing, Jos	532,447,836.14		-532,447,836.14	404,447,836.14	128,000,000.00	
441	Science Equipment Development Institute, Minna	136,329,559.78		-136,329,559.78	84,276,235.25	52,053,324.53	
442	National Atomic Energy Commission	1,086,399,444.73		-1,086,399,444.73	776,444,364.84	309,955,079.89	
443	Nigeria Communication Satellite Limited	1,769,370,373.52		-1,769,370,373.52	1,202,095,373.52	567,275,000.00	
444	ENERGY COMMISSION OF NIGERIA	1,294,537,793.32		-1,294,537,793.32	749,229,194.35	545,308,598.97	
445	CENTRE FOR ENERGY RESEARCH - SOKOTO	47,542,950.00				47,542,950.00	
446	CENTRE FOR ENERGY RESEARCH - NSUKKA	49,896,000.00				49,896,000.00	
447	National Centre for Energy Research and Development - University of Ilorin	61,200,000.00				61,200,000.00	
448	National Centre for Energy Research and Development - University of Ile-Ife	0.00		0.00			
449	National Centre for Energy Research & Dev. - Abubakar Tafawa Balewa Uni., Bauchi/Zaria	34,425,000.00		-34,425,000.00		34,425,000.00	
450	National Centre for Renewable Energy Efficiency and Conservation - University of Lagos	38,250,000.00		-38,250,000.00		38,250,000.00	
451	National Centre for Energy Research and Development - University of Benin	34,425,000.00		-34,425,000.00		34,425,000.00	
452	Galaxy BackBone Limited	0.00		0.00			
453	Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority	515,164,995.35			401,206,111.14	113,958,884.20	
454	NASENI (Prototype Engineering Development Institute), Ilesha	98,781,569.52			71,781,569.52	27,000,000.00	
455	NASENI (Advanced Manufacturing Technology Programme), Jalingo Taraba	38,305,417.20			11,305,417.20	27,000,000.00	
456	Centre for Energy Research Development Ile Ife	18,029,134.00				18,029,134.00	
	TOTALS SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	**15,611,649,611.49**	**342,560,862.32**	**-14,440,168,683.11**	**9,756,767,360.17**	**5,854,882,251.32**	**0.00**

		ACTUAL.RECURRENT SUBVENTION 2010 =N=	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT) 2010 =N=	VARIANCE 2010	PERSONNEL COST 2010 =N=	OVERHEAD COST 2010 =N=	THROUGH MDAS 2010 =N=
	MINISTRY OF POWER						
457	NATIONAL RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AGENCY	377,949,002.11	540,812,846.09	162,863,843.98	276,546,331.61	101,402,671	
458	NIGERIAN ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION	2,424,285,768.40	2,607,507,864.40	183,222,096.00	1,036,349,800.00	1,387,935,968	
459	ENERGY COMMISSION OF NIGERIA	0.00		0.00			
460	CENTRE FOR ENERGY RESEARCH - SOKOTO	0.00		0.00			
461	CENTER FOR ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, NSUKKA	0.00		0.00			
462	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR ENERGY RESEARCH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, UNIVERSITY OF ILORIN	0.00		0.00			
463	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ABUBAKAR TAFAWA BALEWA UNIVERSITY, BAUCHI	0.00		0.00			
464	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR RENEABLE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS	0.00		0.00			
465	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR ENERGY RESEARCH AND ENVIRONMENT, UNIVERSITY OF BENIN	0.00		0.00			
466	MAMBILLA HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER PROJECT	0.00		0.00			
467	Niger Delta Power Holding Co Ltd (National Integrated Power Project)	0.00		0.00			
468	Through the MDA						211,162.00
	TOTAL : MINISTRY OF POWER	**2,802,234,770.51**	**3,148,320,710.49**	**346,085,939.98**	**1,312,896,131.61**	**1,489,338,638.90**	**211,162.00**
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT						
469	NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGY	1,026,409,705.78	1,073,753,654.93	47,343,949.15	277,341,388.42	749,068,317	
470	NIGERIA RAILWAY CORPORATION	3,537,087,483.38	4,058,920,552.18	521,833,068.80	2,413,477,943.20	1,123,609,540	
471	NATIONAL INLAND WATERWAYS AUTHORITY	389,167,051.28	464,917,270.63	75,750,219.35	350,344,764.49	38,822,287	
472	MARITIME ACADEMY OF NIGERIA, ORON	324,989,947.34	347,585,229.92	22,595,282.58	203,619,116.44	121,370,831	
473	COUNCIL FOR THE REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDING IN NIGERIA	282,167,596.00	293,360,590.00	11,192,994.00	51767596	230,400,000	
	TOTAL : FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	**5,559,821,783.78**	**6,238,537,297.65**	**678,715,513.87**	**3,296,550,808.56**	**2,263,270,975.22**	**0.00**
	PETROLEUM RESOURCES						
474	PETROLEUM TRAINING INSTITUTE, EFFURUN	8,598,896,970.41	9,409,595,351.48	810,698,381.07	8,281,038,876.72	317,858,094	
475	NIGERIA NUCLEAR REGULATORY AUTHORITY	0.00		0.00			
476	PETROLEUM EQUALISATION FUND (MANAGEMENT) BOARD	250,000,000.00		-250,000,000.00		250000000	
477	NIGERIAN CONTENT DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING BOARD	-	350,000,000.00				
	TOTAL : PETROLIUM RESOURCES	**8,848,896,970.41**	**9,759,595,351.48**	**560,698,381.07**	**8,281,038,876.72**	**567,858,093.69**	**-**
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING						
478	FEDERAL SCHOOL OF SURVEY, OYO	310,465,476.42	362,084,339.09	51,618,862.68	238,184,102.89	72,281,374	
479	COUNCIL FOR THE REGULATION OF ENGINEERING IN NIGERIA (COREN)	105,682,543.13	122,877,487.88	17,194,944.75	79,526,619.47	26,155,924	
480	SURVEYOR COUNCIL OF NIGERIA	63,478,998.95	68,370,199.50	4,891,200.55	19,011,498.95	44,467,500	
481	REGIONAL CENTRE FOR TRAINING IN AEROSPACE SURVEY	0.00	31,800,000.00				
482	Through MDA	3,413,559.00	-				3,413,559.00
	TOTAL : FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING	**483,040,577.50**	**585,132,026.47**	**73,705,007.97**	**336,722,221.31**	**142,904,797.19**	**3,413,559.00**

		ACTUAL RECURRENT SUBVENTION	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT)	VARIANCE	PERSONNEL COST	OVERHEAD COST	THROUGH MDAS
		2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
		=N=	=N=		=N=	=N=	=N=
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF MINES AND STEEL						
483	COUNCIL OF NIGERIAN MINING ENGINEERS AND GEOSCIENCES	84,509,836.58	90,631,285.78	6,121,449.20	28,311,702.55	56,198,134	
484	NATIONAL STEEL RAW MATERIALS EXPLORATION AGENCY, KADUNA	348,145,509.02	394,252,567.97	46,107,058.95	263,649,548.24	84,495,961	
485	NATIONAL METALLURGICAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, JOS	362,122,475.55	409,455,339.50	47,332,863.95	270,411,704.97	91,710,771	
486	METALLURGICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, ONITSHA	433,556,362.90	471,118,768.90	37,562,406.00	216,152,362.90	217,404,000	
487	African Iron and Steel Association	50,000,000.00		-50,000,000.00		50,000,000	
488	Ajaokuta Steel Company Ltd	1,673,529,043.91	2,035,373,161.50		1,673,529,043.91		
489	National Iron Ore Mining Ompany	1,108,598,913.60	1,348,295,976.00		1,108,598,913.60		
	TOTAL : FEDERAL MINISTRY OF MINES AND STEEL	**4,060,462,141.56**	**4,749,127,099.65**	**87,123,778.10**	**3,560,653,276.17**	**499,808,865.39**	-
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AVIATION						
490	NIGERIAN METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY	2,279,380,940.79	2,703,382,279.59	424,001,338.80	1,961,006,191.95	318,374,749	
491	NIGERIAN COLLEGE OF AVIATION TECHNOLOGY-ZARIA	2,191,536,893.44	1,938,854,109.06	-252,682,784.39	1,022,911,470.09	1,168,625,423	
492	NIGERIA AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT AGENCY	0.00		0.00			
493	FEDERAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF NIGERIA	0.00	12,336,400,000.00	12,336,400,000.00			
494	ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION BUREAU	351,368,170.01	357,941,100.22	6,572,930.20	41,655,887.18	309,712,283	
	TOTAL : FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AVIATION	**4,822,286,004.25**	**17,336,577,488.87**	**12,514,291,484.62**	**3,025,573,549.22**	**1,796,712,455.03**	-
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT						
495	NATIONAL PARK HEADQUARTERS	212,864,097.42	226,726,604.97	13,862,507.55	64,114,097.42	148,750,000	
496	KAINJI NATIONAL PARK	241,396,058.78	271,393,848.18	29,997,789.40	138,739,775.98	102,656,283	
497	OLD OYO NATIONAL PARK	202,105,092.58	223,598,888.78	21,493,796.20	99,408,807.43	102,696,285	
498	CHAD BASIN NATIONAL PARK	178,769,528.35	195,283,770.75	16,514,242.40	76,378,371.10	102,391,157	
499	GASHAKA GUMTI NATIONAL PARK	268,751,736.98	289,921,494.38	21,169,757.40	97,910,127.98	170,841,609	
500	CROSS RIVER NATIONAL PARK	241,445,139.73	271,583,143.13	30,138,003.40	139,388,265.73	102,056,874	
501	KAMUKU NATIONAL PARK	149,873,356.00	160,130,488.00	10,257,132.00	47,439,235.50	102,434,121	
502	OKUMU NATIONAL PARK	149,225,809.10	159,213,071.10	9,987,262.00	46,191,086.75	103,034,722	
503	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT - NEW BUSSA	260,476,845.47	291,054,247.02	30,577,401.55	173,776,845.47	86,700,000	
504	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF FORESTRY - IBADAN	344,593,318.14	58,955,429.04	-285,637,889.10	216,923,318.14	127,670,000	
505	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF FORESTRY - JOS	423,249,474.32	470,591,365.47	47,341,891.15	270,249,474.32	153,000,000	
506	FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NIGERIA - IBADAN	976,769,562.19	1,076,638,122.34	99,868,560.15	575,144,562.19	401,625,000	
507	FORESTRY MECHANISATION COLLEGE - AFAKA	251,541,960.35	282,276,273.95	30,734,313.60	176,741,960.35	74,800,000	
508	NATIONAL OIL SPILL DETECTION AND RESPONSE AGENCY	491,845,593.04	519,921,375.19	28,075,782.15	159,633,138.24	332,212,455	
509	ENVIROMENTAL HEALTH OFFICERS REGISTRATION COUNCIL OF NIGERIA	118,907,284.43	125,520,045.03	6,612,760.60	37,307,284.43	81,600,000	
	TOTAL : FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	**4,511,814,856.86**	**4,622,808,167.31**	**110,993,310.45**	**2,319,346,351.01**	**2,192,468,505.85**	**0.00**
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF CULTURE & NATIONAL ORIENTATION						
510	NIGERIAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	964,502,762.60	1,017,170,156.75	52,667,394.15	243,586,697.94	720,916,065	
511	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MUSEUMS AND MONUMENTS	1,813,709,680.95	2,074,702,962.70	260,993,281.75	1,243,093,928.25	570,615,753	
512	CENTRE FOR BLACK AFRICAN ARTS AND CIVILISATION	877,810,219.26	896,182,389.25	18,372,169.99	164,971,286.25	712,838,933	

		ACTUAL.RECURRENT SUBVENTION	TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET (INCL SUPPLEMT)	VARIANCE	PERSONNEL COST	OVERHEAD COST	THROUGH MDAS
		2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
		=N=	=N=		=N=	=N=	=N=
513	NATIONAL TROUPE OF NIGERIA	231,946,367.16	240,955,590.75	9,009,223.60	41,667,659.15	190,278,708	
514	NATIONAL THEATRE	304,913,041.78	330,213,602.38	25,300,560.60	117,015,092.78	187,897,949	
515	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM DEV. STUDIES	829,604,919.77	912,568,790.52	82,963,870.75	503,275,471.77	326,329,448	
516	NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR CULTURE ORIENTATION	918,612,877.72	988,656,767.67	70,043,889.95	399,852,348.72	518,760,529	
517	INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND MUSEUM STUDIES- JOS	46,635,086.53	51,868,711.53	5,233,625.00	24,205,515.63	22,429,571	
518	HOTEL AND CATERING SCHOOL - BENIN	25,188,755.12	28,511,100.32	3,322,345.20	19,026,267.80	6,162,487	
519	HOTEL AND CATERING SCHOOL - ENUGU	29,272,973.49	32,945,277.49	3,672,304.00	20,916,860.90	8,356,113	
520	HOTEL AND CATERING SCHOOL - LAGOS	35,465,061.28	39,838,552.68	4,373,491.40	25,003,570.83	10,461,490	
521	HOTEL AND CATERING SCHOOL - KADUNA	32,788,144.80	36,967,062.60	4,178,917.80	23,864,677.23	8,923,468	
522	NATIONAL ORIENTATION AGENCY	2,913,861,962.89	3,363,142,271.84	449,280,308.95	2,077,921,428.89	835,940,534	
523	National Council of Arts and Culture	798,158,982.78	866,043,863.00	67,884,880.23	440,158,982.78	358,000,000	
524	National Gallery of Art	796,212,643.67	866,687,167.22	70,474,523.55	380,609,785.67	415,602,858	
525	National War Museum, Umuahia	44,480,110.49	51,240,335.89	6,760,225.40	31,266,042.48	13,214,068	
			-				
	TOTAL : FED. MINISTRY OF CULTURE & NAT. ORIENTATION	**10,663,163,590.26**	**11,797,694,602.57**	**1,134,531,012.31**	**5,756,435,617.04**	**4,906,727,973.22**	**-**
	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION						
526	NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH	549,413,739.28	613,806,550.43	64,392,811.15	366,705,924.27	182,707,815	
527	CENTRE FOR MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT	391,810,543.06	447,988,516.02	56,177,972.95	320,719,603.34	71,090,940	
	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION	**941,224,282.34**	**1,061,795,066.45**	**120,570,784.10**	**687,425,527.61**	**253,798,754.73**	**0.00**
	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION						
528	THRO NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION(NFF &NIS)	4,072,094,865.35		-4,072,094,865.35	1,880,995,353.19	2,191,099,512	
529	Nigeria Football Association (NFA)	61,080,942.18	2,423,255,072.12		61,080,942.18		
530	National Institute for Sports (NIS)	306,782,131.57	333,081,216.37		154,413,888.55	152368243	
531	Through National Sport Commission	3,699,796,201.41					3,699,796,201.41
	TOTAL : NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION	**8,139,754,140.51**	**2,756,336,288.49**	**- 4,072,094,865.35**	**2,096,490,183.92**	**2,343,467,755.18**	**3,699,796,201.41**
	OTHER AGENCIES						
532	ICPC	1,752,089,540.97		-1,752,089,540.97	**885,029,957.43**	**867,059,583.54**	
533	OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER	41,348,568,268.00		-41,348,568,268.00	29,173,568,268.00	**12,175,000,000.00**	
534	FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMISSION	617,155,860.70	**654,615,373.38**	37,459,512.68	**229,026,360.70**	**388,129,500.00**	
535	INFRASTRUCTURE CONCESSION REGULATORY COMM (SUPP BDGT)	1,313,488,013.85	**1,506,236,774.00**	192,748,760.15	**891,463,013.85**	**422,025,000.00**	
536	Others	1,451,239.00					**1,451,239.00**
	TOTAL-OTHER AGENCIES	**45,032,752,922.52**	**2,160,852,147.38**	**- 42,870,449,536.15**	**31,179,087,599.98**	**13,852,214,083.54**	**1,451,239.00**
	GRAND TOTAL SUBVENTION	**499,982,986,589.88**	**551,171,187,727.73**	**37,621,210,639.93**	**393,522,637,709.76**	**102,954,415,336.60**	**5,235,137,919.09**

NOTE 8

SCHEDULE OF TRANSFER FROM CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND (CRF)
TO CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (CDF) TO FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS IN 2010.
(ACCORDING TO SUPERVISING MDAS)

S/N	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ACTUAL AMOUNT OF FUNDING	BUDGETED AMOUNT	% OF ACTUAL FUNDING ON BUDGET
		₦	₦	%
1	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION	1,291,344,135.99	1,668,163,049.00	77.41
2	PRESIDENCY AND NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER	50,605,969,823.30	61,812,969,181.00	81.87
3	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY	4,383,243,064.38	8,397,969,426.00	52.19
4	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	3,713,980,744.14	7,335,990,124.00	50.63
5	POLICE AFFAIRS AND POLICE COMMANDS	83,366,900,280.51	113,500,194,277.00	73.45
6	MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS	2,508,170,985.31	4,827,794,751.00	51.95
7	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	26,823,204,991.40	47,500,550,526.00	56.47
8	MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES	51,164,315,627.93	112,458,955,496.00	45.50
9	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR THE FED.	750,000,000.00	963,968,795.00	77.80
10	INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES COMMISSION	195,967,933.82	357,716,765.00	54.78
11	MINISTRY OF DEFENCE	28,820,763,261.78	47,384,701,983.00	60.82
12	NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION	566,554,522.78	1,072,665,000.00	52.82
13	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	41,396,275,394.13	75,398,365,881.00	54.90
14	FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY ADMINISTRATION	64,411,894,741.93	100,101,128,907.00	64.35
15	MINISTRY OF FOREIGN & INTER GOVT. AFFAIRS	22,169,198,678.31	21,169,198,678.00	104.72
16	MINISTRY OF FINANCE	2,055,570,279.04	2,331,666,603.00	88.16
17	MINISTRY OF HEALTH	34,974,546,384.27	57,105,776,930.00	61.25
18	MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	6,830,297,899.94	9,588,276,956.00	71.24
19	MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION	3,059,767,993.21	5,008,283,314.00	61.09
20	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	5,518,454,761.48	9,309,917,769.00	59.28
21	OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FED.	4,743,101,125.05	9,354,160,666.00	50.71
22	MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	1,638,942,794.04	3,518,054,341.00	46.59
23	MINISTRY OF LABOUR & PRODUCTIVITY	2,670,832,829.60	5,208,229,021.00	51.28
24	MINISTRY OF POWER	70,072,273,559.84	147,682,574,384.00	47.45
25	MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	24,000,967,650.05	53,078,009,181.00	45.22
26	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION	3,357,120,493.91	7,726,484,228.00	43.45
27	MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	44,311,855,533.45	107,278,154,951.00	41.31
28	MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM	12,959,635,626.62	25,716,160,465.00	50.39
29	MINISTRY OF WORKS	107,481,606,250.69	283,404,376,404.00	37.93
30	MINISTRY OF HOUSING	20,403,149,885.47	20,403,149,886.00	100.00
31	MINISTRY OF MINES & STEEL DEVELOPMENT	2,350,609,213.06	3,467,819,796.00	67.78
32	MINISTRY OF AVIATION	24,545,851,842.59	45,997,060,617.00	53.36
33	NATIONAL WAGES & SALARIES COMMISSION	117,513,090.77	216,000,000.00	54.40
34	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	10,210,460,674.58	21,424,429,828.00	47.66
35	MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE & NAT. ORIENTATION	4,093,149,639.08	6,764,981,227.00	60.50
36	CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU	400,000,000.00	594,000,000.00	67.34
37	PUBLIC COMPLAINTS COMMISSION	247,538,023.76	416,591,100.00	59.42
38	FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	206,840,270.39	450,000,000.00	45.96
39	FEDERAL CHARACTER COMMISSION	163,241,518.34	347,322,379.00	47.00
40	INDEPENDENT NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION	64,832,214,774.40	67,515,546,520.00	96.03
41	REV. MOB. ALLOCATION COMMISION	404,787,982.26	685,591,322.00	59.04
43	CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL	210,118,978.27	237,056,777.00	88.64
44	MINISTRY OF NIGER DELTA AFFAIRS	42,855,307,376.05	145,221,020,032.00	29.51
45	NIGER DELTA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION	44,937,757,490.50	44,937,757,490.50	100.00
46	UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION COMMISSION	46,080,865,458.00	46,080,865,458.00	100.00
47	MINSITRY OF SPECIAL DUTIES	96,034,999.78	92,070,000.00	104.31
48	INFRASTRUCTURE CONCESSION REGULATORY COMMISSION	267,500,000.15	135,000,000.00	198.15
49	FISCAL RESPONSIBILTY COMMISSION	160,875,000.28	321,750,000.00	50.00
50	NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL & ALL FEDERAL COURTS	36,736,273,926.90	36,736,273,926.90	100.00
51	FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE			#DIV/0!
52	NIGERIA CUSTOMS SERVICE	9,373,773,463.18	9,373,773,463.18	100.00
53	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION	32,632,805,033.83	120,137,965,984.00	27.16
	TOTAL	**1,047,169,426,008.53**	**1,901,816,483,858.58**	**55.06**

Note 9

Details of Capital Expenditures by Ministries, Department & Agencies
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

ACTUAL PREVIOUS YEAR(2009) N		NOTES	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2010 N	ACTUAL REGULAR CAPITAL EXP. '2010 N	MDG RELATED CAP. EXP. 2010 N	FINAL BUDGET 2010	INITIAL/ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010 N	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010(1&2)	PERFORMANCE ON TOTAL %
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ACCORDING BY SECTOR								
	Economic Sector:								
2,196,148,670.86	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION		741,832,112.41	741,832,112.41	0.00	1,668,163,048.65	1,668,163,048.65		44.47
	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATSTICS		399,305,475.00	399,305,475.00	0.00	0.00			
138,927,850,994.76	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT		31,551,023,349.69	31,551,023,349.69	0.00	47,500,550,526.36	31,861,528,222.36	15,639,022,304.00	66.42
	WATER RESOURCES		66,277,832,719.82	66,277,832,719.82	0.00	155,859,579,580.38	155,859,579,580.38		42.52
1,994,897,656.64	FINANCE		1,767,275,861.21	1,767,275,861.21	0.00	1,278,278,774.01	1,278,278,774.01		138.25
4,833,073,710.13	NIGERIAN CUSTOMS SERVICE		9,373,773,463.18	9,373,773,463.18	0.00	7,143,483,351.15	7,143,483,351.15		131.22
	DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE		51,274,216.85	51,274,216.85	0.00	122,778,402.12	122,778,402.12		41.76
	BUDGET OFFICE OF THE FEDERATION		61,916,838.76	61,916,838.76	0.00	62,379,426.78	62,379,426.78		99.26
4,452,062,876.54	FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE		0.00	0.00	0.00	15,251,415,278.12	15,251,415,278.12		0.00
852,878,798.02	OFFICE OF THE ACCT. GEN OF THE FED.		787,235,562.91	787,235,562.91	0.00	793,980,000.00	793,980,000.00		99.15
	INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES TRIBUNAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	74,250,000.00	74,250,000.00		0.00
3,102,678,073.58	COMMERCE & INDUSTRY		6,977,925,126.13	6,977,925,126.13	0.00	9,588,276,956.27	9,588,276,956.27		72.78
94,624,102,352.30	POWER		70,099,507,674.83	70,099,507,674.83	0.00	147,682,574,383.57	146,882,574,383.57	800,000,000.00	47.47
10,784,990,770.40	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY		23,459,315,237.87	23,459,315,237.87	0.00	3,398,902,773.04	3,398,902,773.04		690.20
15,642,055,071.70	MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT		43,918,272,859.50	43,918,272,859.50	0.00	107,278,154,950.50	76,228,154,950.50	31,050,000,000.00	40.94
6,134,280,473.17	PETROLEUM RESOURCES/DPR		17,698,778,376.01	17,698,778,376.01	0.00	25,716,160,464.64	15,382,470,229.64	10,333,690,235.00	68.82
	MINISTRY OF HOUSING		126,741,171.02	126,741,171.02	0.00	0.00			#DIV/0!
115,487,538,537.18	MINISTRY OF WORKS		136,337,799,376.47	136,337,799,376.47	0.00	19,208,362,127.36	16,147,362,127.36	3,061,000,000.00	709.78
3,491,020,530.90	MINES & STEEL DEVELOPMENT		2,896,608,565.88	2,896,608,565.88	0.00		3,467,819,795.77		
	SURVEYOR GENERAL		2,845,356,563.54	2,845,356,563.54	0.00	3,912,292,145.16	3,912,292,145.16		72.73
202,041,062.37	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AGENCY		167,420,123.61	167,420,123.61	0.00	0.00			#DIV/0!
10,313,070,145.62	MINISTRY OF AVIATION		23,598,793,716.37	23,598,793,716.37	0.00	33,660,660,617.28	26,525,071,547.28	7,135,589,070.00	70.11
4,125,073,219.03	CULTURE & NAT. ORIENTATION		4,182,818,613.73	4,182,818,613.73	0.00	6,764,981,226.60	6,379,981,226.60	385,000,000.00	61.83
150,970,432,140.69	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION		32,632,805,033.83	32,632,805,033.83	0.00	120,137,965,983.00	120,137,965,983.00		27.16
568,134,195,083.89	***Sub-Total- Economic sector***		***475,953,612,038.63***	***475,953,612,038.63***	***0.00***	***707,103,190,014.99***	***642,166,708,201.76***	***68,404,301,609.00***	67.31

ACTUAL PREVIOUS YEAR(2009) ₦		NOTES	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2010 ₦	ACTUAL REGULAR CAPITAL EXP. '2010 ₦	MDG RELATED CAP. EXP. 2010 ₦	FINAL BUDGET 2010	INITIAL/ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010 ₦	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010(1&2)	PERFORMANCE ON TOTAL %
	Social Service Sector:								
354,716,430.09	NAPEP		642,391,494.16	642,391,494.16	0.00	1,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00		64.24
2,247,127,515.17	WOMEN AFFAIRS/NCWD		1,170,022,297.61	845,040,570.31	324,981,727.30	4,827,794,750.61	4,827,794,750.61		24.24
21,213,096,801.64	EDUCATION		40,847,356,063.45	40,847,356,063.45	0.00	75,453,551,931.29	74,978,433,251.29	475,118,680.00	54.14
39,303,000,000.00	UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION	24	46,080,865,458.00	46,080,865,458.00	0.00	46,090,865,458.00	46,090,865,458.00		99.98
24,074,512,077.65	HEALTH		31,057,991,864.79	27,948,153,223.80	3,109,838,640.99	57,105,776,930.23	53,006,615,191.23	4,099,161,739.00	54.39
708,955,107.15	LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY/IAP		2,660,954,779.64	2,660,954,779.64	0.00	5,208,229,021.47	5,208,229,021.47		51.09
3,325,282,764.86	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION		2,805,091,248.10	2,805,091,248.10	0.00	7,726,484,227.76	7,606,484,227.76	120,000,000.00	36.30
5,053,269,433.82	ENVIRONMENT		4,792,378,240.50	4,792,378,240.50	0.00	21,747,940,822.36	21,747,940,822.36		22.04
96,279,960,130.38	***Sub-Total- Social Sector***		*130,057,051,446.24*	*126,622,231,077.95*	*3,434,820,368.29*	*219,160,643,141.73*	*214,466,362,722.73*	*4,694,280,419.00*	59.34
	Law and Justice:								
162,911,788.86	POLICE AFFAIRS/POLICE FORCE/POLICE SERVICE COMM		653,086,596.25	653,086,596.25	0.00	73,852,505,213.26	73,852,505,213.26		0.88
12,384,427,193.36	POLICE FORMATION & COMMAND		32,046,327,808.37	32,046,327,808.37	0.00	39,647,689,063.59	39,647,689,063.59		80.83
2,114,445,897.83	NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL		6,317,256,071.25	6,317,256,071.25	0.00	1,305,000,000.00	1,305,000,000.00		484.08
1,759,235,533.14	SUPREME COURT OF NIGERIA		2,850,836,618.21	2,850,836,618.21	0.00	4,263,326,907.90	4,263,326,907.90		66.87
6,608,163,198.51	COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA		5,227,826,653.49	5,227,826,653.49	0.00	5,443,760,700.00	5,443,760,700.00		96.03
5,475,383,563.36	FEDERAL HIGH COURT-LAGOS		5,123,126,508.81	5,123,126,508.81	0.00	9,723,306,319.00	9,723,306,319.00		52.69
3,281,198,511.69	FCT. HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, ABUJA		3,100,807,561.57	3,100,807,561.57	0.00	4,787,230,000.00	4,787,230,000.00		64.77
1,455,561,680.16	SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA		967,193,958.07	967,193,958.07	0.00	1,479,000,000.00	1,479,000,000.00		65.40
2,986,632,231.93	CUSTOMARY COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA		2,485,430,450.58	2,485,430,450.58	0.00	2,459,650,000.00	2,459,650,000.00		101.05
2,973,345,528.64	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COURT		4,550,384,812.33	4,550,384,812.33	0.00	5,145,000,000.00	5,145,000,000.00		88.44
1,112,574,695.71	NATIONAL JUDICIAL INSTITUTE		660,077,743.81	660,077,743.81	0.00	205,000,000.00	205,000,000.00		321.99
569,371,814.86	FCT. JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE		618,058,623.53	618,058,623.53	0.00	525,000,000.00	525,000,000.00		117.73
1,241,797,159.57	FEDERAL JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION		1,542,755,667.26	1,542,755,667.26	0.00	1,400,000,000.00	1,400,000,000.00		110.20
8,347,225,106.53	INTERIOR		8,369,636,936.01	8,369,636,936.01	0.00	9,372,917,769.33	9,372,917,769.33		89.30
	CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL		192,617,432.08	192,617,432.08	0.00	237,056,777.26	237,056,777.26		81.25
50,529,236.75	NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION		248,324,798.27	248,324,798.27	0.00	841,173,946.69	841,173,946.69		29.52
553,456,098.38	JUSITICE		938,709,688.66	938,709,688.66	0.00	2,676,880,394.50	2,676,880,394.50		35.07
201,149,769.84	INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES COMM.		195,967,933.82	195,967,933.82	0.00	357,716,765.25	357,716,765.25		54.78
51,277,409,009.12	***Sub-Total Law & Justice***		*76,088,425,862.37*	*76,088,425,862.37*	*0.00*	*163,722,213,856.78*	*163,722,213,856.78*	*0.00*	46.47

ACTUAL PREVIOUS YEAR(2009) N		NOTES	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2010 N	ACTUAL REGULAR CAPITAL EXP. '2010 N	MDG RELATED CAP. EXP. 2010 N	FINAL BUDGET 2010	INITIAL/ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010 N	SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2010(1&2)	PERFORMANCE ON TOTAL %
	Regional Development								
51,317,568,108.50	Niger Delta Development Commission	24	44,937,757,490.50	44,937,757,490.50	0.00	46,489,921,009.00	46,489,921,009.00		96.66
32,350,331,000.92	MINISTRY OF NIGER-DELTA AFFAIRS		74,556,680,616.05	74,556,680,616.05	0.00	145,221,020,032.28	83,221,020,032.28	62,000,000,000.00	51.34
83,667,899,109.42	***Sub-Total Regional Development***		***119,494,438,106.55***	***119,494,438,106.55***	***0.00***	***191,710,941,041.28***	***129,710,941,041.28***	***62,000,000,000.00***	***148.00***
	Administrative Sector:								
17,660,683,116.24	PRESIDENCY (+SGF+NSA)		86,026,250,207.89	86,026,250,207.89	0.00	55,648,586,702.90	55,433,086,702.90	215,500,000.00	154.59
	NATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION		212,224,102.39	212,224,102.39	0.00	284,882,477.72	284,882,477.72		74.50
1,699,679,082.20	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OFFICE		1,301,156,801.70	1,301,156,801.70	0.00	2,775,000,000.00	2,775,000,000.00		46.89
1,799,290,295.10	SENATE		1,174,981,900.89	1,174,981,900.89	0.00	2,595,644,000.00	2,595,644,000.00		45.27
3,399,773,095.44	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES		1,409,765,211.05	1,409,765,211.05	0.00	2,973,325,426.00	2,973,325,426.00		47.41
79,823,281.50	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SERVICE COMMISSION		224,834,471.32	224,834,471.32	0.00	249,000,000.00	249,000,000.00		90.29
2,863,417,212.87	YOUTH DEVELOPMENT		3,968,351,460.04	3,968,351,460.04	0.00	7,335,990,124.36	7,335,990,124.36		54.09
155,089,616.00	AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR THE FED.		980,310,679.79	980,310,679.79	0.00	963,968,794.97	963,968,794.97		101.70
23,935,200,441.44	DEFENCE/MOD/ARMY/AIRFORCE/NAVY/DMP/PCBR		36,102,913,406.37	36,016,913,406.37	86,000,000.00	47,384,701,982.73	47,384,701,982.73		76.19
	NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA DEV. (NEPAD)		277,153,917.68	277,153,917.68					
449,813,073.66	NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION		557,682,568.92	557,682,568.92	0.00	1,072,665,000.00	1,072,665,000.00		51.99
54,487,182,292.90	FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY ADMIN.		53,714,473,367.33	53,714,473,367.33	0.00	100,101,128,907.00	96,291,200,000.00	3,809,928,907.00	53.66
1,542,799,555.31	FOREIGN AFFAIRS/TECHNICAL AID		2,886,583,350.18	2,886,583,350.18	0.00	10,544,427,698.40	10,544,427,698.40		27.38
	FOREIGN AFFAIRS- OVERSEAS MISSIONS		0.00	0.00	0.00	10,626,803,776.00	10,626,803,776.00		0.00
1,802,183,232.85	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION		2,947,581,188.62	2,947,581,188.62	0.00	4,953,833,314.20	4,953,833,314.20		59.50
3,049,201,386.71	OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF SERVICE OF FED		5,096,470,289.70	4,712,517,878.03	383,952,411.67	8,374,243,126.02	8,374,243,126.02		60.86
29,992,000.00	PUBLIC COMPLIANTS COMMISSION		97,138,531.00	97,138,531.00	0.00	416,591,100.00	416,591,100.00		23.32
93,176,992.30	FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION		181,798,055.34	181,798,055.34	0.00	450,000,000.00	450,000,000.00		40.40
	SERVICOM		0.00	0.00	0.00	70,000,000.00	70,000,000.00		0.00
179,456,087.04	NATIONAL SALARIES AND WAGES COMM		131,585,631.20	131,585,631.20	0.00	216,000,000.00	216,000,000.00		60.92
87,957,405.87	FEDERAL CHARACTER COMMISSION		118,831,926.13	118,831,926.13	0.00	347,322,379.19	347,322,379.19		34.21
2,048,646,945.90	INDEPENDENT NATION ELECTORAL COMMISSION		25,498,647,636.70	25,498,647,636.70	0.00	67,515,546,519.90	5,604,026,519.90	61,911,520,000.00	37.77
361,263,599.02	REV MOB FISCAL & ALLOCATION COMM		283,647,808.02	283,647,808.02	0.00	685,591,322.40	685,591,322.40		41.37
59,979,904.00	CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU		310,000,000.00	310,000,000.00	0.00	594,000,000.00	594,000,000.00		52.19
	MINISTRY OF SPECIAL DUTIES		17,947,650.00	17,947,650.00	0.00	92,070,000.00	92,070,000.00		19.49
100,000,000.00	FISCAL RESPONSIBILTY COMMISSION		160,875,000.28	160,875,000.28	0.00	321,750,000.00	321,750,000.00		50.00
115,884,608,616.35	***Sub-Total Administrative sector***		223,681,205,162.54	223,211,252,750.87	469,952,411.67	326,593,072,651.77	260,656,123,744.77	65,936,948,907.00	68.49
915,244,071,949.16	**TOTAL EXPENDITURE:**		1,025,274,732,616.32	1,021,369,959,836.36	3,904,772,779.96	1,608,290,060,706.54	1,410,722,349,567.31	201,035,530,935.00	63.75

NOTE 10

CLOSING BOOK BALANCES OF OTHER FUNDS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER,2010

S/NO.	SUPERVISING MINISTRY OR OFFICE	DESCRIPTION TYPE OF FUND	CLOSING BOOK BALANCE AS AT 31ST DEC, 2010	CLOSING BOOK BALANCE AS AT 31ST DEC, 2009
			₦	₦
1	OAGF (Revenue & Investments)	10% Cocoa Levy	0.00	4,196,237.44
2	OAGF (FUNDS)	1.00% Ecological Fund	20,570,057,621.77	34,126,566,052.08
3	SUGAR DEV. COUNCIL	5 % Sugar Development Levy	414,299,567.45	0.00
4	OAGF (FUNDS)	0.50% Stabilisation Fund	5,145,141,900.02	84,061,858,268.38
5	OAGF (FUNDS)	1.68% Dev. of Natural Resources	24,843,690,746.00	73,460,032,809.57
6	OAGF (FUNDS)	10% Rice Levy	9,598,181,653.64	12,955,883,201.98
7	OAGF (FUNDS)	7% Port Levy	9,979,766,431.92	10,057,587,171.05
8	OAGF (FUNDS)	2% Nat. Automotive Council Levy	1,131,765.69	0.00
9	OAGF (FUNDS)	ECOWAS Levy	21,897,261,413.72	21,897,261,413.72
10	OAGF (FUNDS)	CISS Levy	6,505,474,799.36	24,787,910,345.03
11	OAGF (FUNDS)	NESS Levy	2,022,788,499.02	1,859,037,872.89
12	OAGF (FUNDS)	2% Education Pool Account	48,973,030,716.81	139,578,069,148.36
13	OAGF (FUNDS)	Service Charge Pool Account	0.00	145,742,631.36
14	OAGF (FUNDS)	EFCC Recovery Fund	3,306,936,863.43	6,081,135,678.26
15	OAGF (FUNDS)	10% Steel Pool Levy Account	1,609,443,275.97	
16	OAGF (FUNDS)	Cigarette Levy	2,934,155,086.64	
17	OAGF (FUNDS)	Customs Textile Levy Pool	44,448,909.21	
18	OAGF (FUNDS)	IMPL Committee on FGn Landed Property	84,373,909.40	
19	OAGF (FUNDS)	Cement Levy (Nigeria Customs Service)	1,202,503,644.63	
20	OAGF (FUNDS)	Privatisation Proceeds Account	24,321,734.95	
21	OAGF (FUNDS)	30% Levy on Sanitary Pool Account	2,280,066,989.99	
22	OAGF (FUNDS)	30% Levy on Wines Spirits	1,196,134,376.17	
23	OAGF (FUNDS)	Cheque Operational Account	988,750.00	
24	OAGF (FUNDS)	Pension Bond Redemption Fund***	163,667,388,571.25	109,449,999,997.00
	TOTAL		**326,301,587,227.04**	**518,465,280,827.12**

****** NOTE: The AGF is yet to ascertain how the funds paid into the Pension Redemption Fund (item 24) is invested, as such, it is reported as cash with Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) for Pension Redemption.***

***-DETAILS OF YEARLY PAYMENTS INTO PENSION REDEMPTION FUND		
YEAR	AMOUNT	REMARKS
	₦	
2004	0.00	NO PAYMENTS FOR 6 MONTHS
2005	0.00	NO PAYMENTS FOR 12 MONTHS
2006	14,999,999,998.00	
2007	23,000,000,004.00	
2008	36,099,999,999.00	
2009	35,349,999,996.00	
2010	54,217,388,574.25	
TOTAL	163,667,388,571.25	

NOTE 11

CLOSING CASH BOOK BALANCE OF FEDERAL PAY OFFICES

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/NO.	FEDERAL PAY OFFICE	CLOSING BALANCE	CLOSING BALANCE
		2010	2009
		₦	₦
1	STF (FPO ACCOUNTS) ABUJA	2,764,541,169.81	4,042,836,010.01
2	FPO ABAKALIKI	9,098,835.84	13,095,068.34
3	FPO AWKA	0.00	48,565,986.39
4	FPO CALABAR	30,893,746.47	21,556,547.78
5	FPO ENUGU	8,651,380.18	0.00
6	FPO LAFIA	4,622,090.89	5,010,925.59
7	FPO MAKURDI	456,105,992.51	40,134,591.85
8	FPO OWERRI	4,889,086.00	0.00
9	FPO PORT HARCOURT	25,094,495.24	43,731,979.51
10	FPO UMUAHIA	43,823,143.97	-4,231,328.44
11	FPO UYO	12,310,280.39	13,759,215.00
12	FPO YENEGOA	15,610,229.78	36,486,819.24
13	FPO BAUCHI	60,606,117.13	10,478,158.13
14	FPO BIRNIN-KEBBI	14,785,446.94	8,378,710.57
15	FPO DAMATURU	18,601,502.00	47,649,394.53
16	FPO DUTSE	9,628,808.21	9,333,460.50
17	FPO GOMBE	578,384.62	3,406,823.00
18	FPO GUSAU	5,366,258.90	24,354,982.90
19	FPO JALINGO	83,853,055.31	66,720,127.18
20	FPO JOS	15,559,082.81	8,572,512.57
21	FPO KADUNA	205,919,234.26	27,500,000.00
22	FPO KANO	74,502,240.38	105,848,321.00
23	FPO KATSINA	17,752,392.76	2,306,316.60
24	FPO MAIDUGURI	14,579,376.15	0.00
25	FPO MINNA	11,041,138.43	8,088,422.20
26	FPO YOLA	21,270,836.22	3,928,480.00
27	FPO SOKOTO	96,941,425.64	253,131.32
28	FPO ADO-EKITI	18,786,768.82	0.00
29	FPO ASABA	9,584,753.00	35,784,020.81
30	FPO AKURE	102,823,021.05	0.00
31	FPO BENIN	24,394,956.16	7,044,182.96
32	FPO IBADAN	316,806,518.15	0.00
33	FPO LAGOS I	18,582,614.91	156,069.15
34	FPO LAGOS II	49,359.50	99,359.50
35	FPO LOKOJA	19,063,998.52	44,758,993.42
36	FPO OSHOGBO	60,128.47	0.00
	TOTAL CASH HELD BY FPOs:-	**4,536,777,869.42**	**4,675,607,281.61**

NOTE 12

CLOSING CASH BOOK BALANCE OF MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAs) AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/N	MDAs	CLOSING BALANCE 2010	CLOSING BALANCE 2009
		₦	₦
1	STATE HOUSE	12,765,077,975.36	35,383,431,864.44
2	NATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION	8,639,429.34	29,303,395.86
3	SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION	2,411,198,833.91	291,561,752.87
4	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES	23,841.50	0.00
5	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION	198,105,407.92	68,259,358.69
6	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STASTICS	353,243.38	0.00
7	NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME	8,852,328,529.48	1,197,768,145.24
8	CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL	2,248,008.92	1,429,118.85
9	NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA DEV. (NEPAD)	62,580,885.87	360,730.00
10	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY- MANAGEMENT	7,623,510.27	22,315,895.42
11	NASS- SENATE	581,824,055.60	451,077,626.51
12	NASS- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	483,194,706.91	238,869,708.96
13	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SERVICE COMMISSION	120,593,068.88	219,384,469.00
14	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF POLICE AFFAIRS	5,975,687,360.58	149,671.00
15	POLICE FORMATION AND COMMAND	14,560,682,271.27	3,609,045,306.64
16	POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION	40,447.56	0.00
17	POLICE PENSION OFFICE	12,886,248,223.90	611,801,787.42
18	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS	600,948,126.35	404,977,346.51
19	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT	61,000,000.00	8,750,000.00
20	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	14,166,196,872.09	63,724,513,087.07
21	NIG. INTEGRATION WATER RESOURCES MGT. COMM.	84,230,000.35	
22	NIGERIA HYDROLOGICAL SERVICE AGENCY	47,899,751.96	224,843,723.27
23	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL OF FED.	42,914,300.01	1,576,937,804.50
24	NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL	2,496,313,037.43	1,721,056,365.20
25	SUPREME COURT OF NIGERIA	1,994,931,737.52	581,946,447.82
26	COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	750,067,355.73	506,867,388.87
27	FEDERAL HIGH COURT-LAGOS	5,536,713,452.80	730,597,743.91
28	FCT. HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, ABUJA	1,818,897,496.95	7,698,094.91
29	SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	763,387,530.13	55,456,166.34
30	CUSTOMARY COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	213,924.42	20,144,365.00
31	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COURT	1,887,556,269.59	1,174,934,672.13
32	NATIONAL JUDICIAL INSTITUTE	3,870,633.87	622,875,899.31
33	FCT. JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE	19,599,238.73	130,628,185.14
34	FEDERAL JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION	572,206,337.01	699,589,282.38
35	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES	10,790,877,685.06	10,185,636,352.87
36	MINISTRY OF DEFENCE	2,265,962,842.38	9,540,874,527.46
37	NIGERIAN ARMY	522,737,066.00	50,000,000.00
38	NIGERIAN NAVY	1,207,611,487.68	3,148,368,565.07
39	NIGERIAN AIRFORCE	457,866,157.06	2,091,069,897.05
40	NIGERIA DEFENCE ACADEMY	49,262,082.98	7,893,953.35
41	NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE	8,850,203.40	545,346,179.79
42	COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE, JAJI	292,083.58	0.00
43	NIG. ARMED FORCES RESETTLEMENT CENTRE	311,534,676.03	290,133,895.24
44	DEFENCE MISSIONS	0.00	-153,912.95
45	DIRECTORATE OF MILITARY PENSION	140,668,765.19	7,167,777,993.63
46	PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE ON BARRACK REHAB.	692,985,225.29	332,051,063.96
47	NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION	80,000,839.78	353,332,184.01

S/N	MDAs	CLOSING BALANCE 2010 ₦	CLOSING BALANCE 2009 ₦
48	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	5,948,407,061.41	4,529,390,100.15
49	FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY ADMINISTRATION	5,224,420,787.00	10,301,533,440.90
50	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	2,689,822,780.77	5,432,837,540.12
51	OVERSEAS MISSION	11,356,884,636.57	31,602,081,630.40
52	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE	500,699,126.38	1,075,345,431.31
53	NIGERIA CUSTOM SERVICE	61,693,536.99	288,374.62
54	DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE	23,923,379.53	0.00
55	BUDGET OFFICE OF THE FEDERATION	70,641,147.80	35,015,000.00
56	FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE	14,661,785,240.01	14,661,785,240.01
57	OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF FED	157,927,652.47	551,278,952.21
58	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH	2,356,722,235.15	6,009,284,393.47
59	FEDERAL COLL. OF COMPLIMENTARY & ALTERN. MED	2,349,300.00	
60	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INF & COMMUNICATION	49,363,038.63	683,337,524.53
61	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	1,176,104.79	32,386,487.83
62	NIGERIAN PRISONS SERVICE(NPS)	1,324,526.54	1,982,010,865.80
63	NIGERIAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE(NIS)	1,277,623,047.54	538,800,384.65
64	CUSTOMS, IMMIGRATION & PRISONS PENSION BD	7,020,055,841.30	5,558,535,652.26
65	NATIONAL SECURITY & CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS	3,100,190.54	147,879,274.97
66	FEDERAL FIRE SERVICE	142,132.83	87,655,823.54
67	OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION	345,201,174.07	1,606,770,010.91
68	OHCSF(PENSION OFFICE)	12,638,549,401.86	16,707,562,339.28
69	FEDERALSTAFF HOUSING LOAN BOARD	61,890,774.68	3,772,628.75
70	PUBLIC SERVICE INSTITUTE	303,918,608.32	0.00
71	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	54,793,952.65	74,581,451.72
72	NAT.HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	14,857.00	13,393,153.25
73	MIN. OF EMP, LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY	50,119,793.07	838.81
74	INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION PANEL	1,510,570.00	0.00
75	MINISTRY OF POWER	114,732,454,066.45	18,350,671,220.16
76	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	51,477,901.31	36,047,001.51
77	NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY DEV. AGENCY(NABDA)	277,299,257.48	
78	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION	2,892,716.77	184,415,847.31
79	PUBLIC COMPLIANTS COMMISSION	162,504,060.00	8,000.00
80	FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	157,882,848.50	131,823,007.70
81	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	34,196,509.34	107,081,910.21
82	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	489,617,145.88	166,922,883.04
83	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES	4,182,943,230.52	12,391,007,034.45
84	DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES (DPR)	4,893,871,605.00	2,266,245,233.52
85	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING	9,861,928,564.69	103,826,153,736.28
86	FEDERAL ROADS MAINTENANCE AGENCY	20,189,737,805.03	4,548,576,973.35
87	SURVEY-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION	769,330,478.19	1,585,171,004.46
88	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF LAND, HOUSING & URBAN DEV.	1,862,460,253.05	0.00
89	INDEPENDENT NATION ELECTORAL COMMISSION	82,868,897,420.41	6,570,620,861.15
90	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SOLID MINERAL DEVT	626,904,741.45	690,056,676.99
91	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NIGERIA AGENCY	38,238,562.44	25,713,742.90
92	MINISTRY OF AVIATION	1,267,608,063.78	339,481,068.00
93	NATIONAL SALARIES, INCOMES AND WAGES COMM	22,358,460.80	51,543,913.00
94	FEDERAL CHARACTER COMMISSION	30,381,352.85	1,299,872.63
95	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	5,609,247,971.88	2,104,701,331.51
96	NATIONAL ENV. STD AND REGULATION ENF. AGENCY	2,691,076.86	1,763,716.08
97	MINISTRY OF CO-OP & INTEGRATION IN AFRICA	0.00	33,538,484.63
98	REVENUE MOB, ALLOCATION & FISCAL COMMISSION	188,999,700.78	344,235,382.99
99	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF CULTURE & TOURISM	223,017,954.76	327,560,880.85
100	CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU	3,613,934.66	226,740.00
101	MINSTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	104,133,227.36	2,976,013,287.14
102	NIGER DELTA AFFAIRS	1,133,852,199.49	15,649,668,997.09
103	MINISTRY OF SPECIAL DUTIES	92,180,075.40	0.00
104	Office of the Special Adviser on Niger Delta Affairs	18,136,385.30	0.00
105	CBN: SEVERANCE BENEFITS TO OFFICERS RIGHTSIZED	22,137,732,974.39	0.00
106	CBN: ARREARS OF PARASTATALS MONETIZATIONS	3,065,697,709.23	
107	CBN:MTEL/NITEL PENSIONERS & DISENGAGED STAFF	4,814,584,965.98	
	TOTAL:-	**451,072,979,097.95**	**422,374,981,449.18**

NOTE 13

LIST OF OUTSTANDING IMPRESTS

OF MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/N	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 31/12/2010 N	2010 FIGURES N	BALANCE AS AT 31/12/2009 N
1	NATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION	441,000.00	0.00	441,000.00
2	SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION	73,512,875.00	42,652,500.00	30,860,375.00
3	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES	287,550.00	287,550.00	0.00
4	NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME	8,343,587.75	7,645,540.00	698,047.75
5	CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL	2,660,000.00	0.00	2,660,000.00
6	NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA DEV. (NEPAD)	1,940,000.00	0.00	1,940,000.00
7	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY- MANAGEMENT	47,951,106.49	0.00	47,951,106.49
8	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SERVICE COMMISSION	92,112,305.00	22,170,300.00	69,942,005.00
9	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF POLICE AFFAIRS	-6,858,330.79	0.00	-6,858,330.79
10	POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION	4,777,359.48	0.00	4,777,359.48
11	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS	19,714,230.00	0.00	19,714,230.00
12	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT	11,206,151.15	0.00	11,206,151.15
13	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
14	NIGERIA HYDROLOGICAL SERVICE AGENCY	1,145,000.00	0.00	1,145,000.00
15	NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL	15,262,715.00	0.00	15,262,715.00
16	SUPREME COURT OF NIGERIA	-118,765,871.58	0.00	-118,765,871.58
17	COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	-129,783,583.05	2,085,000.00	-131,868,583.05
18	FCT. HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, ABUJA	1,180,512.00	0.00	1,180,512.00
19	SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	51,878,936.67	11,391,500.00	40,487,436.67
20	CUSTOMARY COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	490,000.00	0.00	490,000.00
21	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COURT	58,805.00	0.00	58,805.00
22	NATIONAL JUDICIAL INSTITUTE	3,134,779.48	0.00	3,134,779.48
23	FCT. JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE	7,394,900.00	0.00	7,394,900.00
24	FEDERAL JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION	-164,000.00	-214,000.00	50,000.00
25	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES	6,644,466.93	10,696,265.84	-4,051,798.91
26	DIRECTORATE OF MILITARY PENSION	0.00	187,256,442.76	-187,256,442.76
27	NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION	5,583,828.08	0.00	5,583,828.08
28	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	35,276,571.25	0.00	35,276,571.25
29	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	16,456,617.50	0.00	16,456,617.50
30	OVERSEAS MISSION	-17,339,970.86	-5,020,362.17	-12,319,608.69
31	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE	96,733,028.88	0.00	96,733,028.88
32	NIGERIA CUSTOM SERVICE	2,357.14	2,357.14	0.00
33	DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE	674,000.00	0.00	674,000.00
34	OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF FED	4,195,161.39	-3,667,100.02	7,862,261.41
35	INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES TRIBUNAL	17,498,343.56	800,600.00	16,697,743.56
36	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH	7,731,785.27	5,989,845.00	1,741,940.27
37	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INF & COMMUNICATION	1,278,250.00	0.00	1,278,250.00
38	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	2,650,000.00	0.00	2,650,000.00
39	NIGERIAN PRISONS SERVICE(NPS)	3,820,000.00	0.00	3,820,000.00
40	CUSTOMS, IMMIGRATION & PRISONS PENSION BD	3,851,160.66	0.00	3,851,160.66
41	IMMIGRATION, PRISONS & NSCDC BOARD	4,039,690.00	0.00	4,039,690.00
42	FEDERAL FIRE SERVICE	1,500,000.00	0.00	1,500,000.00
43	OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION	89,205,200.00	11,677,500.00	77,527,700.00
44	FEDERALSTAFF HOUSING LOAN BOARD	51,528,490.08	0.00	51,528,490.08
45	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	-146,453,658.84	0.00	-146,453,658.84
46	NAT.HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	4,634,080.16	0.00	4,634,080.16
47	INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION PANEL	48,000.00	0.00	48,000.00
48	MINISTRY OF POWER AND STEEL	26,682,637.96	-2,609,376.19	29,292,014.15
49	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	1,047,590.00	0.00	1,047,590.00
50	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION	-1,341,326.84	0.00	-1,341,326.84

S/N		CLOSING BALANCE	2010 FIGURES	BALANCE AS AT
		AS AT 31/12/2010		31/12/2009
	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	N	N	N
51	PUBLIC COMPLIANTS COMMISSION	-662,875.95	0.00	-662,875.95
52	FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	14,511,742.00	0.00	14,511,742.00
53	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	62,680,671.39	11,865,581.39	50,815,090.00
54	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES	17,575,900.00	4,780,000.00	12,795,900.00
55	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING	940,000.00	0.00	940,000.00
56	FEDERAL ROADS MAINTENANCE AGENCY	2,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00
57	SURVEY-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION	2,809,376.19	200,000.00	2,609,376.19
58	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SOLID MINERAL DEVT/Mines & Steel	2,600,200.00	100,000.00	2,500,200.00
59	MINISTRY OF AVIATION	3,060,000.00	880,000.00	2,180,000.00
60	NATIONAL SALARIES, INCOMES AND WAGES COMM	-123,171.00	0.00	-123,171.00
61	FEDERAL CHARACTER COMMISSION	2,590,000.00	0.00	2,590,000.00
62	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	3,920,000.00	0.00	3,920,000.00
63	NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STD AND REGULATION ENF. AGENCY	5,135,000.00	0.00	5,135,000.00
64	MINISTRY OF CO-OP & INTEGRATION IN AFRICA	3,166,800.00		3,166,800.00
65	REVENUE MOB, ALLOCATION & FISCAL COMMISSION	1,705,000.00	0.00	1,705,000.00
66	CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU	1,496,552.00	0.00	1,496,552.00
67	MINSTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	9,190,000.00	8,930,000.00	260,000.00
		436,561,524.55	**317,900,143.75**	**118,661,380.80**

NOTE 14

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS AND LOANS TO GOVERNMENT COMPANIES AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/NO	DESCRIPTION	REF. NOTE	TOTAL VALUE AS AT 31/12/2009	ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS	DIS-INVESTMENTS	ADJUSTMENTS FOR OPENING BALANCE ERRORS IN 2009	TOTAL VALUE AS AT 31/12/2010
			N	N	N	N	N
A	*INVESTMENTS*						
1	Investments in Manufacturing Industries	14 A	9,523,647,447.00				9,523,647,447.00
2	Investments in Service Companies/Agencies	14 B	52,330,285,694.00				52,330,285,694.00
3	Investments in Financial Institutions	14 C	52,446,304,649.00				52,446,304,649.00
4	Investments in /Insurance Coys	14 C	889,166,666.00				889,166,666.00
5	Investments: External Investments	14 D	943,530,919.00				943,530,919.00
6	Investments: Forfieted to Federal Govt. of Nigeria	14 E	1,230,287.00				1,230,287.00
7	Capital Investment in Islamic Develepment Bank		0.00	3,000,000,000.00			3,000,000,000.00
8	African Development Bank Subscription		0.00	88,765,344.86			88,765,344.86
	SUB-TOTAL		116,134,165,662.00	3,088,765,344.86	0.00	0.00	119,222,931,006.86
B	*INVESTMENTS-CROWN AGENTS*						
1	Cash	14 F	92,518,547.48				92,518,547.48
2	Deposit	14 F	314,402,632.15				314,402,632.15
3	FGN Investments with Crown Agents	14 G	1,989,947,223.69				1,989,947,223.69
	SUB-TOTAL		*2,396,868,403.32*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*2,396,868,403.32*
C	*GRANTS TO GOVERNMENT COMPANIES*						
1	Grants- Manufacturing Companies	14 H	1,413,615,779.00				1,413,615,779.00
2	Grants-Other Companies	14 I	5,364,216,791.00				5,364,216,791.00
3	Grants-Financial Institutions	14 I	10,361,000.00				10,361,000.00
4	Grants- River Basins Dev. Authorites	14 J	3,844,939,002.00				3,844,939,002.00
	SUB-TOTAL		*10,633,132,572*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*10,633,132,572*

S/NO	DESCRIPTION	REF. NOTE	TOTAL VALUE AS AT 31/12/2009	ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS	DIS-INVESTMENTS	ADJUSTMENTS FOR OPENING BALANCE ERRORS IN 2009	TOTAL VALUE AS AT 31/12/2010
D	*LOANS TO GOVERNMENT COMPANIES*						
1	Loans to Companies -under Power & Steel	14 K	97,816,423,174				97,816,423,174.00
2	Loans to Companies -under Finance	14 K	3,079,290,373				3,079,290,373.00
3	Loans to Companies -under Works	14 K	9,263,643,570				9,263,643,570.00
4	Loans to Companies -under Information	14 K	153,435,499				153,435,499.00
5	Loans to Companies -under Transport	14 K	6,450,773,303				6,450,773,303.00
6	Loans to Companies -under Communication	14 K	42,395,300,872				42,395,300,872.00
7	Loans to Companies -under Secience & Tech.	14 K	42,933,333				42,933,333.00
8	Loans to Companies -under Solid Mineral Dev.	14 K	3,800,179,280				3,800,179,280.00
9	Loans to Companies -under Agriculture	14 K	3,465,055,515				3,465,055,515.00
10	Loans to Companies -under Industry	14 K	8,618,426,153				8,618,426,153.00
	SUB-TOTAL		*175,085,461,072.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*175,085,461,072.00*
E	*LOANS TO OTHER GOVERNMENT*						
1	*Democratic Republic of Sao-Tome & Principle*		*1,474,600,000.00*				1,474,600,000.00
2	*Sao-Tome & Principle Joint Dev. Authority*		*149,581,000.00*	*1,500,000,000.00*			1,649,581,000.00
3	*Democratic Republic of Sao-Tome & Principle*		*664,250,000*				664,250,000.00
	SUB-TOTAL		*2,288,431,000.00*	*1,500,000,000.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*3,788,431,000.00*
	GRANT TOTAL OF LOANS & INVESTMENTS		*306,538,058,709.32*	*4,588,765,344.86*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*311,126,824,054.18*

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION

REVENUE AND INVESTMENTS

REFERENCE 14A

INVESTMENTS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

S/N	NAME OF COMPANY	INVESTMENT AS AT 1ST JAN, 2010 =₦=	% SHARES	SHARES HOLDING (UNITS)	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENT	ADDITIONAL SHARES	LOANS NOT CONVERTED =₦=	PRIVATIZED SHARES	TOTAL INVESTMENT AS AT 31ST DEC, 2010 =₦=
1	AJAOKUTA STEEL	1,049,407,512.00	100	125000	0	0	0	0	1,049,407,512.00
2	ANAMMCO	14,277,083.00	11	9,240,000	0	0	0	0	14,277,083.00
3	NATIONAL IRON MINING CO.	500,000.00	100	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000.00
4	DELTA STEEL CO	44,000,000.00	20	43,999,999.60	0	0	0	0	44,000,000.00
5	DUNLOP INDUSTRY	9,799,978.00	7	2,649,994	0	0	0	0	9,799,978.00
6	LAFIAGI SUGAR CO LTD.	960,300.00	90	960,300	0	0	0	0	960,300.00
7	NEW NIGERIA NEWS PAPER	619,458,709.00	100	341,557,917	0	0	0	0	619,458,709.00
8	NIGERIA MINING CORP.	154,438,709.00	100	154,436,000	0	0	0	0	154,438,709.00
9	OFADA VEETEE	67,043,800.00	10	50,000,000	0	0	0	0	67,043,800.00
10	NIGERIA ROMANIAN	3,000,000.00	25	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000.00
11	SERONWOOD INDUSTRY. LTD	2,440,000.00	16	2,440,000	0	0	0	0	2,440,000.00
12	PACE SETTER FARMS	63,450,000.00	10	5,512,500	0	0	0	0	63,450,000.00
13	PEUGEOT AUTOMOBILE.NIG.LTD	7,350,000.00	10	0	0	0	0	0	7,350,000.00
14	N.N.P.C	6,997,971,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	6,997,971,000.00
15	ELECTRIC METER CO.	1,323,000.00	49	385,840,400	0	0	0	0	1,323,000.00
16	ALUMINUM SMELTER	476,485,400.00	10	509718.5	0	0	0	0	476,485,400.00
17	FEDERAL SUPER PHOSPHATE	2,741,956.00	10	2,741,956	0	0	0	0	2,741,956.00
18	NIGERIAN URANIUM CO.	9,000,000.00	60	9,000,000	0	0	0	0	9,000,000.00
	TOTAL	**9,523,647,447.00**							**9,523,647,447.00**

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION

REVENUE AND INVESTMENTS

REFERENCE 14B

INVESTMENT S IN SERVICE INDUSTRY

S/N	NAME OF COMPANIES	INVESTMENT AS AT 1ST JAN, 2010 =N=	% SHARES	SHARES HOLDING (UNITS)	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENT	ADDITIONAL SHARES	LOANS NOT CONVERTED =N=	PRIVATIZED SHARES	TOTAL INVESTMENT AS AT 31ST DEC, 2010 =N=
1	NITEL	26,199,185,639.00	49.00	2,695,000,000.00	0	0	0	0	26,199,185,639.00
2	M-TEL	12,250,000,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	12,250,000,000.00
3	NIGERIA SECURITY PRINTING&MINTS	412,500,000.00	100	137,500,000	0	0	0	0	412,500,000.00
4	NIG. RAILWAY CORP.	283,625,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	283,625,000.00
5	NIG.AIRWAYS LIMITED	120,000,000.00	100	59,999	0	0	0	0	120,000,000.00
6	NEPA	3,858,404,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	3,858,404,000.00
7	NIG.PORTS PLC	500,000,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	500,000,000.00
8	NIG. TELEVISION AUTH.	31,538,400.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	31,538,400.00
9	NIG.AIRPORT AUTH	1,505,594,684.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	1,505,594,684.00
10	ARABLE CROPS DEV.& MARKETING	200,000,000.00	20	200,000,000	0	0	0	0	200,000,000.00
11	POSTING&TELECOMM.	2,800,000,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	2,800,000,000.00
12	ABUJA INTER.HOTEL(Le-Meridian/Sofited)	96,709,754.00	49	0	0	0	0	0	96,709,754.00
13	CAPITAL HOTELS PLC (Abuja Sharaton)	274,444,170.00	36	557,822,200	0	0	0	0	274,444,170.00
14	NIGERIA COAL CORPORATE	20,000,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	20,000,000.00
15	NIPOST	3,100,895,307.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	3,100,895,307.00
16	TRANSCORP HILTON HOTEL	677,388,740.00	49	0	0	0	0	0	677,388,740.00
	TOTAL	**52,330,285,694.00**							**52,330,285,694.00**

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION

REVENUE AND INVESTMENTS

REFERENCE 14C

INVESTMENT IN FINANICAL INSTITUTION /BANKS

S/NO	NAMES OF COMPANIES	INVESTMENT AS AT 1ST JAN, 2010 =N=	% SHARES	SHARES HOLDING (UNITS)	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENT	ADDITIONAL SHARES	LOANS NOT CONVERTED =N=	PRIVATIZED SHARES	TOTAL INVESTMENT AS AT 31ST DEC, 2010 =N=
	A. BANKS								
1	AGRIC. CRD. GAU. SCHEME FUND	51,340,000.00	60	3,000,000,000	0	0	0	0	51,340,000.00
2	CENTRAL BANK OF NIG	300,000,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	300,000,000.00
3	FED.MORTAGE BANK	12,893,099,998.00	50	150,000,000	0	0	0	0	12,893,099,998.00
4	NIG.AGRIC.CORP.DEV. BANK	17,388,911,627.00	60	0	0	0	0	0	17,388,911,627.00
5	NIG. BANK FOR COMMERCE & IND.	233,416,520.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	233,416,520.00
6	NIG.INDUSTRIAL DEV.BANK	798,805,136.00	60	0	0	0	0	0	798,805,136.00
7	NIDB MANAGED FUND	117,737,779.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	117,737,779.00
8	CONTINENTAL MERCHANT BANK	37,093,252	100	0	0	0	0	0	37,093,252.00
9	URBAN DEV.BANK	151,626,337.00	20	160,000,000	0	0	0	0	151,626,337.00
10	NIG.EXPORT-IMPORT BANK	2,625,914,000.00	50	25,000,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,625,914,000.00
11	FED. MORTGAGE FIN.BANK	205,400,000.00	60	0	0	0	0	0	205,400,000.00
12	AFREXIM BANK	219,960,000.00	4	2,000	0	0	0	0	219,960,000.00
13	BANK OF INDUSTRY	17,170,000,000.00	59.54	0	0	0	0	0	17,170,000,000.00
14	NERFUND	223,000,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	223,000,000.00
15	NIG MERCHANT BANK	30,000,000.00	100	30,150,000	0	0	0	0	30,000,000.00
	TOTAL	**52,446,304,649.00**				**0**	**0**	**0**	**52,446,304,649.00**

B. INVESTMENT IN INSURANCE COMPANIES

S/NO	NAMES OF COMPANIES	INVESTMENT AS AT 1ST =N=	% SHARES	SHARES HOLDING	CAPITAL	ADDITIONAL SHARES	LOANS NOT =N=	PRIVATIZED	TOTAL INVESTMENT AS AT 31ST DEC, 2010 =N=
1	NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY	300,000,000.00	100	100,000	0	0	0		300,000,000.00
2	NIG.DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP.	187,500,000.00	40	0	0	0	0		187,500,000.00
3	NIG. REINSURANCE CO.	396,666,666.00	49	60,000,000	0	0	0		396,666,666.00
4	NIG. AGRIC INSURANCE CORP.	5,000,000.00	100	0	0	0			5,000,000.00
TOTAL		**889,166,666.00**							**889,166,666.00**

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION
REVENUE AND INVESTMENTS
REFERENCE 14D

EXTENAL INVESTMENT

S/N	NAMES OF COMPANY	INVESTMENT AS AT 1ST JAN, 2010 =N=	% SHARES	SHARES HOLDING (UNITS)	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENT	ADDITIONAL SHARES	LOANS NOT CONVERTED =N=	PRIVATIZED SHARES	TOTAL INVESTMENT AS AT 31ST DEC, 2010 =N=
1	AFRICAN RE-INSUR.CO	224,568.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	224,568.00
2	AFRICAN DEV.BANK	100,000,000.00	9.6	0	0	0	0	0	100,000,000.00
3	SHELTER AFRIQUE,KENYA	5,067,000.00	6.66	2,662,000	0	0	0	0	5,067,000.00
4	CARIBEAN DEV. BANK	3,731,343.00	3	0	0	0	0	0	3,731,343.00
5	IND. CHEQUES DU SEN	7,872,608.00	10	814,206	0	0	0	0	7,872,608.00
6	INTER. FINANCE CORP	4,173,217.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,173,217.00
7	MIFERUGU-NUMBA CO	7,772,200.00	16.4	410,000	0	0	0	0	7,772,200.00
8	GUINEA URANIUM PROJ.	1,620,956.00	16	0	0	0	0	0	1,620,956.00
9	NIG.NIGER URANIUM PROJ.	1,897,660.00	17	0	0	0	0	0	1,897,660.00
10	ROYAL SIMUNYE SUGAR CO.	3,100,000.00	7	0	0	0	0	0	3,100,000.00
11	SAVE SUGAR CO. LTD	16,670,000.00	46	0	0	0	0	0	16,670,000.00
12	NIGERIA TRUST FUND	100,000,000.00	100	0	0	0	0	0	100,000,000.00
13	AFRICAN EXP/IMP. BANK	219,960,000.00	4	10,000	0	0	0	0	219,960,000.00
14	ECO.COM.W.A (ECOWAS	471,441,367.00		0	0	0	0	0	471,441,367.00
	TOTAL	**943,530,919.00**							**943,530,919.00**

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION
REVENUE AND INVESTMENTS
REFERENCE 14E

INVESTMENTS FORFEITED TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

NO	NAME OF COMPANY	INVESTMENT AS AT 1ST JAN, 2010 =N=	% SHARES	SHARES HOLDING (UNITS)	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENT	ADDITIONAL SHARES	LOANS NOT CONVERTED =N=	PRIVATIZED SHARES	TOTAL INVESTMENT AS AT 31ST DEC, 2010 =N=
1	BERGER PAINTS NIG LTD	24,186.00	-	24,186.00	-	-	-	-	24,186.00
2	FAR EAST MER.CO.LTD	9,000.00	-	9,000.00	-	-	-	-	9,000.00
3	G.CAPPA LIMITED	200,000.00	-	200,000.00	-	-	-	-	200,000.00
4	GLOBE FISHING IND. LTD	29,532.00	-	29,532.00	-	-	-	-	29,532.00
5	GUINESS NIG LTD	570.00	-	570.00	-	-	-	-	570.00
6	CHEMICAL & ALLIED PRO.	11,996.00	-	11,996.00	-	-	-	-	11,996.00
7	JOHN HOLT NIG LTD	2,160.00	-	2,160.00	-	-	-	-	2,160.00
8	NEZAM KABEL (Acatel Kabel)	400,000.00	-	400,000.00	-	-	-	-	400,000.00
9	LEVENTIS TECH. LTD	80,000.00	-	80,000.00	-	-	-	-	80,000.00
10	LEVENTIS STORES NIG.LTD	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-	-	-	-	15,000.00
11	MONIER CONST. COMP.	22,232.00	-	22,232.00	-	-	-	-	22,232.00
12	MOTOR ENG. SERVICES	147,000.00	-	147,000.00	-	-	-	-	147,000.00
13	NIG.BOTTLING CO.LTD	511.00	-	511.00	-	-	-	-	511.00
14	NIG BREWRIES	25,320.00	-	25,320.00	-	-	-	-	25,320.00
15	PILKINGTON GLASS NIG.LTD	22,222.00	-	22,222.00	-	-	-	-	22,222.00
16	R.T.BRISCOE GLASS NIG LTD	169.00	-	169.00	-	-	-	-	169.00
17	TECHNICAL CONST.CO	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-	-	-	-	30,000.00
18	SMEATON NIG.LTD	140,000.00	-	140,000.00	-	-	-	-	140,000.00
19	TCN PROPERTIES LTD	7,424.00	-	7,424.00	-	-	-	-	7,424.00
20	THE BOTS CO. LTD	50.00	-	50.00	-	-	-	-	50.00
21	THE DAILY TIMES NIG LTD	75.00	-	75.00	-	-	-	-	75.00
22	UNIVERSAL FISHING CO. LTD	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	-	-	-	-	2,000.00
23	UNITED NIG.TEXILE LTD	540.00	-	540.00	-	-	-	-	540.00
24	WATA TIMBER COMPANY	60,000.00	-	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	60,000.00
25	WIGGIN TEAPS CO. LTD	300.00	-	300.00	-	-	-	-	300.00
	TOTAL	**1,230,287.00**	**-**	**1,230,287.00**	-	**-**		-	**1,230,287.00**

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION
REVENUE AND INVESTMENT

		14F-STATEMENT OF FUNDS INVESTED ON BEHALF OF FGN BY CROWN AGENTS AS AT DECEMBER ,2010										
		BOOK VALUE AT INVESTMENTS/COST PRICE					MARKET VALUE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2010					
	DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL	UNIT	POUNDS	NAIRA VALUE		UNIT	POUNDS	NAIRA VALUE	ACCRUED	POUNDS	NAIRA TOTAL
		VALUE	COST	STERLING			COST	STERLING			TOTAL	VALUE
					N				N		VALUE	
	CASH											
1	Crown Agents	1,099.15	1	1,099.15	209,362.35		1	1,099.15	209,362.35		1,099.15	209,362.35
2	Bank											
3	Bankof Scotland GBP	484,622.18	1	484,622.18	92,309,185.13		1	484,622.18	92,309,185.13		484,622.18	92,309,185.13
4	Interest Bearing											
5	Current A./C											
	Sub-Total (A)	**485,721.33**		**485,721.33**	**92,518,547.48**			**485,721.33**	**92,518,547.48**		**485,721.33**	**92,518,547.48**
	DEPOSITS											
6	ING Bank N.V. 1	850,000.00	1	850,000,00	161,905,110.00		1	850,000,00	161,905,110.00	314.33	850,314.38	161,964,992.03
7	1/2% 22nd Dec 2008											
8	5th Jan 2009											
9	UBS AG 1 1/2%	800,000.00	1	800,000,00	152,497,522.15		1	800,000,00	152,497,522.15	295.89	800,295.89	152,437,640.12
	Sub-Total (B)	**1,650,000.00**		**-**	**314,402,632.15**			**-**	**314,402,632.15**	**610.27**	**1,650,610.27**	**314,402,632.15**
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS (A+B)			**485,721.33**	**406,921,179.63**			**485,721.33**	**406,921,179.63**			

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION

REVENUE AND INVESTMENTS

REFERENCE 14G

FUNDS INVESTED ON BEHALF OF FGN BY CROWN AGENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

	BOOK VALUE AT INVESTMENTS/COST PRICE				MARKET VALUE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2010					
DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL VALUE	UNIT COST	POUNDS STERLING	NAIRA VALUE	UNIT COST	POUNDS STERLING	NAIRA VALUE	ACCRUED	POUNDS TOTAL	NAIRA TOTAL VALUE
UK GOVT. 5% TO 7/9/2014	300,000.00	109	327,030	62,291,562.50	109			4,765.19	339,962.68	64,758,744.94
UK GOVT 4% TO 7/9/2018	700,000.00	1042	129,470.00	138,946.40	1042			8,895,03	760,145.46	340,808.970.39.
UK GOVT 8.75% TO 25/8/2017	665,300,00	125.3	665,300,00	125.3	125.3			940,050.50	279,257,967.27	20,239.13
UK GOVT 4.5% TO 7/9/2029	870,909.30	205.9	992,466.80	176,708,235,58	205.9			309,888.27	974.660.40	285.680,96
UK GOVT 5% TO 7/2/2025	1,000,000.00	108.1	1,080,772.00	205,860,775.90	108.1			15,888.98	130,467,621.00	218,817,052.54
UK GOVT 8% TO 7/2/2028	3,000,000.00	107.2	1,504.850.00	689,458,382,25	107.2			11,986.13	3,869,252.22	736,997,255.85
TOTAL	**5,870,909.30**			**268,291,410.10**				**70,300.38**	**8,582,447,225.40**	**1,989,947,223.69**

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION
REVENUE AND INVESTMENTS

REFERENCE 14H

S/N	NAME OF COMPANY	GRANTS AS AT 1 JAN, 2010	ADDITIONAL SHARES	PRIVATISED SHARES	TOTAL GRANTS/SUBVENTIONS AS AT 31ST DEC, 2010
		=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
1	AJAOKUTA STEEL CO	925,473,059.00	-	-	925,473,059.00
2	NATIONAL IRON ORE	36,527,209.00	-	-	36,527,209.00
3	DELTA STEEL CO LTD	422,674,566.00	-	-	422,674,566.00
4	NEW NIG NEWSPAPER	10,977,883.00	-	-	10,977,883.00
5	NIG MINING CORPORATION	10,155,042.00	-	-	10,155,042.00
6	NAT. FERTILISER CO. LTD	5,000,000.00	-	-	5,000,000.00
7	SERONWOOD INDUSTRY	2,808,020.00	-	-	2,808,020.00
	TOTAL	**1,413,615,779.00**	**-**	**-**	**1,413,615,779.00**

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION
REVENUE AND INVESTMENTS
SUBVENTION/GRANTS FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & SERVICES AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010.

REFERENCE 14I

NAME OF COMPANY	GRANTS AS AT 1 JAN, 2010	ADDITIONAL SHARES	PRIVATISED SHARES	TOTAL INVESTMENT AS AT 31 DEC, 2010
	=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS				
FED. MORTGAGE BANK	7,807,000.00	-	-	7,807,000.00
NIG AGRIC $ CO-OP BANK	2,554,000.00	-	-	2,554,000.00
SUB-TOTAL	**10,361,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**10,361,000.00**
SERVICES				
NIG. RAILWAY CORP.	595,111,054.00	-	-	595,111,054.00
NEPA	431,061,150.00	-	-	431,061,150.00
NTA	44,089,643.00	-	-	44,089,643.00
NIG AIRPORT AUTH.(FAAN)	593,461,637.00	-	-	593,461,637.00
NNPC	599,598,000.00	-	-	599,598,000.00
NIPOST	3,100,895,307.00	-	-	3,100,895,307.00
SUB-TOTAL	**5,364,216,791.00**	**-**	**-**	**5,364,216,791.00**

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION

MINISTRY OF FINANCE INCORPORATED (MOFI)

REFERENCE 14J

GRANTS IN RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

S/N	NAME OF COMPANY	INVESTMENT AS AT 1 JAN, 2010	ADDITIONAL SHARES	PRIVATISED SHARES	TOTAL INVESTMENT AS AT 31 DEC, 2010
		=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
1	ANAMBRA IMO RIVER B AUTH.	384,014,839.00	-	-	384,014,839.00
2	BENIN OWENA R. BASIN	262,067,201.00	-	-	262,067,201.00
3	CHAD BASIN AUTHORITY	619,221,130.00	-	-	619,221,130.00
4	CROSS RIVER B. AUTH.	101,523,932.00	-	-	101,523,932.00
5	HADEJIA JAMAE`RE R.B.	564,021,378.00	-	-	564,021,378.00
6	LOWER BENUE R.B. AUTH.	134,415,194.00	-	-	134,415,194.00
7	NIGER DELTA R.B. AUTH.	301,045,422.00	-	-	301,045,422.00
8	RIVER NIGER BASIN AUTH.	250,842,632.00	-	-	250,842,632.00
9	OGUN-OSUN R.B. AUTH.	212,944,087.00	-	-	212,944,087.00
10	UPPER BENUE R.B. AUTH.	307,673,371.00	-	-	307,673,371.00
11	SOKOTO RIMA R.B. AUTH.	707,169,816.00	-	-	707,169,816.00
	TOTAL	**3,844,939,002.00**	**-**	**-**	**3,844,939,002.00**

REFERENCE 14K

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION

REVENUE AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF MINISTERIAL LOANS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10=4+5-7-8
S/N	NAME	DATE OF GRANT OF LOAN	PRINCIPAL LOAN AS AT 31/12/2009	ADDITIONAL DURING THE YEAR	CUMMULATIVE INTEREST	REPAYMENT IN 2010	ADJUSTMENTS	LOANS NOT CONVERTED TO EQUITY	LOANS PRIVATIZED	PRINCIPAL LOAN AS AT 31/12/2010
	FED. MINS. OF POWER									
1	AJAOKUTA STEEL COMP.		72,756,239,000.00							72,756,239,000.00
2	ALUMINIUM SMELTER CO.		8,551,139,713							8,551,139,713.00
3	NATIONAL IRON ORE CO.		1,529,720,542							1,529,720,542.00
4	DELTA STEEL ROLLING CO.		6,156,506,074							6,156,506,074.00
5	JOS STEEL ROLLING CO.		505,506,844							505,506,844.00
6	KATSINA STEEL ROLLING CO.		395,523,086							395,523,086.00
7	NEPA		7,326,398,094							7,326,398,094.00
8	OSHOGBO STEEL CO. LTD		595,389,821							595,389,821
	SUB-TOTAL		**97,816,423,174**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**97,816,423,174**
	FED. MINS.OF FINANCE									
1	NSPMC		1,511,665,373.00							1,511,665,373.00
2	NERFUND		300,000,000.00							300,000,000.00
3	PEOPLES BANK OF NIG.		0.00							0.00
4	AFRICAN CONTINENTAL BANK		17,625,000.00							17,625,000.00
5	NIDB		0.00							0.00
6	BOI		1,250,000,000.00							1,250,000,000.00
	SUB-TOTAL 2		**3,079,290,373.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3,079,290,373.00**
	FEDERAL MINS. OF WORKS & HOUSING									
1	URBAND DEV. BANK		751,500,000.00							751,500,000.00
2	FED. HOUSING AUTHORITY		7,291,336,930.09							7,291,336,930.09
3	FED. MORTGAGE BANK		1,220,806,640.00							1,220,806,640.00
4	**SUB-TOTAL 1**		**9,263,643,570.09**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**9,263,643,570.09**
	FEDERAL MINS. OF INFORMATION									
1	NEW NIGERIA NEWSPAPER		153,435,499.00							153,435,499.00
	SUB-TOTAL 2		**153,435,499.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**153,435,499**
	FEDERAL MINS. OF TRANSPORT									
1	NIGERIA RAILWAY CORPORATION		2,593,301,985.00							2,593,301,985.00
2	NIG. AIRWAYS LIMITED		984,205,251.00							984,205,251.00
3	NIG. NAT. SHIPPING LINE		856,144,342.00							856,144,342.00
4	FED. AIRPORT AUTH. OF NIG.		2,017,121,725.00							2,017,121,725.00
	SUB-TOTAL 3		**6,450,773,303.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**6,450,773,303.00**
	FEDERAL MINS. OF COMMUNICATION									
1	NITEL PLC		42,395,300,872.00							42,395,300,872.00
	SUB-TOTAL 4		**42,395,300,872.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**42,395,300,872.00**
	FEDERAL MINS. OF SCIENCE& TECH									
1	NIG. BUILDING & ROAD RES.INST.		42,933,333.00							42,933,333.00
	SUB-TOTAL 5		**42,933,333.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**42,933,333.00**
	FEDERAL MINS. OF SOLID MINERALS									
1	NIG.COAL CORPORATION		2,049,024,429.00							2,049,024,429.00
2	NIG. MINING CORPORATION		1,720,406,851.00							1,720,406,851.00
3	NIG. URANUN CO.		30,748,000.00							30,748,000.00
	SUB-TOTAL 6		**3,800,179,280.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3,800,179,280.00**
	FERAL MINS. OF AGRICULTURE									
1	**NACRDB**		**3,465,055,515.00**							**3,465,055,515**
	FED. MINISTRY. OFCOMMERCE & INDUSTRY									
1	CALABER CEMENT COMPANY *		10,800,000							10,800,000.00
2	BRICKS PROJECT *		11,500,000							11,500,000.00
3	IWOPIN PULP AND PAPER CO. *		1,825,957,829							1,825,957,829.00
4	LAFIAGI SUGAR CO. *		286,475,499							286,475,499.00
5	NIGERIA MACHINE TOOLS LTD *		1,774,364,546							1,774,364,546.00
6	NIG.NEWSPRINT MANUFACTURER *		1,156,712,486							1,156,712,486.00
7	NIG. PAPER MILLS LIMITED *		242,234,465							242,234,465.00
8	NIGERIA SUGAR COMPANY *		1,820,587,973							1,820,587,973.00
9	UKPILLA CEMENT COMPANY *		2,030,599							2,030,599.00
10	STEYER NIGERIA LTD *		581,431,485							581,431,485.00
11	BENUE CEMENT CO PLC		56,331,271							56,331,271.00
12	PEUGEOT AUTOMOBILE LTD *		850,000,000							850,000,000.00
	SUB-TOTAL 7		**8,618,426,153.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**8,618,426,153.00**
	TOTAL LOANS(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		**175,085,461,072.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**175,085,461,072.00**

NOTE 15

LIST OF OUTSTANDING ADVANCES

OF MINISTRIES AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/N	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	CLOSING BALANCE 2010	CLOSING BALANCE 2009
	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	₦	₦
1	STATE HOUSE	12,667,277,587.20	1,435,282,200.06
2	NATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION	147,410,450.93	147,410,450.93
3	SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION	3,414,904,392.45	1,870,665,862.68
4	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION	16,255,139.92	16,255,139.92
5	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STASTICS	585,574,530.66	585,574,530.56
6	NATIONAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME	274,718,605.48	228,159,546.98
7	CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL	7,606,067.19	7,606,067.19
8	NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA DEV. (NEPAD)	286,936,798.45	286,936,798.45
9	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY- MANAGEMENT	2,187,654.22	2,187,654.22
10	NASS- SENATE	180,878,181.24	180,878,181.24
11	NASS- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	-82,689.63	-82,689.63
12	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SERVICE COMMISSION	963,187.76	2,560,002.59
13	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF POLICE AFFAIRS	160,173,821.10	82,411,270.45
14	POLICE FORMATION AND COMMAND	-34,790.09	-34,790.09
15	POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION	7,057,297.49	7,057,297.49
16	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS	199,239,658.77	250,098,125.68
17	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT	300,000.00	300,000.00
18	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	3,203,672,215.48	3,203,672,215.48
19	NIGERIA HYDROLOGICAL SERVICE AGENCY	42,594,514.01	42,594,514.01
20	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL OF FED.	0.00	-3,614,131.49
21	NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL	201,154,451.31	201,154,451.31
22	SUPREME COURT OF NIGERIA	-73,473,992.15	-73,473,992.15
23	COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	2,782,869,756.60	2,500,553,578.34
24	FEDERAL HIGH COURT-LAGOS	539,936,165.85	539,936,165.85
25	FCT. HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, ABUJA	411,374,451.95	411,374,451.95
26	SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	83,491,007.34	68,058,732.34
27	CUSTOMARY COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	1,079,792.41	1,079,792.41
28	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COURT	59,276,931.81	59,276,931.81
29	NATIONAL JUDICIAL INSTITUTE	62,519,572.20	62,519,572.20
30	FCT. JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE	59,951,877.71	59,951,877.71
31	FEDERAL JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION	36,310,350.33	90,467,016.48
32	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES	378,924,884.44	40,631,595.64
33	MIN.OF DEFENCE(ADD NA/NAF/NN CIVILLIAN SAL.)	1,187,253,835.49	15,852,715.49
34	NIGERIAN NAVY	5.95	5.98
35	NIGERIA DEFENCE ACADEMY	7,361,432.20	7,361,432.20
36	DEFENCE INTELLEGENCE AGENCY	17,441,176.99	17,441,176.99
37	NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION	2,003,918,012.44	1,905,052,886.85
38	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	0.00	2,366,832,414.62
39	UNITY SCHOOLS	-89,562,597.29	-61,709,321.04
40	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	113,957,201.71	46,430,927.14
41	OVERSEAS MISSION	-1,075,020,438.18	-1,202,862,549.28
42	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE	1,104,768,793.82	1,104,768,793.82
43	NIGERIA CUSTOM SERVICE	8,643,548,231.65	6,579,667,896.76
44	DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE	78,217,548.98	78,217,548.98
45	BUDGET OFFICE OF THE FEDERATION	355,010,124.08	314,297,670.19
46	FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE	854,255,378.21	854,255,378.21
47	OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF FED	570,601,358.64	275,313,569.51
48	INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES TRIBUNAL	5,532,334.85	2,903,466.35
49	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH	8,750,871,867.30	4,429,746,397.50

S/N	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	CLOSING BALANCE	CLOSING BALANCE
		2010	2009
	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	₦	₦
50	FEDERAL COLL. OF COMPLIMENTARY & ALTERN. MED	2,882,963.99	
51	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INF & COMMUNICATION	811,886,191.85	744,762,224.78
52	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	0.00	-245,502,558.89
53	NIGERIAN PRISONS SERVICE(NPS)	939,406,992.57	681,464,596.99
54	NIGERIAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE(NIS)	95,340,321.38	82,964,109.38
55	CUSTOMS, IMMIGRATION & PRISONS PENSION BD	1,127,322.28	1,127,322.28
56	IMMIGRATION, PRISONS & NSCDC BOARD	31,229,639.63	28,324,559.95
57	NATIONAL SECURITY & CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS	453,937,849.79	453,937,849.79
58	FEDERAL FIRE SERVICE	22,110,000.00	22,110,000.00
59	OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION	3,058,369,183.98	3,084,338,622.93
60	OHCSF(PENSION OFFICE)	27,143,575.90	27,143,575.90
61	FEDERALSTAFF HOUSING LOAN BOARD	-12,716,395.36	-12,716,395.36
62	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	275,857,368.13	275,857,368.13
63	MIN. OF EMP, LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY	553,474,586.10	654,878,682.41
64	INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION PANEL	80,517,647.79	80,517,647.79
65	MINISTRY OF POWER AND STEEL	-764,180,522.74	86,776,858.00
66	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	1,001,345,073.00	412,516,980.22
67	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION	5,483,949,446.44	3,058,574,876.74
68	PUBLIC COMPLIANTS COMMISSION	17,966,603.05	36,958,095.24
69	FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	84,024,282.86	84,024,282.86
70	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	943,229,919.04	931,323,235.04
71	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	35,291,923.00	35,291,923.00
72	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES	130,407,542.43	153,202,369.06
73	DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES (DPR)	0.00	-1,385,482.79
74	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING	493,951,073.27	493,951,075.27
75	FEDERAL ROADS MAINTENANCE AGENCY	200,692,914.13	158,711,778.86
76	SURVEY-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION	33,445,198.96	31,784,044.96
77	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF LAND, HOUSING & URBAN DEV.	422,498,225.46	411,746,025.46
78	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SOLID MINERAL DEVT	153,440,584.11	152,948,660.00
79	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NIGERIA AGENCY	-1,735,251.51	-1,735,251.51
80	MINISTRY OF AVIATION	2,865,376,703.23	2,873,863,753.23
81	NATIONAL SALARIES, INCOMES AND WAGES COMM	3,433,359.12	3,433,359.12
82	FEDERAL CHARACTER COMMISSION	57,000,869.86	56,000,869.86
83	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	700,484,790.75	699,472,790.75
84	NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STD AND REGULATION ENF. AGENCY	125,808,455.76	125,808,455.76
85	MINISTRY OF CO-OP & INTEGRATION IN AFRICA	150,237,734.92	150,237,734.92
86	REVENUE MOB, ALLOCATION & FISCAL COMMISSION	345,657,039.77	345,657,039.77
87	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF CULTURE & TOURISM	1,252,221,285.46	1,252,221,285.46
88	CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU	35,457,645.34	35,457,645.34
89	MINSTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	355,015,427.60	343,071,152.60
	TOTAL:	68,734,789,710.61	46,850,139,994.18

NOTE 16

REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

		CLOSING BALANCE	*LESS:* PAYMENTS	*ADD:* RECEIPTS	BALANCE AS AT
	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	AS AT 31/12/2010	2010	2010	31/12/2009
		₦	₦	₦	₦
1	Federal Ministry of Agriculture-Fertilizer	12,366,184,203.43	-7,904,814,571.10	18,828,489,250.00	1,442,509,524.53
2	Federal Ministry of Agriculture-DRG	887,511,017.30	0.00	0.00	887,511,017.30
3	National Poverty Eradication Programme	1,799,604,113.39	-4,458,639,237.50	225,278,150.00	6,032,965,200.89
4	Federal Government Staff Housing Loans	-8,702,828,778.05	-10,616,340,405.24	538,733,388.17	1,374,778,239.02
5	Federal Ministry of Health	-70,000.00	0.00	0.00	-70,000.00
	TOTAL:	6,350,400,556.07	-22,979,794,213.84	19,592,500,788.17	9,737,693,981.74

NOTE 17

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

DETAILS	DETAILS BELOW	MULTILATERAL $	NON-PARIS $	OTHER COMMERCIAL $	TOTAL DEBTS IN $	TOTAL DEBTS IN N	REMARKS CBN EXCHANGE RATE
OPENING BALANCE AS AT 01/01/2010		3,504,510,000.00	181,600,000.00	261,190,000.00	3,947,300,000.00	582,621,480,000.00	AS AT 31/12/2009 ($1=N147.60)
ADDITIONAL LOANS WITHIN THE YEAR	17A	1,099,500,000.00		0.00	1,099,500,000.00	164,012,415,000.00	AS AT 31/12/2010($1=N149.17)
ACCUMMULATED INTEREST/CHARGES		41,817,620.00	18,054,830.00	41,719,260.00	101,591,710.00	15,154,435,380.70	AS AT 31/12/2010($1=N149.17)
SUB-TOTAL		4,645,827,620.00	199,654,830.00	302,909,260.00	5,148,391,710.00	761,788,330,380.70	
LESS:							
LOAN REPAYMENT WITHIN THE YEAR	17B	-170,794,770.00	-82,029,090.00	0.00	-252,823,860.00	-37,713,735,196.20	
ACCUMM. INT/CHARGES PAID IN THE YEAR		-41,817,620.00	-18,054,830.00	-41,719,260.00	-101,591,710.00	-15,154,435,380.70	
RECLASSIFICATIONS		-215,455,230.00	63,629,090.00	-63,380,000.00	-215,206,140.00	-32,102,299,903.80	*to agree with DMO*
SUB-TOTAL		-428,067,620.00	-36,454,830.00	-105,099,260.00	-569,621,710.00	-84,970,470,480.70	*Statements/Reports*
							AS AT 31/12/2010
							$1=N149.17
CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 31/12/2010		4,217,760,000.00	163,200,000.00	197,810,000.00	4,578,770,000.00	676,817,859,900.00	

SOURCE: *DMO ANNUAL REPORT AND STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS, 2010*
CLOSING BALANCES AGREE WITH DMO FIGURES

REF. 17A

DETAILS OF NEW LOANS CONTRACTED IN 2010

S/N	LOAN TITLE	CREDITOR CATERGORY	DATE SIGNED	AMOUNT IN ORIGINAL CURRENCY	AMOUNT IN CURRENCY	AMOUNT IN USD	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT '31/12/2011 (USD)	
1	Nigeria Electricity & Gas Improvement Project (NEGIP)	IDA	11/05/2010	XDR	134,400,000.00	200,000,000.00	3,189,018.60	
2	Nigerian Nat. Public Security Communication System Proj.	The Export-Import Bank of China	20/12/2010	USD	399,500,000.00	399,500,000.00	0.00	
3	Nigerian Railways Modernisation Project (Idu-Kaduna)	The Export-Import Bank of China	05/05/2009	USD	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	0.00	
						1,099,500,000.00	3,189,018.60	AS AT 31/12/2010($1=N149.17)

REF 17 B

DETAILS OF EXTERNAL LOAN REPAYMENTS IN 2010

S/N	CATERGORY	*PRINCIPAL REPAYMENT*	*OTHER INTEREST & CHARGES*	*TOTAL PAYMENTS*
		$	*$*	*$*
	MULTILATERAL LIST			
1	IBRD	*71,798,630.00*	*1,524,220.00*	73,322,850.00
2	African Dev. Bank (ADB)	*65,423,730.00*	*11,145,450.00*	76,569,180.00
3	IFAD	*1,568,660.00*	*523,440.00*	2,092,100.00
4	IDB	*0.00*	*519,290.00*	519,290.00
5	ADF	*2,165,250.00*	*4,066,380.00*	6,231,630.00
6	IDA	*24,545,540.00*	*22,854,060.00*	47,399,600.00
7	EDF	*5,292,960.00*	*1,184,780.00*	6,477,740.00
	Sub-total (Multilateral)	170,794,770.00	41,817,620.00	212,612,390.00
8	Oil Warrant	*0.00*	*41,719,260.00*	41,719,260.00
	NON-PARIS LIST			
9	Exim Bank of China (NIGCOMSAT)	*17,989,090.00*	*5,471,680.00*	*23,460,770.00*
10	Exim Bank of Korea	*657,950.00*	*63,340.00*	*721,290.00*
11	Papalanto & Omotosho	*36,779,040.00*	*9,378,650.00*	*46,157,690.00*
12	ZTE	*11,750,280.00*	*1,755,760.00*	*13,506,040.00*
13	ALCATEL	*11,082,720.00*	*1,260,660.00*	*12,343,380.00*
14	SBI Holdings	*3,770,010.00*	*112,740.00*	*3,882,750.00*
15	Bank of England/Citibank Lazards)	*0.00*	*12,000.00*	*12,000.00*
	Sub-total (Non-Paris)	*82,029,090.00*	*18,054,830.00*	*100,083,920.00*
	GRAND-TOTAL	*252,823,860.00*	*101,591,710.00*	*354,415,570.00*

NOTE 18

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA (FGN) AND TREASURY BONDS.
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

DESCRIPTION	DETAILS REF.	BALANCE AS AT 31/12/2009	ADDITIONAL IN THE YEAR	*LESS:* REPAYMENT IN THE YEAR	RECALASSIFICATION IF ANY	*BALANCE AS AT 31/12/2010*
		=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
FGN AND TREASURY BONDS						
UNFUNDED (TREASURY BONDS)		392,070,000,000.00		- 19,169,500,000.00		372,900,500,000.00
UNFUNDED (1st FGN BONDS)		4,555,482,000.00		-3,956,028,000.00		599,454,000.00
UNFUNDED (3rd FGN BONDS)		357,082,802,000.00		-39,639,771,628.00		317,443,030,372.00
UNFUNDED (4th FGN BONDS)		682,000,141,000.00		-71,642,410,744.00	- 336,890,968,628.00	273,466,761,628.00
UNFUNDED (5th FGN BONDS)		401,961,157,000.00			255,000,001,000.00	656,961,158,000.00
TREASURY BONDS CERTIFICATES		402,258,150,000.00			- 402,258,150,000.00	0.00
UNFUNDED (6th FGN BONDS)		0.00			204,333,596,000.00	204,333,596,000.00
FGN BONDS (INCLUDING AIRPORT/KUBWA RD)		120,000,000,000.00			-120,000,000,000.00	0.00
UNFUNDED (7th FGN BONDS)			1,448,795,500,000.00			1,448,795,500,000.00
OTHERS		7,072,268,000.00			-7,072,268,000.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL FGN & TREASURY BONDS		***2,367,000,000,000.00***	***1,448,795,500,000.00***	***-134,407,710,372.00***	***-406,887,789,628.00***	***3,274,500,000,000.00***

SOURCE:DEBT MANAGEMNT OFFICE (DMO) ANNUAL REPORT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR 2010.

NOTE 19

SCHEDULE OFMOVEMENTS OF NIGERIA TREASURY BILLS (NTB)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

	REF.	ACTUAL		REMARKS
		TOTALS		
RECEIPTS		N		
OPENING BALANCE (01/01/2010)		797,480,000,000.00		
ADJUSTMENT OF OPENING BALANCE		- 2,926,336,006.92		
NTB (ISSUED/RECEIPTS)	A	2,084,258,261,442.36		
SUB-TOTAL INFLOW		*2,084,258,261,442.36*		
LESS REPAYMENTS				
NTB (REPAYMENTS)	B	-1,601,711,925,435.44		
SUB-TOTAL OUTFLOW		*-1,601,711,925,435.44*		
NTB AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2010.		1,277,100,000,000.00		

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF NTB

REFERENCE NOS.		A	B	C	D
				OTHER LOANS/BONDS	*OTHER LOANS/BONDS*
MONTHS		NTB ISSUES	NTB PAYMENTS	RECEIPTS	REPAYMENTS
JANUARY		106,958,988,779.97	100,000,000,000.00	0.00	0.00
FEBRUARY		97,855,383,286.43	95,217,008,000.00	140,000,000,000.00	0.00
MARCH		64,238,576,789.93	81,648,635,000.00	76,870,000,000.00	0.00
APRIL		118,459,307,080.82	160,494,880,000.00	0.00	300,000,000.00
MAY		63,582,980,192.80	100,217,008,000.00	80,000,000,000.00	0.00
JUNE		165,247,985,189.81	95,000,000,000.00	0.00	0.00
JULY		245,615,209,490.20	174,897,956,000.00	591,925,500,000.00	5,537,847,358.30
AUGUST		100,851,455,512.96	100,217,008,000.00	110,000,000,000.00	0.00
SEPTEMBER		199,227,980,545.05	98,700,000,000.00	120,000,000,000.00	0.00
OCTOBER		188,833,788,213.65	124,941,862,000.00	130,000,000,000.00	0.00
NOVEMBER		382,323,493,341.16	308,810,332,435.44	100,000,000,000.00	8,569,863,013.70
DECEMBER		351,063,113,019.58	161,567,236,000.00	100,000,000,000.00	120,000,000,000.00
TOTALS		2,084,258,261,442.36	1,601,711,925,435.44	1,448,795,500,000.00	134,407,710,372.00

SOURCE:DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE ANNUAL REPORT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR YEAR 2010 AND CRF BANK STATEMENTS.

NOTE 20

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN STOCK OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/N	DESCRIPTION	FUNDED	*REDEMTION YEAR*	BALANCE AS AT 31/12/2009	ADDITIONAL LOAN IN THE YEAR	REPAYMENT IN THE YEAR	RECALASSIFICATION IF ANY	*BALANCE AS AT 31/12/2010*
				=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
	NIGERIA DEVELOPMENT LOAN STOCK							
1	23RD DEV. STOCK	12.5% 1985 FRN 23rd DEV. STOCK	2010	300,000,000.00		300,000,000.00		-
2	24TH DEV. STOCK	12.5% 1986 FRN 24TH DEV. STOCK	2011	220,000,000.00				220,000,000.00
								-
	GRAND TOTAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN STOCK			***520,000,000.00***	-	***300,000,000.00***	-	***220,000,000.00***

SOURCE:DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE (DMO) ANNUAL REPORT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR 2010.

NOTE 21
SCHEDULE OF OTHER INTERNAL LOANS (PROMISSORY NOTES) OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

DESCRIPTION		BALANCE AS AT	ADDITIONAL LOANS	RECALASSIFICATION	*BALANCE AS AT*
		31/12/2009	IN THE YEAR	IF ANY	*31/12/2010*
		=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
INTERNAL LOANS					
PROMISSORY NOTES		63,030,000,000.00		- 63,030,000,000.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL INTERNAL DEBTS		***63,030,000,000.00***	***0.00***	***-63,030,000,000.00***	***0.00***

SOURCE:DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE ANNUAL REPORT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR 2010

NOTE 22
SCHEDULE OF INTERNAL LOANS FROM OTHER FUNDS TO CRF OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

S/N	SOURCE OF LOAN	AMOUNT RECEIVED	AMOUNT REPAID	BALANCE	REMARKS
				AS AT 31/12/2010	
		=N=	=N=	=N=	
1	DEVELOPMENT OF NAT. RESOURCES ACCOUNT	127,588,085,668.92	0.00	127,588,085,668.92	
	TOTAL	**127,588,085,668.92**	**0.00**	**127,588,085,668.92**	

NOTE: This is a loan taken from Natural Resorces Development Fund Account in the year

NOTE 23
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AS AT 31 DECEMBER, 2010

S/N	HEAD/SUB-ORG. CODE	MDAS LIST 2010 ACCOUNTS	CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 31/12/2010	2010 FIGURES	BALANCE AS AT AS AT 31/12/2009
			N	N	N
1	022-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INTER-GOV' TAL AFFAIRS	-35,149,816.00		-35,149,816.00
2	023-0050	POLICE FORMATION AND COMMAND	-150,000.00	0.00	-150,000.00
3	024-0050	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT	-400,000.00	0.00	-400,000.00
4	025-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	-509,947,124.40	0.00	-509,947,124.40
5	027-0000	NATIONAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL	-1,840,499.09	0.00	-1,840,499.09
6	027-0050	SUPREME COURT OF NIGERIA	-88,684,900.26	0.00	-88,684,900.26
7	027-0100	COURT OF APPEAL, ABUJA	0.00	-3,424,132.00	3,424,132.00
8	027-0150	FEDERAL HIGH COURT-LAGOS	-100,006,637.88	0.00	-100,006,637.88
9	030-0000	MIN.OF DEFENCE(ADD NA/NAF/NN CIVILLIAN SAL.)	-4,428,080.52	-4,428,080.52	
10	030-0250	NIGERIA DEFENCE ACADEMY	-2,274,667.20	0.00	-2,274,667.20
11	031-0000	NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION	-24,718,712.13	0.00	-24,718,712.13
12	032-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	189,609,842.88	0.00	189,609,842.88
13	034-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	-499,200.49	0.00	-499,200.49
14	035-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE	3,509,000.00	0.00	3,509,000.00
15	035-0250	OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF FED	587,725.12	0.00	587,725.12
16	036-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH	-968,143.30	-968,143.30	
17	038-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INF & COMMUNICATION	-19,095,237.37	0.00	-19,095,237.37
18	039-0100	NIGERIAN PRISONS SERVICE(NPS)	-3,548,018.28	0.00	-3,548,018.28
19	039-0150	NIGERIAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE(NIS)	-101,270.00	0.00	-101,270.00
20	039-0200	CUSTOMS, IMMIGRATION & PRISONS PENSION BD	-8,999,010.59	0.00	-8,999,010.59
21	040-0000	OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE OF THE FEDERATION	-38,336,709.00	0.00	-38,336,709.00
22	041-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	-38,868,113.02	0.00	-38,868,113.02
23	043-0000	MINISTRY OF POWER	-5,500.00	0.00	-5,500.00
24	045-0000	NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION	138,139,313.47	0.00	138,139,313.47
25	047-0000	FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	-94.00	0.00	-94.00
26	048-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	-2,328,284.02	0.00	-2,328,284.02
27	049-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	-13,584,400.00	0.00	-13,584,400.00
28	051-0000	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING	-3,042,683.80	0.00	-3,042,683.80
29	052-0050	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF LAND, HOUSING & URBAN DEV.	-31,454,114.00	0.00	-31,454,114.00
30	059-0000	MINISTRY OF AVIATION	565,758,706.15	0.00	565,758,706.15
		TOTAL:	**-30,826,627.73**	**-8,820,355.82**	**-22,006,271.91**
		FEDERAL PAY OFFICES			
1		STF (FPO ACCOUNTS) ABUJA	-5,521,183.33	0.00	-5,521,183.33
2		FPO ABAKALIKI	-52,082.04	0.00	-52,082.04
3		FPO MAKURDI	-8,000.00	0.00	-8,000.00
4		FPO BIRNIN-KEBBI	0.00	-552.60	552.60
5		FPO GOMBE	-48,551.90	351,448.10	-400,000.00
6		FPO GUSAU	-2,356,593.42	0.00	-2,356,593.42
7		FPO JOS	43,950.00	0.00	43,950.00
8		AKURE	-633,251.00	-633,251.00	0.00
9		IBADAN	-274,291.32	-274,291.32	0.00
10		ASABA	517,750.92	517,750.92	0.00
11		FPO ABEOKUTA	4,222,553.81	0.00	4,222,553.81
12		FPO ADO-EKITI	-25,870.58	0.00	-25,870.58
13		FPO ILORIN	0.00	-2,021.00	2,021.00
		TOTALS	**-4,135,568.86**	**-40,916.90**	**-4,094,651.96**
		GRAND TOTAL DEPOSIT	**-34,962,196.59**	**-8,861,272.72**	**-26,100,923.87**

NOTE 24

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION, ABUJA

DETAILS OF STATUTORY TRANSFERS 2010

SN	DESCRIPTION	OFFICE	AMOUNT
1	1 QTR. ALLOCATION	UBEC	11,080,350,376.00
2	2 QTR. ALLOCATION	UBEC	11,080,350,376.00
3	3 QTR. ALLOCATION	UBEC	11,080,350,376.00
4	4 QTR. ALLOCATION	UBEC	12,839,814,330.00
	SUB-TOTAL		**46,080,865,458.00**
1	1 QTR. ALLOCATION	NDDC	33,703,318,118.00
2	4 QTR. ALLOCATION	NDDC	11,234,439,372.50
	SUB-TOTAL		**44,937,757,490.50**
	GRAND TOTAL- TRANSFERS		**91,018,622,948.50**

NOTE 25

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION, ABUJA

DETAILS OF MOVEMENT IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALREADY IN STATEMENTS 2

S/N	DETAILS	REF. NOTE	AMOUNT	REMARKS
1	External Loans:FGN only	17	164,012,415,000.00	See Stat 2/4
2	FGN Bonds & Treasury Bonds.	18	1,448,795,500,000.00	See Stat 2/4
3	Nigerian Treasury Bills (NTB)	19	2,084,258,261,442.36	See Stat 2/4
4	Internal Loans:From Development of Nat Resources	22	127,588,085,668.92	See Stat 2/4
6	Debt Servicing- Foreign	17	-52,868,170,576.90	See Stat 2/4
7	Debt Servicing- Domestic (Treasury Bonds)	18	-134,407,710,372.00	See Stat 2/4
8	Repayment of Internal Loan-NTBs	19	-1,214,006,153,875.04	See Stat 2/4
	TOTAL AMOUNT		**2,423,372,227,287.33**	

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

STATEMENT OF FEDERATION ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 2010

SOURCE	DETAILS	NOTE		AMOUNT	AMOUNT
				=N=	=N=
	OPENING BALANCE				
	INFLOW INTO FEDERATION ACCOUNT				
NNPC	NNPC				3,446,778,066,553.18
DPR	DPR				642,034,147,498.59
NCS	NCS				309,193,946,584.15
FIRS	FIRS				1,992,988,649,264.34
Transfer from:					
	Foreign Excess Crude, PPT & Royalty			260,869,589,511.79	
	Domestic			22,740,286,315.56	
	Excess Non Oil Revenue			7,348,238,015.21	
	Exchange Difference			286,388,391,229.35	577,346,505,071.91
	TOTAL INFLOW				6,968,341,314,972.17
	OUTFLOW FROM FEDERATION ACCOUNT				
	FAAC Expenses				
FAAC	FGN Share of Allocation		52.68	1,830,924,310,724.62	
FAAC	FGN Share Augmentation from Excess Crude Account			189,842,401,704.51	
	FGN Share from Exchange Difference			18,273,096,313.38	
FAAC	NCS 7% Cost of Collection			21,436,402,327.06	
FAAC	FIRS 4% Cost of Collection			26,498,301,490.59	
	SUB-TOTAL: FGN, NCS, FIRS				2,086,974,512,560.16
	36 states Governments-Share of Allocation		26.72	1,318,985,751,705.92	
	36 states Governments-Share of Augmentation from Excess Crude A/C			150,138,848,068.63	
	36 states Governments-Share of Exchange Difference			14,451,469,252.94	
	SUB-TOTAL: STATES GOVERNMENT				1,483,576,069,027.49
	774 LGAS Share of Allocation		20.60	715,965,087,337.27	
	774 LGAS Share of Augmentation from Excess Crude Account			74,236,018,889.76	
	774 LGAS Share of Exchange Difference			7,145,516,022.32	
	SUB-TOTAL: 774 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS				797,346,622,249.35
	Refund for Stamp Duty				2,066,877,751.62
	Transfer to:				
	a. Excess Crude (Export)			159,455,265,997.10	
	b. JVC Crude			947,404,642,121.24	
	c. Excess Crude (Domestic)			304,357,294,303.22	

	d. Excess Proceeds on Royalties			162,034,884,295.88	
	e. Excess Proceeds on PPT			197,657,982,418.38	
	f. Exchange Difference			123,259,154,820.35	
	g. Excess Oil Revenue			219,250,762,281.82	
	h. Excess Non Oil			53,029,814,730.27	
	i. Subsidy			416,459,361,251.62	
	j. JVC Gas			15,468,071,164.47	2,598,377,233,384.35
					6,968,341,314,972.97