

OGUN STATE GOVERNMENT, NIGERIA

CONSOLIDATED REPORT

OF THE

AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

ON THE ACCOUNTS

OF

THE TWENTY (20) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2023

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my gratitude and appreciation to Almighty God for giving us the privilege to produce this Report. We are grateful to God for making our proposal a success.

I also wish to acknowledge the support of His Excellency, the Governor of Ogun State, Prince Dapo Abiodun MFR to this Office. The provision of enabling environment and the needed resources by His Excellency has shown that he is an advocate of probity and accountability in governance. I also acknowledge and appreciate the contributions of the members of the 9th Legislative Assembly of Ogun State House of Assembly particularly the Chairman and members of the Public Accounts Committee.

I cannot but appreciate the favourable disposition of the immediate past Head of Service Mr Kolawole Peter Fagbohun and the current Head of Service Mr Kehinde Olufemi Onasanya for their regular support towards keeping this Office afloat.

Finally, my gratitude goes to the management and staff of this Office for their uncommon commitment to duty and loyalty to the discharge of their duties without which this Report would not have been possible.

Thank you and God bless you all.



L. A. Mulero (CNA)

Auditor-General for Local Governments, Ogun
State.

20th June, 2024.



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Parastatals Building Block "B" Oke-Mosan. P.M.B. 2047, Abeokuta,
OGUN STATE, NIGERIA

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I have examined the accounts of the twenty (20) Local Governments in the state for the year ended 31st December, 2023 in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of Decree Number 12 of 1989 and 315 (1) of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Sections 135-145 of Ogun State Local Government Law 2006 and auditing standards issued by International Organization of Supreme Audit Institution (INTOSAI). I have obtained all information and explanations that I require for my Audit.

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the twenty (20) Local Governments in Ogun State as at 31st December, 2023 subject to the observations in the inspection reports.

L. A. Mulero (CNA)
Auditor-General for Local Governments, Ogun
State.
20th June, 2024.

**STATEMENT OF OPINION OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE
TWENTY (20) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN OGUN STATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER, 2023**

The accounts of the twenty (20) Local Governments in Ogun State for the year ended 31st December, 2023 have been examined in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of Decree Number 12 of 1989 and 315 (1) of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Sections 135-145 of Ogun State Local Government Law 2006 and auditing standards issued by International Organization of Supreme Audit Institution (INTOSAI). I have obtained all information and explanations that I require for my Audit.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Local Governments are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements under IPSAS Accrual Basis of accounting as applicable in the public sector. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion based on our Audit on the Financial Statements therein.

THE SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

We conducted our Audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and auditing standards issued by International Organization of Supreme Audit Institution (INTOSAI). I have obtained all information and explanations that I require for my Audit. An audit includes examination on test basis of evidence relevant to the accounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of significant estimates and judgement made by the Councils in the preparation of the financial statements, and whether the accounting policies were appropriate in the Councils circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all information and explanations we considered necessary to provide sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurances that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether by fraud, other irregularities or errors.

In forming our opinion, we evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of the information in the financial statements and assessed whether the Council's books and Accounts had been properly kept.

OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial activities of the Local Governments for the period under review.



L. A. Mulero (CNA)

Auditor-General for Local Governments Ogun
State.

20th June, 2024.

**REVIEW AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS OF THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF
THE TWENTY (20) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN OGUN STATE FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2023**

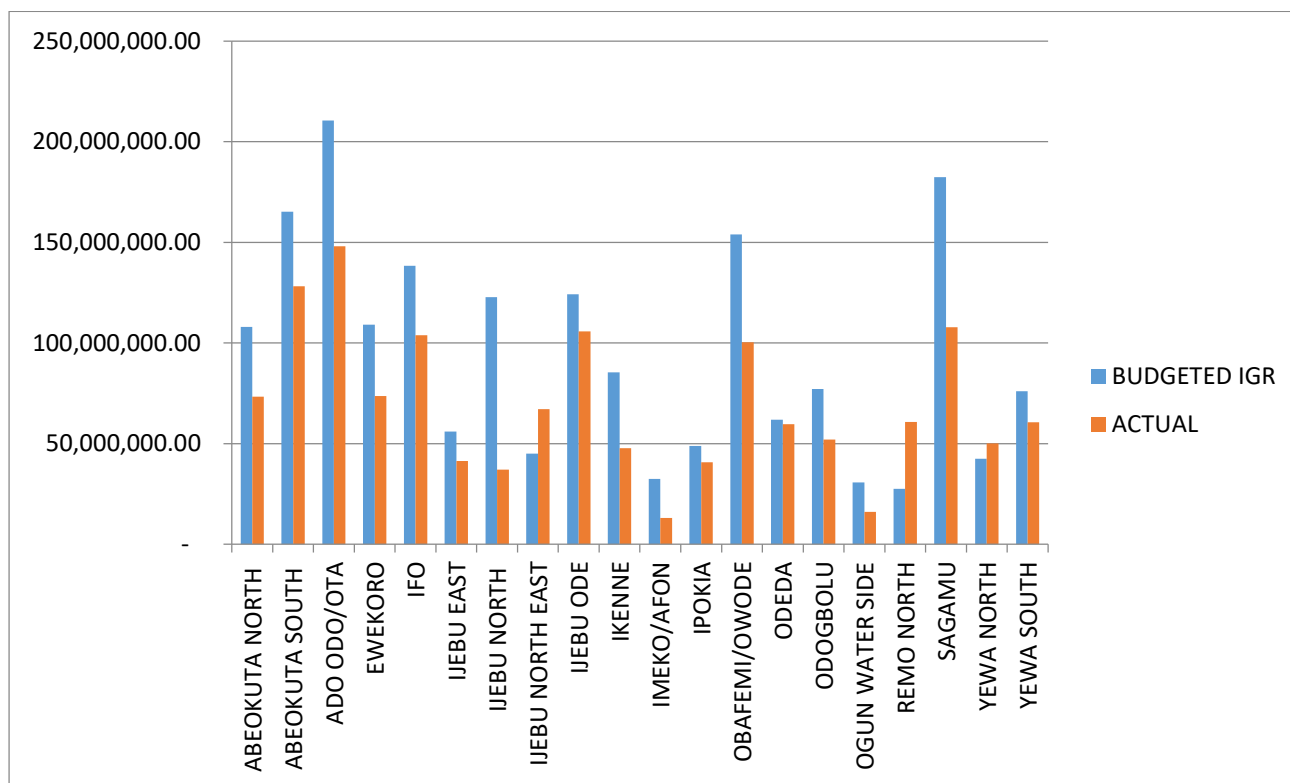
1. BUDGETED REVENUE PERFORMANCE

During the year under review, audit examination of the revenue profile of the twenty Local Governments in Ogun State revealed that out of the estimated Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) of **₦2,136,854,050.00** for year 2023, a sum of **₦1,386,829,975.36** only was actually generated and this represented 64.90% of the budget. This also represented an increase of 8.53% when compared with the sum of **₦1,277,853,426.61** generated internally in year 2022. Though, the 8.53% improvement in internally generated revenue appears commendable, nevertheless, it is not a true reflection of the revenue potentials of the Local Governments in the state. The amount generated internally represents 2.52% of total expenditure of **₦67,579,327,009.07** for the period. As a matter of fact, it is just 23.65% of the sum of **₦5,863,841,253.48** overhead expenditure, meaning that it cannot service overhead expenditure. This reflect an almost total reliance on federal allocation. It appears there are leakages which has not been identified and blocked.

***COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED REVENUE FOR YEAR 2023 OF THE 20
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN OGUN STATE***

S/N	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	BUDGETED IGR	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
1	ABEOKUTA NORTH	108,010,000.00	73,235,476.95	34,774,523.05
2	ABEOKUTA SOUTH	165,200,000.00	128,094,799.52	37,105,200.48
3	ADO ODO/OTA	210,600,000.00	148,042,422.87	62,557,577.13
4	EWEKORO	109,145,000.00	73,600,696.49	35,544,303.51
5	IFO	138,360,000.00	103,811,561.10	34,548,438.90
6	IJEBU EAST	56,020,000.00	41,343,110.00	14,676,890.00
7	IJEBU NORTH	122,802,850.00	37,036,212.87	85,766,637.13
8	IJEBU NORTH EAST	45,081,200.00	67,133,503.31	-22,052,303.31
9	IJEBU ODE	124,240,000.00	105,793,801.78	18,446,198.22
10	IKENNE	85,345,000.00	47,670,985.00	37,674,015.00
11	IMEKO/AFON	32,460,000.00	13,064,540.46	19,395,459.54
12	IPOKIA	48,805,000.00	40,675,050.82	8,129,949.18
13	OBAFEMI/OWODE	153,950,000.00	100,266,368.00	53,683,632.00
14	ODEDA	61,785,000.00	59,683,215.69	2,101,784.31
15	ODOGBOLU	77,100,000.00	51,993,712.22	25,106,287.78
16	OGUN WATER SIDE	30,755,000.00	16,094,260.00	14,660,740.00
17	REMO NORTH	27,500,000.00	60,754,023.51	-33,254,023.51

18	SAGAMU	182,450,000.00	107,829,546.13	74,620,453.87
19	YEWA NORTH	42,400,000.00	50,112,732.03	-7,712,732.03
20	YEWA SOUTH	76,000,000.00	60,593,956.61	15,406,043.39
	TOTAL	1,898,009,050.00	1,386,829,975.36	511,179,074.64



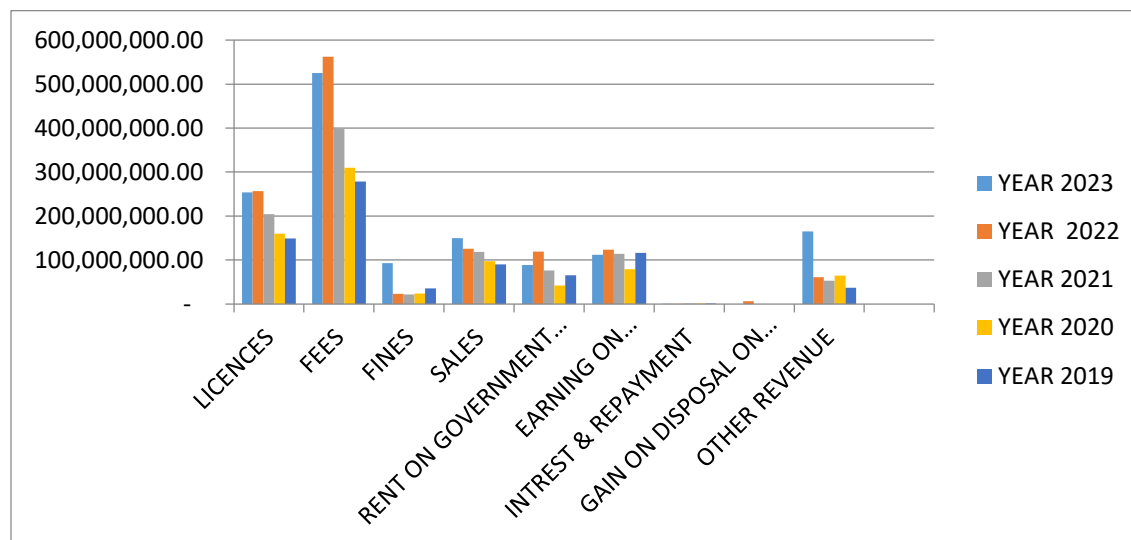
2. PERCENTAGE OF INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE EFFORTS TO TOTAL REVENUE

The sum of **₦69,772,829,262.92** was received or generated as income from all sources in year 2023. This was made up of **₦68,380,899,287.56** received from the Joint Account Allocation Committee (JAAC) as share of federal allocation which represented 98.01%, the sum of **₦1,386,829,975.36** generated internally by the 20 Local Governments representing 1.98% and grant of **₦5,100,000.00** representing 0.01%.

FIVE YEARS INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE PERFORMANCE (2019 – 2023)

YEAR	LICENCES	FEEs	FINES	SALES	RENT ON GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES	EARNING ON COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES	INTEREST & REPAYMENT	OTHER REVENUE
2023	254,082,903.95	525,323,487.48	92,956,513.40	149,616,946.00	88,147,727.58	111,628,044.51	367,306.31	164,707,046.13
2022	256,645,300.00	562,751,613.49	22,809,753.00	125,406,363.11	118,979,697.25	123,250,902.50	590,506.38	60,999,100.55

2021	204,168,617.21	398,985,502.51	21,583,502.00	118,250,370.33	76,284,737.04	113,871,207.30	789,972.26	53,145,777.98
2020	160,058,971.04	309,560,885.86	23,630,810.00	97,104,996.13	42,021,126.00	78,844,151.36	822,479.03	64,692,878.95
2019	148,986,880.00	278,140,643.02	35,186,449.80	90,127,239.79	64,946,010.00	115,849,090.00	1,025,091.30	36,530,303.48



3. WEAKNESSES IN INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE EFFORTS

During the audit exercise, it was observed that there was improvement in revenue generation relative to previous years. However, the leakages in the internal revenue generation machinery are still there. In some cases, the career revenue collectors failed to remit collections to the Treasury contrary to the provisions of Chapter 6:3 of Model Financial Memoranda for Local Governments (MFM) which requires that a Revenue Collector shall pay all Local Government monies he has collected into the Treasury at intervals prescribed by the Executive Committee, preferably within 24 hours of collection. These cases of revenue collectors default were mostly discovered during the external audit work and this points to failure of the internal control system. And even when these cases were reported by the Auditor-General, they were not promptly investigated and the amounts involved recovered. Disciplinary actions were not taken against defaulting officials to deter future occurrence as provided by Chapter 1:4 (7) of Model Financial Memoranda for Local Governments.

There was also the case of revenue contracting where persons other than career staff were engaged to assess and collect revenue on behalf of the Local Governments, despite the fact that revenue contracting is against regulations. It was noted that most

of the revenue contractors failed to remit the amounts expected from them to the Treasury. Also, some of the contractors were not properly engaged and some did not have enforceable contract agreement. Most of the revenue contract were political patronage and not an arm's length deal. This affected the ability of Local Governments to objectively deal with cases of revenue remittance defaults and other breach of contract by these contractors. Many revenue contracts were terminated as a result of revenue remittance default without recovering the amounts due.

In addition, some Local Governments deliberately refused to keep relevant records and documents on revenue generation possibly to prevent easy detection of fraudulent acts in the revenue generation machinery contrary to the provisions of Chapter 6:23 of MFM which requires that where revenue becomes due to the Local Government at recurring fixed intervals, a Register of recurring revenue must be kept. Moreover, there were situations of blatant refusal to formally generate revenue data base in an attempt to hinder the tracking of revenue. There was the absence of adequate supervision by the management as required by Chapter 1.4(9) (11) (12) (a) of Model Financial Memoranda for Local Governments which requires that the Executive Chairman carry out such check, necessary to satisfy itself that Local Government revenues are promptly collected and accounted for. There was also failure to act by individuals saddled with the responsibility of revenue supervision; the Treasurers and Internal Auditors did not live up to expectation as far as revenue generation was concerned as required by Chapter 1:14 (5) (6), 40:6 (a) & (d) of MFM. Also, Departmental heads have not ensured proper supervision of revenues generated by their departments as required by Chapter 40:1 of MFM which stipulates that, notwithstanding the existence of an Audit Unit in the Local Government, the individual officer's responsibilities shall subsist and Departmental checks shall continue. It appeared in some cases that these officers gave tacit approval to revenue racketeering. Local governments have refused to yield to the advice of the Auditor-General to block revenue leakages which the weaknesses identified above had opened up.

4. STATUTORY ALLOCATION FROM FEDERATION ACCOUNT

The sum of **₦66,362,193,582.45** Statutory Allocation was received from the Federal Account Allocation Committee (FAAC) into the Ogun State Joint Account Allocation Committee (JAAC) for the Local Governments in the State during the year under review. This represents 23.96% increase when compared with the sum of **₦53,535,554,923.86** Statutory Allocation of year 2022.

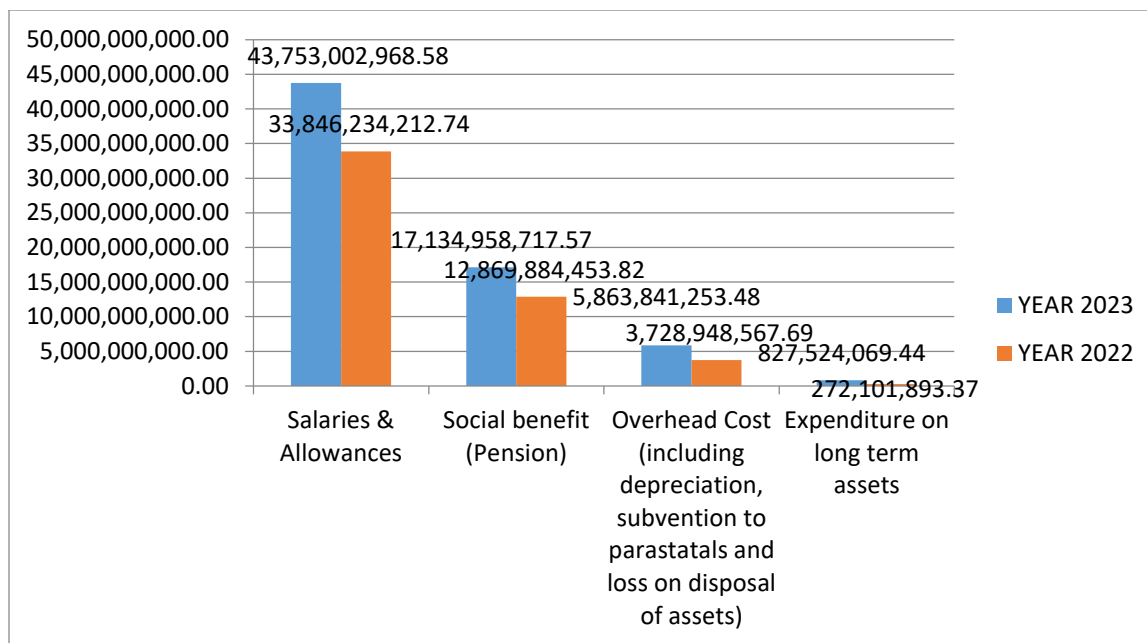
The federal allocation is made up of the following:

SOURCES	YEAR 2023 (₦)	YEAR 2022 (₦)	INCREASE/DECREASE (₦)
Statutory Allocation (Net)	21,981,575,219.27	24,076,270,889.16	- 2,094,695,669.89
VAT	24,562,804,017.49	17,828,980,790.25	6,733,823,227.24
Excess Bank Charges	-	42,070,924.08	- 42,070,924.08
Exchange Gain	103,845,748.62	133,807,782.18	- 29,962,033.56
Exchange Difference	6,888,895,158.68		6,888,895,158.68
Exchange Rate Differential	602,805,715.39		602,805,715.39
Forex Equalization	782,147,452.52		782,147,452.52
Electronic Money Transfer	2,401,908,169.86	949,209,250.41	1,452,698,919.45
Solid Minerals	68,668,392.68		68,668,392.68
Ecological	347,136,831.29	828,829,690.32	- 481,692,859.03
Judgement Debt	-	26,584,112.20	- 26,584,112.20
Sure-P	6,083,794,874.40	2,655,367,599.88	3,428,427,274.52
Non-Oil	1,282,722,396.66	1,798,040,120.76	- 515,317,724.10
Augmentation	473,168,452.83		473,168,452.83
Excess Crude Proceed	-	3,529,734,298.96	- 3,529,734,298.96
Other Minerals	3,406,812.86		3,406,812.86
Treasury Crude	468,208,981.63		468,208,981.63
Other Receipts From CBN	311,105,358.27	161,559,110.46	149,546,247.81
CBN (Loan Balance)	-	1,505,100,355.20	- 1,505,100,355.20
TOTAL	66,362,193,582.45	53,535,554,923.86	12,826,638,658.59

5. **EXPENDITURE PATTERN**

A review of the expenditure of the twenty (20) Local Governments revealed that a sum of **₦67,579,327,009.07** was expended during the year under review as detailed below:

DETAILS	YEAR 2023 (₦)	YEAR 2022 (₦)	INCREASE (₦)
Salaries & Allowances	43,753,002,968.58	33,846,234,212.74	9,906,768,755.84
Social benefit (Pension)	17,134,958,717.57	12,869,884,453.82	4,265,074,263.75
Overhead Cost (including depreciation, subvention to parastatals and loss on disposal of assets)	5,863,841,253.48	3,728,948,567.69	2,134,892,685.79
Expenditure on long term assets	827,524,069.44	272,101,893.37	555,422,176.07
Total	67,579,327,009.07	50,717,169,127.62	16,862,157,881.45

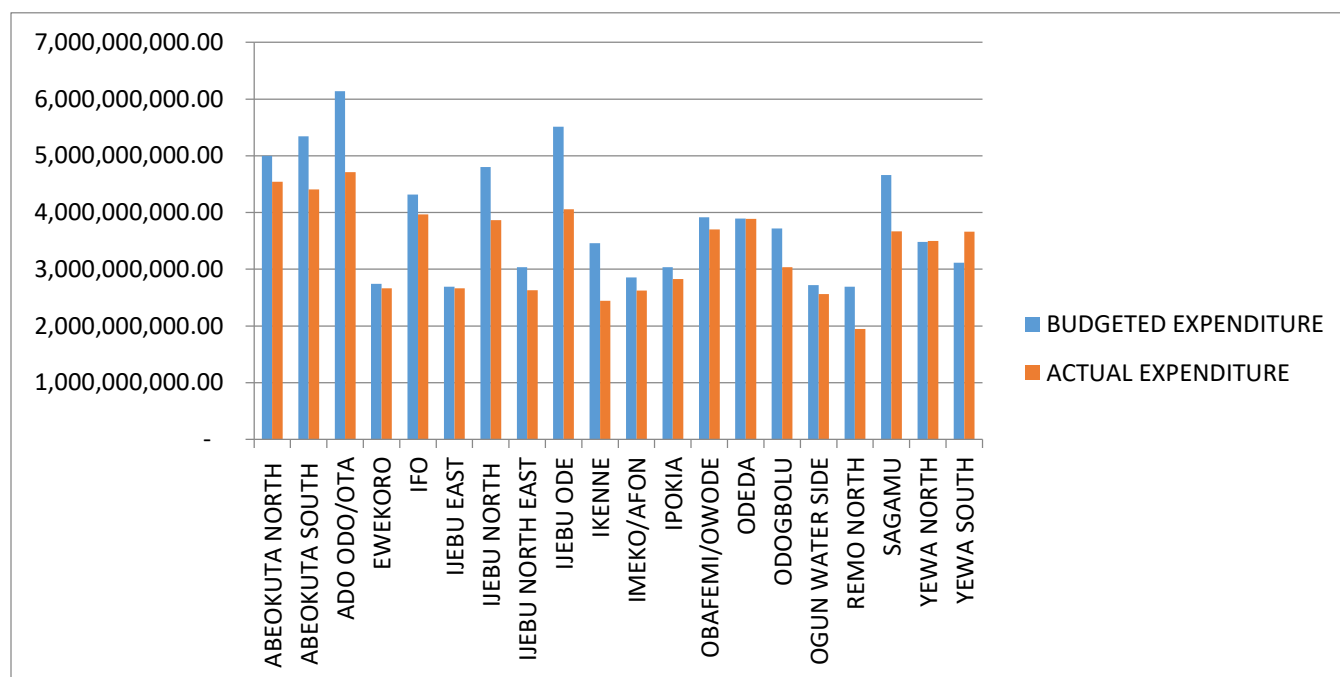


The sum of **₦43,753,002,968.58** expended on salaries and allowances represented 64.74% of total expenditure for year 2023 while the sum of **₦17,134,958,717.57** expended on pensions represented 25.36% for the same year. Overhead expenditure of **₦5,474,233,591.02** represented 8.68%, while the sum of **₦827,524,069.44** expended on long term assets amounted to 1.22% of total expenditure for year 2023.

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR 2023 OF THE 20 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN OGUN STATE

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	BUDGETED EXPENDITURE	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	VARIANCE
ABEOKUTA NORTH	4,999,384,684.52	4,541,995,892.40	457,388,792.12
ABEOKUTA SOUTH	5,344,134,199.27	4,405,648,846.48	938,485,352.79
ADO ODO/OTA	6,137,233,501.00	4,712,328,040.66	1,424,905,460.34
EWEKORO	2,741,899,360.00	2,663,135,037.51	78,764,322.49
IFO	4,314,660,583.36	3,969,021,185.87	345,639,397.49
IJEBU EAST	2,693,271,757.31	2,662,645,820.92	30,625,936.39
IJEBU NORTH	4,799,987,609.09	3,867,211,343.22	932,776,265.87
IJEBU NORTH EAST	3,035,248,710.00	2,631,004,319.52	404,244,390.48
IJEBU ODE	5,513,665,700.00	4,057,842,684.60	1,455,823,015.40
IKENNE	3,460,192,081.00	2,444,909,973.51	1,015,282,107.49

IMEKO/AFON	2,855,451,186.24	2,625,266,843.09	230,184,343.15
IPOKIA	3,038,877,540.00	2,825,385,880.06	213,491,659.94
OBAFEMI/OWODE	3,918,180,340.00	3,704,051,692.25	214,128,647.75
ODEDA	3,891,995,488.00	3,890,480,202.79	1,515,285.21
ODOGBOLU	3,720,500,000.00	3,037,733,859.54	682,766,140.46
OGUN WATER SIDE	2,721,000,000.00	2,559,618,557.50	161,381,442.50
REMO NORTH	2,690,510,400.00	1,945,786,859.35	744,723,540.65
SAGAMU	4,660,914,083.85	3,670,440,417.27	990,473,666.58
YEWA NORTH	3,480,671,345.00	3,501,099,664.61	-20,428,319.61
YEWA SOUTH	3,112,923,712.45	3,659,628,075.50	-546,704,363.05
TOTAL	77,130,702,281.09	67,375,235,196.65	9,755,467,084.44



6 PERSONNEL COST & PENSIONS

During the year under review, a total of **₦60,887,961,686.15** was paid to employees who are in active service and retired staff collecting pensions. This also included traditional council stipends and payment to political office holders as detailed below:

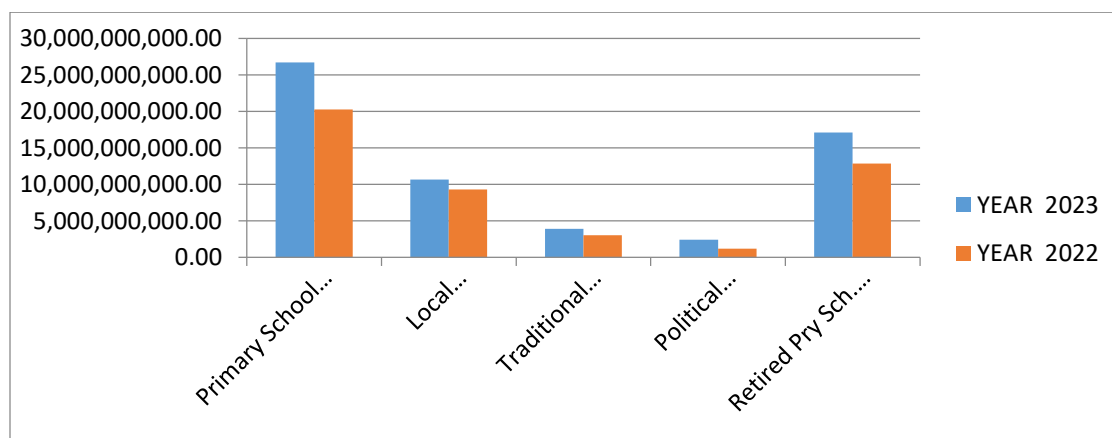
₦

Primary School Teachers Salaries	26,731,784,360.10
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Local Government Staff Salaries	10,663,270,202.52
Traditional Council Allowance	3,926,922,184.67
Political Functionaries salaries	2,431,026,221.29
Retired Pry Sch. Teacher & LG Staff Pensions	17,134,958,717.57
Total	60,887,961,686.15

The sum of **₦60,887,961,686.15** paid as remuneration and pensions formed a colossal part of Local Government expenditure representing 90.10% of the total expenditure of **₦67,579,327,009.07** and 87.27% of the total revenue of **₦69,772,829,262.92** generated during the year. The implication of this is that, Local Governments expended almost all her earnings on personnel related cost leaving little for infrastructural development and other services expected from the Council. Total personnel cost increased by 30.34% from the sum of **₦46,716,118,666.56** in year 2022 to **₦60,887,961,686.15** in year 2023. It was noted that payments to pensioners increased by 33.14% from the sum of **₦12,869,884,453.82** in year 2022 to the sum of **₦17,134,958,717.57** paid in year 2023.

DETAILS	YEAR 2023 (₦)	YEAR 2022 (₦)	INCREASE (₦)
Primary School Teachers Salaries	26,731,784,360.10	20,266,984,326.02	6,464,800,034.08
Local Government Staff Salaries	10,663,270,202.52	9,319,889,523.34	1,343,380,679.18
Traditional Council Allowance	3,926,922,184.67	3,044,908,616.88	882,013,567.79
Political Functionaries salaries	2,431,026,221.29	1,214,451,746.50	1,216,574,474.79
Retired Pry Sch. Teacher & LG Staff Pensions	17,134,958,717.57	12,869,884,453.82	4,265,074,263.75
Total	60,887,961,686.15	46,716,118,666.56	14,171,843,019.59



The bulk of the personnel cost was expended on the payment of primary school teachers' salaries and allowances and primary school retirees' pensions. This represented over 60% of the personnel cost. It appears that the responsibility for payment of primary school teachers' salaries, allowances and pensions by Councils is a burden too heavy for her to bear from the share of Statutory Allocation that it currently receives. If this trend continues, the Local Governments would be mere cashier for personnel cost and no more. This certainly is inimical to the fulfilment of the primary objective for the creation of the Councils for grass root development.

7 RECEIVABLES

This represents income earned by the Local Governments that were yet to be collected at the reporting date. The sum of **₦59,823,749.88** was captured as receivable as at 31st December, 2023. At the moment, only proceeds from government properties (majorly lock-up shops and open stalls) were captured as receivables. Other types of recurring items of revenue are yet to be captured. Most Local Governments did not have revenue data base and revenue registers which will make revenue due but yet to be collected from all sources obvious.

8 INVENTORIES

The sum of **₦111,921,095.84** represents inventories of the twenty Local Governments. Proper records of inventories were not kept by some Councils during the year. The store ledger did not contain all store items.

9 ADVANCES

The sum of **₦139,501,416.39** represents balances of advances at the reporting date. The advances which ought to have been fully liquidated were dormant during the year contrary to regulations.

10 LIABILITIES OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

The sum of **₦20,445,744,050.13** was the total liabilities of the Local Governments as at 31st December 2023. This is summarized below:

	₦
(1) Bailout from Federal Government	3,624,450,175.82
(2) Facility from Ogun State Government	13,422,931,763.38
(3) Unremitted deductions	2,425,594,522.47
(4) Others	<u>972,767,588.46</u>
Total	<u>20,445,744,050.13</u>

This represents loan granted by the Federal Government, the State Government, financial institutions, money received on behalf of third parties, unremitted deductions

and amount owed for supplies. Below is the movement of the bailout from the Federal Government and loan facilities from the Ogun State Government.

	BAILOUT FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ₦	FACILITY FROM STATE GOVERNMENT ₦
BALANCE 1/1/2023	4,685,701,277.83	13,422,931,763.35
Bailout/Facility Received		
Interest for the year	395,215,089.53	
Bailout/Facility Repaid	(1,456,466,191.54)	-
BALANCE 31/12/2023	3,624,450,175.82	13,422,931,763.35

11 OGUN STATE JOINT ACCOUNT ALLOCATION COMMITTEE (JAAC)

A sum of ~~₦66,362,193,582.45~~ was received from the Federation Account as Statutory Allocation into the Ogun State JAAC in year 2023. The summary of JAAC receipts and distribution is given below:

	₦
Balance in JAAC account 1/1/2023	4,491,881,751.45
Allocation received from FAAC	66,362,193,582.45
Other revenue	<u>260,001,171.31</u>
Total fund available	71,114,076,505.21
Statutory allocation to Local Governments	(68,380,899,287.56)
Balance in fund 31/12/2023	<u>2,733,177,217.65</u>

12 REVENUE COLLECTED BY OGUN STATE GOVERNMENT ON BEHALF OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

The Ogun State House of Assembly enacted several laws where some revenues of the Local Governments were to be collected by the State Government Agencies on behalf of the Local Governments for more efficient revenue collection. Apart from efficient collection of revenue, these laws were meant to create friendlier economic environment by dealing with the issue of double taxation. Examples of such laws are the Ogun State Signage and Advertising Agency Law, 2008 which deals with outdoor advertising regulation and related matters. Another is the Ogun State Land Use and

Amenities Charge Law, 2013 which deals with revenue on properties. Revenue from parks and garages which were part of Local Government levies are now being collected by the State Government.

These laws recognized the constitutional provisions on revenue collectable by each tier of government and made adequate provisions for sharing of the revenue generated by the agencies of the State Government on behalf of both the State and Local Governments.

However, it was observed that while the laws had become operational ever since and the State Agencies had commenced the collection of revenue as provided in the laws and the Local Government had withdrawn from collection of the revenues covered by the laws, which are constitutionally collectable by the Local Governments, the relevant provisions for the sharing and remittance of Local Government share of revenue collected were not complied with. No revenue was received either into the Ogun State Joint Account Allocation Committee (JAAC) or Local Governments Treasury in the state for revenue collected on their behalf since the laws became operational. For instance, section 13 of the Ogun State Signage and Advertising Agency Law provided for the setting up of a Fund Allocation Committee which shall determine the revenue to be allocated to the State and each Local Government Council from the revenue collected by the Agency. The same provision was made in the Land Use and Amenities Charge Law where Section 21(3) provides that the Commissioner for Finance shall, not later than ten (10) days from the beginning of each month, pay to each Local Government Council in the State a portion of the land Use and Amenities Charge Collection Fund attributable to each Local Government Area, net of cost of collection.

This office is of the opinion that the provisions of these laws should be complied with fully and all revenue generated on behalf of the Local Governments should be remitted to them. If this is done, it would go a long way to enhance the ability of Local Governments to deliver on its mandate to her inhabitants.

13 PROPERTIES ON BUILD OPERATE AND TRANSFER (BOT)

A number of Local Governments in the State engaged the services of developers to construct lock up and open stalls in a bid to provide facilities for commercial activities in their environment. While this move is commendable in view of the paucity of fund, it was however observed that there were lots of lapses in this arrangement. Our audit exercise revealed the absence of proper documentation and varying degree of infractions. Most of the local Governments could not provide information on the properties constructed under BOT. Files for some of the BOT projects could not be provided while contract agreements of some of the projects were not made available for audit review. The terms of agreement of those without files or contract agreement

could not be ascertained. The terms of some of the BOT were not reasonable, they were to run for too long a period.

It was further observed that some of the contractors/developers engaged, lack the financial capacity to execute the contracts. This is the reason why a sizeable number of the projects has not been completed years after the agreed completion date. Some of the contractors appears to rely on funds raised from prospective occupants to execute the projects. This had resulted in complaints by members of the public that had paid monies to these contractors.

In addition, it was observed that some engineers of the Local Government were not carried along and so did not supervise these constructions. There was no synergy between the Administrative department that is in charge of contract documentations and the works department as contract agreements were not made available for its role of construction contract supervision. The finance department was also not aware of some of these BOT projects and so could not play its role of revenue collection (ground rent) from the properties. Information on when the property will revert to the Local Government could also not be ascertained on most of the properties. Ordinarily, if there was synergy in the operation of the departments of the Local Government, the Administrative, works and finance departments should independently be able to provide reasonable information on BOT projects, at least as it has to do with their respective responsibilities. At the minimum, information on the number and location of the properties should be available at the three departments. However, this is not the case, even the administrative department that is responsible for contract could not provide a complete list of properties on BOT. The implication of this is that the Local Government will remain blind to the fact that it has such properties and so cannot exercise her right of ownership on them. The properties may eventually be lost.

It was further observed that ground rent was not being collected on the BOT properties either due to the fact that it was not included in the contract agreement or the Local Government failed to collect and or account for this. The Auditor-General had always insisted that BOT agreements should usually include provisions for collection of annual ground rent from occupiers of the property. This will serve to establish and remind the contractor and occupiers of the right of the Local Government on the property before the tenure of the BOT agreement expires.

14 LOCAL GOVERNMENT LANDED PROPERTIES

Our audit exercise revealed that most Local Governments could not produce information on their landed properties contrary to the provisions of Chapter 1:14(19) which requires that the Treasurer should ensure that all accounts books, records,

vouchers etc. are produced for inspection, check or audit as and when required. There were no files that could provide information on landed properties and for a few that had, vital information like title documents, survey and other information were missing. Most of the properties don't have adequate title documents.

There were cases of encroachment on some of the properties. This was partly due to the fact that the Local government don't carry out necessary oversight as required by Chapter 26:6 Of Model Financial Memoranda for Local Governments which requires that physical inspection of assets be done each quarter. In some cases, it appears that files and relevant land documents were removed by unscrupulous persons to sabotage efforts at ascertaining Local Government title over the landed properties. In a particular case, the Local Government was held to ransom by a retired staff in custody of land information of that Local Government which he had while in office.

Unfortunately, most Local Governments had failed to yield to the advice of the Auditor-General to aggressively identify all their landed properties and to obtain necessary title documents and survey of the land.



L. A. Mulero (CNA)

Auditor-General for Local Governments, Ogun
State.

20th June, 2024.

AUDIT QUERY FOR YEAR 2023

AUDIT QUERY ANALYSIS BY SUBJECT FOR YEAR 2023

S/N	PARTICULARS	QUERIES	AMOUNT (₦)
1	DOUBTFUL EXPENDITURE	51	27,878,015.00
2	QUESTIONABLE EXPENDITURE	9	9,550,000.00
3	ITEMS NOT TAKEN ON LEDGER CHARGES	1	42,500.00
4	ENGAGEMENT OF REVENUE CONTRACTORS IN VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS	11	51,574,000.00
5	FAILURE TO ACCOUNT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT LANDED PROPERTIES	1	NIL
6	FAILURE TO RECOVER GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	1	2,325,000.00
7	PAYMENT FOR GOODS NOT SUPPLIED	1	75,000.00
8	EXPENDITURE NOT SUPPORTED BY PROPER RECORDS OF ACCOUNTS	3	1,520,000.00
9	PAYMENT FOR SERVICE NOT DONE	1	9,880,000.00
10	UNRECEIPTED EXPENDITURE	13	15,510,000.00
11	UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE	3	2,350,000.00
12	FAILURE OF REVENUE CONTRACTORS TO COMPLY WITH CONTRACT TERM	1	4,035,500.00
13	FAILURE TO PRODUCE PAYMENT VOUCHER FOR AUDIT	1	NIL
14	FAILURE TO CARRY OUT COMPLIANCE CHECK ON SALARY PAYMENT	8	NIL
15	NON-DEDUCTION OF STATUTORY PAYMENT	1	118,912.50
16	FAILURE TO CARRY OUT CHECK AND PASS ON SALARY PAYMENT VOUCHER	1	NIL
17	FAILURE TO SUBMIT TIMELY RETURNS	4	NIL
18	INFLATED COST OF ITEM/UNREASONABLE EXPENDITURE	1	190,000.00
19	NUGATORY EXPENDITURE	11	11,731,000.00
20	PAYMENT OF PERSONAL ADVANCE TO EMPLOYEE OF ANOTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	1	50,000.00
21	FAILURE TO RECOVER UNCREDITED LODGMENT	1	1,064,600.00
22	UNRETIRED IMPREST	3	710,000.00

23	NON-MAINTAINANCE OF REQUIRED ACCOUNTING DOCUMENT	3	NIL
24	JOB NOT DONE TO BILLS OF ENGINEERING MEASUREMENT SPECIFICATION	1	2,939,134.00
25	PROJECT NOT DONE TO SPECIFICATION	4	49,700,000.00
26	FAILURE OF REVENUE COLLECTOR TO PRODUCE RECEIPTS AND RECORDS FOR CHECKING	1	NIL
27	DOUBTFUL/IRREGULAR PAYMENT	1	412,500.00
28	FAILURE TO PROPERLY ACCOUNT FOR INVESTMENT	2	569,980.40
29	FAILURE TO MAINTAIN CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FIXED ASSET REGISTER.	6	NIL
30	EXPENDITURE CONTRATRY TO REGULATIONS	2	993,000.00
31	QUESTIONABLE/IRREGULAR PAYMENT	1	147,000.00
32	UNREASONABLE EXPENDITURE	1	10,030,831.00
33	NON-RENDITION OF MONTHLY ACCOUNTING DOCUMENTS	1	NIL
34	NON-MAINTAINANCE OF REQUIRED ACCOUNTING DOCUMENT	1	NIL
35	FAILURE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT TREASURER TO CARRY OUT REQUIRED CHECK ON THE BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT.	1	70,000.00
36	FAILURE TO EXECUTE PROJECT ON TIME	1	48,240,125.64
	TOTAL	154	251,707,098.54

NUMBERS OF AUDIT QUERIES ISSUED TO THE TWENTY (20) L.G FOR YEAR 2023

S/N	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	NO. OF QUERIES	AMOUNT (₦)
1	EWEKORO	3	4,298,000.00
2	ODOGBOLU	6	1,763,000.00
3	ABEOKUTA NORTH	2	1,500,000.00
4	IFO	5	3,545,000.00
5	SAGAMU	8	1,760,000.00
6	YEWA NORTH	11	3,227,500.00
7	REMO NORTH	10	4,520,000.00
8	IJEBU ODE	8	1,461,412.50
9	ABEOKUTA SOUTH	4	3,000,000.00
10	IPOKIA	1	11,070,000.00
11	IMEKO-AFON	NIL	NIL
12	IKENNE	5	7,460,500.00
13	OBAFEMI-OWODE	12	38,060,580.40
14	IJEBU EAST	35	25,331,331.00
15	YEWA SOUTH	8	4,314,134.00
16	OGUN WATER-SIDE	7	8,300,000.00
17	ADO-ODO/OTA	3	13,905,000.00
18	IJEBU NORTH EAST	8	48,620,125.64
19	IJEBU NORTH	13	67,375,000.00
20	ODEDA	5	2,195,515.00
	TOTAL	154	251,707,098.54

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT ON 20 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2023

		2023	2022
CURRENT ASSET	NOTES	₦	₦
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	10	1,210,934,910.50	162,506,816.39
INVENTORIES	11	111,921,095.84	79,702,996.57
RECEIVABLES	12	59,823,749.88	82,238,120.00
PREPAYMENT	13	2,600,000.00	2,700,000.00
ADVANCE	14	139,501,416.39	97,350,699.94
TOTAL CURRENT ASSET (A)		<u>1,524,781,172.61</u>	<u>424,498,632.90</u>
NON CURRENT ASSET	-		
PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT	15	10,954,866,790.02	11,016,073,990.28
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	16	5,910,182,420.98	5,531,206,669.93
BIOLOGICAL ASSET	17	7,956,520.00	7,804,520.00
INVESTMENT	18	13,359,122.20	13,359,122.20
LOAN GRANTED			0.00
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSET (B)		<u>16,886,364,853.21</u>	<u>16,568,444,302.41</u>
TOTAL ASSET (C=A+B)		<u>18,411,146,025.82</u>	<u>16,992,942,935.31</u>
CURRENT LIABILITY	-		
DEPOSIT		0.00	0.00
LOAN & DEBT	19	52,595,503.92	52,326,337.27
UNREMITTED DEDUCTIONS	20	2,425,594,522.47	3,679,035,528.90
ACCURED EXPENSES, PAYABLES	21	907,231,765.76	275,574,289.09
DEFERED INCOME	22	17,875,168.00	26,380,501.00
CURRENT PORTION OF BORROWING	24	1,304,850,000.00	1,304,850,000.00
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITY (D)		<u>4,708,146,960.15</u>	<u>5,338,166,656.26</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITY	-		
PUBLIC FUND	23	24,646,021.21	24,646,021.21
BOROWING	24	15,755,472,257.98	16,816,723,359.99
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITY (E)		<u>15,780,118,279.19</u>	<u>16,841,369,381.20</u>
TOTAL LIABILITY (F=D+E)		<u>20,488,265,239.34</u>	<u>22,179,536,037.46</u>
NET ASSETS (G= C-F)		<u>-2,077,119,213.52</u>	<u>-5,186,593,102.15</u>
NET ASSET/EQUITY			
RESERVE			
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/ DEFICIT		<u>-2,077,119,213.52</u>	<u>-5,186,593,102.15</u>
		-	-
TOTAL NET ASSET/EQUITY		<u>-2,077,119,213.52</u>	<u>-5,186,593,102.15</u>

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT ON 20 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2023

		2023	2022
REVENUE	NOTES	₦	₦
STATUTORY ALLOCATION	1	68,380,899,287.56	50,015,424,365.80
NON TAX REVENUE:	2	1,221,755,622.92	1,209,843,629.35
INVESTMENT INCOME		0.00	46,702.50
INTEREST EARNED	2	367,306.31	543,803.88
GAIN/LOSS ON DISPOSAL ON ASSET		13,879,365.49	6,420,190.33
AIDS & GRANTS	3	5,100,000.00	786,813,532.57
OTHER REVENUE	2	150,827,680.64	60,999,100.55
TOTAL REVENUE (A)		<u>69,772,829,262.92</u>	<u>52,080,091,324.98</u>
EXPENDITURE	-		
SALARIES & WAGES	4	43,512,480,762.39	33,846,234,212.74
NON- REGULAR ALLOWANCE	5	240,522,206.19	0.00
SOCIAL BENEFIT	6	17,134,958,717.57	12,869,884,453.82
OVERHEAD COST	7	5,272,820,294.77	3,156,162,885.74
SUBVENTION TO PARASTALS	8	54,290,000.00	29,068,677.00
DEPRECIATION	9	533,679,607.36	507,959,688.68
GAIN/LOSS ON DISPOSAL ON ASSET		3,051,351.35	35,757,316.27
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (B)		<u>66,751,802,939.63</u>	<u>50,445,067,234.25</u>
SURPLUS / DEFICIT (C=A-B)		<u>3,021,026,323.29</u>	<u>1,635,024,090.73</u>

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT ON 20 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2023

	₦
Balance 1/1/2022	-5,304,329,386.16
Prior Year Adjustment	-1,517,287,806.72
Adjusted Balance	-6,821,617,192.88
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	1,635,024,090.73
Balance 31/12/2022	-5,186,593,102.15
Prior Year Adjustment	88,447,565.35
Adjusted Balance	-5,098,145,536.80
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	3,021,026,323.29
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>-2,077,119,213.52</u>

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT ON 20 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2023	2022
INFLOWS	-	₦	₦
STATUTORY ALLOCATION		68,380,892,709.43	50,015,424,365.80
LICENCES, FINES, ROYALTIES, FEES ETC		871,661,024.95	835,746,825.95
EARNINGS & SALES		256,726,037.51	249,303,766.15
RENT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES		87,656,547.58	103,474,264.25
INVESTMENT INCOME		0.00	46,702.50
INTEREST & REPAYMENT GENERAL		15,306.31	543,803.88
DOMESTIC AIDS & GRANTS		0.00	529,538,532.57
OTHER REVENUE		150,370,680.64	58,874,100.55
TOTAL INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES A		<u>69,747,322,306.42</u>	<u>51,792,952,361.65</u>
OUTFLOW	-		
PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS		43,319,908,609.52	33,846,240,359.54
SOCIAL BENEFIT		17,120,922,028.71	12,869,884,453.82
OVERHEADS		4,643,041,756.87	4,394,120,056.95
SUBVENTION TO PARASTATALS		54,290,000.00	26,218,677.00
INTEREST PAYMENT		395,215,089.53	0.00
TOTAL OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES B		<u>65,533,377,484.63</u>	<u>51,136,463,547.31</u>
NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES C=A-B		<u>4,213,944,821.79</u>	<u>656,488,814.34</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-		
PURCHASE/ CONSTRUCTION OF ASSETS		-827,524,069.44	-272,101,893.37
PURCHASE OF FINANCIAL MARKET INSTRUMENTS		0.00	0.00
ADVANCE		-41,724,716.45	-2,073,111.59
PROCEED FROM SALE OF ASSETS		17,715,000.00	16,296,800.00
DEFERRED INCOME		440,000.00	9,474,053.75
DIVIDEND RECEIVED		0.00	0.00
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>-851,093,785.89</u>	<u>-248,404,151.21</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	-		
DEPOSIT/ UNREMITTED DEDUCTIONS		-1,253,441,006.43	-423,747,879.63
PUBLIC FUND		0.00	0.00
PROCEEDS FROM DOMESTIC LOANS & OTHER		1,500,000.00	451,556,742.67
REPAYMENTS OF LOAN		-1,062,481,935.36	-428,226,361.21
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		<u>-2,314,422,941.79</u>	<u>-400,417,498.17</u>
NET CASH FLOW FROM ALL ACTIVITIES		<u>1,048,428,094.11</u>	<u>7,667,164.96</u>
CASH & ITS EQUIVALENT AS AT 1/1/2023		<u>162,506,816.39</u>	<u>154,839,651.43</u>
CASH & ITS EQUIVALENT AS AT 31/12/2023		<u>1,210,934,910.50</u>	<u>162,506,816.39</u>

ACCOUNTING POLICY

S/N	
1	Basis of Preparation The General Purpose Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with IPSAS and other applicable standards and laws.
2	Accounting period Reporting period runs from 1 st January to 31 st December.
3	Reporting Currency The reporting currency is Naira (₦).
4	Revenue a) Revenues from non-exchange transactions such as fees, and fines are recognised when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met. b) Other non-exchange revenues are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the Local Government and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.
5	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 the proceeds the carrying value of the assets at that time.
6	Aids and Grants Aid and grants to a Local Government is recognized as income on entitlement, while aid and grants to other governments/agencies are recognized as expenditure on commitment.
7	Expenses All expenses are recognized in the period they are incurred or when the related services are enjoyed, irrespective of when the payment is made.
8	Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) a) All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment 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 nominal consideration the asset is initially recognised at fair value, where fair value can be reliably determined and as income in the statement of financial performance.
9	Depreciation The cost 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) Lease properties over the term of the lease b) Buildings 2% c) Plant and Machinery 10% d) Motor vehicles 20% e) Office Equipment 25%

	f) Furniture and Fittings 20% i. The full depreciation charge are applied to PPE in the year of acquisition and disposal, regardless of the day of the month the transactions were carried out ii. Fully depreciated assets that are still in use are carried in the books at a net book value of ₦100.00 ii. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount or recoverable service amount.
10	Disposal Gains or losses on the disposal of fixed assets are included in the income statement as either an income or expenses respectively. Impairment Entities shall test for impairments of its PPE where it suspects that impairment has occurred.
11	Investment Property These are cash-generating property owned by the Local Government. The cost, depreciation and impairment of Investment Property are same with PPE.
12	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 source. b) These amounts are stated as Current Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.
13	Payable/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, they are accounted for as Non-Current Liabilities.
14	Current Portion Of Borrowings This is the portion of the long-term loan/borrowing that is due for repayment within the next 12 months. This portion of the borrowings is classified under Current Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

JOINT ACCOUNT ALLOCATION COMMITTEE (JAAC)
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR YEAR 2023

DETAILS	2023 (₦)	2022 (₦)
Statutory Allocation (Net)	21,981,575,219.27	24,076,270,889.16
VAT	24,562,804,017.49	17,828,980,790.25
Excess Bank Charges	-	42,070,924.08
Exchange Gain	103,845,748.62	133,807,782.18
Exchange Difference	6,888,895,158.68	
Exchange Rate Differential	602,805,715.39	
Forex Equalization	782,147,452.52	
Electronic Money Transfer	2,401,908,169.86	949,209,250.41
Solid Minerals	68,668,392.68	
Ecological	347,136,831.29	828,829,690.32
Judgement Debt	-	26,584,112.20
Sure-P	6,083,794,874.40	2,655,367,599.88
Non-Oil	1,282,722,396.66	1,798,040,120.76
Augmentation	473,168,452.83	
Excess Crude Proceed	-	3,529,734,298.96
Other Minerals	3,406,812.86	
Treasury Crude	468,208,981.63	
Other Receipts From CBN	311,105,358.27	161,559,110.46
CBN (Loan Balance)	-	1,505,100,355.20
Total Receipts from FAAC	66,362,193,582.45	53,535,554,923.86
Facility From OGSG	-	450,356,742.67
Total Receipts	66,362,193,582.45	53,985,911,666.53
Other Receipts	260,001,171.31	239,027,985.10
Balance in Fund 1/1/2022	4,491,881,751.45	732,723,208.29
Funds Available	71,114,076,505.21	54,957,662,859.92
APPLICATION		
a. FIRST LINE CHARGES		
Payment of Pry, Teachers' Salary	20,673,828,072.45	17,571,296,060.76
Payment of Pry, Teachers' Deduction	1,451,123,529.74	699,027,300.37
Payment of Teachers Unions Dues	260,745,701.18	288,173,431.12
Payment of Paye of Pry. Sch. Teacher and Local Govt. Staff	6,788,012,390.89	2,500,000,814.30
Payment of Pry. Sch. Teachers' & LGS' Staff Pension.	15,303,113,530.41	13,168,430,619.16
Allocation to Traditional Council	3,993,265,512.77	2,739,340,446.84
Allocation for Training (LGSC)	378,284,612.78	302,452,322.18
Local Govt. Union Dues	116,983,977.16	118,505,424.84
Payment of Local Govt, Staff Salary	11,717,068,714.36	9,936,618,557.29
Fund of Project Local Government Council	2,418,678,256.70	-
Payment of Furniture Allowances to all Local Government Political Holders	1,181,462,642.40	-
Payment of Gratuity	1,921,703,907.40	-

Maintenance of Chieftaincy Dept.	-	240,371,064.92
Bank Charges/Draft/COT/VAT e.t.c	6,578.13	6,146.80
ANALYSIS OF AUTOPAY CHARGES FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY -	155,669.65	73,821.65
Stipends to Vigilante	-	37,500,000.00
Hospitality / Stipend	-	60,000,000.00
Payment of Security Votes	720,000,000.00	720,000,000.00
Bailout Repayment	1,456,466,191.54	2,083,985,098.24
Total First Line Charge	68,380,899,287.56	50,465,781,108.47
Net Distributable to LGs	-	-
Total Disbursement	68,380,899,287.56	50,465,781,108.47
Balance in Fund 31/12/2023	2,733,177,217.65	4,491,881,751.45
TOTAL	71,114,076,505.21	54,957,662,859.92

NOTES TO THE GPFS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2023

DISTRIBUTION OF STATUTORY ALLOCATION FROM JAAC TO THE TWENTY (20) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS														
NOTE 1														
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL	
ABEOKUTA NORTH	437,481,781.44	282,564,497.74	280,051,482.84	301,314,517.18	366,391,968.51	281,878,321.91	374,063,906.41	353,532,777.31	49,722,722.75	539,440,678.16	495,477,575.86	773,109,023.16	4,535,029,263.27	
ABEOKUTA SOUTH	439,226,076.00	273,376,702.92	279,908,205.84	261,034,148.76	344,714,047.63	267,413,536.84	349,377,555.61	382,218,290.27	338,716,526.83	519,384,934.22	461,148,225.18	397,167,452.70	4,313,685,702.80	
ADO ODO/OTA	463,855,991.89	309,167,853.18	283,367,350.92	300,013,914.94	367,279,922.16	283,748,189.47	366,899,310.25	360,255,183.71	52,315,060.48	540,878,408.69	378,852,075.86	787,061,744.25	4,493,696,005.80	
EWEKORO	295,297,720.45	143,888,349.37	140,408,241.07	158,999,203.13	227,752,449.46	144,159,208.29	231,914,132.19	19,192,089.96	188,907,768.34	359,663,171.67	319,348,189.50	395,103,081.30	2,624,633,604.73	
IFO	400,140,161.90	250,804,114.31	241,033,753.66	257,554,513.50	332,332,024.21	249,897,919.51	336,513,648.23	306,908,965.37	42,712,689.87	477,653,183.82	325,525,485.85	780,001,305.07	4,001,077,765.30	
IJEBU EAST	321,746,777.72	167,653,849.78	141,766,414.66	169,177,998.14	231,859,196.57	150,519,041.68	229,136,600.97	191,889,729.22	31,099,485.74	365,703,755.85	314,558,914.74	421,924,866.67	2,737,036,631.74	
IJEBU NORTH	400,731,929.99	254,002,668.57	223,789,569.92	250,318,450.81	319,565,703.09	234,990,441.91	317,899,031.97	291,287,723.75	42,783,146.08	462,185,709.27	315,800,768.52	715,237,484.05	3,828,592,627.93	
IJEBU NORTH EAST	315,755,804.03	149,965,157.51	142,428,587.28	158,743,998.80	228,095,481.99	146,947,795.70	222,646,235.00	181,857,911.49	38,707,589.45	354,217,629.76	195,643,182.74	500,172,893.90	2,635,182,267.65	
IJEBU ODE	422,853,003.47	252,471,358.99	240,429,033.43	265,326,034.01	325,134,855.81	246,059,599.55	307,036,622.01	307,139,210.45	99,336,044.13	426,331,728.93	441,323,739.68	670,201,190.33	4,003,642,420.79	
IKENNE	277,332,122.30	127,966,194.33	143,390,623.64	126,275,757.19	207,096,339.11	131,935,245.03	202,698,871.89	184,814,815.57	164,454,001.36	332,065,545.92	284,451,135.61	188,547,074.64	2,371,027,726.59	
IMEKO/AFON	309,467,735.42	150,907,799.44	153,337,012.02	144,403,311.77	229,214,675.02	146,381,167.64	231,415,709.15	215,027,621.49		383,176,956.97	206,276,879.63	499,799,479.54	2,679,408,348.09	
IPOKJA	328,069,449.79	171,496,380.87	175,929,315.89	159,833,181.33	165,227,621.88	161,140,953.35	237,373,965.98	227,644,051.54	214,854,497.04	394,230,199.08	308,948,788.55	238,651,371.61	2,783,399,776.91	
OBAFEMI/OWODE	391,953,979.63	230,595,183.19	223,654,779.90	243,574,389.96	307,966,338.90	227,251,117.20	315,784,743.75	275,507,895.85	38,676,922.52	455,641,789.35	404,987,214.62	600,037,732.87	3,715,632,087.74	
ODEDA	254,835,333.10	247,961,983.00	245,718,746.01	243,715,226.67	322,866,136.45	241,477,907.41	459,188,041.82	315,670,252.13	42,524,217.33	470,960,740.24	445,328,469.03	661,231,289.80	3,951,478,342.99	
ODOGBOLU	351,439,114.82	179,938,520.28	197,166,459.90	182,453,168.93	263,058,467.81	193,750,508.26	254,034,566.62	257,105,660.10	233,429,473.06	405,992,856.65	221,229,012.24	358,669,959.33	3,098,267,768.00	
OGUN WATER SIDE	324,456,680.07	151,666,821.70	148,600,650.47	158,012,278.88	229,080,541.71	146,717,702.01	226,630,863.59	189,136,078.11	32,099,027.55	356,752,934.20	200,116,544.21	497,841,351.60	2,661,111,474.10	
REMO NORTH	258,170,967.97	111,153,623.12	90,749,570.60	120,820,231.85	119,152,112.09	107,452,464.16	112,230,655.34	126,780,552.23	23,495,809.61	308,037,401.19	173,419,223.11	358,438,353.65	1,909,901,164.92	
SAGAMU	386,314,403.80	219,402,807.85	225,987,494.11	217,781,482.80	299,825,712.04	224,830,191.29	291,086,317.61	312,446,115.84	280,725,969.98	278,568,061.49	274,204,954.62	415,492,001.54	3,426,665,512.97	
YEWA NORTH	382,038,959.22	218,403,298.20	232,181,820.67	210,288,789.31	292,739,264.47	216,090,798.82	297,559,371.23	313,750,221.93	270,952,409.08	448,974,702.11	282,314,056.35	406,458,788.64	3,571,752,480.03	
YEWA SOUTH	382,921,749.04	203,953,041.91	216,180,022.27	215,956,216.05	295,583,774.56	258,103,516.17	295,687,125.98	316,652,238.00	277,582,445.09	440,016,981.33	382,075,448.37	298,492,986.77	3,583,205,545.54	
STATUTORY ALLOCATION													66,924,426,517.89	
JAAC (Bank Charges)													6,578.13	
Bailout Repayment													1,456,466,191.54	
TOTAL	7,144,089,742.05	4,097,340,206.26	4,026,079,145.10	4,145,596,814.01	5,474,936,633.47	4,060,746,626.20	5,659,177,475.60	5,128,817,384.32	2,463,095,806.29	8,329,877,368.90	6,431,029,884.27	9,963,639,431.42	68,380,899,287.56	

NOTE 2	NON TAX REVENUE 2023									
	LICENCES	FEES	FINES	EARNING	RENT ON GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES	SALES	INTREST & REPAYMENT	GAIN ON DISPOSAL ON ASSET	OTHER REVENUE	TOTAL I G R
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS										
ABEOKUTA NORTH	18,011,150.00	226,500.00	37,668,724.20	4,691,440.00	4,825,000.00	4,314,840.00			3,497,822.75	73,235,476.95
ABEOKUTA SOUTH	26,720,069.00	54,541,980.00	6,794,220.00	7,837,249.20	24,325,300.00	6,154,816.00			1,721,165.32	128,094,799.52
ADO ODO/OTA	19,863,850.00	63,831,869.88	3,101,500.00	19,626,964.20	7,231,000.00	28,937,235.00	352,000.00		5,098,003.79	148,042,422.87
EWEKORO	4,039,000.00	52,498,029.20	983,700.00	8,641,700.00	2,229,000.00	4,405,963.00			803,304.29	73,600,696.49
IFO	28,846,800.00	1,540,000.00	30,223,679.20	9,192,266.30	752,000.00	14,867,712.15	9,050.52		18,380,052.93	103,811,561.10
IJEBU EAST	2,470,500.00	33,690,245.00	94,600.00	591,000.00	59,000.00	3,264,765.00			1,173,000.00	41,343,110.00
IJEBU NORTH EAST	7,946,400.00	8,650,950.00	176,000.00	8,795,369.97	3,034,357.58	4,746,190.00			3,686,945.32	37,036,212.87
IJEBU NORTH	7,453,350.00	26,807,600.00	206,000.00	4,531,090.00	1,778,000.00	12,261,610.00			14,095,853.31	67,133,503.31
IJEBU ODE	20,168,700.00	65,353,024.20	729,000.00	9,156,380.00	680,000.00	7,436,267.00			2,270,430.58	105,793,801.78
IKENNE	5,908,300.00	33,533,155.00	74,000.00	2,151,900.00	515,000.00	5,488,630.00			-	47,670,985.00
IMEKO/AFON	884,700.00	6,184,200.00	1,200.00	2,638,900.00	128,000.00	1,497,500.00			1,730,040.46	13,064,540.46
IPOKIA	13,003,979.20	15,881,300.00	393,000.00	4,129,150.00	3,066,300.00	2,972,650.00			1,228,671.62	40,675,050.82
OBAFEMI/OWODE	54,319,555.00	12,415,500.00	552,000.00	275,000.00	14,849,480.00	14,954,833.00		2,900,000.00	-	100,266,368.00
ODEDA	11,418,650.75	15,188,045.00	413,500.00	4,278,635.00	217,000.00	3,699,095.00		8,309,800.00	16,158,489.94	59,683,215.69
ODOGBOLU	3,922,450.00	21,355,550.00	45,000.00	3,524,473.82	209,900.00	6,902,894.85			16,033,443.55	51,993,712.22
OGUN WATER SIDE	1,200,400.00	73,000.00	9,860,790.00	309,900.00	1,384,000.00	2,166,170.00		2,669,565.49	1,100,000.00	16,094,260.00
REMO NORTH	2,849,200.00	17,130,634.20	343,000.00	2,313,240.00	193,000.00	1,038,000.00			34,217,383.82	60,754,023.51
SAGAMU	9,579,500.00	54,218,200.00	445,000.00	8,940,238.00	15,102,500.00	16,305,655.00	6,255.79		3,232,197.34	107,829,546.13
YEWA NORTH	1,903,000.00	25,070,005.00	27,500.00	3,348,600.00	2,102,290.00	1,251,785.00			16,409,552.03	50,112,732.03
YEWA SOUTH	13,573,350.00	17,133,700.00	824,100.00	6,654,548.02	5,466,600.00	6,950,335.00			9,991,323.59	60,593,956.61
TOTAL	254,082,903.95	525,323,487.48	92,956,513.40	111,628,044.51	88,147,727.58	149,616,946.00	367,306.31	13,879,365.49	150,827,680.64	1,386,829,975.36

NOTES TO THE GPFS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2023

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	NOTE 3	NOTE 4	NOTE 5	NOTE 6	NOTE 7	NOTE 8	NOTE 9	NOTE 10	NOTE 11	NOTE 12	NOTE 13
	AIDS & GRANTS	SALARIES & WAGES	NON- REGULAR ALLOWANCE	SOCIAL BENEFIT	OVERHEAD COST	SUBVENTION TO PARASTALS	DEPRECIATION	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	INVENTORIES	RECEIVABLES	PREPAYMENT
ABEOKUTA NORTH		2,911,875,639.88	10,466,719.31	1,188,053,707.06	384,205,750.10	1,500,000.00	25,544,076.05	55,625,985.55	10,763,804.80	540,000.00	
ABEOKUTA SOUTH		2,489,848,555.40	11,566,394.60	1,481,440,777.78	342,518,330.13	4,000,000.00	24,722,953.57	24,938,128.70	13,449,555.00	5,306,500.00	
ADO ODO/OTA		2,889,198,474.17	8,415,405.74	1,297,897,050.40	406,398,736.14	3,540,000.00	60,086,590.43	84,084,954.95	5,584,474.90	1,078,469.88	
EWEKORO		1,863,022,454.81	6,200,233.51	464,343,280.00	248,274,533.50	2,150,000.00	23,193,337.62	19,997,408.08	3,730,651.09	4,225,000.00	
IFO		2,674,568,098.73	8,592,660.40	971,758,244.39	266,835,633.48	2,700,000.00	31,842,798.87	174,952,101.62	5,596,031.00	14,748,830.00	
IJEBU EAST		1,885,905,882.06	4,694,368.50	566,516,266.74	186,192,361.86	1,900,000.00	9,326,941.76	28,287,473.77	4,046,640.00	2,314,000.00	
IJEBU NORTH		2,508,599,058.35	26,429,524.87	1,048,650,022.18	152,308,521.66	3,100,000.00	28,944,841.16	-3,135,136.18	2,850,187.00	218,900.00	
IJEBU NORTH EAST		1,781,329,335.21	37,434,800.47	525,156,401.69	228,346,960.23	1,600,000.00	16,976,762.14	18,019,642.56	4,947,951.50	31,000.00	
IJEBU ODE		2,750,077,582.33	4,235,597.27	1,015,666,636.25	202,579,045.97	3,700,000.00	41,603,952.28	168,744,495.14	6,294,093.00	4,161,000.00	
IKENNE		1,666,065,967.65	6,352,430.94	456,394,511.13	260,544,414.50	3,000,000.00	26,217,588.29	7,455,860.35	3,410,914.51	6,952,000.00	
IMEKO/AFON		1,869,419,556.69	29,147,625.40	547,368,402.18	163,784,910.80	2,400,000.00	9,916,348.02	26,017,840.47	1,338,476.00	3,446,650.00	
IPOKIA		1,812,857,165.18	4,204,790.13	724,301,852.45	202,171,904.64	2,200,000.00	23,931,167.66	18,934,674.86	5,864,350.00	626,000.00	
OBAFEMI/OWODE		2,312,121,641.00	8,543,405.08	1,092,750,116.97	240,405,408.70	3,200,000.00	19,120,385.50	113,595,345.67	5,483,970.00	256,400.00	2,600,000.00
ODEDA		2,595,062,337.83	6,969,764.56	981,089,369.60	251,369,295.53	3,200,000.00	17,324,435.27	119,900,746.37	6,764,003.00	725,000.00	
ODOGBOLU		1,994,177,302.85	5,311,649.65	802,251,273.04	170,276,926.00	3,400,000.00	16,642,223.00	83,760,443.76	6,077,816.00	2,122,800.00	
OGUN WATER SIDE		1,809,134,326.10	4,320,053.54	452,306,660.60	238,800,895.65	3,000,000.00	13,946,621.61	112,594,904.51	1,573,200.00	195,600.00	
REMO NORTH		1,144,567,797.82	4,079,385.74	505,877,309.31	183,093,840.54	2,550,000.00	45,538,525.94	56,675,840.66	2,345,910.00	6,029,000.00	
SAGAMU		1,911,914,993.52	29,181,854.00	1,043,439,204.08	409,092,341.81	3,350,000.00	36,960,950.16	19,405,364.15	6,203,747.94	1,236,400.00	
YEWA NORTH	5,100,000.00	2,486,028,427.62	19,418,016.76	777,946,921.48	157,235,202.70	1,350,000.00	31,829,744.70	82,422,127.28	5,676,298.50	1,355,800.00	
YEWA SOUTH		2,156,706,165.19	4,957,525.72	1,191,750,710.24	183,163,613.17	2,450,000.00	30,009,363.33	-1,343,291.77	9,919,021.60	4,254,400.00	
JAAC(BANK CHARGES)					6,578.13						
BALLOUT INT. CAPITALISED					395,215,089.53						
TOTAL	5,100,000.00	43,512,480,762.39	240,522,206.19	17,134,958,717.57	5,272,820,294.77	54,290,000.00	533,679,607.36	1,210,934,910.50	111,921,095.84	59,823,749.88	2,600,000.00

NOTES TO THE GPFS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2023

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	NOTE 14	NOTE 15	NOTE 16	NOTE 17	NOTE 18	NOTE 19	NOTE 20	NOTE 21	NOTE 22	NOTE 23	NOTE 24
	ADVANCE	PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	BIOLOGICAL ASSET	INVESTMENT	LOAN & DEBT	UNREMITTED DEDUCTIONS	PAYABLE	DEFERED INCOME	PUBLIC FUND	BORROWING
ABEOKUTA NORTH	4,214,759.48	519,642,586.01	332,155,665.00	-	550,000.00	6,576,936.58	175,676,287.89	58,968,200.00	-	-	
ABEOKUTA SOUTH	3,781,747.54	342,804,658.81	289,104,457.94	-	-		155,652,705.22	54,308,800.00	600,000.00		
ADO ODO/OTA	12,674,257.29	1,406,704,180.84	736,033,558.42	-	-		146,589,164.95	169,179,861.85	-		
EWEKORO	24,949,671.11	303,351,448.38	184,469,280.00	-	-	15,750,000.00	132,612,365.60	61,612,674.22	2,352,515.00		
IFO	2,117,280.54	1,003,247,351.65	83,080,800.00	168,000.00	419,200.00		81,293,206.91	80,282,482.18			
IJEBU EAST	48,662,050.84	181,062,205.56	98,838,012.55	-	4,071,000.00	18,018,557.82	61,497,231.93	4,756,000.00	72,000.00		
IJEBU NORTH	5,482,653.86	796,393,778.33	329,091,140.00	-	782,700.00	-	83,604,655.44	39,610,000.00	16,000.00		
IJEBU NORTH EAST	618,433.93	508,823,600.12	37,194,924.54	-	50,000.00	-	109,446,491.41	33,678,500.00	800,000.00	1,495,125.00	
IJEBU ODE	1,719,361.11	1,009,408,019.00	563,682,122.13	-	580,000.00	-	160,370,140.56	48,395,053.75	-		
IKENNE	2,654,048.29	255,705,377.34	484,985,954.39	2,375,520.00	1,177,000.00	-	81,444,344.98	60,709,000.00	10,794,500.00		
IMEKO/AFON	-	178,063,258.74	47,153,386.40	-	50,000.00	-	85,711,435.09	35,458,736.08	-	44,385.00	
IPOKIA	2,236,137.17	498,190,821.80	172,607,236.43	-	650,000.00	5,527,569.23	102,193,925.01	35,576,000.00	-		
OBAFEMI/OWODE	813,429.23	422,225,261.50	127,849,860.00	200,000.00	284,990.20	-	124,300,963.17	52,219,782.50	1,166,668.00		
ODEDA	1,675,086.08	307,002,394.00	190,864,262.50	2,850,000.00	730,000.00	-	133,554,317.19	51,288,500.00	180,000.00		
ODOGBOLU	1,763,057.86	294,445,421.98	275,958,804.40	1,800,000.00	565,375.00	-	66,036,912.20	15,515,797.00	-	2,022,562.28	
OGUN WATER SIDE	5,231,043.83	216,359,300.00	40,928,265.49	-	583,200.00	-	148,322,419.48	1,740,000.00	3,600,000.00	4,969,734.26	
REMO NORTH	9,718,281.71	1,014,455,392.37	318,135,251.70	160,000.00	-	6,016,082.43	93,370,072.39	23,964,933.55	481,000.00		
SAGAMU	9,310,526.43	534,037,891.07	406,487,000.00	-	550,000.00	706,357.86	189,777,416.85	14,134,687.63	-	2,942,287.66	
YEWA NORTH	1,163,041.73	682,301,965.10	575,362,447.00	-	1,732,457.00	-	141,618,278.61	26,676,557.00		5,194,935.36	
YEWA SOUTH	716,548.36	480,641,877.43	616,199,992.10	403,000.00	583,200.00	-	152,522,187.59	39,156,200.00	181,000.00	5,608,476.65	12,940,318.86
FACILITY FROM OGSG											13,422,931,763.38
BALLOUT											3,624,450,175.74
TOTAL	139,501,416.39	10,954,866,790.02	5,910,182,420.98	7,956,520.00	13,359,122.20	52,595,503.92	2,425,594,522.47	907,231,765.76	17,875,168.00	24,646,021.21	17,060,322,257.98