

OYO STATE GOVERNMENT

CITIZENS'ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2020 BUDGET: THE PEOPLE'S BUDGET

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About the Citizens Accountability Report

A Citizens' Accountability Report (CAR) is a series of graphic and tabular illustrations of the contents of the Audited Financial Statements prepared by a government agency (State Audit office) on behalf of the government (Oyo State) to the citizens to ensure accountability of public funds. This report details the government's performance in carrying out the duties assigned to it and the utilization of funds in the coffers of the government. This accountability report is based on the financial statements for the Financial Year (FY) 2020 and reports on State budget revenue and expenditure for 2020.

Explanation of Key Terms used in this Report:

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

Executive Summary

The 2020 Budget of Oyo State, the People Budget, was passed on the 15th December 2019 and budget implementation commenced on 1st January 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing global economic downturn, including the reduction in crude oil price and production, was so significant that a revised budget was prepared and passed on the 15th July 2020. A supplementary budget was subsequently passed on 30 October 2020.

Despite the mid-year budget revision, budget implementation was still hampered by poor revenue performance and mildly optimistic expectations of loans and grants, particularly for Oyo state's Local Government Councils.

Aggregate revenue performance was 66.2% of the budgeted N213,788,033,003billion in the final budget this is equivalent to N174,087,453,241billion shortfall – both Federation Account revenues and Internally generated revenue performing in the region of 107-76.7%. On the expenditure side, the actual total expenditure is about N132,911,990,857billion (76.3%) less than the budgeted amount which was N174,087,453,241 billion. A closing balance of N41,175,462,385 billion was allowed for due to the anticipated receipt of SFTAS grants in the final month of the year.

Capital Expenditure took the brunt of the expenditure shortfall, with performance less than 48%. Much of the recurrent expenditure in 2020 was obligatory in nature so, based on the revenue short-fall, capital expenditure was largely focussed on completing ongoing projects. Very few new projects, with the exception of those that targeted COVID-19 responsive matters, were started.

Education and Health sectors enjoyed the highest proportion of recurrent expenditure, whilst Works and Trade received the highest proportion of capital expenditure.

Some of the larger contracts were subject to delays due to weather and funding, and some amendments were made. Citizens projects were largely implemented as planned, albeit some minor carry over to 2021 as a result of funding short-falls.

The most material audit findings related to budget overspending in line items involvestoptenMDAs.

Section 1 Budget Outturn

The revenue performance (outturn) which shows the aggregate revenue performance is about 66.2%; thus about 33.8% different from the anticipated revenue in the budget, this is equivalent to N58,755,598,989 billion naira. The critical causes of deviation include the budget financing target of N174,087,453,241 billion for which only N115,331,854,253 (66.2%) billion was realized.

On the expenditure side, the actual total expenditure is about N132,911,990,857 billion (76.3%) less than the budgeted amount which was N174,087,453,241 billion. Out of the total Capital expenditure budget of N65,182,353,610 billion, the actual capital expenditure was N31,278,902,357 billion. This indicates that capital expenditure witnessed the least performance which is circa 48%. The inability of the state to access the desired level of financing (loan from the World Bank) resulted in the shortfall of revenue required for maximum execution of the capital budget, hence this level of performance.

Observe that personnel expenditure (employees' salaries and wages) has fared better in term of outturn. This is due to a more realistic projection as well as the state government policy on reduction of payroll frauds. Conversely, the performance other recurrent expenditure which include overhead cost, grants, subsidies & subvention to parastatals was about 79.1% more than the budget target due to creation of new MDAs which increased the running cost for the state government.

Table 1 Budget Outturn

Budget Outturn (Originally Approved vs Actual) Revenue Composition Performance					
Aggregate Revenue Composition	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*
Opening Balance		-			
FAAC Revenue	70,115,397,820	57,271,582,762	61,258,731,908	3,987,149,146	107.0%
IGR	62,671,534,469	49,578,207,750	38,042,733,036	11,535,474,714	76.7%
Aids & Grants	300,000,000	3,100,000,000	3,648,946,285	548,946,285	117.7%
Other Revenue/Receipts	51,705,794,375	32,812,356,390	11,626,693,160	21,185,663,230	35.4%
	28,995,306,339	31,325,306,339	754,749,863	30,570,556,476	2.4%
Budget Financing (Loans) Total Revenue	213,788,033,003	174,087,453,241	115,331,854,253	- 58,755,598,989	66.2%
Expenditure Performance by Economic Type			-		The same to the same of the same
Aggregate Expenditure Composition	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*
Personnel	79,311,545,779	90,936,180,949	87,418,856,967	3,517,323,983	96.1%
Other Recurrent Expenditure	31,116,310,140	17,968,918,682	14,214,231,533	66,141,949,416	17.7%
Captal Expenditure	103,360,177,084	65,182,353,610	31,278,902,357	13,309,983,675	174.1%
Total Expenditure	213,788,033,003	174,087,453,241	132,911,990,857	56,349,289,724	70.2%

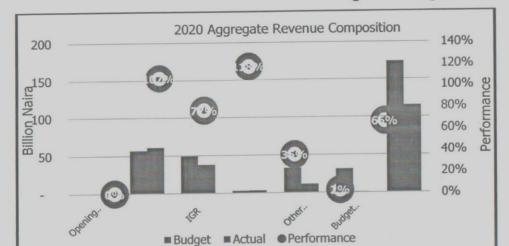
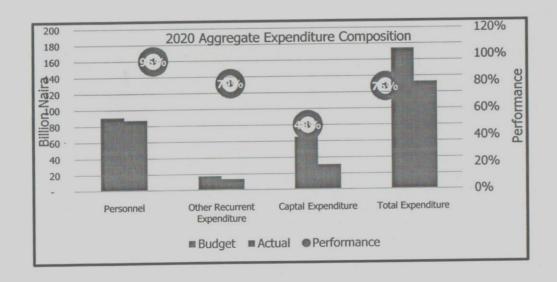


Figure 1 Budget Outturn Graphs



Section 2 Revenue Outturn

Table 2 below shows the approved and actual revenue generated internally by the State and disaggregated by sources while Table 3 outlines the revenue information from 10 performing revenue agencies in the State.

The state government has continued to spur the fiscal space in a manner that would enhance IGR growth. Consequently, various IGR drive initiatives have been implemented by the State. These efforts are expected to buffer revenue available for the execution of the annual and effective delivery of services to the citizens of the state.

The total IGR performance in the last completed fiscal year was 72.52%. This poor performance has been blamed on the low level of voluntary compliance among the potentially big tax payers in the state, the COVID – 19 impact on revenue generation as well as operational challenges in the State Board of Internal Revenue (BIR). The IGR has two broad categories, namely the Tax Revenue and Non-tax Revenue. The outturn for the tax and non-tax revenue was 84.8% and 76.7% respectively.

The critical source of Tax Revenue for Oyo State include personal taxes which recorded 84.8% performance during the period under review. A key component of the personal taxes is the PAYE recorded the highest level of performance (93.4%) because it is generally deducted at source. As indicated in the Table 2 below, except for property tax, Withholding Tax, fines general, fess general and earnings general, the actual realized fall short of the budgeted amount for all other revenue sources.

The State Board of Internal Revenue which is the highest revenue generating institution of the state had a budget of N33,850,000,000 billion but N31,311,807,596 billion, equivalent to 92.5%. Strengthening the BIR remains pivotal to the needed upscale in the revenue generation agenda of the state. Following the BIR are the Ministry of Works which had a final budget in the tune of N335,250,000million while the actual realized was N286,453,818million, representing 85.4% outturn; and the Ministry of Justice with a budget of N560,125,000million and N397,521,718 million as actual; implying 71% performance.

The MDAs with the highest level of outturn include the Ministry of Environment 65.9%, Ministry of Trade approximately 63.7% and Ministry of Education 56.8%, Ministry of Agriculture 468.7%, Ministry of Information 29.4% and Ministry for Lands 28% while the least performing MDAs include Ministry of Health a circa 11.8%.

This information is presented in Table 3 below.

Table 2 Revenue Outturn by Item

Internally Generated Revenue Performance					
By Item			NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF THE PA		
IGR Items	2020 Original Budget	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)
Tax Revenue	35,347,702,691	33,621,623,759	30,534,173,281	- 3,087,450,478	90.8%
Personal Taxes:	31,360,506,556	29,299,980,375	27,376,058,419	- 1,923,921,956	93.4%
Personal Income Tax (PAYE)	23,072,137,331	24,811,296,058	26,454,440,587	1,643,144,529	106.6%
Personnal Income Tax (Direct Assessment Taxes)	6,921,641,199	4,488,684,317	921,617,832	- 3,567,066,485	20.5%
Penalty For Offences & Interest		· 大学的主义。		ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	
Other Personal Tax N.E.C	1,366,728,026	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	《社会教育》		
Other Taxes:	3,987,196,135	4,321,643,384	3,158,114,862	- 1,163,528,522	73.1%
Sales Tax					
Lottery Tax/Licence		166,926,753	181,834,841	14,908,088	108.9%
Property Tax					
Capital Gain Taxes	141,839,913	91,983,184	111,144,074	19,160,890	120.8%
Withholding Tax	3,845,356,222	2,493,713,510	2,115,061,400	- 378,652,110	84.8%
Other Taxes N.E.C		1,569,019,938	750,074,547	- 818,945,391	47.8%
Non-Tax Revenue:	20,823,315,181	15,956,583,988	7,508,559,748	- 8,448,024,240	47.1%
Licences General	2,030,039,845	1,112,070,690	1,508,513,078	396,442,388	135.6%
Fees – General	7,529,973,813	7,301,803,875	2,521,853,814	- 4,779,950,061	34.5%
Fines – General	348,511,127	497,912,966	159,613,637	- 338,299,329	32.1%
Sales – General	512,417,246	2,703,369,957	1,325,336,328	- 1,378,033,629	49.0%
Earnings – General	3,241,160,000	1,009,965,000	967,677,737	- 42,287,263	95.8%
Rent On Government Buildings – General	3,104,540,000	20,040,000	3,549,775	- 16,490,225	17.7%
Rent on Land and Others – General	3,825,940,613	3,135,226,500	911,330,704	- 2,223,895,796	29.1%
Repayments	200,000,000	5,000,000	40,556,893	35,556,893	811.1%
Investment Income		168,195,000	69,624,597	- 98,570,403	41.4%
Interest Earned	15,366,268	3,000,000	503,185	- 2,496,815	16.8%
Reimbursement	15,366,268	September 1987 B	MATERIAL PROPERTY.		
Miscellaneous Income		THE RESERVE AND A STREET	。 一种原则是一种企业的企业等的	THE RESERVE OF THE	
Independent Revenue (IGR)	56,171,017,871	49,578,207,747	38,042,733,029	- 11,535,474,718	76.7%

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

Table 3 Revenue Outturn by MDA

Internally Generated Revenue Performance By MDA:				AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	
	2020 Approved Budget	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*
MDA	TO SHOULD AND STREET OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	33,850,000,000	31,311,807,596 -	2,538,192,404	92.5%
BOARD OF INTERNAL REVENUE	37,010,000,000		2,912,156,911 -	7,483,279,589	28.0%
MINISTRY OF LANDS AND UD	9,846,900,000	10,395,436,500	397,521,718 -	162,603,282	71.0%
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	955,000,000	560,125,000	316,899,864 -	180,350,136	63.7%
TRADE	850,000,000	497,250,000		230,268,647	56.8%
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	912,700,000	532,805,000	302,536,353 -		85.4%
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS	607,750,000	335,250,000	286,453,818 -	48,796,182	
ENVIRONMENT	657,000,000	389,540,000	256,706,311	132,833,689	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	768,100,000	492,365,000	230,581,605 -	261,783,395	
	1,722,100,000	1.385,428,500	164,128,861 -	1,221,299,639	
HEALTH	649,250,000	106,492,750	31,317,306 -	75,175,444	29.4%
INFORMATION			1,832,622,686	799,107,689	177.3%
Other Revenue Collecting Agencies	2,192,217,871	1,033,514,997	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON O	The state of the s	Victoria de la Companya de la Compan
Independent Revenue (IGR)	56,171,017,871	49,578,207,747	38,042,733,029 -	11,535,474,718	

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

Section 3 ExpenditureOutturn

Table 4 below looks at the expenditure outturn, how much expenditure was allocated to each main classification, and how much was actually spent. Broadly, capital expenditure got N65,182,353,610 billion 37.4% of the total budget size of N174,087,453,241 billion while recurrent expenditure was allocated N108,905,099,631 billion, equivalent to 62.6% of the total budget size. It should be observed that the state retained its prioritization of capital expenditure, consequently, the share of actual capital expenditure in the total expenditure of N174,087,453,241 billion was N31,278,902,357 billion representing 23.5% while actual recurrent spending was allotted the remaining N101,633,088,499 billion which is (76.5%) approximately. However, in terms of aggregate expenditure outturn, recurrent expenditure received about 93.3% more than its final budget size while the capital expenditure outturn was 48.0%, implying about 76.3% deviation or N41,175,462,386 billion less than the final capital budget size.

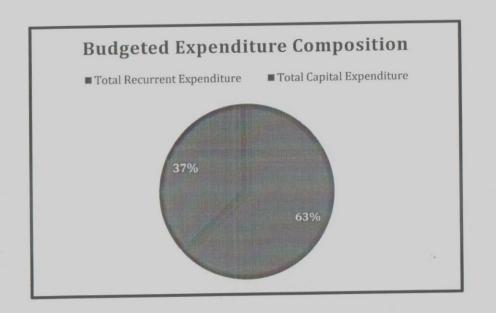
The breakdown of recurrent expenditure shows that when compared with other recurrent items, salaries & wages received the highest share of N63,978,196,033 billion (36.8%); followed by overheads which got N17,968,918,682 billion (10.3%)social benefits 14,947,984,916 (8.6%) public debt service 10,580,000,000 (6.1%) while social contribution received N1,430,000,000 billion (0.8%). Interestingly, public debt charges received about 108% more than the budget target. This is in line with the state government resolve to clear backlog debt service charges, especially contractors' arrears.

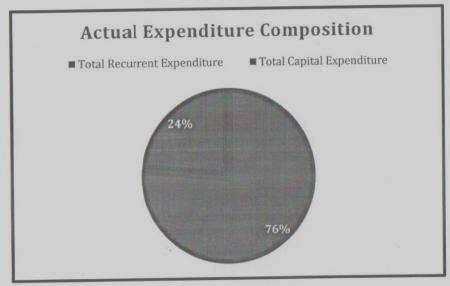
Table 4Expenditure Outturn

Expenditure: Where does the Money go? Aggregate Expenditure Composition as a % of	Total Expenditure (Budget	Vs Actuals)				
Expenditure	2020 Final Budget	Budget Share (%)	2020 Actual Amount	Actual Share (%)	Variance*	Performance (%)*
Recurrent Expenditure:					2 202 204 440	96.3%
Salaries, Wages and Allowances (inc. CRF)	63,978,196,033	36.8%	61,595,894,584	46.3%	2,382,301,449	
	1,430,000,000	0.8%	204,242,683	0.2%	1,225,757,317	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO I
Social Contribution	14,947,984,916	SATISFACION PROPERTY AND PERSONS IN CO.	14,190,006,466	10.7%	757,978,451	94.9%
Social Benefits			14,214,231,533	10.7%	3,754,687,149	79.1%
Overheads	17,968,918,682		11,211,201,000	0.0%		
Grants and Subsidies		0.0%	-	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	848,713,233	108.0%
Public Debt Charges	10,580,000,000	6.1%	11,428,713,233	CONTRACTOR OF STREET STREET, S	040,713,233	100.070
		0.0%		0.0%	The second second	
Transfers	108,905,099,631	62.6%	101,633,088,499	76.5%	7,272,011,133	93.3%
Total Recurrent Expenditure			31,278,902,357	23.5%	33,903,451,253	48.0%
Total Capital Expenditure	65,182,353,610		132,911,990,856	100.0%	41,175,462,386	BURNING STREET, STATE OF STREET, STATE OF STREET, STATE OF STATE OF STREET, STATE OF STREET, STATE OF
Total Expenditure	174,087,453,241	100.0%		ne means actuals were		

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

Figure 2 Expenditure Composition





Section 4 Audit Findings

This section outlines the findings from the Audit process on fiscal year budget implementation, including queries, unremitted funds, government property sales, etc. The Auditor General's Statement should include revenue and expenditure, audited financial statement, finding from the audit as contained in the audited financial statement. Source of over-spending on budgeted expenditures: See Notes to General Purpose Financial Statement 50-99.

A: RECURRENT EXPENDITURE PAYMENT VOUCHERS		
B: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PAYMENT VOUCHERS		
C: SUMMARY OF QUERIED PAYMENT VOUCHERS		
D: ASSETS (PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) REGISTER		
E: BILLS PAYABLE		
F: INVESTMENTS		
G: AIDS AND GRANTS		
H: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES ON BANK GUARANTEES AND		
I: PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES		
I: ADHERENCE TO PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES		

Table 5 Top Ten Audit Queries

Top Ten Audit Queries			The second second second second second	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	WARRIST CHARLES IN CO.
Details of Expenditure	No. of Queries	Nature of Queries	Amount Queried	Total Cash Expenditure	Percentage (%)
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNOR	7	Excess Expenditures (Various)	1,775,078,266	DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY.	
STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGEWNCY	2	Excess Expenditures (Various)	223,200		张力是张 尔克·克尔克·
BUREAU OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT	2	Excess Expenditures & Unbudgeted Expenditure	747,000	与热性的多种的原则的原则是	
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	3	Excess Expenditure (Salary & Others)	22,639,908	NAMES OF STREET	Minister Helicals
OYSACA	1	Excess Expenditures (Various)	3,144,000		
MINISTRY OF SPECIAL DUTIES	1	Excess Salary Expenditure	1,366,319		
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	3	Excess Expenditures (Various)	931,858		
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	6	Excess Expenditures (Various)	3,218,906		
MINISTRY OF YOUTH & SPORTS	2	Excess Salary Expenditure (SSFC & CFC)	137,400,000	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL (LG)	4	Excess Expenditures (Various)	729,403	STREET, SALES SALES	STATE OF THE PERSONS
Total Number of Queries	27		1,944,749,457	THE RESERVE TO A PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	

Section 5 AuditedFinancial Statements

This section outlines a breakdown on the state's audited public expenditure and revenue for the fiscal year in review. The expenditure budget figures, consolidated revenue fund and audited cash flow statement based on the audited financial statement are represented here for citizens' understanding.

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

- Statutory Allocation performed well due to the budget reviewed impacts).
- Domestic grants also performed well this is due to blockage of revenue leakages.
- The drawdown of loans was also significantly lower than budget...
- Public debt charges (expenditure) benefited from a moratorium on several large principle payments these are now captured in the 2021 budget.

Table 6 Statement of Income and Expenditure

Statement of Income and Expenditure			2020 Supplementary	THE PARTY OF THE P	TO SERVICE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Variance*	Performance (%
Item .	Previous Actual (2019)	Originally Approved 2020 Budget	Budget	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actuals	variance	Carlottisance ()
Revenue:			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		STATE OF THE PARTY		
Opening Balance	THE RESERVE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	DEMONSTRATE OF STREET		29.631,071,762.00	38.017,645,386	8,386,573,623.67	128.3%
Statutory Allocation	46,183,486,107	29,631,071,762		25,051,071,752,55			IN A SOURCE DOOR STATE
13% Derivation				27.640,511,000.00	23,241,086,523 -	4,399,424,477.41	84.1%
State Government Share of VAT	18,905,659,353	27,640,511,000		4,893,185,598.00	11,626,693,160	6,733,507,562.00	237.6%
Other Federation Account Distributions	1,946,423,942	4,893,185,598		33.621,623,761.00	30,534,173,284	3,087,450,477.34	90.8%
Independent Tax Revenue	19,463,405,997	33,621,623,761		15,956,583,988.00	7,508,559,753	8,448,024,235.19	47.1%
Independent Non-Tax Revenue	18,030,016,205	15,956,583,988	The state of the s	10,800,000,000	836,997,957	836,997,957.00	INVESTIGATION OF THE PERSON OF
Foreign Grants	626,311,204			3.100.000.000.00	2,811,948,327 -	288,051,673.00	90.7%
Domestic Grants	4,550,278,885	3,100,000,000		5,000,000,000.00	754,749,862	4,245,250,138.00	15.1%
Foreign Loans	15,043,917,147	5,000,000,000		15,000,000,000.00	-	15,000,000,000.00	0.0%
Domestic Loans	10,168,585,960	15,000,000,000		15,000,000,000.00		A DESCRIPTION OF THE RESERVED	
Other Revenues							
Transfer from other Government Entitles				134,842,976,109.00	115,331,854,250.73	19,511,121,858.27	86.6%
Total Revenue (a)	134,918,084,800.26	134,842,976,109.00		134,642,076,100.00			
Expenditure:				54,678,196,033.00	51,484,137,984.00	3,194,058,049.00	94.2%
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	35,592,310,995.70	54,678,196,033.00		9,300,000,000.00	10,111,756,600.00	811,756,600.00	108,7%
CRF Charges (Salary)	24,976,836,372.00	9,300,000,000.00		1,430,000,000.00	204,242,683.00	1,225,757,317.00	14.3%
Social Contributions	2,202,685,201.00	1,430,000,000.00		14.947.984.916.46	14,190,006,465.81	757,978,450.65	94.9%
Social Benefits	16,538,744,548.00	14,947,984,916.46		17,968,918,682.00	14,214,231,532.99	3,754,687,149.01	79.1%
Overheads	24,397,109,426.00	17,968,918,682.00		17,900,910,002.00	11,211,201,002,00		
Grants & Contributions				10.580.000.000.00	11,428,713,233.00 -	848,713,233.00	108.0%
Public Debt Charges	HEAD SALES REPORTED TO	10,580,000,000.00		10,060,000,000.00	11,420,710,200.00		THE PARTY NAMED IN
Transfers				65,182,353,610.00	31,278,902,357.10	33,903,451,252.90	48.0%
Capital Expenditure	23,794,510,336.66	65,182,353,610.00	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	174,087,463,241.46	132,911,990,866.90	41,175,462,385.56	76.3%
Total Expenditure (b)	127,502,196,879.36	174,087,453,241.46	THE STREET STREET	174,007,400,271,00		Terrene elle Mennes	
	7,416,887,920.90	- 39,244,477,132.46	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PER	- 39,244,477,132.46 -	17,580,136,605.17	60,686,584,243.83	44.8%
Surplus/Deficit from Operating Activities c = (a-b)	7,410,867,526.56		WATER AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA				
Gains/Loss on Disposal of Asset		337,776,851.95		337,776,851.95	782,130,570.79	444,353,718.84	231.6%
Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange Transaction	9,439,046,689.02	1,207,876,479.00	NOTE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PE	1,207,876,479.00	8,890,826,922.18	7,682,950,443.18	736.1%
Total Non-Operating Revenue/(Expenses)	37,492,722,153.46	1,207,876,479,00	ENGLISHED STORY OF STREET	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			RESERVED BY
Surplus/(Deficit) from Ordinary Activities			THE RESERVE THE PARTY AND THE		THE RESERVE THE RESERVE TO BE SHOWN IN		
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Period	The state of the s			ere below budget. Negative v	ariance for expenditure item	s means actuals were a	above budget.

Table 7Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Statement of Changes in Net Assets			
ltem	Accumulated Surplus	Available for sale Reserve	Total reserve
Opening Balance as at 1 January 2020	美国工作工程的		
Actuarial Gains/(Losses)			
Change in Fair Value Available-for -sale Financial Asse	ts		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period			
Balance as at 31 December 2020			

Section 6 Top Sectoral Allocation

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

Recurrent Expenditure - Presented in Table 8 is data on recurrent expenditure of top MDAs. It was observed that for all the sectors listed, actual expenditures were less than budget. The level of performance is 71.7% across all the MDAs/sectors and the share for each sector is similar both as a percentage of budget and actual expenditure. Education got the highest share of 37.2%, Finance, Budget & Economic Planning 20.6%, Health 5.9%, Justice got 2.8%, Gender & Social Development/Youth & Sports got 1.5% while infrastructure received 1.6%.

Capital Expenditure – Table 9 presents capital expenditure of top MDAs/sectors. The sectoral capital expenditure performance shows that none of the MDAs received actual capital expenditure more than the amount budgeted. All the MDAs had actual capital expenditure less than their respective budget size. As indicated in the table 9, infrastructure got the highest actual expenditure which is about N18, 055,068,649 billion or 57.7% of the total capital expenditure (N65,182,353,610). Health received N3,273,325,66 billion, equivalent to 10.5% while Education got N1,919,328,842 billion (6.1%). Due to the pressure exerted by COVID -19 on the health sector recurrent spending needs, the sector received one the lowest capital expenditure which was about N5,980,786,382 billion (5.9%)...

Total Expenditure – As indicated in Table 10 for the top highest spending MDAs/sectors, Education received the highest total actual expenditure which is about N39,721,461,110 billion (29.9%) of the total actual expenditure N132,911,990,85billion, followed by Finance, Budget & Economic Planning which got N21,482,428,243billion (16.2%), Infrastructure & Housing Development received N19,705,672,777 billion (14.8%) while Health got N9254,112,045billion (7%) while the Justice sector had an actual expenditure of N2,847,597,342 billion (2.1%).

Table 8 Top Ten Recurrent Expenditure Sectors / MDAs

Expenditure: Where does the Money go?						
Top Ten Recurrent Allocation by Sectors						
MDA/Sectors MDA/Sectors	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Sector Share in Total Budget	Sector Share in Total Actual Expenditure
Education	40,161,036,524	37,802,132,268	2,358,904,256	94.1%	36.9%	37.2%
Finance, Budget & Economic Planning	22,876,922,600	20,905,656,493	1,971,266,107	91.4%	21.0%	20.6%
Health	6,322,903,214	5,980,786,382	342,116,832	94.6%	5.8%	5.9%
Justice	3,773,989,230	2,817,539,950	956,449,280	74.7%	3.5%	2.8%
Infrastructure & Housing Development	2,155,342,077	1,650,604,128	504,737,949	76.6%	2.0%	1.6%
Gender & Social Development; Youth & Sports	2,041,732,897	1,554,476,254	487,256,643	76.1%	1.9%	1.5%
Agriculture Agriculture	1,182,765,688	945,181,955	237,583,733	79.9%	1.1%	0.9%
Information, Culture & Tourism	720,497,686	579,875,091	140,622,595	80.5%	0.7%	0.6%
Water & Rural Development	630,886,638	500,436,048	130,450,590	79.3%	0.6%	0.5%
Trade, Commerce & Industry & Human Dev.	259,005,355	150,070,198	108,935,157	57.9%	0.2%	0.1%
Other MDA Expenditure	28,780,017,722	28,746,329,732	33,687,990	99.9%	26.4%	28.3%
Total (Except Other MDA Expenditure)	80,125,081,909	72,886,758,767	7,238,323,142	91.0%	73.6%	71.7%
Total Budgeted Expenditure	108,905,099,631	101,633,088,500	7,272,011,132	93.3%		

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

Table 9 Top Ten Capital Expenditure Sectors / MDAs

Top Ten Capital Allocation by Sectors						
MDA/Sectors	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Sector Share in Total Budget	Sector Share in Total Actual Expenditure
Infrastructure & Housing Development	34,945,000,000	18,055,068,649	16,889,931,351	51.7%	53.6%	57.7%
Health I Management of the last of the las	4,101,250,000	3,273,325,663	827,924,337	79.8%	6.3%	10.5%
Education	6,759,750,000	1,919,328,842	4,840,421,158	28.4%	10.4%	6.1%
Agriculture	4,348,000,000	891,577,107	3,456,422,893	20.5%	6.7%	2.9%
Finance, Budget & Economic Planning	2,138,405,718	576,771,750	1,561,633,968	27.0%	3.3%	1.8%
Trade, Commerce & Industry & Human Dev.	420,000,000	166,467,238	253,532,762	39.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Water & Rural Development	1,790,000,000	134,281,726	1,655,718,274	7.5%	2.7%	0.4%
Information, Culture & Tourism	530,500,000	107,580,215	422,919,785	20.3%	0.8%	0.3%
Gender & Social Development; Youth & Sports	923,500,000	33,070,174	890,429,826	3.6%	1.4%	0.1%
Justice	347,500,000	30,057,391	317,442,609	8.6%	0.5%	0.1%
Other MDA Expenditure	8,878,447,892	6,091,373,602	2,787,074,290	68.6%	13.6%	19.5%
Total (Except Other MDA Expenditure)	56,303,905,718	25,187,528,755	31,116,376,963	44.7%	86.4%	80.5%
Total Budgeted Expenditure	65,182,353,610	31,278,902,357	33,903,451,253	48.0%		

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

Table 10 Top Ten Total Expenditure Sectors / MDAs

Top Ten Total Allocation by Sectors						
MDA/Sectors	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Sector Share in Total Budget	Sector Share in Total Actual Expenditure
Education	46,920,786,524	39,721,461,110	7,199,325,414	84.7%	27.0%	29.9%
Finance, Budget & Economic Planning	25,015,328,318	21,482,428,243	3,532,900,075	85.9%	14.4%	16.2%
Infrastructure & Housing Development	37,100,342,077	19,705,672,777	17,394,669,300	53.1%	21.3%	14.8%
Health	10,424,153,214	9,254,112,045	1,170,041,169	88.8%	6.0%	7.0%
Justice Justic	4,121,489,230	2,847,597,342	1,273,891,888	69.1%	2.4%	2.1%
Agriculture Agriculture	5,530,765,688	1,836,759,062	3,694,006,626	33.2%	3.2%	1.4%
Gender & Social Development; Youth & Sports	2,965,232,897	1,587,546,428	1,377,686,469	53.5%	1.7%	1.2%
Information, Culture & Tourism	1,250,997,686	687,455,307	563,542,379	55.0%	0.7%	0.5%
Water & Rural Development	2,420,886,638	634,717,774	1,786,168,864	26.2%	1.4%	0.5%
Trade, Commerce & Industry & Human Dev.	679,005,355	316,537,436	362,467,919	46.6%	0.4%	0.2%
Other MDA Expenditure	37,658,465,614	34,837,703,335	2,820,762,280	92.5%	21.6%	26.2%
Total (Except Other MDA Expenditure)	136,428,987,627	98,074,287,522	38,354,700,105	71.9%	78.4%	73.8%
Total Budgeted Expenditure	174,087,453,241	132,911,990,857	41,175,462,385	76.3%		

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

Figure 3 Top Ten Recurrent Expenditure Sectors / MDAs Graph

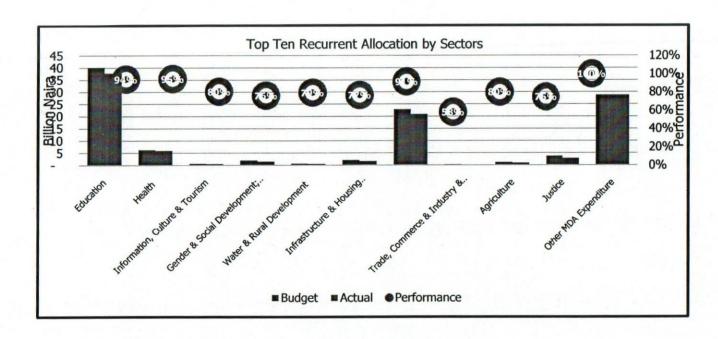


Figure 4 Top Ten Capital Expenditure Sectors / MDAs Graph

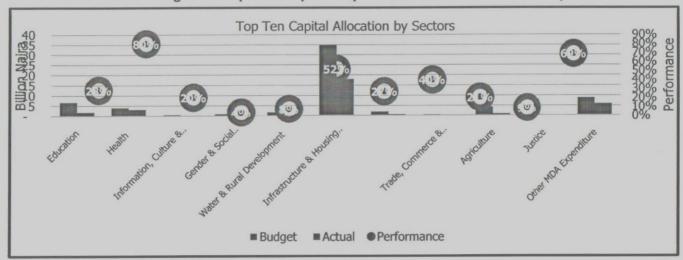
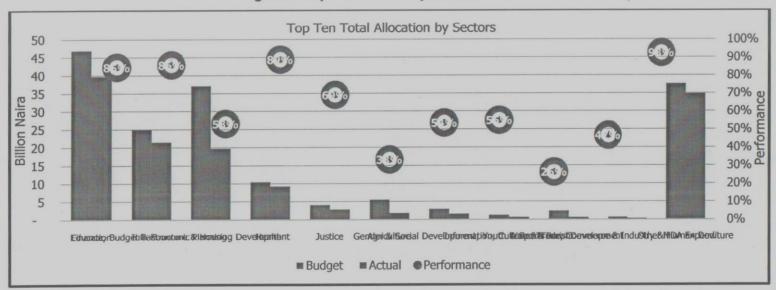


Figure 5 Top Ten Total Expenditure Sectors / MDAs Graph



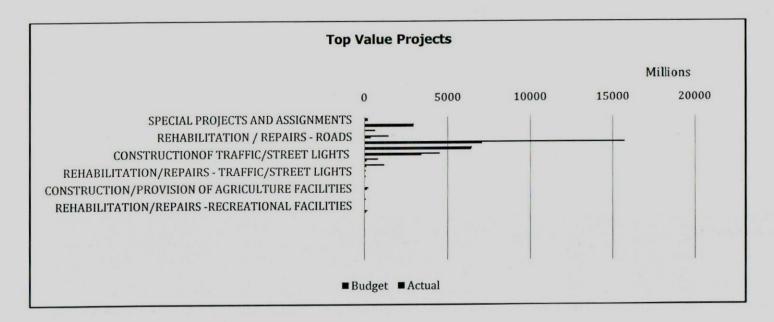
Section 7 Top Value Capital Projects

This section outlines information on the largest 17 capital projects included within the budget and the actual expenditure from the implementation of the fiscal year budget.

Table 11Largest Projects

Top Value Projects	Project Location	Programme Code	MDA Responsible	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Completion
roject at the last and the last	The state of the s	SHOW THE PARTY OF		214,000,000	210.040.958	3,959,042	98.1%	Ongoing
PECIAL PROJECTS AND ASSIGNMENTS	STATE WIDE		Ministry of Energy and Mir			25,974,704		Ongoing
PECIAL PROJECTS AND ASSIGNMENTS	STATE WIDE		Ministry of Health	2,955,000,000		635,698,672		Ongoing
HABILITATION / REPAIRS - PUBLIC SCHOOLS	STATE WIDE		Ministry of Education, Scie					Ongoing
HABILITATION / REPAIRS - ROADS	STATE WIDE		Oyo State Road Maintenar			1,059,797,016		
ONSTRUCTION/PROVISION OF ROADS	STATE WIDE	15000010101	Ministry of Public Works a			8,641,161,582		Ongoing
HABILITATION/REPAIRS - MARKETS/PARKS	STATE WIDE	THE RESERVE OF STREET	Ministry of Public Works a	6,450,000,000		46,211,280		Ongoing
INSTRUCTIONOF TRAFFIC/STREET LIGHTS	STATE WIDE	14000010101	Ministry of Public Works a	4,500,000,000	3,408,497,561	1,091,502,439		Ongoing
	STATE WIDE	14000010103	Ministry of Public Works at	820,000,000	136,229,000	683,771,000	16.6%	Ongoing
IRCHASE OF FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENTS	STATE WIDE		Ministry of Public Works a		116,876,465	1,083,123,535	9.7%	Ongoing
HABILITATION/REPAIRS - ROADS			Ministry of Public Works a			66,564,493	11.2%	Ongoing
HABILITATION/REPAIRS - TRAFFIC/STREET LIC			Ministry of Public Works a	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF		72,889,056	2.8%	Ongoing
HABILITATION/REPAIRS - ELECTRICITY	STATE WIDE	14000010102	Ministry of Environment A	The state of the s		23,017,245	23.3%	Ongoing
AUTIFICATION AND LANDSCAPING	STATE WIDE	40000040404				92,519,040	62.4%	Ongoing
ONSTRUCTION/PROVISION OF AGRICULTURE F		10000010104	Ministry of Agriculture, Nati			8,230,162		Ongoing
HABILITATION/REPAIRS - MARKETS/PARKS	STATE WIDE	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	:Ministry of Trade, Investm			72,914,723		Ongoing
ECIAL PROJECT &ASSGINMENTS	STATE WIDE		Ministry of Youth and Spo			8,499,127		Ongoing
HABILITATION/REPAIRS - RECREATIONAL FACIL	LISTATE WIDE		Ministry of Information, Cu					Ongoing
REPARATION/EXECUTION OF MASTER & REGIO	NSTATE WIDE	6000010103	Ministry of Budget and Eco			96,728,275		
EHABILITATION/REPAIRS -RECREATIONAL FACIL		8000020103	Ministry of Information, Cu	18,000,000	9,500,874	8,499,127	52.8%	Ongoing

Figure 6Largest Projects Graph



Section 8 Citizen-Nominated Projects - Implementation Status Report

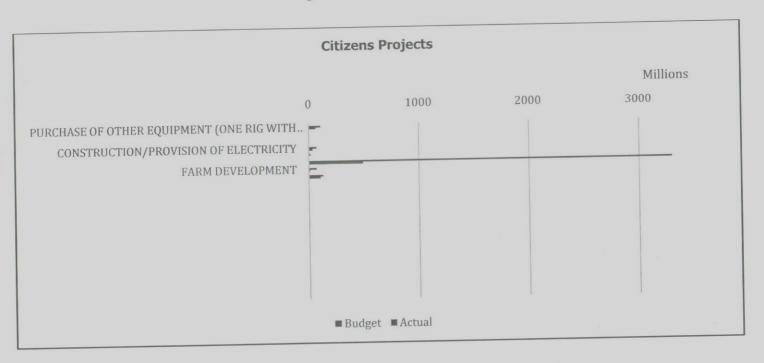
This section outlines the financial information on top Ministries, Department and Agencies/Sector allocations to projects nominated by the citizens and the actual expenditure from the implementation of the fiscal year budget.

Eight citizens nominated projects were included in the 2020 Budget. The link to the Minutes of the Citizens Engagements meetings: https://old.oyostate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/MINUTES-OF-THE-CITIZENS.pdf

Table 12 Citizens Nominated Projects

Citizens Nominated Projects	Project Location	Programme Code	MDA Responsible	2020 Final Budget	2020 Actual Amount	Variance*	Performance (%)*	Completion
Project	Project Location	THE REAL PROPERTY AND PERSONS ASSESSED.	THE RESIDENCE OF STREET, STREE		C4 404 EEO	43,696,931	59.5%	Ongoing
PURCHASE OF OTHER EQUIPMENT (ONE RIG WIT	STATE WIDE	10000010103	Oyo State Rural Water Su	107,881,490		40,000,001		Ongoing
CONSTRUCTION/PROVISION OF WATER FACILITIE	STATE WIDE		Oyo State Rural Water Su		5,000,000			Ongoing
CONSTRUCTION/PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTUR	STATE WIDE		Oyo State Rural Water Su		130,000	36,760,000		Ongoing
ONSTRUCTION/PROVISION OF ELECTRICITY	STATE WIDE		Oyo State Rural Electrifica			11,712,425		Ongoing
ONSTRUCTION / PROVISION OF WATER FACILITY	STATE WIDE		Ministry of Environment A			2,813,815,420		Ongoing
MPOWERMENT; COUNTERPART FUNDIND	STATE WIDE		Oyo State Agricultural De			58,326,000		Ongoing
ARM DEVELOPMENT	STATE WIDE		Oyo State Agricultural De			25,387,438		Ongoing
DUCATIONAL PROGRAMME	STATE WIDE	1000010103	Oyo State Agricultural De	130,000,000	104,612,562	20,001,400	00,070	Total and

Figure 7 Citizens Nominated Projects Graph



Section 9 Public Consultations with Citizens presenting the Annual Financial Statements

The FY 2020 Audited Annual Financial Statements for Oyo State can be found on the State Government Website, at the following specific address: https://ag.oyostate.gov.ng/download/oyo-state-audited-financial-reports-year-2020

Oyo State Government published the Audited Annual Financial Statements on the 5th July 2021. Consequently, town hall consultation meetings for public presentation of the report have been scheduled to hold on 23rd October 2021 and 31st December 2021 at Oyo and Ibadan in Oyo State due to new wave of Covid-19 (Omicron).

Signed this 29th day September 2021

Accountant- General
Oyo State