#### UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA (UNN) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

#### GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

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#### **University Profile**

#### VISION STATEMENT

Our vision is to create a functional, globally competitive and research focused university, which is just not an ivory tower but responsive to the need of the society while delivering world class education and knowledge.

#### MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the University is to place the University of Nigeria in the forefront of research and development in the global academic terrain while promoting the core values which will ensure the restoration of the dignity of man.

#### GOVERNING COUNCIL

Chief Ikechi Emenike Pro-Chancellor & Chairman Vice-Chancellor

Ambassador Sani Bako, MFR, mni
Prof. Fidelis A. Ayatse
Barr. Ibrahim Zailani
Mr. Samuel E. Tangi
Federal Government Appointee
Federal Government Appointee
Federal Government Appointee

Professor Obinna E. OnwujekweSenateProfessor Lawrence U.S. EzeanyikaSenateProfessor (Mrs.) Uchenna E. OdohSenateProfessor Joshua E. UmeifekwemSenate

Professor Kenneth C. Ofokansi
Mr. Finnbarr I. Eneogu
Congregation
Congregation
Representative Federal Ministry of Education

Dr. Aaron A. Agbo Convocation

Professor Patrick U. Okpoko
Professor Johnson O. Urama
Professor Edith O. Nwosu
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration)
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic)
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Enugu Campus)

Professor Uchenna I. Nwagha Provost, College of Medicine

Registrar & Secretary to Council
Librarian
Bursar:
Dr. Christopher C. Igbokwe
Dr. Mrs Promise Ilo
Dr. Jude K. Edeh FCA
Banker:
Central Bank of Nigeria

The Governing Council was inaugurated on Thursday, 15 July, 2021

#### UNIVERSITY ADDRESS

P. M. B. 410001 NSUKKA ENUGU STATE

#### **AUDITORS**

AGOCHUKWU OKPALAOKA & CO. (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)
2 OGUFERE STREET, OKPARA AVENUE (BEHIND UBA PLC), G.R.A,
P.O. BOX 278
ENUGU
ENUGU STATE

#### REPORT OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

The Governing Council hereby presents the Audited General Purpose Financial Statements of the **UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA** for the year ended 31 December, 2021.

During the year under review, the operational position of the University was as summarized hereunder:

	2021	2020 N'000
	<b>№</b> '000	<del> 1</del> 000
REVENUE	27.100.027	17 120 117
Government Share of FAAC	27,108,927	17,120,117
Fees – General	4,826,172	2,308,571
Fines – General	-	60 112
Sales – General	223,429	68,113
Earnings – General	107,244	207,677
Investment income	12,287	8,503
Interest Earned	41	466
Rent on Government Building	112,738	124,848
Other revenue	214,846	203,507
Total Revenue	32,605,684	20,041,802
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries and Wage	21,105,917	14,177,704
Allowances	3,507,026	1,352,645
Social Contributions	2,213,712	1,471,978
Social Benefits	11,369	97,826
Overhead Cost	4,371,979	1,829,165
Depreciation Charge	1,278,542	1,098,478
Amortization Charge	21,566	27,775
Total Expenditure	32,510,111	20,055,571
Surplus/(Deficit) from operating activities	95,573	(13,769)
Gain on Foreign Exchange Transactions	5,863	22,758
Total non-operating Revenue	5,863	22,758
Net Surplus for the year	101,436	8,989

The Auditors, Messrs Agochukwu Okpalaoka and Company, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

#### STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The following statements which should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Auditors' responsibilities on page 4 is made to distinguish the responsibilities of the Governing Council for the Financial Statements from those of the Auditors.

The Governing Council is required by the enabling Act establishing the University to prepare the Financial Statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University as at the end of the financial year.

The Financial Statements must be prepared on a going-concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the University will continue in existence.

The Governing Council has the responsibility for ensuring that it keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the University and which enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the requirements of the enabling Act setting it up.

The Governing Council also has a general responsibility for taking such steps as reasonably open to it to safeguard the assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Governing Council considers that in preparing the Financial Statements on pages 6 to 36, they have used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and that all applicable financial reporting standards have been followed.

#### STATEMENT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Independent Auditors are responsible for forming an independent opinion on the General Purpose Financial Statements presented by the Governing Council based on their audit and for reporting their opinion. They also have the responsibility under the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and the University of Nigeria Act, to report if particular requirements are not met.

#### These requirements are: -

- \* That the University has maintained proper books of account.
- \* That the General Purpose Financial Statements are in agreement with the accounting records and give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view, in the case of the Statement of Financial Position of the state of the financial affairs of the University at the financial year end and in the case of the Statement of Financial Performance of the surplus or deficit for the year.
- \* That the General Purpose Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Act so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and capital and other reserves of the University.
- \* That the Independent Auditors have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of their knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of their audit.



#### AGOCHUKWU OKPALAOKA & CO.

**Chartered Accountants** 

2 Ogufere Streeet (Behind UBA Plc, Okpara Avenue), G.R.A P. O. Box 278, Enugu. Tel: 08075190686.

Fax: 042-257265

E-mail: info@agonigeria.com Website: www.agonigeria.com

## UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

#### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

We have audited the Financial Statements on pages 6 to 10 which were prepared on the basis of the accounting policies on page 12 to 22.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL AND THE AUDITORS

As described on pages 3 and 4, the Governing Council is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion based on our audit on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### **BASIS OF OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing. An audit includes examination on a test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Governing Council in the preparation of the Financial Statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the University's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give a reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material mis-statements, whether caused by fraud, other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and we obtained the information and explanations we required.

Proper books of accounts have been kept by the university and the financial statements which are in agreement therewith give the information required by the Federal Government Act No. 34 of July, 15, 1992, as amended, in the manner so required and comply with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as adopted by the Federal Accounts Allocation Committee of Nigeria.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements, together with the notes thereon, give a true and fair view of the state of the University's financial affairs at 31 December, 2021 and of the surplus and cash flow for the year ended on that date.

ENUGU, NIGERIA

27 Mgy, 2022

PARTNERS:



E.A. OKPALAOKA / FRC/2014/ICAN/00000007850

FOR: AGOCHUKWU OKPALAOKA & CO.

(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

#### UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

	Notes	2021 №'000	2020 ₩'000
REVENUE		₽¥ 000	<b>₽</b> ¥ 000
Government Share of FAAC	4	27,108,927	17,120,117
Fees – General	5	4,826,172	2,308,571
Fines – General	6	-	2,300,371
Sales – General	7	223,429	68,113
Earnings – General	8	107,244	207,677
Investment income	9	12,287	8,503
Interest Earned	10	41	466
Rent on Government Building	11	112,738	124,848
Other revenue	12	214,846	203,507
Total Revenue – A	. 2	32,605,684	20,041,802
		-	
EXPENDITURE			14.155.504
Salaries and Wage	13	21,105,917	14,177,704
Allowances	14	3,507,026	1,352,645
Social Contributions	15	2,213,712	1,471,978
Social Benefits	16	11,369	97,826
Overhead Cost	17	4,371,979	1,829,165
Depreciation Charge	18	1,278,542	1,098,478
Amortization Charge	19	21,566	27,775
Total Expenditure - B		32,510,111	20,055,571
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating Activities			
C = (A-B)		95,573	(13,769)
Gain on Foreign Exchange Transactions	20	5,863	22,758
Total Non-Operating Revenue – D		5,863	22,758
Net Surplus for the Year $E = (C+D)$		101,436	8,989

The accompanying notes on page 11 to 30 form an integral part of the General Purpose Financial Statements (GPFS)s

#### UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER, 2021

	Notes	2021 ₩'000	2020 N'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21	3,514,441	742,527
Receivables	22	400,081	307,465
Inventories	23	3,914,522	1,049,992
Total Current Assets – A		3,914,522	1,049,992
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	24	148,818	145,818
Intangible Assets	25	48,081	49,848
Property, Plant and Equipment	26	32,099,730	29,424,041
Total Non-Current Assets – B		32,296,629	29,619,707
Total Assets: $C = A + B$		36,211,151	30,669,699
			-
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Unremitted Deductions	27	2,991,591	2,991,596
Payables Accruals	28 29	328,001	328,001
Deferred Income	30	2,325,129 1,058,871	286,839 1,849,560
Total Current Liabilities – D	30	6,703,592	5,455,996
Non-Current Liabilities			
Public Funds	31	5,771,017	3,599,198
Total Non-Current Liabilities – E		5,771,017	3,599,198
Total Liabilities $F = D + E$		12,474,609	9,055,194
Net Assets $G = C - F$		23,736,542	21,614,505
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Capital Grants	32	8,961,943	8,291,833
Reserves	33	8,926,891	7,576,400
Accumulated Surplus	34	5,847,708	5,746,272
Total Net Assets/Equity H = G		23,736,542	21,614,505
			COTOTO STATE OF THE VIEW OF TH

These General Purpose Financial Statements were approved by the Council on ......, 2022 and signed on her behalf by:

 Chief Ikechi Emenike (Pro-Chancellor)
 Prof. C.A Igwe (Vice Chancellor)
 Dr. J. K. Edeh (Bursar)

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 30 form an integral part of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

#### UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

TOR THE TELLENATION OF THE PERSON OF THE PER	Notes	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Inflows -	0	25 100 025	17,120,117
Government Share of FAAC	4	27,108,927	2,308,571
Fees - General	5	4,826,172	2,308,371
Fines – General	6	222 420	68,113
Sales – General	7	223,429	207,677
Earnings – General	8	107,244	8,503
Investment Income	9	12,287 41	466
Interest Earned	10		124,848
Rent on Government building	11	112,738	203,507
Other Revenue	12	214,846	22,758
Gains from foreign Exchange Transactions	20	5,863	20,064,560
Total Inflows from operating Activities – A		32,611,547	
Outflows		21 105 017	14,177,704
Salaries and Wages	13	21,105,917	1,352,645
Allowances	14	3,507,026	1,471,978
Social Contributions	15	2,213,712	97,826
Social Benefits	16	11,369	1,829,165
Overhead Cost	17	4,371,979	18,929,318
Total outflows from operating Activities – B		31,210,003	18,929,318
$C = A \cdot B$	)	1,401,544	1,135,242
Net cash inflow/(Outflows) from operating activities $C = (A-B)$	35	1,154,980	(587,508)
Net movement in current assets/liabilities	33	2,556,524	547,734
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,000,00	
Cash flows from investing activities	26	(3,000)	
Purchase of Investment		(3,954,231)	(1,520,712)
Purchases/Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment	25	(19,799)	(66,463)
Purchase of intangible assets  Net cash flows from investing activities		(3,977,030)	(1,587,175)
Cash flows from financing activities	2.1	2,171,819	786,367
Public Funds Received	31	670,110	249,629
Capital Grants Received	32	1,350,491	-
Other Reserve Funds Received	33	4,192,420	1,035,996
		2,771,914	(3,445)
Net Cash flows from all Activities		742,527	745,972
Cash and its equivalent as at 1 January		772,327	
Cash and its equivalent as at 31 December	36	3,514,441	742,527

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 30 form an integral part of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

	Accumulated	Capital Grant	Reserves	Total	Attributable to
	ond inc	₩,000	000₹	₩,000	Owners 100% ₩'000
Balance as at 1 January, 2021	5,746,272	8,291,833	7,576,400	21,614,505	21,614,505
Additions during the year	r	670,110	1,350,491	2,020,601	2,020,601
Surplus for the Year	101,436	T.		101,436	101,436
Balance as at 31 December, 2021	5,847,708	8,961,943	8,926,891	23,736,542	23,736,542
Balance as at 1 January, 2020	5,737,283	8,042,204	7,576,400	21,355,887	21,355,887
Additions during the year	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	249,629		249,629	249,629
Surplus for the Year	686,8	1		8,989	8,989
Balance as at 31 December, 2020	5,746,272	8,291,833	7,576,400	21,614,505	21,614,505

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 30 form an integral part of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

Previous year		Notes	Actual on a	Final Budget		Performance
Actual			Comparable Basis		Difference	Difference
2020			2021	2021		
₩'000			<b>₽'000</b>	₩'000	₩'000	%
	REVENUE					
17,120,117	Government Share of FAAC	4	27,108,927	22,475,624	4,633,303	20.61
2,308,571	Fees – General	5	4,826,172	4,476,587	349,585	7.81
-	Fines – General	6				
68,113	Sales – General	7	223,429	273,786	(50,357)	18.39
207,677	Earnings – General	8	107,244	106,134	1,110	1.05
8,503	Investment Income	9	12,287	53,200	(40,913)	(76.90)
466	Interest Earned	10	41		41	
124,848	Rent on Government Building	11	112,738	117,954	(5,216)	(4.42)
203,507	Other Revenue	12	214,846	24,900	189,946	762.84
20,041,802	Total Revenue		32,605,684	27,528,185	5,079,499	
	EXPENDITURE					
14,177,704	Salaries and Wages	13	21,105,917	19,594,331	(1,511,586)	(7.71)
1,352,645	Allowances	14	3,507,026	76,324	(3,430,702)	(4,494.92)
1,471,978	Social Contributions	15	2,213,712	2,433,100	219,498	9.02
97,826	Social Benefits	16	11,369		(11,369)	√S ** <b>=</b>
1,829,165	Overhead Cost	17	4,371,979	3,217,101	(1,154,878)	(35,90)
1,098,478	Depreciation Charge	18	1,278,542	-	(1,273,802)	-
27,775	Amortization Charge	19	21,566	-	(21,566)	_
20,055,571	Total Expenditure		32,510,111	25,320,966	(7,189,145)	
413 <b>=</b> 60)	Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating		0.7.7.7	2 20 5 210	(2.111.616)	
(13,769)	Activities		95,573	2,207,219	(2,111,646)	
22,758	Gain on Foreign Exchange Transaction		5,863		5,863	
22,758	Total Non-Operating Revenue		5,863		5,863	
0.000	New Court of Court		101 126	2 207 210	(2.107.702)	
8,989	Net Surplus for the year		101,436	2,207,219	(2,105,783)	

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 30 form an integral part of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

#### 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

University of Nigeria is a body established by the Law of Eastern Nigeria 1963 Cap. 127. The law of Eastern Nigeria and Decree No. 44 of 1973 of the University were repealed by the University of Nigeria Decree 1978 No. 1, to reflect the University's take-over by the Federal Government.

#### The University was Established to:

- i. Encourage the advancement of learning and hold out all persons without distinction of race, creed, sex or political conviction the opportunity of acquiring a higher and liberal education.
- ii. Provide courses of instruction and other facilities for the pursuit of learning in all its branches, and to make those facilities available on proper term to such persons as to be equipped to benefit from them
- iii. Encourage and promote scholarship and conduct research in all fields of learning and human endeavour.
- iv. Relate its activities to the social and economic needs of the people of Nigeria.
- v. Undertake any other activities appropriate for a university of the highest standards.

#### **Administrative Head Office**

University of Nigeria Nsukka, Enugu State,

#### Other Campuses

University of Nigeria Enugu Campus

University of Nigeria College of Medicine Ituku/Ozalla Enugu State

#### VISION STATEMENT

Our vision is to create a functional, globally competitive and research focused university, which is just not an ivory tower but responsive to the need of the society while delivering world class education and knowledge.

#### MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the University is to place the University of Nigeria in the forefront of research and development in the global academic terrain while promoting the core values which will ensure the restoration of the dignity of man.

#### **AUDITORS**

Agochukwu Okpalaoka & Co. (Chartered Accountants)
2 Ogufere Street, Okpara Avenue (Behind Uba Plc), G.R.A,
P.O. Box 278
Enugu
Enugu State

#### 2.0 GOING CONCERN AND OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Council believes that the University will continue its activities and settle its liabilities in the foreseeable future. The Federal Government of Nigeria has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate the University or cease its operations in the foreseeable future. This statement is based on the Federal Government's plans and intentions that the University is aware of concerning the continuation or discontinuation of the University's activities.

#### 3.0 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are stated below:

#### 3.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the university have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and other applicable standards.

#### 3.2 Fundamental Accounting Concept

The following fundamental accounting concept are taken by the University as the basis of the preparation of its accounts and report.

- i. Accrual Basis Concept
- ii. Going Concern Concept
- iii. Consistency Concept
- iv. Understandability
- v. Materiality
- vi. Relevance
- vii. Prudence
- viii. Completeness

#### 3.3 Accounting Period

The accounting year (fiscal year) of the University is from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December in line with the National Treasury Circular Ref. OAGF/CAD/026/V.1/102 of 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2013. Each accounting year is divided in 12 calendar months.

#### 3.4 Reporting Currency

The University's financial statements are prepared in Nigerian Naira.

#### 3.5 Principal Statements in the Financial Statements

- a) The Statement of financial performance
- b) The Statement of financial position
- c) The Statement of cash flows
- d) The Statement of changes in net assets/equity
- e) The Consolidated statement of financial performance
- f) The Notes to the financial statements

#### 3.6 Consolidation Policy

The consolidation of the University's financial statements is based on accrual basis of accounting.

Consolidation of the University's financial statement is in agreement with the provisions of all relevant legal requirements.

Controlled entities are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the University. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

#### 3.7 Notes to the Financial Statement

Notes to the financial statements are presented in a systematic manner. The items in the statements are cross-referenced to any relating information in the notes.

#### 3.8 Comparative Information

The University's financial statement disclose all numerical information relating to the previous period.

#### 3.9 Budget Figures

These are figures from the approved budget of the University in accordance with the Appropriation Act.

#### 3.10 Revenue

- a) The University recognized revenue from non-exchange transactions as receipt from consolidated revenue fund (CRF) for ministries, departments and agencies when they occur and the assets recognition are met.
- b) Other non-exchange revenue is recognized when it is probable that the future Economic benefit or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the University and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

#### Other Operating Revenue

- a) Other operating revenues arise from exchange transactions such as school tuition/registration/examination fees for undergraduates, postgraduate and others in the ordinary course of the University's academic year activities. The University's academic year is not aligned with its financial (fiscal) year. Any fee received from the exchange transaction in advance to the financial year is recognized as deferred income in the statement of financial position.
- b) Revenues comprise the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the University's activities.

#### c) Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred to the buyer, usually when good are delivered.

#### Other Revenue

- a) Other revenue consists of gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
- b) Any gain on disposal is recognized at the date control of the assets is passed to the buyer and is determined after deducting from proceeds the carrying value of the assets at that time.

#### 3.11 Aid and Grants

Aid and grants to the University is recognized as income on entitlement, while aid and grants to other governments/agencies are recognized as expenditure on commitment.

#### 3.12 Subsidies, Donations and Endowments

Subsidies, donations and endowments to the University are recognized 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 probable.

#### 3.13 Transfer from Other Government Entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on receipt of assets (cash, goods, services and property) if it is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or services potential related to the asset will flow to the University and can be measured.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies (Contd)**

#### 3.14 Expenses

All expenses are reported on an accrual basis, i.e. all expenses are recognized in the period they are incurred or when the related services are enjoyed, irrespective of when the payment is made.

#### 3.15 Employee Benefits/Pension Obligation

#### **Under the Defined Contribution Scheme**

- a) The University makes pension and national insurance contributions on behalf of employees in line with Pension Act 2014. The contributions are treated as payments to a defined contribution pension plan.
- b) A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a separate pension entity fund managed by Pension Fund Administrators (PFAs).
- c) The University has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the pension entity does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employees services in the current and prior periods.
- d) The contributions are recognized as employees benefits expenses when they are due.
- e) Prepaid contributions are recognized as assets to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payment is available.

#### 3.16 Interest on Loans

- a) Interest on loans is treated as expenditure or as a charge in the financial Performance report (Statement of Financial Performance).
- b) Interest expense is accrued using effective interest rate method
- c) The effective interest rate exactly discounts estimated future cash payment through the expected life of the financial liability to that liability's net carrying amount.
- d) The method applies this rate to the principal outstanding to determine interest expenses each period.

#### 3.17 Foreign Currency Transactions

- a) Foreign currency transactions throughout the year are converted into Nigerian Naira at the ruling (Central Bank of Nigeria) rate of exchange at the dates of the transactions.
- b) Foreign currency balances, as at the year end, are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on that date.
- c) Foreign exchange gains/losses are recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies (Contd)**

#### 3.18 Statement of Cash Flows

This statements is prepared using the direct method in accordance with the format provided in the General Purpose Financial Statement (GPFS). The cash flows statements consist of three sections:

- a) **Operating Activities Section:** Include cash received from all income sources of the Government and record of the cash payment made for the supply of goods and services.
- b) **Investing Activities Section:** are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.
- c) **Financing Activities Section:** comprises the change in equity and debt capital structure of the Government.

3.19 Cash and Cash Equivalent

- a) Cash and cash equivalent means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposit and other highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 6 months or less in which the University invests as part of its day-to-day cash management and which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.
- b) Cash and cash equivalent is reported under current assets in the statement of financial position.

#### 3.20 Accounts Receivable

a) Receivables from Exchange Transactions

- i. Receivable from exchange transactions are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost of using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.
- ii. A provision for impairment of receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the University will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### 3.21 Prepayment

- a) Prepaid expenses are amount paid in advance of receipt of goods and services.
- b) They can represent payment made early in the year for benefit to be received at a later part of the year, or payments made in one year for benefit to be received in subsequent year.
- c) Prepayment for which the benefit are to be derived in the following twelve months are classified as current assets. Where the benefits are expected to accrue beyond the next twelve months, it is accounted for as a long-term prepayment and classified as non-current assets.
- d) Prepayments that are identifiable with specific future revenue or event, e.g. adverts, are expensed in the period in which the related event takes place; those that relate to specific time periods, e.g. insurance, rent, leasehold premises, are expensed in such periods.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies (Contd)**

#### 3.22 Inventories

- a) Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value
- b) Cost is determined using the "FIFO" method
- c) Inventories held for distribution for public benefit purposes are recorded at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of services potential
- d) Inventories are reported under Current Assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 3.23 Investments

#### **Investments in Associates**

- a) The University's investments in its associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting
- b) An associate is an entity over which entity has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor joint venture
- c) Under the equity method, investment in associates are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost plus post acquisition changes in Equity's share of net assets of the associates
- d) The Statement of Financial Performance reflects the share of the results of operations of the association
- e) Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associates, entity recognized its share of any change and discloses this, when applicable in the statement of changes in net assets/equity
- f) Surplus and deficits resulting from transactions between the University and the associates are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

#### **Investment In Controlled Entities (Subsidiaries)**

- a. The controlled entities are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which a public entity or its entities has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights.
- b. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether public entity control another entity.
- c. The controlled entities are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the public entity. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases. Inter-group transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between inter-group transactions are eliminated, unrealized losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of controlled entities are consistent with the policies adopted by the public entity.

#### **Impairment of Investments**

The University determines at reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in impaired, if this is the case it calculates the amount of impairment as being the difference between the recoverable value of the investment and the carrying value and recognizes the amount in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Contd)

#### 3.24 Available for Sale Securities

- a. Where the University uses its surplus cash to purchase short-term investments, the financial assets are classified at initial recognition as available-for-sale.
- b. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets unless the University intends to dispose of the investment within twelve months of the reporting date.
- c. Regular purchase and sales of financial assets are recognized at fair value on the trade-date (the date on which entity commits to purchase or sell the asset) and subsequently at fair value with any resultant fair value gains or losses recognized in the Statement of Net Assets/Equity.
- d. Realized gains and losses on sale of available-for-sale securities are recognized in the statement of financial performance as gains and losses from available-for-sale securities.
- e. Impairment losses and interest on available-for-sale securities is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in the statement of financial performance as part of other income
- f. The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active, the entity establishes fair value using valuation techniques.

#### These includes: -

- i. The use of recent arm's length transactions
- ii. Reference to other instrument that are substantially the same
- iii. Discounted cash flow analysis
- iv. And option pricing models
- v. Making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.
- g. The University ascertains at the date of prepayments of each statement of financial report whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial asset is impaired.
- h. In case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its costs is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired.

If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss-measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial assets previously recognized is recognized in the statement of financial performance.

#### 3.25 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- a) All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impaired losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.
- b) Where an asset (other than land) is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or normal consideration the asset is initially recognized at fair value, where fair value can be reliably determined and as in the statement of financial performance (unless there are restriction on the asset's use in which case income is deferred).

#### **Significant Accounting Policies (Contd)**

- c) All land held by the University is included in its financial statements unless the land is not to be used for development purposes.
- d) The following constitute expenditure on PPE:
  - i. Amounts incurred on purchase of such asset. Consumable are wholly expensed irrespective of their amount
  - ii. Construction cost including materials, labour and overheads
  - iii. Improvements to existing PPE, which significantly enhance their useful life.

#### Cost

The cost of an item of PPE comprise: its purchase price, including import and non-recurring costs and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to it location and working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and robates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

- a) PPE are stated at cost or at their professional valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment.
- b) The amount recorded for PPE include all cost directly related to its acquisition including expenditure incurred to place the asset to usable condition for service. Accordingly, the cost of the assets include acquisition or construction cost, custom duties, transportation charges, professional fees and installation costs. Cash discount is netted against the cost of the assets.

#### Capitalization

- a) The capitalization threshold is \$\infty\$50,000 (fifty thousand naira)
- b) Only amounts spent in connection with the above and whose values exceed ₹50,000 is capitalized.
- c) All assets equal to or above this amount are recorded in the fixed assets register. However, in certain cases, it may be appropriate to aggregate Individually insignificant value items such as chairs and tables, printers and UPS, etc. and apply the capitalization threshold to the aggregate value,
- d) Fixed assets whose cost are below the capitalization threshold are charged appropriately to the following accounts: Office supplies-furniture, Office supplies-IT equipment, Office supplies-household equipment, etc.
- e) Where an asset's category already exists for a newly acquired asset below the capitalization threshold, such an asset is capitalized irrespective of its cost and recorded in the fixed assets register under the appropriate category.

#### Depreciation

The costs of PPE are written off from the time they are brought into use, on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives less any estimated residual value as follows:

a)	Leasehold Property	Over the term of the Lease
b)	Buildings	2 - 3%
c)	Plant and Machinery	10 - 20%
d)	Motor Vehicles	20 - 33.3%
e)	Office Equipment	25 - 30%
f)	IT Equipment	33 - 50%
g)	Furniture and Fittings	20 - 25%
h)	Specific Cultural and Heritage Assets	Unlimited

#### **Significant Accounting Policies (Contd)**

- i) The full depreciation charge is applied to PPE in the month of acquisition and Disposal, regardless of the day of the month the transaction was carried out
- ii) Fully depreciated assets that are still in use are carried in the books at a net book value of \$\frac{\text{\tin\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texit{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texit{\text{\texi}\texit{\texi}\text{\texi{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\texi}
- iii) An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to is recoverable amount or recoverable service amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount or recoverable service amount.

#### Revaluation

- a) The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.
- b) Surplus arising from the revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve in the Statement Financial position under reserves and to the statement of changes in net assets/equity.
- c) In case of revaluation deficit, it is set against the respective asset value and the corresponding entry to either the revaluation reserve if surplus exists on the same class or to the statement of financial performance as an expense.

#### 3.26 Investment Property

These are cash-generating property owned by the University. The cost, capitalization, depreciation and impairment of Investment Property are same with PPE, but are reported separately in the GPFS.

#### 3.27 Intangible Assets

- a) These consist of assets that are not physically tangible which have been acquired and held for use from which benefits are derivable beyond a financial year.
- b) The cost of an item of intangible asset comprise: its purchase price, including non-recurring costs and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its state of intended use. Any trade discount and rebates is deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
- c) Intangible assets are tested for impairment and amortized over the estimated useful life using the straight line method on an annual basis.
- d) Classes of Intangible Asset and their estimated useful life are as follows:

i)	Software acquired externally	3 years
ii)	Goodwill	4 years
iii)	Copyrights	4 years
iv)	Trademarks	4 years
v)	Other intangible assets	4 years

#### Significant Accounting Policies (Contd)

3.28 Deposit

- a) Deposit are amount received in advance in respect of goods or services provided
- b) Deposits can represent payments received early in the year for goods/services to be offered over the later part of the year, or payment received in one year for services to be offered in subsequent years.

Deposits for which the services are to be offered in the following twelve month are classified as current liabilities. Where the service are expected to span beyond 12 months, it is counted for as a non-current deposits and classified as non-current liabilities.

#### 3.29 Loans and Debts

- Loans are funds received to be paid back at an agreed period of time. They are classified under liability in the General Purpose Financial Statement and are categorized as either short or long term.
- b) Short-term loan and debts are those repayable within one calendar year, while long-term loan and debts fall due beyond one calendar year.

#### 3.30 Unremitted Deductions

- a) Unremitted deductions are monies owed to third parties such as tax authorities, schemes and associations and other government agencies. These include: tax deductions and other deductions at sources.
- b) These amounts are stated in the General Purpose Financial Statements at their repayable value, which are treated as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Positions.

#### 3.31 Payable

Payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Accrued Expenses**

- a) These are monies payable to third parties in respect of goods and services received
- b) Accrued expenses for which payment is due in the next 12 months are classified as current liabilities. Where the payments are due beyond the next 12 months, it is accounted for as non-current liabilities.

#### 3.32 Current Portion of Borrowing

This is the position of the long-term loan/borrowing that is due for repayment within the next 12 months. This portion of borrowings is classified under current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 3.33 Public Funds

These are balances of government fund at the end of the financial year. They are classified under the non-current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position and include: Trust funds, revolving funds and other funds created by government.

#### 3.34 Reserves

Reserves are classified under equity in the Statement of Financial Position and Include: Statement of Financial Performance surpluses/(deficits) and revaluation reserve.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies (Contd)**

#### 3.35 Contingent Liability

- a) A contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only an uncertain future event(s) or present obligation arising from past events that are not recognized because either an outflow of economic benefit is not probable or the amount of the obligation cannot be reliably measured.
- b) Contingent liabilities are only disclosed in the Notes to the GPFS.

#### 3.36 Leases

#### **Finance Leases**

- a) These are leases which effectively transfer to the lessee equity substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item.
- b) They are capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payment.
- c) The leased assets and corresponding liabilities are disclosed while the leased assets are depreciated over the period the Entity is expected to benefit from their use.

#### **Operating Leases**

- a) Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.
- b) Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentive received from the lessor) are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance on the straight line basis over the period of lease.

#### 3.37 Financial Instruments

- a) These form part of the Government's everyday operations. These financial instrument include bank account, short-term deposits, trade and accounts receivable, trade and accounts payable and term borrowings, all of which are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position.
- b) Revenue and Expenses in relation to all financial instruments are recognized in the Statement of Performance.

#### 3.38 Borrowings

- a) Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred.
- b) Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction cost) and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial performance over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.
- c) Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction cost of the loan. The fee is capitalization and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates
- d) Borrowings falling due within 12 months are classified as current liabilities while borrowings falling due more than 12 months are classified as long term borrowings.
- e) Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized and included in the cost of that assets.
- f) A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.
- g) All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies (Contd)**

#### 3.39 Transfers to other Government Entities

Transfers to other government entities are non-exchange item and are recognized as expense in the statement of financial performance.

#### 3.40 Service Concession Arrangement

#### **Service Concession Arrangement Assets**

- a) Service concession assets are operated by third parties under the terms of service concession arrangements. On classification the original service concession assets is measured at its fair value and any difference between its fair value and its book value is recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- b) Since the fair value of assets previously transferred under Service Concession Arrangements is not reliably available, Government has chosen to adopt the Standard prospectively from 1 January, 2016.
- c) If the terms of the arrangements require government to compensate the operator for the concession assets by making payments and the payments are separable between the assets and service portions of the payment, then the fair value of the original service concession assets is the fair value of the assets portions of the payments are not separable, the fair value is determined using estimation techniques.

#### **Services Concession Arrangement Liabilities**

- a) When government recognizes a Service Concession Arrangement assets, it also recognizes liability of equal amount.
- b) The liability is split between a financial liability and performance obligation.
- c) The financial liability arises from the payments due from an entity under the Service Concession Arrangement and the performance obligation from the rights granted to the operator under the terms of the Service Concession Arrangement to earn revenue from the Service Assets(s) or associated asset(s).

		2021 N'000	2020 №'000
4	Government Share of FAAC		
	Statutory Revenue	21 742 401	17 022 222
	Personnel Emoluments	21,742,491 188,077	17,022,232 97,455
	Overhead	5,178,359	430
	Other Recurrent Receipts	27,108,927	17,120,117
5	Fees – General	27,100,727	
5	Undergraduates Tuition/Registration/Exam Fee	1,677,495	1,480,415
	Post-graduates Tuition/Registration/Exam Fees	924,696	293,141
	Other tuition/Registration/Exam Fees	2,223,981	522,654
	Affiliation Charges	· -	12,357
	Tender Fee	-	4
	Sports/Recreational Facilities Fee	-	-
	Contractor Registration Fee	-	-
	Pilgrims Welfare Fee	- ·	
	Inspection Fee	4,826,172	2,308,571
6	Fines Conough	4,820,172	2,300,371
6	Fines – General Sundry fines		,
	Sundry fines		
7	Sales – General		
,	Proceeds from Sales of Goods by Public Auction	-	172
	Proceed from Sales Other Government Properties	1,111	-
	Sales of Forms	222,318	67,941
		223,429	68,113
		-	
8	Earnings General	106 005	104.071
	Earning from ICT Services	106,005	194,071 7,537
	Earnings from the use of Government Halls		187
	Earnings from medical Services Earnings from Consultancy Services	· ·	3,920
	Earnings from the use of Govt. vehicles		156
	Hire of academic Gowns and other Commercial Activities	1,239	1,000
	Maintenance/Repairs Fees	-	806
	manufacture of the transfer of	107,244	207,677
			*
9	Investment Income		
	Dividend Received	12,287	8,503
10	Interest Earned	4.1	466
	Interest Income	41	
11	Rent on Government Building		
1.1	Rent on Quarters	111,104	73,222
	Rent of Govt. Land	-	6,000
	Rent on Govt. Properties	1,634	45,626
		112,738	124,848
12	Others Revenue		
	Unspecified Revenue	-	·-
	Other Miscellaneous Grants	214,846	203,507
		214,846	203,507

		2021 <del>N</del> '000	2020 ₩'000
13	Personnel Costs		
	Salaries and Wages		
	Salary	21,105,917	14,177,704
	Overtime Payment	<u>-</u> _	-
		21,105,917	14,177,704
14	Allowances		
	Non-regular Allowance	3,507,026	1,352,645
15	Social Contributions		
	Contributory Pension (Employer)	1,621,970	1,091,449
	NHIS FGN Contribution	52,128	-
	Housing Fund Contribution	539,614	380,529
		2,213,712	1,471,978
16	Social Benefits		(b)
	Pension	-	92,951
	Gratuity	-	,
	Death Benefits	11,369	4,875
		11,369	97,826
	<b>Total Personnel Cost</b>	26,838,024	17,100,153

		2021 №'000	2020 №'000
17	Overhead Costs		
	Travel and Transport	170,093	92,242
	Utilities	1,008,640	312,341
	Materials and Supplies	667,338	155,455
	Maintenance Services	160,184	117,609
	Training	258,646	198,565
	Other Services	491,406	105,791
	Consulting and Professional Services	292,344	202,367
	Fuel and Lubricant	220,424	106,509
	Finance Charges	99,556	70,588
	Miscellaneous Expenses	914,993	402,470
	Domestic Grants and Contributions	10,028	3,850
	Research and Development	78,327	61,378
		4,371,979	1,829,165
18	Depreciation		
	Buildings, Play Fields, Prefabricated Structure	360,748	323,082
	Plant and Machinery	28,043	17,250
	Furniture and Equipment	550,946	491,615
	Specialization Assets	213,326	173,303
	Motor Vehicles	125,479	93,228
		1,278,542	1,098,478
19	Amortization		
	Research and Development	16,824	15,722
	Copy Right	1,549	893
	Computer Software	3,193	10,915
	Patent Right	-	245
		21,566	27,775
			<del></del>
20	Non-Operating Revenue		
	Gain on Foreign Exchange Transaction	5,863	22,758

		2021 <del>N</del> '000	2020 N'000
21	Cash and Cash Equivalent		., 000
	Cash Balance – CBN Capital Account - 2033	9,536	9,536
	Cash Balance – Revenue Account	577,044	163,498
	Cash Balance – FGN Needs Account	1,364,947	4,341
	Cash Balance – Special Intervention	15,662	14,470
	Cash Balance – TET Fund	744,641	113,378
	Cash Balance – Dollar Account	32,901	47,820
	Cash Balance – Euro Account	30,729	14,647
	Cash Balance – Pound Sterling Account	37,803	43,766
	Cash Balance – Project Account	29,685	9,328
	Cash Balance – Cedl	1,828	6,549
	Cash Balance – UNN Env. Dev.	1,745	13,268
	Cash Balance – UNN Env. Dev. Dollar Account	64,666	11,085
	Cash Balance – Capital	421,724	127,765
	Cash Balance – Personnel	155,127	155,127
	Cash Balance – Overhead	26,403	7,949
		3,514,441	742,527
22	Receivable	2 0 1	
	Cash Transfer - Outstation	and the second of	
	Personal Advances	12,156	-
	Administrative Advances	229,434	147,949
	Loans to Subsidiaries and Associates	1,564	2,589
	Loan to private companies – UNN-Agric	148,615	148,615
	Edul to private companies – ONN-Agric	8,312	8,312
23	Inventories	400,081	307,465
	Laboratory Equipment Store		
	Scholastic Materials	-	~
	Livestock	-	-
	Drugs and Medical Store	,	-
	General Goods	-	
	Work Service Materials		-
	Fuel, Oil and Lubricant	•	-
	Agricultural Inputs	-	~
	- B. Ioshurui Inpuis		
24	Investments	_	-
	Investment in FGN Stocks and Bonds		
	Local Investment: Quoted Companies (Market Value \(\frac{1}{2}\)252,078,883)		-
	Local Investment: Unquoted Companies (Market Value \$\frac{1}{2}52,078,883)	6,414	6,414
	and a surface companies	142,404	139,404
		148,818	145,818

Investments are fair valued at date of financial Position to determine impairment. Fair value is determined and referenced to Stock Exchanged bid prices

		Research and Development N°000	Copy Right	Computer Software N'000	Patent Right N'000	Total
25	Intangible Assets	₽₹ 000	F4 000	F¥ 000	F* 000	14 000
	Cost	i.				
	At 1 January, 2021	62,890	3,573	24,013	350	90,826
	Addition during the year	4,405	2,623	12,771	Name of the second of the seco	19,799
	At 31 December, 2021	67,295	6,196	36,784	350	110,625
	Amortization					
	At 1 January, 2021	15,722	893	24,013	350	40,978
	Charge for the year	16,824	1,549	3,193	_	21,566
	At 31 December, 2021	32,546	2,442	27,206	350	62,544
	Carrying Amount					
	At 31 December, 2021	34,749	3,754	<u>9,578</u>		48,081
	Carrying Amount					
	At 31 December, 2020	47,168	2,680	_	-	49,848

26. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	LAND AND BUILDINGS	PLANT AND MACHINERY	FURNITURE AND EOUIPMENT	MOTOR VEHICLES	SPECIALIZED ASSETS	ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL
COST  Balance at 1 January, 2021	₩'000 16,154,105	₩'000 172,496	₩'000 4,916,149	₩'000 1,127,912	₩'000 1.733,029	₩'000 12,577,916	₩°000 36,681,607
Additions	1,883,311	107,935	396,236	96,851	400,233	1,069,665	3,954,231
Transfer	i,	1	197,069	ì		(197,069)	ì
Balance at 31 December, 2021	18,037,416	280,431	5,509,454	1,224,763	2,133,262	13,450,512	40,635,838
Depreciation							
Balance at 1 January, 2021	1,587,293	147,728	3,531,045	1,034,656	956,844	1	7,257,566
Charges for the year	360,748	28,043	550,946	125,479	213,326	1	1,278,542
Balance as at 31 December, 2021	1,948,041	175,771	4,081,991	1,160,135	1,170,170		8,536,108
Carrying Amount Balance at 31 December, 2021	16,089,375	104,660	1,427,463	64,628	963,092	13,450,512	32,099,730
Balance at 31 December, 2020	14,566,812	24,768	1,385,104	93,256	776,185	12,577,916	29,424,041

		2021	2020
		₩'000	₩'000
27	<b>Unremitted Deductions</b>		
	Paye Tax	297,577	297,582
	Withholding Tax	455	455
	Value Added Tax (VAT)	815	815
	National Health Insurance Scheme	554,797	554,797
	Contributory Pension Scheme	1,831,956	1,831,956
	Union Dues	1,495	1,495
	National Housing Fund	59,294	59,294
	Other Deductions	245,202	245,202
		2,991,591	2,991,596
28	Payable		
	TSA Creditor	328,001	328,001
29	Accruals		
	Accrued Expenses	645,674	-
	Personnel Emoluments (Net)	1,400,412	-
	Audit Fee	8,600	13,500
	Other professional Fees	23,519	23,760
	Vendors/Supplier (Retention Fee)	-	2,655
	Other Goods and Services	_246,924	_246,924
		2,325,129	286,839
30	Deferred Income		
	Students' Fees Deposit Account	1,058,871	1,849,560
			2 -
31	Public Fund		
	TET Fund	5,080,527	2,908,708
	Agency Fund	690,490	690,490
		5,771,017	3,599,198
			-,,-,-

32	Capital Grants			¥	2021 ¥'000	2020 №'000
34	Balance at 1 January	*		9 20	1 022	0.042.204
	Receipts During the Year			8,29	),110	8,042,204
	Balance at 31 December			$\frac{676}{8,96}$		249,629 8,291,833
				====	===	6,291,633
33	Reserves					
	Solar Energy Fund			10	,371	10,371
	Endowment Fund			$\epsilon$	,835	6,835
	Local Government Fund Motor Vehicle Fund				,539	6,539
	Housing Fund				3,000	18,000
	Library Development Fund				,029	43,029
	Education Tax Fund				,568	327,568
	Development Fund- College of Medicine			1,627	,000	1,627,793
	FGN – Needs Fund			6,566		80,000 5,235,666
	Nneji Foundation Prize Fund				,000	11,000
	NLNG Laboratory Fund				,599	209,599
	Special Intervention			20	,000	-
34	A communicate d.C.			8,926	,891	7,576,400
34	Accumulated Surplus Balance at 1 January					
	Prior Year Adjustment					4
	Operating Surplus for the Year			5,746	,272	5,737,283
	Balance at 31 December			101	436	9.000
				5,847.		<u>8,989</u> 5,746,272
				= 5,047	==	3,740,272
			20:	21		2020
35	Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash	Notes	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	¥'000
	from Operating Activities Surplus/(Deficit) Per Statement of Financial				11 000	14 000
	Performance		101,436		8,98	9
	Add Back: Non Cash Movement Items					
	Depreciation Charges	18	1,278,542		1 000 47	0
	Amortization Charges	19	21,566		1,098,47 27,77	
			21,300	1,401,544	27,77	1,135,242
	Net Movement in Current			.,,.		1,133,242
	Assets/Liabilities					
	Net Movement in Receivable	22	(92,616)		(31,677	)
	Net Movement in Inventories	23	-			-
	Net Movement in Payables	27-30	1,247,596	1 154 000	(555,831	
	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			1,154,980 2,556,524		(587,508) 547,734
36	Cash and Cash Equivalent as at 31 December					
	Bank Balances	21		2 5 1 4 4 4 1		m / a = a =
		41		3,514,441		742,527

#### **FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	₽'000	₩'000	₩'000	<b>₩'</b> 000	₩'000
ASSETS					
Current Assets	3,914,522	1,049,992	1,021,760	868,716	856,941
Investments	148,818	145,818	145,818	156,150	156,150
Property, Plant and Equipment	32,099,730	29,424,041	29,001,807	25,023,161	24,155,673
Intangible Assets	48,081	49,848	11,160	13,596	16,032
	36,211,151	30,669,699	30,180,545	26,061,623	25,184,796
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	6,703,592	5,455,996	6,011,827	5,053,252	3,281,787
Non-Current Liabilities	5,771,017	3,599,198	2,812,831	802,749	716,814
	12,474,609	9,055,194	8,824,658	5,856,001	3,998,601
EQUITY					
Capital Grants	8,961,943	8,291,833	8,042,204	6,887,782	6,869,249
Reserves	8,926,891	7,576,400	7,576,400	7,576,400	7,576,400
Accumulated Surplus	5,847,708	5,746,272	5,737,283	5,741,440	6,740,546
	36,211,151	30,669,699	30,180,545	26,061,623	25,184,796
Government Share of FAAC	27,108,927	17,120,117	21,752,394	16,446,959	12,849,438
Revenue from IGR	5,496,757	2,921,685	4,368,121	5,041,016	4,667,099
Gains from Foreign Exchange Transaction	5,863	22,758	12,373	2,782	36,955
Total Revenue	32,611,547	20,064,560	26,132,888	21,490,757	17,553,492
Expenditure	(32,510,111)	(20,055,571)	(26,126,713)	(22,489,863)	(18,544,014)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	101,436	8,989	6,175	(999,106)	(990,522)

		2021 N'000	2020 N'000
OVERHEAD COST		# <b>*</b> 000	₽₹ 000
Travel and Transport	Schedule A		
Local Travel and Transport		101,716	60,247
International Travel and Transport		68,377	31,995
		170,093	92,242
<u>Utilities</u>	Schedule B		
Internet Access Charge		1,518	1,745
Telephone Charge		8,070	4,705
Electricity Charge		989,225	299,331
Water Rate		2,068	74
Satellite Broadcasting Access Charges		1,805	2,924
Interactive Learning Network		332	_,,,
Sewage Charge		-	· ·
Software Charge		5,622	3,562
Solving Charge		1,008,640	312,341
		1,000,040	512,541
Material and Supplies	Schedule C		
Office Stationery/Computer Consumables		162,806	78,561
Books		197,443	35,560
Newspapers		638	183
Printing of Non Security Documents		124,868	7,755
Printing of Security Documents		874	635
Magazines and Periodicals		42,829	-
Drugs and Medical Supplies		38,936	23,820
Uniform and Other Clothing		10,752	855
Teaching Aid and Instruction Materials		87,142	4,369
Field and Camping Materials Supplies		57,112	3,567
Food Stuff/Catering Materials Supplies		1,050	150
		667,338	$\frac{150}{155,455}$
		====	====
Maintenance Services	Schedule D		
Maintenance of Communication Equipment		1,326	41
Maintenance of Office Furniture		390	1,159
Maintenance of Motor Vehicle/Transport Equipment		35,825	17,970
Minor Road Maintenance		417	,
Maintenance of Plant and Generator		23,052	1,468
Office Building and Residential Quarters		39,890	44,390
Maintenance of Street Lighting		57,070	918
Maintenance of Office/IT Equipment		16,519	14,420
Other Maintenance Services		42,765	37,243
other intallifect out vices		160,184	117,609
		====	=====

		2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Training	Schedule E	F <del>T</del> 000	<b>₽</b> 000
Local Training		152,970	61,519
International Training		105,676	137,046
		258,646	198,565
Other Services	Schedule F	-	
Cleaning and Fumigation Services		411,483	96,649
Security Services		62,564	8,439
Security Vote		55	70
Land Use Charge		14,504	633
Residential Rent		2,800	
Office Rent			<u> </u>
		491,406	105,791
<b>Consulting and Professional Services</b>	Schedule G	4 - 44	
Auditing of Accounts		9,800	8,000
Financial Consulting		4,155	40,179
Information Technology Consulting		220,789	103,988
Engineering Services		, :-	-
Surveying Services			•
Legal and Professional Fees		57,600	50,200
		292,344	202,367
Fuel and Lubricant	Schedule H		1777-1970-1985-1970-1989-1989-1989-1989-1989-1989-1989-198
Motor Vehicle Fuel Cost		39,398	22,726
Other Transport Equipment Fuel Cost		514	3,134
Plant and Generator Fuel Cost		180,084	80,386
Cooking Gas and Fuel Cost		428	263
		220,424	106,509
Finance Charges	Schedule I		
Bank and Other Finance Costs		6,971	1,227
Insurance Premium		92,585	69,361
		99,556	70,588

		2021	2020
		₩'000	N'000
Miscellaneous Expenses	Schedule J		
Postage and Courier Services		15,224	8,305
Publicity and Development		19,962	9,291
Refreshment and Meals		134,996	71,161
Honorariums and Other Stipends		440,993	159,404
Sporting Activities		7,411	S. ( = 0)
External Financial Obligations		-	2,451
CRF Revenue Remittance by PSEs		23,970	34,281
Annual Budget and Administration Expenses			
Election – Logistics Support		-	35
Subscription to Professional Bodies		37,807	12,793
Foreign Service School Fees		•	797
Disciple and Appeal		100	-
Contingency		65	
Direct Teaching and Laboratory Cost		49,066	64,858
Medical Expenses		2,821	1,305
Welfare Packages		182,578	37,789
		914,993	402,470
<b>Domestic Grants and Contributions</b>	Schedule K		
Grant to Private Companies		3,000	-
Grant to Communities		500	3,850
Grant to Academic Institutions		6,528	
		10,028	3,850
Research and Development	Schedule L		
General Expenses		78,327	61,378

		2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances	Schedule M	11 000	
Central Bank of Nigeria		0.526	0.526
Cash Balance – Capital Account 2033		9,536	9,536
Cash Balance – Revenue		577,044	163,498 4,341
Cash Balance – FGN Needs Account		1,364,947	14,470
Cash Balance – Special Intervention		15,662	113,378
Cash Balance – TET Fund		744,641	47,820
Cash Balance – Dollar		32,901	14,647
Cash Balance – Euro		30,729	43,766
Cash Balance – Pound Sterling		37,803	9,328
Cash Balance – Project		29,685	6,549
Cash Balance – Cedl		1,828	13,268
Cash Balance – UNN Env. Development		1,745	11,085
Cash Balance – UNN Env. Dev – Dollar Account		64,666 421,724	127,765
Cash Balance – -Capital		155,127	155,127
Cash Balance – Personnel			7,949
Cash Balance – Overhead		$\frac{26,403}{3,514,441}$	$\frac{7,545}{742,527}$
		3,314,441	
	Schedule N		
Receivables Amounts falling Due within one Year			
<u>Cash Transferred to Outstations</u> College of Medicine		12,156	
A Language As Manubaus of Stoff			
Advances to Members of Staff Personnel Advances –			
		229,434	147,949
Staff Salary Advances			
Administrative Advances Department/Unit Advances		1,564	2,589
Loans to Subsidiaries and Associates		0.5.700	05 700
Advance to Associate Entities		95,700	95,700
UNGEL/Tissue Loan		27,915	27,915
Israel Agricultural Project Loan		25,000 148,615	25,000 148,615
Loans to Private Companies		1.0,010	
UNN Agric		8,312	8,312 8,312
Olyly Argile		8,312	8,312
		r <del>an andra a</del>	
Total Receivables		400,081	307,465

		2021	2020
		<b>№</b> '000	₩'000
Investments	Schedule O		
Federal Government of Nigeria Bonds		-	
Federal Government of Nigeria Stocks		-	
<u>Local Investments – Quoted</u>			
Nigerian Breweries Plc, 6,664,960 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		3,332	3,332
First Bank of Nigeria Plc, 2,875,536 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		1,438	1,438
Fidelity Bank Plc, 1,789,700 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		895	895
Diamond Bank Plc, 500,000 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		250	250
Zenith Bank Plc, 439,225 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		220	220
FBN Holdings Plc, 262,499 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		131	131
Union Bank of Nigeria Plc, 100,000 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		50	50
R.T. Briscoe Plc, 32,342 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		16	16
First City Monument Bank Plc, 23,956 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		12	12
Access Bank Plc 139,642 Ordinary Shares of 50k Each		70	70
		6,414	6,414
Local Investments – Unquoted			
UNN Agric. Projects Limited, 2 Ordinary Share of №1.00 at Cost			
UNN Guest House		275	275
UNN General Enterprises Limited, 1,000,001 Ordinary Shares			
of ¥2.00 at Cost		2,000	2,000
UNN Micro Finance Bank Limited		13,336	13,336
UNN Press Limited		6,630	6,630
UNN Water Resources Management Lab. Limited		117,149	117,149
Biological Supplies Nigeria Limited		14	14
UNN VTE Bread and Confectionary Limited, 1,500,000 Ordinary Shares			
@¥2.00 each		3,000	
		142,404	139,404
Total Local Investments		148,818	145,818