FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR	R THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022	
	CONTENTS	
		PAGI
CORRORATE INFORMATION		2
CORPORATE INFORMATION		2
REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		3
		_
REPORT OF THE AUDITORS		4
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES		5 & 6
STATE CONTROL OF ACCOUNTANCE OF CASCALLY		J 4 (
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		7
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE		8
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE		0
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW		9
STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED		10
STATEWEINT OF VALUE ADDED		10
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		11 to 1

		CORPORATE INFORMATI	ON	
		FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION		
	GOVERNING COUNCIL MEMBERS			1
1	MALAM MOUKAR MOHAMMED LUGGA	CHAIRMAN		
2	DR. UMAR HASSAN (PROVOST)	MEMBER		
3	MRS. AISHAT.M.GARBA	MEMBER		
4	MR. RAZAQ A. BADMUS	MEMBER		
5	MRS. ATINUKE OYEKANMI	MEMBER		
6	MR. BASHIR NUHU	MEMBER		
7	ENGR. NWALOZIE E. LEO	MEMBER		
	) J=12 =1 ==2			
8	HON. JIMOH I. OPOTU	MEMBER		
9	DR. OKPANACHI S. STEPHEN	MEMBER		
10	DR. OGIDI M. MUSA	MEMBER		
11	MR. JOSEPH KAYODE ABDUL	AG. REGISTRAR		
	MANAGEMENT MEMBERS			
1	DR. UMAR HASSAN (PROVOST)	CHAIRMAN		
2	MR. OLAEWE JACOB OLUSEGUN (BURSA	MEMBER		
3	MRS FATIMAH A. UMAR (AG LIBRARIAN			
4	ENGR. IBRAHIM. A YUSUF (DIRECTOR OF			
5	MR. JOSEPH KAYODE ABDUL	AG. REGISTRAR		
	CORPORATE OFFICE			
	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION,			
	OKENE,			
	LOKOJA-OKENE ROAD,			
	OTITE- OKENE.			
	BANKERS:			
	CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA			
	AUDITORS:			
	MESSRS DIMEJI OLATUBOSUN & CO			
	( CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)			
	SUITE 7/8, BRATIM LEARNING CENTRE, S.	ANUSI DANTATA HOUSE		
	BEHIND NICON INSURANCE COOPERATION			
	FCT, ABUJA			
	oladimdav@yahoo.com			

REPOR	T OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	
FOR T	HE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022	
INTRODUCTION		
The Governing Council has the pleasure in submi	tting the Audited Financial Statements and report of the Institu	tion
for the year ended 31st December 2022.		
LEGAL STATUS		
The College was established by Decree No 3 of Ap	ril 1989, as amended by the Decree No 12 of 1993.	
PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES		
The main activities of the College are listed below	· ·	
Provision of course of study, training and research		
Promotion of course of study of in-service instruc		
Promote through teaching, research and other me		
and its application to the need of the Community		
RESULT OF OPERATION		
Below is a summary of the results of financial ope	erations of the College for the year ended 31st December 2022:	
	2022	2021
	N	N
Recurrent Grant	3,027,299,757	3,020,607,65
Internally Generated Revenue	157,574,835	165,879,94
Total Revenue	3,184,874,592	3,186,487,60
Less: Total Expenditure excluding Depreciation	(3,794,108,018)	•
Surplus/Deficit for the Year	(609,233,426)	(442,087,84
Depreciation	(223,454,553)	(116,982,61
Operating Deficit Brought Forward	(3,127,197,436)	
Deficit Carried Forward	(3,959,885,415)	(3,127,197,43
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ACQUIRED		
Information relating to Property, Plant and Equip	ment acquired in the year is contained in Note 1 to the Financia	l Statements.
EMPLOYEES' HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE		
-	safety and welfare of its staffs. To this end,medical services	
are provided within the college community while		
are provided within the conege community while	e fire extiliguishers are provided in the offices.	
EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS		
It is the College policy to treat applications from	n disables when	
	that would not expose them to any danger or unduly highlight t	heir
	itution's employment, he is retained if necessary, and made to	
continue his employment within his new capabilit		
EMPLOYEES INVOLVEMENT AND TRAINING		
	for all staffs. It also has a policy of sponsoring deserving staffs to	D
	ng. The College plans these in such a way that each staff benefit	
relevant seminars, workshops and full-time training	ing. The College plans these in such a way that each stail beliefly	

IMPLEMENTATION OF DUE PROCESS									
In line with the present Administration's policy of Accountability and Transparency in public procurement, the College has a									
due process Team to, among others, regulate and set standards in the enforcement of harmonized bidding and tender									
processes as well as formulate the general policies relating to the public sector procurement.									
AUDITORS									
The Auditors, Messrs Dimeji Olatubosun & Co ( Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office									
as Auditors.									
BY ORDER OF THE MANAGEMENT COMM	MITTEE			BY ORDER OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE					

	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATIO	N, OKENE		
REP	ORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE GOVE	RNING BOA	RD OF	
	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	N, OKENE		
We have audited the Financial Stateme	nts of the College and the Notes there	eon as at 31st	December 2022 se	t out on
pages 7 to 15, which have been prepare	ed on the basis of the accounting police	cies set out o	n pages 5 to 6.	
Respective Responsibilities of Manage	ment and Auditors			
The Management is responsible for the	preparation of the Financial Stateme	nts. It is our r	esponsibility as Aud	litors to form
an independent opinion based on those	e Statements and to report our opinio	n.		
Basis of Opinion				
We conducted our audit in accordance	with International Standards on Audit	ting issued by	the International F	ederation of
Accountants. An Audits includes examin	nation, on a test basis, of evidence rel	evant to the	accounts and disclos	sures in the
Financial Statements. It also includes ar	n assessment of the significant estima	ites and judgr	ments made by the	management in
the preparation of the Financial Statem	ents and of whether the Accounting p	oolicies are ap	propriate to the Co	llege's
circumstances, consistently applied and	d adequately disclosed.			
We planned and performed our audit so	o as to obtain all the information and	explanations	, which we consider	ed necessary
in order to provide us with sufficient ev	vidence to give reasonable assurance t	hat the Finar	icial Statements are	free from
material misstatement. In forming our	opinion, we also evaluated the overal	l adequacy of	the presentation of	f information in
the Financial Statements and assessed	whether the College's books of accoun	nts had been	properly kept.	
We have obtained all the information a	nd explanations we required for the p	urpose of ou	r audit.	
		<u> </u>		
Opinion				
In our opinion, the College had kept pro	oper books of accounts and the Financ	cial Statemen	ts are in agreement	with the
records. The Financial Statements draw	•		-	
a true and fair view of the state of affai		· ·		
year ended on that date and comply wi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			DIMEJI OLATUBO	SLIN
FCT, ABUJA NIGERIA		-	FRC/2014/ICAN/	
•		For:		
30th June, 2023			Dimeji Olatubosu	
			(CHARTERED ACC	.OUNTANTS)

ING POLICIES ing is a summary of the signifitatements. is of preparation of Accounts e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fitice price and where appropriat	een prepared under the historical coser of cost and net realization value.	the College in the preparation of these
ING POLICIES ing is a summary of the signifitatements. is of preparation of Accounts e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi	een prepared under the historical coser of cost and net realization value.	
ING POLICIES ing is a summary of the signifitatements. is of preparation of Accounts e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi	een prepared under the historical coser of cost and net realization value.	
ing is a summary of the signifitatements.  is of preparation of Accounts e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fice price and where appropriat	een prepared under the historical cos er of cost and net realization value. irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	
ing is a summary of the signifitatements.  is of preparation of Accounts e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fice price and where appropriat	een prepared under the historical cos er of cost and net realization value. irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	
ing is a summary of the signifitatements.  is of preparation of Accounts e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fice price and where appropriat	een prepared under the historical cos er of cost and net realization value. irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	
is of preparation of Accounts e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi	een prepared under the historical cos er of cost and net realization value. irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	
is of preparation of Accounts e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi	er of cost and net realization value. irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	st convention.
e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi ice price and where appropriat	er of cost and net realization value. irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	st convention.
e Financial Statements have b  ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi ice price and where appropriat	er of cost and net realization value. irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	st convention.
ntories e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi ice price and where appropriat	er of cost and net realization value. irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	st convention.
e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi ice price and where appropriat	irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	
e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi ice price and where appropriat	irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	
e have been valued at the low is determined by the first in fi ice price and where appropriat	irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	
is determined by the first in fi	irst out (FIFO) method. Cost comprise	
ice price and where appropriat		
lition net of any trade discoun		to bring the materials to their location and
		e estimate of the selling price in the ordinar
se of business, less the costs o	of completion and selling expenses	
me		
· •	s received from the Federal Governm	ient, grants from Donor Agencies, as
as the College's Internally gen		
		ibly measured and it is probable that
re economic benefits will flow	to the college.	
nts		
-	corded only when they are received.	
tal grant are capitalized while	recurrent grants are credited to incon	ne and expenditure accounts to meet
rating expenses.		
rnally Generated Revenue		
nally Generated Revenue are i	recorded when received.	
reciation		
eciation on property, Plant an	d Equipment is on a straight-line basi	is at the following rates calculated to
e off the cost or valuation of th	ne assets concerned over their estima	ated useful lives:
	Buildings	2.0%
	Library books and Equipment	10%
	Furniture, Fittings & Equipment	10%
	Plant and Generator	15%
	Motor Vehicle	20%
	Borehole	2%
		20%
	Computer/ office Equipment	10%
	Computer/ office Equipment Internet	
		Plant and Generator  Motor Vehicle  Borehole  Computer/ office Equipment

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUES  1.5 Receivables Receivables are recognized initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or deflination in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivables is uncollectible, it is written off against the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the income statement.  1.6 Payables 1.7 Tade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents 1.8 Pension 1.9 Expenditures 1.9 Expenditures 1.9 Expenditures 1.9 Expenditures include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.9 Expenditures 1.9 Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc. 1.1 They are accounted for on an accrual basis. 1.2 Capital work in progress 1.3 Capital work in progress 1.4 Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use. 1.1 The cost of self constructed assets includes: 1.2 The cost of self constructed assets includes: 1.3 The cost of self constructed			FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	N, OKENE				
1.5 Receivables  Receivables are recognized initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is mapared. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is stransferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  1.		FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDER	31 DECEMB	ER 2022			
1.5 Receivables  Receivables are recognized initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is mapared. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is stransferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  1.								
Receivables are recognized initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant a		STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLI	CIES CONTINUES					
Receivables are recognized initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant a								
Receivables are recognized initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant a								
Receivables are recognized initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant a								
Receivables are recognized initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant a								
Receivables are recognized initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant a	1.5	Receivables						
interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of material and direct labour;  It is not substantial and direct labour;  It is not substantial and direct labour;  It is is written off genera			at fair values and subsequently meas	ured at amor	tized cost using the e	effective		
objective evidence that the college will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  1. The cost of material and direct labour;  1i. Any other the college has obligation to remove t		,	· · · · ·					
receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  1. The cost of sale constructed assets includes:  1. The cost of material and direct labour;  1. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  11. In a si								
delinquency in payment (more than 30days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  1. The cost of material and direct labour;  1. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  11. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present va								
loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less. If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures  Expenditures  Expenditures  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  1. The cost of material and direct labour;  1. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  1. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.		-					t of the	
allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is credited against administrative costs in the income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less. If not they are presented as non-current liabilities. Cash And Cash Equivalents Cash And Cash Equivalents Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs. The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc. They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress Capital work in progress Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use. The cost of self constructed assets includes:  1. The cost of material and direct labour;  1. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  1. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits		. , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, ,		
Income statement.  1.6 Payables  Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less. If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs. The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc. They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  1. The cost of self constructed assets includes:  1. The cost of material and direct labour;  1. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  1. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits		-	·					in the
Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the litem of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of self constructed assets includes:  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits			bies. Subsequent recovery of amount	ts previously	Witten on is credited	a against aanninstro	itive costs	in the
Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  Expenditures  Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits		income statement.						
Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  Expenditures  Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  Expenditures  Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits	1 6	Payables						
from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less.  If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits	1.0	-	for goods and convisos that have he	n acquired in	the ordinary course	of business		
If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.  Cash And Cash Equivalents  Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits			•	•				
1.7 Cash And Cash Equivalents Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs. The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc. They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour; ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use; iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits			•	yments are u	ue within one year or	iess.		
Cash And Cash Equivalents include cash hand, and monies in the various bank accounts.  1.8 Pension The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs. The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc. They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour; ii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits	17		rent liabilities.					
1.8 Pension  The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits	1./	·	ash hand, and manies in the various	hank accoun	 			
The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits		Cash And Cash Equivalents include t	ash nand, and monies in the various	bank accoun	its.			
The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
The college operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the college and the staffs.  The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
The deductions were made at the college at source while the Accountant General Office liases with funds Administrator.  1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits	1.8				1 .1 .1 .1	1.1		
1.9 Expenditures  Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits		The deductions were image at the c	ollege at source while the Accountar	it General Οπ	ice liases with funds /	Administrator.		
Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
Expenditures include salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance cost, academic cost etc.  They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
They are accounted for on an accrual basis.  2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits	1.9	•						
2.0 Capital work in progress  Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour; ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use; iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling , removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized. Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits				academic cos	t etc.			
Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour; ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use; iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized. Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits		They are accounted for on an accrua	al basis.					
Capital work in progress represent property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installment and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour; ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use; iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized. Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installment, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits	2.0							
transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item of property, plant and equipment are available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
available for use.  The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
The cost of self constructed assets includes:  i. The cost of material and direct labour;  ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;  iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits			egory and begin depreciation imme	diately the ite	em of property, plant	t and equipment are	9	
<ul> <li>i. The cost of material and direct labour;</li> <li>ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;</li> <li>iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.</li> <li>Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>ii. Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;</li> <li>iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.</li> <li>Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits</li> </ul>								
iii. In a situation where the college has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site in which the asset is situated, an estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
estimated cost of the present value of dismantling, removing and restoring the asset to the site are recognized.  Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits								
Subsequently, the expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits	iii.		-					
						gnized.		
associated with the expenditure will flow to the college.				nat the future	economic benefits			
		associated with the expenditure will	I flow to the college.					

	GE OF EDUCATION, OKENE AL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECE	MRED 2022	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIA	AL POSITION AS AT SIST DECE	VIDER 2022	
		2022	2021
	NOTES	N	N
ASSETS EMPLOYED			
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	1	4,556,797,819	3,641,987,972
CURRENT ASSETS			
nventory	2	10,570,020	27,536,180
Debtors and Prepayments	3	21,478,382	19,277,094
Bank Balances and Cash	4	1,318,401,963	865,575,495
Bank Balances and Cash	7	1,350,450,365	912,388,768
NET ASSETS		5,907,248,183	4,554,376,740
ILLI ASSETS		3,301,240,103	4,554,570,740
FINANCED DV			
FINANCED BY:		0.657.500.400	7.540.600.600
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	6	9,657,580,482	7,518,698,622
STATEMENT OF DEFICIT	13	(3,833,286,958)	
		5,824,293,524	4,518,099,644
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and Accrued Charges	5	82,954,659	36,277,096
TOTAL ACCUMULATED & LIABILITIES		5,907,248,183	4,554,376,740
)	PROVOST		
)	BURSAR		
The accounting policies on pages 5 to 6 and the Notes on pa	ges 11 to 15 form an integral p	art of these Financial	Statements.

	F EDUCATION, OKENE IDITURE STATEMENT		
	31ST DECEMBER 2022		
		2022	2021
	NOTE	N	N
INCOME			
Federal Government Subvention	9	3,184,874,592	3,186,487,602
		3,184,874,592	3,186,487,602
TOTAL INCOME			
LESS: EXPENDITURE			
Personnel Emoluments	10	2,907,343,118	2,912,023,877
Academic Cost	11	51,262,400	59,408,721
Repairs and Maintenance	12	14,044,286	19,118,317
Financial Charges	14	410,546	298,083
Administrative Expenses	15	821,047,668	637,726,448
		3,794,108,018	3,628,575,445
Operating Deficit for the year Before Depreciation		(609,233,426)	(442,087,844
Less: Depreciation	16	(223,454,553)	(116,982,616
		(832,687,979)	(559,070,459)
Operating Deficit Brought Forward		(3,127,197,436)	(2,568,126,977)
OPERATING DEFICIT CARRIED FORWARD		(3,959,885,415)	(3,127,197,436)
The Accounting Policies on pages 5 to 6 and the Notes on Pages			

FEDERAL COLLEGE OF ED  CASH FLOW ST.	•	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31S		
TOK THE TEAK ENDED 313	I DECEMBER 2022	
	2022	2021
	N	N
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Recurrent Grants	3,027,299,757	3,020,607,656
Internally Generated Revenue	157,574,835	165,879,946
Cash Paid to Staff	(2,907,343,118)	(2,912,023,877
Cash paid to suppliers and contractor	(825,322,467)	(829,463,877
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Operating Activities	(547,790,993)	(555,000,153
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Grant	1,344,613,113	967,199,524
TETFUND Grant	794,268,747	843,417,546
Net Cash Inflow From Financing Activities	2,138,881,860	1,810,617,070
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(1,138,264,399)	(756,220,594
Net Cash Inflow From Investing Activities	(1,138,264,399)	(756,220,594
Net Cash increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	452,826,468	499,396,323
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning	865,575,495	366,179,172
Cash and Cash equivalents at the closing	1,318,401,963	865,575,495
The Accounting Policies on Pages 5 to 6 and Notes on Pages 11 to 15	forms on integral part of these Figure 121 Ctat	ana anta

rt	DERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDE			
FO	R THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMB			
	2022	%	2021	%
	N		N	
INCOME				
CAPITAL GRANTS	2,138,881,860		1,810,617,070	
RECURRENT GRANTS	3,027,299,757		3,020,607,656	
INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE	157,574,835		165,879,946	
TOTAL RECEIPT	5,323,756,452		4,997,104,672	
BOUGHT IN MATERIALS & SERVICES	(6,026,245,739)		(4,968,697,158)	
VALUE ADDED	(702,489,287)	100	28,407,514	100
APPLIED AS FOLLOWS:				
7.1.1.2.2.2.7.6.1.6.2.2.6.11.5.				
PAYMENT TO EMPLOYEES:				
SALARIES, BONUS & ALLOWANCES	2,907,343,118	-414	2,912,023,877	10,251
CAPITAL PROJECTS & ACADEMIC COST			-	
RETAINED FOR FUTURE REPLACEMENT OF ASS	ETS			
AND EXPANSION OF BUSINESS:				
DEPRECIATION	223,454,553	-32	116,982,616	412
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	(3,833,286,958)	546	(3,000,598,979)	-10563
	(702,489,287)	100	28,407,514	100

	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF ED	OUCATION,OKENE	
	FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR		
	NOTE ON THE FINANCIA	AL STATEMENTS	
NOTE	=	2022	2021
NOIL		2022 N	N N
		IN IN	IN .
2	INVENTORIES		
	Clinic items	930,200	13,115,100
	Toiletries	9,639,820	14,421,080
		10,570,020	27,536,180
		-7. 71	,,
3	RECEIVABLES		
	Car Refurbishing Loan	-	51,535
	Housing Loan	8,484,612	13,088,121
	Other Deductions	12,993,770	6,137,438
		21,478,382	19,277,094
4	BANK BALANCE AND CASH		
	CBN Capital (GIFMIS)	887,190,889	511,480,035
	GIFMIS Overhead	-	15,561
	Remita-Tetfund-(Aid & Grants)	407,698,103	328,251,087
	Remita Revenue	1,325,902	3,641,743
	Federal Sub Treasury	22,187,069	22,187,069
		1,318,401,963	865,575,495
5	PAYABLES		
	Cooperative	47,002,284	
	Other Goods and Services	33,752,375	34,077,096
	Audit fees	2,200,000	2,200,000
		82,954,659	36,277,096
6	CAPITAL GRANTS		
	Balance as at 1st January,2022	7,518,698,622	5,708,081,552
	Rceipt from FGN during the year	1,344,613,113	967,199,524
	Receipt from TETFUND during the year	794,268,747	843,417,546
	Balance as at 31st December,2022	9,657,580,482	7,518,698,622
7	RECURRENT GRANTS		
-	Overheads	99,546,466	108,596,145
	Personnel	2,927,753,291	2,912,011,511
		3,027,299,757	3,020,607,656

In line with the Government Treasury Single Account Policy, the amount reflected as normal Reccurent Grant above includes

Net Salaries to Staff, Deductions made from Salaries as well as running expenses accessed and paid directly to beneficiaries

## FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, OKENE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022 NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2022	2021
		N	N
8	INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE		
	Tender Fees	630,000	1,050,000
	Indemnity Fees	22,500	22,500
	Sales of ID Cards	98,600	118,800
	Hire of Academic Gowns	62,000	
	Cyber Café/ICT	4,869,850	3,824,710
	Registration of Contractors	1,200	11,200
	Income from Rent of Quarters	2,241,562	667,501
	Tuition Fees- Undergraduates	33,756,000	16,553,500
	Tuition Fees- Others	115,893,123	143,494,210
	Sales of good by public auction	-	137,525
		157,574,835	165,879,946
9	TOTAL REVENUE		
	Recurrent Grants	3,027,299,757	3,020,607,656
	Internally Generated Revenue	157,574,835	165,879,946
		3,184,874,592	3,186,487,601
10	PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS		
	Staff Salaries	2,555,217,175	2,609,812,974
	NHIS	123,557,220	120,899,416
	Contributory Pension	228,568,723	181,311,487
		2,907,343,118	2,912,023,877
11	ACADEMIC COST		
	Direct Teaching & Lab Costs	2,305,500	26,182,031
	Research & Development Expenses	48,263,250	31,557,000
	Sporting Activities	693,650	1,669,690
		51,262,400	59,408,721
12	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		
	Office Building	3,406,800	7,989,627
	Office/IT Equipment	765,300	2,457,250
	Other Maintenance Services	4,721,350	865,750
	Motor Vehicles	3,994,536	7,149,790
	Plant and Generators	1,156,300	655,900
		14,044,286	19,118,317
13	STATEMENT OF DEFICIT		
	Deficit B/F	(3,000,598,979)	(2,568,126,976)
	Adjustment during the year	-	126,598,456
	Deficit for the year	(832,687,979)	(559,070,459)
		(3,833,286,958)	(3,000,598,979)
14	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	Bank Charges and Institution	410,546	298,083

	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR	CATION, OKENE	
	NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL		
	1.0 125 010 1112 1110/110011		
		2022	2021
		N	N
15	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	1.052.100	2.052.4
	Publicity & Advertisement	1,063,100	2,962,1
	Audit Fees Expenses	2,200,000	2,200,0
	Books	18,436,297	27,086,7
	Honorarium & Sitting Allowance	44,405,167	47,881,6
	Cleaning & Fumigation services	13,057,603	14,628,6
	Electricity Charges	17,666,237	13,171,6
	Fuel and Lubricant	17,130,970	12,183,7
	Medical Expenses	16,773,726	6,546,1
	Newspapers, Journal and Periodicals	1,169,424	1,871,5
	Postage,Cablegram and Courier	145,000	140,0
	Printing and Publication	12,926,167	17,556,0
	Subscription to Professional bodies/Legal Services	185,000	1,300,0
	Staff training & Development	391,554,046	235,538,7
	Security Services	31,817,828	31,922,9
	Refreshment and Meals	5,268,850	5,539,7
	Welfare Packages	18,985,800	7,056,8
	Stationery and Consumables Expenses	22,867,283	50,499,8
	Telephone and Communication	1,925,000	2,228,
	Internet Access Charges	1,140,000	3,995,3
	International training	87,458,975	84,097,8
	Teaching Aid/Instruction Materials	29,782,700	18,483,
	Local Travelling and Transport-Others	48,253,580	41,387,
	Uniform & Other Clothing	195,000	<u> </u>
	Annual Budget Expenses Admin	500,000	99,0
	Insurance Premium	11,081,401	,
	Sattelite Broadcasting Access Charge	25,058,514	9,349,2
	g	821,047,668	637,726,4
16	DEPRECIATION		
	Building	71,381,282	62,886,9
	Library Books	12,969,911	23,176,2
	Furniture, Fittings and Equipment	11,327,742	8,796,1
	Plant and Generators	33,278,111	
	Motor Vehicles	61,287,635	14,915,6
	Borehole	471,148	471,3
	Computer & Office Equipment	28,821,622	5,986,6
	Internet Service	3,917,103	749,9
		223,454,553	116,982,6

There was no event occuring after the Balance Sheet date, which have effect on the account, that have not

17 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

been incorporated into these Financial Statements.

					FOR THE YEAR END					
				NOTES ON	THE FINANCIAL ST	ATEMENTS				
PROPERTY,										
PLANT & EQUIPME	ENT									
	LAND & Buildings	LIBRARY BOOKS & EQUIPMENT	FURNITURE FITTINGS & EQUIPMENT	PLANT & GENERATORS	MOTOR VEHICLE	BOREHOLE	COMPUTER & OFFICE EQUIPMENT	INTERNET EQUIPMENT	ASSETS UNDER CONSTUCTION	TOTAL
	N	N	N	N	N	N				N
COST/VALUATION										
Bal. at 01.01.2022	3,289,057,552	231,761,360	910,787,685	90,618,089	329,497,657	23,557,406	186,098,723	118,795,409	579,894,041	5,760,067,922
Additions	424,715,397		25,315,839	221,854,070	231,860,050		114,175,084	31,671,325	88,672,635	1,138,264,399
Bal. at 31.12.2022	3,713,772,949	231,761,360	936,103,524	312,472,159	561,357,707	23,557,406	300,273,807	150,466,734	668,566,676	6,898,332,321
DEPRECIATION										
Balance at 01.01.2	552,481,595	218,791,249	764,665,623	90,617,889	223,133,639	11,126,990	167,374,934	89,888,031	-	2,118,079,950
Charge forthe year	71,381,282	12,969,911	11,327,742	33,278,111	61,287,635	471,148	28,821,622	3,917,103	-	223,454,553
Bal at 31.12. 2022	623,862,877	231,761,160	775,993,365	123,896,000	284,421,274	11,598,138	196,196,556	93,805,134	-	2,341,534,503
NET BOOK VALUE										
At 31 Dec. 2022	3,089,910,072	200	160,110,159	188,576,160	276,936,433	11,959,268	104,077,251	56,661,601	668,566,676	4,556,797,819
At 1st Dec. 2021	2,736,575,957	12,970,111	146,122,062	200	106,364,018	12,430,416	18,723,789	28,907,378	579,894,041	3,641,987,972

	FEDERAL COLLEGE OF	EDUCATION, OKENE					
FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY							
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022							
2022	2021	2020	2019	2018			
N	N	N	N	N			
3,184,874,592	3,186,487,602	2,673,222,166	2,264,631,021	2,108,726,021			
(3,794,108,018)	(3,628,575,445)	(3,069,139,385)	(2,389,599,954)	(2,451,700,828			
(609,233,426)	(442,087,844)	(395,917,219)	(124,968,933)	(342,974,807			
9,657,580,482	7,518,698,622	5,708,081,552	4,922,903,862	4,483,123,924			
(3,833,286,958)	(3,000,598,978)	(2,568,126,976)	(2,023,588,204)	(1,812,295,852			
5,824,293,524	4,518,099,644	3,139,954,577	2,899,315,658	2,670,828,072			
4,556,797,819	3,641,987,972	2,857,171,432	2,748,987,293	2,260,731,743			
-	-	-	-	1,502,867			
1,350,450,365	912,388,768	413,781,600	279,111,707	454,050,446			
(82,954,659)	(36,277,096)	(130,998,455)	(128,783,342)	(45,456,984			
5,824,293,524	4,518,099,644	3,139,954,577	2,899,315,658	2,670,828,072			
	N 3,184,874,592 (3,794,108,018) (609,233,426)  9,657,580,482 (3,833,286,958)  5,824,293,524  4,556,797,819 - 1,350,450,365 (82,954,659)	FIVE YEARS FINAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3  2022  N  N  3,184,874,592  (3,794,108,018)  (609,233,426)  (442,087,844)  9,657,580,482  (3,833,286,958)  (3,000,598,978)  5,824,293,524  4,518,099,644  4,556,797,819  - 1,350,450,365  (82,954,659)  (36,277,096)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022  2021 2020 N N N S,3,184,874,592 3,186,487,602 3,628,575,445) (3,609,139,385) (609,233,426) (442,087,844) (395,917,219)  9,657,580,482 7,518,698,622 (3,833,286,958) (3,000,598,978) (2,568,126,976)  5,824,293,524 4,518,099,644 3,139,954,577  4,556,797,819 3,641,987,972 2,857,171,432 - 1,350,450,365 912,388,768 413,781,600 (82,954,659) (36,277,096) (130,998,455)	FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022  2021 2020 2019 N N N N N 3,184,874,592 3,186,487,602 2,673,222,166 2,264,631,021 (3,794,108,018) (3,628,575,445) (3,069,139,385) (2,389,599,954)  (609,233,426) (442,087,844) (395,917,219) (124,968,933)  9,657,580,482 7,518,698,622 5,708,081,552 4,922,903,862 (3,833,286,958) (3,000,598,978) (2,568,126,976) (2,023,588,204)  5,824,293,524 4,518,099,644 3,139,954,577 2,899,315,658  4,556,797,819 3,641,987,972 2,857,171,432 2,748,987,293 1,350,450,365 912,388,768 413,781,600 279,111,707 (82,954,659) (36,277,096) (130,998,455) (128,783,342)			