



# TRANSITIONAL ACCRUAL BASIS IPSAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021

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## FOREWORD

Good governance is a key ingredient of sustainable democratic principles. Central to these principles of good governance is financial reporting of the transactions, conditions and other economic phenomenon that transpired in the course of a reporting period. The Federal Government of Nigeria approved the adoption of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) in July 2010. Public Sector Entities were required to adopt, prepare and present their 2014 and 2016 Financial Statements using Cash and Accrual Basis IPSAS respectively. Akwa Ibom State was in compliance with Cash Basis IPSAS from 2014 but needed time to understudy its internal systems and reporting infrastructure with a view to developing robust business impact analysis of the adoption of Accrual Basis IPSAS.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021 and after extensive consultations and in-depth training of its Accountants and Accounting Officers, Akwa Ibom State Government began its Accrual Basis IPSAS journey. This is therefore the First Transitional Accrual Basis IPSAS Reports of Akwa Ibom State Government that provides comprehensive stewardship accounting to citizens and residents of Akwa Ibom and to other external stakeholders including financial institutions and Development Partners.

The International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) is globally adjudged as embodying principles, rules, practices, basis, conventions that are objective, transparent and replete with financial reporting integrity in the public sector. Akwa Ibom State Government (AKSG) shall continue to invest in people and infrastructure in order to institutionalize the discipline of Accrual Basis IPSAS Reporting in all its business processes.

The administration of Mr. Udom Emmanuel has demonstrated exemplary **virtue** in the management of human and material resources. Virtue is a critical ingredient in public service. According to Aristotle, virtue means doing the right thing, in relation to the right person, at the right time, to the right extent, in the right manner, and for the right purpose; this, without controversy, has been the center of gravity of Mr. Udom Emmanuel administration's public policy thrust. Whilst this administration has built on the foundation established by previous administrations since the return to democratic rule in 1999, it has also pioneered a number of new initiatives in social and infrastructural developments and with social, economic and environmental impacts on the entire value chain of Akwa Ibom State. These include but not limited to human capital development, massive infrastructural interventions through sustainable rural development and urban renewal initiatives.

Other remarkable progress achieved by this administration are in the areas of education, housing, administration of justice, transportation, agriculture, healthcare services, waste management and aviation. A classic example in this regard is **Ibom Air** that has become a success story within the short period of its existence. For Akwa-Ibomites, the best is yet to come!



Nsikan Linus Nkan, Ph.D, FCA  
**Hon. Commissioner of Finance**

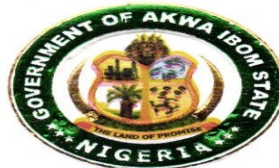
# GOVERNMENT OF AKWA IBOM STATE OF NIGERIA

Telegrams:

Our Ref:

Your Ref:

(All replies to be addressed to  
the Accountant General)



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Treasury Headquarters  
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## RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN). As indicated in the Notes to the Financial Statements, the year 2021 Financial Statements is the first year of the three years transitional relief period of IPSAS 33 (First Time Adoption of Accrual Basis IPSAS) and the government has indeed advanced in the recognition and measurement of legacy assets and liabilities.

As the Accountant General, and the State's Accounting Officer for receipts and payments of Government, I am saddled with the responsibility of general supervision of accounts and the preparation of Accrual Basis IPSAS Financial Statements.

To fulfil these responsibilities, I am to ensure that proper accounting records are maintained; applicable International Public Sector Accounting Standards are applied; judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent; and internal control procedures are instituted to provide reasonable assurances that financial transactions are validly recorded to prevent fraud and irregularities with resources being safeguarded.

These Financial Statements reflect the true and fair view of the Financial Position of Akwa Ibom State Government as at 31st December 2021 and its operations for the period ended on that date.

I accept responsibility for the integrity of these Financial Statements, the information contained therein, and hereby declare that they comply with IPSAS 33 and the Guidelines issued by the FAAC Technical Sub Committee on IPSAS Implementation.

 20/3/2022

Pastor Uwem S. Andrew-Essien, FCA, FCTI  
FRC/2017/ICAN/00000016444  
Accountant-General

# OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR-GENERAL

*Our Ref:*

*Your Ref:*

(All replies to be addressed to  
the State Auditor-General)



20 Okon Essien Street  
P. M. B 1077  
Uyo  
Akwa Ibom State

## AUDITOR-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATE

The Financial Statements of Akwa Ibom State Government for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021 have been audited in accordance with section 125 (2) of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), Akwa Ibom State Audit Law, 2021 and the Finance (control and management) Act of 1958 cap 144 LFN.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and INTOSAI Auditing standards.

## ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Accountant General is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements based on section 125 (5) of the 1999 constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as amended. He is to ensure that there are no material misstatements in the financial statements.

## AUDITOR-GENERAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES

It is my statutory responsibility to form an independent opinion based on my audit of the financial statements and to report my opinion thereon.

In the course of the audit, I evaluated the overall adequacy of the information presented in the General Purpose Financial Statements which were prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual Basis as described in the Accountant General's Report. I have obtained information and explanations that to the best of my knowledge were relevant and necessary for the purpose of the audit. The audit has provided me with reasonable evidences and assurances which formed the basis for my opinion. Akwa Ibom State initiated to prepare accrual basis IPSAS financial statements on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2021 and elected to adopt the transitional exemptions in IPSAS 33. As a result of adopting these transitional exemptions and provisions, the Government of Akwa Ibom State is not able to make an explicit and unreserved statement about its full compliance with accrual basis IPSAS. These financial statements are therefore referred to as the first transitional IPSAS financial statements of the Government of Akwa Ibom State.

In my opinion, the financial statements, which are in agreement with the books of accounts and records of Akwa Ibom State Government for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021, show a true and fair view of the State's financial affairs, the cash flow and financial position as at that date (subject to the observations contained in my report).

## SPECIAL OPINION

The State is eligible to receive grant financing from the Federal Government subject to performance against predefined criteria in the World Bank assisted State Fiscal Transparency, Accountability and Sustainability Program for Results (SFTAS Program). The expenditure framework (and receipts) are detailed in the Supplementary Notes attached to the General Purpose Financial Statements of Akwa Ibom State Government. In my opinion, the Supplementary Notes present fairly, in all material respects, the expenditures incurred (and funds received) against the SFTAS program by the State for the year ended December 31, 2021 in accordance with IPSAS as described in the Accountant General's report.

 06.06.2022  
**Isaiah R. Ntekim FCA, FCTI**  
FRC/2015/ICAN/000000011220  
State Auditor-General  
Akwa Ibom State

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1. General information

Akwa Ibom State was created on the 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 1987 by then Military Administration of General Ibrahim Babangida. The creation of the state brought to fruition years of prolonged struggle by the people of that occupied mainland part of the former Cross River State.

For many, the creation of the state was a mark of justice, having been left out in earlier state creation exercise despite leading in the struggle for state creation in Nigeria, through the Ibibio union, a foremost Socio-Cultural organization that served as a unifying platform for the people of this part of Nigeria. In 1948, Ibibio Union formed in 1928, transformed from a mere Cultural Association to a goal driven institution which promoted and championed the cause of state creation in Nigeria.

However, when in 1967 the 12 state structure was established following the creation of states by the General Yakubu Gowon administration, the mainland part of Calabar Province in then Eastern Nigeria was merely part of the South Eastern State. In 1976, the South Eastern State was renamed Cross River State. This change in name did not satisfy the people, rather it encouraged them to carry on with the struggle for a state of their own. After the collapse of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Republic in 1983, a memorandum demanding the creation of Akwa Ibom State was submitted to the General Buhari Administration by the Paramount Rulers from the 10 Local Government areas that made up the mainland part of the then Cross River State, even though it did not yield the desired result.

Undaunted, the people waited for another opportunity. The opportunity came in 1986, when the administration of General Ibrahim Babangida set up a Political Bureau to define the future of political direction of the country. The memorandum was re - submitted.

On September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1987, the collective dreams of the people was actualized as Akwa Ibom State “the Land of Promise” was finally created, after about four decades of sustained agitation.

#### **Location:**

Lying between Latitude 4o 32” and 5o 33” North and Longitudes 7o 35” and 8o 25” East, the state is bounded on the East by Rivers State, on the West by Cross River State, on the North by Abia State and on the South by the Gulf of Guinea.

### 2. Statement of compliance with IPSAS and transitional explanations

The Federal Executive Council of Nigeria approved the adoption of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) in July 2010. Public Sector Entities were required to adopt, prepare and present 2014 Financial Statements on Cash Basis while 2016 Financial Statements was to be prepared using Accrual Basis IPSAS. Akwa Ibom State was in compliant with Cash Basis



IPSAS from 2014 and began its Accrual Basis IPSAS journey from January 2021. In Nigeria, Accrual Basis IPSAS therefore became the National Standards in the Public Sector Accounting from 2016 and all references to National Standards, if any, refers to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Transitional Accrual Basis, International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs). IPSAS 33 (First Time Adoption of Accrual Basis IPSAS) allows Akwa Ibom State Government up to three years to recognize and/or measure certain assets and/or liabilities. The Government has identified and valued significant number of tangible and intangible assets but has decided to avail itself of the three years transitional relief period to achieve full compliance with Accrual Basis IPSAS.

**Details of how the conversion affected the Statement of Financial Position and the Opening Balance of Accumulated Surplus can be found in Appendices.**

The State's financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, which is the functional and reporting currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except where the thousand sign (N'000) is not indicated. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

**3. Legal Basis of Preparation and Accounting Framework**

The Financial Statements of Akwa Ibom State Government have been prepared using the Accrual Basis in accordance with the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and in accordance with the provision of 2021 Appropriation Laws of Akwa Ibom State, the revised Financial Regulations, Finance (Control and Management) Act of 1958 as amended, and the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as amended. The Accounting Framework of the Akwa Ibom State Government focusses on reporting the budgetary activities of the government for the financial year as laid down in the appropriation law.

The current year's Financial Statements have been prepared using the Accrual IPSAS Basis of accounting and the National format of General Purpose Financial Statements (GPFS) of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

The Financial Statements presented include:

- ❖ Statement 1: Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance
- ❖ Statement 2: Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- ❖ Statement 3: Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- ❖ Statement 4: Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- ❖ Notes to the Accounts

#### **4. Fundamental Accounting Concepts**

The following fundamental accounting concepts have been taken as the basis of preparation of all accounts:

- a. Accrual basis concept;
- b. Going concern concept;
- c. Consistency concept
- d. Understandability;
- e. Materiality,
- f. Prudence;
- g. Completeness;
- h. Relevance; etc.

#### **5. Accounting Period**

The accounting period (fiscal year) of the State Government is from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December. Each accounting year is divided into 12 calendar months (periods) and shall be set up as such in the accounting system.

#### **6. Reporting Currency**

The General Purpose Financial Statements shall be prepared using the Nigerian currency (Naira). Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Naira at the spot rate at the time the activities occur.

#### **7. Consolidation Policy**

The controlled entities are all those entities over which AKSG has the power to govern their financial and operating policies. The entities are:

- i. Akwa Ibom State College of Education
- ii. Akwa Ibom State Council of Arts & Culture
- iii. Akwa Ibom State Polytechnic
- iv. Uyo Capital City Development Authority
- v. Akwa Ibom State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency
- vi. Akwa Ibom Property and Investment Company
- vii. Akwa Ibom State University
- viii. Akwa Ibom State Newspaper Corporation
- ix. College of Arts and Technology
- x. Akwa Ibom State Broadcasting Corporation – Radio
- xi. Akwa Ibom State Broadcasting Corporation – Television
- xii. Akwa Ibom State Water Company



These controlled entities are fully consolidated from the date in which control is attained by AKSG. They are de -consolidated from the date that control ceases. Inter-entity transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses on transactions between members of the State are eliminated in full. The accounting policies of the controlled entities are consistent with the policies adopted by AKSG.

All Ministries, Department and Agencies of the Government shall be consolidated except Government Business Enterprises (GBEs).

#### **8. Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements**

Notes to the GPFS shall be presented in a systematic manner. The Items in the Statements should cross reference to any related information in the Notes. It follows the format provided in the Standardised General Purpose Financial Statement.

#### **9. Comparative Information**

The General Purpose Financial Statements shall disclose all numerical information relating to previous period.

#### **10. Budget Figures**

These are figures from the approved budget in accordance with the Appropriation Act. The State prepares its annual budget on an accrual basis with the exception of certain non-cash items. Items such as depreciation, amortization and impairment are currently not included in the budgeting process.

#### **2021 APPROPRIATION LAW**

The Appropriation Law for 2021 passed by the State House of Assembly and assented to by the Governor, was ₦598,975,209,000.00 as summarized below:

	<b>₦</b>
Recurrent Expenditure	254,101,917,000.00
Capital Expenditure	<u>344,873,292,000.00</u>
	<b><u>598,975,209,000.00</u></b>

There was an increase of 63.65% or ₦232,975,209,000.00 over the 2020 budget figure of ₦366,000,000,000.00.

## SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET

	₦
Opening Balance from 2020	26,609,292,160.00
Internally Generated Revenue	38,003,250,000.00
Statutory Allocation	222,000,000,000.00
Aids and Grants	34,000,000,000.00
Capital Receipts	<u>278,362,666,840.00</u>
	<b><u>598,975,209,000.00</u></b>

### 11. Revenue recognition

All revenue accruing to the Government shall be recognised when it is due and not when received. This shall be classified as Tax and Non-Tax Revenue.

#### *Revenue from non-exchange transactions*

**Fees, taxes and fines:** The State recognizes revenues from fees, taxes and fines, (taxes and transfers) when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

#### *Transfers from other government entities*

**Revenues from non-exchange:** Transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the State and can be measured reliably.

Revenue from exchange transactions Rendering of services. The State recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labor hours or cost incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labor hours or total cost. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

#### *Sale of goods*

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the State.

#### *Interest income*

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

#### *Dividends*

Dividends or similar distributions are recognized when the shareholders' or the State's right to receive payments is established.

#### *Rental income*

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight -line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

### **12. Government Aid and Grants:**

Aid and Grants to the Government are recognised as income on entitlement, while aid and grants to other governments/agencies are recognize as expenditure on commitment.

### **13. Subsidies, Donations and Endowments**

Subsidies, Donations and Endowments to the Government are recognised as income when money is received, or entitlement to receive money is established; except where fulfilment of any restrictions attached to these monies is not possible.

### **14. Expenses**

All expenses are reported on an accrual basis, i.e. all expenses are recognised in the period they are incurred or when the related services

are enjoyed, irrespective of when the payment is made.

### **15. Employee Entitlements:**

#### **Pension & Gratuity:**

Provision has been made, where applicable, using an estimated values for retirement gratuities. To the extent that it is anticipated that the liability will arise during the following year the entitlements are recorded as Current Liabilities. The remainder of the anticipated entitlements are recorded as Non-Current Liabilities.

**16. Interest on Loans:**

Interest on loans is treated as expenditure or as a charge in the financial performance report (Statement of Financial Performance).

**17. Foreign currency transactions:**

Foreign currency transactions throughout the year is converted into Nigerian Naira at the ruling (Central Bank of Nigeria –CBN) rate of exchange at the dates of the transactions. Balances in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the preparation of the Financial Statements. The Central Bank of Nigeria's rate as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021 was as follows: USD (\$) – ₦112.99 and GBP ₦556.42.

Foreign Exchange gains/losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

**18. Statement of Cash flow**

This statement is prepared using the direct method in accordance with the format provided in the GPFS.

The Cashflow statement shall consist of three (3) sections:

- i. Operating activities include cash received from all income sources of the Government and record of the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.
- ii. Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.
- iii. Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt capital structure of the Government.

**19. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the State's statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

**20. Inventories**

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non -exchange transactions

(for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition. These inventories include: books, drugs, fertilizer, garri, rice, etc.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for, as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase cost
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the State.

## **21. Accounts Receivable:**

Accounts Receivables are shown at estimated realisable value after providing for bad and doubtful debts.

## **22. Prepayments**

- Prepaid expenses are amounts paid in advance of receipt of goods or services.
- Prepaid expenses represent payments made early in the year for benefits to be received over the latter part of the year, or payments made in one year for benefits to be received in subsequent years. Prepayments for which the benefits are to be derived in the following 12 months is classified as Current Assets. Where the benefits are expected to accrue beyond the next 12 months, it is accounted for as a Long-Term Prepayment and classified as Non-Current Assets.
- Prepayments that are identifiable with specific future revenue or event, e.g adverts, should be expensed in the period in which the related event takes place; those that relate to specific time periods, e.g. insurance, rent, leasehold premises, should be recognised as an expense in such periods.

## **23. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)**

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the State recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major overhaul is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and

equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

Depreciation on assets is charged on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset.

Depreciation is charged at rates calculated to allocate the cost or valuation of the asset less any estimated residual value over its remaining useful life:

Akwa Ibom State Government's Class of PPE and the relevant useful lives and depreciation rates are:

Buildings	45 - 55 years
Infrastructure assets	20 – 22 years
Plant & Machinery	5 - 12 years
Furniture & Fittings	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	5 – 7 years
Equipment	4 – 5 years
Biological Assets	3 – 4 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount, or recoverable service amount, if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount or recoverable service amount. The State derecognizes items of property, plant and equipment and/or any significant part of an asset upon disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its continuing use.

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

## **24. Investment property**

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement

cost of components of an existing investment property at the time the cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment properties primarily comprises of rental yielding buildings. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over a 40-year period.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of derecognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

## **25. Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non -exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with a finite life are amortized over its useful life:

Software - 5 years.

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least once a year regardless of impairment indicators. The amortization period and the amortization method, for an intangible asset with a finite useful life, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on an intangible asset with a finite life is recognized in surplus or deficit as the expense category that is consistent with the nature of the intangible asset. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

*Research and development costs.* The State expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the State can demonstrate:



- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

### **Impairment of non-financial assets**

#### *Impairment of cash-generating assets*

At each reporting date, the State assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the State estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets.

Where the carrying amount of an asset or the cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of financial performance in those expense categories consistent with the nature of the impaired asset.

#### *Impairment of non-cash-generating assets*

The State assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the State estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of the non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable service amount.

In assessing value in use, the State has adopted the depreciation replacement cost approach

Under this approach, the present value of the remaining service potential of an asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the price of the assets in a binding agreement in an arm's length transaction, adjusted for incremental costs that would be directly attributed to the disposal of the asset is used. If there is no binding agreement, but the asset is traded on an active market, fair value less cost to sell is the asset's market price less cost of disposal. If there is no binding sale agreement or active market for an asset, the State determines fair value less cost to sell based on the best available information.

For each asset, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the State estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable service amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in surplus or deficit.

## **26. Leases**

### *State as a lessee*

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the State. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The State also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so

as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit.

An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the State will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the State. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### *State as a lessor*

Leases in which the State does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term.

Rent received from an operating lease is recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

## **27. Financial instruments**

### ***Financial assets***

#### ***Initial recognition and measurement***

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The State determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The State's financial assets include: cash and short-term deposits; trade and other receivables; loans and other receivables; quoted and unquoted financial instruments.

### **Subsequent measurement**

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

#### ***Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit***

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through surplus and deficit. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are

acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in surplus or deficit.

### **28. Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Losses arising from impairment are recognized in the surplus or deficit. AKSG has loans and receivables as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021

#### **Held-to-maturity**

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the State has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held -to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in surplus or deficit.

#### ***Available-for-sale financial assets***

The State classifies available-for-sale financial assets as non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity or financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit.

After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses

recognized directly in net assets through the statement of changes in net assets until the financial asset is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in surplus or deficit.

### **Derecognition**

The State derecognizes a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or is waived
- The State has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either: (a) the State has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or (b) the State has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

### **Impairment of financial assets**

The State assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

- The debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g., changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

### **Financial assets carried at amortized cost**

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the State first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the State determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized

are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in surplus or deficit. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or transferred to the State. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in surplus or deficit.

### **Available-for-sale financial assets**

For available-for-sale financial assets, the State assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of financial assets classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value was below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the surplus or deficit – is removed from the reserve in net assets and recognized in surplus or deficit.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortized cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortized cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in surplus or deficit.

## **29. Financial liabilities**

### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The State determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable

transaction costs. The State's financial liabilities include payables, bank overdrafts, loans and borrowings, financial guarantee contracts.

### **Subsequent measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

### **Financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit**

Financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through surplus or deficit. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the State that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IPSAS 29.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in surplus or deficit. AKSG does not have any 'financial liability held for trading' as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

### **Loans and borrowing**

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

### **Derecognition**

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

### **Offsetting of financial instruments**

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

### **Fair value of financial instruments**

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.



### **30. Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the State has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the State expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement. The provisions primarily arise from ongoing litigations and from long-term environmental obligations for which there is present obligations, outflow is probable and reliable estimates could be made.

#### **Restoration / Decommissioning liability**

Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of that particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the restoration/decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the statement of financial performance as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

#### **Contingent assets**

The State does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses details of a probable asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the State in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial

statements of the period in which the change occurs.

### **31. Changes in accounting policies and estimates**

The State recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical. The State recognizes the effects of changes in accounting estimates prospectively by including in surplus or deficit.

### **32. Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

**33. Related parties**

The State regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the State, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the State Executive Committee Members and Heads of Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

**34. Service concession arrangements**

The State analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the State recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services the operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole -of- life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise – any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, the State also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

**35. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the State's financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

**Judgments**

In the process of applying the State's accounting policies, management has made judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the State financial statements.

**Operating lease commitments – State as lessor**

The State has entered into property leases of certain of its properties. The State has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, (such as the lease term not constituting a substantial portion of the economic life of the commercial property) that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

## **Estimates and assumptions**

In accordance with IPSAS 1 P. 140, the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimating uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The State based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the State financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the State. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

## **Useful lives and residual values**

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the State
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- Availability of funding to replace the asset
- Changes in the market in relation to the asset

## **Impairment of non-financial assets: cash-generating assets**

The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units and individual assets have been determined based on the higher of value - in-use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. It is reasonably possible that the assumptions may change, which may then impact management's estimations and require a material adjustment to the carrying value of tangible assets.

The State reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Cash-generating assets are stated at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates of expected future cash flows are prepared for group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time.

## **Impairment of non-financial assets: non-cash generating assets**

The State reviews and tests the carrying value of non-cash-generating assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that there may be a reduction in the future service potential that can reasonably be expected to be derived from the asset. Where indicators of possible impairment are present, the State undertakes impairment tests, which require the determination of the fair value of the asset and its recoverable service amount. The estimation of these inputs into the calculation relies on the use of

estimates and assumptions. Any subsequent changes to the factors supporting these estimates and assumptions may have an impact on the reported carrying amount of the related asset.

### **Fair value estimation – financial instruments**

Where the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgment includes the consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

### **Provisions**

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material. Provisions for legal settlements is based on the advice and judgments of qualified lawyers. The increase in provision due to passage of time is recognized as finance cost in the statement of financial performance. The cost of ongoing programs to prevent and control pollution and rehabilitate the environment is recognized as an expense when incurred.

### **Held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables**

The State assesses its loans and receivables and its held-to-maturity investments at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the State evaluates the indicators present in the market to determine if those indicators are indicative of impairment in its loans and receivables or held -to-maturity investments.

Where specific impairments have not been identified the impairment for receivables, held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry -specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period.



**Pastor Uwem S. Andrew-Essien, FCA, FCTI**

**FRC/2017/ICAN/00000016444**  
**Accountant-General**  
**31st December, 2021**

# AKWA IBOM STATE GOVERNMENT

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (INCOME & EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021

Previous Year Actual (2020)		Notes	Actual 2021	Final Budget 2021	Initial/Original 2021 Budget	Supplementary Budget 2021	Variance on Final Budget
N'000			N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
	<b>REVENUE</b>						
161,448,474	Government Share of FAAC (Statutory Revenue)	1	159,427,138	222,000,000	217,000,000	5,000,000	62,572,862
26,608,482	Tax Revenue	2	33,712,667	28,704,700	28,704,700	-	(5,007,967)
3,548,779	Non-Tax Revenue	3	4,007,748	8,931,050	8,931,050	-	4,923,302
453,297	Investment Income	4	176,097	356,000	356,000	-	179,903
-	Interest Earned	5	-	11,500	11,500	-	11,500
11,553,452	AID & Grants	6	7,249,283	34,000,000	34,000,000	-	26,750,717
2,496,872	Other Capital Receipts	7	136,289,233	211,500,000	79,604,753	131,895,247	75,210,767
<b>206,109,355</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>340,362,166</b>	<b>505,503,250</b>	<b>368,608,003</b>	<b>136,895,247</b>	<b>164,641,084</b>
	<b>EXPENDITURE</b>						
49,433,147	Salaries & Wages	8	57,670,472	61,427,114	61,427,114	-	3,756,642
15,669,909	Social Benefits	9	16,544,470	21,000,000	21,000,000	-	4,455,530
15,666,013	Overhead Cost	10	41,641,880	87,057,843	87,057,843	-	45,415,963
14,969,948	Grants & Contributions	11	10,266,357	14,191,960	14,191,960	-	3,925,603
-	Depreciation Charges	12	17,392,566	-	-	-	(17,392,566)
-	Amortization Charges	13	12,100	-	-	-	(12,100)
<b>95,739,017</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>143,527,845</b>	<b>183,676,917</b>	<b>183,676,917</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,149,072</b>
<b>110,370,338</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) from Operating Activities for the Period</b>		<b>197,334,321</b>	<b>321,826,333</b>	<b>184,931,086</b>	<b>136,895,247</b>	<b>124,492,012</b>
9,994,304	Finance charges	14	(16,014,581)	(16,500,000)	(16,500,000)	-	(485,419)
-	Fair value gains on Traded Investments	15	200,124	-	-	-	(200,124)
<b>9,994,304</b>	<b>Total non-operating revenue (expenses)</b>		<b>(15,814,457)</b>	<b>(16,500,000)</b>	<b>(16,500,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(685,543)</b>

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<b>100,376,034</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) from Ordinary Activities</b>		<b>181,519,864</b>	<b>305,326,333</b>	<b>168,431,086</b>	<b>136,895,247</b>	<b>123,806,469</b>
-	Minority Interest Share of surplus/ (deficit)		-	-	-	-	-
<b>100,376,034</b>	<b>Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Period</b>		<b>181,519,864</b>	<b>305,326,333</b>	<b>168,431,086</b>	<b>136,895,247</b>	<b>123,806,469</b>



**Pastor Uwem S. Andrew-Essien, FCA, FCTI**

**FRC/2017/ICAN/00000016444**

**Accountant General, Akwa Ibom State**

**31st December, 2021**



## AKWA IBOM STATE GOVERNMENT

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET) AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2021

	Ref.	Notes	2021	2021	2020	2020
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Inventories	31050100	16	495,698		2,039,682	
Receivables	31060100	17	18,241,043		13,257,564	
Tradable Financial Assets	31070100	18	3,133,456		2,732,114	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	31010500	19	44,550,446		26,531,413	
<b>A</b>				<b>66,420,643</b>		<b>44,560,773</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Intangible Assets	32030100	20	282,999		284,599	
Property, Plant and Equipment	32010200	21	1,203,650,367		1,082,190,319	
Investment Property	32020100	22	1,334,580		1,357,200	
Biological Assets	32010500	23	1,791,398		1,791,398	
Available For Sale (AFS) - Financial A	31090100	24	35,821,638		19,980,152	
<b>B</b>				<b>1,242,880,982</b>		<b>1,105,603,667</b>
<b>Total Assets C = A + B</b>				<b>1,311,301,626</b>		<b>1,150,164,441</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
Liabilities and Accruals	41010100	25	50,851,378		76,135,895	
Provisions	42020100	26	14,312,348		14,312,348	
<b>D</b>				<b>65,163,726</b>		<b>90,448,243</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>						

Employee Benefits	42020100	27	53,227,901		44,857,863	
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Financial Liabilities	43020100	28	133,038,951		140,249,063	
<b>E</b>				<b>186,266,852</b>		<b>185,106,926</b>
<b>Total Liabilities: F = D + E</b>				<b>251,430,578</b>		<b>275,555,169</b>
<b>Net Assets: G = C - F</b>				<b>1,057,871,048</b>		<b>874,609,272</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/EQUITY</b>						
Available for Sale Reserves	47010000	29	1,741,912		-	
Accumulated Surplus	47020000	30	1,056,129,136		874,609,271	
				<b>1,057,871,048</b>		<b>874,609,271</b>
<b>Total Net Assets/Equity:</b>				<b>1,057,871,048</b>		<b>874,609,271</b>



**Pastor Uwem S. Andrew-Essien, FCA, FCTI**  
**FRC/2017/ICAN/00000016444**

**Accountant General, Akwa Ibom State**  
**31st December, 2021**

**AKWA IBOM STATE GOVERNMENT**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021**

		2021		2020	
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>					
<b>Inflows</b>					
Statutory Revenue		126,757,541		125,152,470	
VAT		25,476,689		15,814,068	
Exchange gain, Augmentation and others		7,192,908		20,481,937	
Taxes		33,712,667		26,608,482	
Licenses, Fines, Royalties, Fees etc.		3,258,844		1,944,120	
Earnings & Sales		514,131		331,525	
Rents of Government Properties		234,773		1,268,150	
Investment income		176,097		458,281	
Aids and Grants		7,249,283		11,553,452	
Other capital receipts		136,289,233		2,496,872	
<b>Total Inflow from Operating Activities</b>		<b>340,862,166</b>		<b>206,109,355</b>	
<b>Outflows</b>					
Personnel Emoluments (including Statutory Office Holders' Salaries)		(54,219,138)		(49,433,147)	
Payment to Consultants, Suppliers including capital overheads		(86,683,233)		(44,348,755)	
Contractors Liability		(9,258,604)		-	
Recurrent Grants and Subventions		(10,266,357)		(14,969,948)	
Local Government Grants		(934,118)		-	
<b>Total Outflow from Operating Activities</b>		<b>(161,361,450)</b>		<b>(108,751,849)</b>	
<b>Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Operating Activities*</b>			<b>179,500,716</b>		<b>97,357,505</b>
<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>					
Purchase of Investments for trading		(595,571)		(355,653)	
Liquidation of investments		394,353		235,493	

		2021		2020	
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
Purchase of Intangible Assets		(10,500)		(6,270)	
Purchase of Building		(24,273,651)		(14,495,355)	
Purchase of Furniture and Fittings		(137,200)		(81,931)	
Purchase of Equipment		(4,003,185)		(2,390,559)	
Purchase of Plant & Machinery		(121,550)		(72,585)	
Infrastructural Development		(109,213,910)		(65,218,637)	
Purchase of Vehicles		(1,080,500)		(645,236)	
Purchase of Available for Sale Financial Assets		(14,099,575)		(8,419,761)	
Net cash flows from investing activities			(153,141,288)		(91,450,495)
<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>					
Loan draw-downs		35,922,256		4,600,000	
Repayment of Loans		(44,262,652)		(20,695,026)	
<b>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>			(8,340,397)		(16,095,026)
<b>Net Cash Flow from all Activities</b>			<b>18,019,033</b>		<b>(10,188,015)</b>
Cash & Its Equivalent as at 1/1/2021			26,531,414		36,719,428
Cash & Its Equivalent as at 31/12/2021			<b>44,550,446</b>		<b>26,531,413</b>
<b>Notes:</b>					
<b><u>RECONCILIATION:</u></b>					
<b>Surplus for the period</b>		<b>181,519,864</b>			
Add back					
Depreciation - Property, Plant and Equipment		17,369,946			
Depreciation - Investment Property		22,620			
Amortization of intangible assets		12,100			
Fair value gains in traded Investments		(200,124)			
Exchange difference on financial liability		1,130,286			

Interest expense		16,014,581			
		<b>2021</b>		<b>2020</b>	
		<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Movement in working Capital					
Inventories		1,543,984			
Receivables		(4,983,479)			
Liabilities and Accruals		(25,284,517)			
Provisions		-			
Employee Benefits		8,370,038			
<b>Cash generated from Operations</b>		<b>195,515,298</b>			
Less Interest paid		(16,014,581)			
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>			<b>179,500,716</b>		
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Purchase of Investments for trading		(595,571)			
Liquidation of investments		394,353			
Purchase of Intangible Assets		(10,500)			
Purchase of Building		(24,273,651)			
Purchase of Furniture and Fittings		(137,200)			
Purchase of Equipment		(4,003,185)			
Purchase of Plant & Machinery		(121,550)			
Infrastructural Development		(109,213,910)			
Purchase of Vehicles		(1,080,500)			
Purchase of Available for Sale Financial Assets		(14,099,575)			
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>			<b>(153,141,288)</b>		
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
New local loans		35,922,255			
Repayment of loans		(44,262,652)			
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>			<b>(8,340,398)</b>		

Opening balance			26,531,414		
<b>Net movement in cash and cash equivalents</b>			18,019,033		
Closing balance			<b>44,550,446</b>		



**Pastor Uwem S. Andrew-Essien, FCA, FCTI**

**FRC/2017/ICAN/00000016444**

**Accountant General, Akwa Ibom State**

**31<sup>st</sup> December 2021**

**AKWA IBOM STATE GOVERNMENT**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021**

		Revaluation Reserve	Investment Reserves	Accumulated Surpluses/ (Deficits)	Total
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
<b>Balance at 1st January 2021</b>		-	-	874,609,271	874,609,271
Net change in transitional adjustments		-			
Surplus on Revaluation of Investments		-	1,741,912		1,741,912
Surplus for the period		-	-	181,519,864	181,519,864
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>		-	<b>1,741,912</b>	<b>1,056,129,135</b>	<b>1,057,871,047</b>



**Pastor Uwem S. Andrew-Essien, FCA, FCTI**  
**FRC/2017/ICAN/00000016444**  
**Accountant General, Akwa Ibom State**  
**31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021**



# AKWA IBOM STATE GOVERNMENT

## NOTES TO THE GPFS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021

ALL FIGURES IN N'000

NOTE	Details	Ref. Note	Accrual Basis (N'000)	Accrual Basis (N'000)	Remarks
			Amount	Amount	
			N'000	N'000	N'000
1	A- Share of Statutory Allocation from FAAC				
	Net Share of Statutory Allocation from FAAC	A	112,584,118		
	Add :Deduction at source for Loan Repayment	B	14,173,423	126,757,541	
	Share of Statutory Allocation - Other Agencies	C		-	
	Share of Other Statutory Allocation (ECA, Exch. Gain, etc.)	D		7,192,908	
	Total(GROSS) FAAC Allocation to Akwa Ibom State			133,950,449	
	<b>B. Value Added Tax</b>				
	Share of Value Added Tax (VAT)	E		25,476,689	159,427,138

			2021			2020
2	Internally Generated Revenue (Independent Revenue)		Actual	Budget	Variance	
	Direct Taxes		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Akwa Ibom State Internal Revenue Services	12010100	33,623,820	28,060,000	(5,563,820)	26,604,294
	<b>Total - Direct Taxes</b>		<b>33,623,820</b>	<b>28,060,000</b>	<b>(5,563,820)</b>	<b>26,604,294</b>
	Local Government Service Commission	12010100	-	-	-	-
	Ministry of Agriculture	12010100	965	14,000	(13,035)	1,232
	Ministry of Housing	12010100	327	200,000	(199,673)	-
	Ministry of Lands and Water Resources	12010100	323	500	(177)	-
	Ministry of Trade and Investment	12010100	2,462	4,200	(1,738)	2,947
	Ministry of Transport & Solid Minerals	12010100	-	300,000	(300,000)	9
	Office of the Accountant General	12010100	-	120,000	(120,000)	-
	State Universal Basic Education Board	12010100	84,771	6,000	78,771	-
	<b>Total - Direct Taxes</b>		<b>88,847</b>	<b>644,700</b>	<b>(555,853)</b>	<b>4,188</b>
	<b>Grand-Total Tax Revenue</b>		<b>33,712,667</b>	<b>28,704,700</b>	<b>(5,007,967)</b>	<b>26,608,482</b>

3	Non-Tax Revenue					
			2021			2020
	Fees, Fines, Sales, Levies, Licenses, Penalty, Rent		Actual	Budget	Variance	
	Licenses		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Akwa Ibom State Internal Revenue Services	12020100	34,700	649,300	(614,600)	7,193
	Ministry of Agriculture	12020100	483	3,000	(2,517)	349
	Ministry of Environment and Petroleum Resources	12020100	-	1,200	(1,200)	1,067
	Ministry of Health	12020100	925	1,080	(155)	-
	Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs	12020100	2,170	5,000	(2,830)	363
	<b>LICENSES Total</b>		<b>38,279</b>	<b>659,580</b>	<b>(621,301)</b>	<b>8,972</b>
	<b>ROYALTIES</b>					

	Office of the Surveyor General	12020300	10	3,000	(2,990)	15
	<b>ROYALTIES Total</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>(2,990)</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>FEES</b>					
	Agency for Adult And Non Formal Education	12020400	80	350	(270)	110
	Akwa Ibom Airport Development Company Limited	12020400	234,697	341,440	(106,743)	194,246
	Akwa Ibom Broadcasting Corporation (Radio Services)	12020400	66,962	75,000	(8,038)	61,046
	Akwa Ibom Broadcasting Corporation (Television Services)	12020400	48,843	65,000	(16,157)	20,300
	Akwa Ibom College of Science and Technology	12020400	17,554	41,815	(24,261)	10,829
	Akwa Ibom Hotels and Tourism Board	12020400	1,227	6,300	(5,073)	760
	Akwa Ibom State Budget Office	12020400	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
	Akwa Ibom State Civil Service Commission	12020400	79	50	29	53
	Akwa Ibom State College of Education	12020400	93,359	98,600	(5,241)	96,297
	Akwa Ibom State Council For Arts and Culture	12020400	75	4,200	(4,125)	-
	Akwa Ibom State Environmental Protection And Waste Mgt.	12020400	16,328	500,000	(483,672)	-
	Akwa Ibom State Fire Service	12020400	204,900	1,201,400	(996,500)	1,245
	Akwa Ibom State Internal Revenue Service	12020400	33,102	123,000	(89,898)	154,251
	Akwa Ibom State Judiciary	12020400	459,557	469,000	(9,443)	22,830
	Akwa Ibom State Polytechnic	12020400	-	1,500	(1,500)	157,524
	Akwa Ibom State Primary Healthcare Development Agency	12020400	-	-	-	-
	Akwa Ibom State University	12020400	699,036	387,916	311,120	230,920
	Akwa Ibom State Water Company Limited	12020400	45,695	28,200	17,495	-
	Bureau of Political and Social Reorientation	12020400	975	300	675	20
	Bureau of Rural Development And Cooperatives	12020400	6,708	5,300	1,408	5,636
	Department of Establishment	12020400	27,157	28,100	(944)	5,832
	Finance and General-Purpose Committee	12020400	6,070	500	5,570	12,470
	General Services Office	12020400	94,962	121,000	(26,038)	9,934
	Hospitals Management Board	12020400	2,250	1,000	1,250	67,314
	Judicial Service Commission	12020400	19,785	29,900	(10,115)	5,930
	Land Use Allocation Committee	12020400	-	3,000	(3,000)	11,662
	Liaison Office, Abuja	12020400	-	6,000	(6,000)	-
	Liaison Office, Lagos	12020400	2,023	16,200	(14,177)	-
	Ministry of Agriculture	12020400	-	1,300	(1,300)	1,237
	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	12020400	-	300,000	(300,000)	-

Ministry of Economic Development and Ibom Deep Seaport	12020400	72,133	88,000	(15,867)	-
Ministry of Education	12020400	77,203	109,200	(31,997)	68,028
Ministry of Environment and Petroleum Resources	12020400	22	20,000	(19,978)	31,036
Ministry of Health	12020400	504,681	50,500	454,181	51,331
Ministry of Housing	12020400	222,823	307,400	(84,577)	10
Ministry of Justice	12020400	15	4,000	(3,985)	321,216
Ministry of Lands and Water Resources	12020400	204	5,500	(5,297)	168,005
Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs	12020400	41,013	69,400	(28,387)	-
Ministry of Science and Technology	12020400	271	1,000	(729)	528
Ministry of Trade and Investment	12020400	4,503	219,850	(215,347)	32,998
Ministry of Transport & Solid Minerals	12020400	140	2,000	(1,860)	21,988
Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Welfare	12020400	-	250	(250)	280
Ministry of Works and Fire Service	12020400	-	55,500	(55,500)	2,342
Ministry of Youth and Sports	12020400	-	7,700	(7,700)	260
Office of the Accountant General	12020400	76,784	399,000	(322,216)	-
Office of the Auditor General (Local Government)	12020400	-	50	(50)	-
Office of the Auditor General (State)	12020400	97,719	126,500	(28,781)	-
Office of the Surveyor General	12020400	25	45,000	(44,975)	70,254
State Technical Schools Board	12020400	11,685	19,070	(7,385)	-
Uyo Capital City Development Authority	12020400	23,133	13,000	10,133	91,603
<b>FEES Total</b>		<b>3,213,777</b>	<b>5,409,291</b>	<b>(2,195,514)</b>	<b>1,930,325</b>
<b>FINES</b>					
Akwa Ibom Airport Development Company Limited	12020500	-	120	(120)	492
Akwa Ibom State Environmental Protection and Waste Mgt.	12020500	75	20,000	(19,925)	-
Akwa Ibom State Judiciary	12020500	1,678	9,700	(8,022)	4,219
Department of Establishment	12020500	33	200	(167)	26
Ministry of Education	12020500	-	3,000	(3,000)	-
Ministry of Environment and Petroleum Resources	12020500	-	4,000	(4,000)	72
Ministry of Trade and Investment	12020500	-	2,000	(2,000)	-
Ministry of Transport & Solid Minerals	12020500	8	500	(493)	-
<b>FINES Total</b>		<b>1,793</b>	<b>39,520</b>	<b>(37,727)</b>	<b>4,808</b>
<b>SALES</b>					
Agency for Adult And Non Formal Education	12020600	15	100	(85)	30

Akwa Ibom Broadcasting Corporation (Radio Services)	12020600	6,722	15,000	(8,278)	-
Akwa Ibom Broadcasting Corporation (Television Services)	12020600	11,807	20,000	(8,193)	30,017
Akwa Ibom College of Science and Technology	12020600	127	450	(323)	-
Akwa Ibom Hotels and Tourism Board	12020600	-	200	(200)	-
Akwa Ibom State Civil Service Commission	12020600	8,924	2,000	6,924	3,803
Akwa Ibom State Council For Arts and Culture	12020600	-	1,400	(1,400)	-
Akwa Ibom State Independent Electoral Commission	12020600	-	3,700	(3,700)	35,800
Akwa Ibom State Internal Revenue Services	12020600	24,679	89,300	(64,621)	4,631
Akwa Ibom State Judiciary	12020600	-	1,000	(1,000)	22
Akwa Ibom State Newspaper Corporation	12020600	43,913	106,000	(62,087)	55,713
Akwa Ibom State Polytechnic	12020600	5,810	14,000	(8,190)	-
Akwa Ibom State Primary Healthcare Development Agency	12020600	-	100	(100)	-
Akwa Ibom State University	12020600	500	1,559	(1,059)	-
Akwa Ibom State Water Company Limited	12020600	1,051	3,000	(1,949)	-
Christian Pilgrims Welfare Board	12020600	-	3,000	(3,000)	-
General Services Office	12020600	-	100	(100)	-
Judicial Service Commission	12020600	-	900	(900)	-
Land Use Allocation Committee	12020600	-	100	(100)	-
Law Reform Commission	12020600	-	2,000	(2,000)	-
Local Government Pension Board	12020600	-	1,000	(1,000)	-
Ministry of Agriculture	12020600	48	10,500	(10,452)	128
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	12020600	-	500	(500)	-
Ministry of Education	12020600	15,842	5,400	10,442	22,088
Ministry of Environment and Petroleum Resources	12020600	1,253	800	453	-
Ministry of Health	12020600	15	50	(35)	518
Ministry of Information and Strategy	12020600	-	1,200	(1,200)	-
Ministry of Justice	12020600	70	400	(330)	-
Ministry of Lands and Water Resources	12020600	200	800	(600)	448
Ministry of Transport & Solid Minerals	12020600	2,481	25,120	(22,639)	15
Ministry of Works and Fire Service	12020600	-	120,000	(120,000)	-
Office of the Accountant General	12020600	-	250	(250)	256
Office of the Surveyor General	12020600	-	4,000	(4,000)	-
State Technical Schools Board	12020600	-	35,000	(35,000)	-

	Uyo Capital City Development Authority	12020600	-	1,200	(1,200)	-
	<b>SALES Total</b>		<b>123,456</b>	<b>470,129</b>	<b>(346,674)</b>	<b>153,469</b>
	<b>EARNINGS</b>					
	AKS Investment Corporation	12020700	-	1,000	(1,000)	-
	Akwa Ibom Airport Development Company Limited	12020700	2,654	3,600	(946)	985
	Akwa Ibom State Council for Arts and Culture	12020700	240	6,400	(6,160)	173
	Akwa Ibom State House of Assembly	12020700	-	-	-	-
	Akwa Ibom State Judiciary	12020700	1,179	3,000	(1,821)	531
	Akwa Ibom State Library Board	12020700	-	800	(800)	-
	Akwa Ibom State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency	12020700	120,000	2,500	117,500	270
	Akwa Ibom State Water Company Limited	12020700	130,088	213,000	(82,912)	118,805
	Akwa Ibom Urban Taxi Network Limited	12020700	642	4,500	(3,858)	-
	General Services Office	12020700	320	3,000	(2,680)	463
	Local Government Service Commission	12020700	21	2,000	(1,979)	150
	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	12020700	-	700	(700)	-
	Ministry of Information and Strategy	12020700	205	1,000	(795)	83
	Ministry of Science and Technology	12020700	-	15,000	(15,000)	500
	Ministry of Transport & Solid Minerals	12020700	350	2,000	(1,650)	-
	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Welfare	12020700	-	5,000	(5,000)	130
	Ministry of Youth and Sports	12020700	133,057	676,000	(542,943)	-
	Office of the Accountant General	12020700	1,920	12,000	(10,080)	53,053
	Office of the Head of Civil Service	12020700	-	150	(150)	2,915
	State Technical Schools Board	12020700	-	5,500	(5,500)	-
	<b>EARNINGS Total</b>		<b>390,675</b>	<b>957,150</b>	<b>(566,475)</b>	<b>178,056</b>
	<b>RENT ON GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS</b>				-	
	Akwa Ibom Airport Development Company Limited	12020800	6,368	25,680	(19,312)	5,824
	General Services Office	12020800	500	500	-	3,479
	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	12020800	-	1,500	(1,500)	308
	Ministry of Lands and Water Resources	12020800	4,181	700,000	(695,818)	2,974
	Ministry of Science and Technology	12020800	110	300	(190)	-
	<b>RENT ON GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS Total</b>		<b>11,159</b>	<b>727,980</b>	<b>(716,820)</b>	<b>12,585</b>
	<b>RENT ON LAND AND OTHERS</b>					
	AKS Investment Corporation	12020900	-	3,000	(3,000)	750

	Akwa Ibom Property and Investments Company (APICO)	12020900	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
	Akwa Ibom State Rice Development Project	12020900	-	-	-	-
	Ministry of Agriculture	12020900	-	700	(700)	-
	Ministry of Housing	12020900	402	-	402	1,208
	Ministry of Lands and Water Resources	12020900	223,211	631,200	(407,989)	1,252,108
	Ministry of Works and Fire Service	12020900	-	1,500	(1,500)	1,500
	Ministry of Transport	12020900	-	3,000	(3,000)	-
	<b>RENT ON LAND AND OTHERS Total</b>		<b>223,614</b>	<b>659,400</b>	<b>(435,786)</b>	<b>1,255,566</b>
	<b>RETAINED EARNING</b>					
	Akwa Ibom Property and Investments Company (APICO)	12021401	4,985	5,000	(15)	4,984
	<b>RETAINED EARNINGS Total</b>		<b>4,985</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>4,984</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,007,747</b>	<b>8,931,050</b>	<b>(4,923,302)</b>	<b>3,548,779</b>

4	INVESTMENT INCOME		2021			2020
			Actual	Budget	Variance	
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	AKS Investment Corporation	12021103	-	46,000	(46,000)	83,498
	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	12021103	-	60,000	(60,000)	-
	Ministry of Finance	12021103	176,097	250,000	(73,903)	369,799
	<b>INVESTMENT Total</b>		<b>176,097</b>	<b>356,000</b>	<b>(179,903)</b>	<b>453,297</b>

5	INTEREST EARNED		2021			2020
			Actual	Budget	Variance	
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Agricultural Loans Board	12021310	-	11,500	(11,500)	-
	<b>INTEREST EARNED TOTAL</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>11,500,000</b>	<b>(11,500)</b>	<b>-</b>

6	Details of Aid & Grants Received		Actual	Total Budget	Variance	
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	AK- RUWATSAN		-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
	Basic Health Care Provision Fund		-	450,000	(450,000)	-
	CGS / SDGs		-	550,000	(550,000)	-
	FGN and Other Education Counter Part Fund		-	10,000	(10,000)	-
	HIV / AIDS		-	257,000	(257,000)	4,895
	Other UN Activities		-	10,000	(10,000)	319,659

	Saving One Million Lives (SOML)		-	8,800	(8,800)	-
	UBEC - UBE Intervention Fund		750,000	1,384,200	(634,200)	1,931,058
	UNDP		-	20,000	(20,000)	-
	CSDP		-	-	-	514,746
	FGN/COVID		-	-	-	100,000
	UNFPA		31,071	20,000	11,071	2,532
	UNICEF		5,342	60,000	(54,658)	27,094
	UNIDO		-	20,000	(20,000)	-
	UNITAR		-	10,000	(10,000)	-
	USAID / UNICEF		-	5,000	(5,000)	-
	WHO		-	5,000	(5,000)	1,560
	World Bank (NEWMAP) (External Loan)		1,400,000	13,500,000	(12,100,000)	3,600,000
	Other EU Programme Counterpart		-	20,000	(20,000)	100,000
	Other World Bank FGN / AKSG /L.G.A		-	10,000	(10,000)	-
	Other World Bank Activities (ANRIN) (External Loan)		-	50,000	(50,000)	-
	Global Fund/GLRA/GFATM/KNCV/Challenge TB/CRS/AFRI care		-	20,000	(20,000)	11,909
	State Fiscal Transparency, Accountability and Sustainability Programme (SFTAS)		3,441,320	10,000,000	(6,558,680)	4,940,000
	AK-RAAMP (External Loan)		1,621,550	5,590,000	(3,968,450)	-
	FGN/CARES (FADAMA, CSDP, SMEs etc)		-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
	<b>Total Details of Aid &amp; Grants Received</b>		<b>7,249,283</b>	<b>34,000,000</b>	<b>(26,750,717)</b>	<b>11,553,452</b>

			2021			2020
7	Other Capital Receipts		Actual	Total Budget	Variance	
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Ecological Fund		677,971	2,000,000	(1,322,029)	-
	Refunds, Donations and other exceptional Income		135,611,262	193,000,000	(57,388,738)	2,496,872
	Reimbursement on Federal Roads		-	15,000,000	(15,000,000)	-
	Privatization of State-Owned Enterprises/ Income		-	500,000	(500,000)	-
	Budget Support Facility (BSF)		-	-	-	-
	Stabilization Account		-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
			<b>136,289,233</b>	<b>211,500,000</b>	<b>(75,210,767)</b>	<b>2,496,872</b>

8	Salaries and Wages		2021			2020
	Administrative Sector		Actual	Total Budget	Variance	
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	AKS Investment Corporation	011101200100	90,291	95,946	5,655	84,218
	Akwa Ibom Airport Development Company Limited	011101900200	510,064	532,407	22,343	531,465



	Akwa Ibom Broadcasting Corporation (Radio Services)	012300400100	267,803	284,257	16,454	251,181
	Akwa Ibom Broadcasting Corporation (Television Services)	012300300100	256,539	288,484	31,945	252,533
	Akwa Ibom State Audit Service Commission	014000300100	-	42,340	42,340	-
	Akwa Ibom State Civil Service Commission	014700100100	157,614	169,286	11,672	136,640
	Akwa Ibom State House of Assembly	011200300100	533,098	570,080	36,981	481,422
	Akwa Ibom State Independent Electoral Commission	014800100100	251,130	269,028	17,898	203,963
	Akwa Ibom State Life Enhancement Agency	011120000100	53,458	67,620	14,162	52,590
	Akwa Ibom State Newspaper Corporation	012305500100	160,388	192,256	31,868	167,136
	Akwa Ibom Property and Investments Company (APICO)	011118600100	302,346	303,651	1,305	282,480
	Bureau of Political and Social Reorientation	011118500100	121,836	143,973	22,137	127,657
	Bureau of Technical Matter and Due Process	011121000100	63,049	73,401	10,352	65,257
	Department of Establishment	012500500100	185,803	198,681	12,877	167,346
	Ethical and Attitudinal Re-orientation Commission (EARCOM)	012305600100	29,698	38,350	8,653	27,812
	General Services Office	011119000100	4,972,516	5,067,402	94,885	2,865,005
	Government House	011100100000	243,745	273,753	30,008	220,189
	House of Assembly Service Commission	011200400100	55,044	96,202	41,158	61,235
	Liaison Office, Abuja	011102100200	78,845	90,094	11,248	65,820
	Liaison Office, Lagos	011102100100	64,032	70,703	6,671	54,692
	Ministry of Information and Strategy	012300100100	246,295	263,678	17,383	227,130
	Ministry of Special Duties	011101900100	122,507	138,948	16,441	113,020
	Office of the Auditor General (Local Government)	014000200100	190,036	212,239	22,203	183,342
	Office of the Auditor General (State)	014000100100	212,519	242,900	30,381	195,384
	Office of the Chief of Staff	011110500100	23,329	56,733	33,404	-
	Office of the Deputy Governor	011100100200	111,451	130,459	19,008	97,564
	Office of the Head of Civil Service	012500100100	82,615	102,264	19,648	77,640
	Office of the Secretary to the State Government	011101300100	191,491	225,670	34,179	185,800
	Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the Governor on Power	011123000100	42,086	52,193	10,106	38,250
	Special Service Department	011101800100	119,388	230,166	110,778	121,079
	State Agency for the Control of AIDS (SACA)	011118700100	41,222	48,985	7,762	32,750
	<b>Total - Administrative Sector</b>		<b>9,780,240</b>	<b>10,572,147</b>	<b>791,907</b>	<b>7,370,599</b>
	<b>Economic Sector</b>					
	AKS Road Maintenance and Other Infrastructure Agency	023400400100	29,041	32,354	3,313	21,926
	Akwa Ibom Agricultural Development Programme	021510200100	578,035	639,483	61,448	573,176
	Akwa Ibom Hotels and Tourism Board	023605200100	45,713	53,989	8,276	43,266
	Akwa Ibom State Budget Office (Margin)	022000300200	5,335,341	5,475,000	139,659	782,945
	Akwa Ibom State Budget Office	022000300100	50,942	96,502	45,560	84,683
	Akwa Ibom State Council for Arts and Culture	023600300100	143,012	154,664	11,652	130,263

	Akwa Ibom State Internal Revenue Services	022000800100	730,893	763,817	32,924	660,691
	Akwa Ibom State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency	025210300100	69,138	84,331	15,193	69,127
	Akwa Ibom State Water Company Limited	025210200100	485,703	491,761	6,058	369,934
	Akwa Ibom Urban Taxi Network Limited	022905300200	7,728	27,575	19,847	16,277
	Land Use Allocation Committee	023600300100	67,327	78,421	11,094	59,886
	Ministry of Agriculture	021500100100	907,664	910,464	2,800	803,509
	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	023600100100	209,698	214,626	4,927	195,158
	Ministry of Economic Development and Ibom Deep Seaport	023800100100	165,217	178,677	13,460	154,295
	Ministry of Finance	022000100100	173,124	190,675	17,551	160,294
	Ministry of Housing	025300100100	215,947	223,692	7,744	193,094
	Ministry of Labour and Manpower Planning	022700100100	69,551	81,128	11,577	56,327
	Ministry of Lands and Water Resources	026000100100	361,503	397,790	36,287	340,540
	Ministry of Science and Technology	022800100100	180,394	207,691	27,297	197,099
	Ministry of Trade and Investment	022200100100	464,237	473,477	9,239	439,918
	Ministry of Transport	022900100100	82,475	139,179	56,704	105,210
	Ministry of Works and Fire Service	023400100100	725,911	867,772	141,860	749,427
	Office of the Accountant General	022000700100	662,489	751,480	88,991	638,263
	Office of the Surveyor General	023400200100	152,379	188,377	35,997	144,309
	Uyo Capital City Development Authority	025305600100	60,436	71,417	10,981	59,765
	<b>Total - Economic Sector</b>		<b>11,973,899</b>	<b>12,794,340</b>	<b>820,441</b>	<b>7,049,383</b>
	<b>Law and Justice Sector</b>					
	Akwa Ibom State Judiciary	031800100100	2,836,502	2,902,220	65,718	2,518,494
	Judicial Service Commission	031801100100	58,821	78,412	19,591	53,695
	Law Reform Commission	032600200100	42,329	55,583	13,254	41,291
	Ministry of Justice	032600100100	676,916	757,169	80,253	684,223
	<b>Total - Law and Justice Sector</b>		<b>3,614,568</b>	<b>3,793,384</b>	<b>178,816</b>	<b>3,297,703</b>
	<b>Regional Sector</b>					
	Ministry of Rural Development and Cooperatives	011118800100	335,074	355,538	20,464	310,189
	<b>Total - Regional Sector</b>		<b>335,074</b>	<b>355,538</b>	<b>20,464</b>	<b>310,189</b>
	<b>Social Sector</b>					
	Agency for Adult and Non-Formal Education	051706600100	53,136	60,356	7,221	51,958
	Akwa Ibom College of Science and Technology	051706500100	871,814	943,325	71,510	815,751
	Akwa Ibom State College of Education	051705600100	1,654,615	1,655,638	1,023	1,686,872
	Akwa Ibom State Polytechnic	051701800100	2,195,481	2,288,096	92,615	1,820,035
	Akwa Ibom State Primary Healthcare Development Agency	052100300100	-	98,976	98,976	-

	Akwa Ibom State Sports Council	053905100100	2,290	60,000	57,710	1,145
	Akwa Ibom State University	051702100100	2,992,206	3,458,025	465,819	3,172,812
	Dakkada Football Club	053905300200	110,000	180,000	70,000	126,897
	Akwa United Football Club	053905300300	159,260	180,000	20,740	135,000
	Akwa Ibom State Library Board	051700800100	47,802	63,718	15,916	53,559
	Hospitals Management Board	052110200100	5,446,756	5,448,756	2,000	5,260,604
	Ibom Angel Football Club	053905300400	108,000	108,000	-	90,000
	Ibom Youth Football Club	053905300500	108,000	108,000	-	45,229
	Local Government Pension Board	055100700100	52,029	59,357	7,327	47,009
	Local Government Service Commission	055100400100	66,957	78,803	11,846	62,918
	Ministry of Education	051700100100	471,547	558,680	87,133	469,155
	Ministry of Environment and Petroleum Resources	053500100100	462,327	463,825	1,498	400,420
	Ministry of Health	052100100100	1,401,214	1,536,360	135,147	1,163,636
	Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs	055100100100	174,356	180,867	6,511	148,090
	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Welfare	051400100100	222,364	251,018	28,653	213,921
	Ministry of Youth and Sports	053900100100	251,166	295,456	44,291	248,524
	State Secondary Education Board	051702600100	12,955,219	13,422,712	467,493	13,425,156
	State Technical Schools Board	051705300100	882,450	1,106,685	224,236	852,810
	State Universal Basic Education Board	051700300100	1,277,704	1,305,051	27,346	1,113,771
	<b>Total - Social Sector</b>		<b>31,966,691</b>	<b>33,911,705</b>	<b>1,945,014</b>	<b>31,405,272</b>
	<b>Total Personnel Cost</b>		<b>57,670,472</b>	<b>61,427,114</b>	<b>3,756,642</b>	<b>49,433,147</b>

Personnel cost are establishment expenses for direct and indirect employees, including political office holders.

Basic salary is a base salary from which other allowances are determined. Entertainment allowance is aimed at catering for work related entertainment of internal and external customers. Furniture allowance is meant to augment the cost of furnishing official residences of government appointees, customarily paid once in four years subject to approval. Hazard allowance is a special allowance paid to employees who work in hazardous environment, for example, hospitals, laboratories, fire services etc. Housing allowance is given to employees to augment rental charges for employees that do not enjoy government quarters. Leave allowance is paid to employees to defray cost of travelling to leave destinations.

Legislative allowance is a special allowance paid to staff working with legislators. Meal allowance is meal subsidy paid to all employees. Medical allowance is aimed at subsidizing cost of medication and hospital services. Responsibility allowance is to confidential secretaries of Management staff and in certain instances, the Management staff. Robe allowance is paid to Judges and Solicitors that appear in courts and in official capacities. Shift allowance is paid to staff that run shifts involving evening and night duties. Teaching allowance is a special allowance for classroom teachers. Transport allowance is aimed at augmenting transportation cost of staff that do not qualify for official vehicles. Teachers' Special Scale (TSS) allowance is an awarded salary for all professional teachers. Utility allowance is aimed at defraying cost of utilities (water, electricity etc.). Vehicle maintenance allowance is paid to appointees to maintain official vehicles. Wages are paid to non-scheduled temporary staff. CRF Salaries/Allowance applies to certain employees of scheduled Commissions and Boards as first line charges.

			<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
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			Actual	Total Budget	Variance	
9	Social Benefits		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Pension and Gratuity-Civil Servants		16,544,470	21,000,000	4,455,530	15,669,909

Social benefits represent post-employment benefits include pension and gratuities

10	Overhead Costs		2021			2020
	Administrative Sector		Actual	Total Budget	Variance	
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	AKS Investment Corporation	011101200100	171,900	472,600	300,700	79,179
	Akwa Ibom Airport Development Company Limited	011101900200	179,307	260,000	80,694	82,590
	Akwa Ibom Broadcasting Corporation (Radio Services)	012300400100	-	90,000	90,000	-
	Akwa Ibom Broadcasting Corporation (Television Services)	012300300100	-	85,000	85,000	-
	Akwa Ibom Property and Investments Company (APICO)	011118600100	-	27,600	27,600	-
	Akwa Ibom State Audit Service Commission	014000300100	-	43,200	43,200	-
	Akwa Ibom State Civil Service Commission	014700100100	64,500	202,820	138,320	29,709
	Akwa Ibom State House of Assembly	011200300100	2,529,478	5,476,400	2,946,922	1,165,098
	Akwa Ibom State Independent Electoral Commission	014800100100	42,000	357,930	315,930	19,346
	Akwa Ibom State Life Enhancement Agency	011120000100	-	51,770	51,770	-
	Akwa Ibom State Newspaper Corporation	012305500100	9,650	106,000	96,350	4,445
	Bureau of Political and Social Reorientation	011118500100	3,280	308,300	305,020	1,511
	Bureau of Intergovernmental and National Assembly Relation	011113200100	66,000	245,000	179,000	30,400
	Bureau of Public Procurement	011101000100	8,500	125,000	116,500	3,915
	Bureau of Technical Matter and Due Process	011121000100	-	148,850	148,850	-
	Christian Pilgrims Welfare Board	011118400100	26,600	46,400	19,800	12,252
	Department of Establishment	012500500100	-	125,850	125,850	-
	Ethical and Attitudinal Re-orientation Commission (EARCOM)	012305600100	8,150	30,000	21,850	3,754
	Executive Council Secretariat	011101300200	-	20,200	20,200	-
	Finance and General-Purpose Committee	011122000100	-	40,150	40,150	-
	General Services Office	011119000100	741,748	1,048,730	306,982	341,655
	Government House	011100100000	12,121,518	22,560,100	10,438,582	5,583,268
	House of Assembly Service Commission	011200400100	-	156,300	156,300	-
	Liaison Office, Abuja	011102100200	230,877	394,650	163,773	106,344
	Liaison Office, Lagos	011102100100	180,210	311,500	131,290	83,006
	Ministry of Information and Strategy	012300100100	120,000	1,716,380	1,596,380	55,273
	Ministry of Special Duties	011101900100	325,000	881,590	556,590	149,698

Office of the Auditor General (Local Government)	014000200100	30,000	178,600	148,600	13,818
Office of the Auditor General (State)	014000100100	145,480	516,760	371,280	67,009
Office of the Chief of Staff	011110500100	72,000	400,000	328,000	33,164
Office of the Deputy Governor	011100100200	457,900	903,500	445,600	210,912
Office of the Head of Civil Service	012500100100	49,970	297,166	247,196	23,017
Office of the Secretary to the State Government	011101300100	2,007,235	2,633,350	626,115	694,245
Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the Governor on Power	011123000100	-	24,780	24,780	-
Special Service Department	011101800100	-	33,270	33,270	-
<b>Total Administrative Sector</b>		<b>19,591,303</b>	<b>40,319,746</b>	<b>20,728,443</b>	<b>8,793,607</b>
<b>Economic Sector</b>					
Agricultural Loans Board	021511200100	-	20,520	20,520	-
AKS Road Maintenance and Other Infrastructure Agency	023400400100	550	441,940	441,390	253
Akwa Ibom Agricultural Development Programme	021510200100	1,751	22,180	20,429	806
Akwa Ibom Hotels and Tourism Board	023605200100	11,095	47,810	36,715	5,110
Akwa Ibom State Budget Office	022000300100	1,534,150	2,185,900	651,750	476,338
Akwa Ibom State Council for Arts and Culture	023600300100	-	16,200	16,200	-
Akwa Ibom State Fiscal Responsibility Board		14,000	77,000	63,000	6,449
Akwa Ibom State Integrated Farmers Scheme	021510300100	1,010	18,500	17,490	465
Akwa Ibom State Internal Revenue Services	022000800100	692,385	1,387,790	695,405	318,918
Akwa Ibom State Rice Development Project	021510200200	249	6,300	6,051	115
Akwa Ibom State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency	025210300100	-	118,347	118,347	-
Akwa Ibom State Water Company Limited	025210200100	-	244,200	244,200	-
Akwa Ibom Urban Taxi Network Limited	022905300200	-	13,000	13,000	-
Land Use Allocation Committee	023600300100	-	26,440	26,440	-
Ministry of Agriculture	021500100100	4,700	2,328,030	2,323,330	2,165
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	023600100100	608,920	1,488,470	879,550	280,473
Ministry of Economic Development and Ibom Deep Seaport	023800100100	276,077	3,743,973	3,467,896	127,163
Ministry of Finance	022000100100	3,307,226	3,427,780	120,554	1,293,031
Ministry of Housing	025300100100	3,121,500	3,425,120	303,620	1,437,788
Ministry of Labour and Manpower Planning	022700100100	61,500	394,760	333,260	28,327
Ministry of Lands and Water Resources	026000100100	1,600,045	2,643,400	1,043,355	276,386
Ministry of Power and Petroleum Development	023100100100	-	100,000	100,000	-
Ministry of Science and Technology	022800100100	3,786	191,220	187,434	1,744
Ministry of Trade and Investment	022200100100	40,000	1,205,230	1,165,230	18,424
Ministry of Transport	022900100100	14,688	225,640	210,953	6,765
Ministry of Works and Fire Service	023400100100	1,398,450	1,567,650	169,200	275,651
Office of the Accountant General	022000700100	1,479,360	2,950,510	1,471,150	451,101

Office of the Surveyor General	023400200100	-	179,430	179,430	-
Project Financial Management Unit	022000700200	-	13,400	13,400	-
Public Debt Management Office	022000200100	15,978	64,000	48,023	7,359
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	011100500100	4,447	14,200	9,753	2,048
Uyo Capital City Development Authority	022905300300	3,000	160,500	157,500	1,382
<b>Total Economic Sector</b>		<b>14,894,865</b>	<b>28,749,440</b>	<b>13,854,575</b>	<b>5,018,262</b>
<b>Law and Justice Sector</b>					
Advisory Council on Prerogative of Mercy	032600300100	-	11,750	11,750	-
Akwa Ibom State Center for Alternative Dispute Resolution	032605400100	4,000	12,500	8,500	1,842
Akwa Ibom State Judiciary	031800100100	1,317,803	1,613,500	295,697	606,991
Judicial Service Commission	031801100100	15,000	42,750	27,750	6,909
Law Reform Commission	032600200100	-	29,600	29,600	-
Ministry of Justice	032600100100	559,600	1,025,450	465,850	257,756
<b>Total Law and Justice Sector</b>		<b>1,896,403</b>	<b>2,735,550</b>	<b>839,147</b>	<b>873,498</b>
<b>Regional Sector</b>					
Bureau of Rural Development and Cooperatives	045100200100	15,000	114,290	99,290	6,909
<b>Total Regional Sector</b>		<b>15,000</b>	<b>114,290</b>	<b>99,290</b>	<b>6,909</b>
<b>Social Sector</b>					
Agency for Adult and Non-Formal Education	051706600100	-	13,000	13,000	-
Akwa Ibom College of Science and Technology	051706500100	-	42,265	42,265	-
Akwa Ibom State College of Education	051705600100	-	98,600	98,600	-
Akwa Ibom State Environmental Protection and Waste Management Agency	053501600100	-	534,950	534,950	-
Akwa Ibom State Library Board	051700800100	-	14,980	14,980	-
Akwa Ibom State Polytechnic	051701800100	-	483,000	483,000	-
Akwa Ibom State Primary Healthcare Development Agency	052100300100	-	420,000	420,000	-
Akwa Ibom State Sports Council	053905100100	4,000	25,400	21,400	1,842
Akwa Ibom State Task Force on Counterfeit and Fake Drugs and Unwholesome Process	052111300100	-	6,900	6,900	-
Akwa Ibom State Teachers Registration Council	051701400100	-	8,600	8,600	-
Akwa Ibom State University	051702100100	-	1,913,000	1,913,000	-
Akwa Starlet Football Club	053905300200	-	-	-	-
Akwa United Football Club	053905300300	-	24,000	24,000	-
General Hospital, Awa	052110203100	395	6,000	5,605	182
Comprehensive Health Centre, Essene	052110203600	166	6,000	5,834	77
Comprehensive Health Centre, Ikot Edibon	05110203200	185	6,000	5,815	85
Comprehensive Health Centre, Mbiaya Uruan	052110203400	379	6,000	5,621	175
Comprehensive Health Centre, Nkpene	052110203300	350	6,000	5,650	161
Comprehensive Health Centre, Nto Edino	052110203500	230	6,000	5,770	106

Comprehensive Health Centre, Okon Eket	052110203000	350	6,000	5,650	161
Cottage Hospital, Akai Ubium	052110202000	200	6,000	5,800	92
Cottage Hospital, Asong	052110201600	175	6,000	5,825	81
Cottage Hospital, Ekpene Obo	052110202400	322	6,000	5,678	148
Cottage Hospital, Ibeno	052110202900	320	6,000	5,680	147
Cottage Hospital, Ikot Abia	052110201700	1,314	6,000	4,686	605
Cottage Hospital, Ikot Eko Ibon	052110201900	180	6,000	5,820	83
Cottage Hospital, Ikot Ekpaw	052110201800	200	6,000	5,800	92
Cottage Hospital, Ikot Ekpene Udo	052110202100	229	6,000	5,771	105
Cottage Hospital, Ukana	052110202800	960	6,000	5,040	442
Dakkada Football Club	053905300200	-	18,000	18,000	-
Dental Health Centre, Eket	052110203800	687	6,000	5,313	316
Dental Health Centre, Ikot Ekpene	052110203700	257	6,000	5,743	118
French Language Centre	051706800100	-	14,800	14,800	-
General Hospital, Eastern Obolo	052110204400	545	7,200	6,655	251
General Hospital, Etinan	052110204200	2,833	7,200	4,367	1,305
General Hospital, Ika	052110204300	1,180	7,200	6,020	544
General Hospital, Ikono	052110200600	832	7,200	6,368	383
General Hospital, Ikot Abasi	052110200500	222	7,200	6,978	102
General Hospital, Ikot Ekpene	052110200200	2,877	8,400	5,523	1,325
General Hospital, Ikot Okoro	052110201200	1,146	7,200	6,054	528
General Hospital, Ikpe Annang	052110201000	1,000	7,200	6,200	461
General Hospital, Ini	052110200700	850	7,200	6,350	392
General Hospital, Mbioto II	052110201100	1,350	7,200	5,850	622
General Hospital, Okobo	052110200900	1,090	7,200	6,110	502
General Hospital, Oron	052110200300	2,043	8,400	6,357	941
General Hospital, Ukpom-Abak	052110200800	2,084	7,200	5,116	960
General Hospital, Urue Offong / Oruko	052110201500	343	7,200	6,857	158
General Hospital, Uruk Ata Ikot Ekpor	052110201300	770	7,200	6,430	355
Hospitals Management Board	052110200100	20,000	310,780	290,780	9,212
I.D.H Ikot Ekpene	052110202600	200	6,000	5,800	92
Ibom Airport Clinic	052110204500	162	6,000	5,838	75
Ibom Angel Football Club	053905300400	-	18,000	18,000	-
Ibom Youth Football Club	053905300500	-	18,000	18,000	-
Immanuel General Hospital, Eket	052110200400	3,085	8,400	5,315	1,421
Leprosy Hospital, Ekpene Obom-Etinan	052110202200	400	6,000	5,600	184
Local Government Pension Board	055100700100	-	13,950	13,950	-
Local Government Service Commission	055100400100	10,000	84,090	74,090	4,606
Mary Slessor Hospital, Itu	052110202300	1,175	7,200	6,025	541
Methodist General Hospital, Ituk Mbang	052110201400	1,330	7,200	5,870	613
Ministry of Education	051700100100	1,973,071	2,983,302	1,010,231	448,204

	Ministry of Environment	053500100100	452,500	787,600	335,100	208,425
	Ministry of Health	052100100100	2,130,674	2,131,440	766	4,324
	Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs	055100100100	127,040	313,420	186,380	54,370
	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Welfare	051400100100	199,300	1,783,520	1,584,220	91,799
	Ministry of Youth and Sports	053900100100	91,713	1,651,140	1,559,427	42,244
	Mt. Carmel Hospital, Akpautong	052110203900	360	6,000	5,640	166
	Psychiatric Hospital, Eket	052110202500	370	6,000	5,630	170
	Redeemer Cottage Hospital, Ibesit	052110202700	355	6,000	5,645	164
	Special Education Centre	051706900100	8,000	12,700	4,700	3,685
	State Agency for the Control of AIDS (SACA)	011118700100	-	95,680	95,680	-
	State Committee on Food and Nutrition	052110204100	-	9,030	9,030	-
	State Scholarship Board	051705700100	-	13,000	13,000	-
	State Secondary Education Board	051702600100	-	121,300	121,300	-
	State Technical Schools Board	051705300100	-	98,880	98,880	-
	State Universal Basic Education Board	051700300100	194,510	798,290	603,780	89,593
	<b>Total Social Sector</b>		<b>5,244,308</b>	<b>15,138,817</b>	<b>9,894,508</b>	<b>973,736</b>
	<b>Total Overhead Cost (NOTE 10A)</b>		<b>41,641,880</b>	<b>87,057,843</b>	<b>45,415,963</b>	<b>15,666,013</b>

Overhead expenses represent generic cost incurred for the smooth running of the entire State and for the efficient running of government.

These expenses include but not limited to travel and transport (out of station job related travels), It includes utility expenses and payment to providers of electricity, telephone and water rates). It also includes materials and supplies (consumables procured and used by government organizations in the course of service delivery), It includes repairs and maintenance expenses (incurred to maintain the proper functioning of the property, plant and equipment), It includes training and human development (investment in human capacity that is job and career related), Overheads also include many expenditure made by Government in procuring professional services from specialists in the advancement of government programmes, Overhead expenditure includes fuel and lubricants which relate to the expenses incurred in running official vehicles, plant and equipment as distinct from cost of maintenance.

10A	Overhead Cost		2021		
	Description		Actual	Total Budget	Variance
	COVID-19 Response		11,295,210	11,906,115	(610,905)
	Other Various Overhead Cost		30,346,669		
	Total Overhead Cost		<b>41,641,880</b>		

11	Grants and Contributions		2021			2020
	Administrative Sector		Actual	Total Budget	Variance	
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000



Activities of the Office of the SSG		-	60,000	60,000	-
AKS Due Process Office		-	6,000	6,000	-
Audit Monitoring (Local Govt.)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Audit Monitoring (State Audit)		-	12,000	12,000	-
Bureau of Political and Legislative Affairs and Water Resources		2,000	6,000	4,000	2,916
Civil Service Commission (Ad-hoc Activities)		6,000	24,000	18,000	8,749
Civil Service Monitoring Unit		-	18,000	18,000	-
Civil Service Training Centre		-	12,000	12,000	-
CVU Unit		6,000	72,000	66,000	8,749
Establishment Service Matters		24,500	30,000	5,500	35,725
General Services Office Matters		24,000	24,000	-	34,996
Government Guest House		-	72,000	72,000	-
Jogging to serve better (Office of the Head of Civil Service)		3,000	36,000	33,000	4,374
Local Government Pension Board		-	24,000	24,000	-
Maintenance of Civil Service Auditorium (Head of Civil Service)		6,000	18,000	12,000	8,749
Maintenance of Equipment (Head of Civil Service)		21,000	36,000	15,000	30,621
Management of Civil Servant Bus (Office of the Head of Civil Service)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Ministry of Information		-	6,000	6,000	-
Monitoring of MDAs Activities (Office of the Head of Civil Service)		1,000	12,000	11,000	1,458
Press and Public Relations (Head of Civil Service)		10,000	24,000	14,000	14,582
Sanitation (Head of Civil Service)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Senior Special Assistant to Governor on Education		-	6,000	6,000	-
Skill Development Centre/Model vocational centre (AKS Life Enhancement Agency)		-	24,000	24,000	-
Snr. Special Assistants Special/Personal Assistants		-	36,000	36,000	-
State Pension Office (Dept of Establishment)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Technical Committees (Office of the Governor)		-	240,000	240,000	-
<b>Total Administrative Sector</b>		<b>103,500</b>	<b>822,000</b>	<b>718,500</b>	<b>150,919</b>
<b>Economic Sector</b>					
Accrual IPSAS (Office of the Accountant General)		50,000	60,000	10,000	72,908
Agro Value Addition		-	6,000	6,000	-
Airport Maintenance		300,000	360,000	60,000	437,447
Akwa Ibom Fire Service		-	6,000	6,000	-
Budget Monitoring & Evaluation		54,000	72,000	18,000	78,740
Burial Expenses		10,860	50,000	39,140	15,836
Committee on Food Sufficiency		-	6,000	6,000	-
Committee on Petroleum Monitoring Unit		5,000	24,000	19,000	7,291
Community Plantation Development Scheme (Casual Staff)		24,300	32,400	8,100	35,433
Community Plantation Development Scheme (Cocoa Development Unit)		-	6,000	6,000	-

Community Plantation Development Scheme (CPDS)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Directorate of Culture (Ministry of culture and Tourism)		-	6,000	6,000	-
FADAMA III Project		-	3,600	3,600	-
Green Brigade (AKS Environmental Protection and Waste Management Agency)		1,362,000	1,500,000	138,000	1,986,008
ICT Training Centre (Office of the Accountant General)		110,000	120,000	10,000	160,397
Inter-Ministerial Comm. On Micro –Credit Scheme		1,000	12,000	11,000	1,458
Labour Matters		-	12,000	12,000	-
Maintenance of Deeds Management (Min. of Lands and Town Planning)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Maintenance of IPSAS Software		45,000	60,000	15,000	65,617
Maintenance of Livestock Farm Projects (min. of Agric.)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Margin for Increased Cost / Emergency Provision (Overhead Cost)		11,015	50,000	38,985	16,062
Margin for Increased Cost / Emergency Provision (Subvention)		6,541,382	8,436,800	1,895,418	9,538,354
Ministry of Housing (Supervision of Projects)		15,000	60,000	45,000	21,872
Ministry of Lands Development Control Division		-	6,000	6,000	-
Ministry of Lands Litigation Dir.		-	6,000	6,000	-
Ministry of Science and Technology Research and Development Laboratory		6,000	6,000	-	8,749
Ministry of Trade and Investment		-	6,000	6,000	-
MOANR –Accelerated Livestock and Fish Production Programme		-	6,000	6,000	-
MOANR –Commercial Agricultural Development Programme		-	6,000	6,000	-
Monitoring and Evaluation (Min. of Economic Development and Planning)		15,000	60,000	45,000	21,872
Monitoring and Inspection of Govt. Projects (Ministry of Housing)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Office of the Surveyor General		-	6,000	6,000	-
Raw Material Research Council		-	3,000	3,000	-
Revenue Courts (Uyo, Eket and Ikot Ekpene)		14,000	24,000	10,000	20,414
Rubber Development		-	3,000	3,000	-
Rural Finance Institute Building Programme (RUFIN)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Site Inspection (Land Use and Allocation Committee)		12,000	36,000	24,000	17,498
SFTAS (A/G)		56,000	60,000	4,000	81,657
<b>Total Economic Sector</b>		<b>8,632,557</b>	<b>11,140,800</b>	<b>2,508,243</b>	<b>12,587,613</b>
<b>Law and Justice Sector</b>					
Administrator General/Estate (Min. of Justice)		-	12,000	12,000	-
Case Management (Min. of Justice)		-	36,000	36,000	-
<b>Total Law and Justice Sector</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	
<b>Regional Sector</b>					

Maintenance of Electrical Substation and Transformers (Min. of Rural Dev. and Cooperatives)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Project Monitoring (Ministry of Rural Development)		-	24,000	24,000	-
<b>Total Regional Sector</b>		-	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	-
<b>Social Sector</b>					
Adult Education Training Centre		-	6,000	6,000	-
Agency for Community Social Development (ACSD)		-	6,000	6,000	-
AKS Association of Disabled		1,500	6,000	4,500	2,187
AKS Drugs Revolving Committee		-	2,400	2,400	-
AKS Football Association		-	6,000	6,000	-
AKS Local Govt. Sports Associations		-	29,160	29,160	-
AKS Youth Council		-	12,000	12,000	-
Akwa Ibom State College of Education		30,000	60,000	30,000	43,745
Akwa United Football Club		300,000	360,000	60,000	437,447
Assistance to the Less Privileged		348,000	348,000	-	507,438
Children Correctional Centre		100,000	100,000	-	145,816
Direct Intervention in Government Hospitals		-	6,000	6,000	-
Education Monitoring		12,000	24,000	12,000	17,498
Health Research and Ethics Committee		-	3,600	3,600	-
Ibom Multi-Specialty Hospital		38,100	280,000	241,900	55,556
Ibom Tropicana Maintenance		-	20,000	20,000	-
Inspection Activities (Ministry of Local Govt. and Chieftaincy Affairs)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Maintenance of Facility at Former Institute of Technology Ikot Ada Idem		-	6,000	6,000	-
Maternal and Child Health Committee		-	3,600	3,600	-
Medical Board (Hospital Management Board)		-	12,000	12,000	-
Medical Dental Council Monitoring Committee		-	3,600	3,600	-
Ministry of Education Inspectorate Service		-	24,000	24,000	-
Ministry of Health		-	6,000	6,000	-
Ministry of Women Affairs		96,000	96,000	-	139,983
Monitoring of Government Hospital		-	6,000	6,000	-
National Schools Agricultural Programme (NSAP)		-	6,000	6,000	-
Nigerian Legion		500	3,000	2,500	729
Nigerian Red Cross Society		400	2,400	2,000	583
Office of the Focal Person on Social Investment		7,500	18,000	10,500	10,936
On-the Spot Monitoring of Schools (SSEB)		-	12,000	12,000	-
Office of the SSA on Primary & Public Health		-	12,000	12,000	-
Performing Athlete (AKS Sports Council)		72,000	96,000	24,000	104,987
Public Health Laboratory		300	3,600	3,300	437

	Quarterly Enlightenment/Sensitization and Support Programme for women with multiple Birth		-	29,800	29,800	-
	Quarterly feeding of Street and abandoned children		224,000	224,000	-	326,627
	WADEP –Women Agro-Entrepreneurship Development Programme		-	6,000	6,000	-
	Women Education Model Centre		-	6,000	6,000	-
	Feeding of inmates in three (3) Government special Children's Home		300,000	300,000	-	437,447
	<b>Total Social Sector</b>		<b>1,530,300</b>	<b>2,151,160</b>	<b>620,860</b>	<b>2,231,416</b>
	<b>Total Recurrent Grants &amp; Subventions</b>		<b>10,266,357</b>	<b>14,191,960</b>	<b>3,925,603</b>	<b>14,969,948</b>

Grants and contribution relate to the Government intervention for the operations and proper functioning of quasi-government organizations and other entities that are self-accounting.

It also relates to cultural and religious expenses that are government expenditure to promote activities of traditional councils including seminars and workshop for the council.

It includes grants and donations which are funding support for research or special services. Grants and contributions encompass parastatals overheads which are expenditure to quasi government organization for specific purposes. It also includes recurrent counterpart contributions are condition precedent to receiving Development related grants from external donors.

12	Depreciation Charge		2021			2020
			Actual	Total Budget	Variance	
			N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
	Land	-	-	-	-	-
	Building		2,539,885	-	(2,539,885)	-
	Furniture/Fittings		1,721,413	-	(1,721,413)	-
	Equipment		2,090,321	-	(2,090,321)	-
	Plant & Machinery		433,363	-	(433,363)	-
	Infrastructure		8,626,156	-	(8,626,156)	-
	Vehicles		1,958,808	-	(1,958,808)	-
	Investment Property		22,620	-	(22,620)	-
			<b>17,392,566</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(17,392,566)</b>	<b>-</b>

Depreciation expense is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an item of property, plant and equipment over its useful life.

Depreciable amount is determined after deducting the residual value. For the purpose of computing depreciation, residual value is deemed to be zero. Depreciation begins when the property, plant and equipment is available for use. The useful life of each asset is reassessed at the end of every reporting period and where expectation differs from previous projections, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimates and treated prospectively.

Depreciation is charged in the year of construction or acquisition, and none is charged in the year of disposal or asset retirement.

			2021			2020
13	Amortization charge		Actual	Total Budget	Variance	
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Intangible assets		12,100	-	(12,100)	

Amortization expense is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life.

Depreciable amount, for an intangible asset with finite life, is determined after deducting the residual value. For the purpose of computing depreciation, residual value is deemed to be zero. Depreciation begins when the intangible asset is available for use. The useful life of each asset is reassessed at the end of every reporting period and where expectation differs from previous projections, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimates and treated prospectively. Depreciation is charged in the year of development or acquisition, and none is charged in the year of disposal or asset retirement.

			2021			2020
14	FINANCIAL CHARGES		Actual	Total Budget	Variance	
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Bank Charges (Interest on Temporary Loans Advance)		499,873	500,000	127	-
	Internal Bank Loans (Interest)		15,514,708	16,000,000	485,292	-
	Interest on External Loans		-	-	0	-
	<b>Total</b>		<b>16,014,581</b>	<b>16,500,000</b>	<b>485,419</b>	<b>-</b>

Finance charges are debit and bank related expenses.

Interest on local loans is determined using the effective interest method. Effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of financial liabilities and of allocating the interest expense over the loan tenor. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

			2021		
15	Fair value gains on traded instruments		31st Dec. 2021	1st Jan. 2021	Gain/Loss

	INVESTEE COMPANIES		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Access Bank		106,950	71,825	35,125
	African Prudential		63,500	156,250	-
	AllCO		4,521	7,298	(2,777)
	Berger Paints Plc		85,500	-	-
	Cap Plc		27,443	154,700	(127,257)
	Champion Breweries		329,000	28,219	300,781
	C & I Leasing		4,200	120,400	(116,200)
	Bua Cement		-	5,200	-
	Dangote Cement		385,500	122,450	-
	Dangote Sugar		-	181,280	-
	Eternal Oil		1,010	1,020	(10)
	Fidelity		77,307	76,398	909
	FCMB		89,700	86,616	-
	FBNH		110,000	107,250	2,750
	Guinness		45,716	3,272	42,444
	Japaul Oil		182	692	(510)
	John Holt		435	129	306
	Julius Berger Plc		67,497	3,916	-
	Livestock Feeds		16,407	10,608	5,799
	Mobil Oil Nig. Plc		-	38,673	-
	Mrs Oil Nigeria Plc		14,820	16,500	(1,680)
	NB		125,000	56,000	-
	NAHCO		123,027	67,608	-
	NASCON		80,784	52,490	-
	Okomu Oil		142,000	126,945	15,055
	PZ		610	530	80
	RT Briscoe		27	27	-
	Sovereign Insurance		1,050	700	350
	Total Nig Plc		25,363	14,859	10,504
	Transcorp		306,240	287,100	19,140
	Uniliver		-	76,450	-
	UBA		161,000	133,357	-
	UBN		61,950	56,175	5,775
	Unity Bank		1,080	1,280	(200)
	Wapic		1,237	883	354
	Zenith Bank		674,400	665,014	9,386
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,133,456</b>	<b>2,732,114</b>	<b>200,124</b>

Tradeable Investments are financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit and are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if: (i) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; (ii) On initial recognition it is

part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; Held for trading financial assets are tradeable instruments that are held for the purpose of realizing fair value gains from active trading. This portfolio of investment comprises equity instruments of private companies that are quoted in an active market (Nigerian Stock Exchange). They were acquired not with the intention for the State to take strategic position in the running of the private companies nor to exert any influence in the board composition but purely for investments gains purposes. These instruments are measured at fair value at each reporting period end and whatever fair value gains or losses (compared with the carrying amounts) are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period it arises. The fair value of these financial assets on a given date is the amount for which it could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction under market conditions.

16	INVENTORIES		31st Dec. 2021	1st Jan. 2021
			₦'000	₦'000
	Store Items		171,309	611,905
	Agricultural Materials		116,849	1,019,841
	Educational Materials		207,540	407,936
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>495,698</b>	<b>2,039,682</b>

Inventories are assets in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process; In the form of materials or supplies to be consumed or distributed in the rendering of services; Held for sale or distribution in the ordinary course of operations; or In the process of production for sale or distribution.

Store items are distributable consumables and implements held in store for distributions to various departments of governments. Such items are expensed upon distribution or usage. Agricultural materials are inventory supplies of farm inputs such as fertilizer and seedlings etc. Education materials are multi-year usage reference books and other learning aids other than student text and exercise books that are written off as incurred.

17	RECEIVABLES		31st Dec. 2021	1st Jan. 2021
			₦'000	₦'000
	Advances		146,820	199,492
	Motor Vehicle Loans		245,685	351,396
	Staff Housing Scheme Loans		195,543	129,958
	Accrued FAAC		17,652,995	12,576,718
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>18,241,043</b>	<b>13,257,564</b>

Receivables represent Akwa Ibom State government's right to consideration that are unconditional. Such balances are recoverable from third parties in the form of cash or other financial assets.

Advances are advance salaries made to direct employees on compassionate grounds and for personal emergencies; such upfront staff payments are deducted from the salaries of the affected employees over a reasonable period of time and in-line with salary advance policy. Motor vehicle loans are availed to internal stakeholders for the purchase of functional vehicles and to aid the discharge of assigned responsibilities. Recovery of such loans are from the employees' monthly salaries and in-line with the vehicle loan policy. Housing scheme loans are supports made to qualified employees to aid in the construction or acquisition of landed properties and for which recovery are made from the affected employee salaries and over the agreed period. Accrued FAAC represents the earned but yet-to-be-collected allocation from the Federal Accounts Allocation Committee. The quoted amount was the FAAC remittance for December 2021 and 2020 respectively.

18	TRADEABLE FINANCIAL ASSETS		31st Dec. 2021	1st Jan. 2021
			N'000	N'000
	Access Bank		106,950	71,825
	African Prudential		63,500	156,250
	AIICO		4,521	7,298
	Berger Paints Plc		85,500	-
	Cap Plc		27,443	154,700
	Champion Breweries		329,000	28,219
	C & I Leasing		4,200	120,400
	Bua Cement		-	5,200
	Dangote Cement		385,500	122,450
	Dangote Sugar		-	181,280
	Eternal Oil		1,010	1,020
	Fidelity		77,307	76,398
	FCMB		89,700	86,616
	FBNH		110,000	107,250
	Guinness		45,716	3,272
	Japaul Oil		182	692
	John Holt		435	129
	Julius Berger Plc		67,497	3,916
	Livestock Feeds		16,407	10,608
	Mobil Oil Nig. Plc		-	38,673
	Mrs Oil Nigeria Plc		14,820	16,500
	NB		125,000	56,000
	NAHCO		123,027	67,608
	NASCON		80,784	52,490
	Okomu Oil		142,000	126,945
	PZ		610	530
	RT Briscoe		27	27
	Sovereign Insurance		1,050	700
	Total Nig Plc		25,363	14,859
	Transcorp		306,240	287,100
	Uniliver		-	76,450
	UBA		161,000	133,357
	UBN		61,950	56,175
	Unity Bank		1,080	1,280
	Wapic		1,237	883
	Zenith Bank		674,400	665,014



	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>3,133,456</b>	<b>2,732,114</b>
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Tradeable Investments are financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit and are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if: (i) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; (ii) On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking;

Held for trading financial assets are tradeable instruments that are held for the purpose of realizing fair value gains from active trading. This portfolio of investment comprises equity instruments of private companies that are quoted in an active market (Nigerian Exchange). They were acquired not with the intention for the State to take strategic position in the running of the private companies nor to exert any influence in the board composition but purely for investments gains purposes. These instruments are measured at fair value at each reporting period end and whatever fair value gains or losses (compared with the carrying amount) are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period it arises. The fair value of these financial assets on a given date is the amount for which it could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction under market conditions.

<b>19</b>	<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>	<b>1st Jan. 2021</b>
			<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
	Treasury Single Account (TSA)		38,402,104	20,832,536
	Other Sundry Balances		6,148,342	5,698,877
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>44,550,446</b>	<b>26,531,413</b>

Cash represents demand deposits. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that are convertible to known amount of cash and with insignificant risk of change in value and that has short maturity period usually 90days from date of origination. There were no cash equivalents at year end.

<b>20</b>	<b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>	<b>1st Jan. 2021</b>
			<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
	Beginning balance		284,599	284,599
	Additions		10,500	-
	Amortization		(12,100)	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>282,999</b>	<b>284,599</b>

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. Intangible assets are amortized over the period of agreement or if shorter, over its useful life.

Software is generally written off (amortized) over five years. Licenses are intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and are not amortized. The State however reassesses, on an ongoing basis, the useful live of the licenses to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for the asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with IPSAS 3, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

21	PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - 31 DEC 2021	Beginning Balance	Additions	Depreciation	Retirement	Closing Balance
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	LAND	4,866,837	-	-	-	4,866,837
	BUILDING	394,807,409	24,273,651	(2,539,885)	-	416,541,175
	FURN/FITTINGS	8,469,867	137,200	(1,721,413)		6,885,653
	EQUIPMENT	6,448,423	4,003,184	(2,090,321)	-	8,361,286
	PLANT & MACHINERY	5,078,800.14	121,550	(433,363)	-	4,766,988
	INFRASTRUCTURE	649,887,830	109,213,910	(8,626,156)	-	750,475,583
	VEHICLES	12,631,153	1,080,500	(1,958,808)	-	11,752,845
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,082,190,319</b>	<b>138,829,994</b>	<b>(17,369,946)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,203,650,367</b>

	<b>PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - 1 JAN 2020</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
		<b>Deemed Cost</b>
	LAND	4,866,837
	BUILDING	394,807,409
	FURN/FITTINGS	8,469,867
	EQUIPMENT	6,448,423
	PLANT & MACHINERY	5,078,800.14
	INFRASTRUCTURE	649,887,830
	VEHICLES	12,631,153
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,082,190,319</b>

21A	INFRASTRUCTURE		2021		
	Description		Actual	Total Budget	Variance
	COVID-19 Response		16,658,770	18,812,534	(2,153,764)
	Other Infrastructure		93,685,426		
	Total Infrastructure Cost		<b>110,344,196</b>		

Property, plant and equipment and tangible assets held for use in the production or delivery of goods and services, for rental to other and for administrative purposes

and that are expected to be used for more than one financial period.

Included in land are parcels of land purchased for right of way road construction and building of schools. Building are structures used for administrative purposes, teaching facilities, housing facilities and market and commercial purposes. Furniture and fittings include furnishings, desks, chairs, tables etc. Road infrastructure are roads constructed and rehabilitated including streetlights, roads signs and other related infrastructure to facilitate mobility of human, goods and services. Vehicles include motor and tricycles, trucks, vans, ambulances used for conveyance of persons and goods in the course of government operations. Equipment consists office equipment, electrical and mechanical appliances used in government operations. Plant includes immovable power plant and other heavy-duty installations.

Land are not depreciated except in quarry and land fill. Buildings are depreciated over its useful life usually between 45 – 55years. Furniture and fittings are depreciated over its useful life and within the range of 5 - 7years. Road infrastructure is depreciation over its useful life usually within 20

- 22years. Vehicles are depreciated over its useful life, usually 5 - 7years. Equipment has a useful life of 4 - 5years whilst Plant is depreciated over 5 - 12years. These depreciation periods are in line with the policy contained section 2.1(f) of the accounting policy.

The residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at least at each annual reporting date and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with IPSAS 3, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The State is yet to conclude the recognition and measurement of legacy assets. Logistics are in place to bring them into the books as soon as practicable.

The total amount spent on COVID-19 Response in year 2021 totaled **N27,953,980,000.00** only, that is **N16,658,770,000.00** and **N11,295,210,000.00** from **Capital Expenditure and Recurrent Expenditure respectively while the budgeted figure was N30,718,648,790.00.**

<b>22</b>	<b>INVESTMENT PROPERTY</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>	<b>1st Jan. 2021</b>
			<b>N'000</b>	<b>N'000</b>
	Buildings		1,357,200	1,357,200
	Depreciation		(22,620)	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>1,334,580</b>	<b>1,357,200</b>

Investment property is land or a building (or part of a building – or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of operations.

<b>23</b>	<b>BIOLOGICAL ASSETS</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>	<b>1st Jan. 2021</b>
			<b>N'000</b>	<b>N'000</b>
	Living Plants		1,791,398	1,791,398
	Additions		-	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>1,791,398</b>	<b>1,791,398</b>

Biological assets are living plants and animals.

The State intends to identify, recognize and measure the entire portfolio of its Biological Assets within the 3 years transitional period allowed by IPSAS 33 p. 36

24	AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS		31st Dec. 2021	1st Jan. 2021	Gains	Investments
			₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Anchor Insurance Company, Uyo		6,832,069	1,364,153	-	5,467,916
	Akwa Saving and Loans Limited		3,520,000	3,520,000	-	-
	Dakkada Global Oil Palm Limited		246,639	146,639	-	100,000
	Champion Breweries Limited		2,046,609	725,465	1,321,144	-
	Quality Ceramics Industries Limited		54,862	54,862	-	-
	Qua Steel Products Limited		-	22,575	-	22,575
	Peacock Paints Limited		15,000	15,000	-	-
	Airtel Communications Limited		4,875	4,875	-	-
	Ibom Air		10,375,000	6,375,000	-	4,000,000
	Greenwell Technologies Limited		13,500	900	12,600	-
	Ufaini Ibom Processing Company Limited		12,500	12,500	-	-
	Akwa Ibom State Rural Water Sanitation Supply Agency (Ak-Ruwatsan)		3,000	3,000	-	-
	Ibom Icon (Le Meridian)		250,000	250,000	-	-
	Ibom Power		20,000	20,000	-	-
	Tropicana Mall		4,531,659	-	-	4,531,659
	Akwa Ibom Water Company		500,000	500,000	-	-
	Dakkada Cottage Industries Limited		5,000	5,000	-	-
	Mimshac Digital Limited		1,998,610	1,998,610	-	-
	Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority		5,392,316	4,961,573	430,743	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>35,821,638</b>	<b>19,980,152</b>	<b>1,741,912</b>	<b>14,099,575</b>

Available for Sales Financial Assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit.

IPSAS 29 requires Financial Assets to be designated subsequent to initial recognition at Held to maturity, Available for sale, Loans and receivables and Fair value through surplus or deficit. The investments listed above are designated at "Available for sale" and are recognized at fair value and with fair value changes recognized in net assets/equity in accordance with IPSAS 29 p. 64b.

			31st Dec. 2021	1st Jan. 2021
25	LIABILITIES AND ACCRUALS		₦'000	₦'000
	Contractors' Liabilities		40,684,219	64,776,242
	Accruals		-	-
	Statutory Payables		10,022,938	10,878,468
	Sundry Payables		144,220	481,185
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>50,851,378</b>	<b>76,135,895</b>

Liabilities and Accruals include obligations to contractors for infrastructure assets and other tangible assets already executed and with verified certificate of completion. Accruals represent liabilities for services rendered by third party service providers including outstanding utility payables. Statutory Payables are outstanding taxes yet to be remitted to the various tax authorities. Sundry Payables are employee related deductions with respect to housing scheme contribution, National Housing Fund deductions, Union dues and Cooperative Societies deductions.

			31st Dec. 2021	1st Jan. 2021
26	PROVISIONS		₦'000	₦'000
	Beginning balance of probable legal provisions		14,312,348	14,312,348
	Provisions for the period		-	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>14,312,348</b>	<b>14,312,348</b>

The State has various legal cases in court; many of which are possible obligation as a result of past event, the outcome of which could result in outflow of resources or service potential.

27	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		31st Dec. 2021	1st Jan. 2021
			₦'000	₦'000
	Gratuities for Civil Servants		31,727,566	20,287,827
	Pensions for Civil Servants		2,168,957	8,694,783
	Gratuity for Political Office Holders		-	-
	Estimates of future pension not yet due		19,331,378	15,875,253
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>53,227,901</b>	<b>44,857,863</b>

Gratuity and Pensions for Civil Servants are arrears of post-employment benefits for retired employees. Actuarial Estimates of future pension not yet due are future obligations that are yet to crystalize and under which the State provides post - employment benefits for her employees. Under this arrangement, the obligation of Government is not limited to contributions, if any, made on behalf of the employees. IPSAS requires a discounted actuarial estimate, based on Projected Credit Units Method, of defined benefit obligations. Pending the formal engagement of an Actuary and the assessment of the defined benefit liability, Akwa Ibom State recognized a judgmental estimate of the above quoted amount, subject to ongoing review in the future.

28	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		31st Dec. 2021	1st Jan. 2021
			₦'000	₦'000
	External Loan (28a)		19,010,697	18,211,957
	FGN Bond (28b)		58,070,788	59,543,656
	Budget Support Facility (28c)		17,031,351	17,105,647
	Internal Loan (28d)		38,926,115	45,387,802
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>133,038,951</b>	<b>140,249,063</b>

<b>28a</b>	<b>EXTERNAL LOAN</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>	<b>1st Jan. 2021</b>
			<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
	Beginning balance		18,211,957	18,211,957
	Exchange difference		1,130,286	
	Repayment		(331,546)	-
	<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>19,010,697</b>	<b>18,211,957</b>
<b>28b</b>	<b>FGN BOND</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>	<b>1st Jan. 2021</b>
			<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
	Beginning balance		59,543,656	59,543,656
	Repayment		(1,472,868)	-
	<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>58,070,788</b>	<b>59,543,656</b>
<b>28c</b>	<b>BUDGET SUPPORT FACILITY</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>	<b>1st Jan. 2021</b>
			<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
	Beginning balance		17,105,647	17,105,647
	Repayment		(74,296)	-
	<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>17,031,351</b>	<b>17,105,647</b>
<b>28d</b>	<b>INTERNAL LOANS</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>	<b>1st Jan. 2021</b>
			<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
	Beginning balance		45,387,802	45,387,802
	Additional draw down		35,922,255	-
	Repayment		(42,383,942)	-
	<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>38,926,115</b>	<b>45,387,802</b>

<b>29</b>	<b>AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>
			<b>₦'000</b>
	Beginning Balance		-
	Fair Value Movement		1,741,912
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>1,741,912</b>

The fair value changes, if any, of Available for Sales Financial Assets (please refer to Note 24) are recognized and accumulated in a separate component of equity as required by IPSAS 29 p. 64b.

Any such balance accumulated in a separate component of equity are reclassified back to Surplus or Deficit upon derecognition of the instrument(s).

<b>30</b>	<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS</b>		<b>31st Dec. 2021</b>
			<b>₦'000</b>
	Beginning Balance		874,609,272
	Performance in the period		181,519,864
	Transitional Adjustment		-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>1,056,129,135</b>

This represents the unencumbered aggregate reserve of the State. It is the total amount of assets, both financial and non-financial, less any liabilities and other reserves of the State. Government.

# TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENTS (IPSAS 33 p. 142)

	NOTES	1ST JANUARY, 2021		1ST JANUARY, 2021
ASSETS:		GAAP	ADJ	IPSAS
CURRENT ASSETS		N'000	N'000	N'000
Inventories	A	-	2,039,682	2,039,682
Receivables	B (iii, iv, v)	-	13,257,564	13,257,564
Tradeable Financial Assets	C(i)	-	2,732,114	2,732,114
Cash and Cash Equivalents	D	26,531,413		26,531,413
Investments	i	22,712,266	(22,712,266)	-
Imprest	ii	26,881,091	(26,881,091)	-
Advances	iii	199,492	(199,492)	-
Motor Vehicle Loans	iv	351,396	(351,396)	-
Staff Housing Scheme Loans	v	129,958	(129,958)	-
Liabilities over Assets	vi	205,025,305	(205,025,305)	-
				-
NON – CURRENT ASSETS				-
Intangible Assets	E	-	284,599	284,599
Property, Plant and Equipment	F	-	1,082,190,319	1,082,190,319
Investment Property	G	-	1,357,200	1,357,200
Biological Assets	H	-	1,791,398	1,791,398
Financial Assets	I		19,980,152	19,980,152
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>281,830,921</b>	<b>868,333,520</b>	<b>1,150,164,441</b>
LIABILITIES:				-
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Liabilities and Accruals	J (xii, xiii)		76,135,895	76,135,895
Provisions	K		14,312,348.47	14,312,348
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				-
				-
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				-
Capital Development Fund	vii	36,463,352	(36,463,352)	-



Employee Benefits	L (xiii)		44,857,863	44,857,863
Financial Liabilities	M (viii, ix, x, xi)		140,249,063	140,249,063
External Loan	viii	18,211,957	(18,211,957)	-
FGN Bond	ix	59,543,656	(59,543,656)	-
Budget Support Facility (BSF)	x	17,105,647	(17,105,647)	-
Internal Loan	xi	45,387,802	(45,387,802)	-
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				-
				-
Sundry Deposits	xii	11,359,653	(11,359,653)	-
Contingent Liabilities	xiii	93,758,853	(93,758,853)	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES:</b>				-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITY</b>		281,830,921	(6,275,752)	275,555,169
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			874,609,272	874,609,272
 <b>EQUITY</b>				-
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>	N		874,609,271	874,609,272
<b>Total Equity</b>				874,609,272

## NOTES TO THE TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENTS

		N'000
<b>A INVENTORIES</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>1 Jan, 2021</b>
Beginning balance		-
Transitional recognition	<b>N</b>	2,039,682
<b>IPSAS Opening balance</b>		<b>2,039,682</b>

Under the previous basis of Reporting, Inventories were not recognized. Under Accrual IPSAS Basis however, IPSAS 12 requires the recognition of all items of inventories that are held either for distribution at no or nominal fee or to be sold in the ordinary course of government operations.

Inventories recognized as part of transitional adjustments includes: Books, school desk, hospital supplies, etc

		N'000
<b>B RECEIVABLES</b>		<b>1 Jan, 2021</b>
Opening balance		-
Reclassification from Advances	iii	199,492
Reclassification from Motor Vehicle L	iv	351,396
Reclassification from Staff Housing S	v	129,958
Previously unrecognized receivables (FAAC)		12,576,718
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>13,257,564</b>

Receivables represents contractual amount owed by third parties for which recognition were not made under the previous basis of reporting structure.

On adoption of Accrual Basis IPSAS, certain contractually due amounts were reclassified to Receivables. These include Staff and Motor Vehicle Advances. In addition, amount hitherto not recognized included FAAC Allocation for December 2020 and some Internally Generated Revenue.

		N'000
<b>C Tradeable Financial Assets</b>		<b>1 Jan, 2021</b>
Opening balance		-
Transitional adjustment	<b>i</b>	<b>2,732,114</b>
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>2,732,114</b>

During the period reported, investments were not classified into Held for Trading Available for Sale Financial Assets. Upon transitioning and based on the characteristics of the assets, they are classified according to IPSAS 29.

	Notes	N'000
<b>D CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>1 Jan, 2021</b>
Opening balance		26,531,413
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>26,531,413</b>

		N'000
<b>i INVESTMENTS</b>		<b>1 Jan, 2021</b>
Opening balance		22,712,266
Reclassification to Available for Sale	<b>I</b>	(19,980,152)
Reclassification to Tradeable Financial Assets	<b>C</b>	(2,732,114)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>-</b>

Investment present equity stakes in certain quoted and quoted and unquoted entities. These are within the scope of IPSAS 29, Financial Instruments. Many of these instruments have been classified as Fair Value Through Surplus or Deficit and Available for Sale Financial Assets.

		N'000
<b>ii IMPREST</b>		<b>1 Jan, 2021</b>
Opening balance		26,881,091
Written - off against Accumulated Surplus	<b>N</b>	(26,881,091)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>-</b>

On transition to accrual basis IPSAS, certain amounts that were held in sub-treasury at various MDAs for exigencies were derecognized on account of it being inter - treasury balances.

	Notes	N'000
<b>iii ADVANCES</b>		<b>1 Jan, 2021</b>
Opening balance		199,492
Reclassification to Receivables	<b>B</b>	(199,492)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>-</b>

Advances relate to indebtedness from employees for which repayment are recoverable from their emoluments. On adoption of Accrual Basis IPSAS, certain contractually due amounts were reclassified to Receivables.

	Notes	N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>iv MOTOR VEHICLE LOANS</b>		
Opening balance		351,396
Reclassification to Receivables	<b>B</b>	(351,396)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		-

Advances relate to indebtedness from employees in respect of personal motor vehicle acquisition and for which repayment are recoverable from their emoluments. On adoption of Accrual Basis IPSAS, certain contractually due amounts were reclassified to Receivables.

		N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>v STAFF HOUSING SCHEME LOANS</b>		
Opening balance		129,958
Reclassification to Receivables	<b>B</b>	(129,958)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		-

Advances relate to indebtedness from employees in respect of Staff Housing Scheme Loans and for which repayments are recoverable from their emoluments. On adoption of Accrual Basis IPSAS, certain contractually due amounts were reclassified to Receivables.

	Notes	N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>vi LIABILITY OVER ASSETS</b>		
Opening balance		205,025,305
Transitional derecognition	<b>N</b>	(205,025,305)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		-

Liability over assets represented the aggregate previously unrecognized assets and or which resources were committed. On transition to Accrual Basis IPSAS, it was impossible to obtain reliable schedules of these assets and hence was de-recognized as part of the transitional adjustments.

As require by IPSAS 33 p. 21, the adjustment effect was effected against Accumulated Surplus.

		N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>E INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>		
Opening balance		-
Transitional adjustments effected in A	<b>N</b>	284,599
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>284,599</b>

Under the previous basis of Reporting, Intangible Assets were not recognized. Under Accrual IPSAS Basis however, IPSAS 31 requires the recognition of all items of identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance.

	Notes	N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>F    PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Opening balance		-
Transitional adjustments effected in A	<b>N</b>	1,082,190,319
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>1,082,190,319</b>

Under the previous basis of Reporting, Property, Plant and Equipment were not recognized. Under Accrual IPSAS Basis however, IPSAS 17 requires the recognition of all tangible assets held for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for rental to others and for administrative purpose and that are expected to be used for more than one period.

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment recognized as part of transitional adjustments includes: Equipment, Plant & Machinery, Building, Land, Furniture and Fitting and Infrastructure Asses (Roads, Bridges etc)

		N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>G    INVESTMENT PROPERTY</b>		
Opening balance		-
Transitional adjustments effected in A	<b>N</b>	1,357,200
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>1,357,200</b>

Under the previous basis of Reporting, Investment Property were not recognized. Under Accrual IPSAS Basis however, IPSAS 16 requires the recognition of Land and Building held to generated rentals or for capital appreciation and that are not owner occupied, neither are they held for sale in the ordinary course of government operations.

		N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>H    BIOLOGICAL ASSETS</b>		
Opening balance		-
Transitional adjustments effected in A	<b>N</b>	1,791,398
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>1,791,398</b>

Under the previous basis of Reporting, Biological Assets were not recognized. Under Accrual IPSAS Basis however, IPSAS 27 requires the recognition of living plants and animals.

		N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>I    FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Opening balance		-
Reclassified from Investments	<b>i</b>	19,980,152
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>19,980,152</b>

Securities held by AKSG were previously classified as Investments; now reclassified as Financial Assets.

AKSG's stake in the Sovereign Wealth Fund was initially measured at cost and with subsequent changes in value not recognized under GAAP.

	Notes	N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>J LIABILITIES AND ACCRUALS</b>		
Opening balance	-	
Reclassification from Sundry Deposits	xii	11,359,652
Reclassification from Contingent Liability	xiii	64,776,242
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>76,135,894</b>

Under GAAP, Sundry Deposits (which represented unremitted VAT, unremitted union dues, withholding tax, NHF) were reclassified to Liabilities and Accruals.

		N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>K PROVISIONS</b>		
Opening balance		-
Transitional adjustments effected in A	N	14,312,348
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>14,312,348</b>

Provisions are liability of uncertain timing or amount. On transition to Accrual Basis IPSAS, all obligating event that are reliably measurable and for which outflow of economic benefits or service potentials are probable were recognized and with corresponding adjustments effected in Accumulated Surplus.

		N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>vii CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND</b>		
Opening balance		36,463,352
Reclassification to Accumulated Surplus	N	(36,463,352)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>-</b>

Under Finance (Control and Management) Act 1958 as amended, Sub-nationals were required to maintain a Capital Development Fund.

Under IPSAS, such balances were reclassified to equity.

		N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>L EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</b>		
Opening balance		-
Reclassification from Contingent Liability	xiii	28,982,610
Estimates of Defined Benefit Obligation	N	15,875,253
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>44,857,863</b>

These are outstanding liabilities and pensions for retired public servants now reclassified to Employee Benefits in accordance with IPSAS 39.

	Notes	N'000 1 Jan, 2021
<b>M FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
Opening balance	-	
Reclassified from External Loan	viii	18,211,957
Reclassified from FGN Bond	ix	59,543,656
Reclassified from Budget Support Facility	x	17,105,647
Reclassified from Internal Loan	xi	45,387,802
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>140,249,063</b>

In accordance with IPSAS 29, Financial Liabilities are liabilities for which AKSG is contractually bound to deliver cash to third parties. These items were separately identified in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities under GAAP, now appropriate classified.

		<b>N'000</b> 1 Jan, 2021
<b>viii EXTERNAL LOAN</b>		
Opening balance		18,211,957
Reclassified to Financial Liabilities	M	(18,211,957)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>-</b>

		<b>N'000</b> 1 Jan, 2021
<b>ix FGN BOND</b>		
Opening balance		59,543,656
Reclassified to Financial Liabilities	M	(56,543,656)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>-</b>

		<b>N'000</b> 1 Jan, 2021
<b>x BUDGET SUPPORT FACILITY</b>		
Opening balance		17,105,647
Reclassified to Financial Liabilities	M	(17,105,647)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>-</b>

		<b>N'000</b> 1 Jan, 2021
<b>xi INTERNAL LOANS</b>		
Opening balance		45,387,802
Reclassified to Financial Liabilities	M	(45,387,802)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		<b>-</b>

		N'000'
<b>xii SUNDRY DEPOSITS</b>		1 Jan, 2021
Opening balance		11,359,653
Reclassified to Liabilities and Accrual	<b>J</b>	(11,359,653)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		-
		N'000
<b>xiii CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</b>		1 Jan, 2021
Opening balance		93,758,853
Reclassified to Employee Benefits	<b>L</b>	(28,982,610)
Reclassified to Liabilities and Accrual	<b>J</b>	(64,776,243)
<b>IPSAS Opening Balance</b>		-
		N'000
<b>N ACCUMULATED SURPLUS</b>		1 Jan, 2021
Inventories	<b>A</b>	2,039,682
Receivables	<b>B</b>	12,576,718
Inter - Treasury Balances	<b>ii</b>	(26,881,091)
Intangible Assets	<b>E</b>	284,599
Property, Plant and Equipment	<b>F</b>	1,082,190,319
Investment Property	<b>G</b>	1,357,200
Biological Assets	<b>H</b>	1,791,398
Provision	<b>K</b>	(14,312,348)
Estimates of Defined Benefit Obligation	<b>L</b>	(15,875,253)
Capital Development Fund	<b>vii</b>	36,463,352
Liability over Assets	<b>vi</b>	(205,025,305)
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>874,609,270</b>



# AKWA IBOM STATE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

## SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALL FIGURES IN N'000

	GOVERNMENT SHARE OF FAAC (STATUTORY REVENUE)						
	2021				2020		
	A	B					
MONTH	NET RECEIPT	DEDUCTED AT SOURCE	TOTAL	NET RECEIPT	DEDUCTED AT SOURCE	TOTAL	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
JANUARY	8,103,190	951,652	9,054,842	13,843,379	1,280,977	15,124,356	
FEBRUARY	8,820,508	933,721	9,754,229	11,610,719	1,280,977	12,891,696	
MARCH	7,458,040	998,577	8,456,617	10,893,633	1,277,965	12,171,598	
APRIL	8,796,336	1,000,892	9,797,228	9,012,380	1,230,984	10,243,364	
MAY	8,737,312	1,008,904	9,746,217	8,468,955	1,277,965	9,746,920	
JUNE	6,785,730	997,332	7,783,062	9,283,926	998,722	10,282,648	
JULY	11,445,166	1,317,357	12,762,523	7,005,218	998,722	8,003,940	
AUGUST	13,022,674	1,381,988	14,404,662	11,864,193	998,722	12,862,915	
SEPTEMBER	8,332,085	1,394,523	9,726,608	8,731,312	1,014,475	9,745,787	
OCTOBER	13,407,632	1,396,382	14,804,014	6,264,547	1,014,475	7,279,022	
NOVEMBER	5,978,650	1,386,750	7,365,400	6,260,727	1,014,475	7,275,202	
DECEMBER	11,696,795	1,405,344	13,102,139	8,510,546	1,014,475	9,525,021	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,584,118</b>	<b>14,173,423</b>	<b>126,757,541</b>	<b>111,749,536</b>	<b>13,402,933</b>	<b>125,152,470</b>	

### SHARE OF STATUTORY ALLOCATION

	C	D	E	D + E	
Month	Statutory Allocation - Other Agencies	Exchange gain, Augmentation and Others	Value Added Tax Allocation	Total 2021	2020 VAT
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
JANUARY		738,562	1,821,104	2,559,666	1,821,104
FEBRUARY		430,761	1,845,897	2,276,658	1,845,897
MARCH		790,439	1,680,669	2,471,108	1,680,669
APRIL		472,424	2,131,674	2,604,098	2,131,674
MAY		414,277	2,146,258	2,560,535	2,146,258
JUNE		1,128,724	2,101,714	3,230,438	2,101,714
JULY		634,641	1,788,544	2,423,185	1,788,544
AUGUST		422,368	1,660,067	2,082,435	1,660,067
SEPTEMBER		772,428	2,060,513	2,832,941	2,060,513
OCTOBER		105,972	2,044,417	2,150,389	2,044,417
NOVEMBER		1,144,431	1,782,858	2,927,288	1,782,858
DECEMBER		137,881	4,412,975	4,550,856	4,412,975
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,192,908</b>	<b>25,476,689</b>	<b>32,669,597</b>	<b>25,476,689</b>

DIRECT DEDUCTIONS FROM STATUTORY ALLOCATION										
Month	ECOLOGY	FOREIGN LOAN	FGN BOND	AADS	CBN BUDGET SUPPORT	ECA LOAN	FED. ACCT. SOFTWARE	JUDGEMENT DEBT	HEALTH CARE	TOTAL DEDUCTION
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
JANUARY	-	62,734	850,814	37,328	-	-	777	-	-	951,652
FEBRUARY	-	44,802	850,814	37,328	-	-	777	-	-	933,721
MARCH	64,856	44,802	850,814	37,328	-	-	777	-	-	998,577
APRIL	67,171	44,802	850,814	37,328	-	-	777	-	-	1,000,892
MAY	75,184	44,802	850,814	37,328	-	-	777	-	-	1,008,904
JUNE	63,611	44,802	850,814	37,328	-	-	777	-	-	997,332
JULY	102,052	44,802	850,814	37,328	154,908	126,676	777	-	-	1,317,357
AUGUST	108,351	44,802	850,814	37,328	154,908	126,676	777	-	58,333	1,381,988
SEPT.	85,678	80,009	850,814	37,328	154,908	126,676	777	-	58,333	1,394,523
OCTOBER	100,018	80,009	850,814	37,328	154,908	126,676	777	10,436	35,417	1,396,382
NOVEMBER	65,427	80,009	850,814	37,328	154,908	126,676	777	-	70,812	1,386,750

DECEMBER	84,021	80,009	850,814	37,328	154,908	126,676	777	-	70,812	1,405,344
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>816,368</b>	<b>696,385</b>	<b>10,209,772</b>	<b>447,931</b>	<b>929,449</b>	<b>760,055</b>	<b>9,322</b>	<b>10,436</b>	<b>293,706</b>	<b>14,173,423</b>

SOURCE: FEDERATION ACCOUNT ALLOCATION COMMITTEE (FAAC) FILES

MINISTRY OF FINANCE INCORPORATED (QUOTED INVESTMENTS)					
NAME OF COMPANY	UNITS @ JAN 2021	DECREASE/ INCREASE/ DELISTED	UNITS AS AT 31ST DEC., 2021	PRICE	TOTAL (N)
			N		N
ACCESS BANK	8,500,000	3,000,000	11,500,000.00	9.30	106,950
AFRIPRUD	25,000,000	(15,000,000)	10,000,000.00	6.35	63,500
AIICO	6,458,333	-	6,458,333.00	0.70	4,521
BERGER PAINTS	616	9,999,384	10,000,000.00	8.55	85,500
CAP	1,410,940	-	1,410,940.00	19.45	27,443
CHAMPION BREW	140,000,000	-	140,000,000.00	2.35	329,000
COSTAIN	186	(186)			-
C & I LEASING	1,000,000	-	1,000,000.00	4.20	4,200
BUA CEMENT	2,000,000	(2,000,000)			-
DANGOTE CEMEN	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000.00	257.00	385,500
DANGOTE SUGAR	10,300,000	(10,300,000)			-
ETERNAL OIL	200,000	-	200,000.00	5.05	1,010
FIDELITY BANK	30,316,667	(1)	30,316,666.00	2.55	77,307
FCMB	26,010,947	3,989,053	30,000,000.00	2.99	89,700
FBNH	15,000,000	(5,000,000)	10,000,000.00	11.00	110,000
GUINNESS	172,207	1,000,000	1,172,207.00	39.00	45,716
JOHN HOLT	252,194	-	252,194.00	0.72	182
JAPPAUL OIL	1,116,111	-	1,116,111.00	0.39	435
JULIUS BERGER	220,000	2,800,000	3,020,000.00	22.35	67,497
LIVESTOCK FEEDS	7,631,348	-	7,631,348.00	2.15	16,407
MOBIL	169,617	(169,617)			-
MRS OIL	1,200,000	-	1,200,000.00	12.35	14,820
NB	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,500,000.00	50.00	125,000
NAHCO	29,395,000	3,500,000	32,895,000.00	3.74	123,027
NASCON	3,620,000	2,500,000	6,120,000.00	13.20	80,784
OKOMU OIL	1,395,000	(395,000)	1,000,000.00	142.00	142,000
PZ	100,000	-	100,000.00	6.10	610
RT BRISCOE	135,234	-	135,234.00	0.20	27

SOVERN INS	3,500,000	-	3,500,000.00	0.30	1,050
TOTAL NIG PLC	114,301	-	114,301.00	221.90	25,363
TRANSATIONAL C	319,000,000	-	319,000,000.00	0.96	306,240
UNILEVER	5,500,000	(5,500,000)			-
UBA	15,417,000	4,583,000	20,000,000.00	8.05	161,000
UBN	10,500,000	-	10,500,000.00	5.90	61,950
UNITY BANK	2,000,000	-	2,000,000.00	0.54	1,080
WAPIC	2,208,297	-	2,208,297.00	0.56	1,237
ZENITH BANK	26,815,095	-	26,815,095.00	25.15	674,400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>698,159,093</b>				<b>3,133,456</b>

AKWA IBOM INVESTMENT CORPORATION (UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS)					
NAME OF COMPANY	TOTAL EQUITY INVESTMENT	STAKE - HOLDING (%)	UNIT OF SHARES	UNIT PRICE	VALUE OF INVESTMENT ₦'000
ANCHOR INSURANCE COMPANY, UYO	7,712,880,000	88.58	6,832,069,104.00	1.00	6,832,069.10
AKWA SAVING AND LOANS LIMITED	3,520,000,000	100.00	3,520,000,000.00	1.00	3,520,000.00
AKWA PALM INDUSTRIES LIMITED	153,640,421	95.42	146,603,689.72	1.00	146,603.69
DAKKADA GLOBAL OIL PALM LTD	100,000,000	100.00	100,000,000.00	1.00	100,000.00
CHAMPION BREWERIES LIMITED	7,871,572,770	10.00	787,157,277.00	2.60	2,046,608.92
QUALITY CERAMICS INDUSTRIES LIMITED	249,371,168	22.00	54,861,656.96	1.00	54,861.66

QUA STEEL PRODUCTS LIMITED	22,575,000	-	-	-	-
PEACOCK PAINTS LIMITED	100,000,000	15.00	15,000,000.00	1.00	15,000.00
AIRTEL COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED	13,085,680,595	0.04	4,841,701.82	1.00	4,841.70
IBOM AIR	10,375,000,000	100.00	10,375,000,000.00	1.00	10,375,000.00
GREENWELL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	15,000,000	90.00	13,500,000.00	1.00	13,500.00
TROPICANA MALL	18,126,636,000	25.00	4,531,659,000.00	1.00	4,531,659.00
UFAINI IBOM PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED	50,000,000	25.00	12,500,000.00	1.00	12,500.00
AKWA IBOM STATE RURAL WATER SANITATION SUPPLY AGENCY (AK-RUWATSAN)	3,000,000	100.00	3,000,000.00	1.00	3,000.00
IBOM ICON (LE MERIDIAN)	250,000,000	100.00	250,000,000.00	1.00	250,000.00
AKWA WATER COMPANY	500,000,000	100.00	500,000,000.00	1.00	500,000.00
AKWA IBOM POWER COMPANY	20,000,000	100.00	20,000,000.00	1.00	20,000.00
DAKKADA COTTAGE INDUSTRIES LIMITED	5,000,000	100.00	5,000,000.00	1.00	5,000.00
MIMSHAC DIGITAL LTD	1,998,609,994	50.00			1,998,609.99

<b>SUB - TOTAL</b>					<b>30,429,254.07</b>
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<b>NIGERIA SOVEREIGN INVESTMENT AUTHORITY</b>					
<b>NAME OF COMPANY</b>	<b>VALUE OF INVESTMENT IN DOLLAR</b>	<b>EXCHANGE RATE AS AT 31/12/21</b>	<b>VALUE OF INVESTMENT IN NAIRA</b>		<b>VALUE OF INVESTMENT IN NAIRA</b>
NIGERIA SOVEREIGN INVESTMENT AUTHORITY	13,056,771	412.99	5,392,315.71		5,392,315.71
<b>SUB - TOTAL</b>					<b>5,392,315.71</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>38,955,026.25</b>

<b>FGN Bond/ Internal Loans</b>						
<b>Description</b>			<b>Balance as at 31/12/2021</b>	<b>Addition al Loan/ Adjustme nt</b>	<b>Loan Paid Back</b>	<b>Balance as at 31/12/2020</b>
FGN Bond			58,070,788.02	-	(1,472,868)	59,543,656
FGN Budget Support Facility (BSF)			17,031,350.98	-	(74,296)	17,105,647
<b>Sub - Total (A)</b>			<b>75,102,139.00</b>	-	<b>(1,547,164)</b>	<b>76,649,303</b>
<b>Other Internal Loans</b>						
CBN ECA - Zenith - N10B			6,493,028	-	(534,345)	7,027,373
Zenith - AADS Loan FG			754,435	-	(362,136)	1,116,571
CBN MSMEDF LOAN			2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Zenith - VKS Coconut 5B Loan			3,350,751	-	(817,339)	4,168,091
Zenith - VKS Storey 5B Loan			3,350,751	-	(817,339)	4,168,091
Zenith- VKS Terminal N10B Loan			6,729,388	-	(1,633,367)	8,362,756

Zenith - CCECC Eket Etinan 2B Loan		1,340,909	-	(326,327)	1,667,236
Zenith - Wizchino Ndon Eyo 3B Loan		2,010,844	-	(490,010)	2,500,854
Zenith - AKSG 10B Loan for JB		6,676,548	-	(1,697,577)	8,374,125
Zenith - UBE 1.519B Loan		-	-	(292,101)	292,101
Polaris Bank - Akwa GIS 500M Loan		-	500,000	(500,000)	-
Zenith - Hensek 5B Loan		2,645,336	-	(1,304,059)	3,949,395
Access Bank - Verini 2B Loan		-	-	(1,761,211)	1,761,211
Zenith - Flashpoint N700M Loan		183,061	700,000	(516,939)	-
Polaris - Dakkada Global Oil Palm 500M Loan		129,706	500,000	(370,294)	-
Zenith - Akwa Savings 1.5B Loan		948,359	1,500,000	(551,641)	-
Zenith Bank - UBE 715M Loan		305,818	715,074	(409,257)	-
Globus Bank - VKS 5B Loan		-	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-
Zenith - AKIRS 24B Crystallised Loan		-	24,000,000	(24,000,000)	-
FGN Bridging Facility		3,007,180	3,007,180	-	-
<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>		<b>39,926,115</b>	<b>35,922,255</b>	<b>(41,383,942)</b>	<b>45,387,802</b>
<b>Total (A + B)</b>		<b>115,028,254</b>	<b>35,922,255</b>	<b>(42,931,106)</b>	<b>122,037,106</b>



**AKWA IBOM STATE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**ALL FIGURES IN N'000**

<b>SUMMARY OF EXTERNAL LOANS</b>												
<b>CREDITOR</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>Agreement Date</b>	<b>Original Currency</b>	<b>LOAN AMOUNT</b>	<b>Total Disbursement in 2021</b>	<b>Amount Projected and Paid January-December, 2021 in Original Currency</b>			<b>Actual Debt Service in Naira</b>	<b>Debt Outstanding (31/12/2021)</b>		<b>The Outstanding in Naira</b>
						<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest + CMF</b>	<b>Total PR + Int.</b>		<b>Principal Balance in Original Curr.</b>	<b>DOD in USD Equivalent</b>	<b>N'000</b>
AFDB	Akwa Ibom State-First Multi State Water Supply Project	1/1/94	EUR	3,427,884.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AFDF	Akwa Ibom State-First Multi State Water ADF (27.72%) CHF	1/1/94	CHF	29,604.50	-	433.00	74.60	507.60	229,787	19,484	21,331	8,809
AFDB	Akwa Ibom State-First Multi State Water ADF (27.72%) DEM	6/29/94	EUR	692,839.40	-	10,132.80	1,745.80	11,878.60	5,560,016	455,977	516,166	213,171
AFDF	Akwa Ibom State First Multi State Water Project ADF (27.75%)	6/29/94	EUR	64,662.60	-	945.70	162.90	1,108.60	518,902	42,556	48,174	19,895
AFDF	Akwa Ibom State First Multi State Water Project ADF (27.75%)	6/29/94	USD	1,230,865.60	-	18,411.70	3,172.20	21,583.90	8,913,935	828,526	828,526	342,173
AFDF	Akwa Ibom State First Multi State Water Project ADF (27.75%)	1/1/99	EUR	876,753.30	-	13,151.30	2,192.50	15,343.80	7,181,983	58,523	662,488	273,601
AFDF	Akwa Ibom State Health System Dev. IV - ADF	10/13/03	EUR	2,274,966.40	-	11,374.80	7,898.40	19,273.20	9,021,220	2,092,969	2,369,241	978,473
AFDF	Akwa Ibom State Health System Dev. IV - ADF	10/14/03	USD	326,696.00	-	1,633.50	1,134.30	2,767.80	1,143,074	300,560	300,560	124,128
IDA	Akwa Ibom State - HIV/AIDS Programme - IDA	2/28/02	XDR	4,245,166.00	-	106,129.10	11,615.70	117,744.80	68,141,341	2,991,401	4,186,765	1,729,092
IDA	Akwa Ibom State-Health Systems Development - IDA	5/27/03	XDR	379,201.10	-	4,740.00	1,102.10	5,842.10	3,380,944	289,141	404,682	167,129
IDA	Akwa Ibom State - Community Based Urban Dev. Project - IDA	5/23/03	XDR	11,064,414.00	-	110,644.10	33,185.70	143,829.80	83,237,268	8,738,876	12,230,930	5,051,252
IDA	Akwa Ibom State - Malaria Control Booster Project - IDA	5/28/07	XDR	5,610,000.00	-	56,100.00	8,334.00	64,434.00	37,289,283	2,166,304	3,031,959	1,252,169
IDA	Akwa Ibom-Community & Social Dev. Proj	9/17/09	XDR	3,250,000.00	-	32,500.00	11,550.40	44,050.40	25,492,874	3,022,500	4,230,291	1,747,068
IDA	Akwa Ibom State Health System Development Project I	8/4/09	XDR	2,049,275.10	-	20,492.80	4,886.00	25,378.80	14,687,234	1,282,440	1,794,903	741,277
IDA	Akwa Ibom State - Third National Fadma Dev. Project - IDA	6/1/09	XDR	4,818,310.00	-	48,183.10	17,000.00	65,183.10	37,722,803	4,522,706	6,329,980	2,614,218
IDA	Akwa Ibom State - Malaria Control Booster Project (Addtl Fin.)- IDA	1/27/10	XDR	2,457,263.60		24,572.60	4,524.70	29,097.30	16,839,207	1,172,181	1,640,584	677,545
IDA	Akwa Ibom State - Second HIV/AIDS Program Dev. Proj.	7/27/11	XDR	3,343,202.00	-	-	569.90	569.90	329,813	2,261,214	3,164,796	1,307,029
IDA	Akwa Ibom-Community and Social Dev. (Addtl Fin.)	2/25/15	USD	4,000,000.00	-	66,000.00	-	66,000.00	27,257,340	(198,000)		-

IFAD	Akwa Ibom-CommunityBased Natural Resource	11/24/04	XDR	1,135,000.00	-	18,916.70	904.80	19,821.50	11,471,110	220,409	308,484	127,401
AFDF	Akwa Ibom State - Rural Access Agricultural Marketing Project	44186	EUR	3,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	3,500,000	3,962,000	1,636,266
									<b>358,418,135</b>		<b>46,031,858</b>	<b>19,010,697</b>

**SOURCE: DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE, ABUJA**

**SFTAS Disclosure Note**

## Expenditure

[illegible]