

The States' Fiscal Transparency, Accountability and Sustainability (SFTAS) Program for Results

2020 Annual Performance Assessment (APA) Report

KOGI STATE

By:

The Office of the Auditor-General for the Federation as the SFTAS Independent Verification Agent with support from PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)



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1. Executive Summary

The report details the outcome of the Annual Performance Assessment (APA) conducted on Kogi State for the 2020 year of the four-year SFTAS Program. In conducting the APA, the verification team assessed how the State performed against the Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs) listed within the SFTAS DLI Matrix, guidelines, and verification protocol.

Table 1 (below) reflects the outcome of the 2020 APA for Kogi State and shows areas where the State was able to achieve results. Kogi State achieved 12 (Twelve) DLRs out of 15 DLRs applicable to the 2020 APA out of which 3 (Three) DLRs were achieved in 2018 APA.

Table 1: Assessment Results

Key:	Achieved	Not Achieved	Previously Achieved
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Disbursement Linked Indicators	Disbursement Linked Results	Results	Remarks
DLI 1: Improved financial reporting and budget reliability	DLR 1.1: FY20 quarterly budget implementation reports for Q2, Q3, and Q4 published on average within 4 weeks of quarter-end to enable timely budget management		
	DLR 1.2: FY20 deviation for total amended budget expenditure is < 15%		
DLI 2: Increased openness and citizens' engagement in	DLR 2.1: Citizens' inputs from formal public consultations are published online, along with the proposed FY2021 budget.		
the budget process	DLR 2.2: Evidence of dissemination event to explain amendments to FY2020 State budget published online along with the Citizens' budget based on Amended FY2020 State budget by end September 2020 with functional online feedback mechanisms		
DLI 3: Improved cash management and reduced revenue leakages through the implementation of State TSA	DLR 3: TSA, based on a formally approved cash management strategy, established and functional, and covering a minimum of 70 percent of state government finances.		The State TSA cover is 69%
DLI 4: Strengthened Internally Generated	DLR 4.1: State implementing a consolidated state revenue code covering all state IGR sources and stipulating that the	2018 APA	
Revenue (IGR) collection	state bureau of internal revenue is the sole agency responsible for state revenue collection and accounting. Code must be approved by the state legislature and published		
	DLR 4.2: 2020-2019 annual nominal IGR growth rate meets target: i.e. 2020 nominal IGR collection is equal to or higher than the 2019 nominal IGR collection	Stretch Target	
DLI 5: Biometric registration and Bank Verification Number (BVN) used to	DLR 5.1: Biometric capture of at least 90 percent of current civil servants and pensioners completed and linked to payroll, and identified ghost workers taken off the payroll		
reduce payroll fraud	DLR 5.2: Link BVN data to at least 90 percent of current civil servants and pensioners on the payroll and payroll fraud addressed		
DLI 6: Improved procurement practices for increased transparency and value for money	DLR 6.1: Existence of public procurement legal framework and procurement regulatory agency. Said legal framework should conform with the UNCITRAL Model Law and provide for 1) E-Procurement; 2) Establishment of an independent procurement regulatory agency, and 3) Cover all MDAs receiving funds from the state budget	2018 APA	
	DLR 6.2: (Basic Target) Framework contract for e-Procurement signed by 31 December 2020 AND Publication of contract award information above the threshold set out in the State's		The State did not Publish all Contract award information within the timeframe

Disbursement Linked	Disbursement Linked Results	Results	Remarks
Indicators			
	procurement law/regulation every month in OCDS format on the state website or online portal if available.		
	DLR. 6.2 (Stretch Target) Implement e-Procurement in at least 3 MDAs (incl. Education, Health and Public Works) and publish all contract award information in OCDS format on the online portal for the 3 MDAs AND For those MDAs without e-procurement: Publish contract award information above a threshold set out in the State's		
	procurement law/regulation every month in OCDS format on		
DLI 7: Strengthened public debt management and fiscal responsibility framework	the state website or online portal if available DLR 7.1: State implementing state-level debt legislation, which stipulates: 1) responsibilities for contracting state debt; 2) responsibilities for recording/reporting state debt; and 3) fiscal and debt rules/limits.	2018 APA	
	DLR 7.2: Quarterly state debt reports for Q2, Q3, and Q4 accepted by the DMO on average two months or less after the end of the quarter in 2020 AND Annual State debt sustainability analysis published by end of December 2020		
DLI 8: Improved clearance/reduction of the stock of domestic expenditure arrears	DLR 8: Domestic arrears as of end 2019 AND end 2020 reported in an online publicly accessible database, with a verification process in place. Stretch Target: Domestic arrears as of end 2019 and end 2020 reported in an online publicly-accessible database, with verification process in place AND at least a 5 percent decline in the verified stock of domestic arrears at end 2020 compared to end 2019 consistent with the state's arrears clearance framework or maintain stock of arrears below 5 billion.	Stretch Target	
DLI 9: Improved debt sustainability	Total debt stock at end of December 2020 as a share of total revenue for FY2020 meets target: Basic target: < 150%, Stretch target: < 125%.	Stretch Target	

We further identified several areas where the State can improve its performance, and these are set out in detail within Section 3 of this report. In summary, the State should ensure the following:

- 1. <u>DLR 3.0</u>: Increase of the percentage of state government finances flowing through the TSA to eventually ensure that all government finances flow through the TSA.
- 2. <u>DLR 6.2</u>: Contract award information, above the set threshold, should be published online every month in OCDS format on the State's website within the timeframe.
- 3. <u>DLR 7.2:</u> Annual State Debt Sustainability Analysis includes Medium Term Budget forecast; The Annual State Debt Sustainability Analysis includes a detailed description of the State's debt portfolio and borrowing options; The Annual State Debt Sustainability Analysis includes Analysis of the debt and fiscal figures in the preceding year.)

The Office of the Auditor-General for the Federation (OAuGF) as Independent Verification Agent and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) agree on all the results shown in this report.

2. Introduction

2.1 Overview

The Federal Government of Nigeria is implementing a four-year program to support the Nigerian States to strengthen fiscal performance and sustainability: The State Fiscal Transparency, Accountability and Sustainability (SFTAS) Program for Results ("The Program").

The original Programme design had four Key Result Areas and nine disbursement-linked indicators with a financing agreement of US\$750 million. Following the advent of COVID-19 in 2020, the Programme was adapted to establish a transparent, accountable, and sustainable fiscal framework to enhance States' fiscal capacity to respond to the Pandemic. The main change brought about in the restructuring was the addition of new COVID-19 responsive DLIs to the Programme and obtaining additional financing of US\$750 million to ensure results were sustained across the remaining performance years. This brought the total financing for the SFTAS Programme to US\$1.5 billion and increased the DLIs to 13 (thirteen) and the Disbursement Linked Results to 22 (twenty-two). The Program will finance activities under two components: (i) a Program for Results (PforR) component for US\$1.45 billion and (ii) a Technical Assistance (TA) component for US\$50 million.

All States can participate in the Program in each of the four years and benefit from the PforR funds by meeting set Eligibility Criteria and any or all the indicators of fiscal transparency, accountability, and sustainability.

The Auditor-General for the Federation was appointed as the Independent Verification Agent (IVA) for the SFTAS Programme and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) was subsequently engaged to support the IVA. Both parties have worked together to assess the performance of the State against the Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs) for 2020. To ensure a high-quality assessment, the IVA had some input/support from_the Debt Management Office (DMO), to review the legislation and returns in place in this State.

2.2 Scope

This Annual Performance Assessment (APA) Report covers the State's performance in 2020 against the Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs) listed within the SFTAS DLI Matrix, guidelines, and verification protocol. Each State was earlier assessed against the Eligibility Criteria set in the protocol, to determine the state's eligibility for grants under the 2020 APA.

The verification protocol was set early in the preparation for the Program and all States, implementing agencies and other key stakeholders have been continuously sensitized on the requirements of the program and the protocol for 2020. The assessment results are binary (achieved or not achieved), as that is how the Program for Results was designed.

In advance of the performance assessments, all States were provided with the detailed information requirements for the assessments, a proposed itinerary for the assessment visit, and a template with which to report the results achieved. The assessments were conducted between 7/2/2022 and 11/2/2022 with a team of six (6) team members, starting with an opening meeting where all the information requested was to be handed over. The visits were concluded with an exit meeting where initial findings were discussed, and each State was given a further opportunity to provide clarifications and/or additional information.

The draft conclusions from the work done were reported to the State and this final report takes account of the State's comments on the draft results, as shown in Section 4.

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3. Assessment Results

3.1 Findings

Table 2: Findings

Disbur Tests	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	Improved Financial Reporting and ting Reliability			
DLR 1.1	Financial Year [2020] quarterly budget implementation reports published with Q2, Q3, and Q4 reports published on average within [4 weeks] of quarter end to enable timely budget management		Achieved	
1	Has the State published its quarterly budget implementation report to the State official website on average within four weeks of the end of each quarter?	The Quarterly Budget Implementation Reports were posted online on https://kogistate.gov.ng/ova_doc/budget-performance/ as follows: (a) Q2 – (29/7/2020)- 4.1weeks (29 days) (b) Q3 – (27/10/2020) - 3.9weeks (27days) (c) Q4 – (25/1/2021) - 3.6weeks (25days) Average days (weeks) for the online publication was computed based on the last 3 quarters, as below: \[\frac{29+27+25}{3} \] Average = 27 days (3.9 weeks)	Satisfactory	

	ursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Disbu Tests	• •	We downloaded the quarterly budget Implementation Reports for all four quarters for the year 2020 and retained evidence of the timestamp of the publications in the assessment file. From our review of the Quarterly Budget Implementation reports downloaded from the State's website as shown via weblinks above, we observed the following: a) The Budget Implementation Reports included approved budget appropriation for the year against each organizational unit (MDAs). b) The States' Budget Implementation Reports included the actual expenditures for the quarter attributed as well as the cumulative expenditures for the year 2020	Satisfactory	Recommendations
	expenditure appropriations.	 c) The Budget Implementation Reports included balances against each of the revenue and expenditure appropriations d) Kogi State had FY 2020 approved Amended/Revised Budget. e) Kogi State Government has a FY 2020 Revised Budget. However, the Budget Implementation Report does not capture the Approved Original Budget figures against the approved revised Budget figures. The APA Issue response retained in the assessment file stated that "The Original Budget was duly disclosed in the Q1 Budget performance Report before the Covid 19 that necessitated the Revised Budget and that's why Q2-Q4 was reported on the Revised Budget that supersedes the Original Budget" 		

Disbur Tests	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		It is noteworthy that the State published its Original Budget which can serve as a point of reference to the public on Information regarding the Original Budget.		
		The reports included the approved budget appropriation for the year for each of the core economic classifications of expenditures (Personnel, Overheads, Capital, and others); the actual expenditures for the quarter, and the balances against each of the revenue and expenditure appropriations.		
3	Does the report State the actual expenditures for the quarter attributed to each MDA and each expenditure classification as well as the cumulative expenditures for the year to date?	Upon review of the State's Budget Performance reports, the actual expenditures for each Quarter attributed to each MDA and each expenditure classification as well as the cumulative expenditures for the year to date.	Satisfactory	
4	Does the report state balances against each of the revenue and expenditure appropriations with balances provided on a consolidated basis across the four (4) expenditure classifications and 'Other Expenditures' which will include debt servicing, and transfers, or other expenditures not attributable to any of the other three (3) expenditure classifications?	Upon review of the State's Budget Performance reports, it was observed that the balances against each of the revenue and expenditure appropriations with balances provided on a consolidated basis across the four (4) expenditure classifications and 'Other Expenditures' which included debt servicing, and transfers, or other expenditures not attributable to any of the other three (3) expenditure classifications.	Satisfactory	
DLR	FY [2020] deviation from total		Achieved	
1.2	amended budget expenditure is less than 15%			
1	Has the State computed the difference between the Amended approved total budgeted	The State computed its budget performance deviation to be 5%. The derivation of 5% is shown in the computation below:	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings		Conclusion	Recommendations
expenditure for the fiscal/calendar year and the actual total	Т	otal Amended	Actual Outturn		
expenditure in the fiscal/calendar year, divided by the Amended	В	udget (₦)	(₦)		
approved total budgeted	Сар Ехр	36,597,752,422	14,045,174,638		
expenditure and expressed in positive percentage terms?	Rec Exp	63,653,739,509	63,076,323,336		
Is the expenditure outturn	Public Debt	1,871,600,000	19,718,474,110		
deviation computed less than 15%	Total	102,123,091,931	96,839,972,115		
	·	e Cash Basis figu	ation for this APA ure from the Cash	n	
		Budget (N)	Actual Outturn (₦)		
	Cap Exp (pg 7)	36,597,752,42	2 14,045,174,638		
	Rec Exp (pg 7)	63,653,739,50	9 66,765,753,279		
	Public Debt pg 8)	1,871,600,00	0 12,218,893,625		
	Total	102,123,091,93	1 93,029,821,541		
		1 <u>,931 – ₦93,029</u> ₦102,123,091,93 = 9%			

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings		Conclusion	Recommendations
lests	The budget performance deviation is 9% The difference in the IVA computation figure and that of the State figure is due to the IVA using the public debt figure in the Cash Flow Statement. However, Kogi State used a reconciled public debt figure in its computation. See page 10 (Long Term loan repayment within the year 2020) and page 8 (Finance cost, public debt charge) A summation of both figures will give the public debt figure used by the State. The State 2020 Audited Financial Statement was prepared using the Accrual Basis Accounting. See below IVA deviation computation using the accrual base figures in the 2020 AFS				
		Total Amended Budget (N)	Actual Outturn (₦)		
	Cap Exp (pg 11)	36,597,752,422	14,045,174,638		
	Rec Exp (pg 4)	63,653,739,509	70,881,095,544		
	Public Debt (pg 4)	1,871,600,000	3,689,429,942		
	Total	102,123,091,931	88,615,700,124		
	<u>₩102,123,091,931 – ₩88,615,700,124</u> x 100 ₩102,123,091,931 =13%				
	Source: Year 2020 A captured the actual				

Disbur Tests	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
rese		(page 7), recurrent expenditure in (page 7) and the public Debt in (page 8) The year 2020 Approved Revised Budget captured the revised budget amount for capital expenditure on (page 11), recurrent expenditure on (page 11). The source of the values used in the calculations are from the Hard and Soft copies of the Audited Financial Statement which was retained in the assessment file.		
	Increased Openness and Citizens' Eng Budget Process			
DLR 2.1	Citizens' inputs from formal public consultations are published online, along with the proposed FY [2021] budget		Achieved	
1	Did the State conduct at least one "town-hall" consultation before the proposed budget is drafted with the participation of local government authorities and Statebased CSOs?	The IVA reviewed Minutes of the public consultation, pictures of attendees, and an Attendance register detailing the names of attendees, organization, and email address of attendees. a) The LGAs in attendance included the following: i. Lokoja ii. Anyigba iii. Kabba iv. Okene b) The CSO representatives who were in attendance included: i Tijani Abdulkareem (SERDEC)	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	ii Nazir Ochi Yusuf (Bureau of Lands)		
	iii Solomon Adeyinka (NTA)		
	iv Rev S B Owuliba (CAN)		
	c) The IVA reviewed the attendance record of the public consultation duly signed by attendees as well as minutes of the public consultation jointly prepared and signed by CSO representatives.		
	d) The dates of the town hall consultation are 10 th September 2020, 13 th October 2020, 14th October 2020, and 15th October 2020. The public consultation on the 2021 budget proposal was held in 95 Degree Event Centre/Dr Ado Ibrahim main Auditorium.		
	 e) The IVA took a random sample from the attendance of public consultation and made phone calls to ten (10) respondents. All respondents confirmed their attendance. 		
	f) The draft proposed Annual Budget downloaded by the IVA from the State website was not dated. However, the Draft Budget was presented to the Kogi State House of Assembly on 1 st December 2020. Evidence was retained in the assessment file.		
	g) The four town hall consultations were held between 10th September 2020 and 15th October 2020. The IVA observed that the draft Proposed Budget was not dated but was presented to the Kogi State House of Assembly on 1st December 2020. Considering all the evidence highlighted above, the		

Disbui Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		IVA concluded that the public consultation was held before the Proposed Budget was drafted. h) The 2021 Proposed Annual Budget was posted before 31 January 2021. The date of publication was confirmed from the Backend of the IT service provider which was retained in the assessment file. i) https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/2021-Draft-Budget.pdf		
2	Were the minutes of the public consultations jointly prepared with CSO representatives (shown by their signature to the minutes) and posted on the official State website, alongside the proposed annual budget on or before 31 January 2021 to enable citizens to find the inputs easily?	 a) Tijani Abdulkareem (SERDEC) co-signed the Minutes of the public consultation. Copy of the Minutes was retained in the assessment file. b) Stakeholders Town Hall Meeting on Kogi State Year 2021 Budget was held on 10th September 2020. c) The signatories represented SERDEC Foundation. d) https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/FINAL-SIGNED-MINUTES-OF-ANYINGBA-STAKEHOLDERS-TOWNHALL-MEETING-ON-YEAR-2021-BUDGET-ORGANISED-BY-MINISTRY-OF-FINANCE.pdf 	Satisfactory	
DLR 2.2	Evidence of dissemination event to explain amendments to FY2020 State budget published online along with the Citizens' budget based on Amended FY2020 State budget by end September 2020 with functional online feedback mechanisms		Achieved	

Disbur Tests	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
1.	Did the state conduct dissemination events to explain amendments to the FY2020 State budget and was adequate evidence of the events published online and by the due date?	 a) The IVA reviewed Minutes of the dissemination event, pictures of attendees, and an attendance list detailing the names of attendees, organizations, and email addresses of attendees. b) Copies of the Amended Budget and evidence of the dissemination events were downloaded from the State website. 	Satisfactory	
		c) The dissemination was done physically.		
		d) The evidence of the dissemination event was published on the State website before the September 30, 2020 deadline. The Minutes of the dissemination event was retained on file by the IVA.		
		e) The IVA confirmed that the evidence of the dissemination event and the FY2020 Budget were published in the same location. Both documents were posted on the Kogi State website and was retained in the assessment file by the IVA.		
		f) The evidence of the dissemination event was published on the State website on the 7th of May 2020. The date of publication obtained by the IVA via the inspect function has been confirmed with the backend of the IT service provider. Screenshot evidence has been obtained from the IT service provider.		
		g) https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp- content/uploads/MINUTES-OF-CONSULTATIVE- MEETING-WITH-CSOspdf		

Disbur Tests	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
2	Has the State published online, on the State website(s) a <i>Citizens</i> Budget based on the Amended Budget (2020) not later than 30 September 2020?	a) The Citizens Budget based on the Amended Budget (2020) was published before the due date via https://kogistate.gov.ng/ova_doc/2021-citizen-budget/ accessed on (9/02/2022). The date of publication was confirmed from the IT service provider Backend at the State. Evidence has been retained in the assessment file.	Satisfactory	
		b) A comparison of the FY 2020 Revised Budget and the Citizen's Budget was conducted by the IVA. There was no discrepancy observed between the Format suggested by Home Finance and the State's Citizen Budget.		
		c) We confirmed that the Citizens Budget was prepared in the format suggested to the State by the Home Finance department and summarizes in a comprehensible manner to citizens the approved FY20 State Budget. There were no discrepancies observed between the Format suggested by Home Finance and the State's Citizen Budget. It accurately includes the key Budget information from the Revised Budget, including the following:		
		 I. A simple explanation of the annual budget/citizen's budget. Pages 3-6. II. Breakdown of revenues and expenditures. Pages 7-11 III. Disclosure of Budget deficit (if any) and how it will be financed. Pages 14-15 IV. Sectoral Allocation (MDAs by MDAs). Pages 16-17. 		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	V. Top Projects to be financed (at least 5). Pages 18-19.		
	d) The IVA observed that the minimum required budget information outlined above as extracted from the Citizen Budget User Manual and Template has been included.		
	e) No significant difference was identified		
	It is noted upon further review, that the IVA was unable to view the online publication of the Citizens Budget because it continued to give a message, "the site could not be reached." Therefore, the State is required to upload the signed amended budget for 2020 on the website, and provide evidence that the required information was published by the required deadline when giving feedback to IVA on this report. Otherwise, this DLR is not achieved.		
	The State in responding to the request of the IVA stated above provided the following weblinks:		
	"APA Issue DLI. 2.2: State to provide a functional web-link for the citizen's budget.		
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/Kogi-State-Revised- 2020-Citizens-Budget.pdf		
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/Kogi-State-Revised- 2020-Citizens-Budget-Yoruba.pdf		
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/2020-cso-consultative-forum/		

Disbui Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		https://kogistate.gov.ng/minutes-of-consultative-meeting-with-csos-2020/ https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/CSO-PICTURES.pdf u		
3	Is the Citizens Budget a comprehensible (to citizens) summary of the amended FY20 state budget?	 a) The Citizens budget included an explanation of the key changes between the Original FY2020 Budget and the Amended Budget. b) The Citizens' Budget included Data on reallocation and adjusted spending priorities. The IVA confirmed that the Amended FY20 State Budget was summarized in a comprehensible manner to the Citizens in the Citizens Budget. 	Satisfactory	
4	Does the State website have functional feedback and response online mechanisms?	 a) Kogi State has established a functional feedback and response online mechanism on its website. b) The type of feedback mechanism operated by the State is an Email feedback mechanism c) The State's feedback mechanism provided the following at a minimum: i. The State feedback mechanism provided an acknowledgment of receipt of comments from citizens. ii. The State's response to comments is "Your comment is awaiting moderation" iii. The State Government response does not 	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	citizens' comments or the State's Government contact details. d) The IVA Team sent an email via the feedback mechanism to test its functionality. The mail was received by the IT service provider of the State via the backend of the website and approved. The contents of the mail were also visible to the Hon. Commissioner of finance and other relevant officials. Evidence of the IVA test of the feedback mechanism was retained in the assessment file. e) The relevant feedback from Citizens on Budget creation or any other State related topic is first approved by the IT service provider before such comments will be visible on the State website.	Conclusion	Recommendations
	The comments from citizens are received by the Hon Commissioner of Finance, the Permanent Secretary Budget, SFTAS Focal person, Permanent secretary Treasury and the Director-General of Debt. Depending on the topic of the comment, the relevant State official would respond. f) The IVA concluded that Kogi State has a		
DLI 3: Improved Cash Management and red Leakages through Implementation of State	functional feedback mechanism. g) https://kogistate.gov.ng/ova_doc/approved-budget/ uced Revenue		

Disbui Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
DLR 3.0	Improved cash management and reduced revenue leakages through the implementation of State TSA		Not Achieved	
1	Has the State established a functional State-level TSA?	 a. The State has established a functional State-level TSA. b. The State operates one TSA account. c. The State TSA account detail is shown below: Bank: UBA Account Name: Kogi State Government SRA, Account Number; 1020895797. 	Satisfactory	
2	Is there a formally approved cash management strategy in place? The Strategy should cover the processes through which the State Ministry of Finance or Budgets/Economic Planning can forecast cash commitments and requirements and provide reliable information on the availability of funds.	 The State has a Cash Management Strategy. a) The name of the Cash Management Strategy is "Guidelines for the operation of Treasury Single Account (TSA) and Cash Management Strategy, and b) The Cash Management Strategy was produced and assented by the Governor of Kogi State on the 9th of February 2017. c) The strategy includes the processes through which the State Ministry of Finance or Budgets/Economic Planning can forecast cash commitments and requirements and provide reliable information on the availability of funds as stated on Page 6 (Structure & Operational Guidelines for TSA Implementation). d) the State's policy on sweeping of balances from other collecting banks is "To make payment for Tax (es) or service (s) money under TSA, depositors make payment to a transit account in a Deposit Money Banks (Commercial bank) and the funds are automatically remitted to the State TSA Custodian (Zenith Bank Plc now UBA) at regular intervals, say 	Satisfactory	

	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Tests		at the end of the business day or more frequent intervals." (Page 11 of Cash Management Strategy). e) Quarterly Cashflow Forecast and Cash Management Strategy was obtained as evidence of implementation of processes described in the cash management strategy to forecast cash commitments and requirements and a check on the existence of cash commitments and requirements forecasts at the intervals stated in the cash management strategy has been done. There is the availability of funds as seen in the TSA Statement.		
3	Does the TSA have a system of cash management that allows for a central view of cash balances in bank accounts on a single electronic dashboard (based on the approved cash management strategy)?	The State has a computer application where cash balances is viewed from, and the State is using an application that was provided by the TSA Bank (UBA). a) The name of the application is called UBA Internet Banking Application, developed by UBA. b) The system is in line with the cash management strategy c) It was deployed in May 2019. d) There was a physical observation of the central view of cash balances on the dashboard, and A screenshot has been obtained and retained on file.	Satisfactory	
4	Does the TSA have one consolidated revenue treasury account for State revenues? Revenues collected by MDAs such as service fees no longer sit in individual MDA accounts at different commercial banks but are brought into the consolidated revenue account as part of the TSA.	 a) The State TSA covers all IGR accounts: b) The IVA team visited 3 Revenue generating MDA's (Ministries of Health, Education, and Lands & Urban Development). The Revenue focal persons at each MDA were interviewed. The TSA Bank Operator and Selected Fee Payers were also interviewed. c) The answered TSA Questionnaire for the Revenue Generating MDA's, TSA Bank Operator, and 		

Disbu Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and		Findings		Conclusion	Recommendations
1636		Selected Fee Payers were obtained. Copies of the E-Receipt and Bank Tellers were also obtained. d) The State TSA details; Bank: UBA Account Name: Kogi State Government SRA, Account Number; 1020895797 e) All the State Government monies (FAAC and IGR) go through this account. f) Government monies are swept from other revenue collecting banks to the TSA. g) The TSA Bank Statement was obtained.		Satisfactory		
5	Does the TSA cover a minimum of 70% of the State Government's finances?	from the TSA action	ed the total cash inflocuent against the total and outflows as coment for the year end ation below: Total Inflows (\H) 72,543,526,559.48 104,998,234,689.00	al government tained in the	Unsatisfactory	Increase the percentage of state government finances flowing through the TSA to eventually ensure that all government finances flow through the TSA
		Finances* Percentage The average is p 69% + 75% 2 = 72% The TSA covered Having observed Statements, the	ercentage computation 1 72% of the State's for the reversal entries IVA recalculated the he spotted items total	inances. in the TSA Bank inflows and		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings		Conclusion	Recommendations
	subtracted to establish the adjust below:	ted figures as stated		
	Total Inflow: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	,000.00 9.48		
	Total Inflows TSA Bank 69,543,526,559.48 Statement	Total Outflows 66,562,216,764.59		
	Government 104,998,234,689.00 Finances* Percentage 66	93,029,821,542.00		
	The average percentage computa 66 % + 72 % 2 = 69%	ation is:		
	The TSA covered 69% of the State	e's finances.		
	*Sources: 2020 Audited Financial Statemen Statement) Page 8 and the TSA St for January 1 to December 31, 20	tatement from UBA		
	The State provided the below sub to the Unsatisfactory result for th	-		

Disbui Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		Total Credit (Inflows) through the TSA Bank Statement Total Inflow (Inflows) through the TSA Bank Statement Total Inflow (Inflows) through the TSA Bank Statement Total Inflow (Inflows) through the TSA Bank Statement Total Inflows (Inflows) (Inflows) Total Outflows (Inflows) (Inflows) Total Outflows (Inflows) Tota		
DLI 4: Collec	Strengthened Internally Generated Retion	evenue (IGR)		DLI 4: Strengthened Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) Collection
DLR 4.1	State implementing a consolidated state revenue code covering all state IGR sources and stipulating that the state bureau of internal revenue is the sole agency responsible for state revenue		Previously Achieved In 2018 APA	

Disbu Tests	rrsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	collection and accounting. Code must be approved by the state legislature and published			
1	Does the State have an up-to-date consolidated revenue code that includes all the State's IGR sources and rates and all the local governments (falling under that State) IGR sources and rates?	The State has previously achieved DLI 4.1 in the 2018 APA		
2	Does the consolidated revenue code stipulate that the State Bureau of Internal Revenues (SBIR) or the State Internal Revenue Service (SIRS) as the sole agency responsible for State revenue (tax and non-tax) collection and accounting in the State?	The State has previously achieved DLI 4.1 in the 2018 APA		
3	Is the collection of revenues made into account(s) nominated by the SBIR OR SIRS have full oversight of the accounts and is responsible for reporting and accounting for the revenues?	The State has previously achieved DLI 4.1 in the 2018 APA		
4	Is the code approved by the State legislature to have a legal basis, either as a law or a resolution? It cannot be an executive order with no legal basis. The approval shall occur by the 31 December of the year under assessment to	The State has previously achieved DLI 4.1 in the 2018 APA		

Disbui Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and		Finding	gs		Conclusion	Recommendations
	count for that year, up to 31 December 2020.						
5	Is the Publication published online, so it is automatically available to the public/all taxpayers?	The State has	previously achie	ved DLI 4.1 in th	e 2018		
DLR 4.2	2020 nominal IGR collection is equal to or higher than the 2019 nominal IGR collection					Achieved (Stretch target met)	
1	Has the 2020-2019 annual nominal IGR growth rate met the basic or stretch targets? Basic Target: N/A Stretch Target: equal to or higher	2019 and 2020 b. The IVA con	is of accounting O Audited Financ Inputed the annuer's APA. See th	ial Statements al nominal IGR g	growth	Satisfactory	
	than the 2019 nominal IGR collection	REPORTING TEMPLATE: OPTION B Item	₩ 2019	₩ 2020	% GROWT H		
		1. Reported IGR in AFS (Before Adjustments)	17,199,206,405	17,455,219,529	1%		
		2. INVALID items to be deducted IF reported as part of IGR	3,860,550	2,692,817			
		Sale of Govt property, privatization proceeds	3,860,550	2,692,817			
		3. "Adjusted IGR" for DLI					

Disbur Tests	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and		Finding	gs		Conclusion	Recommendations
		<u>₩17,452,52</u> 6	17,195,345,855 Miscellaneous from the 6,711.89 — ₩17,195,345 = 1% nual IGR nomina ear 2020 Audited	195,345,855.00 ,855.00 I growth of 1%.	x 100		
	Biometric Registration and Bank Verifored or reduce Payroll Fraud	fication Number	· (BVN)				
DLR 5.1	Biometric capture of at least [90] percent of current civil servants and pensioners completed and linked to payroll, and identified ghost workers taken off the payroll					Achieved	
1	Has the State used Biometrics to reduce payroll fraud through a completed biometric exercise for 90% of the current civil servants and pensioners on the State payroll?	the Civil Serval August 2018 st 2019. a) The Biome Comsoft Ni b) The total n	menced the Bior nt and Pensione alary and comple tric data capture igeria Limited Ab umber of Civil Se umber of Pensic	rs after the payreted it on 23 rd Jaes was outsourcedouja ervants is 18,732	ment of inuary, d to	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	 d) The total number of staff on the State Nominal roll is 28,974, the total number of staff on state payroll is 27,622. e) Biometrics data that has been captured is 27,622. f) The documents obtained for IVA's conclusion are a one-page progress report on biometric and consultant report. 		
	27,622 x 100 28,974		
	= <u>95.33%</u>		
	The State had captured the biometrics data for 95.33% of the State's Civil Servants and Pensioners on its payroll.		
	IVA upon further review noted an increase in staff number by 4,637 civil servants and 1,548 pensioners between 2019 and 2020. See extract from 2019 below:		
	a. The total no of civil servants is 14,094.b. The total no of pensioners is 8,695.		
	The State is required to provide explanations with evidence for the increase in the number of civil servants and pensioners between 2019 and 2020 while responding to this report. Otherwise, this DLR is not achieved.		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Tests	The State provided explanations for the difference between the 2019 and 2020 figures as noted below. Some Excel features can't be displayed in Google Sheets and will be dropped if you make RESPONSE TO OBSERVATIONS RAISED BY IVA RESPONSE TO OBSERVATIONS RAISED BY IVA File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Help N30 File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Help N30 AND FILE ON PACK REPORT ON PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE ON PACK REPORT ON PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETIES VERIFICATION EXERCISE TO HAVE A STATE OF THE PROGRESS OF BIOMETICS	Conclusion	Recommendations
	After reviewing the submission by the State, IVA accepts the submission.		
2 Has the State linked the biometrics data to the State payroll to identify ghost workers?	 a) The State commenced and finished the linkage of the biometric data to the payroll in January 2019. b) 27,622 staff with biometrics data have been linked to the payroll. c) 1,352 retired civil servants were detected during the biometric validations. 	Satisfactory	

Disburs Tests	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		 d) \(\text{\tex{\tex		
3	Has the State removed confirmed ghost workers and ghost pensioners within three (3) months of each case being confirmed?	 a) 1,352 retired workers were detected during the linkage of biometric data of civil servants to payroll as at December 2020 b) The IVA confirmed that the Kogi State Government list of staff expunged (as a result of study leave, sickness, and death) from payroll as at January 2019 biometric exercise and Kogi state Government list of staff that retired and were identified in September, 2018. c) The identified retired workers were removed from the payroll in September, 2018 and December, 2020. 	Satisfactory	

Disbu	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Tests			Conclusion	Recommendations
		 d) The payroll figure before their removal from payroll was ₩1,824,181,780.83 (Monthly). e) The payroll figure after they have been removed is ₩1,683,769,894.24. The source(s) of this information is the one-page 		
		progress report on biometric and BVN Exercise.		
5.2	Link BVN data to at least [90] percent of current civil servants and pensioners on the payroll and payroll fraud addressed		Achieved	
1	Has the State linked the Bank Verification Number data to 90% of its current Civil Servants and pensioners on the State payroll?	The State commenced the linkage of BVN data of the civil servant and pensioners in December 2019 and is ongoing. a) The Biometric was outsourced to Comsoft Nigeria Limited Abuja b) The total number of civil servants is 18,731 c) The total number of pensioners is 10,243 d) The total number of staff on the State Nominal roll is 28,974 e) 27,622 BVN data has been linked to the payroll. f) The document obtained is the one-page report on the payroll	Satisfactory	
		28,974 =95.33 % The State has linked 95.33 % of the State's civil servants and pensioners' BVN data to the payroll.		
		As stated in DLR 5.1, the State is required to provide explanations with evidence for the increase in the		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Tests	number of civil servants and pensioners between 2019 and 2020 while responding to this report. Otherwise, this DLR is not achieved. The State in responding to the request of the IVA provided the information below:		
	RESPONSE TO OBSERVATIONS RAISED BY IVA RESPONSE TO OBSERVATIONS RAISED BY IVA File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Help N30 File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Help N30 File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Help N30 File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Help N30 N30 N30 File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Help N30 N30 N30 N30 N30 N30 N30 N3		
2 Has the State taken steps to identify payroll fraud?	a) Staff with BVN data are 27,622 and without BVN data are 1,352b) There is no record of payroll fraud	Satisfactory	

Disbur Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		 c) There was no payroll fraud detected during the BVN linkage to payroll, but the staff was removed because of retirement and death. d) The payroll figure before the removal of retired workers and pensioners identified from payroll is №1,824,181,780.83. e) The payroll figure after they have been removed is №1,683,769,894.24. f) The source(s) of these information and reference documents obtained are the one-page progress report on payroll and biometrics. 		
	Improved Procurement Practices for reased Transparency and Value for M	lonov		
DLR 6.1	Existence of a public procurement legal framework and a procurement regulatory agency. Said legal framework should conform with the UNCITRAL Model Law and provide for: 1) e-Procurement; 2) establishment of an independent procurement regulatory agency and 3) cover all MDAs receiving funds from the State budget		Previously Achieved in 2018 APA	
1	Does the State have a public procurement legal framework that must be approved by the State legislature to have a legal basis, either as a law or a resolution?	Previously achieved by the State in 2018 APA		
2	Does the law conform with the UNCITRAL Model Law which should provide for? 1) e-Procurement; 2)	Previously achieved by the State in 2018 APA		

Disbu Tests	rrsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	establishment of an independent procurement regulatory agency, and 3) cover all MDAs receiving funds from the State budget.			
3	Has the State instituted an independent procurement regulatory function, which may be performed through one or a combination of the following: bureau, commission, council, agency, or any other type of entity set up for the statutory purpose?	Previously achieved by the State in 2018 APA		
DLR	Basic Target: Framework contract			
6.2	for e-Procurement signed by 31 December 2020 AND Publish contract award information above a threshold set out in the State's procurement law/regulation every month in OCDS format on the state website or online portal if available.		Not Achieved	
	Stretch Target: Implement e- Procurement in at least 3 MDAs (incl. Education, Health and Public Works) and publish all contract award information in OCDS format on the online portal for the 3 MDAs AND For those MDAs without e- procurement: Publish contract award information above a threshold set out in the State's			

	ursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Tests	•	a) The IVA has obtained a schedule of all contracts awarded during the year under assessment above the threshold as defined in the extract of Applicable threshold for approving authority and procurement method manual obtained and retained in the assessment file. The Softcopy of the Schedule could be obtained through the Weblink below: https://bpp.kg.gov.ng//kogioc/Home/Table b) The data published is in line with the Open Contracting Data Standards (OCDS).	Conclusion Unsatisfactory	Recommendations
	procurement regulation(s), in line with the Open Contracting Data	https://bpp.kg.gov.ng//kogioc/Home/Table b) The data published is in line with the Open		
		 (ii) Awarding Institution, (iii) Award date, (iv) Name of Contractor, and (v) Contract Amount was published. f) All the items from (e) above were published. 		

	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Tests		g) The Weblink where data was published was: https://bpp.kg.gov.ng//kogioc/Home/Table The OCDS portal held 22 contracts for 2020 as at the time of assessment (in February 2022) and during further review (in June 2022) it now holds 73 contracts marked as awarded in 2020. The above indicates the State is aware the portal is incomplete and taking steps to publish additional contracts. This is a good outcome for transparency. The State however clearly did not achieve the result within the prescribed time frame which should have been done as at 31st December 2020 for the 12 (Twelve) months.		
2 New	Had the State signed up to the SaaS e-Procurement Framework Contract as at 31 Dec 2020?	 a) The State has signed the SaaS e-Procurement Framework Contract. b) A copy of the SaaS e-Procurement Framework Contract has been obtained. Both Soft and Hardcopies were retained in the assessment file c) The IVA observed that the SaaS procurement with reference number KD/PPA/FR/ICB/2019/001 was signed on 20th November, 2020. 	Satisfactory	
3 New	Has the State implemented e-procurement in at least 3 MDAs (including Education, Health, and Public Works) the E-Procurement for the 2020 results DLI is the implementation of e-Publishing/Notification module for contract notice and contract award?	 a) Kogi State did not implement e-procurement in at least 3 MDAs (Education, Health, and Public Works) in the Year 2020. The State focal person, the Commissioners of the Health, work, education, and the States' BPP officer all confirmed that the State implemented e-procurement in the Year 2021 August. Also, the NGF e-procurement template and the IVA APA Issue response all confirmed that e-procurement was implemented in August 2021. b) A walkthrough of the 5 transactions from each MDA has been done (with at least 2 categories of expenditure from goods, works, or services). 	Unsatisfactory	The State should implement e-procurement in all MDAs and at least 3 MDAs in the first instance (including Education, Health, and Public Works).

	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Tests		-		
		 c) All the selected transactions followed the procurement lifecycle. d) The State implemented the E-Publishing/Notification module for contract notice and contract award e) The IVA confirmed that e-procurement was not effective during the year 2020. The IVA also observed that this e-notification Screenshot showed the Year 2021 as the Year of implementation. A screenshot of the E-publishing/notification was retained in the assessment file. 		
	Strengthened Public Debt Manageme Responsibility Framework	nt and		
DLR	State implementing state-level			
7.1	debt legislation, which stipulates: 1) responsibilities for contracting state debt; 2) responsibilities for recording/reporting state debt, and 3) fiscal and debt rules/limits.		Previously Achieved in 2018 APA	
1	Is there an Approved state-level public debt legislation through the passage of a State Fiscal Responsibility Law, OR the passage of the State Public Debt Management Law, OR the inclusion of the provisions of the Fiscal Responsibility Act (FRA) in the organic Public Financial Management Law?	DLR already achieved in 2018 APA		
2	Does the legislation include provisions that establish the following?	DLR already achieved in 2018 APA		

Disbu Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	1) Responsibilities for contracting state debt; 2) Responsibilities for recording/reporting state debt; and 3) Fiscal and debt rules/limits for the state.			
4	Has the State Debt Management Department (or Unit, Committee, Agency, Board, Bureau, Commission, Council) been operational during the APA year and performing the core function of recording and reporting state debt?	DLR already achieved in 2018 APA		
DLR 7.2	Quarterly state debt reports for Q2, Q3, and Q4 2020 accepted by the DMO on average two months or less after the end of the quarter in 2020 AND Annual state debt sustainability analysis published by end of December 2020		Not Achieved	
1	Has the State produced quarterly State Domestic Debt Reports (SDDR), which are approved by the DMO on average of two months after the end of the quarter in 2020?	 a) The state submitted quarterly State Domestic Debt Reports (SDDR) to the DMO on an average of 1.5 months after the end of each quarter. We obtained evidence that the State produced approved quarterly SDDRs, which were submitted and received by the DMO as follows: Q2 submitted on (11/08/2020 42 days, 	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	 Q3 submitted on (06/11/2020) 37 days and Q4 submitted on (15/02/2020) 46 days 43+37+46/3 Average = 42 days (6 weeks) The SDDRs were submitted within an average of 1.4 months (41.3 days) 		
Note: Have you reviewed for accuracy and completeness from the DMO: The State Domestic and External Debt Report (SDEDR) along with all underlying data and supporting documents including the DMO templates and guidelines and standard internal protocols and data from CBN, DMO, and FMOF Home Finance used by the DMO to cross-check the state's domestic debt figures.	a) The reconciled State Domestic and External Debt Report (SDEDR) from the Federal DMO has been obtained. b) No errors or inconsistencies were identified. c) The Quarterly State Domestic Debt Reports (SDDR) submitted by the State has been compared with the State Audited Financial Statement. d) The debt stock figures reported in the SDDR have been compared with that of the State's Audited Financial Statement. e) There were discrepancies noted during the comparison as stated below: 1. SDDR Figure: №68,092,548,068.84: 2. AFS Figure: №69,512,364,716.07 3. Difference: №1,419,816,647.23 f) An APA Issue was raised to inform the state about the difference and the IVA was informed it relates to facilities taken from local banks in the very short term (3 months). These local arrangements are not required to be reported to the DMO. g) The State Domestic and External Debt Report (SDEDR) from the Federal DMO has been compared with the Quarterly State Domestic Debt Reports (SDDR) submitted by the State.	Satisfactory	

	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Tests		h) The debt stock figures reported in the SDEDR, has been compared with those of the SDDR submissions by each State. i) There were errors or inconsistencies. i. SDEDR (DMO) Figure: N91,313,991,183 (internal) and 11,490,130,284 (external) ii. SDDR (State) Figure: N68,092,548,068.84 (internal) and 11,459,972,462 (AFS, External) iii. Difference: N23,221,443,114.16 (internal) and N30,157,822.00 (External) An APA Issue Report was raised, and the state explained that the external debt difference relates to exchange rate differences used to convert the loans. However, for the differences in internal loans, the state has defended its position stating that what was published was approved by the DMO		
3 New	Has the State published the State Debt Sustainability Analysis Reports (SDSAR) online by 31 December 2020?	 a) The State Debt Sustainability Analysis Report (SDSAR) was published on the State's official website. b) The SDSAR was published on 31 December 2020 c) The SDSAR was published by 31 December 2020. d) The weblink is: https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/DMO-SFTAS-Kogi-State-DSA-Report-for-2020.docx e) Evidence of timestamp has been obtained and screenshots taken from the IT back end of the State's website showing the date of online publication. 	Satisfactory	
4 New	Does the SDSAR include the following: 1) medium-term budget forecasts; 2) detailed and adequate description of the debt portfolio	 a) Upon review of the State Debt Sustainability Analysis Report (SDSAR), it included the following: (1) Adequate presentation of medium-term budget forecasts, including: 	Unsatisfactory	The State should ensure that the SDSAR includes the following: 1) medium-term

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
and borrowing options, and 3) adequate analysis of the debt and fiscal figures in the preceding calendar year?	 (a) Presentation of MTB forecasts (b) Description of assumptions underpinning the MTB forecasts (2) A detailed and adequate description of the debt portfolio and borrowing options, including: a. Presentation of debt and borrowing projections in the baseline scenario. b. Description of assumptions underpinning the borrowing options (3) Adequate presentation and analysis of the debt and fiscal figures position in the preceding calendar year. 		budget forecasts; 2) a detailed description of the debt portfolio and borrowing options, and 3) an adequate analysis of the debt and fiscal figures in the preceding calendar year.
	b) The IVA has reviewed and compared the information (figures) contained in the assessment report of the SDSAR obtained from Federal DMO with that of the SDSAR obtained from the State's website and noted that the DMO has stated that the SDSAR does not fulfil all the three minimum requirements established in the Verification Protocols (VP) for SFTAS DLI 7.2 Component of SDSAR for the year 2020. However, the IVA does not agree with the assessment of the DMO, and an explanation has been provided below:		
	c) There are differences identified between the IVA checklist and the assessment report of the SDSAR obtained from DMO:		
	 The DMO has stated that the empty charts for State GDP mean the presentation is not of a technical standard, however, the state has clearly stated in the report that the data to fill that chart is not available. The State has explained in 1.2 (page 11) how it intends to increase its IGR and manage its 		

Disbui Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	Improved Clearance/Reduction of Sto	debt. Also, the state IGR has increased its IGR by 139% historically between 2015 and 2019 (page 7) therefore the statement 'the State will be able to preserve the sustainability of its public finances and debt, in the long run, is valid. The following are the reasons the States DSAR did not meet the requirements: i. The presentation and analysis of the MTB forecasts and assumptions for the Baseline Scenario do not exhibit an adequate level of quality. This is because there are empty charts (e.g., chart 26). ii. The presentation and analysis of the debt and borrowing projections and assumptions for the Baseline Scenario does not exhibit logical consistency. The written text contains wrong assertions such as 'the State will be able to preserve the sustainability of its public finances and debt in the long run' when the debt indicators deteriorate (charts 18, 22 and 23), and breach the thresholds in both historical years (chart 23) and projections (Charts 22, 23). iii. The presentation and analysis of the debt and fiscal annual figures of 2019 do not exhibit an adequate level of editorial style. This is because there are empty charts (e.g., chart 11).		
DLR	Basic Target: Domestic arrears as			
8.0	of end 2019 and end 2020 are			
	reported in an online publicly-			
	accessible database, with a		Achieved	
	verification process in place.		(Stretch	
			Target Met)	

Disbui Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	Stretch Target: Domestic arrears as of end 2019 and end 2020 reported in an online publicly-accessible database, with a verification process in place AND at least a 5 percent decline in the verified stock of domestic arrears at end 2020 compared to end 2019 consistent with the state's arrears clearance framework or maintain stock below 5 billion.			
1	Has the State established an Arrears Clearance Framework (ACF)?	 a) Kogi State has established an Arrears Clearance Framework (ACF). b) IVA obtained a copy of the ACF from the State c) The date of publication of the initial ACF is April 25 2020 while an updated version was uploaded on 6 May 2021. d) There are 8 months between the establishment of the ACF and the 31st December 2020 year-end, and this is adequate to allow time for the implementation of the ACF. 	Satisfactory	
2	Does the ACF contain: 1) the planned actions to settle arrears; and 2) an explicit prioritization of expenditure arrears to be settled.	a) The ACF contains the planned actions to settle arrears and states that the State Government shall clear her arrears using funds from any of The State's Internally Generated Revenue; Grant from the Federal Government; Borrowing from the Commercial Banks and Bonds. Also, the state has stated in its ACF that it will use the approach of - Allocation of available funds among the types of arrears in proportion to their share of the total outstanding stock of arrears		

Disbu Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		- Allocation of the available fund on a particular type of arrears	Satisfactory	
		 b) The IVA confirms that the ACF contains an explicit prioritization of expenditure arrears to be settled and has stated that for: For contractors, the state will ensure that ongoing works are completed first, then-largest contractors, then smaller contractors then contractors that have been waiting on the list the longest. For salaries, the oldest are addressed first, then workers with the lowest arrears. 		
		 For pensions and gratuities, most delayed arrears receive first, then the smallest so all pensioners can receive something regardless of when they retired 		
3	Has the ACF been published on a State official website?	 a) The IVA confirmed that the ACF has been published on a State official website. b) The IVA has downloaded a copy for validation. c) The weblink of publication is https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/Kogi-State-2020-Arrears-Clearance-Framework.pdf 	Satisfactory	
4.	Is the clearance of domestic expenditure arrears consistent with the ACF, once the ACF has been established?	a) The IVA has reviewed the clearance of arrears in the year which was made for pensions and gratuity and confirmed that they were cleared by the prioritization methodology and other criteria stated in the ACF. The ACF states that there will be allocation of the available funds on a particular type of arrears which in this case is the gratuity and pension arrears. Also, the schedule of arrears clearance shows that all pensioners receive	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
Tests	something regardless of when they retired, and the schedule of arrears payment shows that the payment of pension and gratuity arrears was spread across numerous pensioners. b) Lastly, the ACF states that there will be an opening of a Consolidated Debt Service Account each in Zenith Bank and UBA Plc with Accounts Numbers 1015315097 and 1022822234 respectively where 5% of the states' IGR would be paid to clear arrears and this has been used to clear outstanding	Conclusion	Recommendations
5. Has the State established an Internal Domestic Arrears Database?	 pension and gratuity arrears. a) Kogi State has established an Internal Domestic Arrears Database b) The Internal Domestic Arrears Database includes the following: a. The aggregate amount of contractors' arrears above 20 million which is №111,680,614 b. The aggregate amount of pension and gratuity arrears which is №491,434,976.07 c. The aggregate amount of salary arrears and other staff claims which is №131,874,099 d. The state has no other type of domestic arrears. c) There is a verification process is in place for the arrears in the database as stated in the ACF and SARVCR. d) We confirmed through the schedule and explanation provided by the State that the State has conducted verification of arrears balances. e) A test was conducted to ascertain the accuracy of the figures in the internal domestic arrears database. The figures in the Arrears Database was compared with the figures in the Audited Financial 	Satisfactory	

Disb Tests	ursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		Statement and State Domestic Debt Report and I discrepancies were noted, f) The state submitted to the IVA the annual state arrears recording, verification, and clearance report (SARVCR).	no	
6	Has the State published online elements of the internal domestic arrears database for the FY 2019 and FY 2020 reported on a State official website, which constitutes the online publicly accessible arrears database?	 a) The State has published online the required elements of the Internal Domestic Arrears Database as at end of 2019 and 2020. b) The IVA has compared the aggregate and individual information available on the online publicly-accessible arrears database with the information in the internal domestic arrears database and verified the consistency and accura of the information on the online publicly-accessil arrears database. c) The website supporting the online publicly-accessible arrears database contains an electron link that permits any potential contractor creditor whose individual claim is not listed in the databat to communicate this exclusion to the State Ministry of Finance, by filling a confidential form online and attaching supportive evidence of their claim. d) The online webpage includes a facility for contractors with arrears (creditors) to report any omissions to the State. e) The online portal has been tested by the IVA by 	ble ic or se	
		sending a text message. The IVA also obtained the contacts receiving the message from the back enfrom the webmaster. The online portal is working well and snapshots of the process have been obtained for verification. f) The State noted that there no instance of omissions reported by the contractors and	ıd	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	therefore no record was available for the IVA to review. g) The State noted that there no instance of omissions of contractor arears reported by contractors and therefore no record was available for the IVA to review. h) The electronic link is https://kogistate.gov.ng/ova_doc/arrears-clearance/?unapproved=787&moderation-hash=63c969431c455f0abae94fe00b8267cd#comment-787		
	Upon further review, IVA noted that the link above goes to a page that holds further links to the reports relevant to 2018 and 2019 (Not for 2020). Given the above, the State is required to provide the weblink for the publication of the internal domestic arrears database for 2019 and 2020 provide evidence that the required information was published by the applicable deadline while responding to this report.		
	The State in their response to the above request by the IVA provided the following weblinks as evidence of the publication: https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-		
	content/uploads/CONTRACTUAL-OBLIGATION-2019.pdf https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/KOGI-STATE-CONTRACTUAL-OBLIGATION-as-at-December-31st-2020.xls		

Disbur Tests	sement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	Findi	ngs	Conclusion	Recommendations
7.	Does the online publication include? 1) the aggregate amount of contractors' arrears; 2) the aggregate amount of pension and gratuity arrears; 3) the aggregate amount of salary arrears and other staff claims; 4) other types of domestic arrears and 5) a list of names of contractors with recognized arrears exceeding \$\frac{1}{2}\$20 million and information for contractors to be able to verify that their claims are being accurately reported in the database.	IVA reviewed the webl possess the required info The IVA has checked the online arrears database and confirm following: a) The aggregate amount of above 20 million which is b) The aggregate amount of arrears which is \(\frac{1}{2}\)491,43c. c) The aggregate amount of staff claims which is \(\frac{1}{2}\)13. d) The state has no other ty e) A list of names of contract arrears exceeding 20 mill for contractors to be able are being accurately reports. Given the above, the State the weblink for the publicated domestic arrears database provide evidence that the was published by the appli responding to this report. The State further provided we information by the IVA. IVA reviewed the weblinks are that was requested.	rmation. The publicly-accessible is it includes the solution of the internal for 2019 and 2020 required information able deadline while eblinks for the requested in the information of	Satisfactory Cher S. Ation Jaims Jaide In E Sted Lion	
8.	Has the State met the following:	Aggregate 2020 Amount of:	2019 % D	"".	

Disbui Tests	rsement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and	d Findings			Conclusion	Recommendations	
	(i) Percentage decline in the verified stock of domestic arrears	Contractors Arrears	111,680,614	111,680,614	0		
	at end 2020 compared to end 2019 meets target and is consistent with the state's arrears clearance framework.	Pension and Gratuity arrears	491,434,976.07	592,474,560	17.05		
		Salary arrears and Staff claims	131,874,099.00	131,874,099.00	0	Satisfactory	
	-Stretch target: At least a 5% year- on-year decline or maintain stock	Judgment Debt	-	-	0		
	or arrears below ₦5 billion. The clearance/reduction of	Other types of domestic expenditur e arrears	-	-	0		
	domestic expenditure arrears (contractors, pension and gratuity arrears, salary arrears, and other	Total Domestic Arrears	734,989,689.07	836,029,273.00	12		
	staff claims) is defined as the decline in the nominal stock of total domestic expenditure arrears at the end of the year, compared to the previous year, expressed in percentage terms.	State Internal confirmed it within the SD	Domestic Arrea	arrears at	se, and		
		Source : State internal domestic expenditure arrears database					
DI	Il 9: Improved Debt Sustainability						
DLR 9.0	Total debt stock at end Dec [2020] as a share of total revenue for FY [2020] meets target: -Basic target: < [150%] -Stretch target: < [125%]					Achieved Stretch Target Met	

the ratio of total debt stock at and-of-year (31st December 2020) the year of assessment to the stal revenue collected during the alendar year of the year of seessment (1st January to 31st ecember 2020)? Stasic target:< [150%] Stretch target: < [125%]	Total Public Deb	de to arrive son. <u>ot</u> Financial Statement	e at the a	ations and opropriate figures DMO/SDEDR		
slendar year of the year of seessment (1st January to 31st ecember 2020)?	Debts	Statement		DMO/SDEDR	1	
treten target. \[12570]	Total External Debts Total Public Debts		64,716.07 72,462.00	Figures 91,313,991,183.00 11,490,130,284.00 102,804,121,467.00	Satisfactory	
	2020 Adjusted IGR 4.2) Gross FAAC Alloca Grants Other Revenues Total Revenue		56	2,564,803,409.00 476,147.00		
	The State's dom DMO State Dom 2020 is as at the calculation of th this would be as We have compu percentage for t	estic debt sestic and Eend of Q4 e debt-to-resessed as seted the tothe 2020 ye	xternal D 2020, hor evenue ra atisfactor al debts s ar, as foll	ebt Report for wever, the atio is possible, and 'y'. tock / Revenue ows:		
		Grants Other Revenues Total Revenue Total Annual Re The State's dom DMO State Dom 2020 is as at the calculation of th this would be as We have compu	Gross FAAC Allocation Grants Other Revenues Total Revenue The State's domestic debt's DMO State Domestic and E 2020 is as at the end of Q4 calculation of the debt-to-r this would be assessed as s We have computed the tot percentage for the 2020 ye	Gross FAAC Allocation Grants Other Revenues Total Revenue 96 Total Annual Revenue The State's domestic debt stock figure DMO State Domestic and External December 2020 is as at the end of Q4 2020, how calculation of the debt-to-revenue rathis would be assessed as satisfactors. We have computed the total debts separately depth as follows:	Grants Other Revenues Total Revenue The State's domestic debt stock figure in the Federal DMO State Domestic and External Debt Report for 2020 is as at the end of Q4 2020, however, the calculation of the debt-to-revenue ratio is possible, and this would be assessed as satisfactory'. We have computed the total debts stock / Revenue percentage for the 2020 year, as follows:	Gross FAAC Allocation 56,218,675,540.00 Grants 22,564,803,409.00 Other Revenues 476,147.00 Total Revenue 96,236,481,808.00 Total Annual Revenue The State's domestic debt stock figure in the Federal DMO State Domestic and External Debt Report for 2020 is as at the end of Q4 2020, however, the calculation of the debt-to-revenue ratio is possible, and this would be assessed as satisfactory'. We have computed the total debts stock / Revenue

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
16363	= 107%		
	 Sources: For Total Revenue from NBS/OAGF (FAAC), ₩96,236,481,808.00. For Total Public Debt from DMO* as of December 31, 2020, ₩102,804,121,467.00. NBS/OAGF (FAAC) *Table 3(i) below holds a breakdown of the Total Debt. a. The debt stock stated in the Federal DMO State Domestic, and External Debt Report is not the same as the debt stock stated in the Audited Financial Statement. b. The debt stock stated in the Federal DMO State Domestic, and External Debt Report is not the same as the debt stock stated in the Audited Financial Statement. c. The difference has been calculated in value and percentage terms. The difference in value is ₩21,831,784,288.93 while the percentage is 27% that is (₩102,804,121,467.00- ₩80,972,337,178.07)/₩80,972,337,178.07 d. The difference has been communicated to the State for an explanation, e. The State informed the IVA through the APA Issue response that the difference was due to short term loans which were scheduled to be repaid in less than one (1) year to finance 		

TABLE 3(i): DLI 9 31 DECEMBER 2020 STATE DEBT STOCK TABLES FOR KOGI STATE

STATE	2020 DMO FIGURES AMOUNT (#)
BUDGET SUPPORT LOAN (SOURCE FMOF)	21,340,884,245.96
BAIL OUT (SALARIES) (SOURCE CBN)	48,421,779,001.15
RESTRUCTURED COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS (FGN BOND)	751,562,937.86
EXCESS CRUDE ACCOUNT BACKED LOAN (SOURCE CBN)	9,202,108,702.14
STATE BONDS	5,499,940,838.10
COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS (Zenith Bank)	4,290,477,276.26
CBN COMMERCIAL AGRIC LOAN (SOURCE CBN)	540,948.20
BAIL-OUT (INFRASTRUCTURE)	
MICRO SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT FUND (MSMEDF) SOURCE CBN	1,071,707,544.41
JUDGEMENT DEBTS	
GOVT - GOVT DEBTS (foreign loan)	
CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	111,680,614.00
PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	491,434,976.07
SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER CLAIMS	131,874,099.00
OTHER DEBTS	
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT (TDD)	91,313,991,183.15
TOTAL EXTERNAL DEBT (TED)	11,490,130,284.00
TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT (TED+TDD)	102,804,121,467.15
Difference	
Percentage Difference	

TABLE 3(ii): DLI 9 31 DECEMBER 2020 - ADJUSTED REVENUE TABLES FOR KOGI STATE

TEMPLATE: OPTION A	N
Item	2020
1. Total Gross FAAC allocation: Statutory Transfers and VAT (1.1 + 1.2)	56,218,675,540
1.1 Statutory transfers (1.1.1 + 1.1.2 + 1.1.3)	41,014,819,846
1.1.1 Gross statutory allocation	36,251,981,746
1.1.2 Derivation	
1.1.3 Other FAAC transfers (also known as Distribution) such as excess PPT savings account, Forex equalization, excess bank charges, exchange rate gain, augmentation, others	4,762,838,100
1.2 VAT	15,203,855,694
2. Internally Generated Revenues (IGR) - Adjusted	17,452,526,712
3. Grants (internal and external)	22,564,803,409
4A. Other revenues (4.1 + 4.2 + 4.3)	476,147
4.1 Investment Income (e.g. dividends)	476,147
4.2 Interest Earned	
4.3 Miscellaneous	
Total Revenues and Grants Calculations	
A) Total Revenues and Grants is (1+2+3+4A)	96,236,481,808

4. Response from the State

The State should please use the table below for their response.

S/N	State Response to the draft report	IVA Follow-up, response, treatment
1	APA Issue DLI. 2.2: State to provide a functional web-link for the citizen's budget.	IVA has reviewed the submission by the State and has accepted the submission.
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/Kogi-State-Revised-2020-Citizens-Budget.pdf	·
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/Kogi-State-Revised-2020-Citizens-Budget-Yoruba.pdf	
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/2020-cso-consultative-forum/	
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/minutes-of-consultative-meeting-with-csos-2020/	
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/CSO-PICTURES.pdf	
2	APA Issue DLI 3.0: The State TSA cover is 69%	Upon Review of the State's submissio, the IVA did not consider it acceptable and as such the result of the DLR
	State Response:	remains Not Achieved
	*** See attached File on Response to DLI 3 on TSA	
3	APA Issue DLI 5.1 & 5.2 : State to provide explanations with evidence for the increase in the number of civil servants and pensioner between 2019 and 2020	IVA reviewed the submission by the State and
	pensioner between 2013 und 2020	accepted the State's explanations therefore the result of this DLI has been updated and caveat removed.
	State Response:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	***See attached file - Response to observation raised by the IVA ***	
4	APA Issue DLi 6.2: Non-implementation of e-Procurement in the Ministry of Health, Works, and Education in Year 2020. State Response:	This has been noted by the IVA and perhaps the work done by the State would be in time for the 2021 APA.
	a. Late signing of the Framework Contract (20/11/2020).	

Contract Agreement for the deployment of SaaS e-Procurement Solution was signed on 20th November, 2020. Afterwards, we needed to commence training sections for Staff, End-Users, Service Providers and sensitization of e-procurement Stakeholders on the deployment of the solution in order to overcome issues of resistance to change and lack of cooperation that may arise;

b. Acquisition of Materials/Resources needed for the Take-Off of the Project.

Materials such as Computers & Accessories, Routers, Projectors and other gazettes required for the smooth take-off of the Project needed time to be acquired.

5 APA Issue DLI 7.2:

Kogi State Response:

Kogi State Government wishes to state categorically that adequate presentation of Medium Term Budget (MTB) Forecasts was made and the minimum requirements met. The presentations include:

- i. adequate presentation and description of assumptions underpinning the MTB forecast,
- ii. adequate presentation and description of debt portfolio and borrowing options and borrowing projections in the baseline scenario,
- iii. description of assumptions underpinning the borrowing options and,
- iv. adequate presentation and analysis of the debt and fiscal figures position in the preceding calendar year.

All the information or data and their corresponding descriptions were clearly stated and made available in line with Version 8 of the IVA Protocol.

To our greatest surprise, the DMO said the state did not meet the three minimum requirements established in the Verification Protocols (VP) for SFTAS DLI 7.2 Component of SDSAR for the year 2020.

Conclusion:

In line with the assessment made by the IVA that physically visited the State, we wish to state that the IVA should reverse its decision and mark the state SATISFACTORY on DLI 7.2

IVA notes the State's response.

However, the following were reasons the SDAR presented did not meet the requirements:

The presentation and analysis of the MTB forecasts and assumptions for the Baseline Scenario do not exhibit an adequate level of quality. This is because there are empty charts (e.g., chart 26).

The presentation and analysis of the debt and borrowing projections and assumptions for the Baseline Scenario does not exhibit logical consistency. The written text contains wrong assertions such as 'the State will be able to preserve the sustainability of its public finances and debt in the long run' when the debt indicators deteriorate (charts 18, 22 and 23), and breach the thresholds in both historical years (chart 23) and projections (Charts 22, 23).

The presentation and analysis of the debt and fiscal annual figures of 2019 do not exhibit an adequate level of editorial style. This is because there are empty charts (e.g., chart 11).

6	APA Issue DLI 8: State providing the web-link for the publication of the internal domestic arrears database for 2019 and 2020	IVA reviewed the weblinks provided by the State and found them to possess the requested information.
	State Response:	IVA accepts th submission by the State.
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/CONTRACTUAL-OBLIGATION-2019.pdf	TVA accepts til subillission by tile state.
	https://kogistate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/KOGI-STATE-CONTRACTUAL-OBLIGATION-as-at-December-31st-2020.xls	