



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

2021 Annual Performance Assessment (APA) Report

NIGER STATE

By:

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



FINAL REPORT

DECEMBER 2022

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1. Executive Summary

This report details the outcome of the Annual Performance Assessment (APA) conducted on Niger State for the 2021 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 2021 APA for Niger State and shows areas where the State was able to achieve results. In total, Niger State achieved 11 (Eleven) DLRs out of 15 DLRs applicable to the 2021 APA of which 3 (Three) DLRs were achieved in the 2018, 2019 and 2020 APAs.

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: FY21 quarterly budget implementation reports for Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 published on average within 4 weeks of quarter-end to enable timely budget management		The State published the report after the due date
	DLR 1.2: FY21 deviation for total approved original budget expenditure is < 15%		Budget deviation was 32.69%
DLI 2: Increased openness and citizens' engagement in the budget process	DLR 2.1: Citizens' inputs from formal public consultations are published online, along with the proposed FY2022 budget and citizens' budget based on approved FY21 state budget published online by end April 2021 with functional online feedback mechanisms.		Citizens' budget based on approved FY21 state budget was published online after the due date.
	DLR 2.2: Citizen's Accountability Reports based on audited financial statements /reports are summarized and comprehensible versions of the audited statements and details of State government public consultations with citizens presenting the annual financial statements should be made available on the state official website (s) by 30th September of each subsequent financial year.		
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 80 percent of state government finances.		
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 collection and accounting. Code must be approved by the state legislature and published	2020	
	DLR 4.2: 2020-2021 annual nominal IGR growth rate meets target -Basic target: 20%-39%	Stretch Target Met	

Disbursement Linked Indicators	Disbursement Linked Results	Results	Remarks
	-Stretch target: 40% or more		
DLI 5: Biometric registration and Bank Verification Number (BVN) used to reduce payroll fraud	DLR 5.1: Biometric capture of at least 95 percent of current civil servants and pensioners completed and linked to payroll, and identified ghost workers taken off the payroll		
	DLR 5.2: Link BVN data to at least 95 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	
	6.2 No later than June 30, 2022, implement e-procurement in at least 4 MDAs (incl. Education, Health and Public Works) publish all contract award information in OCDS format on the online portal for the 4 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 the state website or online portal if available		
DLI 7: Strengthened public debt management and fiscal responsibility framework	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.	2019	
	DLR 7.2: Quarterly state debt reports accepted by the DMO on average two months or less after the end of the quarter in 2021 AND Annual state debt sustainability analysis and Medium-term debt management strategy published by end of December 2021.		
DLI 8: Improved clearance/reduction of the stock of domestic expenditure arrears	DLR 8: Domestic arrears as of end 2020 and end 2021 reported in an online publicly accessible database, with verification process in place. AND Percentage decline in the verified stock of domestic arrears at end 2021 compared to end 2020 meets target and is consistent with the state's arrears clearance framework. Basic target: At least a 5 percent decline or maintain stock below 5 billion naira Stretch target: More than 20 percent decline	Stretch Target Met	
DLI 9: Improved debt sustainability	Average monthly debt service deduction is < 40% of gross FAAC allocation for FY2021 AND		Total Debt Stock to Revenue is ≥ 120% by end December 2021

Disbursement Linked Indicators	Disbursement Linked Results	Results	Remarks
	Total debt stock at end of December 2021 as a share of total revenue for FY2021 meets target: Basic target: < 120%, Stretch target: < 95%.		

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. DLR 1.1: Budget implementation reports are published on the state official website within the due date.
2. DLR 1.2: Expenditure outturn deviation is reduced to a level within the annual limits proposed by the programme.
3. DLR 2.1: States should publish online the citizens budget based on the approved budget before the due date.
4. DLR 9: Strengthened debt sustainability by achieving the levels of debt indicators that are below the thresholds established for this DLR.

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 2021. To ensure a high-quality assessment, the IVA engaged the services of the Debt Management Office (DMO) to review the legislation and returns in place in the State.

2.2 Scope

This Annual Performance Assessment (APA) Report covers the State’s performance in 2021 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 2021 APA. The eligibility assessment results were reported previously to each state.

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 2021. The assessment results are binary (Pass or Fail), 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 (04/07/2022 and 08/07/2022) with a team of 6 persons, 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 are set out in this Report and the State is expected to revert within five working days with any comments on the results by using the free text box in Section 4.

The Office of the Auditor-General for the Federation (OauGF) and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) are grateful to the State for the cooperation enjoyed during the assessment and hope the recommendations within this Report are found valuable towards improving fiscal transparency, accountability, and sustainability in the management of the public finances and resources of the State.

3. Assessment Results

3.1 Findings

Table 2: Findings

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
DLI 1: Improved Financial Reporting and Budgeting Reliability				
DLR 1.1	Financial Year [2021] quarterly budget implementation reports published on average within [4 weeks] of quarter end to enable timely budget management		Not 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?	<p>The Quarterly budget implementation reports were posted online on</p> <p>Q1- 2021- https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/NIGER%20STATE%20BUDGET%20PERFORMANCE%20REPORT,%201ST%20QUARTER,%202021.pdf</p> <p>Q2-2021 https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/NIGER%20STATE%20BUDGET%20PERFORMANCE%20REPORT,%202ND%20QUARTER,%202021.pdf</p> <p>Q3-2021- https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/NIGER%20STATE%20BUDGET%20PERFORMANCE%20REPORT,%203RD%20QUARTER,%202021.pdf</p>	Unsatisfactory	The State should ensure all quarterly implementation reports are published within four weeks of the end of each quarter

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	<p>ORMANCE%20REPORT,%203RD%20QUARTER,%202021.pdf</p> <p>Q4-2021- https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/NIGER%20STATE%20BUDGET%20PERFORMANCE%20REPORT,%204TH%20QUARTER,%202021.pdf</p> <p>The State website was accessed on 4th July, 2022</p> <p>However, IVA reviewed the document properties and observed that the Q4 -2021 Budget Implementation Report document was created on 23 June 2022, which is after the due date of publication.</p> <p>Dates of online publication are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q1 – (28/04/2021 – 4 weeks (28days) • Q2 – (27/07/2021) – 3.85 weeks (27 days) • Q3 – (28/10/2021) – 4 weeks (28days) • Q4 – (23/06/2022) – 24 weeks (174 days) <p>Average days (weeks) for the online publication was computed based on the last 4 quarters, as below:</p> $\frac{28+27+28+174}{4}$ <p>Average = 64.25 days (9.18 weeks)</p> <p>We downloaded the quarterly budget Implementation Reports for all four quarters for the year 2021, obtained and retained evidence of the timestamp of the publications.</p>		
2	Do the reports each include, at	From our review of the Quarterly Budget	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
<p>a minimum, the approved original AND revised (if applicable) budget appropriation for the year against each organizational units (MDAs) for each of the core economic classifications of expenditures (Personnel, Overheads, Capital, and others), the actual expenditures for the quarter attributed to each MDA as well as the actual cumulative expenditures for the year to date, and balances against each of the revenue and expenditure appropriations.</p>	<p>Implementation reports downloaded from the State’s website (see web links above) we observed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Budget Implementation Reports included the approved budget appropriation for the year against each organizational unit (MDAs) for each of the core economic classifications of expenditures. b. The Budget Implementation Reports included the actual expenditures for the quarter attributed to each MDA as well as the actual cumulative expenditures for the year to date c. The Budget Implementation Reports included the balances against each of the revenue and expenditure appropriations. d. The State has a revised and passed supplementary budgets. e. The Quarter four) Budget Implementation Reports showed both the approved original budget and the approved budgets. <p>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.</p>	<p>Satisfactory</p>	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
3	Does the report state the actual expenditures for the quarter attributed to each MDA and each expenditure classification as well as the actual cumulative expenditures for the year to date?	IVA reviewed the State's Budget Performance/implementation reports and confirmed that the report included the actual expenditures for each quarter attributed to each MDA, each expenditure classification, as well as the actual cumulative expenditures for the year to date.	Satisfactory	
4	Does the report state balance 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?	The State's Budget Performance reports shows 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 includes debt servicing, and transfers, or other expenditures not attributable to any of the other three (3) expenditure classifications.	Satisfactory	
DLR 1.2	FY [2021] deviation from total approved budget expenditure is less than 15%		Not Achieved	
1	Has the State computed the difference between the Original/Approved total budgeted expenditure for the fiscal/calendar year 2021 and the actual total expenditure in the fiscal/calendar year 2021,	The State computed the budget deviation for 2021 to be 42.26% The IVA computed the budget deviation for this APA year. See the computation below:	Unsatisfactory	The State should prepare accurate budgets and reduce the budget deviation to a level below the limits set for this result.

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings			Conclusion	Recommendations
<p>divided by the Original approved total budgeted expenditure and expressed in positive percentage terms?</p> <p>Is the expenditure outturn deviation computed less than 15%</p>			Total Approved Budget (₦)	Actual Outturn (₦)		
		Capital Exp. (Page 1, 2021 Budget and Pages 31 & 32, AFS)	70,829,419,944.90	31,367,999,337		
		Rec. Exp. (Page 1 2021 Budget and Page 31, AFS)	82,583,201,831.47	71,896,241,690		
		Total	153,412,621,776.37	103,264,241,027		
	$\frac{\text{₦}153,412,621,776.37 - \text{₦}103,264,241,027}{\text{₦}153,412,621,776.37} \times 100$ <p style="text-align: center;">= 32.69%</p> <p>The budget performance deviation is 32.69%</p> <p>Source: Pages 31 & 32 of 2021 Audited Financial Statement and Page 1 of Original Approved 2021 Budget.</p>					
DLI 2: Increased Openness and Citizens' Engagement in the Budget Process						
DLR 2.1	Citizens' inputs from formal public consultations are published online, along with the proposed FY [2022] budget				Not Achieved	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	<p>AND</p> <p>Citizens’ budget based on approved FY21 state budget published online by end April 2021 with functional online feedback mechanisms</p>			
1	<p>Did the State conduct at least one “town-hall” consultation before the proposed budget is drafted with the participation of local government authorities and State-based CSOs?</p>	<p>The documents obtained and reviewed includes the attendance register, pictures, minutes of consultative meetings etc.</p> <p>a) LGAs that were in attendance are Minna, Agwara, Rijau, Tafa, Paikoro, Lavun, Lapai, Wushishi, Gurara, Bosso, Borgu, Bida, Magama,etc.</p> <p>b) The CSOs that were in attendance were Samuel S. Yisa (State Co-Chair CSOs), Mohammed Moh'd (Voice of the Electorate), Babakpan Audu (NULGE), Abdullahi Aliyu (JNI), Mohammed Nma (Mokwa Forum), etc</p> <p>c) Conclusions were drawn from evidence obtained such as minutes, attendance, report, questionnaires and pictures. This evidence has been retained in the assessment file. The weblink to the pictures online is https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/PICTURES%20OF%202022%20BUDGET%20PREPARATION.pdf</p> <p>d) Information on the date and venue of various consultations are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Zone A consultation meeting - Township Hall Mokwa, Mokwa on 17th July 2021; ii. Zone B consultation meeting - Tafa Local Gov't 	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	<p>Secretariat Hall, Sabon-Wuse on 15th July 2021; and</p> <p>iii. Zone C consultation meeting - MDG Town Hall Wushishi, on 13th July 2021.</p> <p>e) IVA randomly selected 10 attendees (2 in Zone A, 2 in Zone B, and 6 in Zone C) to call and confirm their attendance at the public consultation. The evidence has been retained in the assessment file.</p> <p>f) The budget was drafted on 4th November 2021. IVA obtained a Cover letter on Budget presentation to the House of Assembly dated 9/11/2021.</p> <p>g) IVA verified that all three consultations occurred on 13th, 15th, and 17th July 2021, which was before the budget drafting date of 4th November 2021.</p> <p>h) The proposed budget was published on 11th November 2021 before the 31st of January 2022 deadline.</p> <p>i) The web links for the publication of the proposed budget are https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/2022%20PROPOSED%20RECURRENT%20EXPENDITURE.xls https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/PROPOSED%202022%20CAPITA</p>		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>L%20BUDGET.xlsx</p> <p>https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/2022%20PROPOSED%20REVENUE.xls</p> <p>https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/SUMMARY%20OF%202022%20PROPOSED%20REVENUE%20PROJECTION.xlsx</p>		
2	<p>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 2022 to enable citizens to find the inputs easily?</p>	<p>a) The CSO that co-signed the Minutes is Mohammed Moh'd (Voice of the Electorate). The minutes have been retained on file.</p> <p>b) The three minutes of the meeting were titled:</p> <p>i. "MINUTES OF ZONE 'A' STAKEHOLDER'S CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON THE PREPARATION OF 2022 BUDGET HELD AT TOWNSHIP HALL MOKWA, MOKWA ON 17TH JULY 2021.</p> <p>ii. " MINUTES OF ZONE 'B' STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON THE PREPARATION OF 2022 BUDGET HELD AT Tafa LG SECT. HALL, SABON-WUSE ON THE 15TH OF JULY 2021.</p> <p>iii. "MINUTES OF ZONE 'C' STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON THE PREPARATION OF 2022 BUDGET HELD MDG TOWNHALL WUSHISHI IN WUSHISHI ON THE 13TH OF JULY 2021"</p> <p>c) Organisations in attendance included: Christian</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>Association of Nigeria (CAN), Igbo community, National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW), Social Security for Better, Youth Organisation, NULGE, Initiative, and National Union of Teachers (NUT) etc.</p> <p>d) The weblinks for the publication are as follows:</p> <p>i. Zone A minutes: https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/MINUTES OF ZONE A STAKEHOLDERS MEETING IN PREPARATION OF 2022 BUDGET.pdf.</p> <p>ii. Zone B minutes: https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/MINUTES%20OF%20ZONE%20B%20STAKEHOLDERS%20MEETING%20IN%20PREPARATION%20OF%202022%20BUDGET.p df</p> <p>iii. Zone C minutes: https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/MINUTES OF ZONE C STAKEHOLDERS MEETING IN PREPARATION OF 2022 BUDGET.pdf</p> <p>e) The published minutes were adequately sign-posted on the website which can be located under Planning Commission under MDAs subhead.</p>		
3	Has the State published online, on the State website(s) a <i>Citizens Budget based on the Approved Budget (2021)</i> not	a) The Citizens budget based on the Approved Budget 2021 was published on 30/04/2021 using the State IT Backend via https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/NIGER%20STATE%20CITIZENS%20	Unsatisfactory	The State should ensure the citizens Budget based on the Approved Budget is

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
<p>later than 30 April 2021?</p>	<p>BUDGET,%202021.pdf and accessed on 4/7/2022. However, IVA reviewed the document properties and observed that the 2021 Citizens Budget document was created on 07 June 2022, which is after the due date of publication.</p> <p>b) IVA confirmed that a comparison of the Approved Budget 2021 with the Citizens Budget was done and there were no discrepancies.</p> <p>c) IVA confirmed that the Citizen’s budget was prepared in the format suggested to the States in the Citizen Budget User Manual and Excel Template</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Simple explanation of the annual approved budget/citizens budget- Page 1 ii. The sources of revenues - Page 5 iii. Sources of domestic and foreign grants, domestic loans, and other financing sources-Pages 6 - 13 iv. Total expenditure by economic classifications- Page 15 v. The total revenue and grants, total expenditures, budget deficit, budget financing, and financing gap- Page 3 vi. Disclosure of Budget deficit and how it will be financed – Page 3 vii. The Sectoral Allocations by MDAs – Page 16 viii. The 5 top projects to be financed are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i)Agricultural and Rural Development - N5bn (ii)Education - N4bn (iii) Health - N7bn (iv)Social Development Youths and Sports - N30bn and (v)Erosion and Floods Control- N2.5bn (vi)Land and Housing- 140m 		<p>published online before the due date.</p>

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
4	Is the Citizens Budget a comprehensible (to citizens) summary of the approved FY21 state budget?	We confirmed that the approved FY21 state budget was summarised in a comprehensible manner to the Citizens in the Citizens budget.	Satisfactory	
5	Does the State website have functional feedback and response online mechanisms?	<p>a) IVA confirmed that the State has established a functional feedback and response online mechanism on its website.</p> <p>b) The type of feedback mechanism established on the State website is an online feedback submission form that makes provision for information such as email address, name, message, subject, and location.</p> <p>c) The State's feedback mechanism provides at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Acknowledgement of receipt of comments/feedbacks from citizens: IVA confirmed that a message pops up after using the textbox and it states: "Hi, Lawal, thank you for contacting us. Expect our response soon... Kind regards!" ii. State's responses to comments/feedbacks: A screenshot of a mail showing receipt of the feedback message was obtained from the State. iii. Display of timeframe and the State's government contact details: The government contact details are https://www.nigerstate.gov.ng/contact. <p>IVA obtained evidence of all of the above e.g.,</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>screenshot of items i to iii</p> <p>d. The IVA conducted a user acceptability test to ascertain the functionality of the feedback mechanism by completing and submitting the online feedback form. The details filled included full names, email addresses, locations, subjects, and messages. The result was the pop-up message stated above.</p> <p>e. IVA requested further evidence that demonstrates the State's response to feedback and the State provided evidence that feedback messages were received from citizens and the issues addressed.</p> <p>f. The State's feedback mechanism is functional.</p> <p>The weblink for the State feedback page is https://www.nigerstate-gov.ng/contact</p>		
DLR 2.2	Citizen's Accountability Report based on audited financial statements/report published online for FY2020 not later than 30th September 2021.		Achieved	
1	Did the State prepare the Citizens Accountability Report to explain the full Annual Audit Report in a summarized form?	<p>a) IVA downloaded the Citizens Accountability Report FY2020.</p> <p>b) IVA confirmed that a review was done on the downloaded Citizens Accountability Report</p> <p>c) IVA confirmed that the Citizen's Accountability Report was published on September 30, 2021 and a copy has been retained on the file.</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>d) IVA compared the full Annual Audit Report for FY2020 with the Citizens Accountability Report and there were no areas of discrepancies found.</p> <p>e) IVA obtained and retained a copy of minutes of public consultation with the citizens in presenting the annual financial statement (i.e. the Citizens' Accountability Report for 2020).</p>		
2	Has the State published a Citizens Accountability Report based on the Annual Financial statements/ Audit Report for FY 2020 not later than 30 September 2021?	<p>a. The Citizens Accountability Report based on the Annual Audit Report (2020) was published on 30/09/2021 via https://nigerstate.gov.ng/uploads/NIGER%20STATE%20CITIZEN%20ACOUNTABILITY%20REPORT%202020.pdf This was accessed by IVA on 04/07/2022.</p> <p>b. The comparison of the Annual Audit Report FY20 with the Citizens Accountability Report 2020 was done and there were no areas of discrepancies.</p> <p>c. IVA confirmed that the Citizen's Accountability Report was prepared according to the Template provided to the State by confirming the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Simple explanation of the Citizens Accountability Report and Executive Summary is on Pages 2-3 ii. The Budget Outturn is on Pages 5-6 iii. The Revenue Outturn is on Pages 7-9 iv. The Expenditure Outturn is on Pages 10-11 v. The Audit Findings is on Pages 12-13 vi. The Audited Financial Statements is on Pages 14 - 16 	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vii. Top Sectoral Allocations is on Pages 17-21 viii. Top Value Capital Projects is on Pages 22-23 ix. Citizens-Nominated Projects-Implementation Status Report is on Pages 24-25 d. IVA confirmed that the minimum required citizen’s accountability report information outlined above (extracted from the Template) has been included. e. IVA confirmed that a different format was not used. 		
3	Is the Citizens Accountability Report a comprehensible (to citizens) summary of the FY20 Annual Audit Report?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. IVA confirmed that the Citizen’s Accountability Report presents in a summarised manner the Audited Financial Statement or Annual Audit Report FY2020. b. IVA confirmed that the Citizens Accountability Report included a concise explanation of the key components of the FY2020 Audited Financial Statements. c. The evidence and details of the public consultation obtained is the copy of minutes of public consultation held with the citizens in presenting the Annual Financial Statement. This included a presentation of the Annual Financial Statements (i.e. the Citizen’s Accountability Report for 2020) and the copy has been retained by the IVA. <p>We confirmed that the FY20 Annual Audit Report or Audited Financial Statement was summarised in a comprehensible manner to the Citizens in the Citizens Accountability Report. We further confirmed</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		that the CAR was published online by the deadline and presented at a public consultation held on 28/09/2021.		
<i>DLI 3: Improved Cash Management and reduced Revenue Leakages through Implementation of State TSA</i>				
DLR 3.0	Improved cash management and reduced revenue leakages through the implementation of State TSA		Achieved	
1	Has the State established a functional State-level TSA?	<p>a. The State has established a functional State-level TSA.</p> <p>b. The State operates multiple accounts and include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IGR Main Account: NGSIRS Consolidated Account First Bank 2026999065 • FAAC Account: Zenith Bank 1011272451 • VAT Account: UBA 1011272451 	Satisfactory	
2	<p>Is there a formally approved cash management strategy in place?</p> <p>The Strategy should cover the processes through which the State Ministry of Finance or Budgets/Economic Planning can forecast cash commitments and</p>	<p>The State has a Cash Management Strategy.</p> <p>a. The State’s document name is “Niger State Cash Planning and Management Strategy”</p> <p>b. The Cash Management Strategy was produced on 30th December, 2020 and it was signed by the Accountant General of Niger State.</p> <p>c. The Cash Management Strategy covers the timeline for preparation of cash forecasts which is on a monthly basis. This was documented in</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	requirements and provide reliable information on the availability of funds.	<p>paragraph 1.1 on page 5 of the document.</p> <p>d. The Cash Management Strategy does not contain a cash-sweeping strategy.</p> <p>e. IVA obtained evidence that State had applied the strategy to forecast cash commitments and requirements. The evidence is retained on the drive.</p> <p>Further to the above, the State was required to state if there are any other documentation of the cash sweeping function. Otherwise, state how the funds are swept into the TSA; on what basis and at what intervals.</p> <p>The State provided a revised cash management strategy which has been saved to file, and responded thus: “On page 20 of the Revised Niger State Cash Management Strategy on 4.6 Reporting Collection to Treasury Department, it is clearly stated that, All Revenue received/collected on behalf of the Government must be swept to the TSA account on monthly basis.”</p> <p>IVA has confirmed this and considers the response satisfactory.</p>		
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	<p>The State has a computer application where the State can view the cash balances in the bank accounts.</p> <p>a. The Application’s name is REMITA and produced by Systems specs.</p> <p>b. The App is in line with the approved cash</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	on the approved cash management strategy)?	management strategy. c. The date of deployment was 2016.		
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.	<p>a) The IVA visited 5 MDAs which included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ministry of Land ii. Niger State Environmental Protection Agency iii. Office of the Secretary to the State Government iv. Ministry of Environment and Forestry. v. Urban Development Board. <p>From IVA's interaction with the various heads of these MDAs, IVA confirmed that their fees, taxes and levies are paid directly into the State consolidated IGR account (2026999065) domiciled with the First Bank.</p> <p>IVA selected some fees payers who had made payments into these MDAs in the year 2021 and confirmed that their payments were made into the State IGR consolidated with First Bank using invoice number generated on the IGR portal (nigerigr.com)</p> <p>b) The State operates a TSA account with Zenith Bank 1011272451.</p> <p>c) Not all government monies go through this TSA account.</p> <p>d) Government monies do not sit in the other revenue collecting banks as the State has only Consolidated IGR account domiciled with the First Bank (2026999065) and Funds are being swept from the First Bank Account to the TSA Bank Statement with Zenith Bank.</p> <p>e) The TSA bank Statement with Zenith Bank was obtained.</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations												
5	Does the TSA cover a minimum of 80% of the State Government's finances?	<p>The IVA computed the total cash inflow and outflow from the TSA account against the total government finances inflows and outflows as contained in the Cash flow Statement for the year ended 2021. See the computation below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total Inflows (₦)</th> <th>Total Outflows (₦)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TSA Bank Statement</td> <td>87,799,134,461</td> <td>87,689,012,312</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government Finances*</td> <td>103,116,196,280</td> <td>103,264,241,027</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Percentage</td> <td>85</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The average percentage computation is:</p> $\frac{85\% + 85\%}{2} = 85\%$ <p>The TSA covered 85% of the State's finances.</p> <p>*Sources: 2021 Audited Financial Statement (Cash flow Statement) Pages 30-32 and the TSA Statement from (Zenith Bank-1011272451) for (01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021)</p> <p>The results of IVA review of inflows and outflows shown on the TSA Statements to identify spurious items that increase the year end totals for no justifiable reason.</p>		Total Inflows (₦)	Total Outflows (₦)	TSA Bank Statement	87,799,134,461	87,689,012,312	Government Finances*	103,116,196,280	103,264,241,027	Percentage	85	85	Satisfactory	
	Total Inflows (₦)	Total Outflows (₦)														
TSA Bank Statement	87,799,134,461	87,689,012,312														
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Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations																								
	<p>Balance as per TSA statement:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="722 269 1310 487"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Inflows (₦)</th> <th>Outflows (₦)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bal. Before Adjusts</td> <td>87,799,134,461</td> <td>87,689,012,312</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less Reversals</td> <td>3,678,521,829</td> <td>3,678,521,829</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net TSA Balance</td> <td>84,120,612,632</td> <td>84,010,490,483</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>See the computation after removal of Reversals below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="695 630 1337 894"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total Inflows (₦)</th> <th>Total Outflows (₦)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TSA Bank Statement</td> <td>84,120,612,632</td> <td>84,010,490,483</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government Finances*</td> <td>103,116,196,280</td> <td>103,264,241,027</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Percentage</td> <td>81.5</td> <td>81.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The average percentage computation is:</p> $\frac{81.5\% + 81.2\%}{2} = 82\%$ <p>The adjustments made to the TSA Year end totals to remove the spurious entries/transactions before conducting the calculations shown above. This is attached as DLI 3-5b (Schedule of Reversals in TSA) in the file.</p>		Inflows (₦)	Outflows (₦)	Bal. Before Adjusts	87,799,134,461	87,689,012,312	Less Reversals	3,678,521,829	3,678,521,829	Net TSA Balance	84,120,612,632	84,010,490,483		Total Inflows (₦)	Total Outflows (₦)	TSA Bank Statement	84,120,612,632	84,010,490,483	Government Finances*	103,116,196,280	103,264,241,027	Percentage	81.5	81.2		
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<p>DLI 4: Strengthened Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) Collection</p>																											

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations																				
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 collection and accounting. Code must be approved by the state legislature and published		Achieved in 2020 APA																					
DLR 4.2	Annual nominal IGR growth rate meets target		Achieved (Stretch Target Met)																					
1	<p>Has the 2021-2020 annual nominal IGR growth rate met the basic or stretch targets?</p> <p>Basic Target: 20% - 39%</p> <p>Stretch Target: 40%</p>	<p>a. Accrual basis of accounting was used for revenue reporting in 2020 and 2021 from the Audited Financial Statements.</p> <p>b. The IVA computed the annual nominal IGR growth rate for this year APA. See the computation below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>REPORTING TEMPLATE: OPTION B</th> <th>₱</th> <th>₱</th> <th>% GRO WTH</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2021</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Reported IGR in AFS (Before Adjustments)</td> <td>10,560,298,812</td> <td>16,224,606,971</td> <td>54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. INVALID items to be deducted IF</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	REPORTING TEMPLATE: OPTION B	₱	₱	% GRO WTH	Item	2020	2021		1. Reported IGR in AFS (Before Adjustments)	10,560,298,812	16,224,606,971	54%					2. INVALID items to be deducted IF				Satisfactory	
REPORTING TEMPLATE: OPTION B	₱	₱	% GRO WTH																					
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2. INVALID items to be deducted IF																								

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings			Conclusion	Recommendations
		reported as part of IGR				
		Paris club refund				
		Reimbursements/refunds related to expenditures (e.g., from FGN for Federal roads)				
		Sale of govt property, privatization proceeds				
		Savings				
		Investment Income (e.g. dividends)				
		Interest Earned				
		Miscellaneous				
		3. "Adjusted IGR" for DLI 4.2 Calculation (A OR B)				
		Take reported total IGR and	10,560,298,812	16,224,606,971	54%	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings				Conclusion	Recommendations
		deduct any INVALID items i.e. (1) minus (2)					
		$\frac{\text{₦16,224,606,971} - \text{₦10,560,298,812}}{\text{₦10,560,298,812}} \times 100$ $= 54\%$					
		The annual nominal growth was 54%					
		Source: 2021 Audited Financial Statement Page 30.					
DLI 5: Biometric Registration and Bank Verification Number (BVN) Used to reduce Payroll Fraud							
DLR 5.1	Biometric capture of at least [95] 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 95% of the current civil servants and pensioners on the State payroll?	<p>The State commenced the biometric data capture of the Civil Servant and Pensioners in 2010 and it is a continuous exercise.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It was not outsourced. It is handled by the Salary Section, Niger State Head of Service. The total number of Civil Servants are 24,126 The total number of Pensioners is 8,084. The total number of Civil Servants and pensioners on the State Nominal roll are 32,210 				Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations				
		<p>and Payroll are 32,210.</p> <p>e. The total number of Civil Servants and pensioners on the Nominal roll and payroll did not change up to 10% in comparison with the previous year. Hence, there was no explanation given.</p> <p>see the computation below</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total No of Civil Servant and Pensioners 2020</td> <td>32,914</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total No of Civil Servant and Pensioners 2021</td> <td>32,210</td> </tr> </table> $\frac{32,914 - 32,210}{32,210} \times 100 = 2.18\%$ <p>f. The number of persons captured in the biometric is 32,210 (number of persons captured).</p> <p>g. Summary of a one-page report of State salary/Pension Biometric and BVN integration exercise.</p> $\frac{32,210}{24,126 + 8084} \times 100 = 100\%$ <p>The State captured 100% biometrics of the State's Civil Servants and Pensioners on its payroll.</p>	Total No of Civil Servant and Pensioners 2020	32,914	Total No of Civil Servant and Pensioners 2021	32,210		
Total No of Civil Servant and Pensioners 2020	32,914							
Total No of Civil Servant and Pensioners 2021	32,210							
2	Has the State linked the biometrics data to the State payroll to identify ghost workers?	<p>a. The State commenced the linkage of the biometric data to the payroll in 2010.</p> <p>b. The biometrics data for civil servants linked to the payroll is 24,126 and for Pensioners is 8,084.</p> <p>c. There were no ghost workers detected during</p>	Satisfactory					

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>the biometric validations.</p> <p>d. There were no ghost workers detected during the biometric validations therefore, no money was saved.</p> <p>e. There were in-year changes to the civil servant and pensioner payrolls (as a result of starters, leavers, deaths, etc.) and they are captured by the biometric exercise.</p> <p>f. There were procedures in place for ensuring timely (within 3 months of the event) update to the payroll to reflect leavers, retirees and deaths. The document obtained as evidence is a one page report.</p> <p>g. There were changes to the civil servant and pensioner payrolls during the fiscal year (as a result of starters, leavers, deaths, etc.).</p> <p>h. The changes were captured by the biometric exercise.</p> <p>i. The Procedure in place to identify and remove ghost workers from the payroll is establishment of a localized HR/payroll solution which was put in place as a framework for management of Civil Servants and Pensioners in the state which uses the NIN server to check Payroll cleanup every six months. This is to identify those officers in the State and Federal Government Payroll and also those who are not alive.</p>		
3	Has the State removed confirmed ghost workers and ghost pensioners within three (3) months of each case being	<p>a. There were no ghost workers detected during the linkage.</p> <p>b. No record of the date was kept for the removal of ghost workers from the payroll as there were no</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	confirmed?	<p>ghost workers detected.</p> <p>c. No record of the date was kept for the removal of ghost because no ghost worker was identified.</p> <p>d. There was no figure stated as no ghost workers were detected.</p> <p>e. There were no ghost workers detected.</p> <p>f. The source of information for the conclusion above include the following:</p> <p>i) Reference copies of relevant biometrics scripts obtained directly from the systems administrator which shows the total number of civil servants and pensioners on the register.</p> <p>ii) A report on the summary on State salary and pension and screening registration of some of the workers.</p>		
5.2	Link BVN data to at least [95] 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 95% of its current Civil Servants and pensioners on the State payroll?	<p>The State commenced the linkage of BVN data of the Civil Servant and Pensioners in 2017 and it is ongoing.</p> <p>a. The name of the consultant that commenced the exercise was Mavira Solution but presently handled by the staff of Office of Head of Service.</p> <p>b. The total number of Civil Servants and number of pensioners are 32,210.</p> <p>c. The total number of Civil Servants and number of pensioners on the State Nominal roll is 32,210.</p> <p>d. 32,210 person's BVN data has been linked to the</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>payroll.</p> <p>e. The sources of information for the conclusion above include the following:</p> <p>i. Copies of relevant BVN database scripts obtained directly from the systems administrator which shows the total number of Civil Servants and Pensioners on the register.</p> <p>ii. A report on the summary on State salary and pension and screening registration of some of the workers.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>No of BVN Data Linked</u> x 100 Total No of Civil Servants + Pensioners on payroll</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{32,210}{32,210} \times 100 = 100\%$</p> <p>The State has linked 100 % of the State's civil servants and pensioners' BVN data to the payroll.</p>		
2	Has the State taken steps to identify payroll fraud?	<p>a) 32,210 Civil Servants and Pensioners are with BVN. There was no payroll fraud identified.</p> <p>b) There was no payroll fraud identified.</p> <p>c) There was no payroll fraud detected. Hence, no figure was obtained.</p> <p>d) The source of information for this conclusion above is Summary on State/Pension Biometrics and BVN by the Office of the Head of Service.</p>	Satisfactory	
DLI 6: Improved Procurement Practices for Increased Transparency and Value for Money				
DLR 6.1	Existence of a public procurement legal framework and a procurement regulatory		Previously Achieved	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	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		In 2018 APA	
DLR 6.2	No later than June 30, 2022, implement e-procurement in at least 4 MDAs (incl. Education, Health and Public Works) publish all contract award information in OCDS format on the online portal for the 4 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 the state website or online portal if available.		Achieved	
1	Has the State achieved open contracting component of the DLI by publishing online,	a) IVA obtained a schedule of all contracts awarded during the year under assessment 2021. b) IVA compared the procurements listed in the	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
<p>contract award information for all contracts awarded during the fiscal year (2021) that are above the threshold (as defined in the State procurement law or the State procurement regulation(s), in line with the Open Contracting Data Standards (OCDS)?</p>	<p>schedule of contracts awarded in the year that was provided by the State and the procurements published online by the State and confirmed that the schedule is complete and comprehensive.</p> <p>Also, IVA compared the total amount awarded in 2021 as N26,365,578,849 with the CAPEX as N28,301,762,295 and identified difference of N1,936,183,446. IVA communicated with the State and they responded “The reason for these differences is that, what was reported for capital expenditure in our 2021 Audited Financial Statement cannot be the same, as most contracts awarded in 2019/2020 and 2021 are milestone payments sometimes carried forward to another year, so the capital expenditure may not be the same. IVA concluded that the schedule is complete and comprehensive.</p> <p>c) The State published the information on all contracts awarded for the year under assessment. There was no threshold mentioned for online publication of contracts in line with OCDS in the procurement Manual/Law. However, the State provided a revised public procurement threshold for advertisement and for Bids under open competitive bidding.</p> <p>d) The list of contracts published online is complete based on a review against the schedule of all contracts provided.</p> <p>e) The data published is in line with the Open Contracting Data Standards (OCDS).</p> <p>f) The source of the publication is https://www.nigerstateopencontracting.com/projects</p> <p>IVA searched the State’s procurement website</p>		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>where transactions of contracts were published under projects, IVA went through all the contract information published to ascertain that all contract information published are in line with the OCDS format. IVA concluded that the State published all contract information online and is in line with the OCDS.</p> <p>g) The minimum contract award information that was published are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Project name, b. Awarding institution, c. Award date, d. Name of contractor, and e. The contract amount. <p>h) The items from (g) above were published.</p> <p>i) The weblink of published is https://www.nigerstateopencontracting.com/projects</p> <p>j) The contract award information published on the state official procurement website was accessible to the public.</p>		
2	<p>Has the State implemented e-Procurement in at least 4 MDAs (including Education, Health, and Public Works) by June 30, 2022. The e-Procurement for the 2021 results DLI is the implementation of at least five modules: e-Registration, e-Publishing/Notification, e-</p>	<p>a) The State has implemented e-procurement in four (4) MDAs namely: Ministry of Works & Infrastructure Development, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agricultural & Rural Development by 30 June 2022. The e-procurement web portal is https://niger-eproc.eurodyn.com</p> <p>c) IVA obtained a report on all transactions for the four MDAs during the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 directly from the e-procurement</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
<p>Procurement Plan, e-Tendering and e-Evaluation/e-Awarding?</p>	<p>systems.</p> <p>d) IVA obtained a separate report of procurements for all four (4) MDAs for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 from the State's Accountant-General.</p> <p>e) The go-live date for e-procurement at the 4 MDAs are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ministry of Works & Infrastructure Development- 20th September 2021 ii. Ministry of Education- 20th September 2021 iii. Ministry of Health- 13th September 2021 iv. Ministry of Agricultural & Rural Development- 20th September 2021 <p>IVA obtained a screenshot for each of the 4 MDAs showing the five expected minimum functionalities.</p> <p>f) IVA compared the system generated report for all four MDAs after go-live with all transactions after go-live stated in the Accountant General's report for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 and confirmed that they were conducted through the e-procurement system.</p> <p>g) IVA selected 5 sample transactions at random, from each of the four (4) MDAs namely: Ministry of Works & Infrastructure Development, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agricultural & Rural Development. A walkthrough test of the procurement cycle was conducted.</p> <p>Three (3) categories of expenditure were selected from Works and (2) categories of expenditure from Goods for Ministry of Works & Infrastructure</p>		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	<p>Development, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health and two (2) categories of expenditure were selected from Works and Goods and one (1) category of expenditure from Services for Ministry of Agricultural & Rural Development.</p> <p>Note: Ministry of Works & Infrastructure Development, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health had no category of expenditure from Services</p> <p>h) The selected transactions followed the procurement lifecycle.</p> <p>i) None of the parts of the transaction were conducted outside of the e-procurement system.</p> <p>j) The e-Registration, e-Publishing/Notification, e-procurement planning, e-Tendering, and e-Evaluation/e-Awarding modules have been implemented and had transactions processed through them for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022.</p> <p>k) The State had processed all of its procurement transactions at the 4 MDAs through the five minimum required modules after go-live for the period of 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 (and for a minimum of six months within that period).</p> <p>l) IVA obtained screenshots of transactions for the 4 MDAs that were processed through the five minimum required modules after go-live for the period of 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022</p> <p>Kindly note: Five Prior Information Notices were seen of which only one was issued in 2022.</p>		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>(screenshot retained). Contracts awarded through open bidding were seen for which there was no Bidding/Tender notification. E.g procurement-18834 awarded for N6,620,022,657.05 in July 2022 by the Ministry of Works. From a further search around the site some contract award notices were seen attached to awards but these do not show up on the prior information/notices list.</p> <p>No information was seen under 'Current Processes'.</p> <p>n) The above indicate the notification modules was not implemented in full, and the site may not be sign-posted to the public. Please clarify.</p>		
DLI 7: Strengthened Public Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Framework				
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.		Previously Achieved In 2019 APA	
DLR 7.2	Quarterly state debt reports accepted by the DMO on average two months or less after the end of the quarter in		Achieved	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	2021 AND Annual state debt sustainability analysis and Medium-term debt management strategy published by end of December 2021			
1	<p>Has the State produced quarterly State Domestic Debt Reports (SDDR), which are approved by the DMO on average two months after the end of the quarter in 2021?</p>	<p>We obtained evidence that the State produced approved quarterly SDDRs, which were submitted and received by the DMO as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q1 submitted on (19/05/2021) 49 days, • Q2 submitted on (13/08/2021) 44 days, • Q3 submitted on (12/11/2021) 43 days and • Q4 submitted on (17/02/2022) 48 days. $\frac{49+44+43+48}{4}$ <p>Average = 46 days (6.57 weeks)</p> <p>The SDDRs were submitted within an average of 1.5 months (average of 46 days).</p>	Satisfactory	
2	<p>Note: Have you reviewed for accuracy and completeness from the DMO:</p> <p>The State Domestic and External Debt Report (SDEDR)</p>	<p>a) IVA obtained the Quarterly State Domestic Debt Reports (SDDR) from the Federal DMO, CBN, and FMOF, along with all underlying data and supporting documents.</p> <p>b) We reviewed the DMO's Report on State Domestic and External Debt Report (SDEDR) with the Niger</p>	n/a	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
<p>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.</p>	<p>State Debt Domestic Report along with all underlying data and both showed the same amount of ₦99, 702, 201, 695.47. The report was supported with the DMO's templates and guidelines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There were no differences noted during the above review. ii. We reviewed the DMO report and the DMO report confirmed the accuracy and completeness of the State Domestic Debt Report. <p>A wider review was undertaken of the information and supporting schedules submitted by the DMO, and several clarifications and adjustments were made to correct errors and omissions in the state's submission to the DMO. Conclusions reached in this report are based on the amended DMO data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) The Quarterly State Domestic Debt Reports (SDDR) submitted by the State have 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 no discrepancies noted during the comparison. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. SDDR Figure: ₦69,714, 338, 559.24 ii. AFS Figure: ₦69,714, 338, 559.24 		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Difference: Nil f) There were no discrepancies identified therefore no action taken. g) The State Domestic and External Debt Report (SDEDR) from the Federal DMO and the Quarterly State Domestic Debt Reports (SDDR) submitted by the State have been compared. 		
3	Has the State published online the State Debt Sustainability Analysis and Debt Management Strategy Report (SDSA-DMSR) by 31 December 2021?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The State Debt Sustainability Analysis and Debt Management Strategy Report (SDSA-DMSR) was published on the State official website. b) The date of publication was 14/12/2021 c) The SDSA-DMSR was published by 31 December 2021 and evidence of screenshots taken from the IT back end of the State's website showing the date of online publication was obtained. d) The weblink is https://nogp.nigerstate.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2021/12/NIGER-STATE-DSA-DMS-REPORT-2021.pdf 	Satisfactory	
4	Does the SDSA - DMSR include the following: 1) medium-term budget forecasts; 2) detailed and adequate description of the debt portfolio and borrowing options; including a summary analysis of the projections of performance indicators used to assess Debt Management Strategy, and their implications for cost-risk profile of State debt portfolio	<p>Upon review of the SDSA -DMSR, it included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adequate presentation of medium-term budget forecasts, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Presentation of MTB forecasts in either a table OR chart(s) (OR both table and chart(s)) with projected annual figures from 2021 to 2024. b) Description of assumptions underpinning the MTB forecasts from 2021 to 2024: either a table with assumptions OR corresponding explanations in writing (OR both) 	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
<p>in 2025; and 3) adequate analysis of the debt and fiscal figures in the preceding calendar year?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) A summary analysis of MTB forecasts and their implications for fiscal and debt policies throughout the period 2021-2024 d) The presentation and analysis in the entire forecast period need to be of adequate quality, and do not contain illogical statements (e.g., negative figures for debt stock; contradictory or illogical statements or arguments, etc.) <p>2. A detailed and adequate description of the debt portfolio and borrowing options, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Presentation of debt and borrowing projections in the baseline scenario either using a table OR charts (OR both) with projected figures from 2021 to 2030. b) Description of assumptions underpinning the borrowing options presented: either a table with assumptions OR corresponding explanations in writing (OR both) c) A summary analysis of the debt projections and their implications for debt sustainability and fiscal policies throughout the period 2021-2030 d) A summary analysis of the projections of performance indicators used to assess DMS throughout the period 2021-2025, and their implications for the cost-risk profile of the State debt portfolio in 2025. e) The presentation and analysis in the entire forecast period need to be of adequate quality, and do not contain illogical statements 		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>(e.g., negative figures for debt and borrowing projections; contradictory or illogical statements or arguments, etc.)</p> <p>3. Adequate presentation and analysis of the debt and fiscal figures position in the preceding calendar year, which contains the following;</p> <p>a) Presentation of revenue, expenditure, budget balance, and debt information, at least for 2020: either a table OR charts (OR both table and chart(s)) with historical figures for at least 2020</p> <p>b) A summary analysis of the information presented on revenue, expenditure, budget balance, and debt in 2020: analysis (in writing) of fiscal and debt situation in 2020.</p> <p>c) The presentation and analysis in the entire historical period need to be of adequate quality, and do not contain illogical statements (e.g., negative figures for debt and borrowing projections; contradictory or illogical statements or arguments, etc.)</p>		
<p><i>DLI 8: Improved Clearance/Reduction of Stock of Domestic Expenditure Arrears</i></p>				
<p>DLR 8.0</p>	<p>Domestic arrears as of end 2020 and end 2021 reported in an online publicly accessible database, with verification process in place.</p>		<p>Achieved (Stretch Target Met)</p>	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	<p>AND Percentage decline in the verified stock of domestic arrears at end 2021 compared to end 2020 meets target and is consistent with the state's arrears clearance framework.</p> <p>Basic Target: At least a 5 percent decline or maintain stock below 5 billion naira</p> <p>Stretch Target: More than 20 percent decline</p>			
1	Has the State established an Arrears Clearance Framework (ACF)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The State has established an Arrears Clearance Framework (ACF) b) IVA obtained a copy of the ACF from the State. c) The State establishment ACF occurred by 30 June 2021 d) The ACF was established on 22nd December 2020 which is adequate 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The ACF contains planned actions to settle arrears and an explicit prioritization of expenditure arrears to be settled. b) Chapter 2 contains planned actions for clearance of Niger State domestic expenditure arrears, while 2.2.4 contains prioritisation of arrears for clearance 	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		A schedule of arrears cleared in the year was obtained and mandates raised by the Accountant General to clear a sample size of the arrears were also obtained. The arrears cleared were in line with the prioritisation principles contained in the ACF.		
3	Has the ACF been published on a State official website?	<p>a) The ACF has been published on a State official website</p> <p>b) IVA have downloaded a copy for validation</p> <p>The weblinks are: https://nogp.nigerstate.gov.ng/updated-niger-state-arrears-clearance-framework-acf-2020/</p> <p>IVA obtained a screenshot of the IT back end and is retained in the assessment file.</p>	Satisfactory	
4.	Is the clearance of domestic expenditure arrears consistent with the ACF, once the ACF has been established?	<p>The clearance of domestic expenditure arrears is consistent with the ACF.</p> <p>One payment voucher of arrears cleared in the year 2021 was obtained from the Ministry of Finance which showed that the arrears was cleared during the year.</p>	Satisfactory	
5.	Has the State established an Internal Domestic Arrears Database?	<p>a) The State has established an Internal Domestic Arrears Database</p> <p>b) The Internal Domestic Arrears Database includes the following:</p> <p>i. The aggregate and individual amounts of contractors' arrears. For contractors' arrears,</p>	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>at a minimum, the internal domestic arrears database included the name of the contractor, the amount due at the end-of-year, the nature of the goods and services procured that generated the claim,. The database showed the total stock of domestic arrears at the end of each year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. The aggregate amount of pension and gratuity arrears is N1,081,734,816.57 iii. The aggregate amount of salary arrears and other staff claims is Nil iv. The aggregate amount of other types of domestic arrears is Nil <p>c) A verification process is in place for the arrears in the database</p> <p>d) IVA confirmed through the evidence provided by the State that the State has conducted verification of arrears balances.</p> <p>e) IVA conducted tests to ascertain the accuracy of the figure in the internal domestic arrears database, including cross-checking with State AFS account balances, underlying contract data.</p> <p>The state submitted to the IVA the annual state arrears recording, verification, and clearance report (SARVCR)</p>		
6	Has the State published online elements of the internal domestic arrears database for the FY 2020 and FY 2021 reported on a State official website, which constitutes the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The State has published online the required elements of the Internal Domestic Arrears Database as at the end of 2020 and 2021. b) IVA compared the aggregate and individual information available on the online publicly 	Satisfactory	

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
<p>online publicly accessible arrears database?</p>	<p>accessible arrears database with the information in the internal domestic arrears database and verified the consistency and accuracy of the information on the online publicly-accessible arrears database.</p> <p>c) The website supporting the online publicly accessible arrears database contained an electronic link that permits any potential contractor creditor whose individual claim is not listed in the database to communicate this exclusion to the State Ministry of Finance, by filling a confidential form online and attaching supportive evidence of her claim.</p> <p>d) IVA confirmed that the online web pages included a facility for contractors with arrears (creditors) to report any omissions to the State.</p> <p>e) The request was successfully submitted via the portal, and a response was received.</p> <p>f) Records obtained showed citizens were not using the feedback facility as appropriate, they sent in various requests that had nothing to do with contract complaints. Further inquiries showed the Contractors still prefer writing formally to the Debt Office, rather than engaging the portal.</p> <p>g) No valid omissions were submitted through the portal nor included in the internal domestic arrears database.</p>		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations								
		h) The weblink to the online publicly accessible arrears database is https://nigerstate.gov.ng/domestic-arrears and https://nigerstate.gov.ng/										
7.	<p>Does the online publication include?</p> <p>1) the aggregate amount of contractors' arrears;</p> <p>2) the aggregate amount of pension and gratuity arrears;</p> <p>3) the aggregate amount of salary arrears and other staff claims;</p> <p>4) other types of domestic arrears and</p> <p>5) a list of names of contractors with recognized arrears exceeding ₦20 million and information for contractors to be able to verify that their claims are being accurately reported in the database.</p>	<p>The online publication includes:</p> <p>(a) The aggregate amount of contractors' arrears is stated as ₦1,081,734,816.57.</p> <p>(b) The aggregate amount of pension and gratuity arrears is stated as ₦10,516,598,795.73.</p> <p>(c) The aggregate amount of salary arrears and other staff claims is stated as Nil</p> <p>(d) The aggregate amount of other types of domestic arrears. Nil</p> <p>The online publication contains a list of names of contractors with recognized arrears exceeding 20 million naira and information for contractors to be able to verify that their claims are being accurately reported in the database</p>	Satisfactory									
8.	<p>Has the State met the following?</p> <p>(i) Percentage decline in the</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Aggregate Amount of:</th> <th>2021 (₦)</th> <th>2020 (₦)</th> <th>Diff. (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Contractors Arrears</td> <td>1,081,734,816.57</td> <td>1,282,734,816.57</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Aggregate Amount of:	2021 (₦)	2020 (₦)	Diff. (%)	Contractors Arrears	1,081,734,816.57	1,282,734,816.57		Satisfactory (Stretch Target Met)	
Aggregate Amount of:	2021 (₦)	2020 (₦)	Diff. (%)									
Contractors Arrears	1,081,734,816.57	1,282,734,816.57										

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings				Conclusion	Recommendations
<p>verified stock of domestic arrears at end 2021 compared to end 2020 meets target and is consistent with the state’s arrears clearance framework.</p> <p>Basic target: At least a 5 percent decline or maintain stock below 5 billion naira</p> <p>Stretch target: More than 20 percent decline</p> <p><i>The clearance/reduction of domestic expenditure arrears (contractors, pension and gratuity arrears, salary arrears, and other 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.</i></p>	Pension and Gratuity arrears	10,516,598,795.73	16,016,596,676.43			
	Salary arrears and Staff claims	0	589,917,477.65			
	Judgment Debt					
	Other types of domestic expenditure arrears					
	Total Domestic Arrears	11,598,333,612.30	17,888,248,971.00	35.17		
	<p>a. We obtained the Domestic arrears figure from the State Internal Domestic Arrears (SIDA) database, and confirmed it was the same as the balances stated within the SDDR and the AFS for 2021 (edit the text as appropriate - state where the figures used were obtained).</p> $\frac{\text{₦17,888,248,971} - \text{₦11,598,333,612.30}}{\text{₦17,888,248,971.00}} \times 100 = 35\%$ <p>b. IVA observed an omission of ₦589,917,477.65 (5.08%) representing salary and other staff claims from the 2020 comparative figure in the 2021 AFS (Note 36 page 68) against the SIDA database and</p>					

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	<p>SDDR, APA issue was raised and the State provided payment vouchers to show the clearance of this arrears.</p> <p>The percentage decline is 35%: State internal domestic expenditure arrears database</p> <p>Source: State internal domestic expenditure arrears database</p> <p>The SARVCR shows N5.5bn of Pensions Arrears settlement. The one page voucher on file to show that funds were released is blurry/illegible. It however shows a different amount of N5.2bn. It also incomplete and the lower section for further approvals / confirmation etc was left blank.</p> <p>The State was requested to clarify and provide evidence of settlement/arrears.</p> <p>The DMO SDEDR shows the following for Contractor arrears N2,446,991,744.89 and N22,837,390,961.71 for Pension and Gratuity arrears.</p> <p>The State was required to clarify the appropriate year end balances considering the SDEDR domestic arrears figures came to the DMO from the State.</p> <p>The State responded thus:</p> <p>“The main reason and the difference in the figures within the SDDR & AFS is stated below;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The initial submission of the figures captured in the State SDDR was the unaudited position of the State, after which the various stakeholders in the State met, (Mof, OAG and Debt Management Committee) reviewed the earlier sent figures to DMO Abuja, and came up with a 		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	<p>revised Audited position of the figures which was arrived at, and later submitted to DMO Abuja as the State revised position of the Q4 – 2021.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Also, based on the reviewed of the initial figures sent by the State to DMO Abuja, the report shows that the contractor arrears is N1,081,734,816.57 as against the previous figures of N2,446,991,744.89 as contained in the State SDDR. Likewise, the pension and gratuity arrears was reviewed as N10,516,598,795.73 as against the previous figures of N22,837,390,961.71 as contained in the SDDR. 3. Therefore, the reviewed figures shows the true position as contained in the State AFS. Find attached documents for ease of reference. 4. The total amount settled in the SARVCR of the State was N6,289,918,558.00; kindly note that an initial submission of a payment voucher of N5,200,000,000.00 was sent to you which comprises partly payment for Contractors Arrears and Pension & Gratuity Arrears. Please kindly find attached additional payment voucher for N589,917,477.00 being payment for Salaries Arrears and also N500,000,880.00 being additional payment voucher comprising of Contractors Arrears and Pension & Gratuity Arrears . 		

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests		Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
		<p>5. The sum of the above payment vouchers amount to N6,289,918,558.00 which is contained in the SARVCR Report.</p> <p>In the spirit of the Verification Protocol page 51 we believe that reconciliation can be done for invalid and valid arrears. On that note the AFS state the true position of Niger State Arrears.”</p> <p>IVA noted the State’s response and reviewed the documents submitted and considered it satisfactory</p>		
DLI 9: Improved Debt Sustainability				
DLR 9.0	<p>Average monthly debt service deduction is < 40% of gross FAAC allocation for FY2021</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Total debt stock at end of December 2021 as a share of total revenue for FY 2021 meets target:</p> <p>-Basic target: < 120%</p> <p>-Stretch target: < 95%</p>		Not Achieved	
1	<p>Has the State met:</p> <p>(i) the ratio of total debt stock at end-of-year (31st December 2021) of the year of</p>	<p>The following tables show the calculations and adjustments made to arrive at the appropriate figures for this comparison.</p>	Unsatisfactory	<p>The State should reduce its debt to revenue ratio and ensure debt is</p>

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations																						
<p>assessment to the total revenue collected during the calendar year of the year of assessment (1st January to 31st December 2021)?</p> <p>-Basic target:< [120%] -Stretch target: < [95%]</p> <p>(ii) Average monthly debt service deduction is < 40% of gross FAAC allocation for FY2021.</p>	<p><u>Total Public Debt*</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="695 285 1356 625"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Financial Statements (₦)</th> <th>DMO/ SDEDR Figures (₦)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Domestic Debts</td> <td>69,714,338,559.24</td> <td>91,726,147,557.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total External Debts</td> <td>29,702,201,695.47</td> <td>29,987,863,135.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Public Debts</td> <td>99,702,201,695.47</td> <td>121,714,010,692.37</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Total Annual Revenue</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="695 737 1329 1037"> <tbody> <tr> <td>2021 Adjusted IGR (see DLI 4.2)</td> <td>16,224,606,971.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross FAAC Allocation**</td> <td>71,961,555,968.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>6,861,915,713</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Revenues</td> <td>00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Revenue</td> <td>98,165,181,092.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) We have computed the total debts stock / Revenue percentage for the 2021 year, as follows:</p> <p>DMO DEBT COMPUTATION</p> $\frac{\text{₦}121,714,010,692.37 \times 100}{\text{₦}98,165,181,092} = 123\%$ <p>AFS DEBT COMPUTATION</p> $\frac{\text{₦}99,702,201,695.47 \times 100}{\text{₦}98,165,181,092} = 101.6\%$		Financial Statements (₦)	DMO/ SDEDR Figures (₦)	Total Domestic Debts	69,714,338,559.24	91,726,147,557.08	Total External Debts	29,702,201,695.47	29,987,863,135.29	Total Public Debts	99,702,201,695.47	121,714,010,692.37	2021 Adjusted IGR (see DLI 4.2)	16,224,606,971.00	Gross FAAC Allocation**	71,961,555,968.00	Grants	6,861,915,713	Other Revenues	00	Total Revenue	98,165,181,092.00		<p>sustainable. As a general guide, debt should not be more than 95% of Revenues and should ideally be much less.</p>
	Financial Statements (₦)	DMO/ SDEDR Figures (₦)																							
Total Domestic Debts	69,714,338,559.24	91,726,147,557.08																							
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Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and Tests	Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations
	<p>We have computed the total debt service deduction / Gross FAAC Allocation percentage for the 2021 year, as follows:</p> $\frac{\text{₦}8,515,786,291 \times 100}{\text{₦}71,961,555,968} = 11.8\%$ <p>b) The IVA has obtained the Federal DMO State Domestic, and External Debt Report and compared with the debt stock stated in the audited financial statement.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. For Total Revenue 2021 Audited Financial Statement, page 27. iii. For Total Public Debt from DMO* as at December 31, 2021 iv. NBS/OAGF (FAAC) <p>*Table 3(i) below holds a breakdown of the Total Debt. ** Refer to the FAAC table on DLI9 provided.</p>		

TABLE 3(i): DLI 9 31 DECEMBER 2021 STATE DEBT STOCK TABLES FOR NIGER STATE

S/N	NIGER STATE	2021 - AMOUNT (₦)
1	BUDGET SUPPORT LOAN (SOURCE FMOF)	22,021,729,672.49
2	BAIL OUT (SALARIES) (SOURCE CBN)	6,944,951,539.82
3	RESTRUCTURED COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS (FGN BOND)	-
4	EXCESS CRUDE ACCOUNT BACKED LOAN (SOURCE CBN)	9,770,707,166.20
5	STATE BONDS	9,406,283,257.14
6	COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS	8,983,010,211.93
7	CBN COMMERCIAL AGRIC LOAN (SOURCE CBN)	6,662,741.26
8	ACCELERATED AGRIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEME LOAN	1,299,646,439.68
9	BAIL-OUT (INFRASTRUCTURE)	
10	CBN DIFFERENTIATED CASH RESERVE REQ LOAN	
11	HEALTHCARE DEDUCTIONS	
12	BRIDGE FINANCE FACILITY	3,053,241,757.40
13	FAMILY HOMES FUND	1,867,922,595.10
14	ANCHOR BORROWERS PROGRAMME	1,071,104,061.33
15	OTHER FGN INTERVENTIONS	
16	MICRO SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT FUND (MSMEDF)	1,728,043,863.60
17	JUDGEMENT DEBTS	-
18	GOVT - GOVT DEBTS	288,461,544.53
19	CONTRACTORS' ARREARS	2,446,991,744.89
20	PENSION AND GRATUITY ARREARS	22,837,390,961.71

S/N	NIGER STATE	2021 - AMOUNT (₦)
21	SALARY ARREARS AND OTHER CLAIMS	-
22	OTHER DEBTS	-
	TOTAL DOMESTIC DEBT (TDD)	91,726,147,557.08
	TOTAL EXTERNAL DEBT (TED)	29,987,863,135.29
	TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT (TED+TDD)	121,714,010,692.37

TABLE 3(ii): DLI 9 31 DECEMBER 2021 - ADJUSTED REVENUE TABLES FOR NIGER STATE

TEMPLATE:	₦
Item	2021
1. Total Gross FAAC allocation: Statutory Transfers and VAT (1.1 + 1.2)	71,961,555,968
1.1 Statutory transfers (1.1.1 + 1.1.2 + 1.1.3)	49,342,642,379
1.1.1 Gross statutory allocation	41,817,569,331
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	7,525,073,048
1.2 VAT	22,618,913,589
2. Internally Generated Revenues (IGR) - Adjusted	16,224,606,971
3. Grants (internal and external)	6,861,915,713
4A. Other revenues (4.1 + 4.2 + 4.3)	209,636,808
4.1 Investment Income (e.g. dividends)	200,016,000
4.2 Interest Earned	9,620,808
4.3 Miscellaneous	
Total Revenues and Grants Calculations	
A) Total Revenues and Grants is (1+2+3+4A)	95,257,715,460

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	<p>On the issue of a functional weblink concerning DLI2.1 and DLI 2.2, we wish to refer you to a mail forwarded to the team on 27th June, 2022 informing you on alternate website (www.nigerstate-gov.ng) because we observed that, the other website (www.nigerstate.gov.ng) is not always accessible on the reasons that routine maintenance conducted periodically usually affects the effectiveness of the site. It was on this basis that, an alternate website was created and all documents were migrated to the new site to allow for undisturbed access to state information, and this was communicated before the visit of the IVA on 4th - 9th of July, 2022. See attached.</p> <p>https://www.nigerstate-gov.ng/uploads/2022%20PROPOSED%20RECURRENT%20EXPENDITURE.xls</p> <p>https://www.nigerstate-gov.ng/uploads/PROPOSED%202022%20CAPITAL%20BUDGET.xlsx</p> <p>https://www.nigerstate-gov.ng/uploads/2022%20PROPOSED%20REVENUE.xls</p> <p>https://www.nigerstate-gov.ng/uploads/SUMMARY%20OF%202022%20PROPOSED%20REVENUE%20PROJECTION.xlsx</p>	<p>IVA has noted the State's response and websites are functional.</p>
2	<p>While on issue of DLI3 that has to do with TSA, on page 20 of the Revised Niger State Cash Management Strategy on 4.6 Reporting Collection to Treasury Department, it is clearly stated that, All Revenue received/collected on behalf of the Government must be swept to the TSA account on monthly basis. See attached.</p>	<p>IVA has confirmed this and considers the response satisfactory.</p>

3	<p>The main reason and the difference in the figures within the SDDR & AFS is stated below;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The initial submission of the figures captured in the State SDDR was the unaudited position of the State, after which the various stakeholders in the State met, (Mof, OAG and Debt Management Committee) reviewed the earlier sent figures to DMO Abuja, and came up with a revised Audited position of the figures which was arrived at, and later submitted to DMO Abuja as the State revised position of the Q4 – 2021. 2. Also, based on the reviewed of the initial figures sent by the State to DMO Abuja, the report shows that the contractor arrears is N1,081,734,816.57 as against the previous figures of N2,446,991,744.89 as contained in the State SDDR. Likewise, the pension and gratuity arrears was reviewed as N10,516,598,795.73 as against the previous figures of N22,837,390,961.71 as contained in the SDDR. 3. Therefore, the reviewed figures shows the true position as contained in the State AFS. Find attached documents for ease of reference. 4. The total amount settled in the SARVCR of the State was N6,289,918,558.00; kindly note that an initial submission of a payment voucher of N5,200,000,000.00 was sent to you which comprises partly payment for Contractors Arrears and Pension & Gratuity Arrears. Please kindly find attached additional payment voucher for N589,917,477.00 being payment for Salaries Arrears and also N500,000,880.00 being additional payment voucher comprising of Contractors Arrears and Pension & Gratuity Arrears . 5. The sum of the above payment vouchers amount to N6,289,918,558.00 which is contained in the SARVCR Report. <p>In the spirit of the Verification Protocol page 51 we believe that reconciliation can be done for invalid and valid arrears. On that note the AFS state the true position of Niger State Arrears.</p>	IVA notes the State’s response and has included it in the report.
4	4. In respect of DLI 9, and riding on the Verification Protocol page 51 we believe that reconciliation can be done for invalid and valid arrears. On that note the AFS state the true position of Niger State Arrears, on the basis of which we wish to kindly plead with the team to consider the revised figures contained in the State AFS for the Debt Sustainability. See attached	IVA noted the State’s response. However, based on the Verification Protocol, the SDEDR provided by DMO is what was used for the computation in this DLR. So, the findings remain valid.