

YOBE STATE GOVERNMENT

CITIZENS' ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2020 BUDGET:

Budget of Continuity and Consolidation

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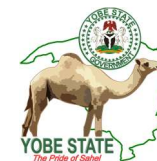


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About the Citizens Accountability Report

In order to ensure transparency, accountability and prudent management of public funds, the citizens need to be fully informed on what their government is doing and how it was done. Where the policies and plans that a government develops supposed to reflect the priorities and needs of its people, by providing a detailed account of what it has done to implement those policies and plans together with the results of its efforts. Citizens from their part have a responsibility to hold their government accountable for the mismanagement or otherwise of their funds. They should participate in public life, voting for people they believe in, monitoring the government's actions, commenting on its policies and plans, and challenging it when things go awry. This document, presented in a graphical and tabular illustrations, intent to inform the general public on the contents of the Audited Financial Statements of Yobe State for 2020 fiscal year, to ensure transparency and accountability of public funds. The document detailed the government's performance in carrying out the duties assigned to it and the utilization of funds in the coffers of the government. This accountability report is based on the financial statements for the Financial Year (FY) 2020 and reports on the State budget revenue and expenditure for 2020.

Explanation of Key Terms used in this Report:

- **Budget** – unless otherwise stated, the budget refers to the Final Budget (i.e., original budget, plus any adjustments that have been made via a supplementary budget / revised budget).
- **Actual** – this is the actual amount of revenue collected or expenditure incurred over the course of the year.
- **Variance** – for revenue items, this is calculated as Actual minus budget - a negative variance for revenues and inflows means actuals fell below budget, and vice versa for a positive variance. For expenditure, variance is calculated as budget minus actual - a negative variance for expenditures means actual expenditure was above budget, and vice versa.
- **Performance** – this refers to the actual revenue / expenditure as a percentage of the budget. A performance of 100% means the full budgetary allocation was collected (revenue) or spent (expenditure). A performance of less than 100% means the full level of revenue collection or expenditure was not achieved. A performance of more than 100% means more revenue was collected than anticipated, or more money was spent than anticipated in the budget.



Executive Summary

The Yobe State Government's Budget 2020, tagged '**Budget of Continuity and Consolidation**', was passed on the 30th December 2019 and budget implementation commenced on 1st January 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing global economic downturn, including the reduction in crude oil price and production, was so significant that a revised budget was prepared and passed on the 22nd July 2020, reducing the budget size from ₦108.314 billion to ₦86.049 billion, translating to 20.6% reduction. Subsequently, a supplementary budget was also passed on 22nd December 2020, increasing the budget to ₦91.924 or 6.8% increased. Despite the mid-year budget revision, budget implementation recorded higher revenue performance and resulting from realisation of loans and grants, particularly for the Family Homes Funds, SFTAS, FGNS refunds on security and expenditure on federal roads executed by the state government which was anticipated in 2021 fiscal year.

Aggregate revenue performance was 115% of the budgeted ₦91.924 billion in the final budget this is equivalent to ₦12.028 billion increase – both the Federation Account revenues and Internally Generated Revenue performed in the region of 101% - 113% respectively. On the expenditure side, the actual total expenditure is about ₦88.42 billion or 3.8% less than the budgeted amount, which was ₦91.924 billion in the final budget. A surplus from the operating activities stood at ₦15.53 billion in the final month of the financial year 2020.

Capital Expenditure performed wonderfully well with only a shortfall of ₦1.6 billion or 4.2% lesser than the budgeted figure of ₦38.78 billion. Recurrent expenditure in the other hand took 58% of the overall actual expenditure, resulting from concentration on routine COVID-19 preventive measures, frontline health workers' welfare and other allowances, mass disinfection of public places. However, capital expenditure on the other hand, mainly focussed on completion ongoing projects, critical infrastructures and very few new projects, with the exception of those that targeted COVID-19 responsive matters, were started. In sectoral allocations, Governance and Education sectors enjoyed the highest proportion of recurrent expenditure, whilst Infrastructure (Works, Transport, Land and Housing) and Commerce and Industry received the highest proportion of capital expenditure.

Some of the larger contracts were subject to delays due to insurgency, funding and strict adherence to COVID-19 preventive measures, and some amendments were made. Some of the citizens nominated projects, though not categorically outlined in the financial statement, were implemented as planned, albeit some minor carryover to 2021 fiscal year. According to a report from the Civil Society Organisation actors, some of their needs that sees the light of the day includes Electrification of Popomari, Lawan Ngoma Nguru, Extension of Ministry of Works, Gashua, Potiskum, Damaturu etc; construction of Girls Hotel at Five GGSS across the State; Renovation of GSS Buni Yadi & GSTC Geidam among others were all executed.

The most material audit findings were, Construction of Damaturu-Kalallawa road project awarded by the Ministry of Works, was abandoned by the contractor. Also, Ministry of Youth, Office of the Secretary to the State Government and Ministry of Environment found with payment vouchers without supporting documents. Moreover, Ministry of Works and Yobe State University Teaching Hospital failed to remit their closing balances to the treasury, while Housing & Property Development Corporation and State Universal Basic Education defaulted remittance of their taxes to the treasury. Hospital Management Board was also found with unaccounted fund in its Financial Statements.



Section 1 Budget Outturn

The revenue performance (outturn), which shows the aggregate revenue performance, is quite above the anticipated revenue of ₦91.924 billion earmarked in the final budget, with about 13% higher, amounted to ₦103.95 billion naira (opening balance inclusive). The major causes of deviation include the budget financing target of ₦19.38 billion for which ₦27.01 (139%) billion was realized. Also, other capital receipt, only ₦3.89 billion was budgeted but over ₦6.5 billion was realised representing 167.7% performance, in addition, over 100% of the anticipated Internally Generated Revenue was realised. This also resulted from robust PFM reforms, and the state government's determination to increase its independent revenue base. The state's ability to accessed the SFTAS grants also added value to the much higher revenue outturn.

On the expenditure side, the actual total expenditure is about ₦88.42 billion (only 3.8%) less than the budgeted amount which was ₦91.924 billion. Out of the total Capital expenditure budget of ₦38.78 billion, the actual capital expenditure was ₦37.17 billion. This indicate that capital expenditure witnessed an appreciable performance which is circa 96%. This is due to ability of the state to access the desired level of financing (loan from the CBN and contract financing from Commercial Banks), FGNs refund on security and expenditure of federal roads executed by the state government, also resulted in more of revenue in the coffers of government required for maximum execution of the capital budget, hence this level of performance.

Moreover, personnel expenditure (employees' salaries and wages) did well in terms of outturn with about 99% performance. This is due to a more realistic projection as well as the state government's policy on reduction of payroll frauds and retrenchment of ghost workers. Equally, other recurrent expenditure performance, which include overhead cost, grants, contributions, subsidies, subvention to parastatals & public debt charges was about 90% more than the budget target due to creation of new MDAs which increased the cost of governance for the state government.

TABLE 1. BUDGET OUTTURN

Budget Outturn (Originally Approved vs Actual)

2020 Revenue Composition Performance

2020 Aggregate Revenue Composition	2020 COVID-19 Revised Budget	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*
Opening Balance	2,223,232,298	2,223,232,298	2,223,232,298	-	100.0%
FAAC Revenue	50,892,188,616	50,892,188,616	51,390,216,646	498,028,030	101.0%
IGR	6,032,895,848	6,032,895,848	6,810,915,628	778,019,780	112.9%
Aids & Grants	9,500,000,000	9,500,000,000	9,997,939,608	497,939,608	105.2%
Other Revenue/Receipts	15,000,000	3,890,000,000	6,521,769,180	2,631,769,180	167.7%
Budget Financing (Loans)	17,385,794,343	19,385,794,343	27,008,985,002	7,623,190,659	139.3%
Total Revenue	86,049,111,105	91,924,111,105	103,953,058,362	12,028,947,257	113.1%

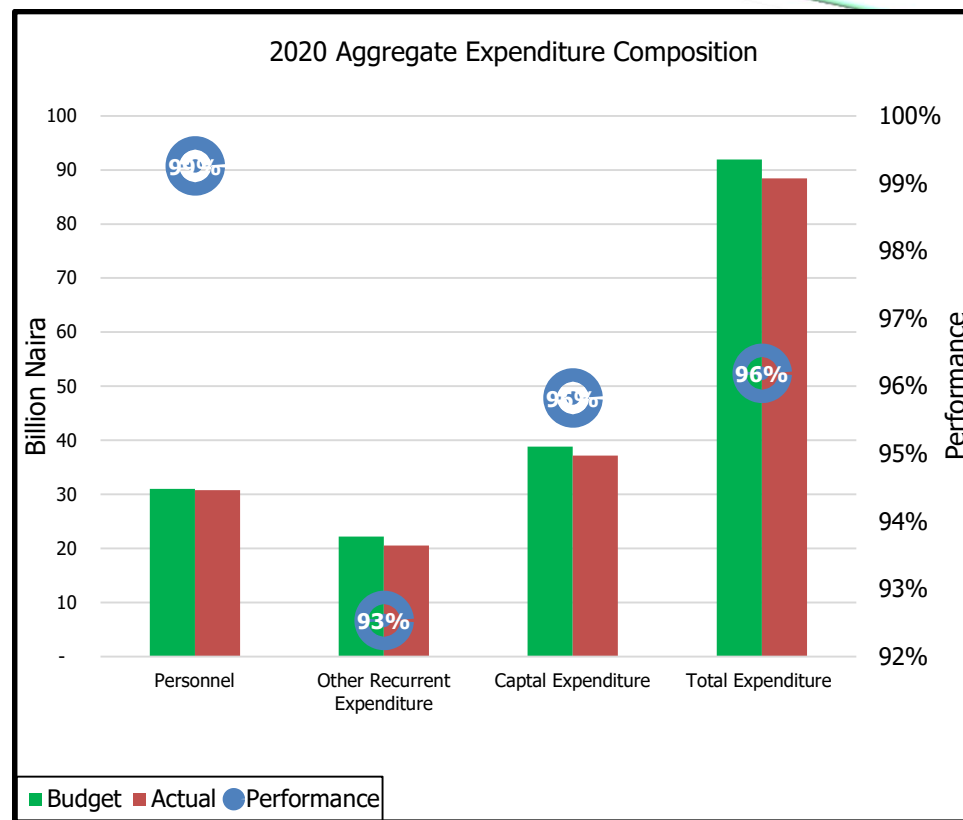
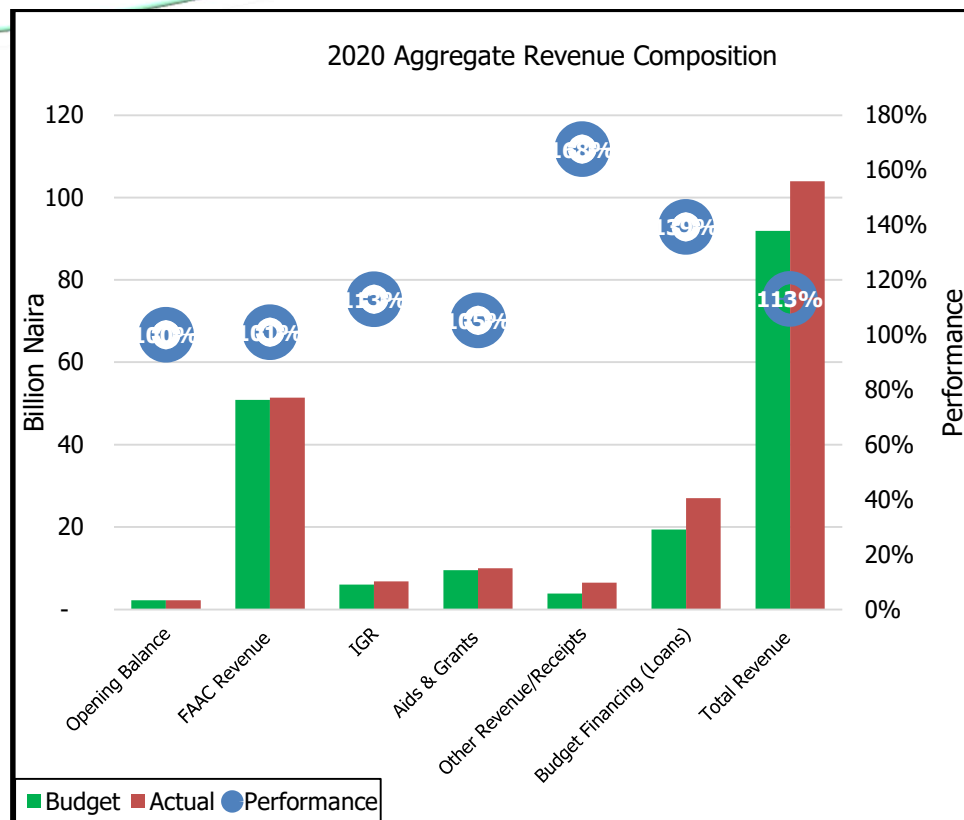
2020 Expenditure Performance by Economic Type

2020 Aggregate Expenditure Composition	2020 COVID-19 Revised Budget	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*
Personnel	30,601,785,995	30,991,785,995	30,762,390,848	229,395,147	99.3%
Other Recurrent Expenditure	21,878,716,762	22,147,716,762	20,494,188,851	1,653,527,911	92.5%
Capital Expenditure	33,568,608,348	38,784,608,348	37,165,206,542	1,619,401,806	95.8%
Total Expenditure	86,049,111,105	91,924,111,105	88,421,786,241	3,502,324,864	96.2%

* Variance and Performance is assessed against final budget. Negative Variance for Revenues items means revenue actuals were below budget. Negative variance for expenditure items means actuals were above budget.

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FIGURE 1. BUDGET OUTTURN GRAPHS





Section 2 Revenue Outturn

Table 2 below shows the approved and actual revenue generated internally by the State and disaggregated by sources while Table 3 outlines the revenue information from 10 performing revenue agencies in the State. The state government has continued to spur the fiscal space in a manner that would enhance IGR growth. Consequently, various IGR drive initiatives have been implemented by the State. These efforts are expected to buffer revenue available for the execution of the annual budget and effective services delivery to the citizenry.

The total IGR performance in the last completed fiscal year was 112.9%. This high performance resulted from a much robust reforms put in place by State Board of Internal Revenue (BIR), other PFM core groups and government's reforms and economic diversifications. The IGR has two broad categories, namely the Taxes and Non-tax Revenues. The outturn for the taxes and non-tax revenue was 114% and 107.5% respectively.

The major source of Tax Revenue for Yobe State includes personal taxes which recorded 112.9% performance during the period under review. A key component of the personal taxes is the PAYE, which recorded the highest level of performance (115.2%) because it is generally deducted at source. As indicated in the Table 2, except for property tax, withholding tax, fines, fees, earnings, rents on government properties, rents on land and building, and investment income, the actuals realized fall short of the budgeted amount for all other revenue sources but not that material.

The State Board of Internal Revenue, which is the highest revenue generating institution of the state had a budget of ₦4.49 billion but ₦5.17 billion, equivalent to 115%. Strengthening the BIR remains a pivotal to the needed upscale in the revenue generation agenda of the state. Following the BIR are the Ministry of Agriculture which had a final budget in the tune of ₦161 million while the actual realized was ₦658 million, representing 407.9% outturn; and the Ministry of Justice with a budget of ₦300 million and ₦472 million as actual; implying 157% performance.

Other MDAs contributed to the highest level of independent revenue outturn include the Ministry of Finance ₦208 million (mainly refunds) or 37%, Yobe Investment Company, where no budgetary provision made but remitted ₦91 million, Public Procurement Bureau ₦66 million or 77%, Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, no budgetary provision yet recorded ₦46 million, Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism ₦17 million or 22%, Ministry of Land and Solid Minerals ₦11.4 million, Ministry of Works ₦10.8 million.

This information is presented in Table 3.

TABLE 2. REVENUE OUTTURN BY ITEM

Internally Generated Revenue Performance					
IGR Items	2020 COVID-19 Revised Budget	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*
Tax Revenue	4,432,570,180	4,432,570,180	5,090,607,182	658,037,002	114.8%
Personal Taxes:	4,250,570,180	4,250,570,180	4,910,712,935	660,142,755	115.5%
Personal Income Tax (PAYE)	4,242,900,180	4,242,900,180	4,889,878,300	646,978,120	115.2%
Personal Income Tax (Direct Assessment Taxes)	5,000,000	5,000,000	20,819,635	15,819,635	416.4%
Other Personal Tax N.E.C	2,670,000	2,670,000	15,000	- 2,655,000	0.6%
Other Taxes:	182,000,000	182,000,000	179,894,247	- 2,105,753	98.8%
Property Tax	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	- 2,000,000	0.0%
Capital Gain Taxes	30,000,000	30,000,000	1,341,673	- 28,658,327	4.5%
Withholding Tax	150,000,000	150,000,000	178,552,574	28,552,574	119.0%
Non-Tax Revenue:	1,600,325,668	1,600,325,668	1,720,308,446	119,982,778	107.5%
Licences General	68,550,000	68,550,000	83,817,364	15,267,364	122.3%
Fees – General	561,705,000	561,705,000	598,790,412	37,085,412	106.6%
Fines – General	4,750,000	4,750,000	2,315,941	- 2,434,059	48.8%
Sales – General	250,026,668	250,026,668	710,299,489	460,272,821	284.1%
Earnings – General	74,124,000	74,124,000	24,298,951	- 49,825,049	32.8%
Rent On Government Buildings – General	167,000,000	167,000,000	379,500	-166,620,500	0.2%
Rent on Land and Others – General	151,100,000	151,100,000	92,629,824	- 58,470,176	61.3%
Repayments	320,070,000	320,070,000	207,776,965	-112,293,035	64.9%
Investment Income	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	- 3,000,000	0.0%
Independent Revenue (IGR)	6,032,895,848	6,032,895,848	6,810,915,628	778,019,780	112.9%

* Variance and Performance is assessed against final budget. Negative Variance for Revenues items means revenue actuals were below budget.

TABLE 3. REVENUE OUTTURN BY MDA

Internally Generated Revenue Performance					
MDA	2020 COVID-19 Revised Budget	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*
Board of Internal Revenue	4,489,100,180	4,489,100,180	5,169,386,986	680,286,806	115.2%
Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resource	161,482,668	161,482,668	658,649,000	497,166,332	407.9%
Ministry of Justice	300,900,000	300,900,000	471,639,365	170,739,365	156.7%
Ministry of Finance	565,100,000	565,100,000	207,941,465	-357,158,535	36.8%
Yobe Investment Company	-	-	91,342,035	91,342,035	
Public Procurement Bureau	86,500,000	86,500,000	66,472,000	- 20,028,000	76.8%
Ministry of Housing and Urban Development	-	-	46,479,898	46,479,898	
Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism	78,070,000	78,070,000	17,189,000	- 60,881,000	22.0%
Ministry of Land and Solid Mineral	11,145,000	11,145,000	11,400,900	255,900	102.3%
Ministry of Works	21,050,000	21,050,000	10,828,650	- 10,221,350	51.4%
Other Revenue Collecting Agencies	319,548,000	319,548,000	59,586,330	-259,961,670	18.6%
Independent Revenue (IGR)	6,032,895,848	6,032,895,848	6,810,915,628	778,019,780	112.9%

* Variance and Performance is assessed against final budget. Negative Variance for Revenues items means revenue actuals were below budget.



Section 3 Expenditure Outturn

Table 4 below looks at the expenditure outturn, how much expenditure was allocated to each main classification, and how much was actually spent. Broadly, capital expenditure got ₦37.17 billion or 95.8% of the total budget size of ₦38.78 billion while recurrent expenditure was allocated ₦53.14 billion, equivalent to 57.8% of the total budget size. It should be observed that the state retained its prioritization of capital expenditure, consequently, the share of actual capital expenditure in the total expenditure of ₦88.42 billion was ₦37.17 billion representing 96% while actual recurrent spending was allotted the remaining ₦51.26 billion which is (97%) approximately. However, in terms of aggregate expenditure outturn, recurrent expenditure received ₦51.26 billion, which is less than its final budget size with approximately 3% while the capital expenditure outturn was 42%, implying only 0.2% deviation or ₦1.62 billion less than the final capital budget size.

The breakdown of recurrent expenditure shows that when compared with other recurrent items, salaries & wages received the highest share of ₦26.27 billion (99.2%); followed by overheads which got ₦16.99 billion or 92.1%%, allowances, social contribution and social benefits also received ₦4.49 billion (4.9%).

Obviously, with the exception of allowances, social contribution and social benefits which recorded 4.9% performance, all components of recurrent expenditure performed wonderfully well, with over 90% outturn (see table 4). This overperformance is due availability of more revenue into the coffers of government, and also the unprecedented rise in most recurrent costs which was not envisaged during budget preparation. In addition, public debt charges received 95%, which is only 5% less than the budget target. This is in line with the state government resolve to clear backlog debt service charges, especially contractors' arrears.

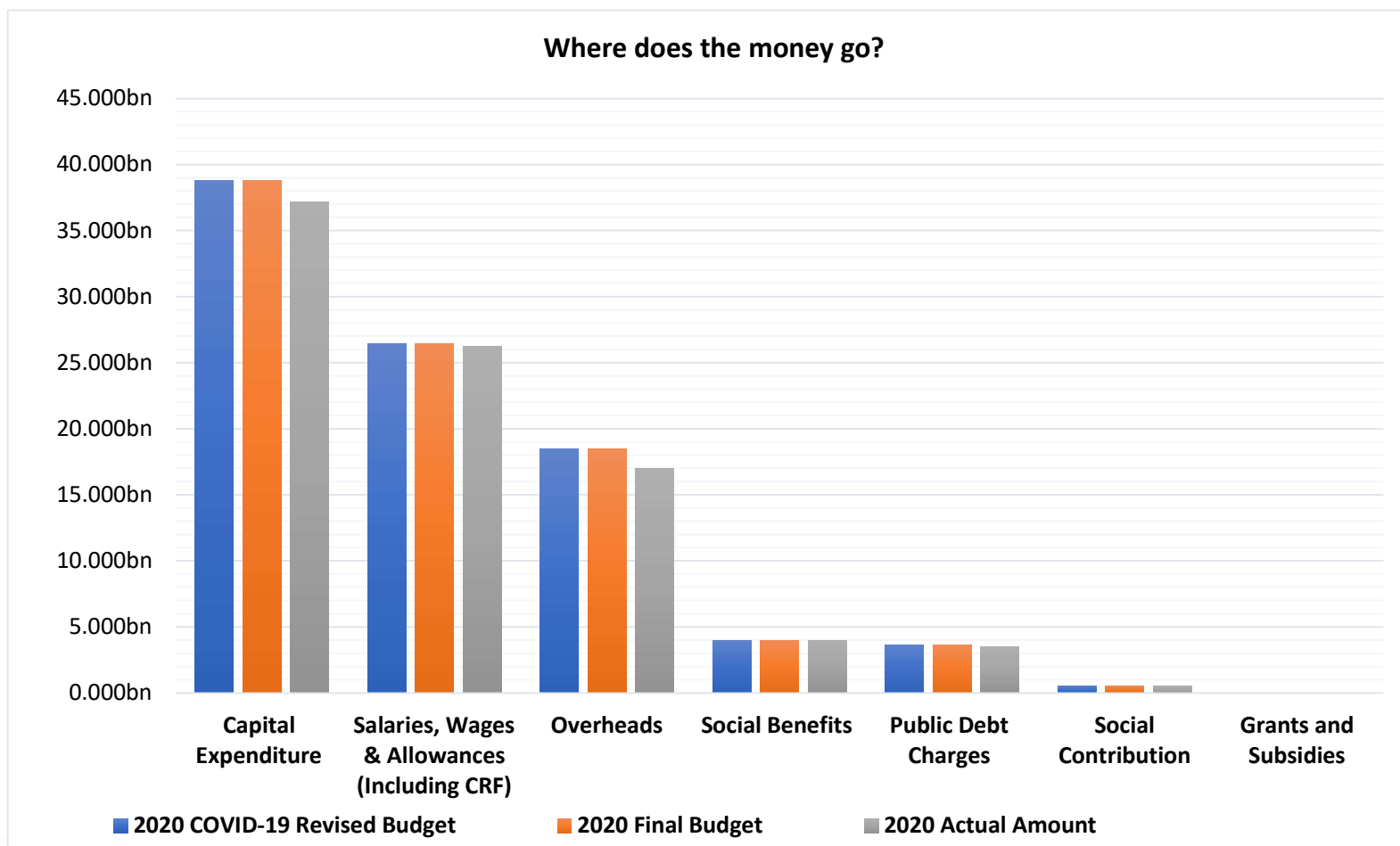
TABLE 4. EXPENDITURE OUTTURN: Where does the Money Go?

Aggregate Expenditure Composition as a % of Total Expenditure (Budget Vs Actuals)

Expenditure	2020 Final Budget	Budget Share (%)	2020 Actual Amount	Actual Share (%)	Variance*	Performance (%)*
Recurrent Expenditure:						
Salaries, Wages and Allowances (inc. CRF)	26,476,529,995	28.8%	26,273,945,689	29.7%	202,584,306	99.2%
Social Contribution	540,256,000	0.6%	516,138,676	0.6%	24,117,324	95.5%
Social Benefits	3,975,000,000	4.3%	3,972,306,483	4.5%	2,693,517	99.9%
Overheads	18,457,462,534	20.1%	16,998,378,098	19.2%	1,459,084,436	92.1%
Grants and Subsidies	27,500,000	0.0%	16,344,000	0.0%	11,156,000	59.4%
Public Debt Charges	3,662,754,228	4.0%	3,479,466,753	3.9%	183,287,475	95.0%
Total Recurrent Expenditure	53,139,502,757	57.8%	51,256,579,699	58.0%	1,882,923,058	96.5%
Total Capital Expenditure	38,784,608,348	42.2%	37,165,206,542	42.0%	1,619,401,806	95.8%
Total Expenditure	91,924,111,105	100.0%	88,421,786,241	100.0%	3,502,324,864	96.2%

* Variance and Performance is assessed against final budget. Negative variance for expenditure items means actuals were above budget.

FIGURE 2. EXPENDITURE COMPOSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL





Section 4 Audit Findings

This section outlines the findings from the Audit process on the fiscal year budget implementation, including queries, unremitted funds, government property sales, etc. This includes revenue and expenditure, audited financial statement, finding from the audit as contained in the audited financial statement.

A: RECURRENT EXPENDITURE PAYMENT VOUCHERS

Six Payment Vouchers presented by the Office of the Secretary to the State Government and 10 Payment Vouchers from the Ministry of Environment, were retired with relevant supporting evidences (receipts, invoice, etc) amounting ₦36,883,500

B: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PAYMENT VOUCHERS

Fifty-One Payment Vouchers - 23 from Ministry of Youths and Sports and 28 from Ministry of Environment, amounting to ₦184,656,999, were not attached with supporting documents (receipts etc). In addition, contract for the Dualization of Damaturu-Kalallawa Road, awarded by Ministry of Works, was abandoned, despite payment of ₦175,687,621.74 to the contractor due to reasons best known to him.

C: SUMMARY OF QUERIED PAYMENT VOUCHERS

Twelve Vouchers totalling ₦1.905 billion as presented in

TABLE 5 below.

D: ASSETS (PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) REGISTER

Six MDA – Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Works, Ministry of Health, Yobe State Agricultural Development Programme (ADP), Yobe State University Teaching Hospital and Primary Healthcare Management Board did not maintain an updated Fixed Asset Register.

E: BILLS PAYABLE

No findings

F: RECEIVABLES

Four Payment Vouchers of Taxes, 1 each from State Universal Basic Education Board and Housing Property Development Corporation, 2 from Office of the Secretary to State Government, totalling ₦907,477,925 were not attached with evidence of payment from the relevant Tax Authorities. Two Vouchers from Ministry of Works and Yobe State University Teaching Hospitals, identified as closing were not remitted to the treasury as at 31st December 2020, worth ₦473,236,821. In addition, there are issue of Non deduction of ₦79,034,011 worth from the Owner Occupier Housing Scheme beneficiaries and also non-inclusion of ₦47,904,974 received from the Ministry of Finance in the Hospital Management Board's Audited Financial Statement.

**G: INVESTMENTS**

No findings

H: AIDS AND GRANTS

No findings

I: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES ON BANK GUARANTEES

No bank guarantees were issued or outstanding during the FY 2020.

I: PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES

No performance guarantees were issued or outstanding during the FY 2020.

J: ADHERENCE TO PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES

All procurement procedures were duly observed during the FY 2020 and were satisfactory.

TABLE 5. AUDIT QUERIES

Details of Expenditure	No. of Queries	Nature of Queries	Amount Queried	Total Cash Expenditure	Percentage (%)
Ministry of works - Road Project Construction	1	Abandoning of Project site	175,687,622	175,687,622	100.0%
Housing Corporation - Constructions of Housing Estate	1	Non Payment of Taxes	620,337,793	620,337,793	100.0%
Ministry of works - Non remittance to the Treasury	1	Non remittance of closing balance to Treasury	406,751,059	406,751,059	100.0%
State Universal Basic Education - Payment for various services	1	Non Payment of Taxes	271,700,132	271,700,132	100.0%
Ministry of Youths - Non attachment to the payment vouchers	1	Skeletal payment voucher	150,856,999	150,856,999	100.0%
Housing Corporation - Refund of Owner Occupier Housing Schemes	1	Non payment of refunds of owner occupier housing scheme	79,034,011	79,034,011	100.0%
Yobe State University Teaching Hospital - Non Remittance to the Treasury	1	Non remittance of closing balance to Treasury	66,485,762	66,485,762	100.0%
Office of the Secretary to the State Government - Non attachement to the Payment Vouchers	2	Skeletal payment voucher	51,190,000	51,190,000	100.0%
Hospital Management Board - Unaccounted Fund	1	Unaccounted funds in the Audited Financial Statement	47,904,974	47,904,974	100.0%
Ministry of Enviroment - Non attachment to Payment Vouchers	2	Skeletal payment voucher	34,933,500	34,933,500	100.0%
Total Number of Queries	12		1,904,881,851	1,869,948,351	101.9%
Source: Yobe State Auditor-General's Domestic Report					

Section 5 Audited Financial Statements

This section outlines a breakdown on the state's audited public expenditure and revenue for the fiscal year under review. The expenditure budget figures, consolidated revenue fund and audited cash flow statements based on the Audited Financial Statement (AFS), are represented here for better understanding of citizens and the general public.

The tables provide a more detailed breakdown of revenues and expenditures in 2020. Some of the highlights (major variances) are as follows:

- *Statutory Allocation performed well despite the fall in crude oil and production in 2020 (as a result of COVID-19 and its wider global impacts).*
- *Domestic grants also out-performed.*
- *The draw down of loans was also significantly encouraging than budget, due to realistic budget.*
- *Public debt charges (expenditure) benefited from a moratorium on several large principal payments – these are now captured in the 2021 budget.*
- *Generally, expenditure performance was commendable due to high revenue outturn.*
- *The State still recorded a surplus of over ₦15 billion on operating activities at the end of 2020.*
- *Total cash reserves as at the end of 2020 stood at ₦14.9 billion.*



TABLE 6. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Item	Previous Actual (2019)	2020 COVID-19 Revised Budget	2020 Supplementary Budget	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actuals	Variance*	Performance (%)*
Revenue:							
Opening Balance	13,952,858,045	2,223,232,298	-	2,223,232,298	2,223,232,298	-	100.0%
Statutory Allocation	42,531,998,367	32,776,448,798	-	32,776,448,798	36,963,663,894	4,187,215,096	112.8%
State Government Share of VAT	11,078,081,758	15,914,739,818	-	15,914,739,818	13,396,267,944	- 2,518,471,874	84.2%
Other Federation Account Distributions	68,333,291	2,201,000,000	-	2,201,000,000	1,030,284,808	- 1,170,715,192	46.8%
Independent Tax Revenue	6,826,942,055	4,432,570,180	-	4,432,570,180	5,090,607,182	658,037,002	114.8%
Independent Non-Tax Revenue	1,672,285,346	1,600,325,668	-	1,600,325,668	1,720,308,446	119,982,778	107.5%
Foreign Grants	-	9,250,000,000	-	9,250,000,000	8,880,000,000	- 370,000,000	96.0%
Domestic Grants	-	250,000,000	-	250,000,000	1,117,939,608	867,939,608	447.2%
Domestic Loans	700,000,000	17,385,794,343	2,000,000,000	19,385,794,343	27,008,985,002	7,623,190,659	139.3%
Other Revenues	3,232,895,322	15,000,000	3,875,000,000	3,890,000,000	6,521,769,180	2,631,769,180	167.7%
Total Revenue (a)	80,063,394,184	86,049,111,105	5,875,000,000	91,924,111,105	103,953,058,362	12,028,947,257	113.1%
Expenditure:							
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	22,709,921,356	26,313,987,995	-	26,313,987,995	26,111,502,005	202,485,990	99.2%
CRF Charges (Salary)	162,443,684	162,542,000	-	162,542,000	162,443,684	98,316	99.9%
Social Contributions	-	150,256,000	390,000,000	540,256,000	516,138,676	24,117,324	95.5%
Social Benefits	4,509,483,771	3,975,000,000	-	3,975,000,000	3,972,306,483	2,693,517	99.9%
Overheads	15,101,832,924	18,328,462,534	129,000,000	18,457,462,534	16,998,378,098	1,459,084,436	92.1%
Grants & Contributions	3,069,522,895	27,500,000	-	27,500,000	16,344,000	11,156,000	59.4%
Public Debt Charges	2,190,641,282	3,522,754,228	140,000,000	3,662,754,228	3,479,466,753	183,287,475	95.0%
Capital Expenditure	30,096,315,974	33,568,608,348	5,216,000,000	38,784,608,348	37,165,206,542	1,619,401,806	95.8%
Total Expenditure (b)	77,840,161,886	86,049,111,105	5,875,000,000	91,924,111,105	88,421,786,241	3,502,324,864	96.2%
Surplus/Deficit from Operating Activities c	2,223,232,298	-	-	-	15,531,272,121	8,526,622,393	
Gains/Loss on Disposal of Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange Transaction	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Non-Operating Revenue/(Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surplus/(Deficit) from Ordinary Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Period	2,223,232,298	-	-	-	15,531,272,121	15,531,272,121	

* Variance and Performance is assessed against final budget. Negative Variance for Revenues items means revenue actuals were below budget. Negative variance for expenditure items means actuals were above budget.

TABLE 7. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Item	Accumulated Surplus	Available for sale Reserve	Total reserve
Opening Balance as at 1 January 2020	2,500,000,000	-	2,500,000,000
Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	-	-	-
Change in Fair Value Available-for-sale Financial Assets	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2020	2,500,000,000	-	2,500,000,000



Section 6 Top Sectoral Allocation

Tables 8, 9 and 10 outline the financial information on top Ministries, Department Agencies/Sector allocation and the actual expenditure from the implementation of the fiscal year budget.

Recurrent Expenditure - Presented in Table 8 is data on recurrent expenditure of top MDAs. It was observed that for all the sectors listed, actual expenditures were much close to the budget. The level of performance is approximately 95% across all the MDAs/sectors and the share for each sector is somehow similar both as a percentage of budget and actual expenditure. Governance got the lion share of 50.4%, followed by Education 22.8%, Health 13.2%, Agriculture 3%, Infrastructure 2.7%, Law and Justice 2.6%, Environment 2.1%, Social Development 1.4%, Water 1.3% and Commerce 0.4%.

Capital Expenditure – Table 9 presents capital expenditure of top MDAs/Sectors. The sectoral capital expenditure performance shows that Infrastructure got 99.7% performance, thus took 63.4% of the sectors' total actual expenditure, followed by Commerce and Industry 99.1% representing 17.7% of the overall sectors performance. All the other MDAs listed had actual capital expenditure less than their respective budget size, ranging from 87% - 27% performance. As indicated in table 9, infrastructure got the highest actual expenditure which is about ₦23.56 billion or 63.4% of the total capital expenditure (₦37.17 billion). Commerce and Industry received ₦6.6 billion, equivalent to 17.7% while Governance got ₦3.42 billion (9.2%). However, Education recorded an appreciable performance 87.2% of its final budget size, thus escaped with only 5.4% of the overall fiscal year's actual capital expenditure. Due to the pressure exerted by COVID -19 on the health sector, recurrent spending needs increased, the sector received the lowest capital expenditure of 55.9% of its budgeted amount, which was about ₦0.36 billion (1.7%) of the actual total capital expenditure.

Total Expenditure – As indicated in Table 10, for the top highest spending MDAs/sectors, Governance received the highest total actual expenditure which is about ₦29.24 billion (33.4%) of the total actual expenditure ₦88.42 billion, followed by Infrastructure which got ₦24.97 billion (28.2%), Education also received ₦13.73 billion (15.5%) while Health, got ₦7.12 billion (8.1%), Commerce and Industry sector had an actual expenditure of ₦6.75 billion (7.6%). All the other MDAs had a positive variance (actual expenditure less than the budget), with performance ranging from 2% - 1% of the overall actual performance.

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

TABLE 8. RECURRENT EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sectors	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Sector Share in Total Budget	Sector Share in Total Actual Expenditure
Governance	26,883,222,081	25,819,595,503	1,063,626,578	96.0%	50.6%	50.4%
Education	11,859,213,614	11,707,802,624	151,410,990	98.7%	22.3%	22.8%
Health	7,004,835,011	6,759,934,730	244,900,281	96.5%	13.2%	13.2%
Agriculture	1,562,378,540	1,541,233,029	21,145,511	98.6%	2.9%	3.0%
Infrastructure	1,477,324,531	1,405,401,941	71,922,590	95.1%	2.8%	2.7%
Law & Justice	1,465,956,940	1,348,538,988	117,417,952	92.0%	2.8%	2.6%
Environment	1,139,141,820	1,068,570,908	70,570,912	93.8%	2.1%	2.1%
Social Development	779,432,920	729,458,854	49,974,066	93.6%	1.5%	1.4%
Water	735,296,380	687,235,219	48,061,161	93.5%	1.4%	1.3%
Commerce & Industry	232,700,920	188,807,902	43,893,018	81.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Total (Except Other MDA Expenditure)	53,139,502,757	51,256,579,698	1,882,923,059	96.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Total Budgeted Expenditure	53,139,502,757	51,256,579,698	1,882,923,059	96.5%		

* Variance and Performance is assessed against final budget. Negative variance for expenditure items means actuals were above budget.

FIGURE 3. RECURRENT EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR GRAPH

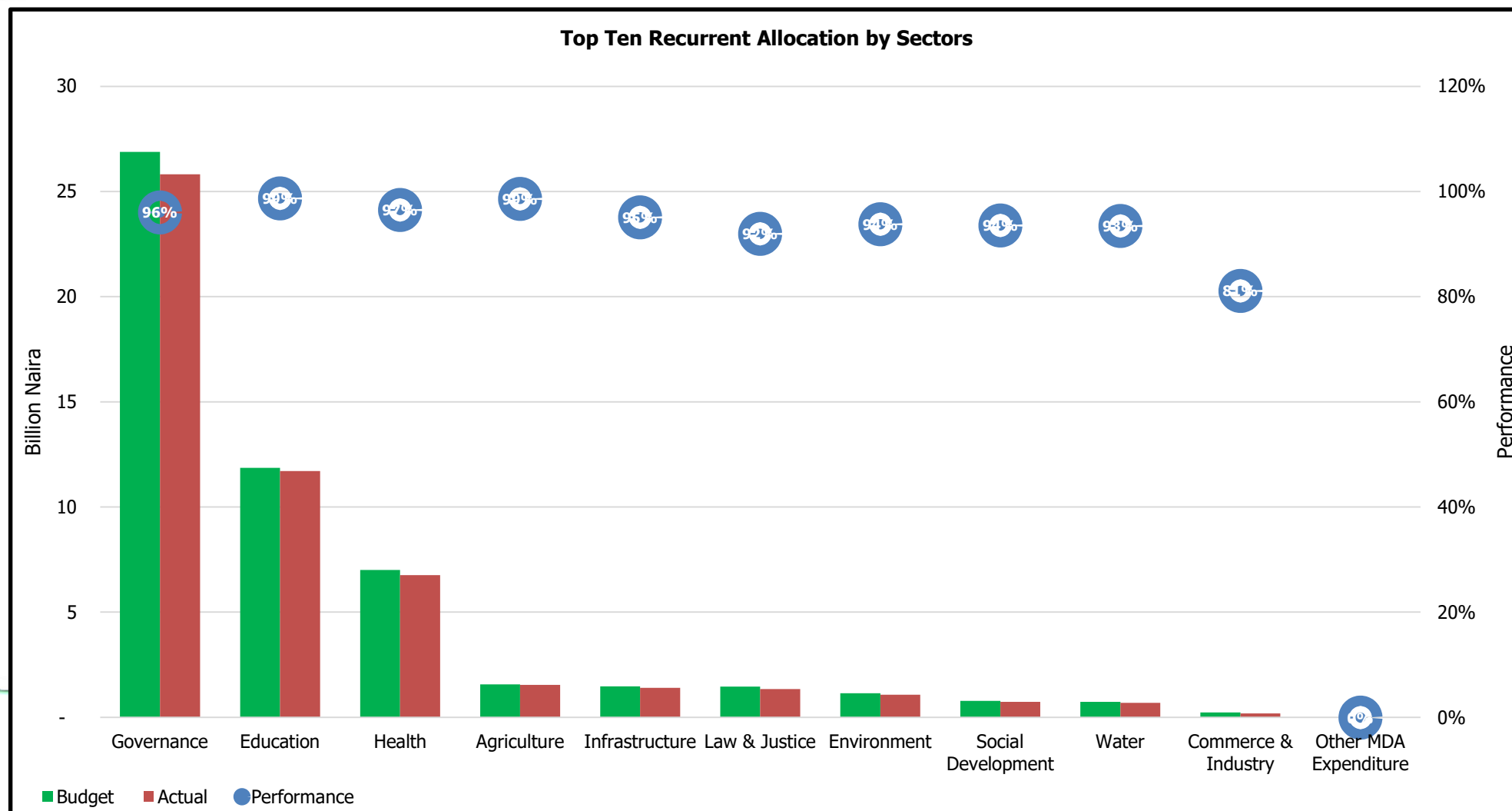


TABLE 9. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sectors	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Sector Share in Total Budget	Sector Share in Total Actual Expenditure
Infrastructure	23,629,580,348	23,560,741,743	68,838,605	99.7%	60.9%	63.4%
Commerce & Industry	6,625,000,000	6,565,583,882	59,416,118	99.1%	17.1%	17.7%
Governance	3,834,978,000	3,422,078,688	412,899,312	89.2%	9.9%	9.2%
Education	2,322,000,000	2,024,749,628	297,250,372	87.2%	6.0%	5.4%
Water	583,500,000	464,407,866	119,092,134	79.6%	1.5%	1.2%
Law & Justice	515,700,000	394,000,000	121,700,000	76.4%	1.3%	1.1%
Health	645,350,000	360,928,109	284,421,891	55.9%	1.7%	1.0%
Social Development	213,000,000	173,967,126	39,032,874	81.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Environment	233,000,000	148,238,500	84,761,500	63.6%	0.6%	0.4%
Agriculture	182,500,000	50,511,000	131,989,000	27.7%	0.5%	0.1%
Total (Except Other MDA Expenditure)	38,784,608,348	37,165,206,542	1,619,401,806	95.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Total Budgeted Expenditure	38,784,608,348	37,165,206,542	1,619,401,806	95.8%		

* Variance and Performance is assessed against final budget. Negative variance for expenditure items means actuals were above budget.

FIGURE 4. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR GRAPH

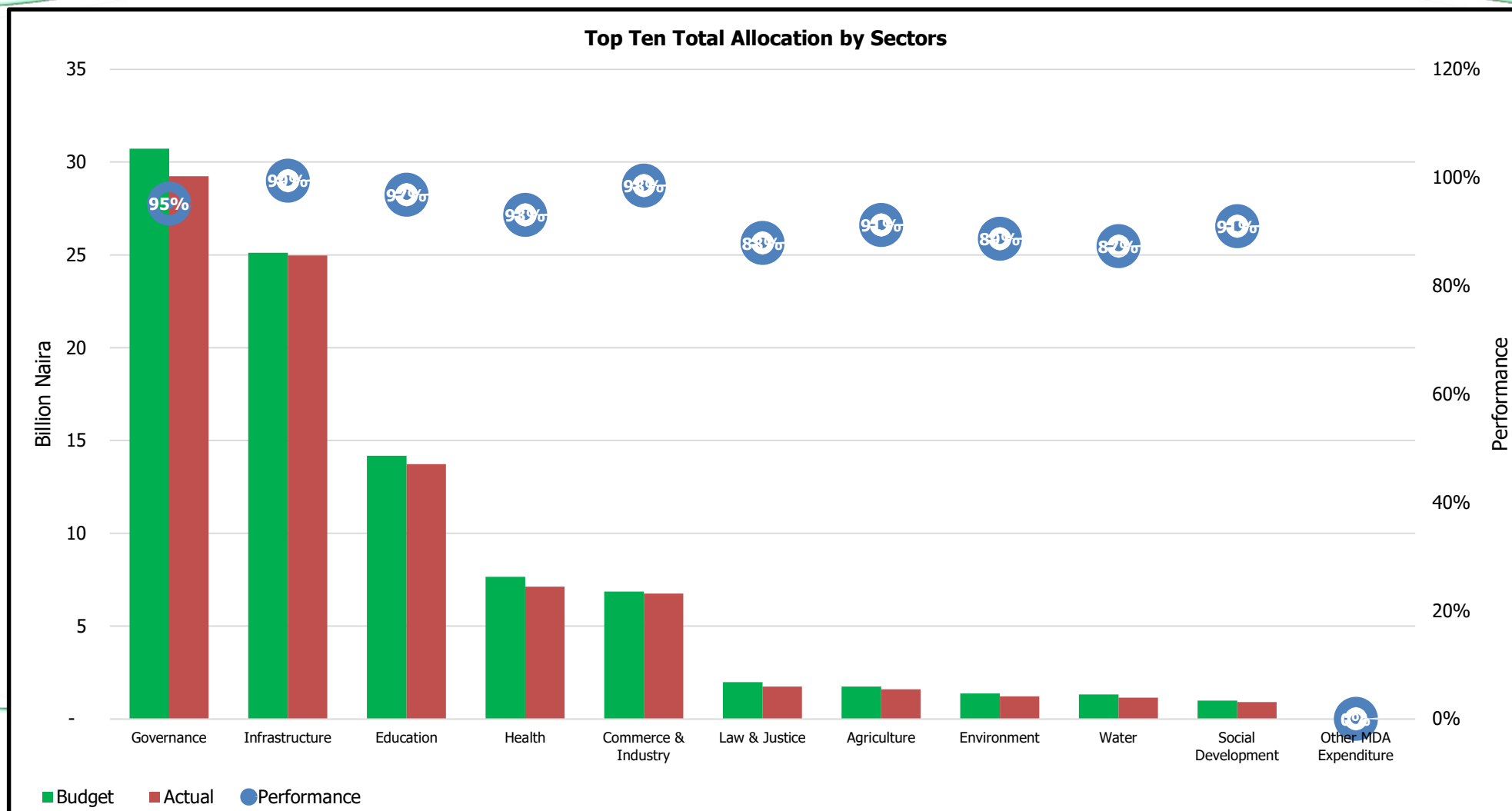


TABLE 10. TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sectors	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Sector Share in Total Budget	Sector Share in Total Actual Expenditure
Governance	30,718,200,081	29,241,674,191	1,476,525,890	95.2%	33.4%	33.1%
Infrastructure	25,106,904,879	24,966,143,684	140,761,195	99.4%	27.3%	28.2%
Education	14,181,213,614	13,732,552,252	448,661,362	96.8%	15.4%	15.5%
Health	7,650,185,011	7,120,862,839	529,322,172	93.1%	8.3%	8.1%
Commerce & Industry	6,857,700,920	6,754,391,784	103,309,136	98.5%	7.5%	7.6%
Law & Justice	1,981,656,940	1,742,538,988	239,117,952	87.9%	2.2%	2.0%
Agriculture	1,744,878,540	1,591,744,029	153,134,511	91.2%	1.9%	1.8%
Environment	1,372,141,820	1,216,809,408	155,332,412	88.7%	1.5%	1.4%
Water	1,318,796,380	1,151,643,085	167,153,295	87.3%	1.4%	1.3%
Social Development	992,432,920	903,425,980	89,006,940	91.0%	1.1%	1.0%
Total (Except Other MDA Expenditure)	91,924,111,105	88,421,786,240	3,502,324,865	96.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Total Budgeted Expenditure	91,924,111,105	88,421,786,240	3,502,324,865	96.2%		

* Variance and Performance is assessed against final budget. Negative variance for expenditure items means actuals were above budget.

FIGURE 5. TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR GRAPH





Section 7 Top Value Capital Projects

This section outlines information on the largest 15-20 capital projects included within the budget and the actual expenditure from the implementation of the fiscal year budget.

TABLE 11. TOP VALUE PROJECTS

Project	Project Location	Programme Code	MDA Responsible	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Completion Status
Construction of 3600 Housing Estates (Family Homes) across the state	Damaturu, Potiskum, Gashua, Nguru, Ngelzarma	0	Housing & Property Development	9,800,580,348	9,800,329,495	250,853	100.0%	Ongoing
Construction of Damaturu, Potiskum, Gashua & Nguru Modern Markets	Damaturu, Potiskum, Gashua, Nguru	0	Ministry of Commerce, Industries & Tourism	6,391,000,000	6,390,931,478	68,522	100.0%	Ongoing
Construction of International Cargo Airport Damaturu	Damaturu	0	Ministry of Transport and Energy	5,032,000,000	5,031,052,347	947,653	100.0%	Ongoing
Construction of Roads Across the State	State Wide	0	Ministry of Works	4,598,000,000	4,595,556,959	2,443,041	99.9%	Complete
Electrification and Connection of Rural Communities to National Grid	State Wide	0	Rural Electrification Board	2,178,000,000	2,177,089,320	910,680	100.0%	Complete
Purchase of Motor Vehicle for Securities and Members of the House of Assembly	Damaturu	0	Office of the Secretary to the State Govt	1,244,000,000	1,243,541,071	458,929	100.0%	Complete
Rehabilitation and Repairs of Roads across the state	State Wide	0	Ministry of Works	1,207,000,000	1,206,645,137	354,863	100.0%	Complete
Students' Tuition, Registration & Exam fees	State Wide	0	Ministry of Basic & Secondary Education	607,000,000	606,194,792	805,208	99.9%	Complete
Connection of MDAs with SIFMIS Network	Damaturu	0	Ministry of Finance	596,000,000	595,387,488	612,512	99.9%	Complete
Construction of Additional Lecture Theatres and Hostels	Damaturu	0	Yobe State University	449,000,000	448,469,139	530,861	99.9%	Complete
Rehabilitation of Deputy Governor's Residence	Damaturu	0	Office of the Secretary to the State Govt	350,000,000	349,644,750	355,250	99.9%	Complete
Electrification of Cargo International Airport	Damaturu	0	Ministry of Transport and Energy	340,000,000	324,574,060	15,425,940	95.5%	Complete
Tuition, Registration & Exam fees	Damaturu	0	Scholarship Board	319,000,000	318,944,400	55,600	100.0%	Complete
Rehabilitation of School Building	State Wide	0	Ministry of Basic & Secondary Education	276,000,000	275,843,666	156,334	99.9%	Complete
Construction of Office Building	State Wide	0	Office of the Head of Service	224,000,000	223,281,667	718,333	99.7%	Complete
Purchase of Health, Medical & Laboratory Equipment	State Wide	0	Ministry of Health	175,000,000	174,831,585	168,415	99.9%	Complete
Construction of Office Building	Damaturu	0	Yobe State House of Assembly	170,000,000	169,149,137	850,863	99.5%	Complete
Construction of Residential Buildings	Damaturu	0	Office of the Secretary to the State Govt	150,000,000	136,452,385	13,547,615	91.0%	Complete
Purchase of Industrial Equipment	Damaturu	0	Ministry of Commerce, Industries & Tourism	135,000,000	134,253,238	746,762	99.4%	Complete
Rehabilitation of Water Facilities	State Wide	0	Water Corporation	125,000,000	124,964,345	35,655	100.0%	Complete
						-		

* Variance and Performance is assessed against final budget. Negative variance for expenditure items means actuals were above budget

KEY INITIATIVES AND PRIORITY PROJECTS 2020



IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/MDA	NAME OF PROJECT	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL
HOUSING & PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT	Construction of 1,800 phase 1 of the 3600 Housing Estates (Family Homes) across the State	9,800,580,348	9,800,329,495



MIN. OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRIES & TOURISM






• Construction of Modern Markets at Damaturu, Potiskum, Gashua & Nguru and Potiskum Trailer Park	6,391,000,000	6,390,931,478
• Purchase of Industrial Equipment for resuscitation of Government-owned Companies - Sahel Aluminum Potiskum, Polythene and Woven Sack, Damaturu, Fertilizer Blending Plant Gujba etc	135,000,000	134,253,238

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND ENERGY



• Construction of International Cargo Airport Damaturu	5,032,000,000	5,031,052,347
• Electrification of Cargo International Airport	340,000,000	324,574,060

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/MDA	NAME OF PROJECT	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL
MINISTRY OF WORKS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of roads across the State Rehabilitation and repairs of roads across the state 	4,598,000,000 1,207,000,000	4,595,556,959 1,206,645,137
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION BOARD 	Electrification and Connection of Rural Communities to National Grid, and street lightning across major towns of the state	2,178,000,000	2,177,089,320
MINISTRY OF BASIC & SECONDARY EDUCATION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Payment of Students' Tuition, Registration & Examination Fees Rehabilitation of School Building across the State 	607,000,000 276,000,000	606,194,792 275,843,666

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/MDA	NAME OF PROJECT	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL
MINISTRY OF FINANCE	Connection of MDAs with SIFMIS Network	596,000,000	595,387,488
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	Purchase of Health, Medical & Laboratory Equipment	175,000,000	174,831,585
OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF CIVIL SERVICE	Construction of Ministry of Women Affairs Office Complex Damaturu etc	224,000,000	223,281,667
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of Motor Vehicle for Securities and Members of the House of Assembly Rehabilitation of Deputy Governor's Residence Construction of Residential Buildings 	1,244,000,000 350,000,000 150,000,000	1,243,541,071 349,644,750 136,452,385









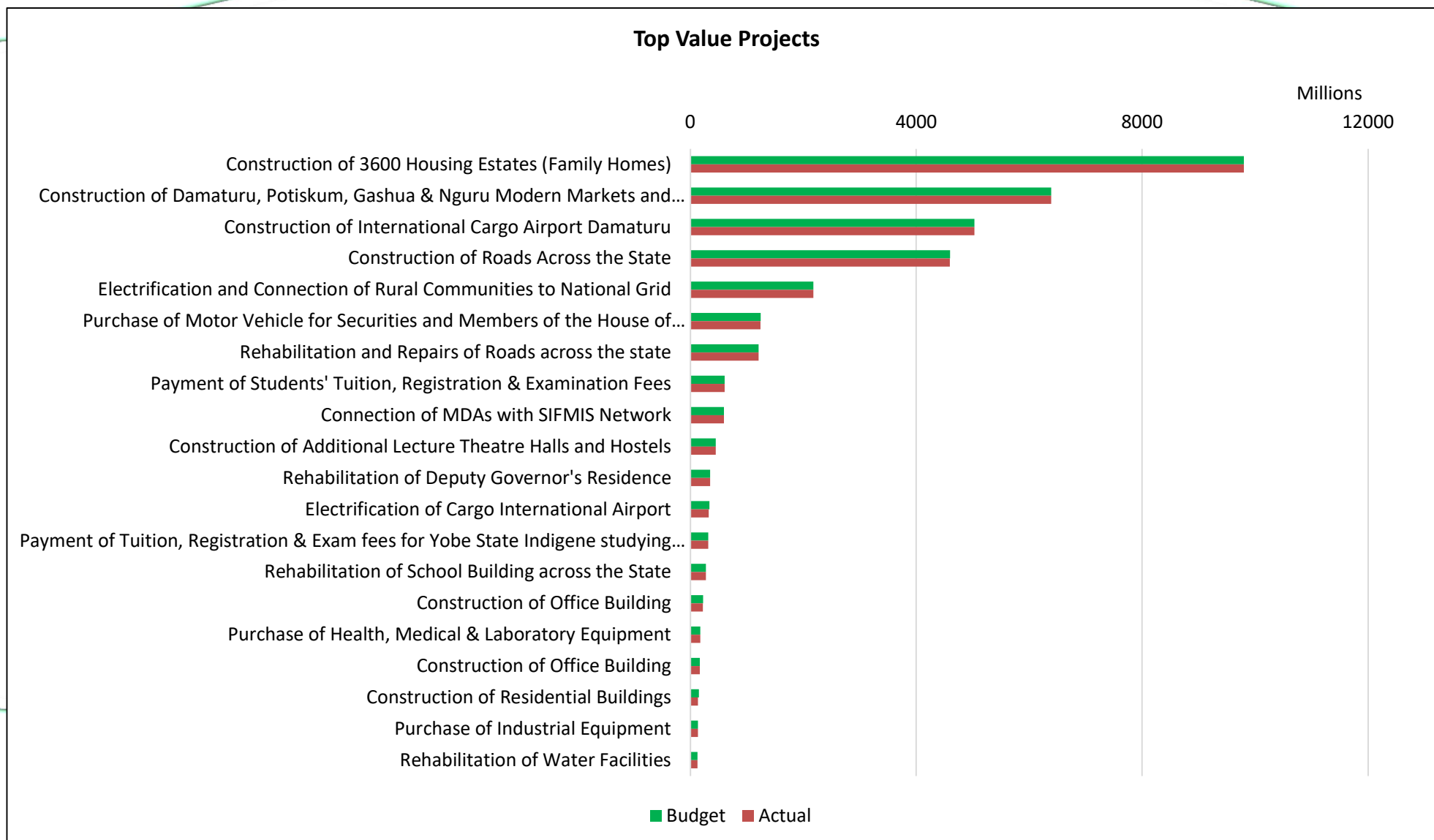
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/MDA	NAME OF PROJECT	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL
 YOBE STATE SCHOLARSHIP BOARD	Payment of Tuition, Registration & Exam fees for Yobe State Indigene studying various courses within and outside the Country	319,000,000	318,944,400
 YOBE STATE WATER CORPORATION	Rehabilitation of Water Facilities at Damaturu	125,000,000	124,964,345
 YOBE STATE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	Construction of Office Building	170,000,000	169,149,137
 YOBE STATE UNIVERSITY	Construction of Additional Lecture Theatre Halls and Hostels	449,000,000	448,469,139

FIGURE 6. TOP VALUE CAPITAL PROJECTS GRAPH



Section 8 Citizen-Nominated Projects - Implementation Status Report

This section outlines the financial information on top Ministries, Department and Agencies/Sector allocations to projects nominated by the citizens and the actual expenditure from the implementation of the fiscal year budget.

Though citizens nominated project is not vividly captured in the audited financial statements 2020, some of the request made by citizens during the 2020 citizens' engagement and budget dialogue were as follows:

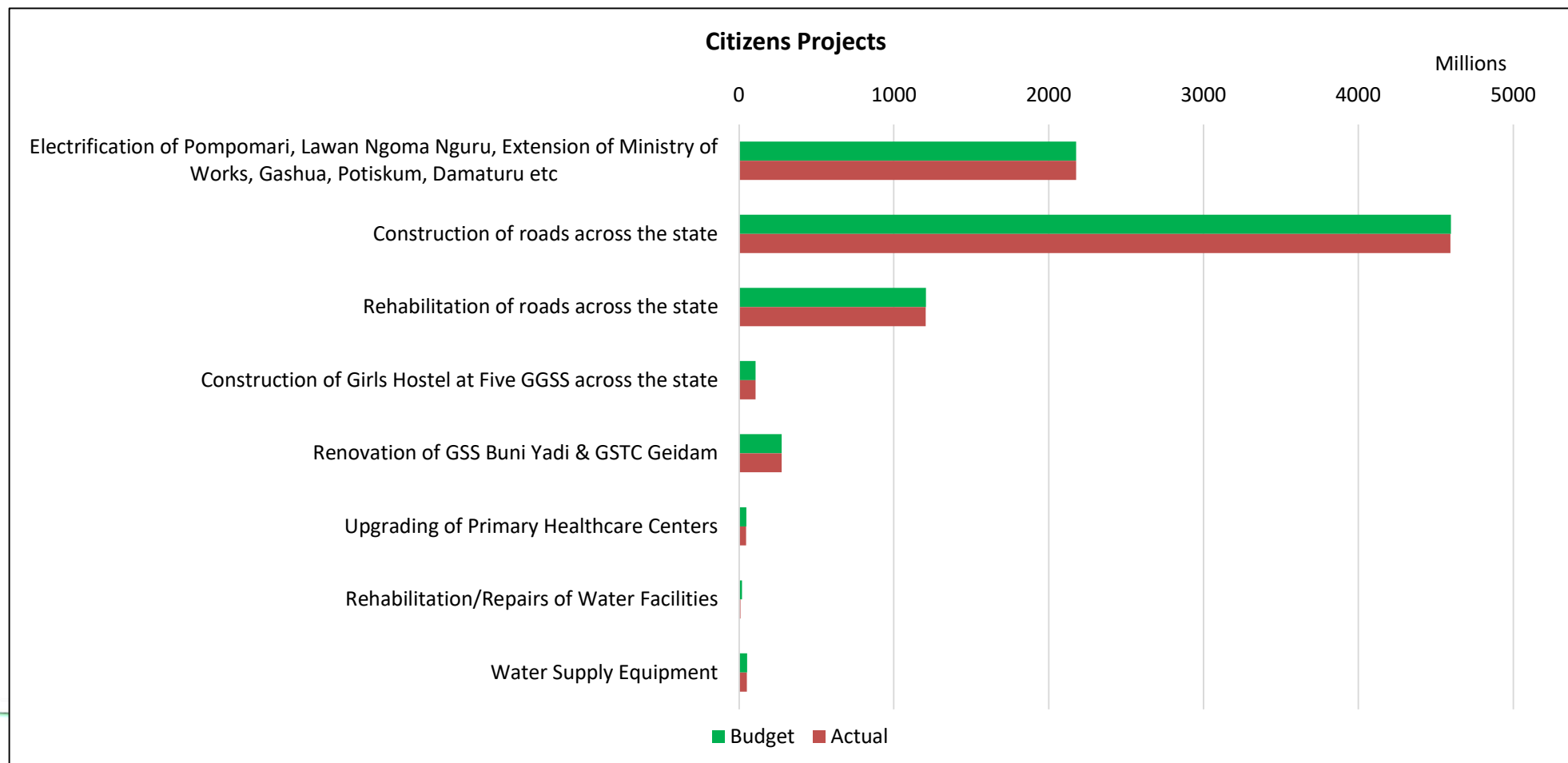
- i. Constructions of additional classrooms and recruitment of more teachers in Garin Lamido (Kabala ward Gashua), Murza village link to main Nguru road, drainages in Geidam town, and additional blocks of classrooms at Arikime Primary School, Potiskum;*
- ii. Provision of electricity and water supply at Kabala (Garin Lamido);*
- iii. Establishment of GGSS at Gashua;*
- iv. Provision of portable water, electricity and construction of additional classroom in some Primary schools at Gwio-Kura;*
- v. Rehabilitations of Girls Unity College, Nguru, GSS Yusufari, and BEST Centre Potiskum as well as boreholes in Dagona and Tikau-Jajere road,*

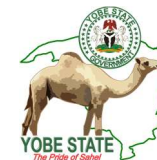
Network for Yobe Civil Society Organisation (NYCSO) have been supportive in terms monitoring and evaluation, they have been over the years, single-handedly tracking the budget implementation through their members spread across the 3 Senatorial Districts, 24 House of Assembly Constituencies and 17 LGAs of the state. A report gathered from the CSOs indicate that some of their need has seen the light of the day, as captured in Table 12.

TABLE 12. CITIZENS NOMINATED PROJECTS

Project	Project Location	Programme Code	MDA Responsible	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Completion Status
Electrification of Pompomari, Lawan Ngoma Nguru, Extension of Ministry of Works, Gashua, Potiskum, Damaturu etc	Gashua, Damaturu	0	Rural Electrification Board	2,178,000,000	2,177,089,320	910,680	100.0%	Complete
Construction of roads across the state	State wide	0	Ministry of Works	4,598,000,000	4,595,556,959	2,443,041	99.9%	Ongoing
Rehabilitation of roads across the state	State wide	0	Ministry of Works	1,207,000,000	1,206,645,137	354,863	100.0%	Ongoing
Construction of Girls Hostel at Five GGSS across the state	State wide	0	Ministry of Basic & Secondary Education	108,000,000	107,029,891	970,109	99.1%	Complete
Renovation of GSS Buni Yadi & GSTC Geidam	Buni Yadi, Geidam	0	Ministry of Basic & Secondary Education	276,000,000	275,843,666	156,334	99.9%	Complete
Upgrading of Primary Healthcare Centers	State wide	0	Primary Healthcare Mgt Board	47,000,000	46,828,965	171,035	99.6%	Complete
Rehabilitation/Repairs of Water Facilities	State wide	0	Ministry of Water Resources	20,000,000	9,150,000	10,850,000	45.8%	Ongoing
Water Supply Equipment	Damaturu	0	Yobe State Water Corporation	52,000,000	51,642,000	358,000	99.3%	Complete
						-		

FIGURE 7. CITIZENS NOMINATED PROJECTS GRAPH





Section 9 Public Consultations with Citizens presenting the Annual Financial Statements

The FY 2020 Audited Annual Financial Statements for Yobe State can be found on the State's Auditor-General's Website, at the following link:
<http://www.osag.yb.gov.ng/2020.pdf>

Yobe State Government published the Audited Annual Financial Statements on the 16th April 2021. Subsequently, a town hall consultation was held on 1st July 2021 to present the Financial Statements.