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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF GHANA: PUBLIC BOARDS, CORPORATIONS AND OTHER STATUTORY INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



This report has been prepared under Section 14 of the Audit Service Act, 2000 for presentation to Parliament in accordance with Section 20 of the Act.

**Johnson Akuamoah Asiedu
Auditor-General
Ghana Audit Service
16 June 2023**

**This report can be found on the Ghana Audit Service
Website: audit.gov.gh**

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TRANSMITTAL LETTER

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16 June 2023

Dear Mr. Speaker,

**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS
OF GHANA: PUBLIC BOARDS, CORPORATIONS AND OTHER
STATUTORY INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PERIOD
ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

I have the honour to submit my audit report on the Public Accounts of Ghana- Public Boards, Corporations, and other Statutory Institutions to you to be tabled in the House pursuant to Article 187 (5) of the 1992 Constitution.

2. The report has been structured into three parts. Part I provides an overall summary of significant findings and recommendations; Part II is a summary of findings and recommendations in respect of each Sector Ministry and their respective Public Boards, Corporations, and other Statutory Institutions, while Part III gives the full details of my findings and recommendations.

3. Mr. Speaker, this report highlights the significant findings arising from my audit of the financial operations of Public Boards, and Corporations and

other Statutory Institutions in accordance with Section 13 of the Audit Service Act, 2000 (Act 584). This includes details of financial irregularities identified and resulting from breakdown of internal controls. The report also provides recommendations, where appropriate, and which implementation, it is reasonably assumed, would help rectify identified weaknesses in the financial management control systems.

4. Aware of the extent of my reliance on others to produce my report, I would like to thank my staff and the contracted Audit Firms for the invaluable assistance provided to enable me to prepare this report.

5. I am also grateful to the Chief Executives, Chief Finance Officers, and the staff of the various Institutions for their cooperation during the audits.

6. Finally, I would like to thank the Public Accounts Committee for their continued support for my work by reviewing my reports and reinforcing my recommendations to the Public Boards and Corporations for purposes of prudent management of the public purse.

Yours faithfully,



JOHNSON AKUAMOAHA ASIEDU
AUDITOR-GENERAL

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OFFICE OF PARLIAMENT
PARLIAMENT HOUSE
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- Ahima-Adonteng & Associates
- Aikins-Hawkson & Associates
- Aryeetey & Associates Chartered Accountants
- Asafu-Adjaye & Partners
- Baap, Benning, Anang & Partners
- Back Consult
- Baker Tilly Andah + Andah
- Boateng, Offei & Co
- CFA & Associates
- CFY Partners
- Deloitte & Touché
- Deon & Noed International
- Donalby Associates
- EAK & Associates Chartered Accountants
- EAV And Associates
- Eddie Nikoi Accounting Consultancy
- Ernst & Young (EY) Ghana
- Iako Consult
- Intellisys Chartered Accountants
- Issifu Ali & Co.
- K and A Accounting Services
- Kissi Consult
- KKGGO Chartered Accountants
- KPAC Consult
- Kwaku Nkrumah Consult
- Kwesie and Partners Chartered Accountants
- MGI O.A.K Chartered Accountants
- Morrison and Associates
- Opoku, Andoh & Co.
- Planita Consulting
- PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)
- Raat Global Audit and Consultancy
- TRC Consult (Chartered Accountants)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF GHANA-PUBLIC BOARDS, CORPORATIONS AND OTHER STATUTORY INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Introduction

The audit of the accounts of Public Boards, Corporations and other Statutory Institutions for the period ended 31 December 2021 has been conducted in accordance with Article 187(2) of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana.

2. The objective of the audit is to express an opinion on the accounts submitted to me by each Public Board, Corporation, and other Statutory Institutions for my examination.

3. I also evaluated the adequacy of the system of internal controls, compliance with relevant legislations, stated accounting policies and applicable financial rules and regulations of these organisations.

4. Matters raised in this report are among those which came to my notice during the period ended 31 December 2022. The observations and recommendations arising out of the audits were discussed with Managements of the affected Institutions and comments received, where appropriate, have been incorporated in this report. The report is in three parts:

- Part I provides a summary of the significant audit findings and recommendations;
- Part II provides the significant findings and recommendations according to Sector Ministries; and
- Part III deals with the details of findings and recommendations.

PART I

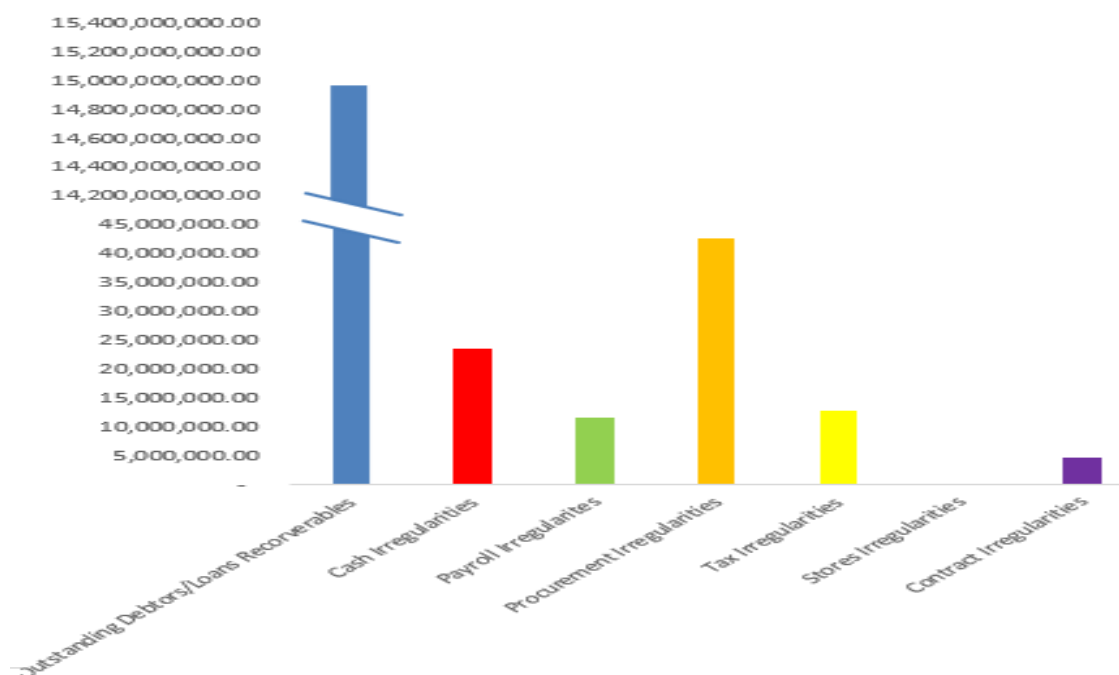
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5. Presented in table 1 is the financial impact of these irregularities according to their type.

Table 1: Summary of irregularities for the period ended 31 December 2022

No.	Type of Irregularity	%	Amount (GH¢)	Amount (US\$)	Amount (£)	Total Amount (GH¢)
1	Outstanding Debtors/Loans Recoverable	99.37	2,289,612,866.00	1,477,925,299.00	-	14,964,300,230.22
2	Cash Irregularities	0.16	23,475,222.00	4,475.00	-	23,513,599.60
3	Payroll Irregularities	0.08	11,486,154.00	-	-	11,486,154.00
4	Procurement Irregularities	0.28	42,073,587.00	-	61,748.00	42,710,320.03
5	Tax Irregularities	0.09	12,856,588.00	-	-	12,856,588.00
6	Stores Irregularities	0.00	-	-	-	-
7	Contract Irregularities	0.03	4,574,914.00	-	-	4,574,914.00
	Sub-total (\$, £)		-	1,477,929,774.00	61,748.00	
	Total (GH¢)	100.00	2,384,079,331.00	12,674,725,741.82	636,733.03	15,059,441,805.85

A Graphical representation of irregularities in Ghana Cedis



6. Table 1 shows that, the total irregularities stood at GH¢15,059,441,805.85 which included US\$1,477,929,774.00 converted into Ghana Cedis at the prevailing exchange rate of GH¢8.5760 to US\$1 as at 31 December 2022 and £61,748.00 converted into Ghana Cedis at the prevailing exchange rate of GH¢10.3118 to £1 as at 31 December 2022.

Table 2: Trend Analysis of Irregularities from 2018-2022 (figures rounded to the nearest cedi)

No.	Type of Irregularity	2018 (GH¢)	2019 (GH¢)	2020 (GH¢)	2021 (GH¢)	2022 (GH¢)
1	Outstanding Debtors/Loans Recoverable	1,801,416,815	4,859,727,984	10,067,170,560	16,355,145,068	14,964,300,230.22
2	Cash Irregularities	1,087,713,932	215,025,782	1,802,692,515	505,800,397	23,513,599.60
3	Payroll Irregularities	3,163,473	66,248,946	9,574,765	8,243,954	11,486,154.00
4	Procurement Irregularities	15,121,639	37,342,867	846,134,269	306,769,261	42,710,320.03
5	Tax Irregularities	4,371,199	199,651,868	29,201,677	23,572,832	12,856,588.00
6	Stores Irregularities	734,461	2,748,551	11,591,519	173,954	-
7	Contract Irregularities	94,737,405	87,652,433	89,807,321	283,778,072	4,574,914.00
Total		3,007,258,924	5,468,398,431	12,856,172,626	17,483,483,538	15,059,441,806

7. The total irregularities figure of GH¢3,007,258,924 for 2018 increased to GH¢5,468,398,431 in 2019. The irregularities increased by GH¢7,387,774,195 in 2020 to GH¢12,856,172,626. In the year 2021, the total irregularities also increased by 36.0% from the 2020 figure of GH¢12,856,172,626 to GH¢17,483,483,538. During the period ending 31 December 2022, the total irregularities recorded a decrease of 13.9% or GH¢2,424,041,732 from GH¢17,483,483,538 in 2021 to total irregularities figure of GH¢15,059,441,806. Overall, table 2 shows that most of the irregularity categories decreased in 2022 compared with the 2021 financial year even though 113 Institutions were audited and reported on in 2022 compared with the 101 Institutions audited and reported in 2021. It is important to note that the 2022 total irregularities of GH¢15,059,441,806 was made up of a recoverable amount of GH¢15,012,156,571.82 and an administrative infraction of GH¢47,285,234.03. The administrative irregularities were made up of procurement irregularities and other procedural infractions and lapses in public financial management. These administrative irregularities do not connote loss of funds.

8. The recoverable amount constitutes inter-governmental agencies debts, other overdue receivables, locked up investments, unpaid taxes, unretired imprests and advances and loans given to employees of various institutions.

9. The administrative irregularities comprise infractions that arose from procurement irregularities, overdue payables, and the payment of penalties due to delayed payments to suppliers.

Table 2: Summary of irregularities by nature for the period ended 31 December 2022

No.	Nature of Irregularity	%	Amount	Amount	Amount	Total Amount
			(GH¢)	(US\$)	(£)	(GH¢)
1	Recoverable	99.69%	2,337,430,830.00	1,477,929,774.00	-	15,012,156,571.82
2	Administrative	0.31%	46,648,501.00	-	61,748.00	47,285,234.03
	Sub-total (\$, €, £)		-	1,477,929,774.00	61,748.00	-
	Total (GH¢)	100.0%	2,384,079,331.00	12,674,725,741.82	636,733.03	15,059,441,805.85

10. Out of the total irregularities of GH¢15,059,441,805.85, the recoverable amount of GH¢15,012,156,571.82 represents 99.69%. The administrative portion of GH¢47,285,234.03 was irrecoverable and was made up of procurement and other irregularities representing 0.31%.

11. We recommended strict implementation of our recommendations to ensure financial discipline in the management of public resources.

Table 3: Summary of Financial Irregularities according to sector Ministries

MDA	Outstanding Debtors / Loans Recoverable		Cash Irregularities		Payroll Irregularities		Procurement Irregularities		Tax Irregularities		Contract Irregularities		Total	
	GH¢	US\$	GH¢	US\$	GH¢	US\$	GH¢	£	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Min. of Energy	1,434,164,040	1,472,953,596	511,181	-	89,247	-	123,704	61,748	2,655,954	-	-	-	14,070,230,898	
Min. of Finance	4,183,859	2,380,115	165,290	-	66,600	-	70,473	-	101,255	-	-	-	24,999,343	
Min. of Education	48,618,035	2,212,241	2,584,556	4,475	944,836	4,475	2,912,260	-	245,367	-	-	-	74,315,610	
Min. of Health	128,000	-	45,431	-	-	-	19,698	-	-	-	-	-	193,129	
Min. of Lands and Natural Resources	-	-	165,836	-	51,674	-	-	-	21,625	-	-	-	239,135	
Min. of Food and Agriculture	494,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494,780	
Min. of Justice & Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Min. of Comm. & Digitalisation	524,564	-	180,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	704,880	
Min. of Tourism, Culture & Creative Arts	17,798	-	-	-	259,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,043	
Min. of Empl. & Labour Relations	477,288,452	-	-	-	-	-	1,015,005	-	-	-	-	-	478,303,457	
Min. of Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Min. of Trade and Industry	-	379,347	3,645,916	-	3,418,768	-	-	-	3,576,809	3,797,873	-	-	17,692,646	
Min. of Information	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,294	-	-	-	-	-	251,294	
Min. of Works and Housing	18,468,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,468,264	
Min of Sanitation & Water Resources	464,664	-	14,473,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	777,041	-	-	15,715,110	
Min. of Environ. Science & Technology Innovation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ministry of Youth and Sports	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	37,681,153	-	-	-	-	-	37,686,153	
Ministry of Roads and Highways	291,151	-	607,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	898,893	
Ministry of Railway Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ministry of Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Government Machinery	304,969,259	-	1,025,677	-	6,486,416	-	-	-	6,255,578	-	-	-	318,736,930	
Extra Ministerial Agencies	-	-	64,872	-	169,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,240	
Total	2,289,612,866	1,477,925,299	23,475,222	4,475	11,486,154	4,475	42,073,587	61,748	12,856,588	4,574,914	15,059,441	15,059,441	805,85	

Outstanding Debts/ Loans Recoverable – GH¢14,964,300,230

12. These irregularities represent inter-governmental agencies debts, trade debtors, staff debtors, outstanding loans and cash locked up in non-performing investments. Included in this figure are US\$741,929,796, US\$515,202,990, US\$215,775,294 and GH¢1,402,507,621 due from customers of Ghana National Gas Limited Company, Bui Power Authority, Ghana National Petroleum Corporation and Northern Electricity Distribution Company (NEDCo) respectively. The absence of effective debt collection policies, non-existence of credit controls to recover the debts and Managements' indifferent posture towards loan recovery contributed significantly to these conditions.

13. Also, improper maintenance of records on debtors, the absence of debtors' ageing analyses, non-documentation of agreements stipulating the terms and conditions of loans, failure to ensure that loans are repaid and Management's non-compliance with rules and regulations accounted for these irregularities.

14. We recommended that Management of Public Boards, Corporations, and other Statutory Institutions should strictly adhere to rules and regulations with regards to debts management. They should also put in place proper policies for the management of loans and other receivables as well as ensuring that loans and debts are repaid on due dates to avoid or minimise the occurrence of bad debts.

Cash Irregularities - GH¢23,513,600

15. Cash irregularities related to the misapplication of funds, payments not authenticated and payment of Board Allowances to Council Members without Ministerial approval. Out of the total figure of GH¢23,513,600 cash irregularities, GH¢14,473,405 represented unrecovered staff advances paid to employees of Ghana Water Company Limited.

16. These occurred because of poor oversight responsibility and non-existent controls. Other contributory factors were finance officers' failure to properly file and keep records, Management's failure to ensure the security

and safety of vital documents, Management's inertia in complying with procedures stipulated in the Public Financial Management Act, and poor accounting systems.

17. We therefore urged the Management teams of the Public Boards, Corporations, and other Statutory Institutions to strengthen supervisory controls over their finance officers and ensure that they adhere to the provisions of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921). I also recommended the authentication of all payment vouchers, prompt payment to bank and full retirement of accountable imprest on due dates.

Payroll Irregularities - GH¢11,486,154

18. These lapses were caused by the failure of Management to exercise due diligence, and the tolerance of officers in charge of payroll validation in reviewing payment vouchers to ensure salaries were paid to only those who were entitled as well as payroll related irregularities. They were also caused by Management's failure to notify banks to stop the payment of unearned salaries. The Controller and Accountant-General's Department also did not promptly delete names of separated staff when notified to do so. In other instances, Management also did not transfer statutory deductions in respect of social security contributions.

19. Contained in the total payroll irregularity of GH¢11,486,154 was GH¢6,486,416 and GH¢3,418,768 owed by the Microfinance and Small Loans Centre (MASLOC) and Volta Star Textiles Limited respectively in respect of social security contributions.

20. I advised the Management teams of the affected Institutions to promptly notify the bankers of the separated staff to withhold and pay to the Auditor-General's Recoveries account all unearned salaries. I also recommended that officers in charge of payroll should exercise due care in the discharge of their duties as well as ensuring that 1st and 2nd tier contributions for their employees are promptly and regularly transferred to the various pension schemes.

Procurement Irregularities – GH¢42,710,320

21. These irregularities occurred as a result of Managements' non-compliance with the provisions of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended. Out of the total irregularities, GH¢37,681,153 represented variation of contract without the approval of the Central Tender Review Committee in respect of the construction of Youth Resource Centres by the National Youth Authority.

22. I once again recommended that Managements of the various Institutions should undertake procurement transactions strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended.

Tax Irregularities – GH¢12,856,588

23. The tax irregularities related to failure to pay statutory tax deductions, non-deduction of applicable taxes and transacting business with non-VAT registered persons or entities. Out of the total tax irregularities of GH¢12,856,588, was GH¢6,255,578, GH¢3,456,641 and GH¢ 1,804,399 in taxes owed by the Microfinance and Small Loans Centre (MASLOC), Volta Star Textiles Limited and Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG) respectively.

24. I recommended that the Finance Officers should strictly adhere to the tax laws to ensure that all tax revenues are promptly collected and paid to the applicable revenue agencies on due dates.

Contract Irregularities – GH¢4,574,914

25. These mainly relate to the non-payment of overdue payables and the payment of avoidable penalties by Public Boards, Corporations, and other Statutory Institutions. Included in the contract irregularities figure of GH¢4,574,914, is an amount of GH¢3,797,873 in respect of long outstanding debts owed to suppliers by the Volta Star Textiles Limited.

26. I therefore urged Managements to strengthen controls over contracts and ensure that funds are available in order to engender speedy completion of earmarked projects and ensure that payments are made for work done.

Audit Opinion

27. The financial statements submitted for validation presented financial information in accordance with applicable statutory provisions, and my office was satisfied in all material respect that the financial statements complied with stated accounting policies of Government and is in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and essentially consistent with that of the preceding year.

28. In my opinion all the financial statements presented a true and fair view of the financial positions and financial performance of the organisations for the period ended 31 December 2022.

Conclusion

29. As part of the processes of good governance, I urged the Board of Directors of Public Boards, Corporations, and other Statutory Institutions to promptly sign the financial statements to avoid the delays in completing the audits.

30. The financial performance and financial positions of the Public Corporations and other Statutory Institutions during the period under review, could have been healthier if there had been effective supervision of schedule officers.

31. I reiterate my advice to Managements to strengthen their Internal Audit Units to ensure effective and efficient internal control systems.

32. I also recommended that Managements should establish and strengthen the Audit Committees within the organisations in accordance with Sections 86 to 88 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) to ensure that audit recommendations are duly implemented.

PART II

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY MINISTRIES

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

ELECTRICITY COMPANY OF GHANA LIMITED

Head Office

33. We noted during the audit that Management paid for the supply of various goods and services totalling GH¢1,078,604.25 (sixty-seven (67) payment advices) from non-VAT registered entities resulting in a loss of tax revenue of GH¢91,671.12. We recommended to Management to obtain the VAT invoices from these suppliers and submit same for our verification, failing which the amount of GH¢91,671.12 should be recovered from the approving and authorising officers.

34. We noted during our inspection at the Alu-works warehouse-Tema that reconstruction of the fence wall which collapsed on 7 January 2021 due to a heavy rainfall had been abandoned. We recommended to Management to liaise with the contractor and expedite action for the completion of the project to secure properties within the premises of Alu-works.

Ashanti SBU

35. We noted from our review that contract payment certificates prepared for two (2) contracts were varied by GH¢123,704.00 and £61,748.00 for Best and Crompton Engineering Ghana Ltd and Luton Engineering Services Ltd respectively without authorisation. We advised Management to refer all future variations to the appropriate authority for approval in conformity with the law and to seek retrospective approval for these transactions from the relevant authority.

ECG Volta Region

36. We noted that out of the total imprest amount of GH¢937,800.00 which was released to the Districts through the Regional Office, only GH¢874,830.33 had been accounted for at the end of the financial year leaving an amount of GH¢62,969.67 yet to be retired. We recommended that Management should ensure that officers retire the outstanding amount of GH¢62,969.67 failing which it should be recovered from the regional and district heads of ECG.

37. We noted that Management did not remit the withheld taxes of GH¢1,804,398.71 from the payments for goods, services and works in 2021 to the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA). We advised Management to ensure that the tax of GH¢1,804,398.71 withheld is remitted to GRA immediately to avoid sanctions and penalties.

ECG Western Region

38. We noted during the audit that Management paid for the supply of various goods and services totalling GH¢1,429,201.46 (ninety-eight (98) payment advice) from non-VAT registered entities resulting in a loss of tax revenue of GH¢275,121.28. We recommended to Management to obtain the VAT invoices from these suppliers and submit same for our verification, failing which the amount of GH¢275,121.28 should be recovered from the approving and authorising officers.

39. We noted during our audit that 20 Special Load Tariff (SLT) customers in the region were not paying their debts as expected. We recommended to Management to adopt appropriate strategies including legal action to recover the over-aged debts.

ECG Accra East Region

40. We noted that fifty (50) 11-meter Tabular steel poles costing GH¢206,254.50 which were received into stores at the Mampong District had been abandoned since 29 July 2016. We recommended that Management should ensure the use of these 11-meter tabular steel poles or dispose it off if there is no need for it.

Tema Depot

41. We noted during the audit that Management paid for the supply of various goods and services totalling GH¢786,909.39 (ninety-four (94) payment advices) from non-VAT registered entities resulting in a loss of tax revenue of GH¢198,694.71. We recommended to Management to obtain the VAT invoices from these suppliers and submit same for our verification, failing which the amount of GH¢198,694.71 should be recovered from the approving and authorising officers.

BULK OIL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY LIMITED

42. Our physical inspection of the landed properties of BOST such as guest houses, residential buildings and lands at prime areas showed that the properties have been abandoned with no plans of rehabilitating them for rental incomes. As part of their strategic plan for the period between 2020 to 2024, Management intended to undertake and complete rehabilitation works of the guest houses and residential buildings by 2022. However, none of the rehabilitation works had been done at the time of the audit. We urged Management to allocate resources to rehabilitate the properties and put them to use.

43. We noted that BOST imported 12-inches pipelines into the country for expansion activities. These pipelines were kept at the APD and Mami Water depots but have been uncapped. The uncoated end-to-end parts of the pipelines had started rusting as they were at the mercy of the weather. We urged Management to cap the pipelines in order to prevent further rusting and any loss to the Company.

44. We noted that Management of BOST leased 2.0 acres of land at the Tema industrial area to Tema LNG Gas for a gas workstation. Tema LNG Gas had taken possession of the land since February 2021 without signing an agreement and had not made any lease rental payments as at the time of the audit. We urged Management to expedite action in the signing of the lease contract and recover all outstanding lease rental payments. We also urge Management to take steps to prevent further encroachment of the property.

45. We noted that BOST landed properties located at Buipe, Savelugu, Bolgatanga, Tema, Debre and Atwereboanda meant for various expansion projects were not properly secured with fence walls, corner pillars, and warning signages to prevent unauthorised persons from gaining access to the land leading to possible encroachments and litigations. We recommended to Management to ensure that the Assets and Infrastructure Department takes steps to regularise these anomalies by ensuring that adequate signages and fence walls are erected to prevent encroachment of these lands.

46. We noted that Management of BOST awarded a contract Messrs. Ganys Ghana Limited for the supply of earthing devices for the loading gantries at their depots at a total cost of GH¢1,532,878.25. However, the new earthing devices were not delivered and installed as at the time of the audit in July 2022. We advised Management of BOST to ensure that the supplier expedites action to deliver and install the devices to forestall any disaster.

NORTHERN ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY (NEDCo) - 2021

47. Our review of the Company's receivables disclosed that a total amount of GH¢1,402,507,621.43 was due from power customers as at 31 December 2021. We further noted that the power sales receivables increased by 13% from the prior year. We recommended that the Company should intensify its efforts and improve its mechanism to recover the outstanding receivables.

NORTHERN ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY (NEDCo) - 2022

48. Our audit of the Company's Transport section disclosed that fifty-seven (57) vehicles and twenty-one (21) motor bikes were unserviceable and are yet to be disposed of. The Transport Unit also identified additional 18 vehicles and 19 motorbikes that needed to be boarded for reasons such as defective engines, extensive use, weak body etc. We recommended that Management takes steps to dispose of the unserviceable vehicles and motorbikes without further delay.

GHANA NATIONAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION (GNPC) – 2020

49. We noted that Reserves and Resource statements were not independently checked by external experts to validate the figures or certify the report. We advised management to put in processes to ensure that the Reserves and Resource statements are independently validated and externally verified.

50. We noted that claims of US\$29,578,584 disbursed from the Petroleum Holding Funds were not captured as either Equity Financing Cost (Level A) or Net Carried and Participating interest (Level B). We advised Management to ensure these claims on the Petroleum Holding Fund are appropriately categorised in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

51. We noted that the Corporation had long overdue receivables of US\$215,775,294, but there were no payment plans for repayment by Government Agencies. We recommended that there should be an increased effort to recover these amounts.

52. We noted differences of US\$2,000,594 in the finance cost on TEN Development interest on Loan. We recommended to Management to ensure that regular reconciliations are undertaken with the TEN Operator, Tullow Ghana Limited to clear outstanding differences on time.

53. We noted that the financing figure in the record of GNPC by Tullow was US\$119,445,480, whilst a confirmed figure from Tullow was US\$138,047,754, resulting in an unexplained difference of USD 18,602,274. We advised Management to investigate and rectify the anomaly and ensure that balances with their partners are reconciled regularly to avoid recurrence of the situation.

GHANA NATIONAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION (GNPC) – 2021

54. We noted that the accounting software, SAP HANA, procured in 2017 could not generate a complete set of financial statements and other reports. We recommended that Management continue to engage the Software service providers to ensure the migration lapses are resolved for value for money to be realised from the acquisition of the software.

55. We noted that the Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC) Board Charter had not seen any updates since 2014. We recommended a review of the Board Charter to reflect current laws and circumstances of the Corporation.

GHANA NATIONAL GAS LIMITED COMPANY

56. Our review disclosed that Management invested GH¢10,000,000.00 with Liberty Asset Management Ltd for six months at a 17% interest rate in August 2018. We further noted that Management was unable to redeem the principal amount plus interest totalling GH¢10,847,671.23 when it matured in February 2019, due to Bank of Ghana's revocation of the license of Liberty Asset Management Ltd in May 2019. At the time of writing this report, the principal amount plus the interest have still not been recovered. We recommended that Management should pursue the recovery of the locked-up funds from the receivers of Liberty Asset Management Ltd.

57. Our audit disclosed that the Company had overdue receivables of US\$741,929,795.57 (GH¢4,458,330,334.57) as of December 2021. The period for the indebtedness ranges between one and four years. At the time of the audit in August 2022, these receivables were still unpaid. We recommended to Management to explore practical alternative means to collect the amount owed it from the affected institutions, including legal actions to pursue over-aged debt.

GHANA CYLINDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

58. Our audit disclosed that the Company did not pay income taxes (PAYE) of GH¢ 286,068.45 withheld from the salaries of employees during the year. We also noted that the Company did not pay Tier 1 and 2 pension contributions of GH¢49,811.42 and GH¢39,435.46 respectively on behalf its workers to the approved pension fund managers. We recommended to Management to ensure that all deductions for PAYE and pension contributions are paid on the time as stipulated by Acts 896 and 766. We also urged Management to take steps to pay the outstanding statutory deductions of GH¢375,315.33 without delay.

VOLTA RIVER AUTHORITY HEALTH SERVICES LIMITED - 2021

59. We noted that the VHSL provided mortuary services without a license from Mortuaries and Funeral Facilities Agency. We recommended that Management should take steps to obtain the license from the Mortuaries and Funeral Facilities Agency to avoid payment of penalties and the imposition of sanctions.

VOLTA RIVER AUTHORITY HEALTH SERVICES LIMITED - 2022

60. We noted that working advances and enclosed cheques paid to officers for the payment of goods, works and services to the tune of GH¢448,211.46 on behalf of VRA Health Services Limited (VHSL) were not retired as at the time of our audit in April 2023. We recommended to Management of VHSL to take steps to ensure that the amount of GH¢448,211.46 is retired failing which it should be recovered from the salaries of the officers involved.

BUI POWER AUTHORITY

61. We noted that the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG) owed the Authority a sum of US\$509,847,749.52 (98.96%) out of the total debtors' figure of US\$515,202,990. We recommended that Management should liaise with the Minister for Finance, Minister of Energy, and Management of ECG to ensure the allocations from the Cash Waterfall arrangements cover a significant portion of the total current invoices raised to prevent further accumulation of the accounts receivable with ECG.

62. We noted that an amount of US\$45,516 being the proceeds from the auction of eleven vehicles and one motorbike by an auctioneer, Broadway Mart, had not been paid into the Consolidated Fund at the time of our audit even though the auctioneer claimed the proceeds had been transferred into the Consolidated Fund. We recommended that management contact the auctioneer to produce the evidence of payment into the Non-Tax Revenue Account at the Bank of Ghana.

63. We noted that a Reserve Fund for the purpose of expanding the activities of the Authority as required by the Bui Power Authority Act, 2007 (Act 740) had not been established. We urged Management to establish the Reserve Fund and make transfers into the fund to facilitate the expansion activities of the Authority.

64. We noted that the Authority did not have Regulations to guide the activities on the lake and the lakeside area to prevent unauthorised activities and encroachments in the Bui Generating Site areas. We recommended that the Board liaise with the Attorney-General to make the Regulations in line with Section 27 of the Bui Power Authority Act, 2007 (Act 740) that would empower the Authority to prevent encroachment and unauthorised activities at the generation sites.

65. We noted that Bui Power Authority has no share certificate to support its 33,000 shares in the Nuclear Power Ghana Limited (NPGL) purchased at a cost of GH¢33,000. We urged Management to obtain the share certificate from NPGL to confirm the 33,000 shares acquired by the Authority.

NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME

66. We noted that judgement debts totalling GH¢9,813,655.87 were paid to Infralocks Development Limited on 22 March 2021. We recommended that Management adheres to the payment terms of contracts the Scheme enters in future.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

GHANA INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT FUND

67. Contrary to Section 83 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), we noted that the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund did not have an Internal Audit Unit. We recommended to Management to establish an autonomous Internal Audit Unit in accordance with the Act to assist Management in designing and evaluating internal control processes and ensure sound public financial management practices.

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY (PPA)

68. We noted that Madam Wilhelmina Asabea Bampoe, who was initially employed on a contract basis, continued to receive double salary as a contract staff and as a permanent staff which led to an overpayment of GH¢66,600. We recommended that management should ensure the stoppage of the contract salary payment and the amount of GH¢66,600 recovered from her.

NATIONAL LOTTERY AUTHORITY

69. We noted that the Authority could not access its investment funds totalling GH¢2,583,460 from three (3) financial institutions. We recommended that management should urgently pursue the recovery of the investments from the receiver of these financial institutions.

70. We noted that Nsano Ghana Limited, a subsidiary company of Unibank Ghana Limited continued the collection of lotto proceeds without transferring the monies into the Authority's accounts. We recommended that Management investigate issues surrounding the contract with the defunct Unibank, and reconcile all funds collected by Nsano through the short-codes 924 on behalf of Unibank and recover all funds from Unibank and Nsano.

71. We noted that the Authority failed to review and physically inspect the NLA 5/90 USSD Online lottery sales tickets, records, equipment, other system, books, documents, and data that are directly pertinent to the NLA USSD excerpts and transcripts that impact on their share of revenue from collaborators. We recommended that the finance department must monitor the activities of the collaborators by conducting reviews of their financial statements to ensure that revenue generated and paid by collaborators to the Authority are accurate.

72. We noted that the Authority had a significant budget for corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities and spent GH¢2,709,250 in 2018, GH¢5,084,398 in 2019 and GH¢8,760,625 in 2020. However, a corporate social responsibility policy had still not been developed and approved by the Board. We reiterated our 2019 recommendation that the Authority urgently develop and implement a CSR policy and ensure that activities it undertakes are in line with the policy.

73. We noted from our physical inspection disclosed that the Authority's staff bungalows remained in a state of disrepair following our observation in 2019. We saw deteriorated and rotten window frames and flooding of bungalows when it rained. We were assured then (during our 2019 audit) that the Authority was in the process of awarding contracts for repair works to be undertaken but no action had been taken to date. We reiterated our 2019 recommendation that the Authority institute and implement an effective property maintenance system and ensure that public assets are properly and well safeguarded and kept.

74. Our review of allowances paid disclosed that 10% of employees' annual salary is paid to each staff as leave allowance without appropriate tax deductions. A total amount of GH¢1,350,066.13 was paid as leave allowance without tax deductions resulting in unpaid taxes of GH¢101,254.96. (GH¢1,350,066.13 x 7.5%). We recommended that the Authority should pay the taxes of GH¢101,254.96 to Ghana Revenue Authority and provide evidence of payment for audit verification. We also recommended Management to ensure that all allowances and benefits are consolidated into staff salaries and taxed appropriately.

75. We noted that the Authority purchased NEXGO POST machines at a cost of approximately GH¢20.4 million in 2019 using the single source procurement method under the criteria of urgency, however, the machines were still kept in stock as at the date of the audit. We recommended to Management to deploy these machines immediately to enable the Authority to generate more revenue.

VENTURE CAPITAL TRUST FUND - 2021

76. Our audit inspection disclosed that Venture Capital Trust Fund (VCTF) purchased and renovated an apartment located at Ridge to be used as the Chief Executive Officer's (CEO) residence at a cost of GH¢1,500,000 and GH¢271,696 respectively. However, we noted that the residence has not been occupied for the past four years. We recommended to Management to take steps to ensure full utilisation of the residence to prevent further deterioration.

77. We noted that the Management was unable to recover an amount of GH¢853,100 paid to Nana Kwame Edusei in 2013 as a deposit for land the Trust Fund intended to acquire. Our interactions with the Management disclosed that Nana Kwame Adusei a self-styled Estate Agent offered to help the Trust Fund acquire a parcel of Land and thus became a middleman between the Trust Fund and the owners of the land. It turned out that after Nana Kwame Adusei was given an amount of GH¢853,100 as part payment of the cost of the land he started telling different stories each time the Trust Fund made enquiries about the land. We recommended that Management should intensify its efforts to recover the amount of GH¢853,100 from Nana Kwame Edusei and pay same into the Trust Fund's coffers.

78. Our physical inspection of the assets of the Trust Fund disclosed that a 1.50-acre (0.61 hectare) parcel of land situated at Ridge, Accra was acquired by the Trust Fund in March 2011 from the Bethany Church at a total cost of GH¢2,280,000.00. However, the land has not been used 11 years after its acquisition for its intended purpose thus resulted in part of the land being encroached on by the Bethany Church. We recommended to Management of the Trust to take steps to use the land for the intended purpose to avoid further encroachment by the Bethany Church and other unscrupulous persons. We also recommended to Management complete the fencing of the remaining portions of the land to secure and prevent unauthorised use and entry.

79. Our audit disclosed that the Yachal House Church had constructed a temporary church building on the Trust Fund's land without any formal agreement between the parties. Our further review indicates that no rent was being paid by the Church for the section of the land occupied over the years. We recommended to Management to enter into a formal agreement with the Church on the section of the land occupied to avoid future litigation. We also recommended that Management should determine the appropriate amount to be paid as rent for the further use of the land by the Church.

VENTURE CAPITAL TRUST FUND - 2022

80. We noted that Venture Capital Trust Fund operated without the establishment of an Entity Tender Committee (ETC) for the period under review to perform its functions as prescribed in the Public Procurement Act. We recommended that Management of the Trust should constitute the Entity Tender Committee and ensure that the membership composition complies with Schedule 1B or Schedule 1C of the First Schedule as enshrined in the Act. We further recommended that Management officially write to the Public Procurement Authority for declaration of its categorisation status.

81. We noted that Venture Capital Trust Fund procured goods and services totalling GH¢70,472.50 from three (3) suppliers but did not obtain the minimum of three (3) alternative quotations from different sources. We recommended that Management should discontinue the practice and adhere strictly to the stipulations of Act 914 to ensure that value for money is achieved in all future transactions and further avoid sanctions as prescribed in accordance with Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended.

82. We noted that twelve (12) payment vouchers totalling GH¢65,290.00 were not supported with official receipts to acknowledge receipt of the monies paid to the entities. We recommended to the Head of Finance to formally write to the entities and demand official receipts from them in acknowledgement of monies paid and provide the official receipts for our verification. We further recommended that the Head of Finance should institute measures to obtain official receipts whiles making payments to entities for prompt acknowledgment of monies paid.

MINERALS INCOME INVESTMENT FUND (MIIF)

83. We noted during our audit that royalties totalling GH¢237,055,838.51 were paid by mining companies to the Ghana Revenue Authority or Ministry of Finance Treasury account instead of MIIF's accounts. We recommended to the Management of the Fund to engage with the Ministry of Finance and the Ghana Revenue Authority to have the amount recovered and also find ways of addressing the irregularity to avert its recurrence.

84. We noted that the dividend accruing from the ten per cent (10%) minerals equity interest totalling GH¢223,344,107.88 for the year 2020 required to be paid directly into MIIF's accounts was wrongly paid into the consolidated fund. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the GH¢223,344,107.88 from the consolidated fund. We also advised Management to design appropriate modalities in consultation with the Ministry of Finance to ensure that subsequent dividends are paid into the MIIF accounts.

85. Our review of records of the Fund disclosed that in 2021, Golden Star, Bogoso did not pay royalties totalling US\$2,380,115.00 into the Fund as required by law. We recommended to Management to liaise with GRA to ensure that Golden Star, Bogoso pays the outstanding royalties totalling US\$2,380,115.00 with the appropriate penalties into the Fund. We further recommended that GRA should accordingly exercise its mandate as enshrined in Section 28 of the Minerals Income Investment Fund Act, 2018 (Act 978).

86. We noted from our examination of records of the Fund that six (6) companies holding mining leases were not paying royalties into the Fund as

required by law. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the unpaid royalties from the companies listed in the above table.

87. We noted from our review of records of the Fund that Messrs Ekofa Company Limited was paid above the value of goods supplied to the Fund by GH¢100,000. The supplier supplied goods worth GH¢386,291.20 in December 2019 but was paid a total amount of GH¢486,291.20. We urged Management to recover the overpaid amount of GH¢100,000 from the supplier, Messrs Ekofa Company Ltd within thirty (30) days after receiving this observation, failing which, the authorizing and the paying officers shall be liable to refund the GH¢100,000.00 into the Fund's account.

STATE INTERESTS AND GOVERNANCE AUTHORITY (SIGA)

88. We noted that four (4) institutions owed the Authority an amount of GH¢747,298.93 spanning from 2019 and 2020. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover the debts to avoid bad debts.

89. We noted during our audit that SIGA received an amount of GH¢5,466,776.92 from divested defunct entities, which was meant to be transferred into the consolidated fund. However, the amount was still in the accounts of SIGA at the time of the audit. We recommended that Management should take steps to resolve all outstanding disputes and pay the money into the consolidated fund account.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

AKENTEN APPIAH-MENKA UNIVERSITY OF SKILLS TRAINING AND ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT - 2020

90. We noted during our inspection that the University did not have legal title to the land on which the University is situated since its establishment. There was no evidence that the University has secured it and has proof of legal ownership. We also noted that private individuals have encroached on the Kumasi Campus of the University. We advised Management to expedite action to complete the process in obtaining title deed for the land. Meanwhile Management is urged to fence other aspect of the land to avoid further encroachment.

91. Our review of the bank reconciliation statements of Mampong Campus disclosed that cash lodgements in respects of fees collected totalling GH¢31,073.00 made within the period of 21 May 2015 to 24 September 2019 were not credited to Mampong Campus' bank accounts. These monies were duly recorded in the cash book. We advised Management to request for an investigation into this and ensure that all monies due AAMUSTED are recovered, and necessary entries effected.

92. We noted during our inspection of projects of the University that GETFund and SRC projects awarded in September 2010 and February 2012 respectively had been abandoned since 2015. Payments made to date for the two projects amounted to GH¢13,736,380.88 and GH¢2,461,216.28 respectively. We recommended to Management to liaise with the Sector Ministry through Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC) to engage the GETFund Administrator for the release of funds to complete the abandoned project. Management is also urged to complete the SRC project with the University's own IGF.

**AKENTEN APPIAH-MENKA UNIVERSITY OF SKILLS
TRAINING AND ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT – 2021**

93. We noted during our review of investment portfolios that the University of Education Winneba (UEW), in 2019 invested funds amounting to GH¢12,446,761.19 and GH¢7,677,472.17 at the rate of 19% on behalf of Kumasi and Mampong campuses (now AAMUSTED) respectively with SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd. The investment accrued a total value of GH¢28,439,060.20 for the Kumasi and Mampong campuses as of 31 December 2021. Further review disclosed that, in 2021, Mampong campus requested a redemption of GH¢1,598,173.63 of its investment but the management of SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd could not honour the request. We recommended to Management to liaise with the Governing Council of AAMUSTED to take pragmatic steps for the recovery of GH¢28,439,060.20 from SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd without further delay by renegotiating for better terms of payment than the GH¢100,000 monthly payment.

94. We noted that three halls of residence which accommodate more than a thousand students had no insurance cover to mitigate against any loss of property arising through fire or any other disaster or accident. We urged Management to take steps to procure insurance cover for all fixed assets especially the halls of residence.

95. We noted that the Amaniampong Hall of residence which accommodates seven hundred and thirty-seven students within the Mampong Campus had no insurance cover to mitigate against any loss of property arising through fire or any other disaster or accident. We urged Management to take steps to procure insurance cover for the Amaniampong Hall blocks.

96. We noted during our inspection of Amaniampong Hall that the Hall is serviced by only one ECG meter and as the consumption threshold table provided by ECG shows that the higher the monthly consumption threshold the higher the rate used in billing. The rate for calculating amount payable always goes into the highest point on the threshold table. We recommended to Management to take steps to secure more meters for the Hall to cut down on cost of electricity at the Hall.

GHANA INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES

97. Our review of student debtors' registers at the Tamale and Kumasi campuses disclosed that students owed the Institute an amount of GH¢199,508.00 as at December 2021. These arrears dated as far back as September 2020. We recommended that Management should establish appropriate systems to ensure prompt and timely collection of fees for the smooth running of the Institute.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTRE (GTTC)

98. We noted that Management could not provide official receipts and other relevant expenditure documents to account for GH¢49,745.50 out of a total payment of GH¢86,633.68 made for various activities for the period under review. We recommended to the Head of Accounts to obtain the relevant supporting documents such as official receipts, invoices, and signed sheets to substantiate the payments for audit review, failing which the amount of GH¢49,745.50 should be recovered from the Head of Accounts.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST

99. We noted that corporate and individual tenants occupying the University's lands and office spaces owed the University unpaid rent totalling GH¢137,075.66 and US\$17,286.00 as at 31 December 2021. We recommended to Management to recover the outstanding rent of GH¢137,075.66 and US\$17,286.00 from the tenants and ensure that measures are put in place to ensure timely collection of rent.

100. We noted from our physical verification of assets that the University did not have title deeds to five (5) parcels of land valued at GH¢358,130.00 belonging to the College of Distance Education. We also noted that even though the affected lands had been included in the University's landed properties in the financial statements, two parcels of land located in Zuarungu and Anyinase (Agona West) were subject of litigation whilst one parcel of land located at Ho, Volta Region was a state land wrongfully sold to the University. We urged the University to take steps to resolve all disputes with regards to the ownership of these lands and obtain the relevant title deeds. We also advised Management to recover the amount of GH¢358,130.00 from the sellers in the event that title deeds cannot be obtained.

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA ENTERPRISES LIMITED/UGEL-2020

101. We noted that Management of UGEL had not established a strategic plan to give directions for future operations. We recommended to Management to develop a strategic plan to ensure effective future decision making.

102. We noted that UGEL being a subsidiary of the University of Ghana (a covered entity) did not adhere to the prescribed procurement procedures under the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended in its procurement activities. We recommended to Management to comply with the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended.

103. We noted that UGEL had a total rent receivable of GH¢276,249.94 outstanding as at 31 December 2020 but had failed to enforce the provisions in the tenancy agreements. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover all rent in arrears. We also advised Management to put measures in place to forestall recurrence.

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA 2021

104. We noted during the review of investments schedule that the University had GH¢8,151,083.72 locked-up in investments with five (5) financial institutions as at 31 December 2021. We further noted that these funds were matured but the University was able to retrieve only GH¢125,000.00 leaving a balance of GH¢8,025,083.72 yet to be recovered. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the locked-up funds of GH¢8,025,083.72 and ensure strict adherence to the University's Investment Policy in all investment decisions and activities.

105. We noted that one hundred and fifteen (115) institutions owed the University a total of GH¢1,682,727.96 and US\$2,704,227.70 in overdue fees for rentals, utilities and affiliations as at 31 December 2021. A follow up on the status of recoveries as at the audit date of 01 October 2022 disclosed that GH¢397,689.20 and US\$509,272.76 had been recovered; leaving GH¢1,285,038.76 and US\$2,194,954.94 still uncollected. We recommended that Management should immediately take steps to ensure the recovery of the outstanding receivables of GH¢1,285,038.76 and US\$2,194,954.94 and notify the audit team for verification. We also recommended that Management should strictly adhere to the University's rules and regulations with regards to debt management and put in place effective systems of controls to ensure a reduction in the occurrence of overdue debts.

106. Our review of employees' records disclosed that Ms. Ellen Serwaa Adomako of the Department of Occupational Therapy, who was granted a study leave with pay amounting to GH¢270,828.10 from 2017 – 2020 to pursue a PhD at the University of Essex in Colchester, United Kingdom (UK) failed to return to post after completion of the course. We recommended to Management to recover GH¢270,828.10 with interest from Ms. Ellen Serwaa Adomako and pay same to the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

107. Our review of the University's salary payment vouchers and staff records disclosed that eight (8) separated staff were paid unearned salary amounting to GH¢102,841.62 during the period under review. We recommended that Management should recover the unearned salary of GH¢102,841.62 from the

former staff involved, failing which the total amount should be recovered from the Head of HR and paid into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

108. Our review of employee records disclosed that two senior officers who resigned during the period under review did not give three or six-months' prior notice to the Vice-Chancellor before their departure as specified by the senior staff appointment letter. We further noted that they also did not make the required payments in lieu of notice. We recommended that the Head of HR should recover the amount of GH¢27,800.59 from the staff involved, failing which the total amount should be recovered from the Head of HR and paid into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

109. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the University's Central Administration that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢82,098.90 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers as detailed in the table below. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

Physical Development and Municipal Services Directorate (PDMSD)

110. We noted that seven (7) of the University's IGF funded projects are behind completion schedule. These projects were scheduled to be completed on or before November 2021 and at the time of the audit, they were still ongoing with one stalled. The initial contract sum for these projects was GH¢13,964,592.40 out of which an amount of GH¢3,424,125.21 had been paid to the contractors leaving an unpaid amount of GH¢10,348,744.50. However, we noted that the estimated cost of completion of these projects is now GH¢10,568,744.50. This means that an additional cost of GH¢220,000.00 would be required for the completion of these projects. We recommended that Management should prioritise the completion of these projects to save cost and endeavour to complete ongoing IGF funded projects before new ones are added.

University Hospital

111. We noted during the review of the Hospital's Receivable ledger from the Hospital Information System (HIS) that the total indebtedness to the hospital by corporate clients for health services stood at GH¢243,670.72 as at 31 December 2021. We recommended to the Management of the Hospital to institute stringent measures for prompt recovery of the debts owed by the corporate clients.

112. We noted that bills generated for the hospital's private-cash patients totalled GH¢7,432,085.21 during the year but only GH¢7,008,943.19 was verified to have been lodged into the bank accounts. We further verified that GH¢21,716.31 and GH¢82,655.00 were refunds/cancelled bills and discounts/waivers granted to patients respectively, leaving a total cash of GH¢318,770.68 not accounted for. We recommended that Management should investigate and recover the cash difference of GH¢318,770.68 and pay same into the Hospital's account.

113. We noted that Management of the College of Humanities procured and paid for supplies of goods and services totalling GH¢214,115.20 without obtaining the minimum of three (3) alternative quotations from other suppliers. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

College of Humanities

114. We noted during our review of records at the College of Humanities that a total of GH¢60,642.50 was paid without the relevant supporting documents such as official receipts, invoices, waybills, and stores receipts advice. We recommended that Management should furnish the audit team with the relevant supporting documents to authenticate the payments, failing which the amount of GH¢60,642.50 should be recovered from the approving and authorizing officers.

115. Our review of expenditure records at the College disclosed that accountable imprest totalling GH¢64,550 released to staff for various activities had not been retired as at the date of the audit in 2022. We urged Management to ensure that payments are fully retired with the relevant supporting documents, failing which the amount should be recovered from the officers involved.

University of Ghana Business School (UGBS)

116. We noted during our review of expenditure records of University of Ghana Business School that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢441,206.73 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

117. Contrary to Section 11 of the Audit Service Act, 2000 (Act 584), Management of the University of Ghana Business School did not present twenty (20) payment vouchers totalling GH¢219,874.04 and US\$4,475.00 to the audit team for review. We urged Management to furnish the audit team with the payment vouchers as well as the relevant supporting documents to authenticate the transactions involved, failing which the amount involved should be recovered from the school accountant.

Institute Of African Studies (IAS)

118. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the Institute of African Studies that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢117,650.76 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

119. Our review of records at the Institute of African Studies disclosed that Management paid a penalty to the tune of GH¢92,809.79 on unpaid and delayed remittance of Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) contributions for 38 employees of the Institute (Yiri Lodge). We recommended to Management to recover the amount of GH¢92,809.76 from the officers whose inaction/ negligence resulted in the payment of these penalties. We also urged Management to ensure that subsequent SSNIT contributions are remitted in accordance with Section 63 of the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766).

College of Health Sciences

120. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the College of Health Sciences that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢944,659.42 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

121. We noted that Management of the College of Health Sciences made payments totalling GH¢86,513.23 but did not obtain official receipts and other relevant documents to authenticate the transactions. We urged Management to furnish the audit team with the necessary supporting documents for our verification, failing which the amount involved should be refunded by the approving and authorizing officers.

122. Our review of expenditure records of the College of Health Sciences disclosed that moneys released to staff as accountable imprest for various activities totalling GH¢ 32,712.60 are yet to be retired as the audit team did not sight expenditure documents to confirm accountability. We urged Management to submit the relevant documents to account for the imprest failing which the amount of GH¢ 32,712.60 should be recovered from the officers involved.

123. Management did not present to the audit team fourteen (14) payment vouchers amounting to GH¢293,782.86 for review. We urged Management to furnish the audit team with the payment vouchers as well as the relevant supporting documents to authenticate the transactions involved, failing which the amount should be recovered from the College Finance Officer.

Noguchi Memorial Institute of Medical Research (NMIMR)

124. We noted that two (2) plants and a generator set together with their ancillary installations in the care of the Institute had been abandoned. We also noted that Management also did not have any plans for their disposal or transfer it to other Government institutions. We recommended to Management to take a decision on the continuous use or otherwise of these plants to forestall further deterioration and obtain a reasonable value from their disposal or transfer.

College of Basic and Applied Sciences (CBAS)

125. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the College of Basic and Applied Sciences that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢743,301.32 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

126. Our audit disclosed that Management did not comply with Act 663 as amended in procuring laboratory items valued at GH¢42,632.10 from Lab Companion Ltd. We noted that there was no pre-qualification of suppliers, no evaluation report by a tender evaluation panel, and no signed contract agreement between the College and Lab Companion Ltd. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

College of Education

127. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the College of Education that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢80,462.63 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

UNIVERSITY OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES, ACCRA-UPSA

128. We noted that, Management of UPSA were unable to implement our recommendation made in our 2018 management letter and as such, continued to prepare the financial statements on modified cash basis instead of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs). We therefore reiterated our recommendation that Management should ensure implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) as the basis for the preparation of the University's accounts in compliance with the PFM Act.

129. We noted that Management paid an amount of GH¢42,591.09 to Advanced Secure Technologies for the printing and supply of blank certificates without deducting withholding tax of GH¢8,518.22 applicable to a non-resident person. We recommended to Management to ensure the payment of GH¢8,518.22 to the Ghana Revenue Authority.

GHANA INSTITUTE OF JOURNALISM

130. We noted that out of the Institute's investment of GH¢9,224,928.22 (principal and accrued interest) with NDK Financial Services, only GH¢100,000 was recovered during the period leaving a balance of GH¢9,124,928.22 as at 31 December 2021. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover the outstanding amount of GH¢9,124,928.22 from NDK Financial Services.

131. We noted that the Institute paid GH¢147,240.88 in 2019 as ex-gratia to a retired staff. However, Management deducted only 10% as tax instead of applying the Pay As You Earn (PAYE) graduated tax rates resulting in an underpayment of tax of GH¢17,973.13. We recommended that the accountant who failed to correctly deduct the required tax payable should be made to pay the difference of GH¢17,973.13 from his personal account to the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) and present the evidence of payment for audit verification.

132. We noted that out of salary advances of GH¢61,756 granted to staff, Management recovered only GH¢21,350 within 12 months leaving an amount of GH¢40,406 unrecovered as at 31 December 2021. We further noted that GH¢6,800 of the staff debts remained unpaid since 2019. We recommended that Management should take steps to recover the debts from the officers without further delay. We further recommended that Management should put in place measures to recover all salary advances within the stipulated 12-month period.

133. We noted that the Sakumono bungalow is in a deplorable state and had been deserted. We also noted that the ceiling had been ripped off, a portion of the roofing exposed, and the floors of the rooms also needed to be re-tiled. With regards to the Nungua apartments, we noted that although the Institute started constructing six washrooms some years ago, the project had been abandoned leaving all six tenants (junior staff of the Institute) sharing one washroom and toilet facility together with their families. We urged Management to obtain ownership documents for these properties and take steps to refurbish them appropriately to make them habitable.

GHANA TERTIARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

134. Our review of personal files of separated staff disclosed that three (3) officers resigned without giving the required three (3) months' notice or paying three (3) months' salary in lieu of notice as prescribed by the conditions of service. We noted that despite Management's letters to the officers reiterating the above conditions as part of the terms for approval of resignation, the officers failed to comply resulting in their indebtedness of GH¢77,320.67. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover

the total amount of GH¢77,320.67 from the former officers, or from their entitlements and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

135. We noted that Mr. Frank Teye Ademan (the Procurement Officer) resigned from the Commission effective 31 May 2021. However, a further review of the electronic salary payment vouchers disclosed that his salary of GH¢8,981.75 for June 2021 was paid. We recommended that Management should pursue Mr. Ademan for the unearned salary of GH¢8,981.75 and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which the head of the management unit should be held responsible for the payment of the unearned salary.

**C. K. TEDAM UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND APPLIED
SCIENCES (C.K.T. UTAS)**

136. We noted during our audit that Management could not recover salary advances and staff loans granted to four members of staff totalling GH¢15,782.00 at the close of 2022. We recommended to Management to ensure the recovery of the amount without delay, failing which the Director of Finance should be held liable.

137. Our audit disclosed that Management applied GH¢1,173,167.39 of its GETFund allocation through the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC) to renovate bungalows belonging to the Irrigation Company of Upper Region (ICOUR) to accommodate key officials of the University. We however noted that, Management did not have any agreement with ICOUR for the renovation exercise. We recommended that Management should take steps to sign a formal tenancy agreement with ICOUR to safeguard the interests of the University.

138. We noted that Management paid GH¢264,444.63 with a VAT component of GH¢14,881.29 to suppliers without obtaining the VAT invoices to support the payments. We recommended that the Director of Finance should obtain the VAT invoices from the suppliers and submit same for our verification, failing which the amount of GH¢14,881.29 be recovered from him.

139. We noted during our review that three (3) official vehicles were not in serviceable condition and had been packed at the campus between two and three years. We recommended that Management of the University should constitute a Board of Survey for the necessary action to be taken to salvage their losses.

140. We noted that Management inherited two broken-down vehicles from the University of Development Studies, Tamale, which were in a garage in Tamale for periods ranging from 5 to 8 years without Management taking the necessary steps to maintain them. We recommended to Management of the University to make budgetary allocation towards the repair of these vehicles to make them roadworthy.

141. We noted that a total amount of GH¢37,275.79 was paid to eight staff of the University as acting allowance from January to December 2021 even though these officers were not in acting positions or assigned temporary positions higher than their designated positions. We recommended to Management to recover the amount of GH¢37,275.79 and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which the amount should be recovered from the Head of Finance

142. Management paid overtime allowances totalling GH¢92,404.34 to 16 staff for the number of days they were on leave. We recommended that Management should recover the total amount from the affected staff and pay same to the Auditor General's Recoveries Account number 1018331470015 held at Bank of Ghana and provide evidence for our verification.

143. We noted that SSNIT constructed a students' hostel facility on the University's Campus, but Management could not produce a formal agreement between the University and SSNIT regarding how the University will benefit from the project. We recommended to Management to ensure that there is a signed formal agreement between the University and SSNIT to enable them benefit from the project.

**SIMON DIEDONG DOMBO UNIVERSITY OF BUSINESS
AND INTEGRATED STUDIES (SDD-UBIDS)**

144. We noted that Management made a total payment of GH¢1,441,830.04 for the supply of various goods and services but did not provide the relevant supporting documents such as receipts, bank transfer advice and service level agreements. We recommended to Management to provide the relevant documents to support the payment vouchers, failing which the amount of GH¢1,441,830.04 should be recovered from the Head of Finance.

145. We noted that the government of Ghana acquired approximately 14.03km² (5.417m²) of land from individuals in the Bamahu area of the Wa Municipality on 15 April 2011 at a cost of GH¢114,237,200.00 in respect of the S.D. Dombo University campus. We noted that the Ministry of Education is still owing the landowners despite several reminders by the University to the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission and the Ministry of Education. We recommended that the Vice Chancellor and the Director of Finance should liaise with the Ministry of Education for the settlement of the liability to avoid legal action.

146. We noted during our audit that the University was indebted to the Volta River Authority/NEDCO to the tune of GH¢8,419,159.89 as at 31 December 2022. We recommended that Management should liaise with GTEC and ensure that the amount of GH¢8,419,159.89 is settled to avoid disconnection by VRA/NEDCo.

147. We noted that the University had locked up investments totalling GH¢786,666.28 with Gold Coast Fund Management but was unable to recover these funds during the period under review. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the amount of GH¢786,666.28 from the Receiver.

148. We noted that Management of the University awarded a contract of GH¢246,132.90 to Nicholas Tanye to develop the Enterprise Resource Planner through single source procurement method without obtaining approval from the Public Procurement Authority Board. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

149. We noted during our review of payroll records that Management of the University did not ensure the immediate stoppage of salaries of four (4) separated staff resulting in the payment of unearned salaries of GH¢138,336.59. We recommended that Management should recover the total unearned salaries of GH¢138,336.59 from the beneficiaries, failing which the amounts should be recovered from the Heads of the Management Units and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

150. We noted that the University made payments totalling GH¢2,079,717.84 but did not deduct/remit the required withholding taxes of GH¢203,994.88 to the Ghana Revenue Authority. We recommended that the unremitted taxes of GH¢200,104.16 should be paid to GRA immediately. We also recommended that the Accountant should personally pay the un-deducted taxes of GH¢3,890.72 to GRA and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

UNIVERSITY FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

151. We noted that three (3) bank accounts of the University have been inactive for a long time. We recommended to Management to take a decision to either close the above accounts or reactivate them for future use.

152. We noted during our audit that bank reconciliation statements for WACWISA-Dollar Account, Ecobank-WACWISA Cedis Account, and Ecobank UDS Project Account Dollar had not been prepared. We recommended to Management to ensure that bank reconciliation statements are prepared on a timely basis so that errors can be easily identified and addressed. We also recommended to Management to ensure that bank reconciliation statements that are prepared are reviewed by a senior accountant to ensure correctness and completeness of work done.

153. We noted during our audit that 21 cheques issued totalling GH¢64,193.09 during the year were not presented to the bank for more than six (6) months and had become stale as at 31 December 2021. We recommended to Management to cancel these cheques and pass journal entries to reverse them. Subsequently, new cheques may be re-issued if they are required.

154. We noted during our audit that an amount of GH¢1,637,524 used to operate the University's Trimester program for the year 2021 was deposited into the personal account of Mr. Mohammed Fuseni who is an employee of the University and the coordinator of the Trimester program to be disbursed for the activities of the Trimester program. We recommended to Management to open a new bank account or designate an existing bank account for the operations of the Trimester programme.

GHANA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (GIMPA)

155. We noted that the Institute had developed an Information and Communications Technology (ICT) strategic plan but had no disaster recovery or business continuity plans in place. We advised Management to develop the disaster recovery or business continuity plans to forestall any unforeseen unpleasant situation.

156. We noted that GIMPA had no title deeds to its lands and no register for its lands and buildings. We recommended to Management to take a comprehensive inventory of all the properties belonging to the Institute and get them registered to forestall any unnecessary litigation.

157. We noted that the Institute had an investment amount of GH¢2,816,771 in their books of account but Management could not provide the audit team with investment certificates for confirmation. We recommended to Management to obtain the investment certificates and submit them for audit review.

UNIVERSITY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES (UENR)

158. We noted that all construction works in progress had stalled for a long time. We recommended to Management to continue to impress upon the various support institutions including GETFund to release funds for the completion of the projects.

GHANA NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (GNSS)

Head Office

159. We noted that the Scheme purchased a 10-acre plot of land near Amasaman in the Greater Accra Region 15 years ago, however, no major development had been undertaken on the land. We also noted that the land had been encroached on by private individuals. We advised Management to take steps to regularise and secure its landed property to avoid further encroachment, which could lead to litigation in the future.

160. Our examination disclosed that GNSS purchased 10 plots of land in Medie near Nsawam in 2007 to start a Water Bottling Factory for the Scheme's consumption and for commercial purposes. As shown in the table 2, a total of GH¢2,797,333.53 was spent on the construction of the factory and the installation of operational machinery. The plant however, had not been operationalised as at the period of the audit. We recommended that the Executive Director should engage the Projects & Programmes Committee and the contractor to take steps to operationalise the factory in order to ensure value for money for the water bottling factory.

161. We noted from our review of records that the Ghana National Service Scheme (GNSS) acquired lands across the country to carry out farming activities, however, 12 out of the 14 farms remained inactive despite significant investments made by the Scheme. We recommended that Management should take steps to operationalise the farms to generate more revenue for the Scheme. We also recommended that the Executive Director should make sure that the Regional/District Heads are closely involved in the operation of the farms within their jurisdiction.

NATIONAL SERVICE SECRETARIAT, WASSA AKROPONG

162. We noted that four (4) companies defaulted in paying a total amount of GH¢37,564.80 as service charge from October 2021 to May 2022 to the National Service Secretariat for 42 personnel posted to them for the 2021/2022 service year period. We therefore recommended to the National Service Secretariat, Wassa Akropong, to take steps to recover the outstanding service charges of GH¢37,564.80 and provide evidence for audit verification.

NATIONAL SERVICE SECRETARIAT - HALF ASSINI

163. We noted during the audit of the National Service Secretariat-Half Assini that Mr. Thomas Guane a permanent staff at the Rural Technology Facility (RTF-Half Assini) was paid national service allowance of GH¢5,031.36 from October 2021 to June 2022 even though he was already drawing salary on government payroll. Details are provided below. We recommended to Management to ensure that the amount of GH¢5,031.36 is recovered from Mr. Thomas Guane and paid into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

164. We noted that Ms. Elizabeth Nyamekeh who vacated post to further her education was paid allowances from October 2021 to June 2022. She was evaluated for payment of these unearned allowances by the Hospital Administrator, Mr. Joel Quarm and the Pharmacist, Mr. Charles Akinim. We recommended to Management to recover the amount involved from Ms Elizabeth Nyamekeh, failing which Mr. Joel Quarm and Mr. Charles Akinim should be held liable.

NATIONAL SERVICE SECRETARIAT - MANSO NKWANTA

165. We noted that the District National Service Coordinator at Manso Nkwanta, Mr. Adu Boahen approved monthly allowances totalling GH¢13,212.16 to seven (7) personnel who had vacated post. We recommended to the District Coordinator, Mr. Adu Boahen to recover the unearned allowance of GH¢13,212.16 from the seven (7) personnel and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

NATIONAL SERVICE SECRETARIAT - BONO REGION

166. We noted that the Human Resource (HR) manager and the Regional Director in May 2022 validated and approved for payment an amount of GH¢2,126.82, as salary for Mr. Eric Frimpong an Assistant Manager Administration with staff ID 1465345 who was on study leave without pay effective 01 May 2022. We recommended to the Human Resource Manager and the Regional Director to recover the unearned salary from the officer and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which they should be held liable.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
GHANA COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

167. We noted during our review of the financial records that a foreign student named Mackay-Lengor owed the College a total amount of GH¢128,000.00 since the 2011/2012 academic year, ten years after completion. We urged Management to recover the over aged debt of GH¢128,000.00 or take steps to obtain parliamentary approval to write it off if it is deemed irrecoverable. We further recommended that Management should implement more stringent measures in the collection of fees.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE AUTHORITY

Regions and Districts

Sagnarigu

168. Our review of cash management records and other related documents of the National Health Insurance Authority, Sagnarigu, disclosed that an amount of GH¢45,431 paid into the institution's account was not credited by the Bank (GCB Bank PLC). These deposits were made from January 2020 to December 2022 but had still not been credited to the Authority's bank account at the time of the audit. We recommended that Management should liaise with the bank to ensure that the deposited funds are credited to their bank account, failing which the Accountant, the former Manager (Madam Hajia Issahaku Sahadatu and Mr. Kwaku Asare) and the current manager, Mr. James Timub should be made to refund the amount of GH¢45,431 to the Authority.

Wa

169. We noted that Management of the Authority made payment on three (3) vouchers to In-Service Training Centre worth GH¢19,698 for the provision of service without obtaining alternative quotations. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES

GHANA INTEGRATED ALUMINIUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (GIADEC)- 2021

170. We noted that GIADEC is one of the institutions that runs their own payroll systems. However, the monthly payroll data were not validated by the Auditor-General in compliance with PFMR Regulation 91(3). We recommended that the Corporation should ensure that GIADEC monthly payroll is validated before payment.

FORESTRY COMMISSION

171. We noted that nine (9) official vehicles were auctioned by the Commission for GH¢188,433 to retiring staff without approval from the Minister for Finance as required by Regulation 158 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378). We recommended to Management to take steps to retrieve the vehicles.

172. We noted that office spaces rented out to twenty-four (24) tenants by the Timber Industry Development Division (TIDD) which earned them a rental income of GH¢84,000 in 2021 were in a deplorable state. We recommended to Management to halt the use of these facilities, rehabilitate them, and rent them out to earn more income for the Commission.

173. We noted that the Management of Sefwi Wiawso and Bibiani Forestry Service Divisions of the Commission wrongfully paid GH¢7,435.61 and GH¢31,732.11 respectively as salaries to former staff who had exited the Commission.

174. We urged management to recover the unearned salary of GH¢39,167.72 from the former officers and pay the same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account number 1018331470015 with Bank of Ghana, failure of which the District Managers and the validators would be held liable to pay the amount.

175. We noted that a committee which was constituted to investigate Mr. Mark Nti Boakye, who was interdicted on 28 February 2019 for allegedly inserting ghost names in the Youth Employment Agency (YEA) payroll in the Sefwi Wiawso Forestry District Office had not concluded the investigations. We urged Management to liaise with the investigation committee to ensure timely closure of the case.

GHANA INTEGRATED IRON AND STEEL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (GIISDEC)

176. We noted that Management awarded a contract to General Mining and Construction Industrial Limited for the supply of drill rig machine at a contract sum of GH¢5,150,000.00. However, the Corporation paid the supplier an advance of GH¢ 2,575,000.00 on 29 October 2021, representing 50% of the contract sum contrary to the Regulation quoted above. We also noted that the supplier had still not delivered the drill rig machine as at May 2023. We recommended that sanctions under Section 96 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) should be applied to the officers responsible for the above infraction. We also recommended that Management should desist from such practice and ensure that advance payments made for the procurement of goods, services and works does not exceed 15% of the contract sum. Additionally, we recommended that Management takes steps to ensure delivery of the drill rig machine, failing which the amount paid should be recovered from the approving and authorizing officers.

LANDS COMMISSION

Public and Vested Lands Management Division (PVLMD)

177. Our audit revealed that Mr. Samuel Azasoo, an officer of the Public and Vested Lands Management Division resigned from post effective 31 July 2021 but was paid salaries in the months of August and September 2021. We also noted that Mr. Jeremiah Festus Asa Obuobisa died on 20 January 2021 but was paid salaries for the months of February to May 2021. These led to a total unearned salary of GH¢12,506.02. We recommended to Management to recover the total unearned salaries of GH¢12,506.02 and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which the head of the management unit should be held accountable.

Regions and Districts

Sekondi

178. We noted from our review that Management made payments for feeding and hotel accommodation in respect of projects undertaken by the Land Valuation Division at Ezilinbo and transportation for immovable properties at Ahanta West totalling GH¢165,836.28 but these activities were not substantiated with evidence of occurrence. We recommended that Mr. Vincent K. Ansoah should refund the amount of GH¢165,836.28 and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

179. We noted under-deduction of taxes amounting to GH¢21,624.75 for payments in respect of allowances and services rendered to the Commission. We recommended that the Accountant should be held liable to immediately pay the total amount of GH¢24,787.50 to the Ghana Revenue Authority and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

GHANA COCOA BOARD

180. We noted that some farmers who are members of the co-operatives pay directly for the fertilizers distributed to them into the designated bank account with their individual personal names instead of using the name of the LBC or co-operative thus making it very difficult to trace and update the indebtedness of the co-operatives or the LBCs with payments received. We recommended that the co-operatives and LBCs should be encouraged to collect the money directly from the individual farmers and deposit same in the name of the co-operatives or LBCs respectively. Also, the cocoa farmers should be educated to pay directly to the co-operatives and LBCs for onward transmission to COCOBOD. In this way, the co-operative and the LBCs can keep accurate records of members' indebtedness whilst COCOBOD update their records with the payments received. In the situation where individual cocoa farmers pay directly into the designated account, the schedule officer at COCOBOD should take steps to identify the co-operatives that the individual cocoa farmer belongs and update its records and inform the co-operative of the payment received.

IRRIGATION COMPANY OF UPPER REGION (ICOUR)

181. Our analysis of the revenue collections in respect of irrigation levies showed that out of GH¢797,308.90 generated as revenue from irrigation levies, the Company was only able to collect a total of GH¢302,528.60 (38% of the total revenue invoiced), leaving a balance of GH¢494,780.30. We recommended to Management to take steps to collect the balance of GH¢494,780.30 and submit evidence of recovery for audit verification.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND DIGITISATION

GHANA DIGITAL CENTRES LIMITED

182. Our audit disclosed that 13 tenants owed the Company rent arrears to the tune of GH¢323,729.97 spanning from April 2020 to June 2022. We also noted that five (5) Companies (tenants) owing a total rent of GH¢200,834 vacated their allocations (premises) without paying the rent due during the period under consideration. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover the rent arrears of GH¢524,563.97 from the tenants and implement operational measures to ensure timely payment of rent in compliance with the tenancy agreement.

POSTAL AND COURIER SERVICES REGULATORY

183. We noted that six (6) payment vouchers totalling GH¢7,098.30 processed and paid as staff allowances were not signed by the claimants as evidence of the payments. We recommended to Management to provide the police report to confirm the burglary, failing which the amount of GH¢7,098.30 should be recovered from the accountant.

GHANA POST COMPANY LIMITED

184. We noted that out of a total amount of GH¢179,693.46 paid for various activities, an amount of GH¢133,290.44 was not accounted for during the period under review. We urged Management to ensure that the amount of GH¢133,290.44 is duly accounted for, failing which Management should be held liable.

185. We noted that Management made disbursements on 31 payment vouchers amounting to GH¢39,927.85 but was unable to support them with the relevant documents such as invoices, receipts and signed claim sheets among others to acquit these payments. We recommended to Management to ensure that the above payments are properly acquitted by providing the relevant supporting documents, failing which the amount involved should be recovered from the accountant.

186. Ghana Post Company owns and operates a one storey building guest house with 10 rooms located at Caprice, Accra. We noted that the facility had been left to deteriorate with faulty air conditioners, damaged ceilings, broken floor tiles among others. We urged Management to take steps to refurbish the Guest house to enable it to operate at full capacity to help generate more funds for the Company.

GHANA INVESTMENT FUND FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS (GIFEC)

187. We noted that there was no internet access at the project sites in the Ashanti, Bono East, Ahafo, Eastern, Oti, Volta, Western, Western North, Central, Upper East, Upper West, Savannah, and Northern Regions even though DIZENGOFF was paid six months in advance per the contract agreement for the provision of internet services. We recommended for management to ensure that DIZENGOFF provide the services to meet the requirements of the contract. Management should also ensure that payments are made only for services provided.

188. We observed that some of the Community Information Centres (CICs) were not being used for the intended purposes. More than fifty percent of all the CICs nationwide are being occupied by other government agencies. We recommended that Management should ensure proper management of the CICs to achieve the purpose for which it was intended.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND CREATIVE ART

CENTRE FOR NATIONAL CULTURE

189. We noted during the audit that Management had not recovered outstanding loans of GH¢17,798 from 5 separated and 15 active staff since 2018. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the over aged advances of GH¢17,798 from the guarantors of the separated staff and the salaries of the active staff, failing which Management should be held liable for the payment of the outstanding loans. We also advised Management to implement effective mechanisms to recover future staff advances within 12 calendar months to ensure that staff enjoy the facility without undue burden on the Centre's scarce resources.

190. We noted that the Centre generated a non-tax revenue of GH¢319,245.61 for the 2019 and 2020 financial years. However, Management failed to transfer GH¢181,894.56 into the consolidated fund as required by law. Management responded that they would ensure that henceforth portions of the non-tax revenue to be submitted into the consolidated fund is done without fail.

191. We observed during our visit to the Centre that the facilities were in deplorable conditions and needed immediate attention to safeguard the properties. We advised Management to liaise with the Ministry of Tourism/National Commission on Culture to take action to renovate and properly maintain the facilities to ensure their longevity.

GHANA TOURISM AUTHORITY

192. Contrary to Sections 63 and 64 of the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 776), we noted that the Authority did not pay SSNIT contribution for ninety (90) contract staff in the 2019 financial year. We recommended that Management take steps to pay the outstanding contributions.

193. We noted that the Authority held 1,280,000 shares of \$1 each in Gold Coast Resorts International Limited as per share certificate number 8 since July 2009, however, this was not captured in their books. We advised Management to keep a register in which all investment assets shall be recorded.

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FUND

194. We noted that the Tourism Development Fund was not using the GIFMIS platform and therefore transactions and payments of the fund were not done through the GIFMIS. We recommended to Management to ensure the implementation of GIFMIS to enable processes and payments to be made through the platform to ensure accuracy and transparency in the Fund's transactions.

MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR RELATIONS

SOCIAL SECURITY AND NATIONAL INSURANCE TRUST (SSNIT)

195. Our audit disclosed that fund managers owed SSNIT to the tune of GH¢483,365,156.60 at the beginning of 2021. However, only GH¢6,076,705.05 was received by SSNIT in 2021 leaving an amount of GH¢477,288,451.55 yet to be recovered from the fund managers. We recommended that the Management of SSNIT should liaise with NPRA to commit the fund managers to duly remit the unpaid balance without further delay.

Management responded that a series of engagements (both verbal and written) with NPRA has already been taken, urging NPRA to commit the various Trustees holding the outstanding 4% Tier 2 contributions under Act 883 to refund them to SSNIT. Management is very much committed to ensuring that all the outstanding refunds due SSNIT are duly received. The latest engagement was a reminder issued to NPRA on 8 August 2022 on the subject matter.

196. Our audit disclosed that Boards of 10 out of the 17 subsidiaries of SSNIT appointed auditors to audit their financial statements contrary to Article 187 of the 1992 Constitution. We recommended to Management to ensure that all subsidiaries of SSNIT desist from appointing their auditors for the next financial year and liaise with the office of the Auditor-General to appoint auditors for its subsidiaries.

Management responded that the subsidiaries are independent limited liability companies per the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) with powers to appoint their Auditors. In order not to infringe on the Companies Act, Management suggested that the SSNIT wholly owned Subsidiaries should be allowed to appoint their Auditors subject to approval by the Auditor-General.

197. Contrary to Regulation 113 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378), we noted that the Trust made advance payments of GH¢1,887,494.95 instead of GH¢788,192.84 (15% of contract sum), resulting in a payment of GH¢1,092,642.62 beyond the 15% advance payment threshold. We recommended to Management to ensure that the advance mobilisation to contractors does not exceed 15% of the contract sum as stipulated in the Regulations.

Management responded that the advance mobilisation amount for Antgya Ghana Ltd. is yet to be fully recovered and remains in full effect until SSNIT receives full repayment of the amount from Antgya Ghana Ltd. Management has noted the audit recommendation and will ensure that subsequent advance mobilisations paid to Contractors do not exceed the 15% of the Contract Sum threshold.

198. We noted that SSNIT's Short-Term Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio has the potential to enhance the liquidity position of the Trust, however, investment in the Short-Term Treasury Portfolio has not been encouraging with the Trust missing its investment target of 6% in recent times. Analysis of investment allocations to the Short-Term Treasury for five years showed that while the Trust's Total Investment Portfolio showed an upward trend, allocations to the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio have relatively been declining. We recommended to Management to increase the investment outlay in the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio to increase its liquidity reserve to support the Trust.

Management responded that short-term treasury portfolio investment with a benchmark of 6% was not attained because of the need to invest in other vehicles, especially real estate projects. The inadequacy of investable funds was mainly a result of the continuous outflow of available funds for the completion of real estate projects under construction, and ever-increasing benefits payment.

NATIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

199. Our audit disclosed that Management procured technical services totalling GH¢1,015,005.30 without any tendering processes neither did they seek approval from the Public Procurement Authority as required by law. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

GHANA MARITIME AUTHORITY

200. We visited Half Assini, Axim, Takoradi, and Tema Vessel Traffic Management Information System (VTMIS) stations and observed that they were not functioning at full capacity. We recommended to Management to ensure routine maintenance of the VTMIS stations and use non-corrosive parts or equipment for the stations to minimise the fast deterioration of the equipment.

GHANA PORTS AND HARBOURS AUTHORITY (GPHA)

201. We noted that the Authority had long outstanding receivables totalling GH¢2,167,369.91 and US\$1,258,000.26 as at the end of 2021. We also noted that the Authority had kept these overdue receivables since 2009. We recommended to Management to ensure that these outstanding debts are recovered.

MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

VOLTA STAR TEXTILES LIMITED- JUAPONG

202. We however noted during the review of payment vouchers that a total payment of GH¢3,645,915.83 made over the three-year period did not have official receipts and other supporting documents such as invoices, goods received notes etc. attached to authenticate the payments. We recommended that the Accountant should provide the relevant documents to acquit the payment vouchers to justify the disbursements, failing which the amount should be recovered from him.

203. Our review of the financial statements revealed that, Volta Star Textiles Limited's indebtedness to the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG) for the supply of electricity stood at GH¢9,805,456. as at the end of 2021, representing 40% of its total outstanding obligations. We urged the Board and Management to find an effective solution to enable the Company service its debt with ECG within the shortest possible time to avoid being denied electricity supply that may halt their operations.

204. We noted that the company failed to pay its creditors to the tune of GH¢3,797,873 as at the end of the 2021 financial year. We recommended to management to take steps to pay off the debt to maintain the trust with its service providers for a continuous business relationship and to avoid litigation.

205. Our audit revealed that VSTL failed to remit Tier 1 and Tier 2 SSF deductions to the tune of GH¢3,418,768.22 over the three -year period to SSNIT and Fund Managers of Tier 2. We recommended that the total amount of GH¢3,418,768.22 should be remitted to SSNIT and the Tier 2 Manager to avoid penalties.

206. We noted that taxes withheld on employment income ((PAYE) and supply of goods, services and works over the three-year period to the tune of GH¢2,486,878.59 and GH¢502,032.28 respectively are yet to be remitted to the GRA. Also, VAT output payable to the GRA to the tune of GH¢467,730 are yet to be remitted. We recommended that Management should engage the GRA to devise a payment plan that would enable them to settle their indebtedness over a period to avoid sanctions.

207. We noted that the Accountant failed to obtain VAT invoices to the tune of GH¢1,442,603.34 on taxable supplies made to the Company by its suppliers. We recommended that the Accountant should obtain the VAT invoices from the suppliers and service providers.

208. Our review of production performance for the 3 years revealed that the company fell short of its annual production target of GH¢7,200,000 yards of grey cloth by 12%, 36% and 23% for the 2019, 2020 and 2021 financial years respectively. We recommended an overall re-tooling of the weaving looms and other machinery to modern, and energy efficient ones in order to make the company meet its targets to make it profitable. Also, Management should liaise with ECG to find a lasting solution to address the interruptions in power supply.

GHANA FREE ZONES AUTHORITY

209. We noted that some Free Zone Enterprises had ground rent and license renewable balances of US\$379,347 outstanding for a long time and Management kept adding annual charges to these balances, thus increasing the receivable stock with no recovery. We recommended that Management recover the outstanding balances from these Free Zone Companies.

**RURAL ENTERPRISES PROGRAMME-PROGRAMME
COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT UNIT (PCMU)**

210. Contrary to Paragraph 7.4 under Schedule 1(II) (iii) of the Financing (Amended) Agreement, Rural Enterprise Programme between Republic of Ghana and IFAD (signed on 19 February 2018), we noted that Management incurred avoidable charges of GH¢109,462.20 by the use of special commitment (under the letter of credit) mode of payment instead of direct payment to contractors or service providers thereby affecting project/programme implementation. We recommended that the Ministry of Finance (the borrower) and the Ministry of Trade and Industry (the implementing Ministry) should engage with the IFAD authorities and possibly review the mode of payment with respect to international transactions by adopting direct payment method to reduce the negative impact of the charges associated with letter of credit payment arrangement.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

G-PAK LIMITED

211. We noted that Management contracted Yehans International Limited to construct and convert a shade to a factory at a cost of GH¢251,294 using single source procurement without PPA approval. We recommended that sanctions under the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended must apply to the officers involved.

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

STATE HOUSING COMPANY LIMITED

212. We noted that the regional offices could not collect the ground rent totalling GH¢16,917,103 from the tenants due to expiration of Agreements between the company and landowners (referred to as the Head Lease Agreements). We urged Management to ensure that all Head Lease Agreements with the landowners are renewed to enable the regional offices collect the ground rents.

213. We noted that ground rent receivables totalling GH¢1,551,161 had been long overdue with some of the debts dating back to 1973. We urged Management to enforce the collection of ground rents to eliminate the possibility of irrecoverable debts.

MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES

GHANA WATER COMPANY LIMITED

214. We noted that an i7 laptop costing GH¢8,000 was stolen from the office (Ashanti North) premises. We recommended that management conduct investigation into this theft incident and take appropriate action including recovery of the cost of the stolen laptop from the security company.

215. We noted that a Toyota Double Cabin Vehicle with registration number GX 2519-15 in the custody of Mr. Gad Brown Asubonteng was reported missing, but Management is yet to conclude investigations on the matter. We recommended that Management should expedite the investigations and take appropriate action to retrieve the vehicle.

216. We noted that a laptop used by the former audit manager had been taken away by the same person upon retirement. We recommended to Management to retrieve the laptop or recover the cost from the former officer.

HQ Operations

217. We noted that Management could not recover special advances of GH¢14,473,404.70 granted to staff in 2019. We recommended to Management to recover the advances paid to staff without further delay.

218. We noted that the Company (Accra East office) paid avoidable penalty charges of GH¢777,041.30 for delaying payments to BEFESA Desalination Developments Ghana Ltd. We recommended that management should exercise adequate financial discipline and control in their business with its vendors.

219. The audit team noted unoccupied office rooms at the Winneba District office and a CAT Backhoe machine which was slightly faulty lying idle at the office compound. We recommended to Management to rent out the unoccupied office spaces to generate additional income and take steps to maintain the machine and put it to use.

220. Management of the company could not provide twelve (12) project loan agreements for our audit. We recommended that management urgently provide us with the agreements for our review.

COMMUNITY WATER AND SANITATION AGENCY

Regions and Districts

Community Water and Sanitation Board -Suaman

221. We noted that the Suaman Water Board could not pay their electricity debt of GH¢142,059.63 which has resulted in disconnection of power supply by the Electricity Company Ltd (ECG), compelling the office to seize operations since 31 March 2022. We recommended that the Ag. Manager and the Board officially communicate the issue to the District Assembly and the Hon. Member of Parliament of Suaman District for an immediate redress of the situation.

222. We noted during our review that the Water Board had overdue receivables of GH¢327,980.41 from the government and other clients. The government was unable to pay its debt to the Board for the free water project that was initiated from 01 August 2020 to 31 March 2021 during the COVID 19 period. We recommended to the Ag. Manager to put in place effective debt recovery mechanisms to ensure the recovery of the outstanding amount of GH¢327,980.41 owed by both the Government and Consumers.

Community Water and Sanitation Agency-Sefwi Akontombra

223. We noted that the Government of Ghana was indebted to the Board to the tune of GH¢70,868 for the period from July to December 2020 as a result of the free supply of water to the community during the Covid-19 period. We recommended that Management of the Board should liaise through the Akontombra District Assembly to recover the funds from Government.

224. We noted that the Board owed the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG) a total amount of GH¢31,692.60 as accumulated bills for the period under review. We recommended that Management of the Board should liaise with the Akontombra District Assembly for support to defray the debt owed to the Electricity Company of Ghana to avoid disconnection of power to the Water Board.

225. Our audit disclosed that various subscribers owed the Board GH¢65,815.90 for the supply of water from June 2021 to June 2022. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the outstanding debt of GH¢65,815.90 from the clients to enable the Board operate efficiently and effectively.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

226. We noted that an amount of GH¢1,294,187 was not transferred by the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) to the Agency's Holding account in 2021. We advised Management to ensure the transfer of GH¢1,294,187 by GRA to the Agency's Holding account and provide monthly statements showing collections from the individual proponents in support of the monthly deposits to the Holding Account to enable the Agency to reconcile and track the revenue from the UNIPASS platform.

CSIR - ANIMAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

227. We noted during an inspection of the Institute's land at Adenta-Frafraha that encroachers had taken over portions of the land where the head office is situated. We recommended that Management should develop a register for the lands and buildings and take steps to reclaim the Institute's lands from the encroachers.

CSIR - BUILDING AND ROAD RESEARCH INSTITUTE

228. We noted that a lease document on lands that ought to have conferred title and ownership rights to CSIR-BRRI still bears the name of one Kankam LLC Ghana Limited as the lessee. We advised Management to ensure that the transfer of ownership and title to CSIR-BRRI is duly obtained.

229. We noted that the plant, machinery, and equipment acquired by Pozzolana Cement Factory had become obsolete due to the non-operation of the factory. We recommended to Management to take steps to evacuate such equipment to Kumasi for servicing and put them into productive use.

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS

NATIONAL YOUTH AUTHORITY - 2020

230. Our review of contract documents revealed that the Authority awarded contracts for the construction of six (6) Youth Resource Centres at a total contract sum of GH¢35,553,299.54. However, Authority revised the contract sum for all the six (6) projects by margins ranging from 97.90% to 119.65% to arrive at a new total contract sum of GH¢73,930,550.27 without concurrent approval from the Central Tender Review Committee. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

NATIONAL YOUTH AUTHORITY - 2021

231. We noted during our review of contracts documents that the Authority awarded contracts for the construction of Phase II of the Youth Resource Centres nationwide in October 2020. However, a review of the project status reports revealed that the Authority commenced work on only five out of the ten projects awarded. Although these five projects were to be completed in July 2021, as at May 2022 none of them had been completed. We recommended to Management to take steps to settle all liabilities in accordance with the contract terms to speed up the completion of the projects to avoid price variation.

232. We noted during project inspection that the construction of an Astro turf with ancillary facilities at Mamponteng which was to be completed in four calendar months was still not completed after 25 months. We advised Management to engage both the contractor and the consultant to devise means of completing the project on time to meet its intended purpose.

Wa

233. The Accountant, Mr. Michael Obeng Ashong, failed to produce a payment voucher for an amount of GH¢5,000 with reference 001/2021 and dated 25 June 2021 for audit scrutiny. We recommended to Management to ensure that the payment voucher together with its relevant supporting documents are presented for audit scrutiny, failing which the amount of GH¢5,000 should be refunded by Mr. Michael Obeng Ashong.

MINISTRY OF ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

GHANA HIGHWAY AUTHORITY - 2021

234. We noted from our inspection of the Authority's landed properties at Ada in the Greater Accra Region that a parcel of land located at Kasseh had been encroached on and developed into a 2-storey building by McDan without authorisation or a lease agreement. We recommended to Management to conduct a full-scale investigation to ascertain the circumstances in which McDan was able to develop Government land without due process. We also recommended a surcharge of any revenue lost to the Authority from the start of the development of the land to date. The lost revenue must be segregated into unpaid rent at market value and interest on compounding basis.

235. Our audit disclosed that outstanding receivables from Laboratory tests as at 31 December 2021 stood at GH¢123,378. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the overdue receivables of GH¢123,378.

236. We noted during our audit that seven (7) tenants were still occupying various properties in the region even after the expiry of their tenancy agreements resulting in an outstanding rental fee payable of GH¢167,772.57 to the Authority. We recommended to Management to recover of the outstanding rent of GH¢167,772.57 and ensure that all expired rental agreements are renewed immediately to avoid disputes.

237. We noted during the audit that Plans Construction Limited over-charged the Authority by GH¢607,742.06 for the supply of one (1) Toyota Land Cruiser vehicle on Interim Payment Certificate (IPC) 2. This was in relation to the upgrading of Navrongo - Naga Road (km2.70-42.40). From our examination of the records, we noted that the contractor charged GH¢1,099,367.48 instead of GH¢491,625.42 resulting in an excess charge of GH¢607,742.06. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the excess payment of GH¢607,742.06 with interest, failing which the Quantity Surveyor and the Regional Director should be held liable.

238. During our physical inspection of the Kwadaso – Trabuom road (Km15.2), we noted that the materials covering an uncompleted bridge on the stretch at Atwima Bawku had been washed away by erosion, exposing the

culvert on the road and virtually eroded the remaining portion of the road used by commuters. This posed threats to all road users especially when it rains. We urged Management to ensure the payment of the outstanding certificates and ask the contractor to return to site for the completion of the project.

239. We noted that on 27 January 2022 an amount of GH¢150,000 was debited out of the Region's Bank Account with Payment Voucher number GHA/ASH/368 and cheque number 019297. We also noted that the above outstanding amount was the balance yet to be paid to Project Affected Persons (PAPs) on the Anwiakwanta-Abore Road Project for which a total amount of GH¢277,674.59 had already been paid. We recommended that the Spending Officer must, as a matter of urgency, refund the moneys so misapplied.

240. We noted from our review of a report authored by the Kumasi Regional Investigator on the official vehicle of the Bekwai Road Area Manager (Ebenezer Obobi Kafui) that, the vehicle was stolen between the night of Sunday 15 August 2021 and early morning of Monday 16 August 2021. We recommended that the Bekwai Road Area Manager and his driver must be compelled to produce the vehicle within a stipulated time period.

241. We noted that in a letter dated 19 May 2021 to Baa-Ntima Company Limited, the Ag. Regional Director requested for engine replacement cost of GH¢46,000 for which a receipt of only GH¢23,500 from Mepa Wo Kyew Enterprise was sighted on file. However, there was no documentation seen covering the purchase of the second engine. We recommended that the former Wa Ag. Regional Director, Ing Andrew Okere should provide all relevant documentation to address all the findings listed above failing which he should refund the cost of the two (2) engines and all incidental costs.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT

GHANA RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

242. We noted that two individuals had taken over some properties of GRDA. We recommended that Management should engage the Police for assistance, arrange a meeting with the Ministry of Railway Development and Board of Ghana Railway Company Limited to resolve the issue. They should also take immediate steps to acquire ownership titles to the properties.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT MACHINERY
MICROFINANCE AND SMALL LOANS CENTRE
(MASLOC)

243. Our review of the Centre's receivables disclosed a total amount of GH¢304,345,924.59 due from cash loans, poultry project, vehicles, tractor, tricycle, and PINCO Project as at 31 December 2020. We recommended that Management of the Centre should intensify its efforts to recover the outstanding receivables.

244. We noted that Management of the Centre made investments totalling GH¢623,333.65. However, these investments were still locked up with the Receiver as 31 December 2021. we urged Management to dialogue with the Receiver to redeem the investment.

245. Our review of the accruals in the financial statements disclosed that an amount of GH¢12,741,994.32 was owed to Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) and Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) as 31 December 2020. We also urged Management to take steps to pay all outstanding statutory deductions. We also recommended to Management to ensure that all deductions for PAYE and pension contributions are paid on the time as stipulated by Acts 896 and 766.

246. We noted that an imprest of GH¢1,572,000 given in 2016 for monitoring and sensitisation activities in the various regions remained unretired as at 31 December 2021. The vouchers for these payments were also not provided for audit scrutiny. We recommended that the amount of GH¢1,572,000 should be recovered from the responsible officers.

247. We noted from our review of payment vouchers that 48 payments amounting to GH¢570,648.00 paid to various officers as accountable imprest was not accounted for as at the time of the audit. We recommended that the amount of GH¢570,648 should be recovered from the responsible officers.

248. A review of the Internal Audit reports from 2017-2021 disclosed that various credit officers of the Centre recovered loans to the tune of GH¢167,329 but did not lodge the amounts collected into the respective

bank accounts. We advised Management to ensure the recoveries of the funds and present evidence of recoveries for audit verification. The Regional Managers must also ensure that monthly bank reconciliation statements are prepared for the regional bank accounts.

249. We noted from our review of the Internal Audit Reports that fourteen (14) vehicles were re-allocated without a defined maturity period for repayment. The total value involved as per the valuation report of the State Transport Corporation (STC) was GH¢82,237 out of which GH¢28,850 had been recovered leaving an amount of GH¢53,387 without a defined maturity period for repayment. We recommended that Management should allocate repayment periods to the beneficiaries and ensure recovery of the loans within the agreed repayment period.

250. We noted from our review of the payroll records that Management of the Centre recruited 227 staff in 2020 and 2021 without obtaining financial clearance from the Minister for Finance. We recommended to Management to obtain financial clearance for the 227 staff recruited, failing which the sanctions under Section 96 of Act 921 should be applied.

GHANA INVESTMENT PROMOTION CENTRE (GIPC)

251. We noted during our audit that Management capitalised land valued at GH¢11,825,359 in the Centre's financial statements. However, Management could not provide the title documents to the land to prove ownership of the property. We urged Management to take steps to get the allocation for the land and obtain title documents to confirm ownership.

252. We noted that in addition to the sitting allowances paid, quarterly allowances totalling GH¢244,800 were also paid to the Board members in contravention with the Minister's approval. Our examination further showed that on 22 October 2020, a special quarterly sitting allowance which amounted to GH¢61,200 was paid to the Board at rates which were more than the approved sitting allowances from the Ministry of Finance resulting in an overpayment of GH¢42,900. We recommended that the Board members should refund the quarterly allowances of GH¢244,800 and the amount of GH¢42,900 which represents the excess sitting allowances paid as special quarterly allowances for the meeting on 22 October 2020.

EXTRA MINISTERIAL AGENCIES

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

253. We noted that Mr. Ebenezer Awusi Mensah was granted study leave with pay to pursue a master's programme in New Delhi, India for two (2) years from July 2017 to August 2019 but served for only one year of his bond period and resigned in July 2020. Management of the Commission subsequently wrote to Mr. Ebenezer Awusi Mensah, asking him to refund an amount of GH¢30,327.47 spent on him during the study leave period, however, no recovery had been made as at the time of the audit in December 2021. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover the amount of GH¢30,327.47 from Mr. Ebenezer Awusi Mensah.

Regions and Districts

National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) - Axim

254. We noted during our review of payroll that the District Director validated Fuel and Maintenance Allowance for Mr. David Nii Korley Commodore a Civic Education Officer with Staff ID number 799271 who disposed of his Daewoo Lamos salon car with registration number GE 2965 in May 2011 on which the allowances were drawn. We recommended to Management to recover the amount of GH¢12,770.00 from Mr. David Nii Korley Commodore and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which the District Director should be held liable.

NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL

255. Our examination of the personal files and validated salary records revealed that an Officer, was granted a leave of absence in March 2021 but continued to receive her salary up to July 2021, leading to unearned salary of GH¢15,940.26. We recommended to Management to pursue for the recovery of total unearned salaries of GH¢ GH¢15,940.26, pay same to the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account number 1018331470015 at Bank of Ghana, and submit the evidence for our verification, failing which the officers at Human Resource Unit and the salary validators should be held liable.

256. We noted in our review of staff files that an officer was granted a two-and half-year (27 August 2018 to 28 February 2021) study leave with pay for further studies and was later granted a one-year leave of absence from 1 March 2021 to 2 March 2022 but failed to resume work and serve the bond term after March 2022. We recommended to Management to ensure that the officer resumes work immediately to start serving her bond term of four years, failing which Management should recover the salaries paid for the period of study in the sum of GH¢110,331.22 plus interest at the prevailing Bank of Ghana interest rate to the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account number 1018331470015 at Bank of Ghana without delay.

257. Our audit disclosed that the Council paid for executive suite, dinner and conference package to the tune of GH¢72,586.36 to Forest Hotel without obtaining the minimum three alternative quotations for better choice to be made to ensure value for money consideration. We recommended that Management should obtain at least three quotations from different sources in its subsequent procurements. We further recommended that Management should provide the basis for evaluating the procurements, failing which the authorising and the paying officers may be sanctioned in accordance with Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act 2003(Act 663).

258. Our examination of vehicle records and physical inspection showed that nine (9) official vehicles belonging to the Council have not been registered with GV number plates. We recommended to Management to ensure that, the vehicles are re-registered with GV number plates for easy identification.

259. We noted that the Council's twelve (12) official vehicles had been registered with Third-Party Insurance Policy instead of a comprehensive Insurance Policy. We recommended to Management to ensure that the official vehicles are comprehensively insured immediately, and certificates of insurance provided for our verification.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE (CHRAJ)

Regions and Districts

Tamale

260. We noted that six (6) withdrawals totalling GH¢26,700 were made from the Commission's account as imprest at different periods without payment vouchers being raised indicating the specific payees. We recommended that Management should account for the withdrawals by providing the payment vouchers and relevant supporting documents, failing which the Regional Director and the Accountant should be made to refund the amount of GH¢26,700 to the Commission.

Manso Nkwanta

261. We noted during the review of records that the District Director of CHRAJ, Manso Nkwanta, withdrew a total amount of GH¢5,650 between November 2021 and December 2021. However, he did not record the transactions in the cash book neither were payment vouchers raised to account for the cash withdrawals. We recommended that the District Director, Mr. Quainoo should refund the amount of GH¢5,650 and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

Dunkwa on Offin

262. We noted that between January 2019 and September 2022, the District Director of CHRAJ (Michael Essel) paid GH¢6,541 out of which GH¢1,704 had the relevant supporting documents leaving an unaccounted amount of GH¢4,838. We recommended that the District Director, Mr. Michael Essel should provide the relevant supporting documents, failing which he should refund the amount of GH¢4,838 and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF GHANA

263. We noted that the Commission's district offices had no bank accounts and so district officers travelled from far distances/places to the regional offices to collect huge sums of monies for both operational and administrative activities. We recommended that the Commission should liaise with the Controller and Accountant General's Department to facilitate the opening of district bank accounts.

264. We noted inadequate storage facilities. We recommended that Management should ensure adequate facilities are provided.

GHANA AIDS COMMISSION

265. We noted that a total of GH¢27,683.64 spent on various activities were not adequately supported with receipts, evidence of performance, evidence of participation, training reports and signed sheets for allowances paid to acquit the affected payments. We urged Management to fully acquit the affected disbursement vouchers with the relevant supporting documents, failing which the accountant and the affected officers (imprest holders) should be made to refund the amount of GH¢27,683.64.

PART III

DETAILS OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

ELECTRICITY COMPANY OF GHANA LIMITED

Introduction

266. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Electricity Company of Ghana for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

267. The operations for the year under review recorded a loss of GH¢1,913,801,000 as against a profit of GH¢822,549,000 in 2020, representing a 332.7% deterioration in the Company's financial performance. The performance comparative indicators for the two (2) years are detailed out in table 4.

Table 4: Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021 GH¢'000	2020 GH¢'000	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢'000	% Change
Internal Generated Funds	7,436,882	6,913,954	522,928	7.6
Government Grants (GoG Payments)	4,629,358	7,051,475	(2,422,117)	(34.4)
Other/Associate Income	38,162	67,429	(29,267)	(43.4)
Total Income	12,104,402	14,032,858	(1,928,456)	(13.7)
Expenditure				
Direct Cost	12,016,313	10,980,587	1,035,726	9.4
Distribution Cost	462,045	487,154	(25,109)	(5.2)
Administrative Cost	721,648	829,674	(108,026)	(13.0)
Finance Cost	818,197	912,894	(94,697)	(10.4)
Total Expenditure	14,018,203	13,210,309	807,894	6.1
Profit/Loss for the Year	(1,913,801)	822,549	(2,736,350)	(332.7)

268. Total Income of the Company decreased by 13.7% from GH¢14,032,858,000 in 2020 to GH¢12,104,402,000 in 2021. The fall in total Income was mainly due to the decrease in government grants. The grants were

payments made to power producing companies by government on behalf of Electricity Company of Ghana.

269. Total Expenditure however increased by 6.1% from GH¢13,210,309,000 in 2020 to GH¢14,018,203,000 in 2021 and this was mainly attributed to increases in power purchased and transmission cost for the year under review.

Financial position

270. The summary of the Company's financial position as of 31 December 2021 is shown in table 5.

Table 5: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021 GH¢'000	2020 GH¢'000	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢'000	% Change
Non-Current Assets	22,461,600	20,468,356	1,993,244	9.7
Current Assets	8,241,749	8,064,533	177,216	2.2
Total Assets	30,703,349	28,532,889	2,170,460	7.6
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	17,698,082	14,566,301	3,131,781	21.5
Non-Current Liabilities	5,468,275	5,836,788	(368,513)	(6.3)
Total Liabilities	23,166,357	20,403,089	2,763,268	(13.5)
Net Asset	7,536,992	8,129,800	(592,808)	(7.3)
Current Ratio	0.5:1	0.6:1		

271. The Company's Non-Current Assets rose by 9.7% from GH¢20,468,356,000 in 2020 to GH¢22,461,600,000 in 2021. The increase was due to gains recognised from the revaluation of assets and purchase of additional property, plant and equipment during the year.

272. Current Assets also rose by 2.2% from GH¢8,064,533,000 in 2020 to GH¢8,241,749,000 in 2021 and this due to an increase in trade and other receivables.

273. Current Liabilities recorded a 21.5% increase from GH¢14,566,301,000 in 2020 to GH¢17,698,082,000 in 2021 due to an increase in trade and other payables.

274. The current ratio decreased from 0.6:1 in 2020 to 0.5:1 in 2021 indicating the inability of the Company to meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Head Office

Procurement from Non-VAT Registered Entities - GH¢91,671

275. Section 59 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 (Act 870) requires, a person who acquires possession of or deals with any goods or accepts the supply of any goods or services having reason to believe that the tax on the supply of the goods or services has not been, or will not be paid, or the tax that has been, or will be falsely reclaimed, commits an offence.

276. We noted during the audit that Management paid for the supply of various goods and services totalling GH¢1,078,604.25 (sixty-seven (67) payment advices) from non-VAT registered entities resulting in a loss of tax revenue of GH¢91,671.12. Details are shown in table 6:

Table 6: Procurement from Non-VAT Registered Entities - GH¢91,671

Date	PV No.	Chq. No.	Particulars	Payee	Amount GH¢	VAT GH¢
30/11/2021	0125983	213454	Consultant on ECG PIP	Nana Biama Safo Antwi	5,000.00	200.00
25/11/2021	141322	213451	3S UPS Batteries	Mawusi Akasreku	22,400.00	896.00
13/12/2021	0125991	213520	Multiphase connection Device	Delali Atsu	18,450.00	738.00
25/11/2021	141321	305395	Automatic Hand dryer, Refrigerator Air-conditioner	Isaiah MK Dzadza	18,999.00	759.96
8/10/2021	0125969	305386	Being High spec. Laptop with Accessories	Gideon Sena Kwami	25,000.00	1,000.00
29/10/2021	0190969	305393	Being payment for Purchase of mobile Phones	Tin Timothy	8,000.00	320.00
29/10/2021	141315	305393	Box labels imprest	Prince Peace	8,200.00	328.00
15/10/2021	0125973	213402	Purchase of Air Humidifier, Toner 48, Hypochlorous, Tv	Isaiah MK Dzadza	39,830.00	1,593.20
27/10/2021	141312	213602	Maintenance of Kpong substation on the Fibre optic lines	Franklin Ernest Gyampo	30,000.00	1,200.00

14/10/2021	141303	305388	Air conditioners	Isaiah MK Dzaadza	9,999.00	399.96
2/9/2021	0188537	305359	Materials for Tv Signal	Isaiah MK Dzaadza	9,200.00	368.00
8/2/2021	0190265	552105	Cost of chocolate for finance Dept	Gifty Tetteh	4,500.00	180.00
4/2/2021	0190400	552108	Purchase of Toners-10	Moses Okley	9,680.00	387.20
28/1/2021	0190202	332248	Ricoh colour Toners	Theresah A. Dumfeh	7,040.00	281.60
3/2/2021	0152537	332280	provisions & lunch	Theresah A. Dumfeh	5,645.00	225.80
13/12/2021	0154016	213519	Toners	Gladys N. Adom	8,730.00	349.20
15/12/2021	0154038	213522	Security access Control & installation	Isaac Sarfo Boateng	6,840.00	273.60
13/12/2021	0154698	213520	Computer UPS APC	Jeffrey FK Sasu	10,840.00	433.60
24/11/2021	0155194	213644	Office shelves	Robert L. Zumah	10,200.00	408.00
15/11/2021	0154120	213631	Stationery, Crockerries & JBL Radios	Gloria Quartey	14,100.00	564.00
8/11/2021	0481239	213403	Provisions for HR staff	Abigail NY Quarcoo	11,120.00	444.80
9/11/2021	118166	213404	Desktop Nova 7i 128+cb	Jeffrey FK Sasu	8,509.00	340.36
29/10/2021	0481465	305393	All in one Desktop	James K. Asante	6,990.00	279.60
9/11/2021	0190997	305399	Special event with DMD 4200, Bamboo flask 5130, MD & Union Meeting 2780, special events with Board 18900	Harriet Banful	28,230.00	1,129.20
29/04/2021	0112894	304766	2.5HP split Air Conditioner	Donewell technical services ltd	4,800.00	192.00
29/04/2021	0112892	304766	Samsung Tv 5pcs	Lily Enterprise-Isaiah MK Dzaadza	9,250.00	370.00
29/04/2021	0112893	304766	2.5HP Air Conditioner	Atlantic Control ltd-Isaiah MK Dzaadza	7,730.00	309.20
28/04/2021	0112874	304765	Painting Ceiling Repairs panel light repairs	Isaiah MK Dzaadza	6,322.00	252.88
29/03/2021	0112855	304803	Universal split Air conditioner Inventor	Isaiah MK Dzaadza	7,450.00	298.00
28/04/2021	0112862	304808	Installation of Metal Shelves final phase I II	Daniel N.B Mensah	27,965.00	1,118.60
6/4/2021	0112859	304809	Official Communication Phones	Harrison Kofi Ossom	15,419.00	616.76
16/04/2021	0112867	304577	Smart Phone ¬e tablet for finance	Harrison Kofi Ossom	14,758.00	590.32
25/03/2021	0152842	304608	Wooden Shelves	Prince Peace Atabu	23,280.00	931.20
17/03/2021	0152849	304602	Air conditioners, Ups Smart, 3KVA, APC Power Extension	Isaiah MK Dzaadza	24,100.00	964.00

29/03/2021	0112854	207623	Bose wave Sound Touch music system	Godwin Kyeremateng	4,700.00	188.00
24/2/2021	0153966	552140	4 No. Samsung Smart Tv	Isaiah MK Dzadza	7,400.00	296.00
24/2/2021	0153964	552140	Samsung Tv, Samsung galaxy 7 Tablet	Jeffrey F.K Sasu	8,500.00	340.00
10/2/2021	0152825	552119	Smart LG TVs-klass standards ventures	Isaiah MK Dzadza	10,238.00	409.52
19/02/2021	0152833	552132	Wooden Shelves 7-8	Carla Aggrey	28,960.00	1,158.40
16/02/2021	0152830	552126	Copper Cable lugs Huawei AMI smart DT Metering Project at Kaneshie	Rudolph Ahiekpor	5,460.00	218.40
12/2/2021	0512828	552123	Air Conditioner	Isaiah MK Dzadza-Done Well Technical Services Ltd	8,455.75	338.23
12/2/2021	0152829	552123	2 Rexel Paper, Shredder, Binding machine, 2 Wall Clock	Lily enterprise-Isaiah MK Dzadza	10,750.00	430.00
22/01/2021	0152813	332236	All in one Desktop	Nicholas Yeboah Akyeampong	6,800.00	272.00
15/1/2021	0152804	332219	Repairs of Scanners	Daniel NB Mensah	11,550.00	462.00
23/2/2021	0153728	552132	A4 sheets & Toners & Lunch	Theresah A. Dumfeh	11,145.00	445.80
12/2/2021	0190094	552123	purchase humidifier for Gm/MA	Prince N Twum	2,000.00	80.00
22/2/2021	0153726	552133	Lunch	Theresa Kyei Baffour-Dinas Catering services	4,620.00	184.80
12/2/2021	0190087	552123	Lunch Toners	Peter Adjei Appiah	8,286.00	331.44
24/02/2021	0153749	552140	Consultancy fees	Emmanuel Halm	7,850.00	314.00
4/3/2021	0113873	304553	Toners	Moses Okley	7,780.00	311.20
15/9/2021	0189499	304977	Refrigeration, Garden tools, Swivel chairs	Isaiah MK Dzadza Cartel Service Ltd	6,640.00	265.60
24/9/2021	0125952	304982	Two Laptops	Gideon Sena Kwami	16,400.00	656.00
23/8/2021	0188531	305408	Archives boxes purchased	Atabu Prince Peace	13,650.00	546.00
26/07/2021	0189485	305266	Office supplies UPS Tonners	Iddrisu Kofi A. Quansah	22,540.00	901.60
28/7/2021	0188523	305271	10 phones,3 new communication Directorate offices, 3 fridge, 3 kettle, 3 Samsung Tv, 3Hp Laser jet,3 microwave	Harriet Banful	62,344.00	2,493.76
24/5/2021	0189645	304902	Small Chop & Drinks	Elevated Comfort foods-Grace K O. Garshing	7,850.00	314.00

8/6/2021	0188210	305088	Small Chop & Lunch	Dinas Catering service	5,750.00	230.00
8/6/2021	0188210	305088	Small Chop & Lunch	Dinas Catering service	5,750.00	230.00
8/6/2021	0188210	305088	Provisions & Water	Andrelisa Enterprise	6,400.00	256.00
28/6/21	0189536	003935	Draft Report on Restructuring of HR Directorate	Triple T Consult	30,719.25	5,913.46
16/9/2021	366601	304970	Order No. ECG10SP/008/20	SWQ Consulting Ltd	135,150.00	26,016.38
6/5/2021	0191103	081957	Development of structured and Job description	Triple T consult	20,160.00	3,880.80
7/10/2021	0125095	004097	New Establishment for Human Resources-Final Report	Triple T Consult	20,479.50	3,942.30
16/12/21	0154064	213514	Final Version of Conditions & Scheme of Service	Triple T Consult	29,960.75	5,767.44
17/3/2021	0153864	003227	Draft structure for corporate communication directorate	Triple T Consult	30,240.00	5,821.20
25/01/2021	0152902	000699	Training Report & consultancy fees claim	The Ark Foundation GH	28,000.00	5,390.00
3/11/2021	141113	161068	Risk Culture workshop & risk MGT Technique Capacity Building	EMI Group	23,500.00	4,523.75
Total					1,078,604.25	91,671.12

277. Management's inability to ensure that all goods and services were procured from VAT registered entities led to a loss of VAT revenue of GH¢91,671.12 to the state.

278. We recommended to Management to desist from procuring goods and services from non-VAT registered entities. Furthermore, Management should obtain the VAT invoices from these suppliers and submit same for our verification, failing which the amount of GH¢91,671.12 be recovered from the approving and authorising officers.

279. Management noted our recommendations for compliance.

Abandoned Collapsed Fence at Alu-Works Warehouse

280. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

281. We noted during our inspection at the Alu-works warehouse in Tema that the fence wall at the Depot collapsed on the 7 January 2021 due to a heavy downpour. Our source indicates that Management immediately fenced the collapsed part with roofing sheets and employed the services of Ghana Military Police to provide guard-Dogs services at the rate of GH¢1,000.00 per day for the protection of properties within the warehouse.

282. Management further engaged Luton Engineering Services to reconstruct the collapsed fence, however, the project was abandoned, and this came to our attention during our visit to the place on the 23 March 2022. We, however, did not sight the contract agreement between ECG and Luton Engineering Services to ascertain the terms and conditions of the contract.

283. Management could not assign reasons for the abandonment of the project.

284. The lapse could lead to cost overruns of the contract and increase the risk of theft/pilfering of items within the yard. The provision of guard-dog services by the Ghana Military Police also resulted in excessive expenses amounting to GH¢364,000.00.

285. We recommended to Management to liaise with the contractor and expedite action for the completion of the project to secure the property within the premises of Alu-works.

Management Response

286. The collapsed fence wall has not been abandoned. The portion that collapsed on 7 January 2021 was reinstated within the same year. The current portion being worked on is a recent development that is not related with the collapsed fence. Work has resumed and construction is in progress.

Ashanti SBU

Variation in Contract Price without Authorisation - GH¢123,704 and £61,748

287. Section 87 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended requires, a Procurement Entity to inform the appropriate Tender Review Committee of any variation in the originally agreed contract sum.

288. We noted from our review that contract payment certificates prepared for two (2) contracts were varied by GH¢123,704.00 and £61,748.00 for Best & Crompton Engineering Ghana Ltd and Luton Engineering Services Ltd respectively. The contract price certified for Best and Crompton was GH¢1,825,272.12 instead of GH¢1,701,568.12, and that of Luton Engineering was £842,998.82 instead of £781,250.82 and these variations were done without authorisation. Table 8 shows the details.

Table 7: Variation in Contract price without authorisation

Date	Contractor	Contract reference	DETAILS	Work certified at contract price	Work done inclusive of variation	Variation – 7.27%	Net Claim Inclusive Of VAT
7/30/2021	Best & Crompton Engineering Ghana Ltd	ASH/MG/MP/MEMS/V.7/56 OF 7/7/2021 (ECG-SBU/ASN/NP/SUP&INST-20/01-INS-01	Construction of 33kv DC transmission line from Konongo BSP Through Rider Iron & Steel Gh. Ltd To Xin An Safe Cement.	GH¢ 1,701,568.12	GH¢ 1,825,272.12	GH¢ 123,704	GH¢ 1,446,528.16
3/2/2021	Luton Engineering Services Ltd	LUT - G/ECG/011/02/21 OF 3/2/2021	Sub transmission improvement project in the Ashanti and Central region (KAASE)	GBP 781,250.82	GBP 842,998.82	GBP 61,748.00	GBP 922,200.00

289. Management is yet to give reasons for this lapse.

290. Management's non-compliance with the law undermined transparency in contract management and compromise value for money.

291. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

Management Response

292. Management responded that the terms of payment required the contractor to be paid an advance payment of 20% after delivering the project site to the contractor. However, such payment was to be necessitated by a claim or an invoice which was not the case. At the time the Claim No.1 was done the contractor had supplied materials and had provided services more than 60% of the total contract sum. The claim was vetted and paid in accordance with the work done.

Audit Position

293. Management position on the matter is not tenable because the infraction was about variations in contract sums but not about percentage payments during the contracts. We therefore reiterated our recommendation.

ECG Volta Region

Unretired Imprest – G.H¢62,970

294. Regulation 102 of Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that the standing imprest is fully retired by the end of the financial year and special imprest, issued for making a particular payment or group of payment shall be fully retired within 10 days after completion of the activity. It further states that, the unretired imprest shall be charged to the personal name of the Principal Spending Officer or the holder of the imprest or the ultimate recipient of the imprest as appropriate.

295. During our review of sampled transactions, we noted that out of the total imprest amount of GH¢937,800.00 which was released to the Districts through the Regional Office, only GH¢874,830.33 had been accounted for at the end of

the financial year leaving an amount of GH¢62,969.67 yet to be retired. Details of the unretired imprest are provided in table 8.

Table 8: Unretired Imprest

No.	Account Code	District Name	Imprest Granted GH¢	Amount Retired- GH¢	Amount Outstanding GH¢
1	1410	REGION	625,500.00	579,558.75	45,941.25
2	1412	KETA	42,000.00	28,093.50	13,906.50
3	1414	HOHOE	47,000.00	46,863.60	136.40
4	1416	AKATSI	48,800.00	48,698.00	102.00
5	1417	JASIKAN	49,600.00	49,306.25	293.75
6	1419	SOGAKOPE	50,400.00	50,386.50	13.50
7	1420	DAMBAI	44,500.00	44,544.70	(44.70)
8	1421	HO	30,000.00	27,379.03	2,620.97
	Total		937,800.00	874,830.33	62,969.67

296. Management is yet to give reasons for this anomaly.

297. The funds could be misused or diverted for unintended purposes.

298. We recommended that Management should ensure that officers retire the outstanding amount of GH¢62,969.67 failing which it should be recovered from the regional and district heads of ECG.

299. Management accepted our recommendation for compliance.

Non-Remittance of Tax Withheld to GRA- GH¢1,804,399

300. Section 117 of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) states that, a withholding agent shall pay to the Commissioner-General within fifteen days after the end of each calendar month a tax that has been withheld in accordance with this Division during the month.

301. Contrary to the above quoted provision, Management did not remit the withheld taxes of GH¢1,804,398.71 from the payments for goods, services and works in 2021 to the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA). Details are shown in table 9.

Table 9: Non-Remittance of Tax withheld to GRA

No.	Month	Amount (GH¢)
	Balance b/f	1,286,373.53
1	January	25,829.35
2	February	29,390.11
3	March	67,807.46
4	April	38,869.96
5	May	43,580.32
6	June	59,065.92
7	July	75,347.50
8	August	22,172.94
9	September	48,970.87
10	October	17,714.11
11	November	33,263.35
12	December	56,013.29
	Total Deduction	1,804,398.71

302. The delay denied the state the needed revenue to support its programmes.

303. We advised Management to ensure that the tax of GH¢1,804,398.71 withheld is remitted to GRA immediately to avoid sanctions and penalties.

304. Management responded that the region has deducted all third-party payment taxes from January to December 2021 and sent the report to Head office for further action.

Audit Position

305. We reiterated our recommendation.

Western Region

Procurement from non-VAT registered entities – GH¢275,121

306. Section 59 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 (Act 870) requires, a person who acquires possession of or deals with any goods or accepts the supply of any goods or services having reason to believe that the tax on the supply of the goods or services has not been, or will not be paid, or the tax that has been, or will be falsely reclaimed, commits an offence.

307. We noted during the audit that Management paid for the supply of various goods and services totalling GH¢1,429,201.46 (ninety-eight (98) payment advices) from non-VAT registered entities resulting in a loss of tax revenue of GH¢275,121.28. Details are shown in table 10.

Table 10: Procurement from Non-VAT Registered Entities – GH¢275,121

Date	PV No.	Chq. No.	Particulars	Payee	Amt GH¢	GETFund/ NHL/C-19	A+B	12.5%- VAT
7/12/2021	400825	923763	Payment of lining of vehicle seats floor for company vehicles GB 1895-21/GC 5115-21	Adv. Donkor Eric	7,200.00	432.00	7,632.00	954.00
7/12/2021	400824	923763	Payment of in-house repairs on company vehicles	Eric A. Larbi (Andrews Bilson & others)	9,521.68	571.30	10,092.98	1,261.62
7/12/2021	400822	923763	Payment of Tyres and alignment for company vehicle	Stephen Kwabi	6,163.00	369.78	6,532.78	816.60
7/12/2021	400814	923762	Purchases of LED light, covid-19 items & water	Francis T. Mensah	7,785.00	467.10	8,252.10	1,031.51
8/12/2021	400908	923787	Being payment of cleaning services at Atieku and Akyempim	Dunni Hari Ventures	3,052.50	183.15	3,235.65	404.46
8/12/2021	400907	923780	Being payment of cleaning services at Essam CSC for Nov.2021	Eljohn Ventures	1,665.00	99.90	1,764.90	220.61
8/12/2021	400906	923779	Being payment of cleaning services at Station B for Nov.2021	Discover Brains Ventures	1,850.00	111.00	1,961.00	245.13
8/12/2021	400905	923778	Being payment of cleaning services at Bogoso for Nov.2021	DAKMAX Ventures	2,775.00	166.50	2,941.50	367.69
8/12/2021	400904	923777	Being payment of cleaning services at Axim, Asanco & station A for Nov.2021	Captel Services Ltd	7,400.00	444.00	7,844.00	980.50
8/12/2021	400903	923776	Being payment of cleaning services at Sekondi for Nov.2021	B-Jeed Ventures	2,405.00	144.30	2,549.30	318.66
8/12/2021	400898	923796	Being payment of cleaning services at Agona CSC for Nov.2021	Ostiwell Ventures	2,775.00	166.50	2,941.50	367.69
8/12/2021	400896	923794	Being payment of cleaning services at Agona CSC for Nov.2021	Oandy Ventures	3,700.00	222.00	3,922.00	490.25
8/12/2021	400893	923852	Being payment of cleaning services at Elubo for Nov.2021	S-Power Ventures	4,255.00	255.30	4,510.30	563.79

8/12/2021	400892	923851	Being payment of cleaning services at Station E for Nov.2021	Skims Enterprise	4,162.00	249.72	4,411.72	551.47
8/12/2021	400891	923800	Being payment of cleaning services at Half Assini for Nov.2021	Set Time Ventures	3,700.00	222.00	3,922.00	490.25
8/12/2021	400890	923799	Payment of cleaning services for the month of November, 2021	Sawaba Ventures	5,550.00	333.00	5,883.00	735.38
8/12/2021	400888	923857	Payment of cleaning services for the month of November, 2021	Round Table Ventures	8,972.50	538.35	9,510.85	1,188.86
6/12/2021	400834	923770	Being Payment of staff consumables for the Dec, 2021	First Samuel Ent.	7,789.00	467.34	8,256.34	1,032.04
6/12/2021	400837	923771	Being Payment of refuse collection from Jan-Dec.2021	Western Waste Limited	9,990.00	599.40	10,589.40	1,323.68
16/12/2021	400958	923873	Being payment of Purchase of Joint Knits from open market	Still Abodwe	21,200.00	1,272.00	22,472.00	2,809.00
16/12/2021	400957	923872	Being payment of installation of Ac @ the Reg. office	Andco Co. GH	9,960.00	597.60	10,557.60	1,319.70
16/12/2021	400952	923870	Being payment of management of Airport ridge guest house	Country Errands & Mgt Service	41,084.00	2,465.04	43,549.04	5,443.63
10/12/2021	400835	923859	Being payment of burglarproof on door	Lurago Derba	7,552.00	453.12	8,005.12	1,000.64
8/12/2021	400917	923790	Being payment of clearing services at Regional Office	Klintek Ltd	4,162.50	249.75	4,412.25	551.53
8/12/2021	400916	923789	Being payment of cleaning services at s/wiaso	Ackbrutus company Ltd	2,312.50	138.75	2,451.25	306.41
8/12/2021	400915	923788	Being payment of cleaning services at s/wiaso	Con world company ltd	3,700.00	222.00	3,922.00	490.25
9/11/2021	400600	923728	Being payment of cleaning services for the month of Oct, 2021	S-Power Ventures	4,255.00	255.30	4,510.30	563.79
9/11/2021	400599	923727	Being payment of cleaning services for the month of Oct, 2021	Skims Enterprise	4,165.00	249.90	4,414.90	551.86
9/11/2021	400598	923726	Being payment of cleaning services for the month of Oct, 2021	Set Time Ventures	3,700.00	222.00	3,922.00	490.25
9/11/2021	400597	923725	Being payment of cleaning services for the month of Oct, 2021	Sawaba Ventures	5,550.00	333.00	5,883.00	735.38
9/11/2021	400586	923713	Being payment of cleaning services for the month of Oct, 2021	Henhel Ventures	4,347.50	260.85	4,608.35	576.04

9/11/2021	400580	923707	Being payment of cleaning services for the month of Oct, 2021	Cartel Services Ltd	7,400.00	444.00	7,844.00	980.50
3/11/2021	400160	923666	Being payment of third-Party repairing company vehicles	Sans Auto Parts	4,578.75	274.73	4,853.48	606.68
10/9/2021	152858	922882	Being payment of fixing of new roof for workshop at shed at warehouse	Tony Graham Enterprise	10,606.45	636.39	11,242.84	1,405.35
10/9/2021	152642	922880	Being payment of management of Airport ridge guest house	Country Errands & Management Service	35,519.07	2,131.14	37,650.21	4,706.28
10/9/2021	152637	922877	Being payment of repairs on Air condition	Adu-Donkor Eric	2,740.00	164.40	2,904.40	363.05
10/9/2021	152633	922877	Being payment of in-house repairs of company	Eric A. Larbi	4,598.00	275.88	4,873.88	609.24
29/10/2021	400162/63	923667	Being payment of third-party repairs of co. vehicles	Ask God Motors	9,435.00	566.10	10,001.10	1,250.14
3/11/2021	400572	923690	Being payment of new service connection for the month of July 21	Saviour Electrical co.	15,296.84	917.81	16,214.65	2,026.83
3/10/2021	400076	923547	Being payment of servicing and repairs of office equipment	Adkani Ventures	3,265.25	195.92	3,461.17	432.65
13/01/2021	176165	921254	Being payment of cartridges for mapping office	IT Mice	7,800.00	468.00	8,268.00	1,033.50
7/10/2021	400090	923561	Being payment of third-party repairs of co. vehicles	Dannyko Mechanical Engineering services	12,025.00	721.50	12,746.50	1,593.31
4/10/2021	400078	923554	Being payment of third repairs on Company Vehicle	Sans Auto Parts	8,250.00	495.00	8,745.00	1,093.13
4/10/2021	400077	923548	Being payment of third-party repairs of co. vehicles	Adaka Asa Enterprise	5,078.00	304.68	5,382.68	672.84
17/6/2021	587065	922342	Being payment of third-party repairs of co. vehicles	Yunisec Motors (Odorkor)	5,044.00	302.64	5,346.64	668.33
1/9/2021	152614	922824	Being payment of exhibition/ Trade fair activities at Tarkwa	visual communications Ltd	12,880.00	772.80	13,652.80	1,706.60
12/10/2021	400123	922917	Being payment of cleaning services at Sekondi for Sept. 2021	B-Jeed Ventures	2,600.00	156.00	2,756.00	344.50
12/10/2021	176874	922949	Being payment of cleaning service cleaning for Sept. 2021	Round Table Ventures	9,700.00	582.00	10,282.00	1,285.25
11/10/2021	400120	922912	Being payment of Jointing kits		19,500.00	1,170.00	20,670.00	2,583.75
11/10/2021	400115	922913	Being payment of in-house repairs of company	Eric A. Larbi	2,490.00	149.40	2,639.40	329.93

11/10/2021	400111	922910	Being payment of in-house repairs of company	Eric A. Larbi	7,550.00	453.00	8,003.00	1,000.38
16/10/2021	372729	920849	Being payment of third-party repairs of company vehicle	Sans Auto Parts	3,277.50	196.65	3,474.15	434.27
28/9/2021	152746	923571	Being payment of separate meter installation for the month of May,21	Franza Electrical Engineering works	8,535.00	512.10	9,047.10	1,130.89
28/9/2021	152744	923540	Being payment of renewal of meter cable	Hegimic Company Ltd	9,056.64	543.40	9,600.04	1,200.00
29/9/2021	176859	923532	Being Payment of vehicles regional stores	Sans Auto Parts	8,750.00	525.00	9,275.00	1,159.38
5/8/2021	152426	922875	Being payment of vehicles repairs & maintenance	Amass Company Ltd	15,638.49	938.31	16,576.80	2,072.10
3/8/2021	152315		Being payment of Debt collection for the month Sept.2021	Prestige Partners	46,929.30	2,815.76	49,745.06	6,218.13
29/9/2021	400051	923543	Being payment of Covid 19 safety protocols	Francis T. Mensah	6,095.00	365.70	6,460.70	807.59
28/9/2021	176858	923531	Being repairs of vehicle Tadi District	Messrs Danny Co. Mechanical Eng. Service	13,500.00	810.00	14,310.00	1,788.75
28/9/2021	176864	923538	Being secondary substation Housekeeping/weeding Half-Assin & Axim	Vast tech Engineering Works	5,932.50	355.95	6,288.45	786.06
28/9/2021	152743	923529	Being payment of Wall mount signage for the attached	Britfull Designs & Craft	44,887.50	2,693.25	47,580.75	5,947.59
28/9/2021	176863	923536	Being payment upgrade at Sekondi District	Jamaa Electricals	10,654.11	639.25	11,293.36	1,411.67
28/9/2021	176862	923535	Being payment of Injection at Sekondi District	I.N Ventures	37,192.36	2,231.54	39,423.90	4,927.99
28/9/2021	176861	923553	Being payment of Network improvement Axim District	Zealous Professional Electrical Eng. Services	20,090.16	1,205.41	21,295.57	2,661.95
28/9/2021	176860	923534	Being replacement of damage Trafo at Tarkwa District	Nejma Elect. Co. Ltd	15,984.50	959.07	16,943.57	2,117.95
22/9/2021	152645	923526	Being payment of wire materials for BSP Metering at Juaboso	Adu Bee electrical Works	3,312.50	198.75	3,511.25	438.91
22/9/2021	152897	923527	purchases of 37A tonners 2pcs for August, 2021	Vam Vee Atranbi	2,500.00	150.00	2,650.00	331.25
10/8/2021	400011	922678	Being payment of third-party excavation works	Anthony A. Acquaye	3,300.00	198.00	3,498.00	437.25
5/8/2021	152425	922661	Being payment of body works Spraying of Company vehicle GV-1094-14	Andrews Bilson	10,826.00	649.56	11,475.56	1,434.45

2/8/2021	152183	922557	Being payment of replacement Engine of company vehicle	Sans Auto Parts	20,000.00	1,200.00	21,200.00	2,650.00
2/8/2021	152189	922557	Being payment for repairs of company vehicles	Sans Auto Parts	6,550.00	393.00	6,943.00	867.88
6/8/2021	152295	922621	Being payment of Separate Meter Installation for the month of August, 2020	John Kee co. Ltd	5,978.27	358.70	6,336.97	792.12
3/8/2021	152302	922616	Being payment of farming out for June, 2020	Ericmat Ltd	12,588.29	755.30	13,343.59	1,667.95
15/11/2021	176886	923746	Being payment of new service connection and separate meter installation	Tested Time services limited	48,049.47	2,882.97	50,932.44	6,366.55
16/11/2021	176887	923747	Being payment of bush clearing lot	T-Assaw Enterprise	25,770.80	1,546.25	27,317.05	3,414.63
10/11/2021	400804	923744	Being payment of repairs on Air condition	Andco Co. GH	11,030.00	661.80	11,691.80	1,461.48
10/11/2021	400195	923743	Being payment of third-party excavation works	Mark Nettey	3,710.00	222.60	3,932.60	491.58
3/11/2021	400548	923677	Being payment of secondary substation Housekeeping for Sekondi/Takoradi/Agona/	Safety first Gen. Electrical Services	8,080.00	484.80	8,564.80	1,070.60
2/11/2021	400546	923672	Being payment of production of wall mount signage	Britfull Designs & Craft	38,475.00	2,308.50	40,783.50	5,097.94
29/10/2021	400159	923663	Being payment of 2 Sofa for RHRM and Bogoso	Unique wood and General works ltd	5,600.00	336.00	5,936.00	742.00
9/8/2021	152146	922683	Being payment of cleaning services of S/Wiaso for July	Jackbrutus Company Ltd	2,500.00	150.00	2,650.00	331.25
9/8/2021	152144	922750	Being payment of cleaning services at Takoradi	Homescers Company Ltd	4,000.00	240.00	4,240.00	530.00
11/8/2021	152143	922749	Being payment of cleaning services at Bibiani for July	Henhel Ventures	4,700.00	282.00	4,982.00	622.75
6/8/2021	152440	922635	Being payment of Antivirus spraying of secondary District substation	Samrene Services	77,600.00	4,656.00	82,256.00	10,282.00
5/8/2021	152435	922636	Being payment of Antivirus spraying of secondary District substation	De-Cobbs Innovations	48,673.50	2,920.41	51,593.91	6,449.24
6/8/201	152433	922646	Being bush clearing Lot WR-113	Eriquay Electrical works	91,579.80	5,494.79	97,074.59	12,134.32
5/8/2021	152432	922637	Being payment of bush clearing lot	MC Myquat Company Ltd	28,323.20	1,699.39	30,022.59	3,752.82
5/8/2021	152431	922640	Being payment of bush clearing lot	G 40 Ventures	9,404.00	564.24	9,968.24	1,246.03
5/8/2021	152404	922632	Being payment of bush clearing lot	Sarayek Ventures	23,024.80	1,381.49	24,406.29	3,050.79

5/8/2021	152403	922628	Being payment of bush clearing lot	Kwasi Asare construction company Ltd	20,930.00	1,255.80	22,185.80	2,773.23
5/8/2021	152409	922625	Being payment of Antivirus spraying of secondary District substation	COSA Bright Ghana Ltd	53,110.00	3,186.60	56,296.60	7,037.08
5/8/2021	152442	922625	Being payment of Antivirus spraying of secondary District substation	COSA Bright Ghana Ltd	103,570.00	6,214.20	109,784.20	13,723.03
3/8/2021	152179	922554	Being Payment of supply of cartridge for mapping office	Adkani Ventures	5,408.00	324.48	5,732.48	716.56
3/8/2021	152174	922551	Being payment of servicing and repairs of Air Conditioners at various Department	Andco Co. GH	27,985.00	1,679.10	29,664.10	3,708.01
19/7/2021	587389	922506	Being payment of replace bed sheets at ECG guesthouse	Country Errands & Management Service	25,600.00	1,536.00	27,136.00	3,392.00
17/7/2021	587387	922509	Being payment of renovation of staff quarters	Lurago Derba	7,525.00	451.50	7,976.50	997.06
3/8/2021	152301	922643	Being payment of faulty meter service for the month July/August 20	Ericapp Electricals Ltd	21,073.56	1,264.41	22,337.97	2,792.25
5/8/2021	152436	922650	Being payment of upgrading /Replacement of Damaged District transformers	Jamaa Electricals	22,845.67	1,370.74	24,216.41	3,027.05
Total					1,429,201.46	85,752.09	1,514,953.55	189,369.19

308. The lapse resulted in the loss of tax revenue of GH¢275,121.28 to the state.

309. We recommended to Management to desist from procuring goods and services from non-VAT registered entities. Furthermore, Management should obtain the VAT invoices from these suppliers and submit same for our verification, failing which the amount of GH¢275,121.28 be recovered from the approving and authorising officers.

Management Response

310. Management accepted our finding and stated that all district accounts officers, expenditure officers and accounts examination unit will be tasked as part of their responsibility, to ensure that VAT invoices are attached to payment advice before payment is effected.

Audit position

311. We reiterated our recommendation.

Overdue Special Load Tariff (SLT) Debts

312. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

313. We noted during our audit that 20 Special Load Tariff (SLT) customers in the region were not paying their debts as expected despite stringent measures put in place by Management. Details are shown in table 11.

Table 11: Overdue Special Load Tariff Debts

SPN	Customer	District	Outstanding Balance	Last Payment date
200744873	Ayiem Cracking Plt	Agona	104,856.90	20/4/2016
200744881	Ayiem Oil Comp	Agona	309,947.40	20/4/2016
200744883	Intex Company Ltd	Agona	558,842.30	27/9/2018
204140593	Huachuan Wood Comp	Asankragua	342,709.00	20/8/2018
200743941	Quatum Terminal	Axim	2,461,629.00	7/6/2019
200842959	B & Q Hotel	Axim	41,974.51	18//1/2017
200937643	Sinopec	Axim	2,035,531.80	1/11/2016
200743423	Cool Country Venture	Bibiani	672,097.70	24/8/2017
200842865	Ghana Manganese Qrts	Bibiani	14,394.69	22/1/2016
200842866	Apponix 2	Bibiani	486,031.30	
200744105	Golden Star Mines	Bogoso	1,000,000.00	10/5/2019
200744255	Platinum Seal	Half Asini	304,204.50	5/5/2017
200743607	China Railway	Sefwi Wiawo	451,732.10	
200744259	Adansi Goldfield	Sefwi Wiawo	164,841.70	9/2/2018
200744261	John Bitar Comp. Ltd	Sefwi Wiawo	6,170,771.00	8/2/2018
200937699	Adansi Goldfields	Sefwi Wiawo	62,839.54	9/2/2018
200937772	Jiangxi Non Fer Eng	Sekondi	257,407.2	24/9/2018
201032415	Omni Quarries and Con.	Sekondi	618,119.8	2/8/2017
200742718	Eagle Lodge	Sekondi	88,782.67	28/9/2016
200744723	Dupaul treatment plant	Sekondi	485,522.30	26/9/2016
200745019	Anglogold Residence	Tarkwa	203,529.70	25/4/2016
200745033	Abosso Goldfields Co.	Tarkwa	2,883,928.00	5/5/2017
200745216	Goldfield Ghana Ltd	Tarkwa	346,798.90	18/10/2019
200843177	Anglogold Ash Iduaprim	Tarkwa	656,791.60	19/9/2019
201032554	Gold Field Gh Ltd	Tarkwa	85,464.79	6/9/2019
	Total		20,808,748.40	

314. ECG could face financial challenges due to non-payment of debts by its SLT customers.

315. We recommended to Management to adopt appropriate strategies including legal action to recover the over-aged debts.

316. Management accepted our observation.

Accra East Region

Abandoned 11-Meter Tabular Steel Poles

317. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

318. We noted during our inspection of store items at Mampong District that fifty (50) pieces of eleven (11) meter tabular steel poles received from Tema Depot have been abandoned. Our review of the tally card with folio number#1118302 disclosed that these poles which were brought in on 29 July 2016 at a total cost of GH¢206,254.50 (GH¢4,125.09 per unit) were still in stock.

319. Management explained that the contractors did not have the machines to mount these tabular steel poles.

320. The abandoned tabular steel poles resulted in locking up the resources of ECG thereby depriving other projects of the needed financial resources.

321. We recommended that Management should ensure the use of these 11-meter tabular steel poles or dispose it off if there is no need for it.

Management Response

322. Management responded that they are challenged with the special tools required for installing these tabular steel poles but have identified two contractors who can work on these poles and that the necessary steps are being taken to ensure the use of these tabular poles.

Audit position

323. We reiterated our recommendation.

Tema Depot

Procurement from non-VAT registered entities - GH¢198,695

324. Section 59 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 (Act 870) requires, a person who acquires possession of or deals with any goods or accepts the supply of any goods or services having reason to believe that the tax on the supply of the goods or services has not been, or will not be paid, or the tax that has been, or will be falsely reclaimed, commits an offence.

325. We noted during the audit that Management paid for the supply of various goods and services totalling GH¢786,909.39 (ninety-four (94) payment advice) from non-VAT registered entities resulting in a loss of tax revenue of GH¢198,694.71. Details are shown in table 12.

Table 12: Procurement from Non-VAT Registered Entities - GH¢198,695

Date	PV No.	CHQ No.	Particulars	Payee	PV AMT GH¢ (a)	GETFUND /NHIL/ COVID (b)	(a+b)	12.5% (a+b)	VAT
24/03 /2021	148001	7013	Payment for weeding Depot Annex A	Mens BSK Ventures	6,012.00	360.72	6,372.72	796.59	1,157.31
24/03 /2021	148097	7012	Payment for repairs on company's vehicles	Ofienipa Gearboy Specialist	5,735.00	344.10	6,079.10	759.89	1,103.99
24/03 /2021	148099	7014	Being hiring of Telescopic Machine and forklift	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	5,912.00	354.72	6,266.72	783.34	1,138.06
24/03 /2021	148098	7015	Being Repairs of Company Vehicles	Power Diesel	3,543.00	212.58	3,755.58	469.45	682.03
16/03 /2021	148065	7003	Payment for cleaning of main Depot and warehouse for February, 2021	Sondick Company Limited	9,128.00	547.68	9,675.68	1,209.46	1,757.14

16/03/2021	148067	7004	Payment for servicing of Air Conditioners at main Depot and bonded warehouse	Andco Refrigeration	8,935.00	536.10	9,471.10	1,183.89	1,719.99
05/03/2021	148059	6995	Being Hiring of Telescopic Machine and forklift	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	4,410.40	264.62	4,675.02	584.38	849.00
05/03/2021	149426	6996	Being cost Toners for managers goods proc. Local	M-Alphatech Business Services	4,694.80	281.69	4,976.49	622.06	903.75
05/03/2021	149427	6997	Being cost Toners (HP 410 Black 4*950)	M-Alphatech Business Services	3,686.00	221.16	3,907.16	488.40	709.56
05/03/2021	148062	6998	Payment for servicing of Air Conditioners	Autocool Aircondition engineering	2,562.25	153.74	2,715.99	339.50	493.23
24/02/2021	148237	6977	Payment for repairs on company's vehicles	Ofienipa Gearboy Specialist	4,995.00	299.70	5,294.70	661.84	961.54
24/02/2021	148238	6978	Payment for repairs on company's vehicles	Power Diesel	7,094.75	425.69	7,520.44	940.05	1,365.74
24/02/2021	148239	6978	Being Repairs of Company Vehicles	JK Sarkwa Blacksmith works	2,136.75	128.21	2,264.96	283.12	411.32
24/02/2021	148240	6980	Being Repairs of Company Vehicles	Superb Injection Pump works	8,232.50	493.95	8,726.45	1,090.81	1,584.76
24/02/2021	148242	6982	Being Hiring of Telescopic Machine and Restacker	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	1,334.87	80.09	1,414.96	176.87	256.96
24/02/2021	149420	6985	Being cost of Tonners (17A HP) 5 pieces	CGE stationery and office equipment	3,104.00	186.24	3,290.24	411.28	597.52
19/02/2021	148218	6976	Payment for fumigation works at Aluworks stockyard	Rapido Fumigation and cleaning	13,597.50	815.85	14,413.35	1,801.67	2,617.52
15/02/2021	148215	6966	Payment for purchase of Handwash station	Artos Builders	8,802.75	528.17	9,330.92	1,166.36	1,694.53
15/02/2021	148216	6967	Being purchase of Disposable Nose Mask	Bayend Enterprise	6,790.00	407.40	7,197.40	899.68	1,307.08
15/02/2021	148217	6968	Being purchase of Automatic Dispenser	Bayend Enterprise	4,995.50	299.73	5,295.23	661.90	961.63
05/02/2021	149410	6958	Being supply of toners	CGE stationery and office equipment	4,645.81	278.75	4,924.56	615.57	894.32
05/02/2021	148350	6959	Being supply of toners	CGE stationery and office equipment	5,545.00	332.70	5,877.70	734.71	1,067.41
05/02/2021	148348	6962	Being cost of Hiring Telescopic	T. Sammy Enterprise	4,503.82	270.23	4,774.05	596.76	866.99

05/02/2021	148349	6960	Payment for cleaning of materials management Division	Sondick Company Limited	9,128.24	547.69	9,675.93	1,209.49	1,757.19
29/01/2021	148335	6951	Being replacement of telescopic cylinder on tele logger	Johny MAG ENT.	4,850.00	291.00	5,141.00	642.63	933.63
29/01/2021	148334	6952	Being Routine servicing on 22A Tele logger	Johny MAG ENT.	3,976.57	238.59	4,215.16	526.90	765.49
29/01/2021	149404	6953	Being cost of Tonners (17A HP) 5 pieces	M-Alphatech Business Services	4,694.08	281.64	4,975.72	621.97	903.61
29/01/2021	148336	6950	Being cost of Tissue, liquid soaps and sanitisers	Bayend Enterprise	7,129.50	427.77	7,557.27	944.66	1,372.43
20/01/2021	149395	6937	Being Hiring of telescopic forklift	T. Sammy Enterprise	5,004.25	300.26	5,304.51	663.06	963.32
13/01/2021	149366	6939	Being repair works on station DTOTE Fibre Link	Myfair Limited	5,106.00	306.36	5,412.36	676.55	982.91
08/01/2021	149365	6913	Being Cleaning of materials Depot for Dec.2020	Sondick Company Limited	9,128.67	547.72	9,676.39	1,209.55	1,757.27
08/01/2021	149364	6937	Being Hiring of forklift and Telescopic machine	T. Sammy Enterprise	5,004.00	300.24	5,304.24	663.03	963.27
27/09/2021	366681	7847	Being Hiring of telescopic machine	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	3,002.55	180.15	3,182.70	397.84	577.99
27/09/2021	366682	7348	Being servicing and Repairs on AC's	Andco Refrigeration	11,645.75	698.75	12,344.50	1,543.06	2,241.81
09/09/2021	366663	7336	Being supply of Samsung galaxy Tab	Compus Ghana	3,674.00	220.44	3,894.44	486.81	707.25
09/09/2021	366657	7332	Being Repairs on Company vehicles	Superb Injection Pump works	1,942.50	116.55	2,059.05	257.38	373.93
09/09/2021	366661	7326	Being supply of 410A Laser Jet Print Cartridge	M-Alphatech Business Services	7,546.60	452.80	7,999.40	999.92	1,452.72
09/09/2021	366653	7325	Being Repairs on Company vehicles	ADM Diesel	7,215.00	432.90	7,647.90	955.99	1,388.89
7/09/2021	366666	7322	Being Cleaning of materials Depot for Aug.2021	Sondick Company Limited	10,041.06	602.46	10,643.52	1,330.44	1,932.90
23/06/2021	445290	7444	Being Hiring of forklift and Telescopic machine	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	3,707.00	222.42	3,929.42	491.18	713.60
23/06/2021	445286	7412	Being Repairs on side loader	Turbotech and Training	6,876.00	412.56	7,288.56	911.07	1,323.63
23/06/2021	445283	7439	Being supply of Toiletries and Beverages	My Priority Supplies	13,936.00	836.16	14,772.16	1,846.52	2,682.68
23/06/2021	445280	7438	Being Repairs on company vehicles	NABAK ENGINEERING	17,251.00	1,035.06	18,286.06	2,285.76	3,320.82

10/06/2021	445266	7432	Being supply of toiletries materials	My Priority Supplies	13,236.00	794.16	14,030.16	1,753.77	2,547.93
10/06/2021	445270	7433	Being repair on Tele logger	Johny MAG ENT.	9,944.00	596.64	10,540.64	1,317.58	1,914.22
10/06/2021	445268	7430	Being servicing and Repairs on AC's	Andco Refrigeration	9,370.00	562.20	9,932.20	1,241.53	1,803.73
01/06/2021	458892	7422	Being clearing for May 2021	Sondick Company Limited	9,128.67	547.72	9,676.39	1,209.55	1,757.27
24/05/2021	445204	7418	Being cost of tonners	KT Print Com Ventures	4,695.00	281.70	4,976.70	622.09	903.79
17/05/2021	149450	7410	Being cost of Tonners for procurement office	KT Print Com Ventures	4,607.00	276.42	4,883.42	610.43	886.85
07/05/2021	458985	7041	Cleaning of Depot Aluworks/Bonded warehouse for April, 2021	Sondick Company Limited	9,128.67	547.72	9,676.39	1,209.55	1,757.27
07/05/2021	458991	7406	sewing of protective clothing for General workers	AGADA MM ENT.	7,420.00	445.20	7,865.20	983.15	1,428.35
07/05/2021	458979	7044	Being Repair on Company vehicle	Ofienipa Gearboy Specialist	9,241.00	554.46	9,795.46	1,224.43	1,778.89
07/05/2021	458984	7049	Being Repairs on Company vehicles	Humble Team Co. Ltd	8,612.00	516.72	9,128.72	1,141.09	1,657.81
07/05/2021	458992	7405	Being Hiring of Telescopic machine	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	5,208.00	312.48	5,520.48	690.06	1,002.54
07/05/2021	458956	7039	Being Hiring of Telescopic machine	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	4,410.00	264.60	4,674.60	584.33	848.93
23/04/2021	458952	7038	Being Hiring of forklift and Telescopic machine	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	9,915.00	594.90	10,509.90	1,313.74	1,908.64
23/04/2021	458953	7037	Being cost of Tonners	Venus Hill Co. Ltd	10,398.00	623.88	11,021.88	1,377.74	2,001.62
23/04/2021	458954	7036	Being fumigation of company warehouse and stock yard	MAX-JAY GHANA LTD	10,526.00	631.56	11,157.56	1,394.70	2,026.26
23/04/2021	458963	7032	Being fumigation of Aluworks stock yard	Rapido Fumigation and cleaning	13,204.00	792.24	13,996.24	1,749.53	2,541.77
01/04/2021	149435	7022	Being supply of toiletries	Andrelisa Ent	13,712.00	822.72	14,534.72	1,816.84	2,639.56
01/04/2021	149433	7020	Being supply of toiletries	Zion Gate Co. Ltd	9,360.00	561.60	9,921.60	1,240.20	1,801.80
01/04/2021	149434	7021	Being supply of Toiletries	Andrelisa Ent	9,927.00	595.62	10,522.62	1,315.33	1,910.95
01/04/2021	149436	7023	Being supply of toiletries materials	Zenanamsgor Ltd	5,965.00	357.90	6,322.90	790.36	1,148.26
29/10/2021	366882	7051	Being Cleaning of material/procurement Depot	Sondick Company Limited	10,041.07	602.46	10,643.53	1,330.44	1,932.91
19/10/2021	366857	7383	Being Repairs of Company Vehicles	NABAK ENGINEERING	5,966.25	357.98	6,324.23	790.53	1,148.50
19/10/2021	366863	7388	Being fumigation of Aluworks stock yard	Rapido Fumigation and cleaning	13,204.00	792.24	13,996.24	1,749.53	2,541.77

08/10/2021	366777	7367	Being Cleaning of Depot for Sept. 2021	Sondick Company Limited	10,041.07	602.46	10,643.53	1,330.44	1,932.91
08/10/2021	366778	7368	Being fumigation of ECG Legon Branch	Engineering Climate	9,111.25	546.68	9,657.93	1,207.24	1,753.92
08/10/2021	366773	7362	Being supply of Hand Tissues	Bayend Enterprise	4,171.00	250.26	4,421.26	552.66	802.92
19/07/2021	445457	7253	Payment of Repairs of Transformers	Yaa Owusu	4,000.00	240.00	4,240.00	530.00	770.00
19/07/2021	445466	7253	Payment of purchase of Accessories for the provision of internet service at Aluworks	Arnold Addo	5,350.00	321.00	5,671.00	708.88	1,029.88
29/11/2021	333968	7095	Payment for weeding inner and outer perimeter of Annex A	Men's BSK Ventures	6,012.50	360.75	6,373.25	796.66	1,157.41
29/11/2021	333959	7081	Payment for repairs on forklift	Humble Team Co. Ltd	20,932.75	1,255.97	22,188.72	2,773.59	4,029.55
29/11/2021	333954	7089	Payment for repairs on company vehicle	ADM Diesel	21,397.17	1,283.83	22,681.00	2,835.13	4,118.96
09/09/2021	445897	7316	Payment for allowance for evaluation committee and cost of water	Ing. Frank Luttierot & others	2,250.00	135.00	2,385.00	298.13	433.13
7/12/2021	333989	7409	Payment for Water and Honorarium	Grace Akuta & others	2,906.00	174.36	3,080.36	385.05	559.41
23/12/2021	445538	7165	Payment for production of stay wood blocks	Emmanuel Adams	55,500.00	3,330.00	58,830.00	7,353.75	10,683.75
23/12/2021	333819	7163	Payment for fumigation of Aluworks stockyard	Rapido Fumigation and cleaning	13,204.37	792.26	13,996.63	1,749.58	2,541.84
23/12/2021	333810	7174	Payment for servicing of Air conditioners	Andco Refrigeration	10,406.25	624.38	11,030.63	1,378.83	2,003.20
23/12/2021	333895	7176	Payment for repairs on vehicles	NABAK ENGINEERING	14,130.30	847.82	14,978.12	1,872.26	2,720.08
23/12/2021	333818	7164	Payment for fumigation of main Depot	Wavei Abdusam	12,917.62	775.06	13,692.68	1,711.58	2,486.64
23/12/2021	333813	7175	Being cost of alarm padlock	Jisam Hardware	4,850.00	291.00	5,141.00	642.63	933.63
23/12/2021	333808	7182	Payment for supply of swivel chair	Mat-Ban Co. Ltd	6,464.00	387.84	6,851.84	856.48	1,244.32
07/12/2021	333868	7124	Payment for cleaning of materials /procurement Depot	Sondick Company Limited	10,041.07	602.46	10,643.53	1,330.44	1,932.91
10/12/2021	333866	7153	Payment for supply of Toiletries 4qtr	Ecotel Distribution Services Ltd	14,213.12	852.79	15,065.91	1,883.24	2,736.03
23/06/2021	445288	7435	Being Repairs on company vehicles	Joseph Okan Transport	5,486.00	329.16	5,815.16	726.90	1,056.06

01/06/2021	458898	7416	Being Repairs on company vehicles	Yaa Owusu	5,000.00	300.00	5,300.00	662.50	962.50
10/08/2021	445787	7300	Being Hiring forklifts	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	5,912.00	354.72	6,266.72	783.34	1,138.06
10/08/2021	445786	7296	Being supply of Toiletries	My Priority Supplies	14,484.00	869.04	15,353.04	1,919.13	2,788.17
10/08/2021	445785	7297	Being Repair of Heat Extractor fans	Citizen Electrical company ltd	13,394.00	803.64	14,197.64	1,774.71	2,578.35
29/07/2021	445760	7284	Payment for cleaning of materials Depot July,21	Sondick Company Limited	10,041.54	602.49	10,644.03	1,330.50	1,933.00
07/07/2021	445580	7260	Being repairs on forklift	Humble Team Co. Ltd	5,799.75	347.99	6,147.74	768.47	1,116.45
07/07/2021	445577	7257	Being hiring of Telescopic machine and forklift	Ge-Elorm Haulage Service	11,932.00	715.92	12,647.92	1,580.99	2,296.91
07/07/2021	445574	7254	Being supply of Hand Tissues, Nose and liquid	Bayend Enterprise	8,487.50	509.25	8,996.75	1,124.59	1,633.84
Total					789,909.39	47,214.56	834,123.95	104,265.49	151,480.06

326. The Depot Accountant did not ensure that all goods and services were procured from VAT registered entities.

327. The lapse resulted in a loss of tax revenue of GH¢198,694.71 to the government.

328. We recommended to Management to desist from procuring goods and services from non-VAT registered entities. Furthermore, Management should obtain the VAT invoices from these suppliers and submit same for our verification, failing which the amount of GH¢198,694.71 be recovered from the approving and authorising officers.

Management Response

329. Management noted the recommendations for compliance and stated that the Company intends to use the recent deployment of ERP SAP S4 HANA and FIORI to manage future procurement and inventory transactions.

BULK OIL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY LIMITED

Introduction

330. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Bulk Oil Storage and Transportation Company Limited (BOST) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

331. The Company recorded a net profit after tax of GH¢160,718,361 for the 2021 financial year as compared with a loss of GH¢291,017,758 in 2020. The Company recorded a positive total comprehensive income of GH¢185,797,601 in 2021 as compared with a deficit of GH¢306,692,283 in 2020. This performance was largely attributed to the achievement of operational efficiency during the financial year. The detailed comparative performance indicators are shown in table 13.

Table 13: Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021 GH¢	2020 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Revenue	1,121,664,362	632,659,391	489,004,971	77.3
Other Income	19,980,360	15,326,570	4,653,790	30.4
Finance Income	1,712,403	1,445,761	266,642	18.4
Total Revenue	1,143,357,125	649,431,722	493,925,403	76.1
Expenditure				
Cost of sales	659,341,221	410,742,113	248,599,108	60.5
Administrative Expenses	228,012,082	208,761,410	19,250,672	9.2
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-
Finance Costs	6,915,301	20,083,526	(13,168,225)	(65.6)
Total Expenditure	894,268,604	639,587,049	254,681,555	39.8
Profit before tax	249,088,521	9,844,673	239,243,848	2,430.2
Income Tax Expense	85,216,711	7,926,458	77,290,253	975.1
Profit/ (Loss) after Income Tax	163,871,810	1,918,215	161,953,595	8,442.9
Deferred Tax Provision (Revaluation)	(3,153,449)	(292,935,973)	289,782,524	98.9
Net profit (Loss) for the year	160,718,361	(291,017,758)	451,736,119	155.2
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	25,079,240	(15,674,525)	40,753,765	260.0
Total comprehensive income for the year	185,797,601	(306,692,283)	492,489,884	160.6

332. The total income increased by 76.1% from GH¢649,431,722 in 2020 to GH¢1,143,357,125 in 2021. The increment was mainly due to a rise in BOST's

margin (from GHp6 to GHp9 in June 2021) and a substantial increase in product sales (gasoline and diesel). Furthermore, marine income increased from GH¢2,898,316 in 2020 to GH¢14,832,760 in 2021.

333. The total expenditure also increased by 39.8% from GH¢639,587,049 in 2020 to GH¢894,268,604 in 2021. The rise was largely due to an increase in cost of sales from GH¢410,742,113 in 2020 to GH¢659,341,221 in 2021 which was due to increases in import cost and the depreciation of the cedis.

Financial Position

334. The financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021 is summarised in table 14.

Table 14: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	1,491,129,331	1,464,619,676	26,509,655	1.8
Current Assets	583,249,153	350,673,414	232,575,739	66.3
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	1,256,831,233	1,273,000,139	(16,168,906)	(1.3)
Current Liabilities	1,065,574,925	1,000,879,291	64,695,634	6.5
Net Assets	(248,027,674)	(458,586,340)	210,558,66	45.9
Current Ratio	0.5:1	0.4:1		

335. Non-Current Assets increased by 1.8% from GH¢1,464,619,676 in 2020 to GH¢1,491,129,331 in 2021. The rise was influenced by the acquisition of additional assets including lands and the capital repairs of storage facilities.

336. Current Assets also increased by 66.3% from GH¢350,673,414 in 2020 to GH¢583,249,153 in 2021 due to a rise in inventories and trade and other receivables.

337. Non-Current Liabilities decreased by 1.3% from GH¢1,273,000,139 in 2020 to GH¢1,256,831,233 in 2021 and this was partly due to a reduction in loans during the year.

338. Current Liabilities, however, increased by 6.5% from GH¢1,000,879,291 in 2020 to GH¢1,065,574,925 in 2021. This was largely due to increases in the current tax provision and trade and other payables.

339. The current ratio of improved to 0.5:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.4:1), however, the Company is still not capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Abandoned landed properties

340. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

341. Our physical inspection of the landed properties of BOST such as guest houses, residential buildings and lands at prime areas showed that the properties have been abandoned with no plans of rehabilitating them for rental incomes. As part of their strategic plan for the period between 2020 to 2024, Management intended to undertake and complete rehabilitation works of the guest houses and residential buildings by 2022. However, none of the rehabilitation works had been done at the time of the audit. Details of the guest houses and residential buildings are shown in table 15.

Table 15: Urgent need for rehabilitation of landed properties

No	Details	Location	Estimated Value (GH¢)	Remarks
1	3-bedroom residential property	East Airport, Accra	1,450,000.00	Could be rehabilitated for rental income
2	Dilapidated Structures- One guest house and another burnt building	Community 3, Tema	2,500,000.00	Could be rehabilitated for rental income or leased for some years.
3	Guest House/Managers bungalow	Akosombo	210,000.00	Now used for residential by officers with a caretaker
4.	2 nos. 3-bedroom residential house	Danyame Kumasi	4,200,000.00	Could be rehabilitated for rental income
5	2 nos. 3-bedroom residential house	Zuarungu residential, Bolgatanga	1,340,000.00	Could be rehabilitated for rental income

342. The properties could deteriorate further and would require more funds to renovate them.

343. We urged Management to allocate resources to rehabilitate the properties and put them to use.

344. Management noted our recommendation and stated that the delay in rehabilitating the BOST guest houses was due to cash flow challenges.

Encampment of 12-inches pipeline at BOST depots

345. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

346. We noted that BOST imported 12-inches pipelines into the country for expansion activities. These pipelines were kept at the APD and Mami Water depots but have been uncapped. The uncoated end-to-end parts of the pipelines had started rusting as they were at the mercy of the weather. Details are shown in Pictures 1-2.

Pictures 1-2



Sampled pictures of the pipelines without encampment

347. The abandoned pipelines could deteriorate further making them unusable which could result in financial loss to the Company.

348. We urged Management to cap the pipelines in order to prevent further rusting and any loss to the Company.

Management Response

349. Management has already covered the 12-inches pipes and ancillary equipment at the Accra Plains depot with tarpaulin and is in a process of doing same at the Mami Water depot before the end of the year to protect the items from rusting.

Occupied leased land with no payment received.

350. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

351. We noted that Management of BOST acquired a 5.4 acres land at the Tema industrial area for a gas metering station. A portion of the land measuring 2.0 acres was leased to a company named Tema LNG Gas for a gas workstation. Tema LNG Gas had taken possession of the land since February 2021 without any signed lease agreement. Additionally, the leasee had not made any payment with respect to the land as at the time of the audit in July 2022.

352. The remaining 3.4 acres had also been encroached on by the construction of a pipeline beneath the land by the same lease company, Tema LNG. Another company by the name AKSA Energy had erected a signpost on the land indicating its pipeline path. Details are shown as Pictures 1-4.

Pictures 1-4





Pictures of Tema LNG company occupying the lease land and ASKA company pipeline path and signpost

353. Management asserted that the delay in the contract agreement is due to the delays from the Tema Development Corporation (TDC) in approving the lease contract.

354. The situation could lead to loss of funds and the possibility of losing out on portions of the land to encroachers if immediate action is not taken to regularise the operations on the land.

355. We urged Management to expedite action in the signing of the lease contract and recover all outstanding lease rental payments. We also urge Management to take steps to prevent further encroachment of the property.

Management Response

356. Observations well noted – Management has received a year's rent from Tema LNG Company Limited, full payment from Early Power and requested TDC's assistance to determine the value of land for AKSA's pipeline.

Audit Position

357. Management is yet to provide evidence for the payment made as asserted and as such we reiterate our position.

Unsecured Landed Properties

358. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

359. We noted that BOST landed properties located at Buipe, Savelugu, Bolgatanga, Tema, Debre and Atwereboanda meant for various expansion projects were not properly secured with fence walls, corner pillars, and warning signages to prevent unauthorised persons from gaining access to the land leading to possible encroachments and litigations. Details are shown in table 16.

Table 16: BOST Landed properties not properly secured

No	Location Of Site	Land Size	Purpose	Auditor's Remarks
1	Buipe	15.84 Acres	LPG Terminal	Land not secured with any dwarf /fence wall, pillars and signages to prevent encroachment
2	Savelugu	29.638 (19.61) Acres	Booster station/ future depot	New Land not secured with any dwarf/fence wall, pillars and signages to prevent encroachment
3	Proposed Site for Gas Infrastructure-Tema	5.4 Acres	Proposed NGITS Transmission Header	Land not secured with any dwarf /fence wall, pillars and signages to prevent encroachment
4	Proposed Site for Gas Infrastructure-Tema	16.0 Acres	Proposed NGITS Transmission Header/Eastern Distribution Network	Land not secured with any dwarf /fence wall, pillars and signages to prevent encroachment
5	FASCOM Land, Bolgatanga	1 acre	Proposed car park	Land not secured with any dwarf /fence wall, pillars and signages to prevent encroachment

6	Proposed Petroleum Terminal- Atwereboanda Site 1	185.30 Acres	Proposed export oriented/multi-purpose terminal	Land not secured with any dwarf /fence wall, pillars and signages to prevent encroachment
7	Debre	50 acres	-	Marine City/Construction of mini terminal to augment Buipe during dry season
8	Proposed Petroleum Terminal- Atwereboanda Site 1	185.30 Acres	Proposed export oriented/multi-purpose terminal	Land not secured with any dwarf /fence wall, pillars and signages to prevent encroachment
9	Proposed Petroleum Terminal- Atwereboanda Site 2	123.50 Acres	additional acquisition	Land not secured with any dwarf /fence wall, pillars and signages to prevent encroachment

360. The land may be susceptible to encroachment and litigation, as it is not properly secured.

361. We recommended Management to ensure that the Assets and Infrastructure Department takes steps to regularise these anomalies by ensuring that adequate signages and fence walls are erected to prevent encroachment of these lands.

Management Response

362. Management responded that the procurement processes were ongoing to engage contractors to erect signages on the affected lands. Management also stated that work had commenced on the construction of the fence wall on the 16-acre land at Tema Heavy Industrial Area. However, due to cash flow constraints, Management has deferred fencing of the rest of the lands to 2024.

Contract for the urgent supply of earthing devices not delivered for installation

363. Section 40 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended provides that, a procurement entity may engage in single-source procurement under section 41 with the approval of the Board in the following exceptional circumstances: where there is an urgent need for the goods, works or services and engaging in tender proceedings or any other method of procurement is impractical due to unforeseeable circumstances giving rise to the urgency

which is not the result of dilatory conduct on the part of the procurement entity.

364. We noted that the Public Procurement Authority granted approval to BOST under “urgency” in accordance with Section 40 (1)(b) of Act 663, as amended in a letter referenced PPA/CEO/12/2574/21 dated 09 December 2021, to use single source procurement method to engage Messrs. Ganys Ghana Limited for the supply of earthing devices for the loading gantries at BOST depots at a cost not exceeding GHGH¢1,532,878.25. The new earthing devices were not delivered and installed at the four (4) depots mentioned as at the time of the audit in July 2022.

365. We also noted that the Management of BOST awarded the contract to Messrs. Ganys Ghana Limited at a total cost on GH¢1,532,878.25 in a letter with reference number BOST/SCR.35/PPA/PRO/SF.2/35375 dated 09 December 2021 with a delivery period of six (6) weeks. The contractor accepted the award in a letter referenced BOST/GANYS/AWARD/001/01/22 dated 10 December 2021. Details are shown in Table 17 and Pictures 1-4.

Table 17: Contract for the urgent supply of earthing devices not delivered- GH¢1,532,878.

No	Description of item	Quantity	Location of delivery	Delivery Schedule
1	Perolo DCMT3 Grounding (Earthing Device) i.e., Device, Cables, Grip, Clamp	5no. Set	APD	6 weeks
2	Perolo DCMT3 Grounding (Earthing Device) i.e., Device, Cables, Grip, Clamp	2no. Set	Kumasi	
3	Perolo DCMT3 Grounding (Earthing Device) i.e., Device, Cables, Grip, Clamp	2no. Set	Buipe	
4	Perolo DCMT3 Grounding (Earthing Device) i.e., Device, Cables, Grip, Clamp	4no. Set	Bolgatanga	

Pictures 1-4



A sample of the old/existing grounding/earthing devices at BOST



A sample of the Perolo DCMT3 grounding/earthing devices

366. The General Manager for the Assets and Infrastructure Department explained that the supplier had some challenges with the supply of the equipment but promised to deliver by 18 August 2022.

367. The Company (BOST) is not protected against non-performance of the contract, as the performance bond of GH¢153,287.82 covering the contract was valid up to the 12 June 2022 after which the Bond shall become automatically null and void. The delay in replacing the grounding/earthing devices increased the risk of fire outbreak during operations because the devices prevent the development of static electricity.

368. We advised Management of BOST to ensure that the supplier expedites action to deliver and install the devices to forestall any disaster.

369. We also recommended to Management to deduct from the contract price, as liquidated damages, a sum equivalent to 1.0% of the contract price of delayed goods for each week of delay until actual delivery, up to a maximum deduction of 10% of the delayed goods' contract price as per Clause 11 of the Contract Agreement between the parties.

370. Additionally, we urged Management to demand an extension of the performance security from the supplier after the expiration on 12 June 2022 for our audit verification.

Management Response

371. The delay in supply of the earthing devices was due to global shortage of key components as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. The supplier delivered the devices to BOST on 07 September 2022. Installation is yet to be carried out by the supplier (Messrs. Ganys Ghana Limited).

Audit position

372. We reiterated our position.

NORTHERN ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY (NEDCo)

Introduction

373. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Northern Electricity Distribution Company (NEDCo) for the two years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

374. The operations for the 2022 financial year ended with a loss of GH¢645,651,000 as against a loss of GH¢170,724,000 recorded in 2021, representing a 278.2% deterioration in the Company's financial performance. Table 18 provide details the operational performance indicators of the Company over the two years.

Table 18: Statements of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢000	GH¢000	GH¢000	Change
Revenue	1,002,487	884,186	118,301	13.4
Other Operating Income	83,882	62,810	21,072	33.5
Finance Income	5,910	6,211	(301)	(4.8)
Total Income	1,092,279	953,207	139,072	14.6
Expenditure				
Cost of Sales	959,689	798,121	161,568	20.2
Depreciation	422,269	70,203	352,066	501.5
Salaries & Related Expenses	285,824	225,992	59,832	26.5
Other Administrative Expenses	70,148	29,615	40,533	136.9
Total Expenditure	1,737,930	1,123,931	613,999	54.6
Loss for the year	(645,651)	(170,724)	(474,927)	(278.2)

375. Total income increased by 14.6% to GH¢1,092,279,000 in 2022 from GH¢953,207,000 in 2021. The upwards movement in total income was due to a 13.4% increase in revenue from the sale of electricity to both residential and non-residential customers.

376. Total expenditure also increased by 54.6% from GH¢1,123,931,000 in 2021 to GH¢1,737,930,000 in 2022. This was mainly due to increases of 501.5% and 20.2% in depreciation and cost of sales respectively during the year.

Financial Position

377. The summary of the financial Position of NEDCo as at 31 December 2022 is shown in table 19.

Table 19: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢000	GH¢000	GH¢000	Change
Non-Current Assets	10,079,916	7,198,025	2,881,891	40.0
Current Assets	1,651,615	1,573,486	78,129	5.0
Total Assets	11,731,531	8,771,511	2,960,020	33.7
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	943,733	756,702	187,031	24.7
Non-Current Liabilities	1,653,184	1,456,151	197,033	13.5
Total Liabilities	2,596,917	2,212,853	384,064	17.4
Net Assets	9,134,614	6,558,658	2,575,956	39.3
Liquidity Ratio	1.8	2.1		

378. Non-Current Assets increased by 40.0% from GH¢7,198,025,000 in 2021 to GH¢10,079,916,000 in 2022 and this was due to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment carried out in 2022.

379. Current Assets also increased by 5.0% from GH¢1,573,486,000 in 2021 to GH¢1,651,615,000 in 2022 due to an increase in power sales receivables during the period.

380. Current Liabilities increased by 24.7% from GH¢756,702,000 in 2021 to GH¢943,733,000 in 2022 and this was due to an increase in trade and other payables from GH¢710,333,000 in 2021 to GH¢891,881,000 in 2022.

381. Non-Current Liabilities increased by 13.5% from GH¢1,456,151,000 in 2021 to GH¢1,653,184,000 in 2022.

382. The current ratio declined to 1.8:1 in 2022 (2021: 2.1), however, the Company is still capable of meeting its short-term financial obligation even though it falls below the industry standard of 2.0:1.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES - 2021

Long outstanding receivables - GH¢1,402,507,621

383. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

384. Our review of the Company's receivables disclosed that a total amount of GH¢1,402,507,621.43 was due from power customers as at 31 December 2021. We further noted that the power sales receivables increased by 13% from the prior year. The details in table 20 show a summary of the balances.

Table 20: Long outstanding receivables

Account Code	Description	Balance as 31 December 2021 GH¢
2213200	Dis P. Sales Debt Control	1,222,736,094.24
2213500	Government Absorbed Debt	179,771,527.19
	Total	1,402,507,621.43

385. The situation negatively affected the cash flow of the Company.

386. We recommended that the Company should intensify its efforts and improve its mechanism to recover the outstanding receivables.

Management Response

387. A significant portion of the receivables balance of GH¢1,402,507,621.43 is due from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). Management has been working with the Government of Ghana, through the Ministries of Finance and Energy for settlement of the MDAs debt. Continuous engagement with the above stakeholders led to an initial payment GH¢138,723,894.51 in 2021.

388. Management has also intensified door-to-door visits to major clients and regular disconnection exercises to help improve collection of overdue debts. In order to reduce the rate of debt accumulation, NEDCo will continue the installation of Smart Prepayment Meters.

NORTHERN ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY (NEDCo) - 2022

Abandoned Vehicles

389. Section 83 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended states that, the head of a procurement entity shall convene a Board of Survey comprising representatives of departments with vehicles, unserviceable, obsolete or surplus stores, plant and equipment which shall report on the items and subject to a technical report on them, recommend the best method of disposal after the officer in charge has completed a Board of Survey form. It further states that, the Board of Survey's recommendations shall be approved by the Head of the Procurement entity and the items shall be disposed of as approved.

390. Our audit of the Company's Transport section disclosed that fifty-seven (57) vehicles and twenty-one (21) motor bikes were unserviceable and are yet to be disposed of.

391. The Transport Unit also identified additional 18 vehicles and 19 motorbikes that needed to be boarded for reasons such as defective engines, extensive use, weak body etc. Details are shown in tables 21-24.

Table 21: List of unserviceable vehicles yet to be disposed of

No.	Registration No.	Vehicle Model	Department/ Section	User	Condition
1	GE 6250 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
2	GE 6279 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
3	GE 6249 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
4	GW 7664 V	Nissan Pick-Up	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
5	NR 113 T	Nissan Pick-Up	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
6	GE 6256 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
7	GW 5613 S	Mitsubishi Pick-Up	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
8	GW 5669 S	Toyota Pick-Up	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
9	GN 8125-11	Nissan Navara	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
10	GT 8881 T	Nissan Terrano	Head Office, Tamale	Parked	Unserviceable
11	GW 5490 S	Mitsubishi Pick-Up	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
12	GW 5565 T	Nissan Patrol	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
13	GW 5337 S	Nissan Patrol	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
14	GW 5618 S	Nissan Pick-Up	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
15	GE 6283 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
16	GE 6257 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
17	GW 5623 S	Nissan Pick-Up	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
18	GE 6255 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
19	GT 8886 T	Nissan Terrano	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
20	GT 8879 T	Nissan Terrano	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
21	GW 5673 S	Toyota Hilux	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
22	GS 1273 Y	Toyota Hilux	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
23	GT 2391-09	Toyota Hilux	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
24	GE 2551-11	Mitsubishi Pajero	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
25	GT 2216-09	Toyota Hilux	Techiman	Parked	Unserviceable
26	GE 6251 W	Nissan Hardbody	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
27	GE 6281 W	Nissan Hardbody	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
28	GW 5622 S	Nissan Hardbody	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
29	GW 5369 S	Nissan Patrol	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
30	GW 5688 S	Nissan Pick-Up	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
31	GT 8885 T	Nissan Terrano	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
32	GT 8874 T	Nissan Terrano	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
33	GT 8875 T	Nissan Terrano	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
34	GW 7756 Q	Toyota Hilux	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
35	GW 5654 S	Nissan Pick-Up	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
36	NR 114-T	Nissan Pick-Up	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable

37	GW 6051 W	Nissan Cabster	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
38	GE 6254 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
39	GE 6282 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
40	GE 6284 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
41	GT 5099 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
42	GW 5670 S	Toyota Hilux	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
43	NR 115 T	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
44	GT 8876 T	Nissan Terrano	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
45	GT 8878 T	Nissan Terrano	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
46	GW 3316 Z	Toyota Hilux	Upper East Area	Parked	Unserviceable
47	GW 6049 W	Cabstar Mini Truck	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
48	GN 104-11	Navara P/Up	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
49	GN 5108-11	Navara P/Up	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
50	GE 6252 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
51	GE 6285 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
52	GE 6280 W	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
53	GW 5664 S	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
54	GW 5687 S	Nissan Pick-Up	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
55	GW 5689 T	Mitsubishi Pick-Up	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
56	GT 8882 11	Nissan Terrano	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable
57	GW 1449 T	Tata Bus	Upper West Area	Parked	Unserviceable

Table 22: List of unserviceable motor bikes yet to be disposed of

No.	Registration No.	Model	Department/ Section	User	Condition
1	GT 619 X	RX - 100	Ho/Stores	Parked	Unserviceable
2	GT 8896 S	RX - 100	Ho/Stores	Parked	Unserviceable
3	GT 8898 S	RX - 100	Ho/Tle	Parked	Unserviceable
4	GT 5583 W	Yamaha	Northern Area	Parked	Unserviceable
5	GT 2465 Y	Yamaha	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
6	GT 2450 Y	Yamaha	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
7	GT 620 X	Yamaha	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
8	GT 2447 Y (No Number Plate)	Yamaha	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
9	GT 625 X	Yamaha	Sunyani	Parked	Unserviceable
10	GT 2425 Y	Yamaha	Walewale	Parked	Unserviceable
11	GT 2429 Y	Yamaha	Garu	Parked	Unserviceable
12	GT 2445 Y	Yamaha	Gambaga	Parked	Unserviceable
13	GT 2469 Y	Yamaha	Sandema	Parked	Unserviceable
14	GT 5563 W	Yamaha	HR	Parked	Unserviceable
15	GT 5564 W	Yamaha	Vehicle Workshop	Parked	Unserviceable
16	GT 5565 W	Yamaha	Navrongo	Parked	Unserviceable
17	GT 636 X	Yamaha	Faults	Parked	Unserviceable

18	GT 639 X	Yamaha	Lines	Parked	Unserviceable
19	GT – 5578 W	Rx - 100	Wa	Parked	Unserviceable
20	GT – 5586 W	Rx - 100	Bole	Parked	Unserviceable
21	GT 2446 Y	Yamaha	Wa	Parked	Unserviceable

Table 23: List of Unserviceable Vehicles Recommended for Boarding

S/N	Registration No.	Vehicle Model	User	Year of Acquisition	Vehicle Age	Condition	Remark
1	GW 5694 T	Flat Body	Pool	2003	19	Faulty, General Defects	Recommended For Boarding
2	GT 363-W	Nissan Hardbody	Techiman	2005	17	Weak Body, Weak Engine and Suspension	Recommended For Boarding
3	GN 8291-11	Nissan Navara	Rehab/Projects	2011	11	Weak Engine, Warped Pro. Shaft & Weak Bodyworks	Recommended For Boarding
4	GN 9968-11	Jmc	Pool	2011	11	Weak Body and Requires Body Works/Slave Cyl.	Recommended For Boarding
5	GN 9970-11	Jmc Truck	Pool, Sunyani	2011	11	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
6	GN 9971-11	Jmc Truck	Sunyani	2011	11	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
7	GN 102-11	Nissan Navara	Sunyani	2011	11	Generally Weak	Recommended For Boarding
8	GN 109-11	Nissan Navara	Sunyani	2011	11	Breakdown Engine	Recommended For Boarding
9	GN 5109-11	Nissan Navara	Sunyani	2011	11	Engine Breakdown	Recommended For Boarding
10	GN 9969-11	Jmc Truck	Sunyani	2011	11	Breakdown Engine	Recommended For Boarding
11	GN 108-11	Nissan Navara	Sunyani	2011	11	Engine Breakdown	Recommended For Boarding
12	GW 5691 T	Mitsubishi Truck	Stores	2003	19	Various Fault	Not Working
13	GN 9964-11	Jmc Mini Truck	Pool	2011	11	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
14	GV 26-14	Iveco Aerial Bucket	Technical	2008	14	Faulty Engine and Electrical System	Recommended For Boarding
15	GN9050-11	Navara P/U	Tumu	2011	11	Parked – Weak Engine	Recommended For Boarding

16	GR5312-10	Navara P/Up	–	2010	12	Parked/Faulty	Recommended For Boarding
17	GN9049-11	Navara P/U	Meter Installations	2011	11	Defective Engine	Recommended For Boarding
18	GN8127-11	Navara P/U	Pool	2011	11	Weak Engine	Recommended For Boarding

Table 24: List of Unserviceable Motorbikes Recommended for Boarding

S/N	Registration No.	Model	User	Year of Acquisition	Vehicle Age	Condition	Remark
1	GT2464 Y	Yamaha DT	Tamale	2007	15	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
2	GT2427 Y	Yamaha DT	Tamale	2007	15	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
3	GT2428 Y	Yamaha DT	Tamale	2007	15	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
4	GT243 Y	Yamaha DT	Tamale	2007	15	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
5	GT630 X	Yamaha DT	Tamale	2006	16	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
6	GT5582 W	Yamaha DT	Tamale	2005	17	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
7	GT 2472 Y	Yamaha DT	Kintampo	2007	15	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
8	GT 2459 Y	Yamaha DT	Wenchi	2007	15	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
9	M-15-GT-936	Yamaha DT	Tepa	2015	7	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
10	M-11-GT-86	Yamaha DT	Bechem	2011	11	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
11	M-11-GT-81	Yamaha DT	Mim	2011	11	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
12	M-15-GT-934	Yamaha DT	Hwidien	2015	7	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
13	GT-2417-Y	Yamaha DT	Hwidien	2007	15	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
14	NR-1004-09	Yamaha DT	Vehicle Workshop	2009	13	Bad	Recommended For Boarding
15	NR-4245-09	Yamaha DT	Bawku	2009	13	Bad	Recommended For Boarding

16	M – 17 – GR 5503	Suzuki	Wa	2017	5	Defective Engine, Weak Body, Extensively Used	Recommended For Boarding
17	M – 11 – GT 57	Yamaha DT	Wa	2011	11	Defective Engine, Weak Body, Extensively Used	Recommended For Boarding
18	M-15-GT 966	Yamaha DT	Tumu	2015	7	Defective Engine, Weak Body, Extensively Used	Recommended For Boarding
19	GT – 2467 Y	Yamaha DT	Bole	2007	15	Defective Engine, Weak Body, Extensively Used	Recommended For Boarding

392. Abandoning the vehicle at the mercy of the weather could lead to further deterioration and lower their disposable value.

393. We recommended that Management takes steps to dispose of the unserviceable vehicles and motorbikes without further delay.

Management Response

394. The implementation of recommendations contained in the Board of Survey report in respect of the 57 vehicles and 21 motorbikes has commenced. Intercity STC Coaches Limited carried a valuation of the boarded vehicles to determine their base values. Finally, management has requested approval from the Minister of Finance to dispose of all the 57 vehicles and 21 motorbikes. Management also constituted another Board of Survey on 24 March 2023 to assess the state and condition of various defective transformers, vehicles and assorted materials for possible disposal. The 18 vehicles and 19 motorbikes are part of the terms of reference of the Board of Survey.

PETROLEUM COMMISSION, GHANA

Introduction

395. This report relates to the audited financial statements of Petroleum Commission Ghana for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

396. The Company recorded a deficit of GH¢23,336,165 in 2021 as against a surplus of GH¢27,847,708 in 2020. The performance indicators for the financial year are shown in table 25.

Table 25: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021 GH¢	2020 GH¢	Incr./Decr. GH¢	% Change
Internally Generated Funds	37,014,430	37,710,381	(695,951)	(1.8)
Receipts from Operations	17,328,800	61,485,001	(44,156,201)	(71.8)
Grants and Sponsorship	167,000	-	167,000	100
Investment Income	3,597,150	6,425,519	(2,828,369)	(44.0)
Other Income	4,200	-	4,200	100
Total receipt	58,111,580	105,620,901	(47,509,321)	
Gain on foreign exchange	22,444,989	11,858,938	10,586,051	89.3
Total Income	80,556,569	117,479,839	(36,923,270)	(31.4)
Expenditure				
Personnel Emolument	69,898,364	57,154,175	12,744,189	22.3
Goods and Services	20,911,674	24,548,074	(3,636,400)	(14.8)
Regulating, Promoting and Resource Management	13,070,247	7,827,975	5,242,272	67.0
Total Expenditure	103,880,285	89,530,224	14,350,061	16
(Loss) /gain on sale of fixed assets	(12,449)	(101,907)	89,458	87.8
Surplus/(Deficit)	(23,336,165)	27,847,708	(51,183,873)	(183.8)

397. Total Income decreased by 31.4% from GH¢117,479,839 in 2020 to GH¢80,556,569 in 2021. The decrease was largely due to a drop in receipts from operations by 71.8% from GH¢61,485,001 in 2020 to GH¢17,328,800 in 2021. Investment income also reduced by 44%, while exchange gain increased by 89.3%. The general outlook on revenue was negative due to the impact of the COVID-19 on the operations of the Commission. The Commission received grants and sponsorships of GH¢167,000 during the year.

398. Total Expenditure for the year increased by 16% from GH¢89,530,224 in 2020 to GH¢103,880,285 in 2021. This was due to a 22.3% increase in personnel emoluments from GH¢57,154,175 in 2020 to GH¢69,898,364 in 2021 as a result of payment of bonuses.

Financial Position

399. The summary of the financial Position of the Commission as at 31 December 2021 is shown in table 26.

Table 26: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-current Assets	61,441,831	99,728,627	(38,286,796)	(38.4)
Current Assets	87,516,424	70,684,243	16,832,181	23.8
Liabilities				
Current Liability	4,275,912	2,513,647	1,762,265	70.1
Current Ratio	20.5:1	28.1:1		

400. Non-Current Assets decreased by 38.4% from GH¢99,728,627 in 2020 to GH¢61,441,831 in 2021 and this was largely due to a reduction in investments.

401. Current Assets increased by 23.8% from GH¢70,684,243 in 2020 to GH¢87,516,424 in 2021 and this was due to the increases in receivables and cash and cash equivalent.

402. Current Liabilities increased by 70.1% from GH¢2,513,647 in 2020 to GH¢4,275,912 in 2021.

403. The current ratio decreased to 20.5:1 in 2021 (2020: 28.1:1), however, the Commission was still capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA NATIONAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION (GNPC)

Introduction

404. This report covers the audited financial statements of the Ghana National Petroleum Corporation for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

405. The Corporation recorded a profit of US\$10,681,166 in 2021, thus representing a 106.5% improvement over the 2020 loss of US\$163,391,896. The operations for the periods under review is provided in table 27.

Table 27: Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021 US\$	2020 US\$	Incr./ (Decr.) US\$	% Change
Revenue	937,689,391	758,537,560	179,151,831	23.6
Other Operating income	27,048,963	22,568,370	4,480,593	19.9
Total Income	964,738,354	781,105,930	183,632,424	23.5
Expenditure				
Cost of Sales	800,853,342	756,239,708	44,613,634	5.9
General & Administrative expenses	133,986,312	168,706,910	(34,720,598)	(20.6)
Other Operating expenses	3,606,843	2,034,088	1,572,755	77.3
Finance cost	15,610,691	17,517,120	(1,906,429)	(10.9)
Total Expenditure	954,057,188	944,497,826	9,559,362	1.0
Profit/(Loss) for the year	10,681,166	(163,391,896)	174,073,062	106.5

406. Total income increased by 23.5% from the 2020 amount of US\$781,105,930 to US\$964,738,354 in 2021. The increase was mainly due to 23.6% increase in revenue from US\$758,537,560 in 2020 to US\$937,689,391 in 2021. Revenue increase was mainly due to a 47.5% or US\$94,286,351 increase in net share of gas sales.

407. Total expenditure increased by US\$9,559,362 or 1.0% from US\$944,497,826 in 2020 to US\$954,057,188 in 2021. The increment was mainly due to 5.9% increase in cost of sales from US\$756,239,708 in 2020 to US\$800,853,342 in 2021.

Financial position

408. The Corporation's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is illustrated in table 28.

Table 28: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021 US\$	2020 US\$	Incr./ (Decr.) US\$	% Change
Non-Current Assets	1,139,352,394	1,123,233,034	16,119,360	1.4
Current Assets	1,152,423,745	826,830,945	325,592,800	39.4
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	533,057,772	941,315,236	(408,257,464)	(43.4)
Non-Current Liabilities	1,370,647,179	637,818,644	732,828,535	114.9
Current Ratio	2.2:1	0.9:1		

409. Non-Current Assets registered an increase of 1.4% from US\$1,123,233,034 in 2020 to US\$1,139,352,394 in 2021. The increase was due to a US\$165,594,596 increase in investment in subsidiaries (i.e., Jubilee Oil Holding Company Limited).

410. Current Assets rose by 39.4% to US\$1,152,423,745 in 2021 from US\$826,830,945 and this was due to an increase of 152.1% or US\$567,622,003 in prepayments.

411. Current Liabilities recorded a 43.4% decrease over the 2020 amount of US\$941,315,236 to US\$533,057,772 in 2021. This was due to a US\$341,449,879 or 54.8% decrease in trade and other creditors.

412. Non-Current Liabilities recorded a 114.9% increase over the 2020 amount of US\$637,818,644 to US\$1,370,647,179 in 2021. This was mainly due to a US\$728,215,899 rise in medium term loan. The Ministry of Finance advanced US\$164,798,691 as a bridge loan for the acquisition of the shares of Anadarko WCTP Company in the Deep Water Tano (DWT) and West Cape Three Point (WCTP) blocks by Jubilee Oil Holding Limited (JOHL).

413. The current ratio increased to 2.2:1 in 2021 from 0.9:1 and this shows that the Corporation could meet its short-term obligations when they fall due.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES - 2020

Independent review of reserves and resources statement report

414. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

415. The Corporation's Reserves and Resources Reporting Policy indicates that all internally generated reserves and resources must be externally certified before they are used in generating reserves statements. This external certification should be done every two years.

416. We noted that the Reserves and Resource Statement Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 was prepared by the Corporation's Internal Specialists using reservoir simulation models developed in-house.

417. The report indicated that the gross remaining reserves for Ghana was 1,264 million barrels of oil equivalent. This was made up of 947 million barrels oil and condensates and 1,838 billion standard cubic feet of gas (317 MMboe). The net reserves for GNPC were 186.4 million barrels of oil equivalents. This is made up of 120 million barrels of oil and 385 billion standard cubic feet of gas (66.40 MMboe).

418. We noted that even though the Reserves and Resource statements are reviewed by the internal hierarchy, they were not independently checked by external experts to validate the figures or certify the report. There was also no indication that a peer review of this report is done with the operators, especially as the operators generate oil and gas reserves estimation.

419. The Board is yet to approve the policy that will ensure the reserve estimates is independently reviewed.

420. The absence of an independent review of the reserves and resources statement could create room for management bias in the reserve estimates.

421. We advised management to put in processes to ensure the Reserves and Resources statement is independently validated and externally verified.

422. Management responded that they are mindful of the importance of having independent certification of the Resources statement and therefore engaged Reservoir Management Group (RMG) to begin work on the reserve in 2016. Following successful preliminary works, a new contract was awarded on September 14, 2020, to independently evaluate the reserves of Ghana's producing fields. The Integrated Reservoir Studies project with RMG is expected to be completed by end of 2022. The third-party reserves certification would then be approved by the Board for it to be effective.

Unclassified Disbursement from the Petroleum Holding Fund

423. Section 16 of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815) as amended by the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2015 (Act 893) indicates that disbursement from the Petroleum Holding Funding shall be made up in the following order of priority and only:

- (a) To a national oil company for the purposes of Subsection 2
- (b) To the consolidated fund in support of the National Budget
- (c) To the Ghana Petroleum Fund for the purposes of savings and investments and
- (d) For exceptional purposes according to the provisions of this Act.

424. Section 16(2) states that, the payment to a National Oil Company shall be for the following:

- a) The equity financing cost, including advances and interest of the carried and participating interest of the carried and participating interest of the Republic (also known as Level A); and
- b) The cash or the barrels of oil equivalent of petroleum that shall be ceded to a national oil company out of the carried and participating interests of the Republic, on the recommendation of the Minister and approval by Parliament (also known as level B).

425. We noted that claims of US\$29,578,584 disbursed from the Petroleum Holding Funds were not captured as either Equity Financing Cost (Level A) or Net Carried and Participating interest (Level B). These were captured as direct claims on the various request for funds on the Petroleum Revenue before distributions were made in accordance with the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815) as amended. Details are shown in table 29.

Table 29: Unclassified Disbursement from the Petroleum Holding Fund

Item	Jubilee crude revenue USD	TEN crude revenues USD	Sankofa USD	Total USD
Saltpond Field Decommissioning Fund	11,800,000	10,500,000	-	22,300,000
GCB Bank Limited Loan Repayment	-	-	7,278,584	7,278,584
Total	11,800,000	10,500,000	7,278,584	29,578,584

426. We could not ascertain the category under which these payments fall.

427. There is the risk of non-compliance of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815) as amended.

428. We advised Management to ensure these claims on the Petroleum Holding Fund are appropriately categorised in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

429. Management noted our observation and stated during our follow up that they were seeking guidance from the Attorney General, through the Ministries of Energy and Finance on the way forward.

Long outstanding debts due from the Government and its Agencies - US\$215,775,294

430. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations 2019 (L.I. 2378) stipulates that, for the purpose of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of the section 7 of the Act, the Principal Spending Officer of each covered entity shall take effective and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

431. We noted that the Corporation has long overdue receivables and there were no payment plans for repayment by the Government Agencies. These locked-up funds might impact the availability of funds to enable the Corporation to pursue its planned exploration activities and development. We noted the following long outstanding debts from the Government and its Agencies. Details are shown in table 30.

Table 30: Long outstanding debts due from the Government and its Agencies

Government Agencies	2020 US\$	2019 US\$	Comments
Government of Ghana	23,217,406	23,217,406	2019 balance outstanding before 2016
Ministry of Finance	55,579,212	50,000,000	2019 balance outstanding before 2016
Tema Oil Refinery	58,404,875	58,404,875	2019 balance outstanding before 2016
Ghana National Gas Limited Company	78,573,801	76,690,753	2019 balance outstanding before 2016
Total	215,775,294	208,313,034	

432. We recommended that there should be an increased effort to recover these amounts.

433. Management responded that the Corporation would double its efforts to recover these amounts and that presentation had been made by Management and the Board through the Minister of Energy to the Minister of Finance on the strategies to recover the amounts.

Differences in finance cost

434. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

435. Tullow Ghana Limited provides the Corporation with the funding file/billing statements which indicates the production, development and other related costs of the operations on the related fields, and that efforts should be made to ensure the funding file and billing statements agree with the amount recorded.

436. We noted differences of US\$2,000,594 in the finance cost on the TEN Development interest on the loan as recorded and the balance per funding file received on the TEN project provided by Tullow Ghana Limited as shown in table 31.

Table 31: Differences in finance cost - TEN

Months	Amount per GL (US\$)	Amount per Funding file/Billing statement	Differences (USD)
January	661,920	406,394	255,526
February	617,640	381,093	236,547
March	632,440	390,701	241,739
April	484,076	289,481	194,595
May	369,424	221,540	147,884
June	312,568	181,224	131,344
July	321,691	187,418	134,273
August	324,256	190,390	133,866
September	312,953	183,068	129,885
October	326,722	191,188	135,534
November	315,920	186,836	129,084
December	327,308	196,991	130,317
Total interest on loan	5,006,918	3,006,324	2,000,594

437. Management indicated that they had received several variations of the funding file/billing statements from the TEN operator, Tullow Ghana Limited and as such reluctant in updating their records after the initial billing statement is received.

438. There is the risk that the finance cost is misstated if the finance cost amount is not reconciled promptly with the Tullow Ghana Limited.

439. We recommended to Management to ensure that regular reconciliations are undertaken with the TEN Operator, Tullow Ghana Limited to clear outstanding differences on time.

440. Management responded that regular reconciliations are carried out with the TEN Joint Venture (JV) partners to ensure that Partner Funding amounts are agreed. GNPC noted discrepancies which could not be resolved at the Finance Committee level and has been escalated to the Joint Management Committee for resolution. The necessary adjustment would be made on resolution.

Unreconciled financing figure between GNPC and Tullow

441. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

442. There is the need to reconcile balances with the respective partners on a regular basis to ensure accurate financial records and recovery of funds from the partners. We noted a difference of US\$18,602,274 in the TEN Partner financing. Details are shown in table 32.

Table 32: Unreconciled financing figure between GNPC and Tullow

Description	Amount (US\$)
Balance per General Ledger	119,445,480
Balance per Tullow confirmation	138,047,754
Difference	(18,602,274)

443. Whilst the financing in the record of GNPC by Tullow was US\$119,445,480, a confirmed figure from Tullow was US\$138,047,754, resulting in an unexplained difference of US\$18,602,274. The differences of US\$18.6million is attributed to dispute over the following:

- Start date of interest computation by the JV partners.
- Interest computation methodology for the Gas Export cost.
- Amount to charge for parent company overheads.
- Charges not backed by invoice shared with GNPC and the start date for the funding.

444. Both parties have been meeting since 2018 to find a lasting resolution but to no avail.

445. The Corporation risks paying the difference to Tullow in future due to overstatement of their contribution.

446. We advised Management to investigate and rectify the anomaly and ensure that balances with their partners are reconciled regularly to avoid recurrence.

447. Management responded that reconciliations are carried out frequently with the JV Operator (Tullow Ghana). These differences have been escalated to the Joint management committee (JMC) which is the highest decision body, and the finance Committee has been tasked to resolve these matters.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES - 2021

Accounting Software Challenges

448. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

449. The Corporation's accounting software should be able to generate a complete set of financial statements and other reports with minimal intervention.

450. We noted that since the migration to the accounting software, SAP HANA in 2017, the Corporation has encountered difficulties in uploading opening balances into the software and the implementation of other models of the software.

451. This has made it difficult to generate a year-end trial balance from the software and other reports. Hence, Management resorted to the use of an excel workbook to generate a closing trial balance for the purpose of its 2021 financial statements.

452. The full benefit of the software is not being derived especially with the generation of reports.

453. We recommended that Management should continue to engage the Software Service providers to ensure the migration lapses are resolved for value for money to be realised.

454. Management responded that they had engaged the Consultant and the issue has been escalated to the software provider (SAP).

Un-updated Board Charter

455. Section 90 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, the governing body of a public corporation or state-owned enterprise shall establish and maintain, policies, procedures, risk management and internal control systems, and governance and management practices to ensure that that public corporation or state-owned enterprise manages its resources prudently and operates efficiently in accordance with the objectives for which the public corporation or state-owned enterprise was established.

456. Our review of the Corporation's governance policies revealed an existing GNPC Board Charter which was last updated in 2014. The current charter is not reflective of provisions of the Acts of Parliament passed subsequent to the last update. These include:

- Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921)
- Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act, 2016 (Act 919)
- Public Procurement (Amendment) Act, 2016 (Act 914)

457. These Acts spell out critical responsibilities of the Board of Directors which have not been incorporated in the current Charter.

458. Lack of periodic review of existing the charter resulted in the lapse.

459. Absence of periodic reviews of the terms of reference for the Board goes contrary to the provisions of Section 90 of Act 921 as stated above. A Charter for the Board addresses important issues such as the Board's mission, authority, and responsibilities in accordance with relevant Acts, the composition of sub-committees, and how and when meetings will be held.

460. We recommended for a review of the Board Charter to reflect current laws and circumstances of the Corporation.

461. Management responded that the review of the Board Charter is ongoing and is 60% complete.

VOLTA RIVER AUTHORITY

Introduction

462. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Volta River Authority for the two years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

463. The Authority recorded a profit of GH¢110,893,000 in 2022 financial year as compared with GH¢112,758,000 registered in 2021. This represents a 1.7% decline in the Authority's financial performance over the period. The comparative performance indicators of the Authority are detailed out in table 33.

Table 33: Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022 GH¢000	2021 GH¢000	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢000	% Change
Revenue	5,453,530	3,932,207	1,521,323	38.7
Other Operating Income	166,161	132,106	34,055	25.8
AMERI Tariff Shortfall	-	127,294	(127,294)	(100.0)
Finance Income	9,125	7,811	1,314	16.8
Total Income	5,628,816	4,199,418	1,429,398	34.0
Expenditure				
Cost of Sales	3,452,016	2,563,130	888,886	34.7
Depreciation	780,270	365,613	414,657	113.4
Salaries and Related Expenses	607,301	479,291	128,010	26.7
Other Administrative Expenses	246,664	210,251	36,413	17.3
Financial Expenses	116,466	87,596	28,870	33.0
Net Exchange Loss	315,206	380,779	(65,573)	(17.2)
Total Expenditure	5,517,923	4,086,660	1,431,263	35.0
Profit/(Loss) for the year	110,893	112,758	(1,865)	(1.7)

464. Total income increased by 34% to GH¢5,628,816,000 in 2022 from GH¢4,199,418,000 in 2021. The increase in total income was due to a 38.7% increase in revenue from power sales.

465. Total expenditure increased by 35.0% from GH¢4,086,660,000 in 2021 to GH¢5,517,923,000 in 2022 and this was mainly due to increases in cost of sales and depreciation.

Financial position

466. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2022 is shown in table 34.

Table 34: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
Assets	GH¢000	GH¢000	GH¢000	
Non-Current Assets (NBV)	26,008,271	18,380,619	7,627,652	41.5
Current Assets	11,751,611	8,631,569	3,120,042	36.1
Total Assets	37,759,882	27,012,188	10,747,694	39.8
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	8,659,534	6,861,038	1,798,496	26.2
Non-Current Liabilities	2,531,791	1,859,892	671,899	36.1
Total Liabilities	11,191,325	8,720,930	2,470,395	28.3
Net Assets	26,568,557	18,291,258	8,277,299	45.3
Current Ratio	1.4: 1	1.3: 1		

467. Non-Current Assets increased from GH¢18,380,619,000 in 2021 to GH¢26,008,271,000 in 2022, representing an increase of 41.5%. The increment was due to revaluation gains and acquisition of property plant and equipment during the year.

468. Current Assets also increased by 36.1% from GH¢8,631,569,000 in 2021 to GH¢11,751,611,000 in 2022 due to an increase in trade and other receivables.

469. Current Liabilities recorded an increase of 26.2% from GH¢6,861,038,000 in 2021 to GH¢8,659,534,000 in 2022. This was due to an increase in trade payables from GH¢6,404,819,000 in 2021 to GH¢8,363,103,000 in 2022.

470. Non-Current Liabilities posted a growth of 36.1% to GH¢2,531,791,000 in 2022 from GH¢1,859,892,000 in 2021 due to additional long-term borrowings during the year.

471. The current ratio increased to 1.4:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.3:1), however, the Authority would struggle to meet its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA GRID COMPANY LIMITED

Introduction

472. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Grid Company Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

473. The underlying business of the Company posted a reduction in profit before tax by 99.5% to end the year with GH¢1,296,000 compared with GH¢270,704,000 recorded in 2020 thus showing a deterioration in the underlying business of the Company. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 35.

Table 35: Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021 GH¢'000	2020 GH¢'000	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢'000	% Change
Revenue	1,278,768	1,175,521	103,247	8.8
Other Income	28,184	36,185	(8,001)	(22.1)
Finance Income	7,278	2,266	5,012	221.2
Total Income	1,314,230	1,213,972	100,258	8.3
Expenditure				
Direct Costs	387,412	319,584	67,828	21.2
Impairment loss on trade receivables	655,372	320,582	334,790	104.4
General and Admin. Expenses	171,334	175,291	(3,957)	(2.3)
Finance Costs	98,816	127,811	(28,995)	(22.7)
Total Expenditure	1,312,934	943,268	369,666	39.2
Profit before taxation	1,296	270,704	(269,408)	(99.5)
Income tax expense	(142,625)	(88,425)	(54,200)	61.3
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(141,329)	182,279	(323,608)	(177.5)
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	430,698	139,559	291,139	208.6
Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities	19,483	-	19,483	100.0
Related tax	(111,331)	(17,725)	(93,606)	528.1
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	338,850	121,834	217,016	178.1
Total comprehensive income	197,521	304,113	(106,592)	35.1

474. The Company recorded a fall in Total Comprehensive Income by 35.1% to GH¢197,521,000 compared with GH¢304,113,000 in 2020. This performance was mainly as a result of the revaluation of the company's property, plant, and equipment undertaken in 2021.

475. The related tax arising out of the revaluation exercise amounted to GH¢111,331 in 2021 compared to GH¢17,725 in 2020.

476. Income tax expenses of GH¢142,625,000 was recorded in 2021 compared with GH¢88,425,000 in 2020.

477. Total Income however increased marginally by 8.3% or GH¢100,258,000 to GH¢1,314,230,000 from GH¢1,213,972,000 in 2020. This increase was occasioned by an 8.8% increase in Revenue from transmission services during the year.

478. The Company's total expenditure similarly increased by 39.2%. to GH¢1,312,934,000 from GH¢943,268,000 recorded in 2020. The rise was mainly due to increases in the Impairment loss on trade receivables by GH¢334,790,000 and Direct costs by GH¢67,828,000 over the previous year.

Financial Position

479. The summary of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 36.

Table 36: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021 GH¢'000	2020 GH¢'000	Incr./Decr GH¢'000	% Change
Non-Current Assets	5,504,215	5,094,127	410,088	8.1
Current Assets	1,718,251	1,565,186	153,065	9.8
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	1,991,752	2,111,277	(119,525)	(5.7)
Current Liabilities	2,452,652	1,967,724	484,928	24.6
Net Asset	2,778,062	2,580,312	197,750	7.7
Current Ratio	0.7:1	0.8:1		

480. Non-Current Assets of the Company increased by 8.1% or GH¢410,088,000 to GH¢5,504,215,000 from GH¢5,094,127,000 in 2020. The increase was mainly because of the revaluation of property, plant, and equipment.

481. Current Assets also increased by GH¢153,065,000 or 9.8% to GH¢1,718,251,000 from GH¢1,565,186,000 in 2020 and was largely due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of GH¢237,857,000.

482. Non-Current Liabilities however decreased by 5.7% which translates into GH¢119,525,000 and ended the year at GH¢1,991,752,000 from GH¢2,111,277,000 recorded in 2020. This was caused by a decrease in Loans and borrowings from GH¢1,624,760,000 in 2020 to GH¢1,445,343,000 in 2021,

483. Current Liabilities increased by 24.6% which translates into GH¢484,928,000 to GH¢2,452,652,000 compared with GH¢1,967,724,000 posted in 2020. This was caused by increases in Current tax liabilities, Loans and borrowings and Trade and other payables by 74.1%, 57.4%, and 14.5% respectively.

484. The current ratio at the end of the 2021 financial year was 0.7:1 (2020 – 0.8:1). This means that the Company would not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA NATIONAL GAS LIMITED COMPANY

Introduction

485. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana National Gas Limited Company for the three years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

486. The Company ended the year with a profit of GH¢4,239,000 as compared with a profit of GH¢437,543,000 recorded in 2021, representing a 99.0% deterioration in its financial performance. The details of the performance indicators are presented in table 37.

Table 37: Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022 GH¢'000	2021 GH¢'000	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢'000	% Change
Revenue	1,682,302	883,817	798,485	90.3
Other Income	11,779	10,567	1,212	11.5
Exchange Gains/(Losses) - net	213,258	14,892	198,366	1,332.0
Impairment Credit	-	310,240	(310,240)	(100.0)
Total Income	1,907,339	1,219,516	687,823	56.4
Expenditure				
Operating Expenses	288,990	243,820	45,170	18.5
Administrative Expenses	716,266	324,584	391,682	120.7
Impairment Charge	138,797	-	138,797	100.0
Finance Costs	745,729	74,020	671,709	907.5
Income Tax Expense	13,318	139,549	(126,231)	(90.5)
Total Expenditure	1,903,100	781,973	1,121,127	143.4
Profit/(Loss) for the year	4,239	437,543	(433,304)	(99.0)

487. Total Income increased by 56.4% from GH¢1,219,516,000 in 2021 to GH¢1,907,339,000 in 2022 and this was mainly due to an increase in revenue during the year.

488. Total Expenditure increased by 143.4% from GH¢781,973,000 in 2021 to GH¢1,903,100,000 in 2022 and this was due to increases in finance cost, administrative expenses, impairment charge and operating expenses for the year.

Financial Position

489. The summary of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2022 is presented in table 38.

Table 38: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022 GH¢'000	2021 GH¢'000	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢'000	% Change
Non-Current Assets	4,986,329	4,756,791	229,538	4.8
Current Assets	8,297,960	4,989,933	3,308,027	66.3
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	7,409,744	4,478,337	2,931,407	65.5
Non-Current Liabilities	2,505,996	1,904,077	601,919	31.6
Net Assets	3,368,549	3,364,310	4,239	0.1
Current Ratio	1.1	1.1		

490. Non-Current Assets increased by 4.8% from GH¢4,756,791,000 in 2021 to GH¢4,986,329,000 in 2022 and this was mainly due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

491. Current Assets also increased by 66.3% from GH¢4,989,933,000 in 2021 to GH¢8,297,960,000 in 2022 and this was largely attributable to an increase in trade receivables.

492. Current Liabilities increased by 65.5% from GH¢4,478,337,000 in 2021 to GH¢7,409,744,000 in 2022 due to a rise in trade and other payables during the year.

493. Non-Current Liabilities also increased by 31.6% from GH¢1,904,077,000 in 2021 to GH¢2,505,996,000 in 2022 and this was explained by an increase in borrowings.

494. The current ratio remained unchanged at 1.1:1 in 2022 (2021: 1.1:1) indicating that the Company would struggle to meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Locked up Investment of GH¢10,847,671 with Liberty Asset Management Ltd

495. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act 2016, (Act 921) provides that the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

496. Our review disclosed that Management invested GH¢10,000,000.00 with Liberty Asset Management Ltd for six months at a 17% interest rate in August 2018. We further noted that Management was unable to redeem the principal amount plus interest totalling GH¢10,847,671.23 when it matured in February 2019, due to Bank of Ghana's revocation of the license of Liberty Asset Management Ltd in May 2019. At the time of writing this report, the principal amount plus the interest have still not been recovered.

497. The Company runs the risk of losing the GH10,847,671.23 investment, which will negatively affect the Company's liquidity position, potentially deny the government needed tax and dividend revenue, and stifle operational expansion to meet its strategic goals.

498. We recommended that Management should pursue the recovery of the locked-up funds from the receivers of Liberty Asset Management Ltd.

Management Response/Action Taken

499. Interest accruals on GNGC's investment with Liberty Asset Management Ltd. was paused in the year 2019 due to the financial sector clean-up exercise conducted by the Bank of Ghana (BoG) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) acting in accordance with the Securities Industry Act (SIA), 2016 (Act 929).

500. Government intervened in July 2020 with a bailout programme to support affected investors. Subsequently a mutual fund was created with the expectation of returning funds to affected investors.

501. GNGC on-boarded this bailout programme in April 2022 and had submitted all required documents to create an Amalgamated Mutual Fund account as at the end of June 2022.

502. This account is purported to be used in receiving the bailout funds.

503. On November 09, 2022, GNGC received details of the created Amalgamated Mutual Fund savings account with GCB Bank Plc which is a big step in the bailout process as it is the main means for targeted funds to be received.

504. As at the anniversary date (October 2022), GNGC was informed that the AM Fund had not received funding from Government and affected investors would now have to look forward to the next anniversary date in 2023 and hope that the AM Fund receives funding from Government.

505. Affected investors are yet to receive feedback on Government's current position from administrators of the Amalgamated Mutual Fund considering the current IMF's Staff-Level Agreement and government's recent suspension of coupon payments on some external bonds through the debt-restructuring programme.

Over-aged trade receivables - US\$741,929,796

506. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation governed by this Act shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation. It further provides that where a public corporation wilfully or negligently fails to ensure that moneys due to that public corporation are collected or received, the Minister shall, upon the recommendation of the Auditor-General, withdraw or suspend the emoluments of the members of the governing body of the public corporation, either jointly or severally.

507. Our audit disclosed that the Company had overdue receivables of US\$741,929,795.57 as of December 2021. The period for the indebtedness ranges between one and four years. At the time of the audit in August 2022, these receivables were still unpaid. Table 39 includes examples of significant long-term trade receivables.

Table 39: Over-aged trade receivables

No.	Name of Trade Debtors	Closing Balance as at			Percentage (%) to Total		
		2019 US\$	2020 US\$	2021 US\$	2019 %	2020 %	2021 %
1	Volta River Authority (VRA)	788,504,614	655,085,316	617,879,274	91.80	85.51	83.28
2	Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (Gas Transmission Agreement)	54,353,628	80,641,858	81,614,632	6.33	10.53	11.00
3	Genser Energy	8,967,237	19,075,285	23,675,841	1.04	2.49	3.19

4	Sage Distribution Limited (Sage Petroleum Limited)	6,521,004	7,782,247	140,279	0.76	1.02	0.02
5	Other Trade Receivables	595,492	3,467,255	18,619,770	0.07	0.45	2.51
	Total	858,941,973	766,051,962	741,929,796	100	100	100

Source: 2019/2020/2021 receivable schedule aged analysis general ledger

508. Additionally, the continued provision of goods and services to GNPC and Genser Energy, both of which have refused to pay their debts, contributed to this lapse.

509. The anomaly could result in potential bad debt and would affect the company's cash flow situation. It has also prevented the company from providing the government of Ghana with the necessary funds through potential dividends it might declare from future profits.

510. We recommended to Management to explore practical alternative means to collect the amount owed it from the affected institutions, including legal actions to pursue over-aged debt.

511. VRA and GNPC receivables constitute the bulk (94%) of the receivables as stated. In April 2020, the Cash Waterfall Mechanism came into effect to address the issue of the Company's receivables. All receivables prior to April 2020 form part of our legacy debt and includes: VRA – US\$585,407,512.40; GNPC US\$54,353,624.06.

512. On the issue of the other receivables, Management has taken steps to recover the funds and payments are being received in that respect. Management has engaged both the Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Finance to explore economically viable ways to reduce the legacy debt.

GHANA CYLINDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Introduction

513. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Cylinder Manufacturing Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

514. The Company recorded a loss of GH¢4,240,982 in 2021 as against a loss of GH¢4,063,529 in the previous year, representing 4.4%.

515. The performance indicators of the Company are detailed in table 40.

Table 40: Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Revenue	3,163,064	10,373,096	(7,210,032)	(69.5)
Other Income	702,210	392,070	310,140	79.1
Total Income	3,865,274	10,765,166	(6,899,892)	(64.1)
Expenditure				
Cost of sales	2,493,889	8,773,740	(6,279,851)	(71.6)
General and Administrative Expenses	4,909,920	4,883,740	26,180	0.5
Finance Cost	702,447	1,171,215	(468,768)	(40.0)
Total Expenditure	8,106,256	14,828,695	(6,722,439)	(45.3)
Loss for the year	(4,240,982)	(4,063,529)	(177,453)	(4.4)

516. Total Income decreased by 64.1% from GH¢10,765,166 in 2020 to GH¢3,865,274 in 2021. The decrease was mainly due to a decline in the sale of gas cylinders and related accessories.

517. Total Expenditure for the period under review also decreased by 45.3% from GH¢14,828,695 in 2020 to GH¢8,106,256 in 2021. This was mainly due to a 71.6% decrease in cost of sales during the year.

Financial Position

518. The summary of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021 is shown in table 41.

Table 41: Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	40,810,118	41,608,899	(798,781)	(1.9)
Current Assets	1,289,960	1,529,296	(239,336)	(15.7)
Current Liabilities	19,909,248	18,280,024	1,629,224	8.9
Non-Current Liabilities	9,873,175	8,299,533	1,573,642	19.0
Current Ratio	0.1	0.1		

519. Non-Current Assets decreased by 1.9% from GH¢41,608,899 in 2020 to GH¢40,810,118 in 2021. The decrease was mainly due to amortisation and depreciation charge for the year.

520. Current Assets also decreased by 15.7% from GH¢1,529,296 in 2020 to GH¢1,289,960 in 2021. The decrease was due to reduction in inventories, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

521. Current liabilities rose by 8.9% from GH¢18,280,024 in 2020 to GH¢19,909,248 in 2021 due to an increase in other payables.

522. Non-Current liabilities increased by 19.0% from GH¢8,299,533 in 2020 to GH¢9,873,175 in 2021 due to a reduction in the GCB medium term loan.

523. The current ratio remained unchanged at 0.1:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.1:1) indicating that the Company would be incapable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Non-payment of statutory deductions- GH¢375,315

524. Section 117 of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) states that, a withholding agent shall pay to the Commissioner-General within fifteen days after the end of each calendar month a tax that has been withheld in accordance with this Division during the month.

525. Section 3 of the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766) states that, an employer of an establishment, shall deduct from the salary of every worker in the establishment immediately at the end of the month, a worker's contribution of an amount equal to five and half per centum of the worker's salary for the period, irrespective of whether or not the salary is actually paid to the worker. It further states that, an employer of an establishment shall pay for each month in respect of each worker, an employer's contribution of an amount equal to thirteen per centum of the worker's salary during the month. Out of the total contribution of eighteen and a half per centum, an employer shall within fourteen days from the end of each month transfer remittances to the mandatory schemes on behalf of each worker.

526. Section 64 of Act 776 also states that, subject to subsection (2), if a contribution is not paid within the specified period, a sum equal to three per centum per month of the contribution payable shall be added to the contribution as a penalty.

527. Our audit disclosed that the Company did not pay income taxes (PAYE) of GH¢ 286,068.45 withheld from the salaries of employees during the year. We also noted that the Company did not pay Tier 1 and 2 pension contributions of GH¢49,811.42 and GH¢39,435.46 respectively on behalf its workers to the approved pension fund managers. Details are shown in tables 42.

Table 42: Non-payment of statutory deductions

Month	SSNIT TIER 1 GH¢	TIER 2 GH¢	PAYE GH¢	Total GH¢
Jan-21	-	3,285.55	23,805.14	27,090.69
Feb-21	-	3,285.55	23,805.14	27,090.69
Mar-21	-	3,285.55	23,805.14	27,090.69
Apr-21	-	3,240.05	23,682.20	26,922.25
May-21	-	3,240.05	23,682.20	26,922.25
Jun-21	-	3,295.35	23,897.84	27,193.19
Jul-21	-	3,240.05	23,682.20	26,922.25
Aug-21	-	3,256.10	23,782.21	27,038.31
Sep-21	12,506.51	3,311.40	24,063.21	39,881.12
Oct-21	12,434.97	3,331.94	23,954.39	39,721.30
Nov-21	12,434.97	3,331.94	23,954.39	39,721.30
Dec-21	12,434.97	3,331.94	23,954.39	39,721.30
Total	49,811.42	39,435.46	286,068.45	375,315.33

528. Management attributed this irregularity to cash flow difficulties faced by the Company.

529. Funds which should be used to support the operations of the Company are used in the payment of avoidable penalties. The delay in the payment of the pension contributions could adversely affect workers' pension benefits when they retire.

530. We recommended to Management to ensure that all deductions for PAYE and pension contributions are paid on the time as stipulated by Acts 896 and 766. We also urged Management to take steps to pay the outstanding statutory deductions of GH¢375,315.33 without delay.

Management response

531. Management indicated that arrangements have been made with the relevant institutions to settle all outstanding statutory deductions.

VOLTA RIVER AUTHORITY HEALTH SERVICES LIMITED (VHSL)

Introduction

532. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Volta River Authority Health Services Limited (VHSL) for the two years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

533. The Company recorded a deficit of GH¢40,676,899 in 2022 as compared with GH¢34,615,573 recorded in 2021, representing a decline of 17.5%.

534. The comparative performance indicators for the two financial years are shown in table 43.

Table 43: Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Revenue	37,949,874	29,818,737	8,131,137	27.3
Other Income	386,948	271,268	115,680	42.6
Total Income	38,336,822	30,090,005	8,246,817	27.4
Expenditure				
Direct cost	6,270,547	6,597,569	-327,022	(5.0)
Staff cost	67,254,432	52,702,466	14,551,966	27.6
Administrative expenses	5,488,742	5,405,543	83,199	1.5
Total Expenditure	79,013,721	64,705,578	14,308,143	22.1
Profit/(loss) before tax	(40,676,899)	(34,615,573)	(6,061,326)	(17.5)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(40,676,899)	(34,615,573)	(6,061,326)	(17.5)
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(40,676,899)	(34,615,573)	(6,061,326)	(17.5)

535. Total Income increased by 27.4% from GH¢30,090,005 in 2021 to GH¢38,336,822 in 2022. This was largely due a 27.3% increase in revenue from GH¢29,818,737 in 2021 to GH¢37,949,874 in 2022.

536. The total expenditure rose by 22.1% from GH¢64,705,578 in 2021 to GH¢79,013,721 in 2022. This was mainly due a 27.6% increase in staff cost from GH¢52,702,466 in 2021 to GH¢67,254,432 in 2022.

Financial Position

537. The summary of the Company's financial position as of 31 December 2022 is shown in table 44.

Table 44: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets /Liabilities	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Non-Current Assets	13,110,543	13,249,545	(139,002)	(1.0)
Current Asset	35,387,258	33,588,017	1,799,241	5.4
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	182,064,375	138,913,499	43,150,876	31.1
Net Assets	(133,566,574)	(92,075,937)	(41,490,637)	(45.1)
Current Ratio	0.2:1	0.2:1		

538. Non-Current Assets decreased by 1.0% from GH¢13,249,545 in 2021 to GH¢13,110,543 in 2022 and was due to depreciation charge for the year.

539. Current Assets increased by 5.4%, from GH¢33,588,017 in 2021 to GH¢35,387,258 in 2022 due to an increase in receivables during the year.

540. Current Liabilities increased by 31.1% from GH¢138,913,499 in 2021 to GH¢182,064,375.

541. The current ratio remained unchanged at 0.2:1 in 2022 (2021: 0.2:1), indicating that the Company would still be incapable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES - 2021

Rendering of mortuary services without license

542. Section 43 of Health Institutions and Facilities Act, 2011 (Act 829) requires that, a person should not own or operate a mortuary facility unless that facility is licensed by Mortuaries and Funeral Facilities Agency.

543. Contrary to the above-stated law, we noted that the VHSL provided mortuary services without a license from Mortuaries and Funeral Facilities Agency.

544. The above non-compliance could result in the payment of penalties and sanctions under Act 829.

545. We recommended that Management should take steps to obtain the license from the Mortuaries and Funeral Facilities Agency to avoid payment of penalties and the imposition of sanctions.

Management Response

546. Recommendation noted for compliance. This was an oversight because VHSL received approval from Health Facilities Regulatory Agency (HeFRA) for the operation of its facilities including the mortuary services.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES- 2022

Unretired Imprest - GH¢448,211

547. Regulation 102 of Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that the standing imprest is fully retired by the end of the financial year and special imprest, issued for making a particular payment or group of payment shall be fully retired within 10 days after completion of the activity. It further states that, the unretired imprest shall be charged to the personal name of the Principal Spending Officer or the holder of the imprest or the ultimate recipient of the imprest as appropriate.

548. We noted that working advances and enclosed cheques paid to officers for the payment of goods, works and services to the tune of GH¢448,211.46 on behalf of VRA Health Services Limited (VHSL) were not retired as at the time of our audit in April 2023. Details are shown tables 45.

Table 45: Unretired Imprest

Invoice Number	Voucher Number	Supplier Name	Amount GH¢	Officer Handling		Type	Payment Date	Expected Retirement Date	Overdue/ Default Days
EST/14000	202135617	Coleman, Mr. Jacob Kobina Pebi	14,000.00	-	No	Working Advance	11-Nov-21	11-Dec-21	385
EST/20000	202135613	Coleman, Mr. Jacob Kobina Pebi	20,000.00	-	No	-do-	11-Nov-21	11-Dec-21	385
EST1600.00	202232292	Attivoe, Mrs. Vivian Akorfa Adzo	1,600.00	-	Cheque unpaid	-do-	23-Sep-22	23-Oct-22	69
EST2000.00	202232268	Ofosu Asimeng, Mrs. Ella Shirley	20,000.00	-	No	-do-	23-Sep-22	23-Oct-22	69
WKADV10000	202216246	Boadu, Miss Akosua Boatemaa	10,000.00	-	No	-do-	21-Mar-22	20-Apr-22	255
WKA/01/04/20/2,804.00	202017668	Marian Atta-Benyah	2,804.00	-	No	-do-	02-Apr-20	02-May-20	973
WKD/006706/1600.00/09/05/22	202220174	Iddris, Mr. Yusif Banda	1,600.00	-	No	-do-	12-May-22	11-Jun-22	203
WKD/006707/1600.00/09/05/22	202220175	Iddris, Mr. Yusif Banda	1,600.00	-	No	-do-	12-May-22	11-Jun-22	203
WKD/02/06/2022/16,900.00	202236460	Opoku-Boateng, Mr. Benjamin	16,900.00	-	No	-do-	08-Nov-22	08-Dec-22	23
WKD/14/10/2022/16,760.00	202236464	Opoku-Boateng, Mr. Benjamin	16,760.00	-	No	-do-	08-Nov-22	08-Dec-22	23

5496	202014341	Edmund Mensah	1,000.00	-	No	-do-	02-Mar-20	01-Apr-20	1,004
11108	201937843	Ofori Asimeng, Mrs. Ella Shirley	1,470.00	-	No	-do-	05-Nov-19	05-Dec-19	1,122
ABOADZE									
EST/1377.0 2	202216639	Iddris, Mr. Yusif Banda	1,377.02	-	No	-do-	25-Mar-22	24-Apr-22	251
EST/1750	202216637	Iddris, Mr. Yusif Banda	1,750.00	-	No	-do-	25-Mar-22	24-Apr-22	251
WKD/05/10 /2022/3,00 0.00	202234932	Efua Bortsie	3,000.00	-	No	-do-	27-Oct-22	26-Nov-22	35
WKD/07/11 /2022/10,0 91.00	202237396	Reindorf Odoi Tawiah	10,091.00	-	No	-do-	18-Nov-22	18-Dec-22	13
W/ADV250 CT2021.	202133885	Agbo, Mr. Andrews Kwame	2,880.00	-	No	-do-	25-Oct-21	24-Nov-21	402
WKD/11/07 /22/9500.0 0	202228825	Opoku-Boateng, Mr. Benjamin	9,500.00	-	No	-do-	11-Aug-22	10-Sep-22	112
ACCRA									
EST20000.0 0	202232279	Segbefia, Mr. Edward	20,000.00	-	Retirement processed	-do-	23-Sep-22	23-Oct-22	69
WKD/27/09 /2022/6000 .00	202234381	Abubakar Haruna	6,000.00	-	Retirement processed	-do-	25-Oct-22	24-Nov-22	37
EST20000.0 0	202232281	Segbefia, Mr. Edward	20,000.00	-	Retirement processed	-do-	23-Sep-22	23-Oct-22	69
Sub-Total			182,332.02						
ACHSPCH /01/2020	202011650	VHSL Petty Cash - Accra	917.00	-	Not Applied	Cheque enclose d	07-Feb-20	08-Mar-20	1,028
ACHSPCH/0 3/20	202017572	VHSL Petty Cash - Accra	914.80	-	Not Applied	-do-	08-Apr-20	08-May-20	967
ACPC/02/2 0	202015678	VHSL Petty Cash - Accra	931.00	-	Not Applied	-do-	18-Mar-20	17-Apr-20	988
ADV/hs.1/5 09/1456/20 19	201928829	VHSL Petty Cash - Accra	69.60	-	Not Applied	-do-	13-Aug-19	12-Sep-19	1,206
HS.1/505/1 927/2019	201940435	Nat'l Ctre for Radiotherapy &	4,000.00	Nyarkoa Bernice (10779)	No	-do-	12-Dec-19	11-Jan-20	1,085
PF/VRA/00 01	201922695	Palb Pharmaceuticals Limited	4,500.00	Joseph Okyere- 8595	Retirement processed	-do-	04-Jun-19	04-Jul-19	1,276
REMBURSE - VHSLPC/03 4/21- VHSLPC/04 3/21	202124707	VHSL Petty Cash - Aboadze	75.48	-	Not Applied	-do-	28-Jul-21	27-Aug-21	491
ROSY/14/0 7/22/16706 .56	202228260	Rosyvon Enterprise	16,706.56	Mrs Dellis A. E. Agnonvi- 9901	No	-do-	03-Aug-22	02-Sep-22	120

V20/00408 96	202118622	Raph-Umbrella Enterprise	11,742.00	Julius Kog-Der- 8177	Retirement processed	-do-	05-May-21	04-Jun-21	575
WKD/0067 05/1600.00 /09/05/22	202220176	Iddris, Mr. Yusif Banda	1,200.00	Iddris, Mr. Yusif Banda	No	-do-	12-May-22	11-Jun-22	203
V20/00408 95	202118845	Raph-Umbrella Enterprise	29,046.00	Julius Kog-Der- 8177	Retirement processed	-do-	04-May-21	03-Jun-21	576
328	202214734	Perfect Care Auto Glass Ent.	600.00	Amoako Stephen #9232	No	-do-	10-Mar-22	09-Apr-22	266
863	202233717	Bayorsmith Pharmacy	93,759.00	Richard Yeboah- Danquah- 8178	No	-do-	10-Oct-22	09-Nov-22	52
1959	202222269	Cost Plus Company Ltd	5,616.00	Florence Bedi- Tsatsu- 9213	No	-do-	01-Jun-22	01-Jul-22	183
abz/reimbu rment/pre payment/M AR-2022	202217872	VHSL Petty Cash - Aboadze	2,762.00	-	Not Applied	-do-	02-Aug-22	01-Sep-22	121
MEA- 001/2022- 23	202224006	Medical Expert Africa-Ghana Limited	6,500.00	Benjamin- Opoku- Boateng- 9252	No	-do-	21-Jun-22	21-Jul-22	163
0024729/0 003942	202224343	Environmental Protection Agency	4,000.00	Andrews Agbo- 11689	No	-do-	29-Jun-22	29-Jul-22	155
VHSL/ACC/ ADV/23/08 /2019	201930417	VHSL Petty Cash - Accra	930.00	-	Not Applied	-do-	23-Aug-19	22-Sep-19	1,196
Sub-Total			184,269.44						
Sub-Total		Working Advance -(2232704)	81,610.00	Francis K Asare- Medical Bill (Focos Op)	No	Cheque enclosed	15-Oct-19	14-Nov-19	1,111
Grand Total			448,211.46						

Table 45(b): Summary of Unretired Imprest

No	Account	Description	Amount GH¢
1	2232700	Working Advance	182,332.02
2	2232704	Working Advance - Cheque Enclosed	81,610.00
3	2254100	Local Prepayment Goods & Services	184,269.44
	Total		448,211.46

549. The practice of not retiring imprest could lead to funds not being used for their intended purposes.

550. We recommended to Management of VHSL to take steps to ensure that the amount of GH¢448,211.46 is retired failing which it should be recovered from the salaries of the officers involved. We further recommended that Management should ensure compliance to the provisions of L.I. 2378 to retire all advances within the stipulated timeframe.

Management response

551. Recommendation noted for compliance. The affected staff will be written to, giving them up to 31 May 2023 to retire all working advance and enclosed cheque transactions. Staff or officers who fail to comply will have the amounts attached to their names sent to VRA Paymaster for payroll deductions.

BUI POWER AUTHORITY

552. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Bui Power Authority for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

553. The operations of the Authority for the year ended with a profit of GH¢239,948,000 compared to GH¢277,927,000 in 2020 representing a fall of 13.7%. Details are shown in table 46.

Table 46: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021 GH¢'000	2020 GH¢'000	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢'000	% Change
Revenue	662,332	728,564	(66,232)	(9.1)
Other Income	26,368	8,847	17,521	198.0
Total Income	688,700	737,411	(48,711)	(6.6)
Expenditure				
Cost of Generation	175,452	163,758	11,694	7.1
Operating Expenses	24,476	25,588	(1,112)	(4.3)
Administrative Expenses	163,251	156,508	6,743	4.3
Finance Costs	85,573	113,630	(28,057)	(24.7)
Total Expenditure	448,752	459,484	(10,732)	(2.3)
Profit before tax	239,948	277,927	(37,979)	(13.7)
Tax	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss)	239,948	277,927	(37,979)	(13.7)

554. Total Income for the year saw a decrease of 6.6% as it moved to GH¢688,700,000 as against GH¢737,411,000 earned in 2020. This was mainly due to a significant fall in revenue from Sales of Electricity by GH¢66,232,000 or 9.1%.

555. Total Expenditure of the Authority, in the same manner, dropped by 2.3% from GH¢459,484,000 in 2020 to GH¢448,752,000 and this was due to a 24.7% or GH¢28,057,000 reduction in finance costs.

Financial Position

556. The Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is shown in table 47.

Table 47: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021 GH¢'000	2020 GH¢'000	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢'000	% Change
Non-Current Assets	4,371,207	4,133,853	237,354	5.7
Current Assets	3,349,524	2,885,949	463,575	16.1
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	4,770,216	4,384,217	385,999	8.8
Current Liabilities	417,970	342,988	74,982	21.9
Net Assets	2,532,545	2,292,597	239,948	10.5
Current Ratio	8.0:1	8.4:1		

557. Non-current assets increased by 5.7% from GH¢4,133,853,000 in 2020 to GH¢4,371,207,000 in 2021 and this was because of additions to property, plant, and equipment during the year.

558. The Current Assets of the Authority went up by 16.1% from GH¢2,885,949,000 in 2020 to GH¢3,349,524,000. A 24.0% or GH¢620,736,000 rise in the Trade and Other Receivables largely contributed to this increment.

559. Non-Current Liabilities increased by 8.8% from GH¢4,384,217,000 in 2020 to GH¢4,770,216,000. The upsurge was due to a GH¢269,222,000 rise in Trade Payables being the outstanding balance due to Meienergy Technology Limited for the construction of a 40MW solar farm at Bui Generation Station.

560. Current Liabilities also went up by 21.9% as it moved to GH¢417,970,000 in 2021 from GH¢342,988,000 recorded in the previous year. Trade and other payables of the Authority increased by 41.8% or GH¢42,224,000 to cause this change.

561. The Authority recorded a current ratio of 8.0:1 (2020 - 8.4:1) showing the Authority could meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Overdue Accounts Receivable – US\$515,202,990

562. Regulation 46 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) requires, a Principal Spending Officer to ensure that all revenues are efficiently collected.

563. Paragraph 8 of the power purchase agreement signed between the Authority and the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG), states that, “payment of energy produced by the Seller and sold to the Buyer as provided for in the monthly billed invoices shall be effected within sixty (60) days of the dispatch of such invoices.

564. Our audit disclosed that out of the total debtors’ figure of US\$515,202,990, for the supply of both reactive and active power, ECG’s debt of US\$509,847,749.52 accounted for 98.96% which spanned from 2013 to 2021, despite the Government of Ghana’s introduction of Energy Sector Levy Act (ESLA) bonds and Cash Waterfall arrangements. See table 50 for the breakdown of the debts.

Table 50: Overdue Accounts Receivable

Institution	Amount US\$	%	Period
Electricity Company of Ghana	509,847,749.52	98.96	2013-2021
Others (GRIDCO)	5,355,240.28	1.04	August 2021- December 2021
	515,202,989.80	100.00	

565. The Authority is not getting enough funds from the ESLA Bond allocation to defray the outstanding legacy debt. Also, the amounts received from the Cash Waterfall arrangements are not enough to cover the current invoices

raised on power supplied to ECG, hence resulting in non-substantial repayment of the debts.

566. The Authority could face liquidity challenges in the future if the debts are not recovered from ECG.

567. There is also the likelihood that the Authority may not be able to expand, maintain the power generation infrastructure, and undertake other capital projects.

568. We recommended that Management should liaise with the Minister for Finance, Minister of Energy, and Management of ECG to ensure the allocations from the Cash Waterfall arrangement cover a significant portion of the total current invoices raised to prevent accumulation of the accounts receivable with ECG.

569. Management responded that it had engaged all stakeholders including the State Interest and Governance Authority which is the supervisory institution responsible for all State-owned Enterprises as well as the Ministry of Finance on the matter. There are still ongoing engagements on same. The Energy Sector Recovery Program (ESRP) under the Vice President's office has also been instituted by the Government to arrest this energy industry-wide challenge.

Proceeds of Auction Vehicles not paid into the Consolidation Fund - US\$45,516

570. Approval was given to the Authority per the letter referenced OP/1002/COS dated 20th November 2020 from the Office of the President to dispose of unserviceable vehicles belonging to the Authority, and the proceeds accruing from the auction sales were to be paid into the Non-Tax Revenue Account at Bank of Ghana.

571. We noted that an auctioneer, Broadway Mart, who supervised the sale of eleven unserviceable vehicles and a motorbike in December 2020 failed to pay the proceeds of US\$45,516 from the auction into the Consolidated Fund. Details of the auctioned vehicles are provided in table 51.

Table 51: Details of vehicles and motorbike auctioned

S/N	Reg. No.	Make/Type	Chassis No.
1	GV 2264-14	FORD RANGER P/UP	6FPPXXMJ2PCY70968
2	GV 155-14	FORD RANGER P/UP	6FPPXXMJ2PCS77268
3	GV 2258-14	FORD RANGER P/UP	6FPPXXMJ2PCS77264
4	GN 3826-10	NISSAN TEANA SAL	JNIBDUJ32Z0001845
5	GN 3825-10	NISSAN TEANA SAL	JNIBDUJ32Z0001837
6	GM 5332-14	MG ROVER 750FL SAL	LSJW16N61DG011916
7	GM 5333-14	MG ROVER 750FL SAL	LSJW16N66DG011944
8	GM 5335-14	MG ROVER 750FL SAL	LSJW16N66CG055568
9	GM 5334-14	MG ROVER 750FL SAL	LSJW16N64DG011943
10	GM 5335-14	MG ROVER 750FL SAL	LSJW16N66DG011913
11	GV 189-14	SWARAJ MAZDA MIDI TRUCK	PDZGL4GM0129756
12	M-09-GT 1658	YAMAHA MOTOR BIKE	LBPKE13170005749

572. The auctioneer failed to provide any documents to confirm any transfer of the proceeds into the Consolidated Fund.

573. The sale proceeds of US\$45,516 is still outstanding in the books of the Authority as receivable.

574. We recommended to Management to ensure that the money is paid by the Auctioneer into the Non-Tax Revenue Account at the Bank of Ghana and submit the payment documents for our review.

575. Management responded that they previously made attempts to get all the necessary documents from the Auctioneer to confirm payments into the Consolidated Fund but to no avail but would continue to pursue and ensure that all documents to confirm payments into the Consolidated Fund are obtained.

Non-establishment of the Reserve Fund

576. Section 17 of the Bui Power Authority Act, 2007 (Act 740) as amended, instructs the Authority to establish a Reserve Fund and make payments out of its profits into the fund for the purpose of expanding its activities.

577. We noted that a Reserve Fund had not been established. The non-establishment of the reserve fund had resulted in management financing expansion projects from the Authority's pool fund instead of a dedicated Reserve Fund.

578. In addition, the financing of expansion projects may compete with other recurrent expenditures when there are limited funds.

579. We urged Management to establish the Reserve Fund in accordance with Act 740 as amended and make transfers into the fund to facilitate the expansion activities of the Authority.

580. Management responded they had created a reserve fund ledger account to ensure that transfers are made from the retained earnings ledger account into this reserve account at the beginning of each financial year to take care of all capital expenditure projects.

No Regulations for Bui Power Authority

581. Section 27 of the Bui Power Authority Act, 2007 (Act 740) requires, the Authority to make Regulations to manage the activities of the dam in terms of:

- Prohibiting, restricting, or regulating the use of the lake and the lakeside area,
- Prohibiting, restricting, or regulating the abstraction of water from the Black Volta River or the lake, otherwise than for the purpose of obtaining water for domestic use in a village, town, or house situated within the catchment's area of the Black Volta River.
- Imposing penalties on persons trespassing on land in the ownership or possession of the Authority.
- Prohibiting, restricting, or regulating the movement of motor or any other vehicular traffic on or in the vicinity of the dam.

582. We noted that the Authority did not have Regulations to regulate the activities on the lake and the lakeside area to prevent unauthorised activities and encroachments in the Bui Generating Site areas.

583. The Authority may not be able to check unauthorised activities from the public that affect the water level of the dam and ultimately its power generation.

584. We recommended that the Board liaise with the Attorney-General to make Regulations in line with the provision of the law to empower the Authority to prevent encroachment and unauthorised activities at the generation sites.

585. Management responded that they were developing a framework to regulate fishing activities on the lake and other land administration matters and would liaise with the Attorney-General to make the Regulations in line with Section 27 of the Bui Power Authority Act, 2007 (Act 740) to provide a legal backing for their activities.

Investment in Associate

586. Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and Regulation 14 of the Nuclear Power Ghana Limited Companies Regulations direct that a share certificate certified by one Director and the Company Secretary should be issued two months after the issue of shares to a person who acquires shares in the company.

587. Our audit disclosed that Bui Power Authority acquired 33,000 shares at a cost of GH¢33,000 in the Nuclear Power Ghana Limited (NPGL) upon incorporation on 4th July 2019. However, no share certificate has been issued to the Authority by the NPGL in accordance with the Companies Act.

588. There is no share certificate to confirm the Authority's interest in NPGL.

589. We urged Management to obtain the share certificate from NPGL to confirm the 33,000 shares acquired by the Authority.

590. Management said they would liaise with the Board of NPGL for the share certificate to be issued to the Authority.

NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME

Introduction

591. This report relates to the audited financial statements of National Electrification Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

592. The Scheme ended the year with a surplus of GH¢64,467,914 compared with GH¢100,030,172 recorded in 2020, representing a decrease of 35.6%. Details of the performance indicators of the Scheme are shown in table 52.

Table 52: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income / Expenditure	2021 GH¢	2020 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Levy Income	208,970,159	242,751,656	(33,781,497)	(13.9)
Government Funding	1,132,173,031	1,269,565,317	(137,392,286)	(10.8)
Total Income	1,341,143,190	1,512,316,973	(171,173,783)	(11.3)
Expenditure				
Direct Project Expenditure	1,275,074,753	1,409,870,445	(134,795,692)	(9.6)
Administrative & General Expenses	1,600,523	2,416,356	(815,833)	(33.8)
Total Expenditure	1,276,675,276	1,412,286,801	(135,611,525)	(9.6)
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	64,467,914	100,030,172	(35,562,258)	(35.6)

593. Total Revenue dropped by 11.3% from GH¢1,512,316,973 in 2020 to GH¢1,341,143,190 and this was due to a decrease of 10.8% in Government funding during the year.

594. Total Expenditure decreased from GH¢1,412,286,801 in 2020 to GH¢1,276,675,276 showing a 9.6% decrease and this was primarily due to a fall of 9.6% in Direct Project Expenditure from GH¢1,409,870,445 in 2020 to GH¢1,275,074,753. The decrease was because of a reduction in direct contract payments and electrification materials used during the year.

Financial Position

595. The summary of the Scheme's financial position is presented in table 53.

Table 53: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December, 2021

Asset /Liabilities	2021 GH¢	2020 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Non-Current Assets	6,561,829	4,873,074	1,688,755	34.7
Current Assets	1,778,777,641	1,335,373,266	443,404,375	33.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,184,729,788	800,431,655	384,298,133	48.0
Net Assets	600,609,682	539,814,685	60,794,997	11.3
Current Ratio	1.5:1	1.7:1		

596. Non-Current Assets went up from GH¢4,873,074 in 2020 to GH¢6,561,829 during the period under review and this was as a result of the construction of a warehouse at Kpone.

597. Current Assets increased by 33.2% from GH¢1,335,373,266 in 2020 to GH¢1,778,777,641 in 2021 and this was largely due to a 48.1% increase in inventory during the year.

598. Current Liabilities also increased by 48.0% from GH¢800,431,655 in 2020 to GH¢1,184,729,788 during the year and this was primarily due to an increase in deferred income.

599. The current ratio declined to 1.5:1 (2020: 1.7:1), however, the Scheme could still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations even though it falls below the industry standard of 2:1.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Payment of Judgement Debt

600. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of resources and transactions of a covered entity.

601. We noted that a judgement debt totalling GH¢9,813,655.87 had been paid to Infralocks Development Limited on 22 March 2021.

602. This occurred due to Management's inability to adhere to contract terms signed with the said company.

603. Funds earmarked for the extension of electricity was used to settle the judgement debt.

604. We recommended that Management should adhere to contractual terms to avoid future court actions against the Scheme.

605. Management responded that the judgement debt resulted from the recovery of outstanding contractual sum and interest on the said amount from 31 December 2016 till the date of final and actual payment.

ENERGY COMMISSION

Introduction

606. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Energy Commission for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

607. The Commission recorded a surplus of GH¢24,786,880 during the year under review compared with GH¢21,122,791 in 2020, representing an improvement of 17.3%.

608. Presented in Table 54 is the summary of the Commission's performance indicators.

Table 54: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021 GH¢	2020 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Revenue	55,628,052	50,275,871	5,352,181	10.6
Other Income	417,751	207,923	209,828	100.9
Total Income	56,045,803	50,483,794	5,562,009	11.0
Expenditure				
Personnel Emoluments	15,320,310	15,539,787	(219,477)	(1.4)
General and Administrative Expenses	6,043,252	6,851,041	(807,789)	(11.8)

Service Activity Expenses	9,895,361	6,970,175	2,925,186	42.0
Total Expenditure	31,258,923	29,361,003	1,897,920	6.5
Net Profit/(Loss)	24,786,880	21,122,791	3,664,089	17.3

609. Total income went up by 11.0% from GH¢50,483,794 in 2020 to GH¢56,045,803 in the current year and this was as a result of a 10.6% increase in Revenue from GH¢50,275,871 in 2020 to GH¢55,628,052 at the end of 2021.

610. Total Expenditure increased by 6.5% from GH¢29,361,003 in 2020 to GH¢31,258,923 in 2021. The increment was due to a rise in service activity expenses from GH¢6,970,175 in 2020 to GH¢9,895,361 during the period under review.

Financial Position

611. The summary of the Commission's financial position is presented in table 55.

Table 55: Statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021 GH¢	2020 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Non- Current Assets	14,623,687	12,115,777	2,507,910	20.7
Current Assets	52,650,399	31,389,781	21,260,618	67.7
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	2,092,434	3,110,786	(1,018,352)	(32.7)
Net Asset	65,181,652	40,394,772	24,786,880	61.4
Current Ratio	25.2:1	10.1:1		

612. Non- Current Asset increased by 20.7% from GH¢12,115,777 in 2020 to GH¢14,623,687 during the current period and this was as a result of additions to property, plant and equipment.

613. Current Assets also rose by 67.7% from GH¢31,389,781 in 2020 to GH¢52,650,399 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a significant increase of GH¢ 17,501,955 in cash and cash equivalents.

614. Current Liabilities for the year however went down by 32.7% from GH¢3,110,786 in 2020 to GH¢2,092,434 and this was primarily due to a fall of 65.6% in trade payables.

615. The current ratio of 25.2:1 (2020: 10.1:1) indicates that the Commission could meet its immediate financial obligations.

ENERGY FUND

Introduction

616. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Energy Fund for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

617. The Fund ended the financial year with a surplus of GH¢16,061,333 as against a surplus of GH¢9,974,802 in 2020, representing a 61.0% increase. The details of the Fund's performance indicators for the year are presented in table 56.

Table 56: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021 GH¢	2020 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Revenue	58,217,515	42,069,118	16,148,397	38.4
Other Income	1,764,522	185,797	1,578,725	849.7
Total Income	59,982,037	42,254,915	17,727,122	42.0
Expenditure				
Promotion of energy efficiency and productive use of electricity and natural gas	4,619,122	2,647,600	1,971,522	74.5
Human resources development in the energy sector	8,207,348	9,690,900	-1,483,552	(15.3)
Promotion of projects for the development of utilisation of Renewable Energy Resources including solar energy	982,359	463,500	518,859	111.9
Other relevant expenditure	30,111,875	19,478,113	10,633,762	54.6
Total Expenditure	43,920,704	32,280,113	11,640,591	36.1
Net Profit / (Loss)	16,061,333	9,974,802	6,086,531	61.0

618. Total Income for the year rose by 42.0% to GH¢59,982,037 from GH¢42,254,915 in 2020 and this was largely due to a 38.4% increase in revenue from GH¢42,069,118 in 2020 to GH¢58,217,515 in 2021.

619. Total Expenditure also increased by 36.1% from GH¢32,280,113 in 2020 to GH¢43,920,704 during the year. The rise was due to an increase in other relevant expenditure from GH¢19,478,113 in 2020 to GH¢30,111,875 in 2021.

Financial Position

620. The summary of the Fund's financial position is presented in table 57.

Table 57: Statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2021

Assets	2021 GH¢	2020 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Current Assets	56,599,008	40,537,675	16,061,333	39.6

621. Current Assets rose by 39.6% from GH¢40,537,675 in 2020 to GH¢56,599,008 at the end of the current year and this was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents from GH¢2,025,766 in 2020 to GH¢11,682,721.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

GHANA EXPORT-IMPORT BANK (EXIMBANK)

Introduction

622. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Export and Import Bank for the two years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

623. The bank recorded a net profit after tax of GH¢44,459,107 compared with GH¢44,093,290 for the previous year resulting in a marginal decrease of GH¢365,817 or 0.8%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 58.

Table 58: Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Interest Income	295,308,895	206,434,137	88,874,758	43.1
Fees and Commission	6,112,619	5,817,925	294,694	5.1
Net Trading Income	7,599,067	245,521	7,353,546	2,995.1
Other Operating Income	-	190	-	
Total Income	309,020,581	212,497,773	96,522,808	45.4
Expenditure				
Funding Cost	89,833,688	29,450,717	60,382,971	205.0
Personnel Expenses	89,734,024	61,627,723	28,106,301	45.6
Depreciation and Amortisation	14,582,215	16,807,239	(2,225,024)	(13.2)
Other Expense	50,928,687	44,349,577	6,579,110	14.8
Impairment Charge on Financial Assets	19,482,860	16,169,227	3,313,633	20.5
Total Expenditure	264,561,474	168,404,483	96,156,991	57.1
Profit before taxation	44,459,107	44,093,290	365,817	0.8
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-
Net Profit after taxation	44,459,107	44,093,290	365,817	0.8
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income	44,459,107	44,093,290	365,817	0.8

624. Total Income increased by GH¢96,522,808 or 45.4% to GH¢309,020,581 from GH¢212,497,773 recorded in 2021 and was mainly caused by a 43.1% increase in Interest Income during the year.

625. Total Expenditure also increased by 57.1% to GH¢264,561,474 compared with GH¢168,404,483 in 2021. This increase was mainly due to increases in funding cost, Personnel Expenses, Other Expenses, and Impairment charges on Financial Assets by 205.0%, 45.6%, 14.8%, and 20.5% respectively.

Financial Position

626. The summary of the Bank's financial position as at 31 December 2022 is presented in table 59.

Table 59. Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Total Assets	2,026,705,251	1,962,987,340	63,717,911	3.2
Liabilities				
Total Liabilities	1,251,111,732	1,231,852,928	19,258,804	1.6
Net Assets	775,593,518	731,134,412	44,459,106	6.1
Ratio	1.62:1	1.60:1		

627. Total Assets rose by GH¢63,717,911 or 3.2% to end the year at to GH¢2,026,705,251 from the 2021 balance of GH¢1,962,987,340. The increase was due to a rise in cash and cash equivalent, restricted cash, property, plant and equivalents, and intangible assets-computer software.

628. Total Liabilities also inched by 1.6%. to GH¢1,251,111,732 from GH¢1,231,852,928 posted in 2021. The increase was due to a rise in held for Government and accounts payable and other liabilities.

629. The total assets to total liabilities of the Bank increased to 1.62:1 from 1.60:1 in 2021. This is an indication that the Bank could meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

GHANA INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT FUND

Introduction

630. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

631. The Fund ended the year with a total comprehensive income of GH¢222,592,000 as compared with GH¢208,550,000 recorded in 2020, representing a 6.7% improvement in its financial performance. The details of the performance indicators are presented in table 60.

Table 60: Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021 GH¢'000	2020 GH¢'000	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢'000	% Change
Interest Income	172,319	170,299	2,020	1.2
Fee Income	1,975	5,194	(3,219)	(62.0)
Dividend Income	1,458	1,518	(60)	(4.0)
Net Foreign Exchange Gains	96096	44,803	51,293	114.5
Total Income	271,848	221,814	50,034	22.6
Expenditure				
General and Administrative Expenses	39,055	24,113	14,942	62.0
Interest Expense	133	694	(561)	(80.8)
Total Expenditure	39,188	24,807	14,381	58.0
Profit/(Loss) for the year	232,660	197,007	35,653	18.1
Change in fair value of investment securities at fair value	(10,068)	11,543	(21,611)	(187.2)
Total Comprehensive Income	222,592	208,550	14,042	6.7

632. Total Income increased by 22.6% from GH¢221,814,000 in 2020 to GH¢271,848,000 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in net foreign exchange gains during the year.

633. Total Expenditure increased by 58.0% from GH¢24,807,000 in 2020 to GH¢39,188,000 in 2021 and this was largely due to an increase in general and administrative expenses for the year.

Financial Position

634. The summary of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 61.

Table 61: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	
Total Assets	2,647,117	2,069,278	577,839	27.9
Total Liabilities	241,649	6,524	235,125	3,604.0
Ratio	11.0:1	317.2:1		

635. Total Assets increased by 27.9% from GH¢2,069,278,000 in 2020 to GH¢2,647,117,000 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year.

636. Total Liabilities also increased by 3,604.0% from GH¢6,524,000 in 2020 to GH¢241,649,000 in 2021 and this was explained by an increase in borrowings.

637. The total assets to total liabilities ratio declined to 11.0:1 in 2021 (2020: 317.2:1), however, the Fund would still be capable of meeting all its liabilities.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Absence of an Internal Audit Unit

638. Section 83 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a covered entity shall have an Internal Audit Unit. It further states that, an Internal Auditor of the Internal Audit Unit of a covered entity shall appraise and report on the soundness and application of the system of controls operating in the covered entity, evaluate the effectiveness of the risk management and governance process of a covered entity and contribute to the improvement of that risk management and governance process, provide assurance on the efficiency, effectiveness and economy in the administration of the programmes and operations of a covered entity and evaluate compliance of a covered entity with enactments, policies, standards, systems and procedures.

639. We noted during our audit that the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund did not have an Internal Audit Unit.

640. The absence of an Internal Audit Unit, which is a key component of internal controls systems, would not help Management to promptly detect errors, commissions, omissions, and irregularities for early rectification.

641. Given the nature of the Fund's operations, the absence of the Internal Audit Unit poses a significant risk to the effectiveness of the internal control system. Management would also not be able to promptly detect errors and irregularities for early rectification if there is no Internal Audit Unit to ensure that the Fund complies with standardised and approved procedures as well as laws and regulation governing public financial management in Ghana.

642. We recommended to Management to establish an autonomous Internal Audit Unit in accordance with the Act to assist Management in designing and evaluating internal control processes and ensure sound public financial management practices. This will aid Management and the Board of the Fund in fulfilling their corporate governance responsibilities.

Management Response

643. The strategy adopted by the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (GIIF) to efficiently manage and control its operations is to outsource some of its operational activities to third parties. This strategy has been useful in bringing the much-needed expertise to support our operations. Due diligence activities which precede the investment decisions made by Management and Board have been outsourced to external consultants and working perfectly.

644. Management has decided to apply same principles to the Internal Audit Function as we work towards recruiting an Internal Auditor. In line with this, we are in the process of engaging PWC Accounting firm to provide the internal audit.

Audit Position

645. We reiterated our recommendation that the Fund should go by the tenets of the Public Financial Management laws and regulations in the Country by establishing an Internal Audit Unit and not to outsource this function as it is a critical Unit within the covered entity.

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY (PPA)

Introduction

646. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Public Procurement Authority for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

647. The Authority recorded a deficit of GH¢368,589 in 2021, a decrease of 220.1% over the previous year's surplus of GH¢306,844. The details of the Authority's comparative performance indicators are presented in table 62.

Table 62: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government subvention	9,883,200	6,160,784	3,722,416	60.4
Internally Generated Funds	4,104,222	4,652,430	(548,208)	(11.8)
Grants & other Income	26,228	-	26,228	100.0
Total Income	14,013,650	10,813,214	3,200,436	29.6
Expenditure				
Personnel Emoluments	5,328,344	2,773,086	2,555,258	92.1
Service & Programme Activities	3,154,190	3,705,366	(551,175)	(14.9)
Financial & Professional charges	227,660	361,203	(133,543)	(37.0)
Admin. & General Expenses	5,672,045	3,666,716	2,005,329	54.7
Total Expenditure	14,382,239	10,506,370	3,875,869	36.9
Surplus/(Deficit)	(368,589)	306,843	(675,432)	(220.1)

648. Total income increased by 29.6% from GH¢10,813,214 in 2020 to GH¢14,013,650 in 2021. This was largely because of a 60.4% increase in Government Subvention from GH¢6,160,784 in 2020 to GH¢9,883,200 in 2021.

649. Total expenditure also increased by 36.9% from GH¢10,506,370 in 2020 to GH¢14,382,239 in 2021 and this was caused by increases of 92.1% and 54.7% in personnel emoluments and administration and general expenses respectively.

Financial Position

650. The summary of the Authority's financial position is presented in the table 63.

Table 63: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021.

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	1,419,712	641,779	777,933	121.2
Current Assets	1,614,437	567,376	1,047,061	184.5
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	3,172,629	1,001,419	2,171,210	216.8
Net Assets	(138,480)	207,736	(346,216)	(166.7)
Current Ratio	0.5:1	0.6:1		

651. Non-Current Assets increased by 121.2% from GH¢641,779 in 2020 to GH¢1,419,712 in 2021 and this was largely due to additions of GH¢1,449,161 to property, plant and equipment during the 2021 financial year.

652. Current Assets also increased by 184.5% from GH¢567,376 in 2020 to GH¢1,614,437 in the current year. This was significantly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

653. Current Liabilities rose by 216.8% from GH¢1,001,419 in 2020 to GH¢3,172,629 in 2021. An increase in rent accrued from GH¢919,695 in 2020 to GH¢2,339,577 contributed to this.

654. The current ratio stood at 0.5:1 in 2021 (2020:0.6:1) and this means that the Authority would not be able to meet its short-term debts as and when they fall due.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Receipt of double salary - GH¢66,600

655. Regulation 86 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) requires that, a Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that the names of personnel who are eligible to receive payment for work done are kept on the payment voucher; and keep records of the nominal roll of the respective covered entity in a manner that ensure that the correct amount of emolument is paid.

656. We noted that Madam Wilhelmina Asabea Bampoe, who was initially employed as a contract staff, continued to receive the contract salary and a permanent salary after she was confirmed as a permanent staff, and this led to an overpayment of GH¢66,600. Madam Wilhelmina Asabea Bampoe's appointment was regularised and absorbed into the CAGD's payroll from September 2018, where she enjoyed all the benefits of the position she held. The table 64 shows the details of the overpayment.

Table 64: Receipt of double salary

Gross Amount	Withholding Tax	Net Amount	Year	Period
24,000	1,800	22,200	2019	January to December
24,000	1,800	22,200	2020	January to December
24,000	1,800	22,200	2021	January to December
		66,600		

657. The payment of unmerited compensation led to a loss of funds of GH¢66,600 to the State.

658. We recommended that Management should ensure the stoppage of the contract salary payment and the amount of GH¢66,600 recovered from her.

659. Management responded that the officer concerned has resigned from her position as Principal Legal Officer.

Audit position

660. We reiterated our recommendation.

NATIONAL LOTTERY AUTHORITY

Introduction

661. The report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Lottery Authority for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

662. The Authority recorded a loss of GH¢788,818 as compared to a net profit of GH¢11,059,188 in 2019, representing a 107.1% fall in net profit. The details of the Authority's performance indicators are presented in table 65.

Table 65: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020 GH¢	2019 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Lotto Intake	299,601,111	349,220,308	(49,619,197)	(14.2)
Miscellaneous Income	35,537,924	5,343,787	30,194,137	565.0
Total Income	335,139,035	354,564,095	(19,425,060)	(5.5)
Expenditure				
Direct Operating Expenses	244,201,766	266,816,489	(22,614,723)	(8.5)
Personnel Costs	45,819,016	42,644,585	3,174,431	7.4
Selling & Distribution Exp.	6,864,580	1,869,792	4,994,788	267.1
Admin. & General Expenses	39,042,491	32,174,041	6,868,450	21.3
Total Expenditure	335,927,853	343,504,907	(7,577,054)	(2.2)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	(788,818)	11,059,188	(11,848,006)	(107.1)

663. Total Income decreased by 5.5% to GH¢335,139,035 in 2020 from GH¢354,564,095 in 2019. This was mainly due to a reduction in income from lotto intake of GH¢49,619,197 because of a decline in patronage of the games during the novel COVID-19 global pandemic.

664. Total Expenditure also decreased by 2.2% to GH¢335,927,853 in 2020 from GH¢343,504,907 in 2019 and this was because of a fall of 8.5% in direct operating expenses which was largely due to a reduction in lotto winnings.

Financial Position

665. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is shown in table 66.

Table 66: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020 GH¢	2019 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Non-Current Assets	189,399,549	191,742,968	(2,343,419)	(1.2)
Current Assets	58,781,854	52,516,744	6,265,110	11.9
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	47,829,380	20,718,376	27,111,004	130.9
Net Assets	200,352,023	223,541,337	(23,189,314)	(10.4)
Current Ratio	1.2:1	2.5:1		

666. Non-Current Assets decreased by 1.2% from GH¢191,742,968 in 2019 to GH¢189,399,549 in 2020 and this was due to the depreciation charge for the year.

667. Current Assets of the Authority went up by 11.9% from GH¢52,516,744 in 2019 to GH¢58,781,854 in 2020 and this was because of an increase in trade and other accounts receivable.

668. Current Liabilities increased significantly by 130.9% as it moved to GH¢47,829,380 in 2020 from GH¢20,718,376 recorded in the previous year and this was due to a rise of GH¢26,669,330 in trade creditors.

669. The current ratio declined to 1.2:1 in 2020 (2019-2.5:1) indicating that the Authority could struggle to meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Locked up investments- GH¢2,583,460

670. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states, “The Board of Directors of a public corporation governed by this Act shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.”

671. We noted that the Authority could not access its invested funds totalling GH¢2,583,460 from three (3) financial institutions. The licenses of these institutions were revoked by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on 8 November 2019. See details in table 67.

Table 67: Locked up investments- GH¢2,583,460

Name of Institution	Principal Amount GH¢	Interest Amount GH¢	Amount @ Maturity GH¢	Repaid Amount GH¢	Outstanding Balance GH¢
Direct Savings & Loans	2,000,000	45,000	2,045,000	150,000	1,895,000
UMB-CDH Investment	5,800,000	1,130,005	6,930,005	6,382,185	547,820
First Allied Bank Ghana	1,412,000	367,120	1,779,120	1,638,480	140,640
Total	9,212,000	1,542,125	10,754,125	8,170,665	2,583,460

672. The Authority risks losing the funds and the associated interests which will negatively impact its cash flow position.

673. We recommended that Management should urgently pursue the recovery of the investments from the receiver of these financial institutions.

674. Management stated that they have however taken the needed steps toward recovery of the locked-up funds. Monthly repayments have started since June 2021 based on the agreed repayment plan and have been treated as debtors in books of accounts.

Lapses in the operations of the fast credit purchase agreement between NLA and Unibank Ghana Limited

675. Regulation 46 of the Public Financial Management Regulation, 2019 (L.I. 2378) mandates the Principal Spending Officer to monitor and ensure that non-tax revenue lodged into the transit bank accounts are promptly transferred into the main Consolidated Fund bank account.

676. Sections 5 of the NLA Finance and Accounting Manual provides that the NLA shall receive and issue out Lotto Credit based on the laid down procedure from its office or the designated Partner Bank's Office.

677. We noted that the Authority signed an agreement on 31 January 2012 with Unibank Ghana Limited which was referred to as "Fast-Credit Purchase Agreement" renewable yearly. This agreement provided that proceeds from the purchase of lotto credits by Lotto Marketing Companies (LMCs) that use NLA's assigned Ticket Printing Machines (TPMs) and the Portable Automated Data Processing Machines (PADPMs) should be transferred into designated NLA bank accounts with the bank.

678. In addition to the Fast-Credit Purchase Agreement the Authority also had a Fast Credit Mobile Money contract with Unibank which allowed Unibank to use its subsidiary company called Nsano Ghana Limited, to collect and deposit into Unibank account proceeds from fast credit purchases executed through NLA short code 924.

679. We noted the following irregularities in the operations of the Fast-Credit Purchase Agreements with Unibank:

- i. The Fast Credit Purchases Agreement did not cover fast credit purchase through mobile money and the modalities for the operation of the agreement using mobile money were not clearly defined and formulated.
- ii. The fast credit purchase agreement did not allow any of the two parties to sub-contract any aspect of the agreement. Yet Unibank engaged its wholly owned subsidiary company, Nsano to operate fast credit purchases using NLA's authorised short code 924.
- iii. The Authority failed to automatically trigger the force majeure clause of the agreement (clause 5) upon realizing that Unibank had become defunct. This would have allowed NLA to abrogate all agreements with Unibank and take steps to fully reconcile its accounts with both Unibank and the succeeding bank, Consolidated Bank Ghana (CBG), before proceeding to enter into any new agreement with CBG.

- iv. The Authority did not take any action to stop the operations of Nsano Ghana Limited but allocated a new short code of 950 even though the company had not accounted for the proceeds collected.

680. Inaction by the management to take a concrete and timely step to address issues arising from the defunct Unibank including the lack of agreement and transparency in the operations of Nsano Ghana Limited accounted for the infractions.

681. The continued holding of the Authority's funds by Nsano Ghana Company affected the Authority's cash flows needed for smooth operations.

682. We recommended that management should take the following actions:

- i. Investigate issues surrounding its contract with the defunct Unibank, and urgently implement the findings.
- ii. Investigate and reconcile all funds collected by Nsano through the short codes 924 on behalf of Unibank and 950 and institute measures to recover all funds from Unibank and Nsano Company Limited.
- iii. Review current processes and procedures including the adequacy of the current contractual arrangements and take appropriate measures to forestall recurrence.

683. Management in response stated that the following actions were being taken to resolve the issues:

- i. Constitution of a committee to investigate and reconcile all funds due to the Authority and actual lodgements to determine any outstanding balance. The reconciliation revealed an outstanding balance of GHs3,416,050.81 due the Authority as at 1st January 2021 and efforts were underway towards recovering the same. An interest of GHs1,667,603.18 was also recommended by the committee to be paid by NSANO for unduly holding onto funds due to the Authority.
- ii. The acquisition of the 950 short code was not the sole enterprise of the ICT Director but with the express approval of management to manage traffic and forestall any possible disruption of NLA's operations should the Unibank short code be revoked. Funds accruing from the short code were directed to designated NLA accounts.

- iii. An IT system audit was underway to review current processes and procedures to forestall any future shortfalls.

Inadequate monitoring and control of collaborators activities

684. Clause 13 of the Provisional Licenses agreement requires collaborators to cooperate in the collection of revenue owned by NLA and in the review of and/or physical inspection of the NLA 5/90 USSD Online lottery sales tickets, records and equipment by employees or agents of NLA upon demand by notice.

685. Clause 16 further states that, Licensee shall maintain such financial and accounting records as NLA shall direct from time to time and as prescribed in ACT 722 and L.I. 1948. The Licensee shall make its records and USSD Online Lottery Platform available for inspection and review at any time it is requested by NLA or any authorised agent of NLA. The Licensee shall make available for review by NLA any other system, books, documents, papers, records and data that are directly pertinent to the NLA USSD excerpts, transcripts, and copies to certify NLA's financial reports.

686. We noted that Board of Directors of the Authority appointed and issued licenses to three (3) collaborators. However, the Authority did not monitor the activities of these collaborators to review or physically inspect the NLA 5/90 USSD Online lottery sales tickets, and equipment, other systems, books, documents, papers, records, and data to ascertain the reasonableness of revenue received from the collaborators.

687. The assertions of accuracy and completeness of revenue cannot be assured, and the Authority may not receive its fair share of the revenue from the collaborators.

688. We recommended that Management take steps to monitor the activities of the collaborators by conducting due diligence on the financial statements to ensure that revenue generated and paid by collaborators to the Authority is accurate.

689. Management replied that measures will be put in place to enhance monitoring activities.

Absence of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

690. Section 90 of the Public Financial Management Act 2016, (Act 921) provides that, the governing body of a public corporation or state-owned enterprise shall establish and maintain policies, procedures, risk management, internal control systems, and governance and management practices, to ensure that public corporation or state-owned enterprise manages its resources prudently and operates efficiently in accordance with the objectives for which the public corporation or state-owned enterprise was established.

691. Standards set by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and ISO 26000 Guidance on Social Responsibility provide best practice guidance to assist enterprises develop Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy and implementation guides to support implementation of their CSR initiatives and activities.

692. We noted that the Authority had a significant budget for corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities and spent GH¢2,709,250 in 2018, GH¢5,084,398 in 2019 and GH¢8,760,625 in 2020. However, a corporate social responsibility policy required to set out clearly the Authority's social responsibility objectives and the impact of its decisions and activities on society and the environment had still not been developed and approved by the Board.

693. The Authority is under the impression that Section 2 of the National Lotto Act, 2006 (Act 722) re: "There should be conducted as part of the operation of National Lotto, a lottery with the object of providing care and protection for the physically and mentally afflicted, the needy, the aged, orphanage and destitute children." is sufficient enough for the Authority to undertake corporate social responsibility activities.

694. Having a CSR policy will support the Authority's desire to be transparent and ethical in its dealings and interactions with society, its staff and other key stakeholders as well as lend support to the myriad of activities that the Authority undertakes and funds.

695. Absence of a CSR policy could expose the Authority to reputation risks by undertaking activities inimical to societal and environmental values.

696. We reiterated our 2019 recommendation that the Authority urgently develop and implement a CSR policy and ensure that activities it undertakes are in line with the policy.

Management response

697. Recommendation well noted. A committee will be constituted to develop a CSR policy for implementation by the authority.

Deteriorating State of Staff Bungalows

698. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse and that processes, whether manual or electronic, and procedures are in place for the effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of the assets.

699. We noted from our physical inspection disclosed that the Authority's staff bungalows remained in a state of disrepair following our observation in 2019. We saw deteriorated and rotten window frames and flooding of bungalows when it rained. We were assured then (during our 2019 audit) that the Authority was in the process of awarding contracts for repair works to be undertaken but no action had been taken to date.

700. Lack of maintenance culture and inadequate property management system occasioned the anomaly.

701. The situation could result in further deterioration of these properties and increased cost of repairs.

702. We reiterated our 2019 recommendation that the Authority institute and implement an effective property maintenance system and ensure that public assets are properly and well safeguarded and kept.

Management response

703. Recommendation well taken. Provision will be made in the 2022 budget to ensure effective maintenance of the properties. Also, consideration is being given to a proposed plan to redevelop areas where these properties are located under a Private Public Partnership arrangement (PPP). A final decision will be taken in due course.

Audit position

704. We reiterated our position.

Allowances Paid Without Tax Deductions - GH¢101,255

705. Section 4 of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) provides among other things that, the income of an individual from an employment for a year of assessment is the gains and profits of that individual from the employment for the year or a part of the year, and hence a person who is ascertaining the profits and gains of an individual from an employment for a year of assessment or for a part of that year shall include in the calculation, an amount specified in respect of salary, wages, leave pay, fees, commissions, and gratuities.

706. According to the practice note issued by GRA, any salary received by an employee while on leave as part of the employee income is taxable.

707. Allowances are taxable and be either consolidated into employees' emoluments to be taxed appropriately or 7.5% must be deducted as tax. Employees who qualify for leave are entitled to one-month basic salary as leave allowance and this allowance is taxable.

708. Our review of allowances paid disclosed that 10% of employees' annual salary is paid to each staff as leave allowance without appropriate tax deductions. A total amount of GH¢1,350,066.13 was paid as leave allowance without tax deductions resulting in unpaid taxes of GH¢101,254.96. (GH¢1,350,066.13*7.5%).

709. The above infraction could result in penalties being imposed by Ghana Revenue Authority.

710. We recommended that the Authority should pay the taxes of GH¢101,254.96 to Ghana Revenue Authority and provide evidence of payment for audit verification. We also recommended Management to ensure that all allowances and benefits are consolidated into staff salaries and taxed appropriately.

Inadequate Justification Provided for Single Sourced Purchase Of 5,000 Nexgo Post Machines

711. Section 40 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended stipulates that, a procurement entity may engage in single source procurement under Section 41 with the approval of the Board where goods, works or services are only available from a particular supplier or contractor, or if a particular supplier or contractor has exclusive rights in respect of the goods, works or services and a reasonable alternative or substitute does not exist and where there is an urgent need for the goods, works or services and engaging in tender proceedings or any other method of procurement is impractical due to unforeseeable circumstances giving rise to the urgency which is not the result of dilatory conduct on the part of the procurement entity.

712. During our audit of stocks, we noted that the NEXGO POST machines purchased at a cost of approximately GH¢20.4 million in 2019 using the single source procurement method under the criteria of urgency were still kept in stock till date. The Authority stated that the single source method was applied because of the urgency to deploy these machines in order to boost revenue generation. We also noted that there was no approved deployment plan by the sales department to deploy these machines at the time of the audit. This raises questions about the justification of urgency used to single source this procurement activity if a deployment plan is yet to be developed, approved and implemented.

713. Delayed deployment of these assets may contribute to or result in a loss of revenue to the Authority.

714. We recommended to Management to deploy these machines immediately to enable the Authority to generate more revenue.

Management response

715. Management must always follow due process before deploying Terminals. These are:

- i. Background Checks of Applicants
- ii. Training of Applicants and necessary qualification before deployment
- iii. The terminals are scheduled for deployment.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION (NDPC)

Introduction

716. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

717. The year ended with a surplus of GH¢569,178.25 representing a 2.7% decrease over the previous year's surplus of GH¢585,149.07. The details of the performance indicators for the two years are presented in table 68.

Table 68: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/ Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./(Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
GoG Subvention	9,225,765.33	5,892,314.46	3,333,450.87	56.6
I G F	-	-	-	-
Donor	2,727,642.37	2,020,687.00	706,955.37	35.0
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Total Income	11,953,407.70	7,913,001.46	4,040,406.24	51.1
Expenditure				
Compensation	5,003,487.56	2,860,948.46	2,142,539.10	74.9
Uses of Goods and Services	6,380,741.89	4,451,903.93	1,928,837.96	43.3
Social Benefits	-	15,000.00	(15,000.00)	(100.0)
Total Expenditure	11,384,229.45	7,327,852.39	4,056,377.06	55.4
Surplus/(Deficit)	569,178.25	585,149.07	(15,970.82)	(2.7)

718. Total Income increased by 51.1% from GH¢7,913,001.46 in 2019 to GH¢11,953,407.70 in 2020. The upward movement was largely due to an increase in government subvention by 56.6%. Income from donors also increased by 35.0% over the previous year's figure.

719. Total Expenditure also increased by 55.4% from GH¢7,327,852.39 in 2019 to GH¢11,384,229.45 in 2020. This was as a result of increases of 74.9% and 43.3% in compensation and goods and services respectively.

Financial Position

720. The summary of the Commission's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is shown in table 69.

Table 69: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets / Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	Change
Non-Current Assets	2,359,016.32	2,359,016.32	-	-
Current Assets	1,814,025.28	843,556.72	970,468.56	115.0
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	804,111.74	402,821.43	401,290.31	99.6
Net Asset	3,368,929.86	2,799,751.61	569,178.25	20.3
Current ratio	2.3:1	2.1:1		

721. Non-current Assets remained unchanged during the period.

722. Current Assets increased by 115.0%, from GH¢843,556.72 in 2019 to GH¢1,814,025.28 in 2020 due to an increase in the cash and bank balances.

723. Current Liabilities rose by 99.6% from GH¢402,821.43 in 2019 to GH¢804,111.74 in 2020. This was largely due to non-payment of allowances owed to the Commissioners and the staff.

724. The current ratio improved to 2.3:1 in 2020 (2019: 2.1:1) indicating that the Commission is still capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

VENTURE CAPITAL TRUST FUND

Introduction

725. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Venture Capital Trust Fund for the year two years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

726. The Trust Fund's operations for the year under review recorded a profit of GH¢33,347,433 in 2022 as against a profit of GH¢2,515,333 in 2021 representing an improvement in the performance of the Trust Fund of 1,226%. The details of the Fund's performance indicators for the year are presented in table 70.

Table 70: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./(Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Income from Treasury	5,984,429	306,255	5,678,174	1,854.1
Grant from Ministry of Finance	4,500,000	5,000,000	(500,000)	(10.0)
Grant for operations (GETP)	1,717,636	-	1,717,636	100.0
Grant for Technical Assistance (GETP)	1,158,259	1,860,261	(702,002)	(37.7)
Other Income	29,834,759	730,319	29,104,440	3,985.2
Total Income	43,195,083	7,896,835	35,298,248	447.0
Expenditure				
Trustee Emoluments	272,375	30,000	242,375	807.9
Administrative Expenses	7,558,714	4,537,230	3,021,484	66.6
Industry Development	1,158,259	805,187	353,072	43.8
Finance Expenses	10,812	9,085	1,727	19.0
Impairment of Receivables	847,490	-	847,490	100.0
Total Expenditure	9,847,650	5,381,502	4,466,148	83.0
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	33,347,433	2,515,333	30,832,100	1,225.8

727. The Total Income of the Trust Fund increased by 447% from GH¢7,896,835 in 2021 to GH¢43,195,083 in 2022. The rise was mainly due an increase of 3,985.2% in other income from GH¢730,319 in 2021 to GH¢29,834,759 in 2022. Income from treasury also increased by GH¢5,678,174 during the year.

728. Total Expenditure rose by 83.0% from GH¢5,381,502 in 2021 to GH¢9,847,650 in 2022 and this was mainly due to an increase of 66.6% in administrative expenses during the year.

Financial Position

729. The summary of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2022 is shown in table 71.

Table 71: Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	212,815,757	56,567,727	156,248,030	276.2
Current Assets	26,433,723	4,256,041	22,177,682	521.1
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,027,495	349,215	678,280	194.2
Net Current Assets	25,406,228	3,906,826	21,499,402	550.3
Net Assets	238,221,985	60,474,553	177,747,432	293.9
Current Ratio	25.7:1	12.2:1		

730. Non-Current Assets rose by 276.2% from GH¢56,567,727 in 2021 to GH¢212,815,757 in 2022. The increase was due to additional investments of GH¢157,171,784 during the year.

731. Current Assets also increased by 521.1% from GH¢4,256,041 in 2021 to GH¢26,433,723 in 2022 and this was attributed to an increase in short-term investments.

732. Current Liabilities increased by 194.2% from GH¢349,215 in 2021 to GH¢1,027,495 in 2022 due to an increase in trade and other payables.

733. The current ratio improved to 25.7:1 in 2022 (2021: 12.2:1) indicating that the Fund is capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES - 2021

Chief Executive Officer's residence of the Trust not in use

734. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

735. Our audit inspection disclosed that Venture Capital Trust Fund (VCTF) purchased and renovated an apartment located at Ridge to be used as the Chief Executive Officer's (CEO) residence at a cost of GH¢1,500,000 and GH¢271,696 respectively. However, we noted that the residence has not been occupied for the past four years.

736. According to Management lack of funds to furnish the place to convert it to a well-deserved office accommodation is the reason for the delay and apparent neglect.

737. The unoccupied residence keeps deteriorating which could result in a high cost of renovation before it can be put to use.

738. We recommended to Management to take steps to ensure full utilisation of the residence to prevent further deterioration.

739. According to Management the renovation works rather took place in 2011 when the Trust Fund was a tenant. Management further stated that since the purchase of the property in 2017, no renovations had taken place. Additionally, the residence has not been vacant for four years but rather fourteen months. Management has plans of converting the residence into an office for the Trust Fund but has not been able to implement the plans due to funding challenges.

Overdue receivable - GH¢853,100

740. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

741. We noted that the Management was unable to recover an amount of GH¢853,100 paid to Nana Kwame Edusei in 2013 as a deposit for land the Trust Fund intended to acquire. Our interactions with the Management disclosed that Nana Kwame Adusei a self-styled Estate Agent offered to help the Trust Fund acquire a parcel of Land and thus became a middleman between the Trust Fund and the owners of the land. It turned out that after Nana Kwame Adusei was given an amount of GH¢853,100 as part payment of the cost of the land he started telling different stories each time the Trust Fund made enquiries about the land.

742. The above irregularity has locked-up the resources of the Trust Fund and the delay in recovering the overdue debt resulted in the loss of value to the Trust Fund.

743. We recommended that Management should intensify its efforts to recover the amount of GH¢853,100 from Nana Kwame Edusei and pay same into the Trust Fund's coffers.

744. According to Management, this amount forms part of the land case which has been referred to the Economic and Organised Crime Office (EOCO) and will be resolved pending the outcome of the investigations.

Encroached Land of the Trust Fund

745. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

746. Our physical inspection of the assets of the Trust Fund disclosed that a 1.50-acre (0.61 hectare) parcel of land situated at Ridge, Accra was acquired by the Trust Fund in March 2011 from the Bethany Church at a total cost of GH¢2,280,000.00. However, the land has not been used 11 years after its acquisition for its intended purpose.

747. The above condition resulted in part of the land being encroached on by the Bethany Church. There is also a possible risk of the remaining portion of the land being encroached on which could lead to litigations and disputes against the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund pays an amount of GH¢536,598 as annual rent to Ghana Shippers Authority for their current premises. This rent is subject to an annual increment of 12% per the lease agreement.

748. We recommended to Management of the Trust to take steps to use the land for the intended purpose to avoid further encroachment by the Bethany Church and other unscrupulous persons. We also recommended to Management complete the fencing of the remaining portions of the land to secure and prevent unauthorised use and entry.

749. Management responded that it has plans to dispose of the land and use part of the proceeds to convert the residential building into an office.

Trust Fund's land used by Bethany Church without formal agreements.

750. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

751. Our audit disclosed that the Yachal House Church had constructed a temporary church building on the Trust Fund's land without any formal agreement between the parties. Our further review indicates that no rent was being paid by the Church for the section of the land occupied over the years.

752. The Trust may lose rental income from the occupancy of the land by the Church and could face possible risk of land litigation or dispute. Per the Limitation Act, 1972 (NRCD 54), It may also be difficult to recover the land occupied by the Church in the future since there were no formal agreements between the parties.

753. We recommended to Management to enter into a formal agreement with the Church on the section of the land occupied to avoid future litigation. We also recommended that Management should determine the appropriate amount to be paid as rent for the further use of the land by the Church.

754. According to Management the Trust Fund's ownership of the property is not in dispute. The temporary structure was erected by Yachal House Church which owns the adjoining property. However, the recommendations are noted for compliance.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES - 2022

Non-establishment of Entity Tender Committee for Venture Capital Trust Fund

755. Section 20 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended provides that a procurement entity shall establish a tender committee in the manner set out in the First Schedule and in accordance with the categories set out in Schedule 1A. An entity tender committee of each procurement entity shall have the composition specified in Schedule 1B or Schedule 1C of the First Schedule.

756. We noted that Venture Capital Trust Fund operated without the establishment of an Entity Tender Committee (ETC) for the period under review to perform its functions as prescribed in the Public Procurement Act.

757. The Head of the Entity not constituting the ETC in accordance with the provisions of the procurement law contributed to this anomaly.

758. The absence of the ETC may lead to situations where at each stage of the procurement process, procedures prescribed in the Act would not be followed by the Trust. The procurement plan and procurement contracts amount exceeding the approval limit of the Entity Head would not be granted the necessary approvals by the ETC.

759. The absence of the ETC could result in irregularities at certain stages within the procurement process because the functions of the committee as prescribed in the Act would not be performed.

760. We recommended that Management of the Trust should constitute the Entity Tender Committee and ensure that the membership composition complies with Schedule 1B or Schedule 1C of the First Schedule as enshrined in the Act. We further recommended that Management officially write to the Public Procurement Authority for declaration of its categorisation status.

761. Management responded that they would contact the Public Procurement Authority for a declaration of the Entity Categorisation status and constitute the Entity Tender Committee as stipulated by the Act.

Uncompetitive Procurement - GH¢70,473

762. Section 20 of the Public Procurement (Amendment) Act, 2016 (Act 914) requires that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

763. We noted that Venture Capital Trust Fund procured goods and services totalling GH¢70,472.50 from three (3) suppliers but did not obtain the minimum of three (3) alternative quotations from different sources. Details are shown table 72.

Table 72: Uncompetitive procurement process

Date	PV No.	Details	Payee	Accounts Code	Bank	Cheque	Amount GH¢
09/11/2022	1006293	Being payment of conference package for staff capacity building workshop for IT GAP Analysis under GETP from 3-4/11/22	Fiesta Royale Hotel	51200-00-00	NIB-2	91	28,800.00
10/11/2022	1006294	Being payment for Training and certification for staff capacity building workshop for IT GAP Analysis cyber security (CSCU) under the GETP held on 3-4/11/22	Training Heights limited	51200-00-00	FDB1	206564	27,472.50
01/11/2022	1006282	Being payment to undertake a corporate documentary to show the various successes chalked in the VCTF Intervention in the marketplace to help promote VCTF visibility	Selassie Tetteh	51200-00-00	NIB-2	86	14,200.00
		Total					70,472.50

764. This practice could compromise the concept of value for money since alternative invoices were not sourced from different suppliers to compare quality, price, and other terms to select the most responsive supplier for the activities.

765. We recommended that Management should discontinue the practice and adhere strictly to the stipulations of Act 914 to ensure that value for money is achieved in all future transactions and further avoid sanctions as prescribed in accordance with Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended.

766. Management explained that the vendors in question were doing some work for the Trust Fund through a communication consultant duly recruited by the Project Coordinating Unit (PCU) of the Ghana Economic Transformation

Project. The documentary, photography, and printing were an extended part of the work done by the consultant and the vendors hence we did not seek another vendor who would have been new to the entire work being done. We have taken note of the recommendations and will factor them into our present and future transactions.

Payments not supported with official receipts - GH¢65,290

767. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in respect of each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of services received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

768. We noted that twelve (12) payment vouchers totalling GH¢65,290.00 were not supported with official receipts to acknowledge receipt of the monies paid to the entities. Details are shown in table 73.

Table 73: Payments not supported with official receipts - GH¢65,290

No.	Staff Lunch	Cheq. No.	PV No.	Date	Invoice Amount GH¢	Payee's Name	Remarks
1	Catering Services	206616	1006410	1/2/2023	4,050	Cherish Catering Services	No Official Receipts
2	Catering Services	206584	1006340	8/12/2022	9,480	Cherish Catering Services	No Official Receipts
4	Catering Services	206554	1006294	10/11/2022	8,120	Cherish Catering Services	No Official Receipts
5	Catering Services	206552	1006289	7/11/2022	4,325	Cherish Catering Services	No Official Receipts
6	Catering Services	206534	1006235	3/10/2022	7,125	Cherish Catering Services	No Official Receipts
7	Catering Services	206514	1006180	2/8/2022	3,850	Cherish Catering Services	No Official Receipts
8	Catering Services	206391	1006139	29/6/2022	3,900	Cherish Catering Services	No Official Receipts
10	Catering Services	206333	1006017	14/3/2022	6,440	Cherish Catering Services	No Official Receipts
12	Sponsorship Package	206515	1006186	3/8/2022	18,000	Ministry Of Justice	No Official Receipts
	Total				65,290		

769. The above anomaly could lead to credit balance disputes as there are no official receipts from the beneficiaries to acknowledge receipt of funds.

770. We recommended to the Head of Finance to provide the official receipts, failing which he should be made to refund the amount of GH¢65,290. We further recommended that the Head of Finance should institute measures to obtain official receipts whiles making payments to entities for prompt acknowledgment of monies paid.

771. Management said they have requested the receipts and will attached them to the invoices.

Audit Position

772. We reiterated our recommendation.

MINERALS INCOME INVESTMENT FUND

Introduction

773. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Minerals Income Investment Fund for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

774. The Fund recorded a surplus of GH¢154,485,019.54 in 2021 as compared with a surplus of GH¢52,752,099.03 posted in 2020, representing a 192.9% improvement in performance.

775. The details of the performance indicators for the two financial years are presented in table 74.

Table 74: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended December 31, 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
2020 GoG Budget Release	-	18,655,709.81	(18,655,709.81)	(100.0)
Mineral Royalties	80,074,035.55	73,227,975.11	6,846,060.44	9.4
Investment Income	6,515.64	32,210.46	(5,694.82)	(79.8)
Exchange Gain	85,515,390.82	-	85,515,390.82	100.0
Total Income	165,595,942.01	91,915,895.38	73,680,046.63	80.2
Expenditure				
Personnel Emoluments	6,360,130.55	4,845,293.10	1,514,837.45	31.3
Depreciation/Amortisation	252,887.82	35,266.97	217,620.85	617.1
Exchange loss on currency translation	-	31,246,272.22	(31,246,272.22)	(100.0)
Goods and Services	4,497,904.10	3,036,964.06	(1,460,940.04)	(48.1)
Total Expenditure	11,110,922.47	39,163,796.35	(28,052,873.88)	(71.6)
Income Surplus	154,485,019.54	52,752,099.03	101,732,920.51	192.9

776. Total Income recorded an 80.2% increase from GH¢91,915,895.38 in 2020 to GH¢165,595,942.01 in 2021. The increase in total income was occasioned mainly by an increase in exchange gains by GH¢85,515,390.82 in 2021.

777. Total Expenditure on the other hand decreased by 71.6% from GH¢39,163,796.35 in 2020 to GH¢11,110,922.47 in 2021. The decline was mainly as a result of a GH¢31,246,964.06 exchange loss on foreign currency translation recorded in 2020.

Financial Position

778. The summary of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 75.

Table 75: Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Assets				
Non-Current Assets	1,382,302.03	908,287.37	474,014.66	52.2
Current Assets	1,725,993,776.25	1,261,157,316.31	464,836,459.94	36.9
Non-current Liabilities	-	-	-	
Current Liabilities	1,520,138,964.71	1,209,313,504.33	310,825,460.38	25.7
Net Assets	207,237,113.57	52,752,099.35	154,485,014.22	292.9
Current Ratio	1.1:1	1.0:1		

779. Non-Current Assets increased by 52.2% from GH¢908,287.37 in 2020 to GH¢1,382,302.03 in 2021. The increment resulted from the acquisition of property, plant and equipment in 2021.

780. Current Assets also rose by 36.9% from GH¢1,261,157,316.31 in 2020 to GH¢1,725,993,776.25 in 2021. This resulted from the increase in receivables expected from Ghana Revenue Authority and/or Ministry of Finance and Agyapa Royalties Limited. The Fund also recorded an increase in highly liquid investments during the year.

781. Current Liabilities increased by 25.7% from GH¢1,209,313,504.33 in 2020 to GH¢1,520,138,964.71 in 2021. The increment was as a result of the Fund's unliquidated commitments towards the Special Purpose Vehicle (Agyapa Royalties Ltd), the Minerals Commission and the Ghana Revenue Authority in accordance with the law setting up the Fund.

782. The current ratio increased to 1.1:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.0:1), however, the Fund would still not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Mining Companies Paid Royalties into the GRA/MoF Treasury Account instead of the Minerals Income Investment Fund (MIIF) Accounts

783. Section 28 of the Minerals Income Investment Fund Act, 2018 (Act 978) provides that Mineral royalties shall be assessed, collected, and accounted for by the Ghana Revenue Authority in accordance with law and applicable Minerals Investment Agreements. It further indicates that the mineral royalties assessed as due from a mining company in each month including any payments due for the late payment of mineral royalties calculated in accordance with the applicable law or any agreement between the relevant mining company and the Republic shall be paid by the relevant mining company by direct transfer into the Fund.

784. We noted during our audit that royalties totalling GH¢237,055,838.51 were paid by mining companies to the Ghana Revenue Authority or Ministry of Finance Treasury account instead of MIIF's accounts.

785. The CFO indicated that GRA's inability to exercise its mandate as enshrined in Act 978 occasioned the anomaly.

786. The continuous payment of funds meant for MIIF into other accounts of the state could defeat the purpose of its establishment.

787. We recommended to the Management of the Fund to engage with the Ministry of Finance and the Ghana Revenue Authority to have the amount recovered and also find ways of addressing the irregularity to avert its recurrence.

Management Response

788. MIIF is working with GRA to notify all potential royalty payers to make payments into the designated MIIF royalty account at Bank of Ghana (BOG). MIIF has requested GRA to include the MIIF revenue account in the ghana.gov payment platform so that all direct payments received will be credited to the MIIF account. Management has written to GRA to rectify the situation going forward, MIIF has also requested to recover the outstanding amount from MoF by set-off with payments to the Treasury account from the Minerals Development Fund (MDF) capping.

Dividend from 10% Equity Interest paid into Consolidated Fund instead of MIIF Accounts

789. Section 4 of the Minerals Income Investment Act, 2018 (Act 978) provides that for the purposes of achieving the objects of the Fund, the Fund shall hold and manage minerals equity interest of the Republic and exercise all rights related to the mineral's equity interest. Further, Section 30 of the same Act requires all mineral equity interests and all rights and liabilities arising out of the mineral equity interests held in the name of the Republic to be transferred to and shall vest in the Fund.

790. We noted that the dividend accruing from the ten per cent (10%) minerals equity interest totalling GH¢223,344,107.88 for the year 2020 required to be paid directly into MIIF's accounts was wrongly paid into the consolidated fund. Details are shown in table 76.

Table 76: Dividend from 10% Equity Interest paid into Consolidated Fund instead of MIIF Accounts

S/N	Institutional Group	2020 GH¢
1	Ashanti AngloGold Ltd.	83,143.62
2	Chirano Gold Mines	62,085,700.00
3	Goldfields Abosso	7,230,087.11
4	Goldfields Tarkwa	28,691,533.15
5	Newmont Mining Co. Ltd.	2,936,044.00
6	Newmont Golden Ridge	122,317,600.00
	Sub Total	223,344,107.88

791. The MIIF was denied the needed funding to undertake their activities as a result of the above irregularity.

792. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the GH¢223,344,107.88 from the consolidated fund. We also advised Management to design appropriate modalities in consultation with the Ministry of Finance to ensure that subsequent dividends are paid into the MIIF accounts.

793. Management responded that MIIF is engaging MoF to re-direct funds into MIIF accounts.

Non-payment of Royalties by Golden Star, Bogoso –US\$2,380,115

794. Section 28 of the Minerals Income Investment Fund Act, 2018 (Act 978) provides that Mineral royalties shall be assessed, collected, and accounted for by the Ghana Revenue Authority in accordance with law and applicable Minerals Investment Agreements. The Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) shall be responsible for the enforcement of the obligation of mining companies to make payment of mineral royalties and shall act in consultation with the Fund in this regard.

795. Our review of records of the Fund disclosed that in 2021, Golden Star, Bogoso did not pay royalties totalling US\$2,380,115.00 into the Fund as required by law.

796. The Chief Finance Officer (CFO) attributed the irregularity to the inability of GRA to enforce the obligations of mining companies to pay royalties into the Fund.

797. Royalties that should have accrued into the Fund to enable it to spearhead the objectives of its establishment are not forthcoming and thus may inhibit the growth of the Fund.

798. We recommended to Management to liaise with GRA to ensure that Golden Star, Bogoso pays the outstanding royalties totalling US\$2,380,115.00 with the appropriate penalties into the Fund. We further recommended that GRA should accordingly exercise its mandate as enshrined in Section 28 of the Minerals Income Investment Fund Act, 2018 (Act 978).

Management Response

799. We have reached out to the Company, and they have agreed to a payment plan for the 2021 royalties in 2022 together with the current year's royalties payment.

Non-payment of Royalties by Mining Lease Holders

800. Section 28 of the Minerals Income Investment Fund Act, 2018 (Act 978) provides that, Mineral royalties shall be assessed, collected, and accounted for by the Ghana Revenue Authority in accordance with law and applicable Minerals Investment Agreements. The Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) shall be responsible for the enforcement of the obligation of mining companies to make payment of mineral royalties and shall act in consultation with the Fund in this regard.

801. We noted from our examination of records of the Fund that six (6) companies holding mining leases were not paying royalties into the Fund as required by law. Details are provided in table 77.

Table 77: Non-payment of Royalties by Mining Lease Holders

No.	Name of Company	Type of Mineral	Size (km ²)	Num of Blocks	Location	District(s)	Date of Licence	Date of Expiry	Term	Region	Date of first Licence	Mineral Right
1	Noble Gold Bibiani Ltd (Central African Gold Ghana Ltd (formerly Anglo Ashanti (Bibiani) Ltd)	Gold	49	233	Bibiani	Bibiani- Anhwiaso- Bekwai	19/05/1997	18/05/2027	30	Western	08/11/1991	Mining Lease

2	Akanko Mining Ltd (formerly TEMCO)	Gold/Diamonds	16.6	79	Akanko	Nzema East	11/04/2008	10/04/2018	10	Western	01/02/1993	Mining Lease
3	Elite Minerals Ghana Limited formally Med Mining Company Ltd	Gold & Diamonds	37.49	179	Dochi/Takyiman	Kwaebibrem	23/07/2012	22/07/2022	10	Eastern	28/08/1994	Mining Lease
4	Resolute Amansie Ltd	Gold/Base Metals	50.33	240	Manso Nkran	Amansie West	31/05/1995	30/05/2025	30	Ashanti	31/05/1995	Mining Lease
5	Akroma Gold Company Ltd (formerly, Sian Goldfields Ltd)	Gold	46.93	223	Esaase	Kwahu South	20/10/1996	19/10/2026	30	Eastern	20/10/1996	Mining Lease
6	Narawa Company Ltd	Gold	63.15	301	Nsutam	Fanteakwa	12/01/2011	11/01/2019	8	Eastern	12/01/2011	Mining Lease

802. The reason for the non-payment could not be established by MIIF.

803. Royalties that should have accrued into the Fund to spearhead the objectives of its establishment are not forthcoming and could inhibit the growth of the Fund.

804. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the unpaid royalties from the companies listed in the above table.

Management Response

805. MIIF has reached out to recover royalties from companies listed above.

Recovery of Overpayment

806. Regulation 234 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) stipulates that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall take the necessary action to recover all money due to Government from a supplier or contractor, where the questioned expenditure arises from non-performance of contractual obligations by that supplier or contractor, or over-payments to the supplier, contractor, or staff.

807. We noted from our review of records of the Fund that Messrs Ekofa Company Limited was paid above the value of goods supplied to the Fund by GH¢100,000. The supplier supplied goods worth GH¢386,291.20 in December 2019 but was paid a total amount of GH¢486,291.20. Details are provided in table 78.

Table 78: Recovery of Overpayment

Date	Description	Cheque#	Contract Sum (GH¢)	Payments (GH¢)
12/12/19	Supplies		195,226.20	
17/12/19	Supplies		191,065.00	
08/05/20	Payment	BOG 00003		100,000.00
29/05/20	Payment	ADB Transfer		350,000.00
09/11/20	Withholding Tax	ADB Transfer		15,042.00
16/11/20	Payment	ADB 000061		21,249.20
Total			86,291.20	486,291.20
Overpayment				100,000.00

808. The CFO could not assign any reason for the overpayment but said it has come to their notice and they have agreed on payment terms with the supplier.

809. In effect, monies that could have been used to meet other pressing needs of the Fund were erroneously paid to the supplier for no work done. Further, if anomalies of this magnitude could go through the system unnoticed by the Finance Section, then, the Fund stands the chance of losing huge sums of monies to some unscrupulous suppliers and/or contractors if serious mitigating measures are not put in place to curtail its recurrence.

810. We urged Management to recover the overpaid amount of GH¢100,000 from the supplier, Messrs Ekofa Company Ltd within thirty (30) days after receiving this observation, failing which, the authorizing and the paying officers shall be liable to refund the GH¢100,000.00 into the Fund's account.

Management Response

811. A full reconciliation has been completed with the vendor and a commitment refund secured. A total amount of GH¢15,000 has been refunded so far in pursuant of the payment agreement.

Audit Position

812. We reiterate our earlier recommendation.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMMISSION

Introduction

813. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Insurance Commission for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

814. The overall financial performance of the Commission during the period under review showed a surplus of GH¢9,293,783 (included is an amount of GH¢536,914 being the share of profit from Associate-GIC and net exchange gain of GH¢3,785,436. The total operating income amounted to GH¢73,217,119 while total expenditure also stood at GH¢64,460,250, representing 88% of the total revenue accrued to the Commission. Except for employee benefit cost and finance cost which declined, general administrative expenses, other operating expenses, grant expenses increased by 47.0%, 52.5% and 3,393.7% respectively. The details of the performance indicators for the two years are presented in table 79.

Table 79: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions				
Levies	30,286,822	26,107,730	4,179,092	16.0
Mega Risk Income	18,844,298	12,875,851	5,968,447	46.4
Penalties	2,759,000	828,391	1,930,609	233.1
Grant Income	2,409,696	217,964	2,191,732	1,005.5
Revenue from other non-exchange Transaction	4,013,223	1,732,557	2,280,666	131.6
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	58,313,039	41,762,493	16,550,546	39.6
Revenue from exchange Transaction				
Licencing and Licencing renewal Income	2,901,262	2,613,325	287,937	11.0
Motor Insurance Contribution	7,892,921	7,072,101	820,820	12.6
Interest Income	3,784,492	4,944,693	(1,160,201)	(23.5)
Revenue from other Exchange Transaction	325,405	353,685	(28,280)	(8.0)
Total revenue from exchange	14,904,080	14,983,804	(79,724)	(0.5)
Total Income	73,217,119	56,746,297	16,470,822	29.0
Expenditure				
Employee Benefit Cost	34,174,847	34,762,987	588,140	1.7
General Administrative Expenses	13,077,592	8,896,160	(4,181,432)	(47.0)

Other Operating Expenses	10,535,867	6,907,651	(3,628,216)	(52.5)
Grant Expenses	2,384,261	68,244	(2,316,017)	(3,393.7)
Finance Cost	392,274	472,451	80,177	17.0
Depreciation and Amortization	3,895,409	3,815,720	(79,689)	(2.1)
Total Expenditure	64,460,250	54,923,213	(9,537,037)	(17.4)
Surplus from Operations	8,756,869	1,823,084	6,933,785	380.3
Share of Profit from Associate	536,914	439,870	97,044	22.1
Surplus for the year 2022	9,293,783	2,262,954	7,030,829	310.7

815. The revenue from non-exchange transactions increased by 39.6% to GH¢58,313,039 from GH¢41,762,493 recorded in 2021. This was largely due to increases in levies and mega risk income.

816. In addition, revenue from exchange transactions was GH¢14,904,080 connoting a fall by 0.5% in that component. Interest income and revenue from other exchange transactions decreased by 23.5% and 8.0% respectively.

817. The increase in revenue was mainly because of a significant increase in exchange gains and the introduction of revised fees and charges approved by Parliament.

818. Total expenditure also increased by 17.4% to GH¢64,460,250 from GH¢54,923,213 in 2021. The high rate of inflation in the economy was partly responsible for the increase in the cost of operation to the Commission. There was also a massive rise in insurance education which also increased operation cost.

Financial position

819. The summary of the Commission's financial position as at of 31 December 2022 is presented in table 80.

Table 80: Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	73,439,561	65,914,181	7,525,380	11.4
Current Assets	29,980,008	22,851,579	7,128,429	31.2
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities	1,792,772	1,791,369	1,403	0.1
Current Liabilities	5,664,135	261,901	5,402,234	2,062.7
Net asset	95,962,662	86,712,490	9,250,172	10.7
Current Ratio	5.3: 1	87.3: 1		

820. Non-Current Assets recorded an 11.4% growth to GH¢73,439,561 from GH¢65,914,181 in 2021. This was mainly due to an increase in employee benefit assets.

821. Current Assets also increased by 31.2% to GH¢29,980,008 from GH¢22,851,579 recorded in 2021 and this was partly due to increases in cash and cash equivalents and inventories.

822. Non-Current Liabilities increased marginally to GH¢1,792,772 from GH¢1,791,369 in 2021. This is due to a marginal increase in deferred grant income.

823. Current Liabilities also rose by 2,062.7% to GH¢5,664,135 from GH¢261,901 in 2021 and this was as a result of a massive increment in accounts payable.

824. The current ratio of 5.3:1 connotes a healthy liquidity position indicating that the Commission would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

Financial Performance for Statutory Funds

825. The financial statements of the statutory funds were prepared based on the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The comparative statement of revenues and expenditures are provided in table 81.

Table 81: The Commission's statutory funds' performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

Type of Fund	Income	Expenditure	Deficit/Surplus
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Client Rescue Fund	7,316,080	1,505,270	5,810,810
Staff Provident Fund	1,069,037	62,640	1,006,396
Fire Control Fund	1,624,676	840,310	784,366
Motor Compensation Fund	6,135,158	3,714,790	2,420,368
Total	16,144,951	6,123,010	10,021,940

826. Total Income that accrued to the Client Rescue Fund during the year under review was GH¢7,316,080 whilst the expenditure incurred for the same period amounted to GH¢1,505,270 resulting in a surplus of GH¢5,810,810. Table 81 provides details.

827. The staff provident fund showed a surplus of GH¢1,006,396 during the fiscal year, with an income of GH¢1,069,037 as against a corresponding expenditure of GH¢62,640 for the same period.

828. Total Income that accrued to the Fire Control Fund amounted to GH¢1,624,676 with a corresponding expenditure of GH¢840,310, thereby resulting in a surplus of GH¢784,366 for the year under review. Table 81 provides the details.

829. Motor Compensation Fund recorded a total income of GH¢6,135,158 and total expenditure of GH¢3,714,790, resulting in a surplus of GH¢2,420,368 for the period under review. Table 81 provides the details.

Revenue performance of statutory funds

830. The revenue from Client Rescue Fund increased to GH¢7,316,080 from GH¢4,613,002 in 2021 representing a 58.6% increment in revenue. This comprised revenue from levies and interest income. Table 82 provides details.

Table 82: Summary of revenue performance

Revenue	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Client Rescue Fund	7,316,080	4,613,002	2,703,078	58.6
Staff Provident Fund	1,069,037	475,080	593,957	125.0
Fire Control Fund	1,624,676	1,812,572	(187,896)	(10.4)
Motor Compensation Fund	6,135,158	5,491,433	643,725	11.7

831. The Staff Provident Fund revenue increased significantly by 125.0% to GH¢1,069,037 from GH¢475,080 in 2021. This is due to an increase in the revenue from exchange transactions.

832. The Fire Control Fund accrued a total revenue of GH¢1,624,676 compared with GH¢1,812,572 earned in 2021, representing a decrease of 10.4%. This was mainly due to the decline in levies and investment income. This Fund has a high potential to increase its revenue if the Commission takes measures to enforce the compulsory insurance of commercial premises.

833. We recommended that Management of the Commission should put measures in place to enforce Section 218 of the Insurance Act, 2021 (Act 1061) to increase revenue to the Fire Control Fund.

834. The revenue earned into the Motor Compensation Fund during the year was GH¢6,135,158 compared with GH¢5,491,433 accrued in 2021 resulting in an increase of 11.7%. This is partly due to the increase in investment income.

Expenditure performance of statutory funds

Client Rescue Fund

835. Total expenditure incurred on the Client Rescue Fund amounted to GH¢1,505,270 from the 2021 figure of GH¢104,348 representing an increase of 1,342.5%. The expenditure comprised general administration expenses and finance cost. Table 83 provides details.

Staff Provident Fund

836. Staff Provident Fund recorded a significant increase of 91.4% in expenditure to GH¢62,640 from GH¢32,725 in 2021. This increment in expenditure was mainly as result of an increase in interest benefit expense.

Fire Control Fund

837. Total Expenditure for the Fire Control Fund decreased by 3.6% from GH¢871,272 in 2021 to GH¢840,310 in 2022. This was occasioned by decreases in general administration expenses, operating expenses, and finance costs. Table 83 provides details.

Motor Compensation Fund

838. The Motor Compensation Fund expenditure rose by 5.4% to GH¢3,714,790 in 2022 from GH¢3,526,082 recorded in 2021 and this was largely due to increases in general administration costs and finance costs. Table 83 provides details.

Table 83: Summary of expenditure performance

Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Client Rescue Fund	1,505,270	104,348	1,400,922	1,342.5
Staff Provident Fund	62,640	32,725	29,915	91.4
Fire Control Fund	840,310	871,272	(30,962)	(3.6)
Motor Compensation Fund	3,714,790	3,526,082	188,708	5.4

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTRE

Introduction

839. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Financial Intelligence Centre for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

840. The Centre's operations for the year under review ended with a surplus of GH¢743,203 compared with GH¢2,689,354 recorded in 2020, representing a decrease of 72.4%. The details of the operational performance indicators are presented in table 83.

Table 83: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Revenue	4,827,353	8,572,674	(3,745,321)	(43.7)
Other Income	4,051,433	3,449,729	601,704	17.4
Total Income	8,878,786	12,022,403	(3,143,617)	(26.1)
Expenditure				
Compensation	5,484,465	5,806,379	(321,914)	(5.5)
Goods and Services	2,651,118	3,526,670	(875,552)	(24.8)
Total expenditure	8,135,583	9,333,049	(1,197,466)	(12.8)
Surplus/(Deficit)	743,203	2,689,354	(1,946,151)	(72.4)

841. Total Income for the year declined by 26.1% to GH¢8,878,786 from GH¢12,022,403 in 2020. The fall was mainly due to a reduction of 43.7% in revenue (GOG subvention) from GH¢8,572,674 in 2020 to GH¢4,827,353 in the current year.

842. Total Expenditure also reduced by 12.8% from GH¢9,333,049 in 2020 to GH¢8,135,583 in 2021. The fall was largely attributed to a decrease in goods and services by 24.8% from GH¢3,526,670 in 2020 to GH¢ 2,651,118 in 2021 and this was due to a reduction of GH¢568,147 in expenses relating to seminars, conferences and workshops.

Financial position

843. The summary of the Centre's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is provided in table 84.

Table 84: Statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	967,865	1,192,505	(224,640)	(18.8)
Current Assets	12,033,365	13,281,032	(1,247,667)	(9.4)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	3,983,826	6,199,336	(2,215,510)	(35.7)
Current Ratio	3.0:1	2.1:1		

844. Non-Current Assets declined by 18.8% from GH¢1,192,505 in 2020 to GH¢967,865 in 2021 and this was largely due to depreciation and amortization charged in the year.

845. Current Assets also reduced by 9.4% from GH¢13,281,032 in 2020 to GH¢12,033,365 in 2021 and this was as a result of a decrease in accounts receivables which dropped from GH¢4,090,891 in 2020 to GH¢479,976 in 2021.

846. Current Liabilities experienced a decline of 35.7% from GH¢6,199,336 in 2020 to GH¢3,983,826 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a reduction in deferred income.

847. The current ratio for the year was 3.0:1 as compared to 2.1:1 recorded in 2020. It is an indication that the Centre would be able to discharge its short-term liabilities when they fall due.

STATE INTERESTS AND GOVERNANCE AUTHORITY (SIGA)

Introduction

848. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the State Interests and Governance Authority for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

849. The 2022 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢2,937,053 as compared with a surplus of GH¢8,804,277 recorded in 2021, representing a decline of 66.6%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 85.

Table 85: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Subvention GoG	26,019,810	29,263,692	(3,243,882)	(11.1)
Grant from Donor Agencies	2,828,280	7,936,528	(5,108,248)	(64.4)
Other Income	1,265,172	468,582	796,590	170.0
Total Revenue	30,113,262	37,668,802	(7,555,540)	(20.1)
Expenditure				
Personnel Emoluments	16,241,735	16,722,038	(480,303)	(2.9)
Goods and Services	8,742,115	9,951,753	(1,209,638)	(12.2)
Consumption of Fixed Assets	2,192,359	2,190,734	1,625	0.1
Total Expenditure	27,176,209	28,864,525	(1,688,316)	(5.8)
Surplus for the year	2,937,053	8,804,277	(5,867,224)	(66.6)

850. Total Income decreased by 20.1% from GH¢37,668,802 in 2021 to GH¢30,113,262 in 2022 mainly due to decreases in grant from donor agencies and government subvention.

851. Total Expenditure decreased by 5.8% from GH¢28,864,525 in 2021 to GH¢27,176,209 in 2022 and this was due to decreases in goods and services and personnel emolument during the year.

Financial Position

852. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2022 is presented in table 86.

Table 86: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	%
Non-Current Assets	8,118,863	10,304,722	(2,185,859)	(21.2)
Current Assets	20,944,732	15,389,336	5,555,396	36.1
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	10,298,252	8,654,364	1,643,888	19.0
Non-Current Liabilities	852,602	2,064,008	(1,211,406)	(58.7)
Net Assets	17,912,741	14,975,686	2,937,055	19.6
Current Ratio	2.0:1	1.8:1		

853. Non-Current Assets decreased by 21.2% from GH¢10,304,722 in 2021 to GH¢8,118,863 in 2022 due to amortisation and depreciation charge for the year.

854. Current Assets increased by 36.1% from GH¢15,389,336 in 2021 to GH¢20,944,732 in 2022 mainly due to increases in cash and cash equivalents and receivables during the year.

855. Current Liabilities increased by 19.0% from GH¢8,654,364 in 2021 to GH¢10,298,252 in 2022 and this was due to an increase in payables.

856. Non-Current Liabilities decreased by 58.7% from GH¢2,064,008 in 2021 to GH¢852,602 in 2022 due to a fall in long-term debts.

857. The current ratio improved to 2.0:1 in 2022 (2021: 1.8:1), indicating that the Authority would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Overdue Rent Receivables-GH¢747,299

858. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

859. We noted that four (4) institutions owed the Authority an amount of GH¢747,298.93 spanning from 2019 and 2020. Details are provided in table 87.

Table 87: Overdue Rent Receivables-GH¢747,299

Entity	Purpose	Amount (GH¢)
Ministry of Energy/ GEDAP	Rent Receivable since 2020	297,391.95
Fair wages and salaries commission (FWSC)	Rent Receivable since 2020	184,859.77
Ghana Employers Association (GEA)	Rent Receivable since 2020	115,047.21
Ghana Heavy Equipment Limited	Loan since 2019	150,000.00
Total		747,298.93

860. Failure on the part of Management to institute appropriate debts recovery plans contributed to this lapse.

861. The non-collection of the overdue debts locked-up the resources of the Authority and resulted in the loss of revenue.

862. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover the debts to avoid bad debts.

863. Management responded that Ghana Heavy Equipment Company is in financial distress. The Company is going through restructuring and the debt owed SIGA will be paid as part of this process. Amounts outstanding from GEDAP, FWSC and GEA were transferred from erstwhile State Enterprises Commission, SIGA is engaging with these debtors to arrive at a payment plan.

Non-Payments of Funds into the Consolidated Fund Account

864. Section 48 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, any revenue or other money raised or received for Government shall form part of the Consolidated Fund.

865. We noted during our audit that SIGA received an amount of GH¢5,466,776.92 from divested defunct entities, which was meant to be transferred into the consolidated fund. However, the amount was still in the accounts of SIGA at the time of the audit.

866. The amount was not transferred by SIGA because some of the transactions were in disputes.

867. The infraction denied the State of GH¢5,466,776.92 needed for its programmes.

868. We recommended that Management should take steps to resolve all outstanding disputes and pay the money into the consolidated fund account.

Management Response

869. These funds were received by the Authority from concessions granted to some Entities in 2021. The process was halted in compliance with a directive which was issued because of complaints and Demand Notices from Parties. These funds may be refunded to some concessionaires, hence the suspension to transfer into the Consolidated Fund.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Introduction

870. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

871. The 2021 financial year ended with deficit of GH¢1,325,940 as compared with a surplus of GH¢11,410,575 recorded in 2020, representing a decline in performance of 111.6%. The details of the performance indicators are presented in table 88.

Table 88: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income /Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Operating Revenue	19,384,801	32,862,615	(13,477,814)	(41.0)
Other Income	122,917	1,207,595	(1,084,678)	(89.8)
Investment Income	5,923,308	464,975	5,458,333	1,173.9
Total Income	25,431,026	34,535,185	(9,104,159)	(26.4)
Expenditure				
Personnel Cost	19,334,173	16,596,829	2,737,344	16.5
Contract Services	511,713	1,985,115	(1,473,402)	(74.2)
Administration Expenses	6,911,080	4,542,666	2,368,414	52.1
Total Expenditure	26,756,966	23,124,610	3,632,356	15.7
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(1,325,940)	11,410,575	(12,736,515)	(111.6)

872. Total Income decreased by 26.4% from GH¢34,535,185 in 2020 to GH¢25,431,026 in 2021 and this was due to decreases in operating revenue and other income during the year.

873. Total Expenditure increased by 15.7% from GH¢23,124,610 in 2020 to GH¢26,756,966 in 2021 due to increases in personnel emoluments and administrative expenses.

Financial Position

874. The summary of the Commission's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 89.

Table 89: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr. / (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	23,907,113	13,899,060	10,008,053	72.0
Current Assets	81,132,634	67,755,298	13,377,336	19.7
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	79,418,796	54,684,212	24,734,584	45.2
Current Ratio	1.0:1	1.2:1		

875. Non-Current Assets increased by 72.0% from GH¢13,899,060 in 2020 to GH¢23,907,113 in 2021 due to an increase in long-term investments.

876. Current Assets increased by 19.7% from GH¢67,755,298 in 2020 to GH¢81,132,634 in 2021 mainly due to increases in account receivables and short- term investment.

877. Current Liabilities increased by 45.2% from GH¢54,684,212 in 2020 to GH¢79,418,796 in 2021 and this was due to an increase in account payables during the year.

878. The current ratio declined to 1.0:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.2:1) indicating that the Commission would struggle to meet its short-term financial obligations.

NATIONAL HOMEOWNERSHIP FUND (NHF)

Introduction

879. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Homeownership Fund (NHF) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

880. The 2022 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢11,500,333 as compared with a deficit of GH¢5,045,278 recorded in 2021, representing an improvement of 327.9%. The details of the performance indicators of the Fund for the year are presented in table 90.

Table 90: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Interest Income	16,444,174	1,382,850	15,061,324	1,089.2
Other Income	50,651	11,633	39,018	335.4
Total Income	16,494,825	1,394,483	15,100,342	1,082.9
Expenditure				
Operating Expenses	2,864,590	5,808,883	(2,944,293)	(50.7)
General and Administrative Expenses	2,129,902	630,878	1,499,024	237.6
Total Expenditure	4,994,492	6,439,762	(1,445,269)	(22.4)
Profit after Tax	11,500,333	(5,045,278)	16,545,612	327.9

881. Total Income rose by 1,082.9% from GH¢1,394,483 in 2021 to GH¢16,494,825 in 2022 mainly due to a rise in interest income during the year.

882. Total Expenditure decreased by 22.4% from GH¢6,439,762 in 2021 to GH¢4,994,492 in 2022 due to a decrease in operating expenses.

Financial Position

883. The summary of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2022 is presented in table 91.

Table 91: Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	100,356,458	54,513,483	45,842,975	84.1
Current Assets	109,240,613	119,906,080	(10,665,467)	(8.9)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	547,077	48,420	498,657	1,029.9
Net Assets	108,693,536	119,857,660	(11,164,124)	(9.3)
Current Ratio	199.7:1	2,476.4:1		

884. Non-Current Assets increased by 84.1% from GH¢54,513,483 in 2021 to GH¢100,356,458 in 2022 due to an increase in loans and advances granted.

885. Current Assets decreased by 8.9% from GH¢119,906,080 in 2021 to GH¢109,240,613 in 2022 and this was mainly due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

886. Current Liabilities rose by 1,029.9% from GH¢48,420 in 2021 to GH¢547,077 in 2022 due to an increase in accrued expenses during the year.

887. The current ratio declined to 199.7:1 (2021: 2,476.4:1), however, the Fund would still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA DEPOSIT PROTECTION CORPORATION

Introduction

888. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Deposit Protection Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

889. The 2022 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢137,449,000 as compared with a surplus of GH¢362,915,000 recorded in 2021, representing a decline of 137.9%. The details of the performance indicators of the Corporation are presented in table 92.

Table 92: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income / Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	Change
Annual Premiums	317,636	274,200	43,436	15.8
Interest Income	199,006	92,776	106,230	114.5
Other Income	11,699	12,943	(1,244)	(9.6)
Total Income	528,341	379,919	148,422	39.1
Expenditure				
Employee Cost	15,404	8,706	6,698	76.9
Administrative Expenses	9,762	5,462	4,300	78.7
Depreciation and Amortization	3,340	2,742	598	21.8
Impairment charge on financial assets	637,284	94	637,190	677,861.7
Total Expenditure	665,790	17,004	648,786	3,815.5
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	(137,449)	362,915	(500,364)	(137.9)

890. Total Income increased by 39.1% from GH¢379,919,000 in 2021 to 528,341,000 in 2022 and this was due to increases in interest income and annual premiums.

891. Total Expenditure increased by 3,815.5% from GH¢17,004,000 in 2021 to GH¢665,790,000 in 2022. This increase was mainly due to the impairment of existing bonds which was caused by the Domestic Debt Exchange Programme (DDEP).

Financial Position

892. The summary of the financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2022 is presented in table 93.

Table 93: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2022

Assets / Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr. / (Decr.)	%
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	Change
Non- Current Assets	180,034	521,155	(341,121)	(65.5)
Current Assets	512,471	322,601	189,870	58.9
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	636	1,188	(552)	(46.5)
Current Liabilities	15,616	28,866	(13,250)	(45.9)
Net Asset	676,253	813,702	(137,449)	(16.9)
Current Ratio	32.8:1	11.2:1		

893. Non- Current Assets decreased by 65.5% from GH¢521,155,000 in 2021 to GH¢180,034,000 in 2022 and this was due to the expected credit loss on the carrying amount of bonds as a result of the Domestic Debt Exchange Program in 2022.

894. Current Assets increased by 58.9% from GH¢322,601,000 in 2021 to GH¢512,471,000 in 2022 due to an increase in short-term investments.

895. Non- Current Liabilities decreased by 46.5% from GH¢1,188,000 in 2021 to GH¢636,000 in 2022 and this was due to a decrease in deferred income.

896. Current Liabilities also decreased by 45.9% from GH¢28,866,000 in 2021 to GH¢15,616,000 in 2022 due to a reduction in deferred income.

897. The current ratio improved to 32.8:1 in 2022 (2021: 11.2:1) indicating that the Corporation would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

AKENTEN APPIAH-MENKA UNIVERSITY OF SKILLS TRAINING AND ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

898. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

899. The 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢25,673,019.75 as compared with a surplus of GH¢9,069,699.24 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 183.1%. The details of the University's performance indicators for the year are presented in table 94.

Table 94: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Gov't Subvention & Grants	49,397,745.91	45,039,929.28	4,357,816.63	9.7
Internally Generated Fund (IGF)	57,330,271.45	32,366,206.96	24,964,064.49	77.1
Project Grants	2,980,679.82	1,455,207.62	1,525,472.20	104.8
Total Income	109,708,697.18	78,861,343.86	30,847,353.32	39.1
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	58,748,960.98	48,927,416.93	9,821,544.05	20.1
Use of Goods and Services	19,168,500.01	18,060,321.79	1,108,178.22	6.1
Consumption of Fixed Assets (Depreciation / Amortisation)	6,118,216.44	2,803,905.90	3,314,310.54	118.2
Total Expenditure	84,035,677.43	69,791,644.62	14,244,032.81	20.4
Surplus/(Deficit)	25,673,019.75	9,069,699.24	18,186,196.26	183.1

900. Total Income improved by 39.1% from GH¢78,861,343.86 in 2020 to GH¢109,708,697.18 in 2021 mainly due to an increase in internally generated funds.

901. Total expenditure increased by 20.4% from GH¢69,791,644.62 in 2020 to GH¢84,035,677.43 in 2021 and this was primarily attributable to a rise in compensation of employees.

Financial Position

902. The summary of the University's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 95.

Table 95: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	54,391,831.07	46,346,027.59	8,045,803.48	17.4
Current Assets	77,015,511.63	59,168,894.66	17,846,616.97	30.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	847,244.23	627,843.53	219,400.70	34.9
Net Assets	130,560,098.47	104,887,078.72	25,673,019.75	24.5
Current Ratio	90.9:1	94.2:1		

903. Non-Current Assets increased by 17.4% from GH¢46,346,027.59 in 2020 to GH¢54,391,831.07 in 2021 due to additions to capital work-in-progress and property, plant and equipment during the year.

904. Current Assets also increase by 30.2% from GH¢59,168,894.66 in 2020 to GH¢77,015,511.63 in 2021 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

905. Current Liabilities rose by 34.9% from GH¢627,843.53 in 2020 to GH¢847,244.23 in 2021 due to an increase in payables during the year.

906. The current ratio declined to 90.9:1 in 2021 (2020: 94.2:1), however, the University would still be more than capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES – 2020

No title deed for the University Land

907. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the

institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

908. We noted during our inspection that the University did not have legal title to the land on which the University is situated since its establishment. There was no evidence that the University has secured it and has proof of legal ownership. We also noted that private individuals have encroached on the Kumasi Campus of the University.

909. Management explained that the University land was acquired through Executive Instrument.

910. In the event of any litigation the University may not be protected by any legal document to defend itself.

911. We advised Management to expedite action to complete the process in obtaining title deed for the land. Meanwhile Management is urged to fence other aspect of the land to avoid further encroachment.

912. Management responded that they have attached copies of the Executive Instrument and site plan which indicates that the University has title to the land and also fencing of the University is nearing completion to help protect the University from encroachment. They have submitted the Executive Instrument to the Land Commission for registration.

Uncredited Lodgements

913. Regulation 46 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that non-tax revenue is immediately lodge in gross within twenty-four hours in the designated consolidated Fund Transit bank accounts except in the case of internally generated fund retained under an enactment.

914. Our review of the bank reconciliation statements of Mampong Campus disclosed that cash lodgements in respects of fees collected totalling GH¢31,073.00 made within the period of 21 May 2015 to 24 September 2019 were not credited to Mampong Campus' bank accounts. These monies were duly recorded in the cash book. Details are shown in table 96.

Table 96: GCB ACCOUNT 1- 6071130008046

No.	Date	Description	Amount GH¢
1	22/5/2015	Payment of fees by OPPONG THEOPHILUS	1,398.00
2	21/5/2015	Payment of fees by MUMUNI AJARA APOGYAMBILA	1,328.00
3	28/5/2015	Payment of fees by ATONGO LYDIA	1,328.00
4	1/6/2015	Payment of fees by KADRE IBRAHIM ABDUL	1,328.00
5	3/6/2015	Payment of fees by AHEMATE KWASHIE	1,328.00
6	3/6/2015	Payment of fees by BOATEMAA ERNESTINA	1,328.00
7	3/6/2015	Payment of fees by MUNKWA JOSEPH	20.00
8	4/6/2015	Payment of fees by PAULINA NSOH APOGYANGA	20.00
9	4/6/2015	Payment of fees by TIBORU WILLIAM UYEEN	20.00
10	17/7/2015	Payment of fees by MARTHA MHOMHOLE	510.00
11	17/7/2015	Payment of fees by PHILIP ADU	1,355.00
12	24/7/2015	Payment of fees by ADATOR BENJAMIN MENSAH	800.00
13	3/8/2015	Payment of fees by QUASHIGAH ELIZABETH	1,355.00
14	3/8/2015	Payment of fees by SANZAH JOYCELINE	1,355.00
15	31/8/2015	Payment of fees by ABUBAKAR A. ABDUL MUMIN	891.00
16	3/9/2015	Payment of fees by ASAMOAH SAMUEL AWUAH	891.00
17	16/9/2015	Payment of fees by APPIAH EBENEZER HAMMOND	1,800.00
18	22/9/2015	Payment of fees by TWUMASI GRACE	950.00
19	22/9/2015	Payment of fees by VASTY VIDZA	950.00
20	1/10/2015	Payment of fees by BEATRICE NYATEPE	1,500.00
21	1/10/2015	Payment of fees by NATHANIEL KPADIN BABAYI	600.00
22	27/9/2018	Fees paid by AGYEI GEORGE	1,000.00
23	23/7/2019	DORIS ASAMOAH 5181930021	800.00
		Sub- total	23,075.00

Table 97: CBG FEES ACCOUNT - 0573422100001

No.	Date	Description	Amount GH¢
1	21/8/2019	Payment of fees by ADY AMOS	1,480.00
2	29/8/2019	Payment of fees by OSMAN ABDUL-AZIZ	1,492.00
3	30/8/2019	Payment of fees by ACQUAH-BONDZIE PRISCILLA	1,095.00
4	12/9/2019	Payment of fees by FRIMPONG DENNIS KWABENA	66.00

5	24/9/2019	Payment of fees by YEBOAH FRANK	1,142.00
		Subtotal	5,275.00

Table 98: ECOBANK - 1441000083243

No.	Date	Description	Amount GH¢
1	1/6/2015	Payment of fees by TOFFAY, JEMIMA	1,328.00
2	2/6/2015	Payment of fees by PRUDENCE, ARGUM	20.00
3	3/6/2015	Payment of fees by RAZAK, ARGUM	30.00
4	10/8/2015	Payment of fees by KOFI, DUAH ISAAC	1,355.00
		Sub-total	2,723.00
		Grand total	31,073.00

915. Further delay in rectifying this could result in AAMUSTED losing the funds.

916. We advised Management to request for an investigation into this and ensure that all monies due AAMUSTED are recovered, and necessary entries effected.

917. Management has acknowledged the fact that GCB, Ecobank and CBG have still not credited the University with an amount of GH¢31,073.00 of the total sum of GH¢114,924.00. We, however, wish to state that a total of Ninety-One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Forty-Nine cedis (GH¢91,849.00) was paid wrongfully into Kumasi Campus Account due to some technical challenges. A letter for the transfer had since been sent to the various banks and follow ups being undertaken to ensure the amount involved are retrieved. Management will henceforth ensure that all revenues due to AAMUSTED are recovered promptly.

GETFund and SRC projects abandoned

918. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

919. We noted during our inspection of projects of the University that GETFund and SRC projects awarded in September 2010 and February 2012 respectively had been abandoned since 2015. Payments made to date for the two projects amounted to GH¢13,736,380.88 and GH¢2,461,216.28 respectively. Details of the projects are shown in table 99:

Table 99: GETFund and SRC projects abandoned

Payee	Project	Progress	Original Contract Sum (GH¢)	Revised Contract Sum (GH¢)	Payment Certified to date (GH¢)
GETFund	Construction of 3000 capacity convention hall	70	8,254,895.28	30,887,197.94	13,736,380.88
SRC/ESA	Lecture Theatre and Offices for SRC/ESA	60	3,603,491.30	5,283,491.30	2,461,216.28
Total			11,858,38.58	36,170,689.24	16,197,597.16

920. Management could not assign reasons for the discontinuation of GETFund project. However, Management explained that the abandoned project with respect to SRC/ESA project was due to lack of funds to complete the project.

921. The projects discontinuation had denied the students the use of these facilities as well as increasing the cost of the projects.

922. We recommended to Management to liaise with the Sector Ministry through Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC) to engage the GETFund Administrator for the release of funds to complete the abandoned project. Management is also urged to complete the SRC project with the University's own IGF.

923. Management responded that the 3000 Capacity Convention Hall has been repackaged by the Consultant and submitted to the Central Tender Review Committee and GETFund for further consideration. They have spoken to the Sector Minister through the Executive Secretary of GTEC as well as the GETFund Administration to help facilitate the process. The SRC/ESA lecture theatre has also been repackaged and PPA approval has been granted to continue with the procurement and tendering process of which contract has

been awarded and the site has been handed over to the contractor to commence work.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES – 2021

Kumasi Campus

Locked up investments with SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd - GH¢28,439,060

924. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

925. We noted during our review of investment portfolios that the University of Education Winneba (UEW), in 2019 invested funds amounting to GH¢12,446,761.19 and GH¢7,677,472.17 at the rate of 19% on behalf of Kumasi and Mampong campuses (now AAMUSTED) respectively with SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd. The investment accrued a total value of GH¢17,072,234.07 and GH¢11,366,826.29 for Kumasi and Mampong campuses respectively as of 31 December 2021.

926. Further review disclosed that, in 2021, Mampong campus requested a redemption of GH¢1,598,173.63 of its investment but the management of SIC Life Savings and Loans company Ltd could not honour the request.

927. The Management of SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd then wrote a letter referenced AAMUSTED/KC/FIN/237/12/24 of 7 December 2021 to the Management of AAMUSTED Mampong campus that they could not honour the withdrawal of GH¢1,598,173.63 due to financial constraints but could honour a monthly instalment payment of GH¢100,000.00 of which the Management of AAMUSTED Mampong rejected and proposed a monthly payment of GH¢250,000.00 but SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd could not honour it. The Management of AAMUSTED-Mampong subsequently accepted the initial GH¢100,000 monthly payment proposed by SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd.

928. The insolvency faced by SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd occasioned by the financial sector clean-up resulted in the irregularity.

929. The University could lose the total accrued amount of GH¢28,439,060.20 due to the present predicament of SIC Life and Savings Company Ltd.

930. We recommended to Management to liaise with the Governing Council of AAMUSTED to take pragmatic steps for the recovery of GH¢28,439,060.20 from SIC Life Savings and Loans Company Ltd without further delay by renegotiating for better terms of payment than the GH¢100,000 monthly payment.

Management Response

931. Management in its efforts to recover its investments with SIC Life Savings & Loans Ltd has been rigorously engaging the management of the bank who in various instances have been sighting the current economic and financial situation as reasons for failure in honouring their part of the agreement.

932. Notwithstanding, the University Management is doing everything possible to ensure recovery of the total amount.

Failure to Insure Building Property

933. Section 218 of the Insurance Act, 2021 (Act 1061) states that, the occupier and owner of a commercial building shall insure and maintain an insurance under any qualifying commercial building insurance contract with a licensed insurer.

934. We noted that three halls of residence which accommodate more than a thousand students had no insurance cover to mitigate against any loss of property arising through fire or any other disaster or accident.

935. Insurance helps individuals or organisations recover from financial losses because of incidents, such as accidents, damage to property, or unexpected issues. Thus, failure by Management to take Insurance cover for

the halls may result in the University not being able to run effectively in the case of an unexpected disaster.

936. We urged Management to take steps to procure insurance cover for all fixed assets especially the halls of residence.

Management Response

937. Management has recognised the need to insure all its landed properties and is in the procurement process to select an insurer. Management, therefore, acknowledges the need for insurance policies for its landed properties and in particular the halls of residence.

Mampong Campus

Need to Insure Building Property

938. Section 218 of the Insurance Act, 2021 (Act 1061) states that, the occupier and owner of a commercial building shall insure and maintain an insurance under any qualifying commercial building insurance contract with a licensed insurer.

939. We noted that the Amaniampong Hall of residence which accommodates seven hundred and thirty-seven students within the Mampong Campus had no insurance cover to mitigate against any loss of property arising through fire or any other disaster or accident.

940. Insurance helps individuals or organisations recover from financial losses because of incidents, such as accidents, damage to property, or unexpected issues. Thus, failure by Management to take Insurance cover for the halls may result in the University not being able to run effectively in the case of an unexpected disaster.

941. We urged Management to take steps to procure insurance cover for the Amaniampong Hall blocks.

Management Response

942. Management has taken notice of the recommendation and will act accordingly.

Need to Get Separate Meters for Residential Hall

943. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the regularity and proper use of money appropriated in that covered entity and manage the resources received, held, or disposed of by or on account of the covered entity.

944. We noted during our inspection of Amaniampong Hall that the Hall which consist of two-hundred and four (204) rooms accommodating seven hundred and thirty-seven (737) students was serviced by only one ECG meter. The Consumption threshold table provided by ECG at the back of Bills shows that the higher the monthly consumption threshold the higher the rate used in calculating the amount payable. Due to the load on the meter, the rate for calculating amount payable always goes into the highest point on the threshold table. Details are shown in table 100.

Table 100: Need to Get Separate Meters for Residential Hall

Residential		
Consumption Threshold	Monthly Limit(kWh)	Daily Limit (kWh)
First Threshold	First 50	1.6
Second Threshold	Next 250	8.2
Third Threshold	Next 300	9.8
Fourth Threshold	Above 600	19.6
Non-Residential		
First Threshold	First 300	9.8
Second Threshold	Next 300	9.8
Third Threshold	Above 600	19.6

945. Management is yet to assign reason for this lapse.

946. The use of fewer meters to cater for the consumption made by many people will result in increasing the total consumption threshold on the meter(s) forcing it to fall within the higher rates for calculation.

947. We recommended to Management to take steps to secure more meters for the Hall to cut down on cost of electricity at the Hall.

Management Response

948. The Amaniampong Hall Management has long recognised this problem and has subsequently engaged the Manager of the Municipal Office of the

Electricity Company of Ghana several times to secure additional meters to serve the Hall. However, ECG appears to be unwilling to accede to our request. Management has been briefed on this issue by the Hall Management and has subsequently directed the Hall Management to take the matter up at the Head Office of the ECG. Thus, Management deems this recommendation as a reinforcement of necessary action being pursued to resolve the challenge and has taken cognisance in this regard.

GHANA INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES

Introduction

949. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Institute of Languages for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

950. The 2020 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢363,445 as compared with a surplus of GH¢1,440,705 recorded in 2019, representing a decline of 125.2%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 101:

Table 101: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government of Ghana Subventions	5,561,713	4,083,524	1,478,189	36.2
Internally Generated Funds	2,071,727	5,360,524	(3,288,797)	(61.4)
Other income	471,350	177,496	293,854	165.6
Total Income	8,104,790	9,621,544	(1,516,754)	(15.8)
Expenditure				
Compensation for Employees	5,382,043	4,988,229	393,814	7.9
Goods & Services	2,819,485	2,889,122	(69,637)	(2.4)
Consumption of fixed assets	266,707	303,488	(36,781)	(12.1)
Total Expenditure	8,468,235	8,180,839	287,396	3.5
Surplus/(Deficit)	(363,445)	1,440,705	(1,804,150)	(125.2)

951. Total Income decreased by 15.8%, from GH¢9,621,544 in 2019 to GH¢8,104,790 in 2020 due to a decrease in internally generated funds during the year.

952. Total Expenditure increased by 3.5% from GH¢8,180,839 in 2019 to GH¢8,468,235 in 2020 and this was due to an increase in compensation of employees during the year.

Financial Position

953. The summary of the Institute's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 102.

Table 102: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2020

Assets/ Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	2,649,189	2,762,205	(113,016)	(4.1)
Current Assets	2,945,156	3,402,137	(456,981)	(13.4)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	15,153	12,637	2,516	19.9
Non-Current Liabilities	1,913,057	2,122,125	(209,068)	(9.9)
Current Ratio	194.4:1	269.2:1		

954. Non-Current Assets decreased by 4.1% from GH¢2,762,205 in 2019 to GH¢2,649,189 in 2020 due to depreciation charge for the year.

955. Current Assets also decreased by 13.4% from GH¢3,402,137 in 2019 to GH¢2,945,156 in 2020 mainly due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

956. Current Liabilities increased by 19.9% from GH¢12,637 in 2019 to GH¢15,153 in 2020 and this was due to an increase in payables during the year.

957. Non-Current Liability decreased by 9.9% from GH¢2,122,125 in 2019 to GH¢1,913,057 in 2020 due to a fall in deferred income during the year.

958. The current ratio declined to 194.4:1 in 2020 (2019: 269.2:1), however, the Institute would still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Students' indebtedness – GH¢199,508

959. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

960. Our review of student debtors' registers at the Tamale and Kumasi campuses disclosed that students owed the Institute an amount of GH¢199,508.00 as at December 2021. These arrears dated as far back as September 2020.

961. The situation denied the Institute the needed funds for its activities.

962. We recommended that Management should establish appropriate systems to ensure prompt and timely collection of fees for the smooth running of the Institute.

963. Management responded that the Institute has so far collected a total of GH¢122,888.00 out of the total amount of GH¢199,508.00 owed by the students. The Institute has stepped up efforts to collect the outstanding debt from the students.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTRE (GTTC)

Introduction

964. The report relates to the audited financial statements of the Government Technical Training Centre (GTTC) for the two years ending 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

965. The 2020 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢91,819.86 as compared with a deficit of GH¢ 92,426.91 recorded in 2019, representing a decline in deficit of 0.7%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 103.

Table 103: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
GoG Fund	799,470.15	654,117.39	145,352.76	22.2
IGF Retained	60,427.00	191,486.92	(131,059.92)	(68.4)
Total Income	859,897.15	845,604.31	14,292.84	1.7
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	756,410.43	654,117.39	102,293.04	15.6
Goods & Services	195,306.58	283,913.83	(88,607.25)	(31.2)
Total Expenditure	951,717.01	938,031.22	13,685.79	1.5
Surplus/ (Deficit)	(91,819.86)	(92,426.91)	607.05	0.7

966. Total Income increased by 1.7% from GH¢845,604.31 in 2019 to GH¢859,897.15 in 2020 due to an increase in government subvention during the year.

967. Total Expenditure increased by 1.5% from GH¢938,031.22 in 2019 to GH¢951,717.01 in 2020 and this was due to an increase compensation of employees for the year.

Financial Position

968. The summary of the financial position of the Centre as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 104.

Table 104: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets	2020 GH¢	2019 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Non-Current Assets	91,904.00	183,428.00	(91,524.00)	(49.9)
Current Assets	6,897.34	7,174.20	(276.86)	(3.9)
Total Assets	98,801.34	190,602.20	(91,800.86)	(48.2)

969. Non-Current Assets decreased by 49.9% from GH¢183,428.00 in 2019 to GH¢91,904.00 in 2020 due to depreciation charge during the year.

970. Current Assets also decreased by 3.9% from GH¢7,174.20 in 2019 to GH¢6,897.34 in 2020 and this was mainly due to a reduction in cash and cash equivalents.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Unsupported Payment Vouchers - GH¢37,146

971. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

972. We noted that Management could not provide official receipts and other relevant expenditure documents to account for GH¢37,145.50 out of a total payment of GH¢86,633.68 made for various activities for the period under review. Table 105 provides the details.

Table 105: Unsupported Payment Vouchers - GH¢37,146

Date	Cheque No.	PV No.	Details	Payee	Amount Received	Amount Accounted For	Amount Not Accounted For
16/4/19	28367	013/19	Payment for sundry expenditure		3,380.00	1,966.00	1,414.00
1/10/2019	28412	050/19	Payment for sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	4,408.00	3,314.00	1,094.00
1/10/2019	28413	051/19	Payment for sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	2,903.00	2,737.00	166.00
2/10/2019	28414	052/19	Payment for sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	4,164.00	2,433.00	1,731.00
2/10/2019	28415	053/19	Payment for sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	4,091.00	2,811.00	1,280.00
1/10/2019	28416	057/19	Payment for sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	3,708.00	2,129.00	1,579.00
1/10/2019	28417	055/19	Payment for sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	4,203.00	2,570.00	1,633.00
1/10/2019	28418	056/19	Payment for sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	3,790.00	1,751.00	2,039.00
1/10/2019	28419	057/19	Payment for sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	3,214.00	1,836.00	1,378.00
1/10/2019	28420	058/19	Payment for sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	4,915.00	3,487.00	1,428.00
17/1/20	cash payment	004/20	Payment of sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	2,800.00	1,055.00	1,745.00
27/01/20	cash payment	005/20	Payment of sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	3,000.00	2,100.00	900.00
27/1/20	28444	006/20	Payment of sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	14,000.00	0	1,400.00
29/1/20	28442	007/20	Payment of sundry expenditure	Emmanuel Offei	10,100.00	-	10,100.00

7/2/2020	cash payment	014/20	Board sitting allowance	Emmanuel Offei	3,500.00	800.00	2,700.00
4/8/2020	028459	41/20	Payment for fuel	Principal	1,000.00	0	1,000.00
5/8/2020	028467	43/20	Payment for allowance	Principal	1,400.00	-	1,400.00
7/9/2020	028471	48/20	Payment for sundry expenditure and allowances	Principal	1,700.00	-	1,700.00
15/09/2020	cash payment	49/20	Payment for sundry expenditure	Principal	3,000.00	2,295.00	705.00
8/10/2020	cash payment	50/20	Payment for sundry expenditure	Principal	2,610.00	1,960.00	650.00
26/11/2020	cash payment	51/20	Payment for sundry expenditure	Principal	1,000.00	280.00	720.00
3/12/2020	028473	52/20	Payment for sundry expenditure	Principal	1,005.00	995.00	10.00
14/12/2020	028474	53/20	Payment for sundry expenditure	Principal	1,362.68	1,312.68	50.00
15/12/2020	cash payment	54/20	Payment for sundry expenditure	Principal	380.00	230.00	150.00
21/12/2020	028475	55/20	Payment for fuel and funeral donation	Principal	1,000.00	826.50	173.50
	Total				86,633.68	36,888.18	37,145.50

973. The accountant attributed the anomaly to misfiling.

974. This control weakness could give rise to improprieties in the financial administration of the Centre. We therefore could not determine whether the purported expenses were wholly incurred in the interest of the Centre.

975. We recommended to the Head of Accounts to obtain the relevant supporting documents such as official receipts, invoices, and signed sheets to substantiate the payments for audit review, failing which the amount of GH¢37,145.50 should be recovered from the Head of Accounts.

976. Management responded that they have taken note of the observation and wish to state that this happened as a result of purchases made and the requisite receipts not attached. Management has tasked the Accounts officers to liaise with the various Sectional Heads to make sure the relevant receipts, invoices & documents are attached for audit review.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST

Introduction

977. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the University of Cape Coast for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

978. The University recorded a surplus of GH¢99,056,422 in 2021 as against GH¢96,047,537 in 2020, representing a 3.1% increase. The details of the performance indicators for the two years are presented in table 106.

Table 106: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ending 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions				
Government subvention and grants	346,292,897	283,715,470	62,577,427	22.1
Donations	0	233,269	(233,269)	(100.0)
	346,292,897	283,948,739	62,344,158	22.0
Revenue from Exchange Transactions				
Admission Fees	238,750,095	171,492,848	67,257,247	39.2
Examination Fees	19,474,596	26,778,362	(7,303,766)	(27.3)
Revenue from other exchange transactions	83,924,646	94,309,761	(10,385,115)	(11.0)
	342,149,337	292,580,971	49,568,366	16.9
Total Income	688,442,234	576,529,710	111,912,524	19.4
Expenditure				
Academic Expenses	165,379,525	95,481,299	69,898,226	73.2
Library Expenses	176,239	185,999	(9,760)	(5.2)
Research Expenses	4,252,237	2,373,850	1,878,387	79.1
Administrative Expenses	6,927,502	7,039,306	(111,804)	(1.6)
Student & Staff Facilities Expenses	14,458,717	9,090,107	5,368,610	59.1
Municipal and estate service expenses	38,625,808	27,656,993	10,968,815	39.7
Miscellaneous Expenses	17,224,660	17,293,876	-69,216	(0.4)
Employee benefits	320,799,302	299,992,147	20,807,155	6.9
Depreciation	21,491,795	21,311,694	180,101	0.8
Total expenditure	589,335,785	480,425,271	108,910,514	22.7
Surplus before tax	99,106,449	96,104,439	3,002,010	3.1
Tax Expense	50,027	56,902	(6,875)	(12.1)
Surplus for the year after tax	99,056,422	96,047,537	3,008,885	3.1

979. The Total Income increased by 19.4% from GH¢576,529,710 in 2020 to GH¢688,442,234 in 2021 and this was due to an increase in admission fees.

980. The Total Expenditure increased by 22.7% from GH¢480,425,271 in 2020 to GH¢589,335,785 in 2021 and this was largely due to an increase in academic and research expenses.

981. Due to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) adoption the University consolidated tax expense of GH¢50,027 from UCC Enterprise a company fully owned by the University in 2021.

Financial position

982. The summary of the University's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 107.

Table 107: Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	1,013,507,149	992,320,921	21,186,288	2.1
Current Assets	750,917,288	680,400,212	70,517,076	10.4
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	120,192,139	155,328,797	(35,136,658)	(22.6)
Non-Current Liabilities	170,271,114	143,853,654	26,417,460	18.4
Reserves	1,474,183,980	1,373,538,682	100,645,298	7.3
Current Ratio	6.3:1	4.4:1		

983. Non-Current Assets increased by 2.1% from GH¢992,320,921 in 2020 to GH¢1,013,507,149 in 2021. The increase was due to additions to property, plant and equipment.

984. Current Assets increased by 10.4% from GH¢680,400,212 in 2020 to GH¢750,917,288 in 2021 due to increases in short term investments, receivables and inventories.

985. Current Liabilities decreased by 22.6% from GH¢155,328,797 in 2020 to GH¢120,192,139 in 2021. This was mainly due to reductions in the accruals and other payables.

986. Non-Current Liabilities increased by 18.4% from GH¢143,853,654 in 2020 to GH¢170,271,114 in 2021.

987. The current ratio improved to 6.3:1 in 2021 (2020: 4.4:1) indicating that the University is still capable of meeting short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Outstanding Rent from Tenants – GH¢137,076 and US\$17,286

988. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

989. We noted that corporate and individual tenants occupying the University's lands and office spaces owed the University unpaid rent totalling GH¢137,075.66 and US\$17,286.00 as at 31 December 2021. Details are shown in tables 108.

Table 108: Outstanding Rent from Tenants

S/N	Name of Tenant	Period in Arrears	Rate	Amount Outstanding (GH¢)
1	Zenith Bank (ATM and Advertising Board)	1st June-31st Dec 2019	600ghcper annum	600
2	Ghana Commercial Bank (ATM and Ezwich Machine)	SEPTEMBER 2019- DEC 2020	400ghc per annum per ATM per E-Zwich machine	1066.66
3	ADB	1st June 2020-31st DEC 2020	3600ghc per annum	2,100.00
4	Goodness Centre	Unpaid part for 1st Jan 2019 -31st Dec 2020	12000ghc per annum	18,000.00
5	Alliance Francaise	Unpaid part for 1st May 2017-31st Dec 2020	5520ghc per annum	4,240.00
6	Prispect Corner	Unpaid part for 1st March 2017-21st Dec 2020	150ghc per month	4,050.00
Sub-total				30,056.66
Science Market				
S/N	Name of Tenant	No. of months unpaid (Up to 31 December 2020)	Amount payable per month GH¢	Amount Outstanding (GH¢)
1	Esi Tawiah	2	12	24
2	Nafisa	19	12	228

3	Patience Huches	12	12	144
4	Beatrice Campbell	14	12	168
5	Grace Eshun	13	12	156
6	Matilda Sagoe	44	6	264
7	Monica Ofori	23	12	276
8	Ekua Panyin	12	12	144
9	Esi Essoun	11	12	132
10	Mary Yawson	29	6	174
11	Ama Duku	23	12	276
12	Kate Annex	10	12	120
13	Esther F. Siaw	12	12	144
14	Faustina O. Ansah	14	12	168
15	Faustina O. Ansah II	18	12	216
16	Ebow Enchill	26	12	312
17	Samuel AduYeboah	18	12	216
18	Mrs. Afia Ansah	10	12	120
19	Luric Ent.	24	12	288
20	George Arthur	9	12	108
21	Agnes Serwah	23	12	276
22	Destiny	15	12	180
23	Theresah Eghan	12	12	144
24	Ernestina Essoun	6	12	72
25	Innocent Kudu	12	12	144
26	Oppong Peprah	7	6	42
27	Veronica Nketiah	22	12	264
28	Mallam Essa	13	6	78
29	Sister Yaa	42	6	252
30	Kwabena Ebow	12	12	144
31	Efua Duku	36	6	216
32	Victoria Hadizatu Adams	13	12	156
33	Mrs. Owusu	19	12	228
34	Hawa Fuseini	13	12	156
35	Anthony Nwakanma	18	12	216
36	Maame Ama	26	6	156
37	Cecilia Afful	36	6	216
38	Ruth Amoah	23	12	276
39	Faustina A. Ansah II	30	12	360
40	James Aidoo	31	12	372
41	Agya Photocopy	24	12	288
42	Agya Photocopy II	20	12	240
43	Micheal Appiah	17	12	204

44	Mercy Ampah	11	12	132
45	Christiana Hesse	12	12	144
46	Helena Tawiah	10	12	120
47	Elizabeth Yankah	12	12	144
48	Ernest Enyan	24	12	288
49	Augustine K. Gyan	15	12	180
50	Mrs. Abeka	18	12	216
51	Samuel Appiah	35	12	420
52	Cecilia Anokye	29	6	174
53	Mrs. Agyenim	18	12	216
54	Joana Aidoo	18	12	216
55	Esi Antobam	23	12	276
56	Aba Yaa	19	6	114
57	Gideon E. Abbey Quaye	34	12	408
58	Adwoa Bienye	18	12	216
59	P. K. Acheampong	18	12	216
60	Cecilia Mensah	23	6	138
61	Mr. Hooper	25	12	300
62	Juliana Asare	12	12	144
63	Janet Oboom	17	12	204
64	Naomi Essandoh	10	12	120
65	Elizabeth Mbir	10	12	120
66	Augustine Tawiah II	15	12	180
67	Peace Youth Bns. Centre	18	12	216
68	Araba Foruwa	13	12	156
69	Monica Donkor	15	12	180
70	Samuel Agodogu	11	12	132
71	Mr. Ebenezer Nyarko	17	12	204
72	Joan Amoah	1	12	12
73	Ama Obinetrim	10	12	120
74	Faustina Asante	13	12	156
75	Esi Nyakomago	23	12	276
76	Efua Arthur	19	12	228
77	Jerry Baffour Danquah	26	12	312
78	Jerry Baffour Danquah II	26	12	312
79	Patience Mensah	17	12	204
80	Esi Ntsifuaba	19	6	114
81	Margaret Nyewan	26	12	312

82	Florence Aggrey	40	12	480
83	Mrs. Joan Afua Koka	12	12	144
84	Fanco Global (Anthony Arhin)	29	12	348
85	His Majesty	12	12	144
86	Francis Annoh	15	12	180
87	Amina Bansi	12	12	144
88	Aunts Sika	37	6	222
89	Mrs. Abnory	20	12	240
90	Gladys Gorden	3	12	36
91	Lilly Twum (Prof. P.K. Acheampong)	26	6	156
92	Beatrice Boateng	3	12	36
93	Yaw Yeboah	27	12	324
94	Araba Wusuah	30	6	180
95	Ama Essoun	27	6	162
96	Joan Amoah	12	6	72
97	Matilda Y. Arthur	26	6	156
98	Eric Annan	35	6	210
99	Aylshetu Mohammed	19	12	228
100	Sophia Baidoo	12	6	72
101	Adjoa Ntsifuaba	23	6	138
102	Mrs. Alberta Owusua	10	12	120
103	Alberta Yaa Graham	12	12	144
104	Gift Agyekum	18	6	108
105	Sekina	36	6	216
106	Abiba	20	6	120
107	Kwabena Awuah	22	12	264
Sub-total		-	-	20,622.00

Commercial Facilities on Campus

S/N	Name of Tenant	No. Of Months Unpaid (2021)	Rate	Amount Outstanding (GH¢)
1	Ghana Commercial Bank (ATM and Ezwich Machine)	12	400ghc per annum per ATM per E-Zwich machine	800
2	ADB	12	3600ghc per annum	3,600.00
3	Prudential Bank	6	5250ghc per month	31,500.00
4	Goodness Centre	12	12000ghc per annum	12,000.00
5	Alliance Francaise	12	5520ghc per annum	5,520.00

6	Prispect Corner	12	150ghc per month	1,800.00
Sub-total				55,220.00
Science Market				
S/N	Name of Tenant	NO. OF MONTHS UNPAID (2021)	Amount Payable Per Month	Amount Outstanding (GH¢)
1	Esi Tawiah	12	12	144
2	Nafisa	12	12	144
3	Patience Huches	12	12	144
4	Beatrice Campbell	12	12	144
5	Grace Eshun	12	12	144
6	Matilda Sagoe	12	6	72
7	Monica Ofori	12	12	144
8	Ekua Panyin	12	12	144
9	Esi Essoun	12	12	144
10	Mary Yawson	12	6	72
11	Ama Duku	12	12	144
12	Kate Annex	12	12	144
13	Esther F. Siaw	12	12	144
14	Faustina O. Ansah	12	12	144
15	Faustina O. Ansah II	12	12	144
16	Ebow Enchill	12	12	144
17	Samuel AduYeboah	12	12	144
18	Mrs. Afia Ansah	12	12	144
19	Luric Ent.	12	12	144
20	Francisca Mensah	12	12	144
21	George Arthur	12	12	144
22	Agnes Serwah	12	12	144
23	Destiny	12	12	144
24	Theresah Eghan	12	12	144
25	Ernestina Essoun	12	12	144
26	Innocent Kudu	12	12	144
27	Oppong Peprah	12	6	72
28	Veronica Nketiah	12	12	144
29	Mallam Essa	12	6	72
30	Sister Yaa	12	6	72
31	Kwabena Ebow	12	12	144
32	Efua Duku	12	6	72
33	Victoria Hadizatu Adams	12	12	144
34	Mrs. Owusu	12	12	144
35	Hawa Fuseini	12	12	144

36	Anthony Nwakanma	12	12	144
37	Maame Ama	12	6	72
38	Cecilia Afful	12	6	72
39	Ruth Amoah	12	12	144
40	Faustina A. Ansah II	12	12	144
41	James Aidoo	12	12	144
42	Agya Photocopy	12	12	144
43	Agya Photocopy II	12	12	144
44	Micheal Appiah	12	12	144
45	Mercy Ampah	12	12	144
46	Christiana Hesse	12	12	144
47	Helena Tawiah	12	12	144
48	Elizabeth Yankah	12	12	144
49	Ernest Enyan	12	12	144
50	Augustine K. Gyan	12	12	144
51	Mrs. Abeka	12	12	144
52	Samuel Appiah	12	12	144
53	Cecilia Anokye	12	6	72
54	Mrs. Agyenim	12	12	144
55	Joana Aidoo	12	12	144
56	Esi Antobam	12	12	144
57	Aba Yaa	12	6	72
58	Gideon E. Abbey Quaye	12	12	144
59	Adwoa Bienye	12	12	144
60	P. K. Acheampong	12	12	144
61	Cecilia Mensah	12	6	72
62	Mr. Hooper	12	12	144
63	Emmanuel Kwarteng	9	12	108
64	Juliana Asare	12	12	144
65	Janet Oboom	12	12	144
66	Naomi Essandoh	12	12	144
67	Elizabeth Mbir	12	12	144
68	Augustine Tawiah II	12	12	144
69	Peace Youth Bns. Centre	12	12	144
70	Araba Foruwa	12	12	144
71	Monica Donkor	12	12	144
72	Samuel Agodogu	12	12	144
73	Mr. Ebenezer Nyarko	12	12	144

74	Joan Amoah	12	12	144
75	Ama Obinetrin	12	12	144
76	Faustina Asante	12	12	144
77	Esi Nyakomago	12	12	144
78	Efua Arthur	12	12	144
79	Jerry Baffour Danquah	12	12	144
80	Jerry Baffour Danquah II	12	12	144
81	Patience Mensah	12	12	144
82	Esi Ntsifuaba	12	6	72
83	Margaret Nyewan	12	12	144
84	Florence Aggrey	12	12	144
85	Mrs. Joan Afua Koka	12	12	144
86	Fanco Global (Anthony Arhin)	12	12	144
87	His Majesty	12	12	144
88	Francis Annoh	12	12	144
89	Kofi Brain Justice	12	12	144
90	Amina Bansi	12	12	144
91	Aunts Sika	12	6	72
92	Mrs. Abnory	12	12	144
93	Gladys Gorden	12	12	144
94	Lilly Twum (Prof. P.K. Acheampong)	12	6	72
95	Georgina Abbley	12	12	144
96	Beatrice Boateng	12	12	144
97	Yaw Yeboah	12	12	144
98	Araba Wusuah	12	6	72
99	Ama Essoun	12	6	72
100	Joan Amoah	12	6	72
101	Araba Tawiah	12	6	72
102	Matilda Y. Arthur	12	6	72
103	Eric Annan	12	6	72
104	Ayshatu Mohammed	12	12	144
105	Sophia Baidoo	12	6	72
106	Adjoa Ntsifuaba	12	6	72
107	Mrs. Alberta Owusua	12	12	144
108	Alberta Yaa Graham	12	12	144
109	Gift Agyekum	12	6	72
110	Sekina	12	6	72
111	Abiba	12	6	72
112	Kwabena Awuah	12	12	72

113	EC TECH	12	24	72
Sub-total				14,292.00
Nkrumah Hall				
S/N	Name Of Tenant	Description Of Occupant Business	Monthly Rent GH¢	Amount Outstanding (GH¢)
1	Henrietta G. Owusu	Henalf Comm. Centre Ltd	144	200
2	Mr. J. C Sefenu	Printing/Photocopy	288	300
3	Mrs. Mabel Nkrumah	Salon Shop (Hair Dressing)	100	1,990.00
4	Ms. Elizabeth Agyarko	Provision Shop	50	1,125.00
5	Mrs. Juliana Opare-Adzobu	Provision Shop	170	500
6	Mama Akyea Bausah	Katmas Catering Service	100	6,300.00
7	Mrs. Mary Kendie	Provision Shop	100	300
8	Mr. Kofi Arthur	Barbering Shop	600	1,020.00
9	Mrs. Sophia Abnory		300	4,400.00
10	Mr. Gershon Serwornu	Photocopy	170	250
11	Ms. Leticia Asiedu	Phone Shop	400	500
Sub-total				16,885.00
Grand Total				137,075.66

S/N	Name of Tenant	Period in Arrears	Rate	Amount Outstanding US\$
1	Zenith Bank (Banking Premises)	Unpaid part of 1st Jan 2016-31st Dec 2020	1860USD Per annum	1,839
2	Baduwa Hostel	1st October 2018-30th DEC 2020	2400usd per annum	5,400
3	GCB Banking Premises	Sept. 2019 - Dec. 2020	Previous ground rent @2480usd per annum	3,307
4	Zenith Bank (Banking Premises)	Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	1860USD per annum	1,860
5	GCB Banking Premises	Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	Previous ground rent @2480usd per annum	2,480
6	Baduwa Hostel	Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	2400usd per annum	2,400
Sub-total				17,286

990. We blamed the anomaly on delays in signing rent/tenancy agreements since draft agreements sent to tenants sometimes take over a year before they are signed or executed.

991. The non-payment of rent adversely affected the University's cash inflows needed for the maintenance of the properties occupied by the defaulters.

992. We recommended to Management to recover the outstanding rent of GH¢137,075.66 and US\$17,286.00 from the tenants and ensure that measures are put in place to ensure timely collection of rent.

993. Management did not respond to this observation.

Payment for Lands Without Title Deeds

994. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

995. We noted from our physical verification of assets that the University did not have title deeds to five (5) parcels of land valued at GH¢358,130.00 belonging to the College of Distance Education. We also noted that even though the affected lands had been included in the University's landed properties in the financial statements, two parcels of land located in Zuarungu and Anyinase (Agona West) were subject of litigation whilst one parcel of land located at Ho, Volta Region was a state land wrongfully sold to the University. Details are shown in table 109.

Table 109: Payment for Lands Without Title Deeds

land size	Location	Sellers	Amount paid for	Land Status
50 Acres of land	Zuarungu, Upper East region	Tindana of Benkote	39,875	No Lease Agreement, No indenture, No title and Land in Litigation

52 Acres of land	Dominase, Ashanti Region		166,915	No Lease Agreement, No indenture, No title.
50.33 Acres of land	Sunyani Brong Ahafo Region	Joseph Yaw Asare of Dorma -Akwamu	60,400	No Lease Agreement, No indenture, No title.
land size not made available to the audit team	Volta Region - Ho	Francis Mottey (Head of Representative of Mottey Family)/Rev. J. Y Ledo (Ex Moderator of EP church, Ghana)	37,100	State land sold to the University
land size not made available to the audit team	Western Region - Anyinase (Agona West)		53,840	No Lease agreement, no indenture, no title, Land in litigation
Total			358,130	

996. In the absence of relevant documents to prove good title to the lands, the audit team could not confirm ownership of the lands to the University and the University could also lose these lands in the event of litigation.

997. We urged the University to take steps to resolve all disputes with regards to the ownership of these lands and obtain the relevant title deeds. We also advised Management to recover the amount of GH¢358,130.00 from the sellers in the event that title deeds cannot be obtained.

998. Management did not respond to this observation.

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA ENTERPRISES LIMITED (UGEL)

Introduction

999. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the University of Ghana Enterprises Limited (UGEL) for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1000. The financial performance of UGEL showed a profit after tax of GH¢13,920,664 in 2021, representing 270.6% improvement compared with a loss after tax of GH¢8,157,450 recorded in 2020. The details of the performance indicators are presented in table 110.

Table 110: Statements of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income /Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	(%)
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Revenue	30,800,402	1,906,451	28,893,951	1,515.6
Total Income	30,800,402	1,906,451	28,893,951	1,515.6
Expenditure				
General & Administrative expenses	12,239,516	10,063,901	2,175,615	21.6
Total Expenditure	12,239,516	10,063,901	2,175,615	21.6
Profit/(Loss) before tax	18,560,886	(8,157,450)	26,718,336	(327.5)
Income Tax Expenses-Provision	4,640,222	-	4,640,222	100.0
Profit/(Loss) after tax	13,920,664	(8,157,450)	22,078,114	270.6
Other Comprehensive Income	-	261,370,252	(261,370,252)	(100.0)
Surplus (Transferred to income Surplus Statement)	13,920,664	253,212,802	(239,292,138)	(94.5)

1001. Total Income improved by 1,515.6%, from GH¢1,906,451 in 2020 to GH¢30,800,402 in 2021. The rise in revenue was mainly due to an increase in the collection of UGEL hostel fees for the year.

1002. Total Expenditure increased by 21.6% from GH¢10,063,901 in 2020 to GH¢12,239,516 in 2021 and this was mainly attributed to an increase in utility payments during the year.

Financial Position

1003. The summary of the financial position of UGEL as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 111.

Table 111: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Asset	1,622,948,834	1,623,362,117	(413,283)	(0.0)
Current Assets	11,128,163	902,006	10,226,157	1,133.7
Total Assets	1,634,076,997	1,624,264,123	9,812,874	0.6
Equity and Liabilities:				
Total Equity	1,403,726,932	1,389,234,063	14,492,869	1.0
Non-current liabilities	218,438,330	224,088,745	(5,650,415)	(2.5)
Current Liabilities	11,911,735	10,941,315	970,420	8.9
Total Liabilities	230,350,065	235,030,060	(4,679,995)	(2.0)
Total Equity and Liabilities	1,634,076,997	1,624,264,123	9,812,874	0.6
Current Ratio	0.9:1	0.1:1		

1004. Non-Current Assets decreased from GH¢1,623,362,117 in 2020 to GH¢1,622,948,834 in 2021.

1005. Current Assets increased significantly by 1,133.7%, from GH¢902,006 in 2020 to GH¢11,128,163 in 2021. This was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

1006. Non-Current Liabilities decreased by 2.5% from GH¢224,088,745 in 2020 to GH¢218,438,330 in 2021 and this was due to a reduction in long-term borrowings during the year.

1007. Current Liabilities increased by 8.9% from GH¢10,941,315 in 2020 to GH¢11,911,735 in 2021. The rise was mainly due to increases in income tax provision and accounts payable.

1008. The current ratio improved to 0.9:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.1:1), however, UGEL is still not capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES- 2020

Absence of a Strategic Plan

1009. Section 90 of the Public Financial Management Act 2016, (Act 921) provides that the governing body of a public corporation or state-owned enterprise shall establish and maintain policies, procedures, risk management, internal control systems, and governance and management practices, to ensure that public corporation or state-owned enterprise manages its resources prudently and operates efficiently in accordance with the objectives for which the public corporation or state-owned enterprise was established.

1010. Good corporate governance practices also require the development of a Strategic Plan to direct the focus of a business or an enterprise into the foreseeable future.

1011. The University of Ghana is mandated to promote income-generating activities for the running of the University. Pursuant to this, the University Council established University of Ghana Enterprises Limited (UGEL) to professionally manage commercial ventures of the University.

1012. However, we noted that Management of UGEL had not established a strategic plan to give directions for future operations.

1013. This situation will impede the Enterprise's growth, as strategic objectives cannot be developed for implementation. Again, predefined key performance indicators (KPI's) to assess deliverables would not be available to aid decision making.

1014. We recommended to Management to develop a strategic plan to ensure effective future decision making.

Management Response

1015. The Board, upon assumption, commenced with due diligence and to clarify the legal status of UGEL. Thereafter, it prepared the business plan to ascertain the viability of the company. The next stage is the strategic plan on the direction of the company. This is therefore work in progress and expected to be completed soon.

Self-Declaration as Procurement Entity

1016. Section 15 of Public Procurement (Amendment) Act, 2016 (Act 914) provides that the Minister in consultation with the Board may, by notice in the Gazette, declare an entity, a subsidiary or agency of an entity or a person to be procurement entity. Subject to approval by the Board, a procurement entity may undertake procurement in accordance with established commercial practices if:

- a. the procurement entity is legally and financially autonomous and operates under commercial law,
- b. it is beyond contention that public procurement procedures are not suitable, considering the strategic nature of the procurement, and
- c. the proposed procurement method will ensure value for money, provide competition and transparency to the extent possible.

1017. We noted that UGEL being a subsidiary of the University of Ghana (a covered entity) did not adhere to the prescribed procurement procedures under the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended in its procurement activities.

1018. Management's position that Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended is not applicable to their Enterprise resulted in this infraction.

1019. The value for money may not be achieved due to noncompliance with the Acts 2003 (Act 663) as amended.

1020. We recommended to Management to comply with the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended.

Management Response

1021. Although UGEL is solely owned by a public institution, it is a limited liability company that does not draw any funds from the consolidated funds or public funds. UGEL borrowed from Private banks to build its hostels and pay its debt. The Government does not appoint UGEL's Board, neither does it appoint any executive member of UGEL. UGEL is not part of the SOE meetings. Nevertheless, in line with good corporate governance, UGEL approached the Board of the Public Procurement Authority to ensure it sets up a procurement system that is internationally acceptable and in line with the Procurement Authority's requirements in Ghana. We recognise that our setup is a bit different from the normal SOEs. We are open to further discussions to ensure that we understand each other on the way forward.

Audit Position

1022. A recent review of the University of Ghana Council minutes revealed that, Page 10 item 2.7 of the Minutes of the Council meeting held on 5 December 2019, states "Council noted that UGEL is currently financially dependent on the University, and therefore decided that until such a time that UGEL is fully weaned off the University, the financial dealings of UGEL should be subject to the financial procedures used by the University." This was amended at the Council meeting held on 25 June 2021 to read as... "it should go through the public procurement laws although it remains a limited liability company."

Overdue Rent Receivable - GH¢276,250

1023. Paragraph 5.3 of UGEL's Tenancy Agreement states that, the Tenant shall pay the annual charges payable yearly in advance: on or before 31 December of each preceding year. Paragraph 8.2 of the same Tenancy

Agreement also provides that the Agreement may be terminated by the Landlord, upon reasonable notice to the Tenant, if the Tenant breaches any of its obligations herein to be performed and fails to remedy same within fifteen (15) days after prior written notice has been served on the Tenant.

1024. We noted that UGEL had a total rent receivable of GH¢276,249.94 outstanding as at 31 December 2020 but had failed to enforce the provisions in the tenancy agreements.

1025. We attributed the infraction to Management's failure to enforce the terms of the tenancy agreement on the tenants.

1026. Non-payment of rental fees on time constitutes a breach of the tenancy agreement and this resulted in UGEL being denied the needed revenue to finance its activities.

1027. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover all rent in arrears. We also advised Management to put measures in place to forestall recurrence.

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

Introduction

1028. The report relates to the audited financial statements of the University of Ghana for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1029. The University recorded a surplus of GH¢83.26 million in the 2021 financial year as compared with a deficit of GH¢742.26 million recorded in 2020. This represents a 111.22% improvement in the University's financial performance over the period. The details of the University's performance indicators are presented in tables 112 & 113.

Table 112: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	In millions	In millions	In millions	
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions				
Government subvention and grants	405.85	350.26	55.59	15.9
Research grants and contracts	183.43	170.90	12.53	7.3
Bursaries and financial aid	1.28	1.03	0.25	24.3
Revenue from other non-exchange transactions	11.11	0.42	10.69	2,537.7
Sub-total	601.66	522.60	79.06	15.1
Revenue from exchange transactions				
Academic fees and other student charges	274.04	130.50	143.54	110.0
Interest income	18.70	9.82	8.89	90.5
Revenue from other exchange transactions	104.15	86.17	17.98	20.9
Sub-total	396.89	226.49	170.41	75.2
Total Income	998.55	749.09	249.46	33.3
Expenditure				
Employee benefits cost	456.48	422.45	34.04	8.1
Operating expenses	229.24	160.84	68.40	42.5
Legal settlement on contract termination	-	690.33	(690.33)	(100.0)
Research grants and contracts expenses	183.43	170.90	12.53	7.3
Bursaries and financial aid	1.28	1.03	0.25	24.4
Finance costs	5.75	8.29	(2.54)	(30.6)
Depreciation and amortisation	34.28	37.42	(3.14)	(8.4)
Total Expenditure	910.46	1,491.25	(580.79)	(38.9)
Share of associate's surplus/(deficit)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.00)	(0.0)
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	88.00	(742.26)	830.26	111.9
Taxation	4.74	-	4.74	100.0
Surplus/(Deficit)	83.26	(742.26)	825.52	111.2

1030. Total Income for the University improved by 33.3% from GH¢749.09 million in 2020 to GH¢998.55 million in 2021. This was partly due to a 110.0% increase in academic fees and other student charges after it rose from GH¢130.50 million in 2020 to GH¢274.04 million in 2021. Government subventions and grants also increased by 15.9% from GH¢350.26 million in 2020 to GH¢405.85 million in 2021.

1031. Total Expenditure decreased by 38.9% from GH¢1,491.25 million in 2020 to GH¢910.46 million in 2021 and this was mainly attributable to a provision of GH¢690.33 million made by the University in 2020 for legal settlement on contract termination in respect of the Africa Integras project. No additional provision was made in 2021 and this led to a significant reduction in the total expenditure recorded during the current year.

Financial position

1032. The details of the University's financial position as at 31 December 2021 are presented in table 113.

Table 113: Statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Inc/(Dec)	% Change
	In Millions	In Millions	In Millions	
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	13,402.04	13,405.05	(3.01)	(0.0)
Investment properties	1,787.17	1,784.55	2.62	0.2
Non-current deposits	25.66	24.61	1.05	4.3
Intangible assets	0.05	0.11	(0.06)	(54.5)
Quoted securities	8.58	6.98	1.60	22.9
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Investment in associate	1.22	1.32	(0.10)	(7.3)
Total Non-Current Assets	15,224.72	15,222.61	2.11	0.0
Current Assets				
Inventories	23.80	22.38	1.42	6.3
Receivables from exchange transactions	32.63	37.81	(5.18)	(13.7)
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	86.86	78.27	8.59	11.0
Investments	79.68	36.16	43.51	120.3
Cash and cash equivalents	390.56	287.92	102.64	35.7
Total Current Assets	613.52	462.54	150.97	32.6
Total Assets	15,838.24	15,685.15	153.08	1.0
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	175.79	184.34	(8.55)	(4.6)
Restricted funds	244.41	219.40	25.01	11.4
Employee benefit obligation	63.24	63.24	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43.51	34.00	9.51	28.0
Provisions	159.69	157.32	2.37	1.5

Deferred tax	42.10	42.10	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	728.75	700.40	28.34	4.0
Current liabilities				
Borrowings	1.43	1.79	(0.36)	(20.0)
Due to related parties	-	-	0.00	0.0
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	128.04	134.14	(6.10)	(4.6)
Provisions	1,005.62	964.33	41.28	4.3
Total Current Liabilities	1,135.08	1,100.26	34.83	3.2
Total Liabilities	1,863.83	1,800.66	63.17	3.5
Net Assets	13,974.41	13,884.50	89.91	0.7
Accumulated fund	(801.47)	(884.73)	83.26	(9.4)
General reserve fund	9.37	9.43	(0.07)	(0.7)
UG Endowment fund	20.77	16.67	4.09	24.5
Revaluation Reserves	14,745.74	14,743.12	2.62	0.0
Total Net Assets	13,974.40	13,884.50	89.91	0.7
Current ratio	0.5:1	0.4:1		

1033. Non-Current Assets rose from GH¢15,222.61 million in 2020 to GH¢15,224.72 million in 2021 and this was due to increases in investment properties, non-current deposits and quoted securities.

1034. Current Assets also increased by 32.6% from GH¢462.54 million in 2020 to GH¢613.52 million in 2021 due to increases in short-term investments and cash and cash equivalents.

1035. Non-Current Liabilities increased by 4.0% from GH¢700.40 million in 2020 to GH¢728.75 million in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in restricted funds.

1036. Current Liabilities increased by 3.2% from GH¢1,100.26 million in 2020 to GH¢1,135.08 million in 2021. This rise was mainly because of an increase in short-term provisions by 4.28% from GH¢964.33 million in 2020 to GH¢1,005.62 million in 2021 and was mainly attributable to the depreciation in the Ghana Cedi which caused an increase of GH¢41.28 million in the provision for compensation on termination of the Africa Integras contract.

1037. The current ratio improved to 0.5:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.4:1), however, the University is still not capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Central Administration

Funds Locked-up in Investment – GH¢8,025,084

1038. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

1039. We noted during the review of investments schedule that the University had GH¢8,151,083.72 locked-up in investments with five (5) financial institutions as at 31 December 2021. We further noted that these funds were matured but the University was able to retrieve only GH¢125,000.00 leaving a balance of GH¢8,025,083.72 yet to be recovered. Details shown in table 114.

Table 114: Funds Locked-up in Investment

No.	Description	Investment Type	Cost Centre Code	Value Date	Maturity Date	Tenor	Principal USD	Amount	Amount Recovered
1	NDK Financial Services	FD Non-Project	SPH: ACCOUNTS	14-Feb-21	14-Feb-22	365		1,810,264.33	
2	DELTA	FD Non-Project	ISSER: ACCOUNTS & STORES	02-Feb-19	03-Aug-19	182		608,808.23	25,000.00
3	DELTA	FD Non-Project	ISSER: ACCOUNTS & STORES	12-Feb-20	13-May-20	91	120,616.70	724,435.98	
4	NDK FINANCIAL SERVICES-HEAD OFFICE	FD Non-Project	PRO VC'S OFFICE (ORID)	17-Oct-21	16-Jan-22	91		1,234,767.59	
5	NTHC	FD Non-Project	NMIMR: ACCOUNTS	18-Nov-21	19-May-22	182		888,520.51	100,000.00
6	NTHC UGBS	FD Non-Project	UGBS: BURSARY/ACCOUNTS	26-Nov-20	25-Feb-21	91		2,804,885.65	
7	Gold Coast Security	FD Non-Project	AKUAFO BURSAR'S OFFICE					4,050.00	
8	UT Savings and Loans	FD Non-Project	LEGON BURSAR'S OFFICE					75,351.42	
Total								8,151,083.72	125,000.00

1040. This situation could result in loss of funds to the University.

1041. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the locked-up funds of GH¢8,025,083.72 and ensure strict adherence to the University's Investment Policy in all investment decisions and activities.

Overdue fees from rentals, utilities and affiliations – GH¢1,285,039 and US\$2,194,955

1042. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of each covered entity shall take effective and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

1043. Accordingly, Policy No. 1401 of University of Ghana's Financial Regulations and Governance Policy states that, the Director of Finance under the authority of the Vice-Chancellor is responsible for ensuring that appropriate procedures are in operation to enable the University to receive all income to which it is entitled. And ensure that swift and effective action is taken in collecting overdue debts, in accordance with the protocols noted in the Financial Procedures.

1044. We noted that one hundred and fifteen (115) institutions owed the University a total of GH¢1,682,727.96 and US\$2,704,227.70 in overdue fees for rentals, utilities and affiliations as at 31 December 2021. A follow up on the status of recoveries as at the audit date of 01 October 2022 disclosed that GH¢397,689.20 and US\$509,272.76 had been recovered; leaving GH¢1,285,038.76 and US\$2,194,954.94 still uncollected. Details are shown in tables 115.

Table 115: Overdue Receivables (Cedis)

SN	Name	Category	Account Bal. 1.01.21 GH¢	Invoice Raised GH¢	Total Receipts GH¢	Account Bal. 31.12.21 GH¢	Receipt 01.10.22 GH¢	Account Bal. 01.10.22 GH¢
1	TASTY TREATS	Rental	171,112.84	30,289.03	91,989.89	109,411.98	109,411.98	-
2	GHANA POST	Rental	26,400.00	6,600.00	11,220.00	21,780.00	21,780.00	-
3	AMERICAN TOWERS C	Rental	-	1,133,606.85	962,565.88	171,040.97		171,040.97
4	DIGITAL PLEX LIM	Rental	109,201.41	45,247.18	12,362.48	142,086.11	8,496.54	133,589.57
5	NANIA FOOTBALL CL	Rental	36,000.00	38,400.00	23,600.00	50,800.00	50,800.00	-
6	ACCRA RUGBY CLUB	Rental	49,000.00			49,000.00		49,000.00
7	BABY NEST SCHOOL	Rental	61,421.70	51,278.50	62,053.80	50,646.40	2,160.00	48,486.40
8	BARITAS RESTAURAN	Rental	72,000.00			72,000.00		72,000.00
9	KRISMARTHA SUPER	Rental	13,090.86	2,643.38	500.00	15,234.24		15,234.24
10	JILKK COMPANY LTD	Rental	18,000.00			18,000.00	15,497.00	2,503.00

11	ACCRA HEARTS OF O	Rental	19,500.00			19,500.00		19,500.00
12	MAXI CATERING SER	Rental	60,000.00			60,000.00		60,000.00
13	ABSA BANK NEAR LI	Rental	57,670.74	56,315.68		113,986.42	113,986.42	-
14	B.A. CONSTRUCTION	Rental	500,000.00		450,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	-
15	DONE DEAL CATERIN	Rental	14,431.35			14,431.35		14,431.35
16	BROAD BAND HOME L	Utilities	128,784.57	-	3,000.00	125,784.57	5,000.00	120,784.57
17	ECOBANK (GH) LTD	Utilities	10,877.30	1,384.80	418.10	11,844.00	1,615.60	10,228.40
18	GHANA POST LTD	Utilities	14,725.78	880.50	627.00	14,979.28	1,904.40	13,074.88
19	HFC BANK LTD	Utilities	13,371.83	4,144.03	461.60	17,054.26	1,846.40	15,207.86
20	MILLICOM (GH) LTD	Utilities	12,349.04	-	-	12,349.04		12,349.04
21	STANDARD CHARTERE	Utilities	27,046.33	1,297.80	418.10	27,926.03	3,619.10	24,306.93
22	VODAFON (GH) LTD	Utilities	14,276.87			14,276.87		14,276.87
23	ELITOPHER ENTERPR	Utilities	10,154.76			10,154.76		10,154.76
24	MEDIA DESIGN	Utilities	11,013.71			11,013.71		11,013.71
25	BASEMENT (CHARLOT	Utilities	13,622.45	980.90	-	14,603.35		14,603.35
26	APPLIED COMPUTING	Utilities	9,995.25	1,243.54	-	11,238.79		11,238.79
27	AMALGAMATED NETWO	Utilities	119,748.56			119,748.56		119,748.56
28	SARMART	Utilities	27,977.84	27,054.93	-	55,032.77	11,571.76	43,461.01
29	LEMET CONSTRUCTIO	Utilities	41,832.86			41,832.86		41,832.86
30	ADANKO CONSTRUCTI	Utilities	14,656.46			14,656.46		14,656.46
31	G.K.L. CONSTRUCTI	Utilities	12,699.42			12,699.42		12,699.42
32	AIRTEL GHANA LIM	Utilities	41,835.77			41,835.77		41,835.77
33	BERVELLS CUISINE	Utilities	12,839.08			12,839.08		12,839.08
34	CTMC GHANA XIN	Utilities	19,464.80			19,464.80		19,464.80
35	STANBIC BANK GHAN	Utilities	8,178.41	3,925.09	230.80	11,872.70		11,872.70
36	R. S. T. C.LTD	Utilities	12,708.89	1,110.88	-	13,819.77		13,819.77
37	TAYSEC COMPANY LTD	Utilities	14,060.96			14,060.96		14,060.96
38	MYTURN LTD	Utilities	69,768.16			69,768.16		69,768.16
39	VILLAGE CANTEEN	Utilities	13,634.28			13,634.28		13,634.28
40	TBEA COMPANY LIMITED	Utilities	12,320.24			12,320.24		12,320.24
TOTAL			1,895,772.52	1,406,403.09	1,619,447.65	1,682,727.96	397,689.20	1,285,038.76

Table 116: Overdue Receivables (Dollar)

SN	Name	Category	Account Bal. 1.01.21 US\$	Invoice Raised US\$	Total Receipts US\$	Account Bal. 31.12.21 US\$	Receipt 01.10.22 US\$	Account Bal. 01.10.22 US\$
41	ASSOCIATION OF AF	Rental	33,172.72			33,172.72		33,172.72
42	THE GENERAL LEGAL	Rental	136,270.99	42,851.97	34,721.02	144,401.94	15,867.98	128,533.96
43	AFRIC XPRESS (GH	Rental	9,431.40			9,431.40		9,431.40
44	BANI INVESTMENT L	Rental	45,076.32	30,996.33	30,014.30	46,058.35		46,058.35
45	CAMPUS PLAZA	Rental	251,558.41			251,558.41	251,558.41	-
46	DISCOVERYTEL (GH)	Rental	120,000.00			120,000.00		120,000.00
47	EPP BOOKS SERVICE	Rental	35,696.74	19,008.00	10,428.00	44,276.74		44,276.74
48	FIDELITY BANK GHA	Rental	15,832.66	5,174.93		21,007.59	3,888.00	17,119.59
49	INSTITUTE OF CHAR	Rental	13,362.92	29,337.00		42,699.92	20,569.98	22,129.94
50	MULTICHOICE (GH)	Rental	9,957.23			9,957.23		9,957.23
51	NATIONAL ACCREDIT	Rental	42,420.00			42,420.00		42,420.00
52	PILLS - TABS PHAR	Rental	24,914.85	12,600.00		37,514.85		37,514.85
53	TEACHERS FUND	Rental	8,456.62	17,512.33	16,488.32	9,480.63	9,443.28	37.35
54	TEKNOGAS CO LTD	Rental	14,703.90	12,000.00		26,703.90		26,703.90
55	TOPMAN CO LTD	Rental	19,172.45	10,064.76	9,645.04	19,592.17	19,592.17	-
56	MANSO GAS (ATOM	Rental	78,820.90		9,996.30	68,824.60		68,824.60
57	UNIVERSITY OF MIN	Rental	3,300.00			3,300.00		3,300.00
58	WISEWAY CLEANERS	Rental	21,911.90	14,600.00	17,084.39	19,427.51		19,427.51
59	GHANA OIL COMPANY	Rental	13,678.89	14,316.00	12,927.70	15,067.19	15,067.19	-
60	ZENITH BANK GHANA	Rental	11,399.92	56,700.00	56,970.56	11,129.36		11,129.36
61	TOTAL PETROLEUM G	Rental	33,093.23	13,993.10	24,558.55	22,527.78		22,527.78
62	MTN (AKUAFO HALL,	Rental	41,013.84			41,013.84	7,857.08	33,156.76
63	UNIVERSAL MERCHAN	Rental	32,531.90	52,339.25	790.33	19,017.02	19,017.02	-
64	HTG MANAGED A-SER	Rental	43,023.68			43,023.68		43,023.68
65	KINGDOM BOOKS & S	Rental	54,990.00	54,900.00	54,990.00	54,900.00	54,900.00	-

66	STANDARD CHARTERD	Rental	58,448.14	39,298.94	94,634.48	3,112.60		3,112.60
67	HFC BANK LTD	Rental	27,999.92	7,000.00	18,681.06	16,318.86		16,318.86
68	BROAD BAND HOME L	Rental	9,000.00			9,000.00		9,000.00
69	MILLICOM (GHANA)	Rental	40,371.84			40,371.84		40,371.84
70	CAL BANK (GHANA)	Rental	14,564.67			14,564.67		14,564.67
71	UNITED BANK OF AF	Rental	52,406.30	22,320.00	18,320.43	56,405.87		56,405.87
72	TALKFON	Rental	3,388.00			3,388.00		3,388.00
73	VODAFON (GHANA) L	Rental	19,769.88			19,769.88		19,769.88
74	PROCREDIT SAVINGS	Rental	5,433.33			5,433.33		5,433.33
75	GUARANTEE TRUST B	Rental	5,510.85	5,270.76	5,435.17	5,346.44	5,346.44	-
76	AIRTEL LIMITED (Rental	265,988.18		252,000.00	13,988.18		13,988.18
77	I BURST	Rental	12,000.00			12,000.00		12,000.00
78	CAL BANK LTD -VOL	Rental	27,160.35			27,160.35		27,160.35
79	GHANA HOSTELS LIM	Rental	228,171.19	40,352.70	766.42	267,757.47		267,757.47
80	PRUDENTIAL BANK L	Rental	-	64,860.00	56,587.32	8,272.68	8,272.68	-
81	K-NET LIMITED	Rental	20,363.91	40,260.00	18,011.34	42,612.57	12,006.28	30,606.29
82	CRYSTAL TV	Rental	52,188.90			52,188.90		52,188.90
83	BEIGE CAPITAL	Rental	2,000.00			2,000.00		2,000.00
84	B.A. CONSTRUCTION	Rental	10,800.00			10,800.00		10,800.00
85	FIRST EXECUTIVE L	Rental	2,860.00	2,860.00		5,720.00		5,720.00
86	CIRCLE HEIGHTS	Rental	2,672.91	1,564.50		4,237.41		4,237.41
87	DUKS CAR RENTALS	Rental	7,063.53	4,780.00	4,979.10	6,864.43	2,913.90	3,950.53
88	BEST BUY COMPANY	Rental	3,216.50	3,402.00	4,187.93	2,430.57	1,037.61	1,392.96
89	ELI DAVIDSON AND	Rental	4,769.82	3,255.00		8,024.82		8,024.82
90	S AND S INVESTMEN	Rental	1,127.79	1,218.00		2,345.79	1,113.69	1,232.10
91	SARAH ANKOMAH ABO	Rental	4.98	5,656.50	2,300.00	3,351.52	2,583.35	768.17
92	BEN-BENNY LIMITED	Rental	9,511.48	5,040.00	4,701.90	9,849.58	1,005.34	8,844.24

93	DURA COOL CAR AIR	Rental	2,985.00	630.00	630.00	2,985.00		2,985.00
94	EASY MOTORS AND K	Rental	8,789.32	3,465.00		12,254.32	1,211.17	11,043.15
95	ANGELA SHIRLEY OB	Rental	3,076.43	1,789.76		4,866.19	4,866.19	-
96	C SQUARED GHANA L	Rental	12,000.00			12,000.00		12,000.00
97	CIMUS INTERNATIONAL	Rental	611,800.00			611,800.00		611,800.00
98	OYSTA-MARIDA COMP	Rental	18,193.51	492,227.82	458,626.64	15,407.67		15,407.67
99	LAWRENCE AND MAD	Rental	-	9,750.00	5,015.75	4,734.25		4,734.25
100	REGISTRAR GENERAL	Rental	-	1,030,000.00	1,021,179.81	8,820.19		8,820.19
101	INTERNATIONAL INS	Rental	-	24,000.00	12,400.00	11,600.00		11,600.00
102	AFRICAN UNIVERSIT	Affiliate	1,780.43	10,770.69	3,750.35	8,800.77	1,658.28	7,142.49
103	CATHOLIC UNIVERSI	Affiliate	62,304.05	9,357.53	14,503.95	57,157.63	4,980.58	52,177.05
104	CHRISTIAN SERVICE	Affiliate	19,175.58	15,801.91	11,301.68	23,675.81	2,108.87	21,566.94
105	GHANA INSTITUTE O	Affiliate	8,408.83			8,408.83		8,408.83
106	GHANA INSTITUTE O	Affiliate	21,032.00	5,424.13	20,422.66	6,033.47	6,033.47	-
107	ISLAMIC UNIVERSIT	Affiliate	14,278.92	13,491.50	4,515.50	23,254.92	1,237.26	22,017.66
108	KNUTSFORD UNIVERS	Affiliate	30,314.09	7,990.55	32,619.77	5,684.87	4,217.93	1,466.94
109	METHODIST UNIVERS	Affiliate	80.55	16,454.70	5,644.95	10,729.20	10,729.20	-
110	NARH BITA SCHOOL	Affiliate	5,000.00	5,417.08	5,416.47	5,000.61	4,999.50	1.11
111	NATIONAL FILM - T	Affiliate	8,586.46	7,224.00	7,657.25	8,153.21	2,751.81	5,401.40
112	NIGHTINGALE SCHOO	Affiliate	22,956.30	5,572.75	2,308.80	26,220.25		26,220.25
113	PENTECOST UNIVERS	Affiliate	2,347.82	12,032.00		14,379.82		14,379.82
114	PRESBYTERIAN UNIV	Affiliate	7,834.48	16,484.05	14,563.91	9,754.62	9,754.62	-
115	WESTERN HILLS SC	Affiliate	91.95	7,864.57	5,089.14	2,683.48	2,683.48	-
Total			2,759,813.88	2,329,280.11	2,384,866.29	2,704,227.70	509,272.76	2,194,954.94

1045. The inability to recover the overdue receivables could deny the University the needed resources to effectively undertake its programmes.

1046. We recommended that Management should immediately take steps to ensure the recovery of the outstanding receivables of GH¢1,285,038.76 and US\$2,194,954.94 and notify the audit team for verification. We also recommended that Management should strictly adhere to the University's rules and regulations with regards to debt management and put in place effective systems of controls to ensure a reduction in the occurrence of overdue debts.

Management Response

1047. Management in March 2019 set-up the Account Receivables Office to work together with the Affiliation Unit and Physical Development and Municipal Services Directorate (PDMSD) to manage account receivables of the University. To clear the long outstanding debts and improve cash inflow, the Vice-Chancellor on November 4, 2022, constituted a Taskforce to:

- a. Ascertain the full list of debtors of the University.
- b. Issue demand notices to all debtors with overdue balances and ensure letters are acknowledged.
- c. Conduct follow-ups and enforce collection of outstanding debts.
- d. Identify un-cooperative debtors and refer them to the Office of Legal Counsel for necessary action.
- e. Establish reasons accounting for the University's challenges with collecting debts and make recommendations to avert future occurrences.
- f. Provide any other information that may be relevant to improving the Accounts Receivable function of the Finance Directorate.

Failure to return to Post after study leave with pay – GH¢341,663

1048. Paragraph 16 of the Conditions of Service for Senior Members of the University, 2015 provides that if a Senior Member fails to return to the service of the University after paid leave (Sabbatical, Training Study Leave or other Study Leave), he shall be deemed to be on leave without permission and subject to paragraph 14.2 above, his/her post shall be declared vacated. He shall refund all expenditure incurred on him/her during such leave including cost of passages, University contributions towards maintenance of his/her superannuation policies and other fees.

1049. Paragraph 14.2 says that where a Senior Member, for some reason, is away from duty for more than 10 days, the University may enquire into the reasons for the continuous absence, and this may eventually result in the University declaring the position of the Senior Member vacated from the date on which he/she left his/her post. A member who has vacated his/her post would not be deemed to have given notice of his/her intention to leave the service of the University.

1050. Our review of employees' records disclosed that Ms. Ellen Serwaa Adomako of the Department of Occupational Therapy, who was granted a study leave with pay amounting to GH¢270,828.10 from 2017 – 2020 to pursue a PhD at the University of Essex in Colchester, United Kingdom (UK) failed to return to post after completion of the course. Details are shown in table 117.

Table 117: Failure to return to post after over 5 years of study leave with pay

Period	Monthly Gross Salary GH¢	Months	Unearned Salary GH¢
Jan – Jul 17	4,825.17	7	33,776.19
Aug – Oct 17	4,611.29	3	13,833.87
Nov – Dec 17	4,611.29	2	9,142.12
Jan – Feb 18	4,611.29	2	10,006.62
Mar – Jun 18	5,086.27	4	20,345.08
Jul – Dec 18	5,072.51	6	30,435.06
Jan – Jul 19	5,431.11	7	38,017.77
Aug – Dec 19	5,508.07	5	27,540.35
Jan – 20	6,166.05	1	6,166.05
Feb 20 – Feb 21	6,274.23	13	81,564.99
Total			270,828.10

1051. According to Ms. Ellen Adomako, she had not returned to post due to family difficulties.

1052. The University risk losing its investment towards her personal development. This situation creates a vacancy in the Department of Occupational Therapy and may result in a distortion of academic plans of the department.

1053. We recommended to Management to recover GH¢270,828.10 with interest from Ms. Ellen Serwaa Adomako and pay same to the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

Management Response

1054. Management stated that they would activate the applicable sections of the Conditions of Service for Senior Members of the University and recover the total amount with interest from Ms. Ellen Serwaa Adomako. Management also stated that they had written to the College Secretary of the College of Health Sciences to take prompt action to retrieve the said amount from Ms Adomako.

Payment of Unearned Salary – GH¢102,842

1055. section of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the immediate stoppage of payment of salary to public servants and notify the Controller and Accountant-General on the: death, conviction & sentence to imprisonment, dismissal or relief of post, leave without pay, vacation of post, and resignation or retirement of an employee. The head of the covered entity is, thereafter, required to take the necessary action to retrieve any unearned compensation occasioned by any of the occurrences listed.

1056. Our review of the University's salary payment vouchers and staff records disclosed that eight (8) separated staff were paid unearned salary amounting to GH¢102,841.62 during the period under review. Details are shown in table 118.

Table 118: Payment of Unearned Salary

S/N	Staff Name	Staff ID	Grade	Separation	Date	Salary Months	Num	Monthly Gross	Unearned Salary
1	Michael Afotey	23575	Senior Sanitary Labourer	Death	02/10/2021	Oct. '21	1	956.72	1,620.67
						Nov '21	1	663.95	
2	Yao John Kodjo	20387	Guard Grade I - Sirec, Kpong	Death	26/07/2021	Aug – Sept '21	2	1,041.15	2,082.30
3	William Eric Cornelius	16857	Senior Lecturer	Wrongful Payment of Salary	1/12/20 – 30/4/21	Dec '20 – Apr '21	5	7,321.72	36,608.60

4	Alhassan Sulemana	26211	Assistant Lecturer	Study Leave Without pay	01/09/2021	Sept '21	1	6,372.45	12,786.11
						Oct. '21	1	6,413.66	
5	Phiona Owusu Amponsah	26142	Nursing Officer	Leave of Absence without Pay	01/04/2021	Apr – May '21	2	2,566.39	5,132.78
6	Esther Korlekie Odoi-Darko	21459	Lab. Technologist - Biochemistry, Cell	Leave of Absence without Pay	01/03/2021	Mar '21	1	2,501.90	2,501.90
7	Samuel Yipajem	22728	Gardener - Univ. Basic School	Vacation of post	01/01/2021	Jan – Mar '21	3	610.57	1,831.71
8	Ernest Ampadu	24995	Senior Lecturer	Resignation	30/12/2020	Jan – Mar '21	3	13,425.85	40,277.55
Total									102,841.62

1057. The Director of Human Resource (HR) attributed this infraction to delay in communication to HR from the various Units.

1058. The University risks losing public funds if these amounts are not recovered.

1059. We recommended that Management should recover the unearned salary of GH102,841.62 from the former staff involved, failing which the total amount should be recovered from the Head of HR and paid into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

Management Response

1060. The spouse of the late Mr. Afotey has put in a claim for ex-gratia award on death which is yet to be paid. The wrongful payment of November 2021 salary would be deducted from his entitlement. We advised the Finance Directorate in a memo dated 24 June 2022 to deduct two months' salary from the deceased benefits.

1061. The College Secretary of the College of Basic and Applied Sciences was prompted to take steps to retrieve the said amount from Dr. William Eric Cornelius.

1062. Mr. Alhassan Sulemana's record on the system has been tagged for the one-month unearned salary to be recovered through source deduction when he resumes work next year.

1063. Ms Philomina Owusu Amponsah's benefits would be used to recover the unearned salary.

1064. We have received confirmation from Cash Office that the unearned salary for Mrs Esther Korlekie Odoi-Darko was paid back into the University's account per records from the Integrated Tertiary Software (ITS).

1065. Several attempts to reach Mr. Yipajem on all his known phone numbers on our records have been unsuccessful. We are still working on getting in touch with him.

Salary Refund in Lieu of Notice – GH¢27,801

1066. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

1067. The senior staff appointment letter specifies that the appointment may be terminable by either party giving the other party at least three or six-month' notice in writing but the University shall have the right to dismiss without notice for misconduct or negligence of duty or incompetence.

1068. Our review of employee records disclosed that two senior officers who resigned during the period under review did not give three or six-months' prior notice to the Vice-Chancellor before their departure as specified by the senior staff appointment letter. We further noted that they also did not make the required payments in lieu of notice. Details in table 119.

Table 119: Salary Refund in Lieu of Notice

Name	Staff ID	Designation	College	Date of Separation	Period Of Notice	Monthly Salary GH¢	Salary In Lieu Of Notice Recoverable GH¢
Joseph Osafo Eduah	24092	Lecturer	Humanities	31/12/2021	6	3,751.00	22,506.00
Osman Baba Gomda Mohammed	26980	Principal Programming Assistant	Basic & Applied Science	19/01/2021	2	2,647.30	5,294.59
Total							27,800.59

1069. According to the Head of HR, these staff resigned to take up better offers in other institutions.

1070. The University risks losing public funds if not recovered.

1071. We recommended that the Head of HR should recover the amount of GH¢27,800.59 from the staff involved, failing which the total amount should be recovered from the Head of HR and paid into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

Management Response

1072. The College Secretary of the College of Basic and Applied Sciences was urged to take prompt action to retrieve the said amount from Dr. Eduah. The College Secretary of the College of Basic and Applied Sciences was urged to take prompt action to retrieve the said amount from Mr. Baba Gomda.

Uncompetitive Procurements – GH¢82,099

1073. Section 43 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended requires that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

1074. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the University's Central Administration that, Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢82,098.90 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers as detailed in table 120.

Table 120: Uncompetitive Procurements

No.	Date	Cheque No.	Bank	Details	Beneficiary	Gross Amount
1	25/1/2021	015873	SCB	Payment for Architectural Drawings		15,491.50
2	05/2/2021	015898	SCB	Payment for Toners	MFI Ghana Ltd	8,150.00
3	18/10/2021	016208	SCB	Hotel cost - exercise to clean university database		28,673.91

4	18/10/2021	016209	SCB	Imprest for Clean-up - database		10,618.00
5	18/10/2021	016249	SCB	Hotel cost - exercise to clean university database		13,320.13
6	31/3/2021	015997	SCB	Printing of annual report	Frontier Printing & Publishing	5,845.36
Total						82,098.90

1075. The above condition could lead to financial abuses as there is no transparency and competitiveness in the procurement process.

1076. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

Management Response

1077. This is not the norm. Items are mostly procured competitively. The anomaly will be rectified subsequently.

Physical Development and Municipal Services Directorate (PDMSD)

Delays in Project Execution (IGF)

1078. Regulation 7 of the Public Financial Management (Public Investment Management) Regulations, 2020 (L.I. 2411) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall ensure the successful execution of investment projects in line with key performance indicators, on time and within approved budget.

1079. We noted that seven (7) of the University's IGF funded projects are behind completion schedule. These projects were scheduled to be completed on or before November 2021 and at the time of the audit, they were still ongoing with one stalled. The initial contract sum for these projects was GH¢13,964,592.40 out of which an amount of GH¢3,424,125.21 had been paid to the contractors leaving an unpaid amount of GH¢10,348,744.50. However, we noted that the estimated cost of completion of these projects is now GH¢10,568,744.50. This means that an additional cost of GH¢220,000.00 would be required for the completion of these projects. Details are shown in table 121.

Table 121: Cost of Delays in Project Execution (IGF)

Sn	Project Name	Contract Period	Initial Contract Sum	Amount Paid	Outstanding Amount	Additional Cost	% Completed	Delayed Years
2	Construction of Administration block and Lecture theatre at City Campus	2017 to 2019	6,284,703.19		6,284,703.19	0	75	2
3	Completion of Offices and Laboratories for School of Pharmacy - Phase III	2021	1,450,000.00	891,282.97	558,717.03		60	2
4	Completion of Extension to Department of Nutrition and Food Science (Phase 2)	2017 to 2019	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	0	28	2
5	Construction of ORID Building	2020 to 2021	2,292,839.58	1,570,541.81	942,297.77	220,000.00	72	2
6	Construction of fence wall (frontage)	2020 to 2021	411,722.69		411,722.69		60	2
7	Construction of Fence wall for Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research		1,747,535.44	660,856.23	1,086,679.21	0	65	
8	Laboratory Hardware	2016 to 2017	777,791.50	301,444.20	476,347.30	0	60	6
Total			13,964,592.40	3,424,125.21	10,348,744.50	220,000.00		

1080. Management attributed the anomaly to financial constraints.

1081. The additional cost of GH¢220,000.00 required to complete the project would have been avoided if the project were executed on time.

1082. We recommended that Management should prioritise the completion of these projects to save cost and endeavour to complete ongoing IGF funded projects before new ones are added.

Management Responses

1083. Management is indeed using any available IGF to move the progress of these projects forward. There are a lot of financial constraints encumbering resources.

University Hospital

UG Hospital Receivables as at 31 December 2021 – GH¢243,671

1084. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

1085. We noted during the review of the Hospital's Receivable ledger from the Hospital Information System (HIS) that the total indebtedness to the hospital by corporate clients for health services stood at GH¢243,670.72 as at 31 December 2021. Details are shown in table 122.

Table 122: UG Hospital Receivables as at 31 December 2021

Period	Name of Company(s)	Amount owed	Amount paid	Outstanding
		GHC	GHC	GHC
Corporate Clients:				
JANUARY, 2016	TRINITY THEOLOGICAL SEM.	30,000.00	5,000.00	25,000.00
MARCH, 2021	GLICO HEALTHCARE	25,485.60	16,615.32	8,870.28
JANUARY, 2021	PREMIER MUTUAL HEALTH INSURANCE	66,493.15	50,000.00	16,493.15
DECEMBER, 2019	G.W.C.L -ACCRA EAST	152,699.98	13,022.05	139,677.93
JANUARY, 2016	U.G. MEDICAL CENTRE	25,101.44		25,101.44
JANUARY, 2021	APEX HEALTH INSURANCE	30,241.09	1,713.17	28,527.92
Sub-total		330,021.26	86,350.54	243,670.72

1086. The accountant attributed the situation to unresolved reconciliation issues for its corporate clients.

1087. The above anomaly denied the Hospital the funds needed to effectively run its operations.

1088. We recommended to the Management of the Hospital to institute stringent measures for prompt recovery of the debts owed by the corporate clients.

1089. Management noted our recommendation for compliance.

Unaccounted Revenue – GH¢318,771

1090. Regulations 47 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall disclose all non-tax revenue collected, lodged, or retained as part of the monthly report to the Minister.

1091. We noted that bills generated for the hospital's private-cash patients totalled GH¢7,432,085.21 during the year but only GH¢7,008,943.19 was verified to have been lodged into the bank accounts. We further verified that GH¢21,716.31 and GH¢82,655.00 were refunds/cancelled bills and discounts/waivers granted to patients respectively, leaving a total cash of GH¢318,770.68 not accounted for. Details are shown in table 123.

Table 123: Unaccounted Revenue

DETAILS	HIS (TRANSACTIONS)
BILL	7,432,085.21
COLLECTIONS	(7,008,943.19)
DIFF	423,142.02
REFUNDS/CANCEL	(21,716.34)
DISCOUNT/ WAIVERS	(82,655.00)
UNACCOUNTED	318,770.68

1092. This irregularity was occasioned by the Hospital Accountant's failure to prepare monthly revenue reconciliations and generate revenue data independently to reconcile periodic bills (out-patient or in-patient) with the collections and the subsequent lodgements into the hospital's bank account.

1093. The above resulted in the loss of funds which could have been used to support the Hospital's operations.

1094. We recommended that Management should investigate and recover the cash difference of GH¢318,770.68 and pay same into the Hospital's account.

Management Response

1095. Some discounts and waivers that were granted but were not properly documented in the HIS contributed to this. Management has started investigations to uncover the root causes of this and the software (HIS) developers have also been contacted to find out what accounted for this.

Management wants to ensure that appropriate measures and controls are put in place to avoid such situation re-occurring.

College of Humanities

Uncompetitive Procurement – GH¢214,115

1096. Section 43 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended states that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

1097. We noted that Management of the College of Humanities procured and paid for supplies of goods and services totalling GH¢214,115.20 without obtaining the minimum of three (3) alternative quotations from other suppliers. The details are shown in table 124.

Table 124: Uncompetitive Procurement

S/N	Date	Cheque No.	Narration	Payee	Amount GH¢
1	26/08/2021	669749	Request for installation of Ducts works	Flexi Space Ltd	12,545.69
4	28/06/2021	662232	Service for Month of June 2021	Spaklean Company Ltd	14,743.34
5	28/06/2021	662231	Service for Month of June 2021	Havis Company Ltd	14,743.34
7	30/12/2021	682573	Payment for Repair and Servicing of Toyota Hilux	Atlantic Car Care	8,607.20
8	23/12/2021	682073	Payment for catering services provided	Tasty Treat Catering Services	10,408.00
9	2/12/2021	678998	Payment for catering services provided	MAXI Catering Services	12,602.98
11	11/10/2021	673410	Payment for Cleaning & Sanitation	Nakgogue Laundry, Cleaning	6,781.45
12	7/10/2021	673096	Service for Month of SEPT 2021	Spaklean Company Ltd	15,803.20
13	18/04/2021	18881	Accommodation for 26 Students for 11days-22/3/21-1/4/21	Dr. Fritz Biveridge	10,000.00
14	18/04/2021	18877	Accommodation for 25 Students for 10 days@35- 1/4/21	Prof. B.W. Kankpeyeng	8,750.00
15	18/04/2021	18882	Accommodation. -Holly Wood Hotel- Elmina (13/3477625) of 31/2/2021	Prof. Kodzo Gavua/Holly Wood Hotel	10,300.00
	18/04/2021				
	18/04/2021				
16	18/04/2021	18876	Accommodation-. Royal Sikafutu Hotel- Dodowa of 31/3/2021	Dr David Akwasi Mensah A/Royal Sikafutu Hotel	11,000.00
	18/04/2021				

17	18/04/2021	18879	Accommodation. -Fiadenu Memorial Lodge- Denu of 1/4/2021	Dr. Wazi Apoh/Fiadenu Memorial Lodge	12,000.00
	18/04/2021				
	18/04/2021				
18	18/04/2021	18880	Accommodation-. Axim Beach Hotel (15/5778047) of 2/4/2021	Gyam Samuel/ Axim Beach Hotel	13,000.00
	18/04/2021				
	18/04/2021				
20	18/04/2021	18883	8 Rooms Accommodation for 11 days @90cedis.River Side Hotel (15/12030017) of 22/3/2021	Prof. James Boachie Ansa/River Side Hotel	7,920.00
	18/04/2021				
	18/04/2021				
21	18/04/2021	18884	Accommodation-. Riverside Hotel- Accra (15/12030018) of 22/3/2021 for 11 Days	Edward Adum Nyarko/Riverside Hotel	8,910.00
	18/04/2021				
	18/04/2021				
22	18/04/2021	18878	Accommodation. -Multi Hotel-Kpong- Abusakope of 1/4/2021	Dr. Samuel Nkumbaan/Multi Hotel	9,100.00
	18/04/2021				
	18/04/2021				
23	18/04/2021		Feeding of Students=8550.	Dr. Samuel Nkumbaan	8,550.00
24	18/04/2021	18878	Hiring of Bus of 30-Seater to Axim (Mar.22- Apr.2, 2021)	Dr. Samuel Nkumbaan	9,600.00
	18/04/2021				
25	18/04/2021	18882	Accommodation. -Holly Wood Hotel- Elmina (13/3477625) of 31/2/2021	Prof. Kodzo Gavua/- Holly Wood Hotel	8,750.00
	18/04/2021				
	18/04/2021				
			Total		214,115.20

1098. In the absence of alternative quotations, the risk of the college paying uneconomic prices for goods and services and or substandard goods procured cannot be ruled out.

1099. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

Management Response

1100. Management will ensure that a minimum of 3 alternative quotations are obtained from different sources when the price quotation method is used.

Unsupported Payments – GH¢60,643

1101. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

1102. We noted during our review of records at the College of Humanities that a total of GH¢60,642.50 was paid without the relevant supporting documents such as official receipts, invoices, waybills, and stores receipts advice. Details are provided in table 125.

Table 125: Unsupported Payments

Date	RY Number	Cheque NO.	Narration	Payee	Amount GH¢	Remarks
15/09/2021	RY387212	671531	Purchase of Catalyst 2960 24T TT-L SWITCH	IT SOLVERS LTD	6,565.00	Attach SRA
15/09/2021	RY387210	671529	Purchase of Small Form-Factor Plug gables	IT SOLVERS LTD	9,696.00	Attach SRA
30/06/2021	RY379344	662543	Purchase of Printer Parts	KBEE Computers	6,207.00	Attach SRA
15/07/2021	RY380802	664120	PAYMENT FOR FUEL FOR 1030 KVA Generator set	Ghana Oil Company Ltd	19,624.50	Attach a Logbook, and official Receipt
18/03/2021	18881	650810	Accommodation for 26 Students for 11days-22/3/21-1/4/21)	Dr. Fritz Biveridge	10,000.00	Provide Student details and Official receipt not Honour Certificate
18/03/2021	18878	650807	Feeding of Students.	Dr. Samuel Nkubaan	8,550.00	Provide Student details and Official receipt
Total					60,642.50	

1103. The activities for which these monies were released might not be executed which could result in loss of funds to the College.

1104. We recommended that Management should furnish the audit team with the relevant supporting documents to authenticate the payments, failing which the amount of GH¢60,642.50 should be recovered from the approving and authorising officers.

Management Response

1105. Management will ensure that all payment relating to suppliers and individuals are supported with relevant documents.

Unretired Imprest – GH¢64,550

1106. Regulation 102 of Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that the standing imprest is fully retired by the end of the financial year and special imprest, issued for making a particular payment or group of payment shall be fully retired within 10 days after completion of the activity. It further states that, the unretired imprest shall be charged to the personal name of the Principal Spending Officer or the holder of the imprest or the ultimate recipient of the imprest as appropriate.

1107. Our review of expenditure records at the College disclosed that accountable imprest totalling GH¢64,550 released to staff for various activities had not been retired as at the date of the audit in 2022. Details are provided table 126.

Table 126: Unretired Imprest

Cheque Date	Payment Number	Cheque Number	Cashed/Cancel	Amount GH¢
07/01/2021	662684	19534	Dr. S. K. Kuwor	26,800
05/11/2021	657174	19118	Hilarius Wuaku	37,750
Total				64,550

1108. The anomaly could result in the use of public funds for private gains to the detriment of the University.

1109. We urged Management to ensure that payments are fully retired with the relevant supporting documents, failing which the amount should be recovered from the officers involved.

Management Responses

1110. Management is yet to respond.

University of Ghana Business School (UGBS)

Uncompetitive Procurements – GH¢441,207

1111. Section 43 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended requires that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

1112. We noted during our review of expenditure records of University of Ghana Business School that, Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢441,206.73 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers as detailed in table 127.

Table 127: Uncompetitive Procurements

Date	Cheque No	Bank	Details	Creditor Name	Amount (GH¢)
18-Jan-21	53175	EBG08	Cost of printing & stationery	MILE-PAP SYSTEMS	5,400.00
02-Feb-21	53246	EBG08	Purchase of 20 pieces of UG and 20 pieces of UGBS flags	ADVANTAGE GRAPHIC AND SI	6,046.11
02-Feb-21	53247	EBG08	payment for servicing GN 780-75	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	8,551.17
02-Feb-21	53251	EBG08	payment for servicing GT 9072-Z	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	8,726.74
08-Feb-21	53274	EBG08	Purchase of UG Diaries	KINGDOM BOOKS AND STATIO	6,138.00
11-Feb-21	53290	EBG08	payment for catering service	TASTY TREATS CATERING S	6,132.47
11-Mar-21	53509	EBG08	Servicing of Toyota Hilux - ER 3391-11	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	6,785.16
11-Mar-21	53510	EBG08	Servicing of Toyota Hiace - GT 5288-10	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	8,716.41
26-Apr-21	53808	EBG08	payment for catering services at training of Total petroleum station managers	VICCOM CATERING SERVICES	5,881.34
28-Apr-21	53856	EBG08	payment for car servicing GR GT 5632-W	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	8,540.81
28-Apr-21	53857	EBG08	payment for car servicing GR 51-Y	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	8,674.10
06-May-21	53897	EBG08	payment for cartons shrink mineral water	VOLTIC (GH) LIMITED	5,999.19
12-May-21	53980	EBG08	payment for additional works at UGBS Technical workshop	L'ESPACE RESOURCES LIMIT	8,971.55
10-Jun-21	54217	EBG08	payment for mineral water	VOLTIC (GH) LIMITED	5,999.19
10-Jun-21	54218	EBG08	payment for mineral water	VOLTIC (GH) LIMITED	5,999.43

21-Jun-21	54376	EBG08	payment for car servicing	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	7,828.27
07-Jul-21	54504	EBG08	payment for borehole drilling and pump installation	SURE WATER CONSULTS	15,649.50
09-Jul-21	54527	EBG08	payment for underground pump	GLOVER TEI AMANOR	6,000.00
12-Jul-21	54535	EBG08	payment for mineral water	VOLTIC (GH) LIMITED	6,993.48
12-Jul-21	54540	EBG08	payment for office furniture	APEX INVESTMENTS GHANA	9,200.00
16-Jul-21	54578	EBG08	payment for servicing of fire alarm	VHF SOLUTIONS AND CONSUL	8,346.40
26-Jul-21	54625	EBG08	payment for 7 LED TV and double door fridge	INNOMAH RISING STAR GH.	46,200.00
03-Aug-21	54731	EBG08	payment for scanning services	URBAN DATA & EDUCATIONAL	5,012.00
06-Aug-21	54749	EBG08	Catering services -EMBA	DONE DEAL CATERING SERVI	8,988.85
06-Aug-21	54756	EBG08	payment for adverts	SUPREME CONCEPT COMPANY	7,592.48
06-Aug-21	54758	EBG08	payment for mineral water	VOLTIC (GH) LIMITED	5,994.43
09-Aug-21	54766	EBG08	Car servicing GT 5632-W	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	5,355.70
09-Aug-21	54767	EBG08	Car servicing GT 8926-10	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	8,153.62
20-Aug-21	54843	EBG08	payment for advert	SUPREME CONCEPT COMPANY	7,587.39
14-Sep-21	55167	EBG08	Insurance premium paid	BEST ASSURANCE COMPANY	24,969.22
05-Oct-21	55279	EBG08	payment for car servicing-GT 5363-10	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	8,555.06
05-Oct-21	55287	EBG08	payment for car servicing-GT 51-Y	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	8,701.13
19-Oct-21	55395	EBG08	payment for complete wall pump machine	GLOVER TEI AMANOR/The lord of host Ent	6,000.00
19-Oct-21	55398	EBG08	Catering services	VICCOM CATERING SERVICES	12,041.42
19-Oct-21	55407	EBG08	Catering services	TASTY TREATS CATERING S	7,861.28
19-Oct-21	55410	EBG08	Catering services	VICCOM CATERING SERVICES	5,275.27
26-Oct-21	55459	EBG08	payment for disinfection exercise	HENRY HAYFORD ENNISSON/Havis Co. LTD	6,946.50
02-Dec-21	55745	EBG08	servicing of Avensis GS 1663-13	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	6,572.84
06-Dec-21	55761	EBG08	servicing and replacement of ER 3586-11	TOYOTA GHANA COMPANY LIM	20,148.20
06-Dec-21	55762	EBG08	Advertisement paid	SUPREME CONCEPT COMPANY	7,084.72
15-Dec-21	55778	EBG08	payment for 3.0 HP well pump for maintenance	GLOVER TEI AMANOR/Agoodmann Ventures	6,000.00
21-Dec-21	55781	EBG08	payment for carpentry items	REUBEN A. TAGOE/Kupiak Enterprise	5,000.00
21-Dec-21	55783	EBG08	payment for electrical items	HENRY Y EKLAH/ New Lucky Electrical Co. LTD	5,000.00
21-Dec-21	55784	EBG08	payment for plumbing items	GLOVER TEI AMANOR/Agoodmann Ventures	5,000.00
23-Dec-21	55828	EBG08	cleaning services	TASTY TREATS CATERING S	6,388.15
30-Dec-21	55867	EBG08	payment for catering	TASTY TREATS CATERING S	10,249.34
09-Mar-21	649911	53475	payment for assorted beverages	ALBERT AMOAKO-FARKYE/Edcey Enterprise	5,000.00

17-Nov-21	670314	GCB58	payment for detergents	NAHIR VENTURES	7,347.75
13-Dec-21	670465	GCB58	payment for ergonomic chair	AFRODAN LIMITED	8,367.85
15-Dec-21	670495	GCB58	payment for mineral water	VOLTIC GHANA LIMITED	6,118.85
16-Dec-21	670503	GCB58	Car servicing ER 3391-11	ATLANTIC CAR CARE	7,115.36
Total					441,206.73

1113. The above irregularities could lead to financial abuse as there is no transparency and competitiveness in the procurement process.

1114. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

Management Response

1115. Management always ensures alternative quotations at least minimum of three invoices from different sources are attached when price quotation method is used.

Audit Position

1116. We reiterated our recommendation as there was no evidence to support Management's response in respect of the said transactions.

Unpresented Payment Vouchers – GH¢219,874 and US\$4,475

1117. Section 11 of the Audit Service Act, 2000 (Act 584) requires that, the Auditor-General or any person authorised or appointed for the purpose by the Auditor-General should have access to all books, records, returns and other documents including documents in computerised and electronic form relating to or relevant to those accounts.

1118. On the contrary, Management of the University of Ghana Business School did not present twenty (20) payment vouchers totalling GH¢219,874.04 and US\$4,475.00 to the audit team for review. The details are shown in table 128.

Table 128: Unpresented Payment Vouchers

S/N	Cheque Date	Bank Name	Cheque No.	Creditor Name	Cheque Amount GH¢
1	3-Feb-21	EBG08	53258	DR. STEPHEN AFRANIE	8,140.00
2	30-Mar-21	EBG08	53625	DR. AGYAPOMA GYEKE-DAKO	10,931.76
3	30-Mar-21	EBG08	53627	DR. THOMAS BUABENG	7,027.56
4	30-Mar-21	EBG08	53628	DR. EMMANUEL AWUNI KOLOG	7,808.40
5	30-Mar-21	EBG08	53629	DR. GODFRED M. Y. OWUSU	24,206.04
7	19-May-21	EBG08	54032	PROF. KWASI DARTEY-BAAH	5,400.00
8	19-May-21	EBG08	54036	ECOBANK GHANA LIMITED	54,432.00
9	19-May-21	EBG08	54037	ECOBANK GHANA LIMITED	9,000.00
10	2-Aug-21	EBG08	54718	MARIO TETTEH NARTEY	5,000.00
11	15-Oct-21	EBG08	55375	PROF. ABDUL-GAFARU ABDUL	5,868.80
12	21-Oct-21	EBG08	55442	PROF. AARON A. ABUOSI	10,150.92
13	21-Oct-21	EBG08	55444	DR. BENJAMIN AMOAH	26,548.56
14	29-Nov-21	GCB58	670439	AARON ABUOSI	8,640.00
15	29-Nov-21	GCB58	670440	PRINCE KODUA	5,400.00
16	29-Nov-21	GCB58	670441	DR. JOSHUA OFORI-AMANFO	7,560.00
17	29-Nov-21	GCB58	670442	RITA BEKOE	8,640.00
18	29-Nov-21	GCB58	670444	DR. AGYAPOMAA GYEKE-DAKO	5,400.00
19	29-Nov-21	GCB58	670445	DR. SAVIOUR AYERTEY NUBU	9,720.00
Total					219,874.04
S/N	Cheque Date	Bank Name	Cheque Number	Creditor Name	Cheque Amount (US\$)
1	27-Jan-21	Ecobank	2706	PHYLLIS YVONNE DZIFA	4,475.00
Total					4,475.00

1119. We could not confirm the validity and legality of the transactions paid for in the absence of payment vouchers and its associated attachments.

1120. We urged Management to furnish the audit team with the payment vouchers as well as the relevant supporting documents to authenticate the transactions involved, failing which the amount involved should be recovered from the school accountant.

Management Response

1121. Management will continue to ensure that the rest of the payment vouchers are presented to the auditors for examination.

Institute of African Studies (IAS)

Uncompetitive Procurements – GH¢117,651

1122. Section 43 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended requires that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

1123. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the Institute of African Studies that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢117,650.76 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers as detailed in table 129.

Table 129: Uncompetitive Procurements

S/N	Date	Payment Number	Cheque Number	Bank Code	Narration	Creditor Name	Cheque Amount
1	21-Oct-21	674615	4468	EBG03	Cost of live Video Streaming	Illuminus Ghana Ltd	6,238.93
2	26-Nov-21	678297	4519	EBG03	Service for Twi Interpreter	Beatrice Manigat	6,331.22
3	14-Dec-21	680428	337662	Y	Being maintenance at New Site and renovation at the Reception of the Lodge	Agbasco Enterprise	7,436.61
4	16-Sep-21	671214	4413		Payment for Copy editing and correction	Ama Derban	8,150.00
5	12-Oct-21	673476	922	EBG04	Interpretation from English to French	Pamela Amoah	8,794.40
6	27-Sep-21	672021	4434	EBG03	Imprest for Youth Photoshoot (ameerax media)	Dr. Deborah Atobrah	12,000.00
7	08-Jul-21	663393	4342	EBG03	Cost of Video Production of a Trailer	Ameerax Media	12,310.94
8	07-Oct-21	672965	4444	EBG03	Imprest for musical performance (ameerax media)	Dr. Deborah Atobrah	15,000.00
9	24-Jun-21	661931	4318	EBG03	Cost of Accom - Catalyst Reg wks	Erata Hotel	15,828.66

10	07-Oct-21	672965	4444	EBG03	Imprest for musical performance (MESESE MUSIC CONSULT)	Dr. Deborah Atobrah	25,560.00
Total							117,650.76

1124. Management attributed the cause to the use of accountable imprest for procurements.

1125. The above condition could lead to financial abuse as there is no transparency and competitiveness in the procurement process.

1126. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

Management Response

1127. Management has noted the audit recommendations and indicated that they will engage the University's Procurement Unit to assist in procuring services from artisans for minor works.

Penalty on Delayed SSNIT Remittances – GH¢92,810

1128. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the regularity and proper use of money appropriated in the covered entity.

1129. Our review of records at the Institute of African Studies disclosed that Management paid a penalty to the tune of GH¢92,809.79 on unpaid and delayed remittance of Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) contributions for 38 employees of the Institute (Yiri Lodge). Details of penalty payments are shown in table 130.

Table 130: Penalty on delayed SSNIT Remittances

Date	Chq Number	Details	Amount
22/06/2022	337819	1st Part Payment of SSNIT Penalty	16,000.00
23/05/2022	337797	2nd Part Payment of SSNIT Penalty	46,399.76
02/08/2022	337841	3rd Part Payment of SSNIT Penalty	16,000.00
27/09/2022	337887	4th Part Payment of SSNIT Penalty	14,410.00
	Total		92,809.76

1130. Management could not assign reasons for the infraction.

1131. This situation resulted in the loss of funds to the Institute.

1132. We recommended to Management to recover the amount of GH¢92,809.76 from the officers whose inaction/ negligence resulted in the payment of these penalties. We also urged Management to ensure that subsequent SSNIT contributions are remitted in accordance with Section 63 of the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766).

Management Response

1133. Management has taken steps to remedy the anomaly and is currently complying with the statutory requirements.

College of Health Sciences

Uncompetitive Procurements – GH¢944,659

1134. Section 43 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended requires that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

1135. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the College of Health Sciences that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢944,659.42 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers as detailed in table 131.

Table 131: Uncompetitive Procurements

No.	Date	Cheque No	Details	Payee	Amount (GH¢)
1	11-Nov-21	27868	Payment for polytanks	Ff Cleaning Services	5,195.63
2	19-Nov-21	27949	Payment of generator spare parts	Smice International	6,411.65
3	17-Aug-21	27202	Payment for vehicle tyres 3% charge not paid	Kingdom Auto Works	6,919.47

4	16-Nov-21	27896	Payment for electronisation of id cards	Ofassisi Link Enterprise	6,920.00
5	08-Sep-21	27429	Payment for electrical accessories bought	Gayo Basilia	7,978.00
6	17-Nov-21	27947	Power supply for borehole	Rebecca Mariam Quarcoopome	8,188.00
7	05-May-21	30371	Payment for servicing of generator set	2d Power System	9,070.62
8	06-Aug-21	27172	Payment for acrylic dentures, flexible, 3 % charge not paid	Advocate Healthcare Limited	9,399.30
9	19-Apr-21	30195	Payment of catering services	Eddieflo Catering Services	9,430.20
10	01-Dec-21	28078	Payment for the supply of gp points & orthosolder	Roeko Company Limited	9,517.32
11	06-Aug-21	27173	Imprest for electrical faults (3% WHT not charge)	Gayo Basilia	9,977.00
12	24-May-21	30538	Payment for refuse collections	Liberty Waste Service	15,668.32
13	30-Apr-21	30297	Payment for repairs of Drs optical scanners	Urban Data & Educational C	20,684.53
14	16-Nov-21	27921	Payment for overall coats and hand gloves	Rebecca Mariam Quarcoopome	22,500.00
15	19-Aug-21	27254	Payment for stock supplied	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	25,002.78
16	25-Jun-21	26832	Periapical films	Dental Future Company Limited	69,174.76
17	22-Nov-21	27971	Accommodation for examiners	Oceanic Resort	7,026.96
18	14-Jul-21	26977	30 boxes of chicken and 6 boxes of red fish	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	16,723.81
19	24-Feb-21	29744	Payment for certificates & banners	Bediako Beverly Akosua/ Art Two things	5,860.00
20	09-Mar-21	29791	Installation of 3d illuminated signage	Pr Colours	7,100.00
21	18-Mar-21	29968	Payment for furniture works	Theodol Furniture Works	9,472.73
22	22-Mar-21	29958	Payment for electrical materials	Art Twothings	9,300.00
23	23-Mar-21	29930	Payment for printing 300 copies of UGMS research newsletter	Fassba	6,693.00
24	24-Mar-21	29994	Pmt for catering services	Eddieflo Catering Services	11,130.43

25	10-Jun-21	26689	Payment for generator repairs	Anointed Electrical Eng. S	7,047.03
26	10-Jun-21	26690	Payment for kyocera toner	Mfi Ghana Limited	6,315.33
27	10-Jun-21	26693	Payment for examination gloves	Dental Future Company Limited	9,514.56
28	22-Jul-21	27033	Cost of servicing air conditioners	Mfi Ghana Limited	20,386.44
29	23-Jul-21	27048	Payment for electrical items	BASILIA GAYO/C.M Dominion Electricals	5,910.00
30	26-Jul-21	27062	Payment for two marble plaques	K. Dom Limited	5,249.38
31	30-Jul-21	27114	Payment for vehicle maintenance	Kingdom Auto Works	5,021.92
32	30-Jul-21	27118	Payment for vehicle maintenance	Ayisco Auto Engineering Wo	5,897.47
33	24-Sep-21	27543	Payment for bedsheets supplied	Kotex Ventures	6,700.96
34	08-Nov-21	27839	Payment for air conditioners	Madson Japan Eng. (Gh) Com	7,800.00
35	10-Nov-21	27845	Payment for computerise receipt	Korporate Dreamplus Ghana	51,696.28
36	11-Nov-21	27844	Purchase of air tickets	Mr. George Awuku Amaning	12,086.00
37	23-Nov-21	27986	Purchase of biopsy needles	Worldwide Healthcare Limit	21,074.03
38	15-Dec-21	28251	Payment for frozen food supplied	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	20,491.27
39	18-Nov-21	27999	Payment for printed items	Danaike Printing Works	8,546.16
40	23-Apr-21	30267	Payment for stock supplied	Jaslate Ventures	23,935.00
41	22-Mar-21	29953	Payment for frozen food supplied	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	16,616.67
42	16-Feb-21	29650	Payment for stock supplied	Jaslate Ventures	15,670.00
43	08-Jul-21	26938	Payment for stock supplied	Blowchem Industries Ltd	7,145.00
44	15-Nov-21	27888	Payment for stock supplied	Blowchem Industries Ltd	5,580.00
45	24-May-21	30542	Payment for frozen food supplied	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	13,077.67
46	03-Sep-21	27422	Payment for frozen food supplied	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	9,070.40

47	10-Jun-21	26679	Payment for dry stock	Sika Kroabea Company Limit	38,945.70
48	22-Dec-21	28341	Payment for stock supplied	Jaslate Ventures	5,959.00
49	11-May-21	30402	Payment for stocks supplied	Blowchem Industries Ltd	5,801.00
50	22-Dec-21	28317	Payment of stock supplied	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	17,480.68
51	19-Apr-21	30196	Purchase of dry stocks	Sika Kroabea Company Limit	18,779.13
52	14-Jul-21	26971	Payment for stocks supplied	Jaslate Ventures	20,109.10
53	19-Apr-21	30198	Payment for supply of frozen food	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	25,077.67
54	14-Jan-21	29381	Payment for supply of frozen food	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	25,228.31
55	17-Feb-21	29617	Renovation works at bungalow no. 1, little Legon at Legon campus	Augustine Amissare	13,043.00
56	24-Feb-21	29743	Replacement of rotten wooden window net, panel door and louvre frames and blades	Augustine Amissare	6,205.00
57	16-Mar-21	29867	Painting of all the offices at college central administration – chs	Kojo Ahiawor	7,400.00
58	13-Apr-21	30155	Installation of 5hp air-conditioner PowerPoint in e-learning centre and 6-way main switch	Kojo Ahiawor	7,182.00
59	05-Jul-21	26909	Construction of 2 wooden security post at d-block students' hostel – CHS	Augustine Amissare	11,529.00
60	30-Aug-21	27299	Masonry and electrical works at bungalow no. 1 - little Legon	Augustine Amissare	8,148.00
61	29-Oct-21	27755	Carpentry works at bungalow no...., little Legon at Legon campus	Mrs. Georgina A. Donkor	5,618.00
62	11-Nov-21	27877	Replacement of rotten door woods and roofing sheet at the senior members garage at the car park – CHS	Kojo Ahiawor	6,725.00
63	14-Jul-21	26970	Purchase of split Samsung air conditioner	Bj Wise Enterprise	5,145.63

64	09-Jul-21	26967	Repair of vehicles	Kingdom Auto Works	6,463.46
65	09-Jun-21	26668	Stock supply	S. C. Adom Mbroso Limited	9,730.96
66	15-Dec-21	28252	Stock supply	Jaslate Ventures	23,987.50
67	23-Apr-21	30269	Refurbishment services for college	Fosac Furniture Enterprise	30,510.55
68	17-Nov-21	27943	Stock supplied	Jaslate Ventures	45,414.65
Total					944,659.42

1136. Management could not assign reasons for the infraction.

1137. The above condition could lead to financial abuse as there is no transparency and competitiveness in the procurement process.

1138. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

1139. Management noted our recommendations for compliance.

Payments without relevant supporting documents – GH¢86,513

1140. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

1141. We noted that Management of the College of Health Sciences made payments totalling GH¢86,513.23 but did not obtain official receipts and other relevant documents to authenticate the transactions. The details are provided in table 132.

Table 132: Payments without relevant supporting documents

Date	Cheque No.	Details	Payee	Amount (GH¢)	Required documents
26-Jul-21	27056	payment of scholarship stipend	Ms. Pearl Enyonam Kudexa	18,750.00	Scholarship award letter, admission letter
23-Jul-21	27044	payment for HD-QLED TV as parting gift to departing provost	Bediako Beverly Akosua	19,500.00	No attachment
19-Apr-21	30196	Purchase Of Dry Stocks	Sika Kroabea Company Limit	18,779.13	Attach official Receipt
14-Jul-21	26971	Payment For Stocks Supplied	Jaslate Ventures	20,109.10	Attach official Receipt
29-Sep-21	27562	Stipend for Ms. Tina Chinenye Anyakee	Ms. Tina Chinenye Anyakee	9,375.00	Award letter
		Total		86,513.23	

1142. Management could not assign reasons for the anomaly.

1143. We could not confirm the validity and authenticity of the transactions involved.

1144. We urged Management to furnish the audit team with the necessary supporting documents for our verification, failing which the amount involved should be refunded by the approving and authorizing officers.

Management Response

1145. Management acknowledged the observation and promised to furnish the audit team with the supporting documents.

Unretired Imprest – GH¢32,713

1146. Regulation 102 of Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that the standing imprest is fully retired by the end of the financial year and special imprest, issued for making a particular payment or group of payment shall be fully retired within 10 days after completion of the activity. It further states that, the unretired imprest shall be charged to the personal name of the Principal Spending Officer or the holder of the imprest or the ultimate recipient of the imprest as appropriate.

1147. Our review of expenditure records of the College of Health Sciences disclosed that moneys released to staff as accountable imprest for various activities totalling GH¢32,712.60 are yet to be retired as the audit team did not sight expenditure documents to confirm accountability. Details are provided in table 133.

Table 133: Unretired Imprest

Date	Cheque No	Details	Payee	Amount (GH¢)	Remarks
18-Jun-21	26757	Imprest for Patient Care Cost	Portia Antwi	2,000.00	Unretired imprest
9-Apr-21	30109	Imprest for project activities	Portia Antwi	2,000.00	Unretired imprest
17-May-21	30485	Purchase of Microsoft Bench and Lab Stools	Dr. Afua Abrahams	2,137.00	Unretired imprest
14-Dec-21	28242	Funds for fieldwork and allowance towards the execution of the GCRP Project	Prof. Alfred E. Yawson	23,725.60	Unretired imprest
10-Feb-21	29602	Payment for Casual workers engaged to remove bookshelves in the College Library	Mr. Augustine Amissare	2,850.00	No signed claim sheet
Total				32,712.60	

1148. The infraction could result in the use of public funds for private gain to the detriment of the University.

1149. We urged Management to submit the relevant documents to account for the imprest failing which the amount of GH¢ 32,712.60 should be recovered from the officers involved.

Management Response

1150. Management acknowledges the observation and will furnish the audit team with the supporting documents.

Unpresented Payment Vouchers – GH¢293,783

1151. Section 11 of the Audit Service Act, 2000 (Act 584) requires that, the Auditor-General or any person authorised or appointed for the purpose by the Auditor-General should have access to all books, records, returns and other documents including documents in computerised and electronic form relating to or relevant to those accounts.

1152. Contrary to the above provision, Management did not present to the audit team fourteen (14) payment vouchers amounting to GH¢293,782.86 for review. Details are provided in table 134.

Table 134: Unpresented Payment Vouchers

No.	Date	Cheque No.	Payee	Amount (GH¢)
1	15-Nov-21	27885	Kissidoff Company Ltd	5,451.40
2	6-Oct-21	27647	Roland Nana Moses	5,730.00
4	22-Mar-21	30005	Kingdom Auto Works	6,806.29
5	5-May-21	30359	Dusk To Dawn Labs Ent	8,250.00
6	29-Sep-21	27563	Dr. Matilda Asante	11,000.00
7	8-Sep-21	27436	Gayo Basilia	11,000.00
8	29-Jun-21	26842	Department Of Pathology St	11,001.53
9	4-Feb-21	29508	Skysat Technologies Ghana	11,610.00
10	3-Sep-21	27418	Ramsys Supplies	29,088.00
11	29-Sep-21	27601	Detail Prints	35,006.60
12	5-Feb-21	29509	Department Of Anatomy Welf	40,000.00
13	30-Jun-21	26862	Department Of Anatomy Welf	40,800.23
14	21-Jan-21	29408	Moseco Remoco Enterprise	78,038.81
Total				293,782.86

1153. We could not confirm the validity and legality of the transactions paid for in the absence of payment vouchers.

1154. We urged Management to furnish the audit team with the payment vouchers as well as the relevant supporting documents to authenticate the transactions involved, failing which the amount should be recovered from the College Finance Officer.

Management Response

1155. Management acknowledged the observation and will furnish the audit team with the supporting documents.

Noguchi Memorial Institute of Medical Research

Abandoned Plants

1156. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the

institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

1157. We noted that two (2) plants and a generator set together with their ancillary installations in the care of the Institute had been abandoned. We also noted that Management also did not have any plans for their disposal or transfer it to other Government institutions. Details are shown in table 135.

Table 135: Abandoned Plants

Year of Ownership	Description	Serial No.	Location	Remarks
2012	Liquid Nitrogen Plant (M280X3)	M280X3	NOGUCHI	Needs servicing
2013	1.2Mega Watts Plant with 10000+ Litters Fuel Tanker	SP-5003-VP 5933	NOGUCHI	High fuel cost
2006	500 KVA Generator with 6,000 Litters Fuel Tanker	1HZ01434	NOGUCHI	Needs Servicing

1158. Management attributed the abandonment to high cost of maintenance.

1159. Continuous abandonment will lead to further deterioration and reduce the salvage value of the assets.

1160. We recommended to Management to take a decision on the continuous use or otherwise of these plants to forestall further deterioration and obtain a reasonable value from their disposal or transfer.

Management Responses

1161. The 1.2MV generator was donated to the Institute by the Ministry of Energy in 2015 during the nationwide power crisis. Later, through the support of Japan International Cooperation Agency, the institute acquired two 600 KW Generators. The Institute then requested for permission, which was granted from Ministry of Energy to transfer the donated Generators to the University of Ghana Sports Directorate. The process to transfer the generator was stalled when the University Sports Directorate was informed that the stadium has been selected as one of the venues to be renovated to host the all-African Games (2023) and therefore in anticipation of a new and better generators. The letters for approval and transfer processes are available for your verification.

1162. The liquid nitrogen plant which is one of the essential equipment for the Institute was acquired in 2013 and a staff was sponsored to USA and was trained by the manufacturing company before they came to Ghana to install it. However, the plant caught fire in 2015 due to unstable voltage of the national grid. So, engineers were brought from USA to assess the plant and advised that we change some parts, and this was done. It broke down again and we spent \$32,000 for the parts and the cost of bringing an engineer was 10,760 euros to fix in 2019 but broke down in 2020. Further assessment and discussion with colleague institutions indicated that this brand is not good for our weather and the cost of repairing was becoming too much.

Audit Position

1163. We reiterate the audit recommendation.

College of Basic and Applied Sciences (CBAS)

Uncompetitive procurements – GH¢743,301

1164. Section 43 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended requires that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

1165. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the College of Basic and Applied Sciences that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢743,301.32 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers as detailed in table 136.

Table 136: Uncompetitive procurements

Date	Cheque No.	Bank	Details	Payee	Amount (GH¢)
22-Jan-21	26542	EBG52	payment for insecticide spray	KWADWOSAP ENTERPRISE	5,665.00
27-Jan-21	26561	EBG52	Vehicle maintenance	JACOB MOTORS	8,003.81
27-Jan-21	26602	EBG52	payment for drip irrigation pipes	ERIC OPPONG DANSO/Mankes Construction work	30,125.00

27-Jan-21	26602	EBG52	payment for 2inch PVC elbow & others	ERIC OPPONG DANSO/K. Badu Ent	5,250.00
27-Jan-21	26602	EBG52	payment for wheelbarrow & others	ERIC OPPONG DANSO/Vicdan Legacy Ent	8,000.00
27-Jan-21	26603	EBG52	Data & mapping	BIGDATA GHANA LIMITED	6,196.50
17-Feb-21	26773	EBG52	payment for laptop & accessories	DR. SETH ADU-AFARWUAH/Compu Ghana	6,000.00
17-Feb-21	26773	EBG52	payment for laptop & accessories	DR. SETH ADU-AFARWUAH/Solar Auto works	7,050.00
3-Mar-21	26979	EBG52	repairs of air conditioners	EBENEZER TECHNICAL SERVI	5,577.19
24-Mar-21	27273	EBG52	payment for accommodation	OBED AKWAA HARRISON/Unique Citizens	16,500.00
24-Mar-21	27273	EBG52	payment for car rentals	OBED AKWAA HARRISON/Solar Auto Works	8,000.00
9-Apr-21	27439	EBG52	payment for catering services	GJ CATERING SERVICES LTD	9,072.30
9-Apr-21	27466	EBG52	purchase of BROMOFORM	YEBED SUPPLIERS LTD	6,600.00
15-Apr-21	27512	EBG52	payment for catering services	GJ CATERING SERVICES LTD	5,105.30
16-Apr-21	27518	EBG52	payment for ethernet ports and ethernet cables	DR. AKWASI MENSAH-BONSU	17,782.00
16-Apr-21	27532	EBG52	payment for installation CCTV camera	BRAINSECURITY	6,918.00
16-Apr-21	27549	EBG52	repair of extractor	MAALEX TOP ELECTRICALS	5,825.50
29-Apr-21	27788	EBG52	payment for lab chemical	HUGE LIMITED	12,293.59
29-Apr-21	27816	EBG52	Payment for toner cartridges	PROF. MATILDA STEINER-AS/Goodwill Supplies	5,200.00
11-May-21	27942	EBG52	payment to landscaping consultants	DR. SAMUEL A. ATARAH/AI-Faith Wa Noor LTD	16,080.00
12-May-21	27984	EBG52	payment for Cisco switch	CHRIS GORDON/Lutus premier	6,500.00
20-May-21	28126	EBG52	repair of vehicle	JACOB MOTORS	8,737.06
9-Jun-21	28381	EBG52	payment for 47pcs DDR3 4GB RAM	INVENT COMPUTING SYSTEMS	12,320.39
6-Jul-21	28812	EBG52	repair of air condition	GRACETECH	5,331.27
15-Jul-21	28878	EBG52	payment for Q2 lift maintenance	CFAO EQUIPMENT GHANA LIM	6,797.25
17-Aug-21	29164	EBG52	payment for cables	PROF. OSBOURNE QUAYE/Agenda Commercial LTD	5,900.00
23-Aug-21	29411	EBG52	maintenance of autoclave	BUTECH BIOINSTRUMENTS GH	5,555.57
9-Sep-21	29523	EBG52	payments for reagent supply	BANNY LABORATORIES & SUP	9,645.50
20-Sep-21	29592	EBG52	payment for data supply ETC	JSOLUTIONS COMPANY LTD	5,794.42
27-Sep-21	29617	EBG52	payment for light curtain lambda for repairs	CFAO EQUIPMENT GHANA LIM	9,439.45

4-Oct-21	29677	EBG52	supply and installation of curtains	ROTET CLOTHING ENTERPRIS	9,407.06
9-Mar-21	8796	GCB03	payment for Empty barrel and others	MACARIUS YANGYOURU/Martic Enterprise	12,300.00
9-Mar-21	27018	EBG52	PORK CARCASSES	CHOBICE DUNCAN	6,962.17
24-Jun-21	28522	EBG52	SERVICING OF VEHICLE	JAAH ENGINEERING WORKS	5,195.63
24-Jun-21	28525	EBG52	PAYMENT FOR TRANSLATION SERVICE	P K LANGUAGE CONSULT	36,024.78
24-Jun-21	28542	EBG52	SERVICING OF VEHICLE	JAAH ENGINEERING WORKS	6,604.09
29-Jun-21	28610	EBG52	COST OF LAPTOP PURCHASED	FRUIT BASKET LIMITED	13,547.60
5-Aug-21	29100	EBG52	Payment for Car Rentals	DR. EDWARD EBO ONUMAH/York Car Rentals	11,600.00
5-Aug-21	29101	EBG52	Payment for Car Rentals	DR. EDWARD EBO ONUMAH/York Car Rentals	11,600.00
17-Aug-21	29211	EBG52	Payment for Car Rentals	PROF. K.G. OFOSU-BUDU/York Car Rentals	8,000.00
14-Sep-21	29538	EBG52	PURCHASE OF TONNERS	MFI GHANA LIMITED	22,966.41
14-Sep-21	29549	EBG52	CONSTRUCTION OF PAVILION	DR. VIVIAN TACKIE-OFOSU	12,736.00
22-Sep-21	29612	EBG52	Payment for Car Rentals	DR. E.B. SABI/Kober Imperial	6,090.00
17-Nov-21	30138	EBG52	Payment for Car Rentals	DR. EDWARD EBO ONUMAH/York Car Rentals	19,800.00
25-Nov-21	30215	EBG52	payment for motor bikes	DR. SETH ADU-AFARWUAH/Jandrico Ent	23,800.00
18-Nov-21	30156	EBG52	Contract for promoting projects visibility-IRHOB, GMET, etc.	FRADIX SOUVENIRS	52,621.00
24-Nov-21	30184	EBG52	Designing, printing& distribution of flipbooks- GMES & Africa Forum	FRADIX SOUVENIRS	36,360.00
24-Nov-21	30212	EBG52	follow up of training of trainers' program-6 schs in central reg \$15,000	DAAKYETECH LIMITED	88,669.50
13-Dec-21	30384	EBG52	Servicing power inverter & generator	POWERLINK COMPANY LTD	6,033.16
15-Dec-21	30506	EBG52	Chemical & devices supplied-UG Nestle PhD Scholarship	MES EQUIPMENT LIMITED	21,581.59
23-Dec-21	30525	EBG52	Purch of Car tyres-Toyota Coaster Vehicle	AKWASI MENSAH-BONSU	6,112.00
5-Nov-21	30015	EBG52	Servicing & repair -n- GT 1825-W	SOLAR AUTO WORKS	8,448.65
23-Dec-21	30514	EBG52	Tata bus repairs - GT 1118-12	JAAH ENGINEERING WORKS	11,826.08
30-Mar-21	27349	EBG52	Accountable Imprest for 6 weeks workshop for level	ANDERSON MON DaakyeTech Sun K. Electricals	13,000.00

			400 students - April - May 2021		
28-Apr-21	27711	EBG52	Purchase of Bromoform solvent for sample analysis	YEBED SUPPLIERS LTD	6,600.00
9-Jun-21	28285	EBG52	Purchase of Laboratory Chemicals	FREGEOSCO LIMITED	10,150.50
23-Jun-21	28466	EBG52	Rental of Land Cruiser V8 from 04 - 10 July 2021 to Sunyani, Takoradi, Tarkwa, Koforidua and Cape Coast	PROF. GEORGE WIAFE	8,000.00
Total					743,301.32

1166. The infraction was attributed to the use of accountable imprest to buy items and make payments for periodic maintenance.

1167. The above condition could lead to financial abuse as there is no transparency and competitiveness in the procurement process.

1168. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

Management Response

1169. Management responded that some of the items involved were bought using monies given out as accountable imprest. Others were for periodic maintenance of office equipment and consumables. However, we have taken note of your recommendations and will take steps to ensure full compliance with the Public Procurement Act.

Non-compliance with prescribed procurement procedures-GH¢42,632

1170. Section 18 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended states that, the head of entity shall ensure that at each stage of the procurement activity, procedures prescribed in this Act have been followed.

1171. Our audit disclosed that Management did not comply with Act 663 as amended in procuring laboratory items valued at GH¢42,632.10 from Lab Companion Ltd. We noted that there was no pre-qualification of suppliers, no evaluation report by a tender evaluation panel, and no signed contract agreement between the College and Lab Companion Ltd. Details are shown in the table 137.

Table 137: Non-compliance with prescribed procurement procedures

Date	Cheque No	Bank	Details	Payee	Amount (GH¢)
16-Sep-21	29568	EBG52	Payment for lab items	LAB Companion Ltd	42,632.10

1172. The anomaly is in breach of Act 663 as amended and could compromise the value for money.

1173. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

Management Response

1174. Management accepted to fully comply with our recommendation.

College of Education

Uncompetitive Procurements – GH¢80,463

1175. Section 43 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended requires that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

1176. We noted during our review of expenditure records of the College of Education that Management procured and paid for supplies of goods and services amounting to GH¢80,462.63 without obtaining alternative quotations from at least 3 different suppliers as detailed in table 138.

Table 138: Uncompetitive Procurements

Date	Cheque No.	Details	Payee	Amount (GH¢)
01-Mar-21	14632	Payment for vehicle repairs	Brain Engineering Works	11,108.00
24-May-21	14996	Payment for vehicle repairs	Danfofo Engineering Works	7,847.00

18-Jun-21	15106	Vehicle maintenance - GR 2047 Q	Danfofo Engineering Works	32,892.00
11-Aug-21	15290	Servicing of vehicle	Danfofo Engineering Works	10,804.00
21-Oct-21	15523	Local area network setup	Chleo International Co. Ltd	9,443.50
23-Nov-21	15600	Imprest For Peace FM - 5068.13	Ug Learning Centre – Accra	8,368.13
Total				80,462.63

1177. The above condition could lead to financial abuse as there is no transparency and competitiveness in the procurement process.

1178. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

Management Response

1179. The Audit observation is noted, going forward we shall endeavour to use competitive process, including suppliers' competitive selection, use of low value procurement and minor procurement processes.

UNIVERSITY OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES, ACCRA (UPSA)

Introduction

1180. The report relates to the audited financial statements of the University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1181. The University ended the 2021 financial year with a surplus of GH¢88,056,682.86 as compared with a surplus of GH¢65,037,415.85 recorded in 2020, representing a 35.4% increase in the financial performance. The details of the performance indicators of the University for the year ended 31 December 2021 are presented in table 139.

Table 139: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ending 31 December 2021

Income/ Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GHC	GHC	GHC	Change
Government Subvention	70,183,876.86	61,051,462.80	9,132,414.06	15.0
GET Fund	-	248,558.47	(248,558.47)	(100.0)
Internally Generated Funds	114,228,518.57	89,659,710.89	24,568,807.68	27.4
Total Income	184,412,395.43	150,959,732.16	33,452,663.27	22.2
Expenditure				
Staff Compensation cost	75,889,343.93	67,165,704.61	8,723,639.32	13.0
Goods & Services	20,466,368.64	18,756,611.70	1,709,756.94	9.1
Total Expenditure	96,355,712.57	85,922,316.31	10,433,396.26	12.1
Surplus/ (Deficit)	88,056,682.86	65,037,415.85	23,019,267.01	35.4

1182. Total Income increased by 22.2% from GH¢150,959,732.16 in 2020 to GH¢184,412,395.43 in 2021 and this was due to increases in internally generated funds and government subvention.

1183. Total Expenditure also increased by 12.1% from GH¢85,922,316.31 in 2020 to GH¢96,355,712.57 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a 13.0% increase in staff compensation costs from GH¢67,165,704.61 in 2020 to GH¢75,889,343.93 in 2021.

Financial Position

1184. The summary of the financial position of the University as at 31 December 2021 is shown in table 140.

Table 140: Statement of Financial Position as 31 December 2021

Asset/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GHC	GHC	GHC	Change
Non-Current Assets	312,115,886.53	256,965,797.64	55,150,088.89	21.5
Current Assets	59,652,029.44	40,783,368.81	18,868,660.63	46.3
Total Assets	371,767,915.97	297,749,166.45	74,018,749.52	24.9
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	1,404,269.94	10,546,318.85	(9,142,048.91)	(86.7)
Current Liabilities	1,411,854.52	6,307,738.97	(4,895,884.45)	(77.6)
Total Liabilities	2,816,124.46	16,854,057.82	-14,037,933.36	(83.3)
Net Assets	368,951,791.51	280,895,108.63	88,056,682.88	31.3%
Current Ratio	42.3:1	6.5:1		

1185. Non-Current Assets increased by 21.5% from GH¢256,965,797.64 in 2020 to GH¢312,115,886.53 in 2021 and this was due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

1186. Current Assets also increased by 46.3% from GH¢40,783,368.81 in 2020 to GH¢59,652,029.44 in 2021.

1187. Non-Current Liabilities decreased by 86.7% from GH¢10,546,318.85 in 2020 to GH¢1,404,269.94 in 2021.

1188. Current Liabilities also decreased by 77.6% from GH¢6,307,738.97 in 2020 to GH¢1,411,854.52 in 2021.

1189. The current ratio increased significantly to 42.3:1 in 2021 (2020: 6.5:1) indicating that the University would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Accrual basis of accounting

1190. Regulation 186 of the Financial Administration Regulations (FAR) 2004, (L.I. 1802) stipulates that, the Public Accounts be compiled generally on the basis of accrual accounting.

1191. In our 2018 Management Letter we recommended that, Management should ensure implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) as the basis for the preparation of the University's accounts in compliance with the above regulation. Management was unable to implement our recommendation and hence continued to prepare the financial statements on modified cash basis.

1192. This could be due to lack of Management's commitment to ensure the finance directorate get themselves ready for the full rollout of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) by the central oversight body (CAGD).

1193. We therefore reiterated our recommendation for implementation by Management.

1194. Management responded that, “the adoption and implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) as the basis for preparing the University’s accounts is a concern to Management. Management has made several efforts to get external consultant to assist with the adoption and implementation of the IPSASs, but the cost involved compelled Management to put together a team of experts from faculty and administration to assist with the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) in the University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA). Feedback from the team is that work is progressing steadily, and they hope to complete it as soon as practicable.”

Non-deduction of Withholding Tax – GH¢8,518

1195. Section 117 of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) states that, a withholding agent who fails to withhold tax in accordance with this Division shall pay the tax that should have been withheld in the same manner and at the same time as tax that is withheld.

1196. We noted that Management paid an amount of GH¢42,591.09 to Advanced Secure Technologies for the printing and supply of blank certificates without deducting withholding tax of GH¢8,518.22 applicable to a non-resident person. Details are shown in table 141.

Table 141: Non-deduction of Withholding Tax

Date	PV No.	Payee	Description	Amount GH¢	Tax GH¢
5/31/2021	PAY299	Universities Of Ghana Overseas Office	Being Payment for Blank Certificates for University of Professional Studies, Accra.	42,591.09	8,518.22

1197. The above irregularity resulted in a loss of tax revenue of GH¢8,518.22 to the State.

1198. We recommended to Management to ensure the payment of GH¢8,518.22 to the Ghana Revenue Authority.

GHANA INSTITUTE OF JOURNALISM

Introduction

1199. The report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Institute of Journalism for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1200. The Institute recorded a surplus of GH¢3,644,573 in 2021 compared with a surplus of GH¢14,682,495 in 2020 representing a 75.2% decline in performance. The details of the comparative performance indicators are presented in table 142.

Table 142: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/ Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subvention	14,299,502	16,928,643	(2,629,141)	(15.5)
Other Income	17,109,986	15,678,092	1,431,894	9.1
Total Income	31,409,488	32,606,735	(1,197,247)	(3.7)
Expenditure				
Personnel Emolument	15,606,202	11,587,689	4,018,513	34.7
Goods & Services	12,158,713	6,336,550	5,822,163	91.9
Total Expenditure	27,764,915	17,924,239	9,840,676	54.9
Surplus for the year	3,644,573	14,682,496	(11,037,923)	(75.2)

1201. Total Income decreased by 3.7% from GH¢32,606,735 in 2020 to GH¢31,409,488 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a 15.5% decline in government subvention, from GH¢16,928,643 in 2020 to GH¢14,299,502 in 2021.

1202. Total Expenditure increased by 54.9% from GH¢17,924,239 in 2020 to GH¢27,764,915 in 2021 due to increases in personnel emoluments and goods and services.

Financial Position

1203. The summary of the financial position of the Institute as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 143.

Table 143: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Change	
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	% Change
Non-Current Assets	29,754,706	29,574,161	180,545	0.6
Current Assets	29,249,366	25,829,649	3,419,717	13.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,256,295	1,300,607	(44,311)	(3.4)
Net Assets	57,747,777	54,103,203	3,644,573	6.7
Current Ratio	23.3:1	19.9:1		

1204. Non-Current Assets increased by 0.6% from GH¢29,574,161 in 2020 to GH¢29,754,706 in 2021 and this was due to additions to property, plant and equipment.

1205. Current Assets rose by 13.2% from GH¢25,829,649 in 2020 to GH¢29,249,366 in 2021 due to additions to short-term investments.

1206. Current Liabilities decreased by 3.4% from GH¢1,300,607 in 2020 to GH¢1,256,295 in 2021 and this was due to a fall in school fees received in advance.

1207. The current ratio improved to 23.3:1 in 2021 (2020:19.9:1) indicating that the Institute is still capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Locked up investments with NDK Financial Services - GH¢9,124,928

1208. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

1209. We noted that out of the Institute's investment of GH¢9,224,928.22 (principal and accrued interest) with NDK Financial Services, only GH¢100,000 was recovered during the period leaving a balance of GH¢9,124,928.22 as at 31 December 2021.

1210. Management attributed the inability of NDK Financial Services Ltd to meet the Institute's liquidation of investments demand to the prevailing acute liquidity crisis in the non-banking financial sector.

1211. The above situation could result in the loss of funds to the Institute if not recovered.

1212. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover the outstanding amount of GH¢9,124,928.22 from NDK Financial Services.

1213. Management responded that relentless efforts were being made for the liquidation of investments with NDK Financial Services. They further stated that the legal counsel for GIJ has been tasked to handle the case with the legal team of NDK Financial Services for the recovery of the investments.

Underpayment of withholding taxes - GH¢17,973

1214. Section 4 of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) provides among other things that, the income of an individual from an employment for a year of assessment is the gains and profits of that individual from the employment for the year or a part of the year, and hence a person who is ascertaining the profits and gains of an individual from an employment for a year of assessment or for a part of that year shall include in the calculation, an amount specified in respect of salary, wages, leave pay, fees, commissions, and gratuities.

1215. We noted that that the Institute paid GH¢147,240.88 in 2019 as ex-gratia to a retired staff. However, Management deducted only 10% as tax instead of applying the Pay As You Earn (PAYE) graduated tax rates resulting in an underpayment of tax of GH¢17,973.13. Details are shown in table 144.

Table 144: Underpayment and overpayment of tax

Date	Name	PV No.	Ex Gratia	Tax computed and paid @ 10%	Required Tax Payable (Using PAYE Rate)	Underpayment of tax
			GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
				A	B	(B-A)
23/08/2019	Dr. Ebo Afful	7924	147,240.88	14,724.09	32,697.22	17,973.13

1216. The practice could attract penalty payment and also denied Government tax revenue to support its programmes.

1217. We recommended that the accountant who failed to correctly deduct the required tax payable should be made to pay the difference of GH¢17,973.13 from his personal account to the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) and present the evidence of payment for audit verification.

1218. Management responded that the underpaid withholding tax would be retrieved from the beneficiary and same paid to the GRA.

Audit Position

1219. We reiterated our recommendation.

Overdue staff debts - GH¢47,406

1220. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

1221. Article 13.03 of the Conditions of Service for Unionised staff and Article 12 (i) of the Conditions of Service for Senior Members of the Institute both require that salary advance is repaid within 12 months.

1222. During the examination of staff debtors' balances, we noted that out of salary advances of GH¢61,756 granted to staff, Management recovered only GH¢21,350 within 12 months leaving an amount of GH¢40,406 unrecovered as at 31 December 2021. We further noted that GH¢6,800 of the staff debts remained unpaid since 2019. Details are shown in tables 145.

Table 145: Exceeded period of repayment of salary advance

Name	Approved/ Opening Balance Date	End of Repayment period	Opening Balance/ Approved Amount GH¢	Repayment as at 31/12/2021 GH¢	Closing Balance as at 31/12/2021 GH¢	Remark
Samuel Atogna	1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2021	3,000.00	230.00	2,770.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 11 months.

Nathaniel Quaye	19-Apr-2021	31-Mar-2022	3,000.00	800.00	2,200.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 4 months
Millicent Agyare	1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2021	1,700.00	300.00	1,400.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 10 months
Marian Mamle Quaynor	1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2021	4,900.00	2,500.00	2,400.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 6 months
Lydia Nyantakyi Baah	5-Oct-2021	31-Dec-2021	14,000.00	0	14,000.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 2 months
David Awiiba	1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2021	1,800.00	1,600.00	200.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 1 month
Luciano M N Kokoro	1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2021	600.00	0	600.00	No repayment is made since January 2021
Isaac Amanor	1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2021	956.00	0	956.00	No repayment is made since January 2021
Fidelia Apedo	26-Oct-2021	25-Oct-2022	6,000.00	0	6,000.00	No repayment is made since November 2021
Ernest Afachao	1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2021	10,000.00	8,000.00	2,000.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 2 months
Eric Boansi Agyekum	19-Mar-2021	31-Dec-2021	11000	5,000.00	6,000.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 2 months
Emmanuel Akabani	1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2021	2,000.00	820.00	1,180.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 7 months
Emmanuel Akabani	1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2021	2,800.00	2,100.00	700.00	Monthly repayment was not observed. Defaulted for 3 months
Total			61,756.00	21,350.00	40,406.00	

Overdue Staff Debtors Balances				
S/N	Name	2019	2020	2021
		GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
1	Kwame Atua Amoah	800	800	800
2	Richard Oppong	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Total	6,800	6,800	6,800

1223. The non-recovery of debts denied the Institute of the needed funds to grant future applicants salary advances or to support its activities.

1224. We recommended that Management should take steps to recover the debts from the officers without further delay. We further recommended that Management should put in place measures to recover all salary advances within the stipulated 12-month period.

1225. Management responded that some of the outstanding debts have been recovered and would further ensure that the remaining debts are recovered before the year ends. Management also indicated that a standing order policy has been instituted and would ensure that standing orders are provided from banks before approvals for staff salary advance requests are granted.

No ownership documents on the Institute's bungalows

1226. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

1227. Our inspection of the Institute's bungalow and apartments at Sakumono and Nungua respectively revealed that the Institute had no ownership documents to these facilities.

1228. We noted that the Sakumono bungalow is in a deplorable state and had been deserted. We also noted that the ceiling had been ripped off, a portion of the roofing exposed, and the floors of the rooms also needed to be re-tiled.

1229. With regards to the Nungua apartments, we noted that although the Institute started constructing six washrooms some years ago, the project had been abandoned leaving all six tenants (junior staff of the Institute) sharing one washroom and toilet facility together with their families.

1230. The Institute stands a risk of losing these properties in case of any litigation over ownership. Further delay in renovating these facilities could lead to additional deterioration and possible loss in value of the properties.

1231. We urged Management to obtain ownership documents for these properties and take steps to refurbish them appropriately to make them habitable.

1232. Management responded that the Physical Development and Maintenance Services Directorate of GIJ has been tasked to liaise with the Land Title Registry for the acquisition of titles to these properties which were confiscated properties donated to the Institute by Government of Ghana. Management also indicated that maintenance plans could not be carried on these bungalows over the years because of financial constraints but would ensure the maintenance of the buildings would be given priority as recommended.

GHANA TERTIARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

Introduction

1233. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1234. The operations of the Commission in the year under review ended with a surplus of GH¢6,215,543.88 as against a deficit of GH¢2,219,662.02 recorded in 2020 showing an improvement of 380.0%. The details of the performance indicators of the Commission are presented in table 146.

Table 146: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
GoG Subvention	13,151,596.21	8,645,918.14	4,505,678.07	52.1
Internally Generated Fund	9,899,816.51	5,894,508.58	4,005,307.93	68.0
Other Receipts	8,193,158.92	53,927.14	6,639,231.78	427.3
Total Income	31,244,571.64	16,094,353.86	15,150,217.78	94.1
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	13,287,543.87	8,586,290.25	4,701,253.62	54.8
Goods and Services	10,141,219.52	8,143,320.26	1,997,899.26	24.5
Consumption of Fixed Assets	738,661.71	1,190,478.51	(451,816.80)	(38.0)
Social Benefit	637,933.42	378,473.92	259,459.50	68.6
Other Expenses	223,669.24	15,452.94	208,216.30	1,347.4
Total Expenditure	25,029,027.76	18,314,015.88	6,715,011.88	36.7
Surplus/Deficit	6,215,543.88	(2,219,662.02)	8,435,205.90	380.0

1235. Total Income increased by 94.1% from GH¢16,094,353.86 in 2020 to GH¢31,244,571.64 in 2021. This was due to increases in GOG subvention, internally generated funds and other receipts.

1236. Total Expenditure also increased by 36.7% from GH¢18,314,015.88 in 2020 to GH¢25,029,027.76 in 2021 and this was mainly due to increases in compensation of employees and goods and services.

Financial Position

1237. The summary of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 147.

Table 147: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	2,726,305.90	3,280,710.81	(554,404.91)	(16.9)
Current Assets	30,989,118.46	32,739,619.73	(1,750,501.27)	(5.4)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	14,431,446.00	22,951,896.06	(8,520,450.06)	(37.1)
Net Assets	19,283,978.36	13,068,434.48	6,215,543.88	47.6
Current Ratio	2.2:1	1.4:1		

1238. Non-Current Assets decreased by 16.9% from GH¢3,280,710.81 in 2020 to GH¢2,726,305.90 in 2021 due to depreciation charged for the year.

1239. Current Assets also decreased by 5.4% from GH¢32,739,619.73 in 2020 to GH¢30,989,118.46 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a reduction in cash and bank balances.

1240. Current Liabilities decreased by 37.1% from GH¢22,951,896.06 in 2020 to GH¢14,431,446.00 in 2021.

1241. The current ratio improved to 2.2:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.4:1) indicating that the Commission would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Failure to Pay three Months' Salary In Lieu of Notice - GH¢77,321

1242. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

1243. Section 16.5e of the Conditions of Service of the National Council for Tertiary Education (NCTE) for Senior Members states that, an employee who terminated his appointment by resignation shall be required to give 3 months' notice or pay 3 months' salary in lieu of notice.

1244. Our review of personal files of separated staff disclosed that three (3) officers resigned without giving the required three (3) months' notice or paying three (3) months' salary in lieu of notice as prescribed by the conditions of service. We noted that despite Management's letters to the officers reiterating the above conditions as part of the terms for approval of resignation, the officers failed to comply resulting in their indebtedness of GH¢77,320.67. Details are shown in table 148.

Table 148: Three Months' Salary In Lieu of Notice

Name	Staff ID	Resignation Date	Monthly Gross Salary	3 Months' Salary (GH¢)	Loan (GH¢)	Total (GH¢)
Rose Nandara Faanu	897911	01/02/2021	7,512.57	22,537.71	0	22,537.71
Daniel Ofori-Mintah	760974	1/02/2021	7,512.57	22,537.71	2,300	24,837.71
Frank Teye Ademan	869323	31/05/2021	8,981.75	26,945.25	0	26,945.25
Total						77,320.67

1245. Management attributed the anomaly to the officers' refusal to comply with the provisions of the conditions of service.

1246. The situation denied the Commission the ample time to fill the gap that was created by the unexpected exit of the Officers.

1247. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover the total amount of GH¢77,320.67 from the former officers, or from their entitlements and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

Management Response

1248. Management will follow up with reminders to defaulters with copies to their new employers in order to recover monies and pay them back to the government chest.

Unearned Salary – GH¢8,981

1249. Regulation 92 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the immediate stoppage of payment of salary to public servants and notify the Controller and Accountant-General on the: death, conviction and sentence to imprisonment, dismissal or relief of post, leave without pay, vacation of post, and resignation or retirement of an employee. The head of the covered entity is, thereafter, required to take the necessary action to retrieve any unearned compensation occasioned by any of the occurrences listed above.

1250. We noted that Mr. Frank Teye Ademan, a Procurement Officer (Staff ID: 869323) resigned from the Commission effective 31 May 2021. However, a further review of the electronic salary payment vouchers disclosed that his salary of GH¢8,981.75 for June 2021 was paid.

1251. Management stated that the non-removal of Mr. Ademan's name from the validated staff payroll was an omission.

1252. Consequently, Government paid Mr. Ademan for no work done, resulting in the loss of GH¢8,981.75 to the State.

1253. We recommended that Management should pursue Mr. Ademan for the unearned salary of GH¢8,981.75 and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which the head of the management unit should be held responsible for the payment of the unearned salary.

Management Response

1254. Mr. Ademan's name on the payroll was immediately removed as soon as our attention was drawn to it during payroll validation in July 2021. Mr. Ademan has since been written to refund the unearned salary for June 2021. Your observation and recommendation are well noted.

C. K. TEDAM UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND APPLIED SCIENCES (C. K. T. - UTAS)

Introduction

1255. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the C. K. Tedom University of Technology and Applied Sciences (C.K.T.-UTAS) for the two (2) years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

1256. The 2022 financial year ended the with a surplus of GH¢1,625,521.49 compared with a deficit of GH¢1,395,457.97 recorded in 2021, representing a significant increase of 216.5% in the financial performance of the University. The details of the University's performance indicators for the two years are presented in table 149.

Table 149: Statement of financial performance for year ending 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Government Subvention	44,594,680.53	25,361,156.08	19,233,524.45	75.8
Fees and Other Income	7,066,200.32	4,378,993.99	2,687,206.33	61.4
Total Income	51,660,880.85	29,740,150.07	21,920,730.78	73.7
Expenditure				
Employees Compensation	44,319,655.98	27,212,055.79	17,107,600.19	62.9
Other Operating Cost	5,715,703.38	3,923,552.25	1,792,151.13	45.7
Total Expenditure	50,035,359.36	31,135,608.04	18,899,751.32	60.7
Surplus/ (Deficit)	1,625,521.49	(1,395,457.97)	3,020,979.46	216.5

1257. Total Income recorded a growth of 73.7% from GH¢29,740,150.07 in 2021 to GH¢51,660,880.85 in 2022 and this was due to increases in government subventions and fees and other income.

1258. Total Expenditure also rose by 60.7% to GH¢50,035,359.36 from GH¢31,135,608.04 in 2021. The increase in expenditure was due to the recruitment of new employees in the 2022 financial year and an increase in other operating expenses in 2022.

Financial Position

1259. The summary of the University's financial position as at 31 December 2022 is presented in table 150.

Table 150: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	78,713,143.01	76,945,887.97	1,767,255.04	2.3
Current Assets	5,093,056.81	6,050,987.10	(957,930.29)	(15.8)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	659,872.57	388,767.78	271,104.79	69.7
Net Current Assets	4,433,184.24	5,662,219.32	(1,229,035.08)	(21.7)
Net Assets	83,146,327.25	82,608,107.29	538,219.96	0.7
Current Ratio	7.7: 1	15.6: 1		

1260. Non-Current Assets increased by 2.3% to GH¢78,713,143.01 in 2022 from GH¢76,945,887.97 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in investments and the acquisition of leasehold properties during the financial year.

1261. Current Assets however, decreased by 15.8% from GH¢6,050,987.10 in 2021 to GH¢5,093,056.81 in 2022 and this was mainly due to a decrease in receivables.

1262. Current liabilities increased by 69.7% to GH¢659,872.57 in 2022 from GH¢388,767.78 in 2021 due to an increase in sundry accounts payable by the University during the year.

1263. The current ratio declined to 7.7:1 in 2022 (2021: 15.6:1) however, the University would still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Unrecovered staff advances and loans-GH¢15,782

1264. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

1265. We noted during our audit that Management could not recover salary advances and staff loans granted to four members of staff totalling GH¢15,782.00 at the close of 2022. Details are provided in table 151.

Table 151: Unrecovered staff advances and loans

PV No.	Date	Details	Payee	Amount (GH¢)
PV06/6/22	20/6/22	Funds release as a loan for medical bills	Prof. Aseidu Lloyd Owuba	5,000
PV30/3/22	31/3/22	Salary Advance	Debe Simon B.	3,332
PV01/11/22	10/11/22	Salary advance	Atugumyure Solomon	3,600
PV11/11/21	16/11/21	Salary advance	Prof. Stephen B. Twum	3,850
		Total		15,782

1266. The non-recovery of these debts denied the University the needed funds to support its activities or to grant salary advances to future applicants.

1267. Management responded that efforts are being made to recover the amounts from the staff concerned.

1268. We recommended to Management to ensure the recovery of the amount without delay, failing which the Director of Finance should be held liable.

Renovation of bungalows belonging to ICOUR without tenancy agreement

1269. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the regularity and proper use of money appropriated in the covered entity.

1270. Our audit disclosed that Management applied GH¢1,173,167.39 of its GETFund allocation through the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC) to renovate bungalows belonging to the Irrigation Company of Upper Region (ICOUR) to accommodate key officials of the University. We however

noted that, Management did not have any agreement with ICOUR for the renovation exercise. Details are provided in table 152.

Table 152: Renovation of bungalows belonging to ICOUR without tenancy agreement

Contractor	Project/Contract	Contract Sum (GH¢)	Total payments made (GH¢)	Balance (GH¢)	Percentage of work completed
Afrach Company Limited	Renovation of Vice Chancellor's Bungalow	439,997.33	428,997.90	10,999.43	100%
Minor Ghana Limited	Renovation of Registrar's Bungalow	400,251.43	370,070.19	30,181.24	92%
Wise Solution Ventures Limited	Renovation of Finance Director's Bungalow	383,691.59	374,099.30	9,592.29	100%
	Total	1,223,940.35	1,173,167.39	50,772.96	

1271. The non-existence of an agreement with ICOUR before the renovation was carried out could lead to disputes resulting in the loss of funds to the University.

1272. We recommended that Management should take steps to sign a formal tenancy agreement with ICOUR to safeguard the interests of the University.

1273. Management acknowledged that the agreement should have been signed before the renovation but that the exigencies of the accommodation situation did not permit them to complete the process before the renovation and that Management will take steps to have the tenancy agreement signed as soon as possible.

Failure to obtain VAT invoices - GH¢14,881

1274. Section 41 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 (Act 870) provides that a taxable person shall, on making a taxable supply of goods or services, issue to the recipient, a tax invoice in the form and with the details prescribed by the Commissioner.

1275. We noted that Management paid GH¢264,444.63 with a VAT component of GH¢14,881.29 to suppliers without obtaining the VAT invoices to support the payments. Details are provided in table 153.

Table 153: Payment of VAT without invoices

PV Date	PV No.	Details	Payee	PV Amount	Taxable Amount	Vat Rate Applicable	Vat Charge	Remarks
9-Dec-21	PV17/12/21	Being payment for 20 PCS of 200WATTS solar flood light for residences of University Principal Officers at Tono (ICOUR)	Dominic Kim Services	16,224.00	15,600.00	4%	624.00	Payment inclusive of VAT but no VAT invoice attached
24-Jan-21	PV13/01/22	Being payment for servicing of GN6038-20	Swiss Group Ltd	832.00	800.00	4%	32.00	Payment inclusive of VAT but no VAT invoice attached
9-Dec-21	PV15/12/21	Being payment for one electric car and two electric motor bikes	Solar Taxi Ltd	100,000.00	96,154.00	4%	3,846.16	Payment to supplier inclusive of VAT but no VAT invoice attached
9-Mar-22	PV14/03/22	Being payment for supply of Chain Link materials to fence Principal officers Residence at Tono	Triangle Merchants Ltd	99,069.88	95,259.50	4%	3,810.38	Payment to supplier inclusive of VAT but no VAT invoice attached
23-Mar-22	PV28/03/22	Being payment for purchase of 2 electric bikes	Solar Taxi Ltd	23,850.00	20,000.00	6%/12%	3,850.00	Payment to supplier inclusive of VAT but no VAT invoice attached
23-Mar-22	PV14/04/22	Being payment for Charger installation	Solar Taxi Ltd	24,468.75	21,750.00	13%	2,718.75	Payment to supplier inclusive of VAT but no VAT invoice attached
		Total		264,444.63	249,563.50		14,881.29	

1276. The above anomaly could deny the state of tax revenue of GH¢14,881.29 to undertake its activities.

1277. We recommended that the Director of Finance should obtain the VAT invoices from the suppliers and submit same for our verification, failing which the amount of GH¢14,881.29 be recovered from him.

1278. Management responded that the various suppliers have been contacted and that the necessary measures are in place to write to the suppliers to recover the VAT.

Unserviceable Vehicles

1279. Section 83 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended states that, the head of a procurement entity shall convene a Board of Survey comprising representatives of departments with vehicles, unserviceable, obsolete or surplus stores, plant and equipment which shall report on the items and subject to a technical report on them, recommend the best method of disposal after the officer in charge has completed a Board of Survey form. It further states that, the Board of Survey's recommendations shall be approved by the Head of the Procurement entity and the items shall be disposed of as approved.

1280. We noted during our review that three (3) official vehicles were not in serviceable condition and had been packed at the campus between two and three years.

1281. The Transport Officer indicated that the vehicles had various faults and will be very expensive to repair. Details of the vehicles are shown in table 154.

Table 154: Unserviceable Vehicles

SN	Vehicle Number	Description	Remarks
1	GW9301-U	Tata Bus (60-Seater)	Not working for past 2 years, Faulty Battery, the tyres need replacement, needs body works, seats need replacement
2	GS4502-10	Tata Bus (60-Seater)	Not working for the past two years. Was working when UDS handed over. No battery, needs body works, New Seats needed, Needs Engine oil
3	GV1556X	Tata Bus (30-Seater)	Not working for past three years, Engine overheats, no tyres, New Seats needed. Was not properly working when UDS handed over

1282. The delay in repairing or disposing of the three (3) vehicles will result in further deterioration as the vehicles have been left at the mercy of the weather.

1283. We recommended that Management of the University should constitute a Board of Survey for the necessary action to be taken to salvage their losses.

1284. Management has pledged to conduct an assessment on the vehicles to determine the necessary line of action.

Abandoned official vehicles at Mechanical shop in Tamale

1285. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) requires that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under his care and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

1286. We noted that Management inherited two broken-down vehicles from the University of Development Studies, Tamale, which were in a garage in Tamale for periods ranging from 5 to 8 years without Management taking the necessary steps to maintain them.

1287. The Transport Officer indicated that the two vehicles required engine replacement and due to lack of funds, Management was yet to replace the engines. Details are shown in table 155.

Table 155: Abandoned official vehicles at Mechanical shop in Tamale

SN	Vehicle Number	Description	Remarks
1	GT 5110-10	Toyota Hilux Pick-up	Has been at a Mechanic workshop in Tamale for the past 5 years. Engine needs to be changed
2	GT 5111-10	Toyota Hilux Pick-up	Has been at a Mechanic workshop in Tamale for the past 8 years. Engine needs to be changed

1288. The delay in maintaining these vehicles will result in further deterioration. The University risks losing some parts of the abandoned vehicles due to theft.

1289. We recommended to Management of the University to make budgetary allocation towards the repair of these vehicles to make them roadworthy.

1290. Management responded that they would take the necessary steps to maintain the vehicles.

Unearned Acting Allowance - GH¢37,276

1291. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the regularity and proper use of money appropriated in the covered entity.

1292. The revised administrative rules and procedures for implementing categories 2 and 3 allowances in the public service requires acting allowances to be paid to an employee performing in a temporary position which is higher than his/her current position and not expected to last for more than six months and under no circumstance shall an employee serve in an acting capacity for more than one year.

1293. We noted that a total amount of GH¢37,275.79 was paid to eight staff of the University as acting allowance from January to December 2021 even though these officers were not in acting positions or assigned temporary positions higher than their designated positions. Details are shown in table 156.

Table 156: Unearned Acting Allowance

S/No.	Employee	Full Name	Job Title	Salary Scale	Total Acting Allowance (GH¢)
1	1807	Boar, Kankpe	Prin. Accounting Assist	19LS5	1,633.83
2	0111	Kpeb, Tanko C. B.	Assistant Transport Officer	16LS6	3,343.51
3	1339	Asapeo, Apandaa Alfred	Chief Library Assistant	20LS5	2,578.40
4	1686	Kombian, Samson Sibit	Prin. Stores Superintend	19LS2	6,307.90
5	1981	Debe, Simon	Snr. Accounting Asst.	17HS5	6,092.84
6	2301	Gregory, Kpazou Pelig-Ba	Prin. Estate Assistant	19LS4	6,524.15
7	2714	Galaa, Mark	Senior Auditing Assistant	17HS4	5,896.59
8	2726	Imoro, Abdul-Razak	Procurement Assistant	16LS4	4,898.57
		Total			37,275.79

1294. The wrongful payment of the acting allowances led to the loss of funds to the State.

1295. We recommended to Management to recover the amount of GH¢37,275.79 and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which the amount should be recovered from the Head of Finance.

1296. Management responded that they have noted it and will take the necessary steps to discontinue payment of the allowances to the affected staff and act on the recommendations where necessary.

Overtime allowances paid to staff on leave – GH¢92,404

1297. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the regularity and proper use of money appropriated in the covered entity.

1298. We noted that Management wrongly paid overtime allowances totalling GH¢45,435.02 to 14 employees for the number of days they were on leave for the 2021 financial year. We also noted that GH¢46,969.32 was wrongly paid as overtime allowances to 14 employees for the number of days they were on leave for the 2022 financial year. Details are provided in table 157.

Table 157: Overtime allowances paid to staff on leave

January To December 2021								
No	Emplo yee	Full Name	Job Title	Start date of leave	Return date	No days	Unearned overtime allowance	Remarks
1	0285	Moses, Akwatia	Campus Guard Grade II	07/06/2021	22/07/2021	45	1,327.50	Annual leave
2	0829	James, Ayanga	Campus Guard Grade I	06/04/2021	21/05/2021	45	1,350.06	Annual leave
3	0868	Edmund Okae, Offei	Asst. Security Officer	06/04/2021	07/06/2021	62	3,246.61	Annual leave
4	1148	Awiah, Yorose	Senior Campus Guard	29/07/2021	16/09/2021	49	1,652.74	Annual leave
5	1209	Adagenura, Matthew Webong	Assist. Security Officer	26/05/2021	26/07/2021	61	3,246.61	Annual leave
6	1442	Atumgumyure, Solomon K.	Security Officer	27/05/2021	27/07/2021	61	4,704.27	Annual leave
7	1601	Lambon, Joseph	Security Officer	14/12/2021	11/02/2022	59	4,704.27	Annual leave
8	1602	Apaliya, Augustine	Senior. Campus Guard	15/02/2021	02/04/2021	46	1,680.84	Annual leave
9	2209	Amoah Baba, Emmanuel	Security Officer	10/01/2021	10/03/2021	59	4,625.62	Annual leave
10	2237	Aboko, Sophia Ajusiwine	Senior Campus Guard	02/09/2021	21/10/2021	49	2,092.65	Annual leave
11	2238	Ayambire, A. Maxwell	Senior Campus Guard	15/02/2021	14/04/2021	58	3,138.97	Annual leave
12	2530	Aduko Isaac, Animpanga	Senior Campus Guard	02/09/2021	21/10/2021	49	3,243.71	Annual leave
13	2538	Dorothy, Anetinga	Senior Campus Guard	22/07/2021	02/09/2021	42	3,243.27	Annual leave
14	1210	Luguyimang, Diana	Snr. Adm. Officer	16/09/2021	17/12/2021	92	7,177.90	Maternity
	Total						45,435.02	

January To December 2022								
1	0285	Moses, Akwatia	Campus Guard Grade I	10/01/2022	25/02/2022	46	1,444.56	Annual leave
2	0829	James, Ayanga	Campus Guard Grade I	10/01/2022	25/02/2022	46	1,469.12	Annual leave
3	0868	Edmund Okae, Offei	Asst. Security Officer	25/02/2022	14/04/2022	48	2,562.41	Annual leave
4	1148	Awiah, Yorose	Senior Campus Guard	21/04/2022	08/06/2022	48	1,798.49	Annual leave
5	1209	Adagenura, Matthew Webong	Assist. Security Officer	05/01/2022	28/02/2022	54	3,843.62	Annual leave
6	1442	Atumgumyure, Solomon K.	Security Officer	30/06/2022	26/08/2022	57	5,119.13	Annual leave
7	1601	Lambon, Joseph	Security Officer	23/11/2022	20/01/2023	58	5,119.13	Annual leave
8	1602	Apaliya, Augustine	Senior. Campus Guard	14/04/2022	02/06/2022	49	1,829.07	Annual leave
9	2209	Amoah Baba, Emmanuel	Security Officer	30/08/2022	26/10/2022	57	5,033.56	Annual leave
10	2237	Aboko, Sophia Ajusiwine	Assit Security Officer	02/06/2022	22/07/2022	50	2,201.71	Annual leave
11	2238	Ayambire, A. Maxwell	Ast. Security Officer	25/02/2022	14/04/2022	48	2,201.71	Annual leave
12	2530	Aduko Isaac, Animpanga	Security Officer	04/05/2022	28/06/2022	55	5,294.66	Annual leave
13	C004 5	Sekyere, Francis Owusu	Senior Adm Assistant	23/11/2022 08/08/2022	16/12/2022 26/09/2022	72	7,810.93	study leave
14	C010 5	Maxwell Akanyimse Amoah	Guard Grade II	25/02/2022	14/04/2022	48	1,241.22	Annual leave
Total							46,969.32	
Grand Total							92,404.34	

1299. This wrongful act denied the University the needed funds to support its programmes.

1300. We recommended that Management should recover the total amount from the affected staff and pay same to the Auditor General's Recoveries Account number 1018331470015 held at Bank of Ghana and provide evidence for our verification.

1301. Management agreed to our observation and indicated that it is legitimate that when anyone goes on leave and is on overtime allowance, it should be taken off and that going forth they will ensure that people on leave do not receive overtime allowance.

Audit Position

1302. We reiterated our recommendation.

Failure to Produce formal Agreement Between the University and SSNIT for the construction of students Hostel on Campus

1303. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

1304. We noted that SSNIT constructed a students' hostel facility on the University's Campus, but Management could not produce a formal agreement between the University and SSNIT regarding how the University will benefit from the project.

1305. Further enquiry on the matter disclosed that students pay their hostel fees directly to SSNIT.

1306. The University is not benefiting from the project even though it is sited on the University's land.

1307. We recommended to Management to ensure that there is a signed formal agreement between the University and SSNIT to enable them benefit from the project.

1308. Management responded that there is 100% likelihood of a written agreement either with UDS or SSNIT and that efforts are underway to obtain copies of the agreement if available.

SIMON DIEDONG DOMBO UNIVERSITY OF BUSINESS AND INTEGRATED STUDIES (SDD-UBIDS)

Introduction

1309. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Simon Diedong Dombo University of Business and Integrated Studies (SDD-UBIDS) for the two (2) and half years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

1310. The 2022 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢4,885,002 as compared with a surplus of GH¢2,702,843 recorded in 2021, representing an improvement of 80.7%. The details of the University's performance indicators for the two years are presented in table 158.

Table 158: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Government Subvention	58,830,984	32,939,212	25,891,772	78.6
Fees and Other Income	22,419,036	15,802,568	6,616,468	41.9
Total Income	81,250,020	48,741,780	32,508,241	66.7
Expenditure				
Employees Compensation	59,967,849	35,862,803	24,105,046	67.2
Other Operating Cost	16,397,169	10,176,134	6,221,036	61.1
Total Expenditure	76,365,019	46,038,937	30,326,082	65.9
Surplus/ (Deficit)	4,885,002	2,702,843	2,182,159	80.7

1311. Total income increased by 66.7% from GH¢48,741,780 in 2021 to GH¢81,250,020 in 2022 mainly due to an increase in government subvention.

1312. Total expenditure increased by 65.9% from GH¢46,038,937 in 2021 to GH¢76,365,019 in 2022 and this was mainly due to an increase in employee compensation resulting from the recruitment of new employees during the year.

Financial Position

1313. The summary of the University's financial position as at 31 December 2022 is presented in table 159.

Table 159: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	162,339,318	120,844,192	41,495,127	34.3
Current Assets	12,897,448	8,909,617	3,987,830	44.8
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	2,054,138	3,097,061	(1,042,923)	(33.7)
Net Current Assets	10,843,310	5,812,556	5,030,754	86.5
Net Assets	173,182,628	126,656,748	46,525,880	36.7
Current Ratio	6.3: 1	2.9:1		

1314. Non-Current Assets increased by 34.3% from GH¢120,844,192 in 2021 to GH¢162,339,318 in 2022 due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

1315. Current Assets also increased by 44.8% from GH¢8,909,617 in 2021 to GH¢12,897,448 in 2022 and this was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

1316. Current Liabilities decreased by 33.7% from GH¢3,097,061 in 2021 to GH¢2,054,138 in 2022 due to a decrease in payables.

1317. The current ratio improved to 6.3:1 in 2022 (2021: 2.9:1) indicating that the University would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Unsupported payments - GH¢1,439,490

1318. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

1319. We noted that Management made a total payment of GH¢1,439,490.04 for the supply of various goods and services but did not provide the relevant supporting documents such as receipts, bank transfer advice and service level agreements. Details are in shown in table 160.

Table 160: Unsupported payments

DATE	ACCT	PV NO	CHEQ. No	PAYEE	Details	PV AMT	REMARKS
21-Dec-20	GCB (MAIN)	PV2101054	Transfer	Prof. Kwadwo Appiagyei- Atua	Part-payment of service contract agreement in respect of curriculum development for accreditation	11,100.00	Prof. Kwadwo Appiagyei- Atua should provide receipt in acknowledgement of payment
13-Jan-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV21010024	590	Swiss Group Limited	Cost of purchase of vehicle light and workmanship	7,800.00	Swiss Group to provide receipt in acknowledgment Of Payment
18-Jan-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV21010037	656	Norflink Investment	cost of ups	11,685.01	Norflink Investment to provide receipt
26-Jan-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV2101052	672	Faculty Of Integrated Development Studies	transfer of funds in respect workshop to integrated development studies staff	7,200.00	Faculty Of Integrated Development Studies should provide receipt
26-Jan-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV21010051	671	School of Business	transfer of funds to school of business	18,600.00	School Of Business should provide receipt.
18-Feb-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV21020040	772	Swiss Group Limited	repairs work done on the university vehicle no.6035-20	27,260.00	Swiss Group Limited should provide receipt in acknowledgment of payment and the Transport Officer to Provide Police Report on An Account of The Accident
16-Mar-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV21030045	1001	Vice Chancellors Ghana	cost of half year subscription for 2021 financial year	92,945.45	Vice Chancellors Ghana to provide receipt in acknowledgement of payment
23-Mar-21	GCB (MAIN)		358	Gnana Commercial Bank	cost of sandwich administrative cost	149,980.00	School of Business to provide receipt in acknowledgment of payment
06-Apr-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV2104005	1088	Regional Co- Coordinating Council- UWR	inauguration of audit committee expenses	3,000.00	Regional Co- Coordinating Council- UWR to provide receipt
15-Apr-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV21040053	Transfer	School Of Business	funds to conduct admission interview	19,630.00	School Of Business should provide receipt
05-Jul-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV21070016	649	Swiss Group Limited	cost of servicing vehicle number, GN- 6036-20	7,100.00	Swiss Group Limited should provide receipt
12-Jul-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV21070047	391	Job Asante	honorarium for administration, finance and registry staff	13,000.00	Mr. Job Asante should account for the funds with relevant supporting documents

DATE	ACCT	PV NO	CHEQ. No	PAYEE	Details	PV AMT	REMARKS
							including list of beneficiaries
02-Aug-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV2108058	Transfer	Zubeiru Kalmadeen And Others	refund of fees scholarship	23,288.00	Zubeiru Kalmadeen and others should provide receipt
27-Aug-21	GCB (MAIN)	2108068	1377	Dominic Kim Service	repairs and servicing of 2 no. 60kva generators	4,600.00	Dominic Kim Service should provide receipt
02-Sep-21	GCB (MAIN)	2109023	1405	Swiss Group Limited	payment for servicing of Toyota	4,200.00	Swiss Group Limited should provide receipt.
23-Sep-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV2109127	1583	G.I.M.P. A	cost of facilitation fee	45,000.00	GIMPA should provide receipt
20-Oct-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV2110131	1745	National Accreditation Board	Pre accreditation of B.com sources marketing accreditation	6,050.00	National Accreditation Board should provide receipt
27-Oct-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV2110149	1765	National Accreditation Board	re-accreditation of b.com human resources	6,050.00	National Accreditation Board should provide receipt
30-Nov-21	GCB (MAIN)	2111099	1872	Carnet	payment for 200 zoom license of facilitating online teaching and learning for 5 months	12,500.00	Carnet to provide receipt
30-Nov-21	GCB (MAIN)	PV2111100	1873	Swiss Group Limited	cost of servicing of Toyota land cruiser GN-6036-20	4,940.00	Swiss Group Limited should provide receipt
05-Jan-22	GCB (MAIN)	Pv2201006	1964	Swiss Group Limited	Payment for back and front brake	2,500.00	No official receipt
10-Jan-22	GCB (MAIN)	Pv2201030		Shabasa Travel & Tour	Payment for Air tickets for council members	5,130.00	No official receipt
10-Jan-22	GCB (MAIN)	Pv2201027	1986	Swiss Group Ltd	Payment for servicing vehicle	3,650.00	No official receipt
18-Jan-22	GCB (MAIN)	Pv2201062	20221	Norflink Investment Co. Ltd	Payment for 4 No HP core i7 computers and 4 No UPS 1400 VA	45,824.43	No official receipt
18-Jan-22	GCB (MAIN)	Pv2201057	2016	Professor E.O. Oyetunji	Payment to process resident permit	4,480.00	No official receipt
27-Jan-22	GCB (MAIN)	Pv2201085		Shabasa Travel & Tours	Payment for air fair on investiture	3,960.00	No official receipt
09-Feb-22	GCB (MAIN)	PV2202042	2103	Prosper Agortey	payment for 3No ceremonial chairs	6,198.00	No official receipt
10-Feb-22	GCB (MAIN)	Pv2202053	Transfer	Ghana Library Association	Payment for institutional membership	3,685.29	No official receipt

DATE	ACCT	PV NO	CHEQ. No	PAYEE	Details	PV AMT	REMARKS
11-Feb-22	GCB (MAIN)	Pv2202072	Transfer	Agence Universitaire De la Francophonie	Payment for annual membership fees	4,578.00	No official receipt
15-Mar-22	GCB (MAIN)	PV2203099	2313	Noflink Investment company	payment for supply of Hp pavilion core i7 computer	42,435.49	No official receipt
22-Mar-22	GCB (MAIN)	PV2203122	2336	Mr. Mu-eeen Abdulai & others	payment for allowances	4,880.00	No signed list
06-Apr-22	GCB (MAIN)	PV2204028	2405	Swiss Group Limited	payment for changing windscreen of official vehicle	3,816.00	No official receipt
21-Apr-22	GCB (MAIN)	2204088	2468	Vice Chancellors Ghana	Half year subscription for vice chancellors Ghana	83,804.89	No official receipt
09-May-22	GCB (MAIN)	2205033	2531	Manacia Sefakor Asamoah	payment for young African Women Congress	6,313.68	No official receipt
16-May-22	GCB (MAIN)	2205052	2552	ICAG	payment for ICAG Conference fees	12,800.00	No official receipt
23-May-22	GCB (MAIN)	2205091	Transfer	Vincent Amanor Boadu	Funds to CEGA partner on DIWA project	39,571.50	No evidence of work done
07-Jun-22	GCB (MAIN)	2206042	2654	Ekow Nunoo Enterprise	payment for supply of sports footwear	59,186.00	No official receipts
15-Aug-22	GCB (MAIN)	2208059		Ghana Tertiary Education commission	payment for GIFMISS training	10,700.00	No official receipt
17-Aug-22	GCB (MAIN)	2208083	Transfer	GTEC	Payment for re-accreditation	9,000.00	No official receipt
24-Aug-22	GCB (MAIN)	2208109	2891	Swiss Group Ltd	payment for changing windscreen	6,439.50	No official receipt
Sub Total						834,881.24	
17-Aug-20	SOB	204027	004307	Labmart Ltd	Payment for supply of non-drug consumables	11,905.00	Provide receipt from Labmart Ltd
06-Jul-21	SOB	062021-0025	Transfer	Rains/general	Payment for conference hall rental at Tamale for WMBA	14,280.00	1) Provide MoA 2) Provide receipt from Rains/general
26-Oct-21	SOB		000079	Mavmax Co. Ltd	Payment for snacks at Tamale for WMBA	7,121.70	1) Provide MoA 2) Provide receipt from Mavmax Co. Ltd
28-Oct-21	SOB		Transfer	Vesterline Co. Ltd	Payment for purchase of a Toyota Hiace 2020 model mini-bus 2.5L diesel Hi-roof	282,509.12	Provide receipt from Vesterline Co. Ltd

DATE	ACCT	PV NO	CHEQ. No	PAYEE	Details	PV AMT	REMARKS
19-Jan-22	SOB	26012022-33	Transfer	Mavmax Co. Ltd	Payment for snacks to second year WMBA students at Tamale centre	7,457.28	1) Provide MoA 2) Provide original receipt from Mavmax Co. Ltd
21-Feb-22	SOB	21022022-26	Transfer	Mavmax Co. Ltd	Payment for snacks to second year WMBA at Tamale centre 2021/2022	7,121.70	1) Provide MoA 2) Provide original receipt from Mavmax Co. Ltd
06-Apr-22	SOB	06042022-04	Transfer	Sem-B Lodge ltd	Payment for providing venue for WMBA at Wa centre for first semester 2021/2022	35,356.67	1) Provide MoA 2) Provide receipt from Sem-B Lodge ltd 3) Provide Bank transfer advice
13-Apr-22	SOB	13042022-10	Transfer	Mavmax Co. Ltd	Payment for snacks to second year WMBA students at Tamale centre	7,121.70	1) Provide MoA 2) Provide receipt from Mavmax Co. Ltd
26-Apr-22	SOB	26042022-15	Transfer	A.M. Wonder Love Ent	Provision of lunch and snacks to first year MBA students in Bolga for first semester 2021/2022	5,477.68	1) Provide MoA 2) Provide receipt from A.M. Wonder Love Ent 3) Provide Bank transfer advice
26-Apr-22	SOB	26042022-16	Transfer	Bala-Rabi Ent	Provision of lunch and snacks to first year MBA students in Tamale for first semester 2021/2022	37,828	1) Provide MoA 2) Provide receipt from Bala-Rabi Ent
15-Jun-22	SOB	15062022-17	000101	Believe Africa Ltd (Tanye Nicholas)	Digital marketing/online advertisement for 2022/2023 academic programmes	4,530.00	Provide receipt from Believe Africa Ltd
03-Aug-22	SOB	03082022-20	Transfer	Rains/general	Cost of a venue for final year students at Tamale centre for second semester of 2021/2022 academic year	25,500.00	1) Provide MoA 2) Provide receipt from Rains/general
09-Aug-22	SOB	02082022-18	000117	Agreed Best Communication Ltd	Radio advert at Bolga to market WMBA 2022/2023	2,881.24	Provide receipt from Agreed Best Communication Ltd
29-Aug-22	SOB	29082022-32	Transfer	Wonas Company Ltd	Interim payment of certificate NO. 1 for works done on the gatehouse of SDD-UBIDS	71,019.45	Provide receipt from Wonas Company Ltd

DATE	ACCT	PV NO	CHEQ. No	PAYEE	Details	PV AMT	REMARKS
06-Dec-22	SOB	06122022-05	Transfer	Wonas Company Ltd	Interim payment of certificate NO. 3 for works done on the gatehouse of SDD-UBIDS	84,499.26	Provide receipt from Wonas Company Ltd
Sub Total						604,608.80	
Gross Total						1,439,490.04	

1320. This occurred as a result of weak oversight control over cash management and if not checked could lead to loss of funds to the University.

1321. We recommended to Management to provide the relevant documents to support the payment vouchers, failing which the amount of GH¢1,439,490.04 should be recovered from the Head of Finance.

1322. Management stated that some of the documents have been retrieved for audit review whilst frantic efforts are made to gather the remaining ones.

Unpaid compensation to landowners

1323. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulation, 2019 (L.I 2378) requires that, a principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in respect of each payment of the covered entity, that there is a sufficient unspent amount of appropriation for making the payment.

1324. The government of Ghana acquired approximately 14.03km² (5.417m²) of land from individuals in the Bamahu area of the Wa Municipality on 15 April 2011 at a cost of GH¢114,237,200.00 in respect of the S.D. Dombo University campus. We noted that the Ministry of Education is still owing the landowners despite several reminders by the University to the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission and the Ministry of Education. The details are indicated in table 161.

Table 161: Unpaid compensation to landowners

Description	GH¢ Claim Value	Value's Fee @ 10 % (N. Baffour Danquah Consultancy Services)	Legal Fee @ 10% (Dery & Co)	Compensation GH¢
Land	87,745,740	8,774,574	8,774,574	105,294,888
Buildings	2,564,740	-	-	2,564,740
Crops	6,343,890	33,682	-	6,377,572
Total Compensation	96,654,370	8,808,256	8,774,574	114,237,200

1325. The Ministry's inability to pay the outstanding amount to the landowners could lead to legal actions and possible payment of judgement debts.

1326. We recommended that the Vice Chancellor and the Director of Finance should liaise with the Ministry of Education for the settlement of the liability to avoid legal action.

1327. Management acknowledged the recommendation and stated that they are in constant touch with GTEC and Ministry of Education for the payment of the compensation to the landowners.

Unpaid Electricity Bills

1328. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulation, 2019 (L.I. 2378) requires that, a principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in respect of each payment of the covered entity, that there is a sufficient unspent amount of an appropriation for making the payment.

1329. We noted during our audit that the University was indebted to the Volta River Authority/NEDCO to the tune of GH¢8,419,159.89 as at 31 December 2022. The details are provided in table 162.

Table 162: Unpaid Electricity Bills

Cost Centre	Account No.	Meter No.	Amount GH¢
Boys hostel, Bamahu	401002786675	011010999253	4,704,349.11
Old Administration. Wa Sombo- Campus	40100269440	20110009062	193,275.70
Administration Blk, Bamahu	401002679000	94B799671	3,521,535.08
Total			8,419,159.89

1330. The situation could result in disconnection of electricity by NEDCo which could affect teaching and learning and the operations of the University.

1331. We recommended that Management should liaise with GTEC and ensure that the amount of GH¢8,419,159.89 is settled to avoid disconnection by VRA/NEDCo.

1332. Management stated that the said amount was incurred by University for Development Studies through the Wa Campus and as per the standing practice regarding payment of electricity by public Universities at the time, University for Development Studies was supposed to submit the bill for payment by the government through GTEC. Hence, Management is of the view that the bills should be paid by either UDS or GTEC since the University was not in existence at the time the bills were accrued.

Locked up investments - GH¢786,666

1333. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

1334. We noted that the University had locked up investments totalling GH¢786,666.28 with Gold Coast Fund Management but was unable to recover these funds during the period under review. Details are shown in table 163.

Table 163: Locked up investments

S/N	Faculty/School	Investment A/C Number	TR-ID	Amount GH¢
1	Faculty Of Planning and Land Management (FPLM)	1314256850	TR-2016/19967 TR-2017/46299	4,995.60 12,853.19
2	FPLM Research Investment	1314296576	TR-2017/46295 TR-2017/9197	18,163.78 27,689.27
3	Faculty of Integrated Development Studies (FIDS)	1314231176	TR-2014/151721	360,035.00
4	School Of Business and Law	1314319220	TR-2018/51428	362,929.44
	Total Investment			786,666.28

1335. Management attributed the situation to the collapse of Gold Coast Fund Management during the financial sector clean up exercise in 2019 by the Government of Ghana.

1336. The above condition deprived the University of funds that could have been used to support its programmes and operations.

1337. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the amount of GH¢786,666.28 from the Receiver.

Single Source Procurement of ERP – GH¢246,133

1338. Section 40 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended provides that a procurement entity may engage in single-source procurement under section 41 with the approval of the Board.

1339. We noted that Management of the University awarded a contract of GH¢246,132.90 to Nicholas Tanye to develop the Enterprise Resource Planner through single source procurement method without obtaining approval from the Public Procurement Authority Board.

1340. During our discussions with Ophelius Yinyeh, Director of IMS and Joseph Wongnuo Gyelaa, a caretaker at the procurement directorate, we noted that Mr. Nicholas Tanye was engaged temporarily to develop the software for the University, however, Council later advised that a formal contract should be signed for him to develop the software.

1341. The non-compliance of the Act could lead to financial abuse as there is no transparency and competitiveness in the procurement process.

1342. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

1343. In response, Management stated that UBIDS Council had already directed the University to enter into a formal contract with the Software Developer and that no payment had so far been made to the consultant.

Audit Position

1344. We reiterated our recommendation.

Unearned Salary – GH¢138,337

1345. Regulation 92 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the immediate stoppage of payment of salary to public servants and notify the Controller and Accountant-General on the: death, conviction & sentence to imprisonment, dismissal or relief of post, leave without pay, vacation of post, and resignation or retirement of an employee. The head of the covered entity is, thereafter, required to take the necessary action to retrieve any unearned compensation occasioned by any of the occurrences listed.

1346. We noted during our review of payroll records that Management of the University did not ensure the immediate stoppage of salaries of four (4) separated staff resulting in the payment of unearned salaries of GH¢138,336.59. Details are shown in table 164.

Table 164: Unearned Salary

Name	Rank	Staff ID	Reason	Period	Amount-GH¢	Amount refunded GH¢	Amount outstanding GH¢
Jonas Firina	Dir. Procurement	1521459	Vacation of Post	August to September 2022	33,808.10	Nil	33,808.10
Valentine Dakurah	Dir. Internal Audit	1401449	Retirement	September to December 2022	76,962.04	Nil	76,962.04

Sumani Issahaku Bawa	Sports Coach	1400744	Retirement	September to December 2022	19,341.11	Nil	19,341.11
Peter Akumdaare Agwe-ah	Security Officer	2077	Double Salary	June 2020 to June 2022	8,225.34	Nil	8,225.34
Total							138,336.59

1347. The above irregularity resulted in a loss of GH¢138,336.59 to the State.

1348. We recommended that Management should recover the total unearned salaries of GH¢138,336.59 from the beneficiaries, failing which the amounts should be recovered from the Heads of the Management Units and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

1349. Management acknowledged the recommendation and stated that in respect of Jonas Firina, only August's salary was paid into his account as per their checks from payroll and not August and September.

1350. However, the ESPV for September 2022 indicated that Jonas Firina was paid for September as well.

1351. In the case of Valentine Dakurah and Sumani Bawa, Management explained that as a result of COVID-19, the academic calendar of all public Universities has changed from July/August to December/January. As a result, the retirement date for the officers which was supposed to be at the end of the Academic year was now 31 December 2022 and not 31 August 2022.

1352. However, statutory retirement letter numbers P04.2157 and P04.1026 of 11 February and 30 March 2022 respectively indicated that the retirement dates of the two officers has been extended from February and March to 31 August 2022.

1353. For Peter Akumdaare Agweaah, Management has promised to recover the amount of GH¢8,225.35 from him.

Audit Position

1354. We reiterated our earlier recommendation.

Failure to Deduct/Remit Withholding Taxes – GH¢203,995

1355. Section 116 of Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) provides that a resident person other than an individual, shall withhold tax on the gross amount of the payment at the rate specified in the First Schedule when the person makes a payment to another resident person who does not fall within subsection (1) or Section 114 for the supply or use of goods, the supply of any works or the supply of services in respect of a contract between the payee and the resident person.

1356. Section 117 of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) also states that, a withholding agent who fails to withhold tax in accordance with this Division shall pay the tax that should have been withheld in the same manner and at the same time as tax that is withheld.

1357. We noted that the University made payments totalling GH¢2,079,717.84 but did not deduct/remit the required withholding taxes of GH¢203,994.88 to the Ghana Revenue Authority.

Table 165: Failure to Deduct/Remit Withholding Taxes – GH¢203,995

Date	ACCT	PV No	Payee	Details	Amt Paid	Tax Withheld Not Remitted	Tax Not Withheld
02-Mar-22	GCB (MAIN)	2203021	Dr. Philomena Effuah Nyarko & others	payment for allowances to council committee to interview applicants for deanship	1,920.00	384.00	
14-Mar-22	GCB (MAIN)	2203065	Prof. Philip Duku Osei & others	Payment for allowances to development committee members	10,900.00	2,180.00	
08-Jun-22	GCB (MAIN)	2206040	Kekeli Collections	payment for cleaning materials	75,600.00	2,268	
13-Jun-22	GCB (MAIN)	2206053	Super-tech Digital creations	payment for cartridges and tonners	47,788.00	1,378.50	
16-Jun-22	GCB (MAIN)	2206070	Issah Ewutomah & others	payment for allowances to supporting staff	5,200.00	1,040.00	
14-Sep-22	GCB (MAIN)	2209105	Wonas company Ltd	payment for converting washrooms into lecture Halls	102,134.26	5,106.71	
22-Sep-22	GCB (MAIN)	2209088	Dr Philomina Nyarko & others	payment for allowances	2,500.00	500.00	
09-Jul-20	SOB	204418	Muta Motors	Payment for servicing of vehicles	7,243.71	1,271.29	
21-Sep-21	SOB	20219013	TechLens	Payment for the supply of canon-camera for WMBA	8,967.00	640.50	
26-Oct-21	SOB		Mavmax Co. Ltd	Payment for snacks at Tamale for WMBA	7,121.70	559.30	

Date	ACCT	PV No	Payee	Details	Amt Paid	Tax Withheld Not Remitted	Tax Not Withheld
28-Oct-21	SOB		Vesterline Co. Ltd	Payment for purchase of a Toyota Hiace 2020 model mini-bus 2.5L diesel Hi-roof	282,509.12	8,391.36	
05-Apr-22	SOB	05042022-39	Sulemana Mohammed	Payment for sitting allowance for 22nd School Board meeting	3,560.00	890.00	
06-Apr-22	SOB	06042022-04	Sem-B Lodge ltd	Payment for providing venue for WMBA at Wa centre for first semester 2021/2022	35,356.67	2,516.25	
08-Apr-22	SOB	08042022-32	Prof. Yakubu Awudu Sare	Payment for marking excess scripts of WMBA programme	1,908.00	212.00	
08-Apr-22	SOB	08042022-06	Sulemana Mohammed	Payment for student registration allowance	8,640.00	2,160.00	
11-Apr-22	SOB	08042022-34	Dr. Ibrahim Osman Adam	Payment for marking excess scripts of WMBA programme	1,836.00	204.00	
26-Apr-22	SOB	26042022-15	A.M. Wonder Love Ent	Provision of lunch and snacks to first year MBA students in Bolga for first semester 2021/2022	5,477.68	389.20	
08-Jun-22	SOB	08062022-10	Yaw Afriyie	Malpractice allowance to committee members for 2021/2022 academic year	3,645.00	405.00	
08-Jun-22	SOB	08062022	Finance Director	Payment for first semester WMBA programme for 2021/2022	221,940.00	24,660.00	
10-Jun-22	SOB	10062022-22	Sem-B Lodge ltd	Providing snack and lunch to WMBA students at Wa centre 2021/2022	24,238.55	1,725.00	
15-Jun-22	SOB	15062022-17	Believe Africa Ltd (Tanye Nicholas)	Digital marketing/online advertisement for 2022/2023 academic programmes	4,530.00		339.75
16-Jun-22	SOB	15062022-14	Jackibra Essentials	Payment for snack and lunch examination office staff	2,081.25	168.75	
18-Jul-22	SOB	18072022-08	DoF	Registration allowance for the second year WMBA 2021/2022	39,840.00	9,960.00	
27-Jul-22	SOB	27072022-12	Bala-Rabi Ent	Payment for lunch and snack to weekend MBA students and lecturers at Tamale centre for second semester of 2021/2022 academic year	47,907.60	3,884.40	
03-Aug-22	SOB	03082022-21	Sulemana Mohammed	Manual consolidation of WMBA first semester results 2021/2022	5,040.00	560.00	

Date	ACCT	PV No	Payee	Details	Amt Paid	Tax Withheld Not Remitted	Tax Not Withheld
08-Aug-22	SOB	08082022-23	DoF	Invigilation allowance for first trimester examination for 2021/2022	40,347.00	4,483.00	
09-Aug-22	SOB	09082022-26	Sulemana Mohammed	Allowance to staff that will meet GTEC representation for re-accreditation of Bcom Human Resource management	2,200.00	550.00	
09-Aug-22	SOB	09082022-27	Sulemana Mohammed	Allowance to staff that will meet GTEC representation for re-accreditation of Bcom Marketing	2,520.00	630.00	
29-Aug-22	SOB	29082022-32	Wonas Company Ltd	Interim payment of certificate NO. 1 for works done on the gatehouse of SDD-UBIDS	71,019.45		3,550.97
02-Sep-22	SOB	02092022-26	DoF	Invigilation allowance for second trimester examination for 2021/2022	45,540.00	5,060.00	
06-Sep-22	SOB	06092022-08	DoF	Allowance for staff for coordinating second semester examination WMBA programme	19,687.50	2,187.50	
06-Sep-22	SOB	06092022-11	Sulemana Mohammed	Invigilation allowance for staff for second semester examination for WMBA	35,550.00	3,950.00	
12-Sep-22	SOB	12092022-16	Sulemana Mohammed	Coordination allowance for conference marking of WMBA dissertation	8,755.00	973.00	
12-Sep-22	SOB	12092022-23	Sulemana Mohammed	Tuition claims of MBA students at Tamale centre for 2021/2022	175,500.00	19,500.00	
12-Sep-22	SOB	12092022-22	DoF	Tuition claims to lecturers at Wa Centre for second semester of WMBA students for 2021/2022	191,160.00	21,240.00	
12-Sep-22	SOB	12092022-21	DoF	Tuition claims to lecturers at Bolga Centre for second semester of WMBA students for 2021/2022	17,550.00	1,950.00	
25-Sep-22	SOB	25092022-28	Sulemana Mohammed	Sitting allowance for conducting interview for applicants of WMBA 2022/2023	7,488.00	1,872.00	
28-Sep-22	SOB	28092022-20	A.M. Wonder Love Ent	Payment for snacks and lunch provision to students and lecturers WMBA for second	12,853.46	924.00	

Date	ACCT	PV No	Payee	Details	Amt Paid	Tax Withheld Not Remitted	Tax Not Withheld
				semester 2021/2022 at Bolga centre			
29-Sep-22	SOB	29092022-18	Sem-B Lodge ltd	Payment for snacks and lunch provision to students and lecturers WMBA for second semester 2021/2022	58,840.15	4,189.73	
29-Sep-22	SOB	29092022-13	Sulemana Mohammed	Cost of internal assessment of WMBA dissertation of 2021/2022	20,385.00	2,265.00	
29-Sep-22	SOB	29092022-17	Sem-B Lodge ltd	cost of venue for WMBA programme at Wa centre for second semester 2021/2022	59,353.79	4,226.25	
29-Sep-22	SOB	29092022-23	Sulemana Mohammed	Cost of supervision allowance of dissertation of WMBA final year students 2021/2022	61,155.00	6,795.00	
05-Oct-22	SOB	05102022-14	Sulemana Mohammed	Allowance to staff that sat to conduct the WMBA applicants' interview	7,552.00	1,888.00	
05-Oct-22	SOB	05102022-15	Sulemana Mohammed	Allowance to staff that sat to conduct the WMBA applicants interview at Bolga centre	59,353.79	7,232.00	
17-Nov-22	SOB	17112022-23	Sulemana Mohammed	Coordination of weekend MBA programme promotion 2022/2023	19,920.00	4,980.00	
05-Dec-22	SOB	05122022-15	Sulemana Mohammed	Orientation of freshers' allowance to staff for 2021/2022	13,088.00	3,272.00	
06-Dec-22	SOB	06122022-05	Wonas Company Ltd	Interim payment of certificate NO. 3 for works done on the gatehouse of SDD-UBIDS	84,499.26	4,447.32	
14-Dec-22	SOB	14122022-14	DoF	Registration allowance for the first year WMBA 2022/2023	30,560.00	7,640.00	
14-Dec-22	SOB	14122022-13	DoF	Registration allowance for the first year WMBA 2022/2023	32,800.00	8,200.00	
14-Dec-22	SOB	14122022-12	DoF	Registration allowance of first year WMBA 2022/2023	38,080.00	9,520.00	
17-May-23	SOB	13052022-16	Graduate programme coordinator	Remuneration for invigilators and graduate programme office staff	6,075.90	675.10	
Total					2,079,717.84	200,104.16	3,890.72

1358. The above infraction deprived the State of the tax revenue of GH¢203,994.88 to undertake its programmes during the year.

1359. We recommended that the unremitted taxes of GH¢200,104.16 should be paid to GRA immediately. We also recommended that the Accountant should personally pay the un-deducted taxes of GH¢3,890.72 to GRA and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

1360. Management acknowledged our recommendation and promised to pay the taxes.

UNIVERSITY FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Introduction

1361. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the University for Development Studies for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1362. The University recorded a deficit of GH¢1,113,443 for the year ended 31 December 2021. The details of the University's performance indicators for the year ended 31 December 2021 are provided in table 166.

Table 166: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions	GH¢
Government Subvention and Grants	141,265,901
Research Grants and Contracts	16,273,341
Donation	59,714
Total Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions	157,598,956
Revenue from Exchange transactions	
Academic Fee	69,796,127
Certification	58,096
Consultancy Fee	1,033,248
Interest Income	66,603
Revenue from Rental of Facilities	54,604
Other Revenue	998,589
Total Revenue from Exchange transactions	72,007,267

Total Income	229,606,223
Expenditure	
Compensation	176,469,131
Operating and Administration Expenses	27,074,886
Finance Cost	201,800
Research Grant Expenses	20,646,457
Depreciation and Amortisation	6,327,392
Total Expenditure	230,719,666
Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,113,443)

1363. Total Revenue of the University for the year ended 31 December 2021 was GH¢229,606,223 whilst total expenditure amounted to GH¢230,719,666. Government subvention and grants translated into 61.5% of the University's total revenue during the year while academic fees and revenue from research grants and contracts made up 30.4% and 7.1% respectively.

1364. Out of the total expenditure for the year, employee's compensation constituted 76.5% while operation and administration expenses, research grant expenses and depreciation and amortisation translated into 11.7%, 8.9% and 2.7% respectively.

Financial Position

1365. The details of the University's financial position as at 31 December 2021 has been compared with the figures at the beginning of 2021. These analyses are presented in table 167.

Table 167: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	1 January 2021 (Restated)	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	88,864,651	82,315,717	6,548,934	8.0
Current Assets	69,344,006	34,587,297	34,756,709	100.5
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	22,189,799	13,744,190	8,445,609	61.4
Non-Current Liabilities	31,519,598	2,834,908	28,684,690	1,011.8
Net Assets	104,499,260	100,323,916	4,175,344	4.2
Current Ratio	3.1:1	2.5:1		

1366. Non-Current Assets grew by 8.0% from GH¢82,315,717 to GH¢88,864,651 at the end of 2021 and this was mainly due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

1367. Current Assets also increased by 100.5% from GH¢34,587,297 to GH¢69,344,006 in 2021 and this was due to increases in receivables and investments.

1368. Current Liabilities increased by 61.4% from GH¢13,744,190 to GH¢22,189,799 in 2021 and this was largely caused by an increase in payables.

1369. Non-Current Liabilities increased by 1,011.8% from GH¢2,834,908 to GH¢31,519,598 in 2021 and this was due to the introduction of a provision for Ex-gratia at the end of 2021.

1370. The current ratio improved to 3.1:1 in 2021 indicating that the University would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Dormant Bank Accounts

1371. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

1372. We noted that three (3) bank accounts of the University have been inactive for a long time. Table 168 shows the details.

Table 168: Dormant Bank Accounts

S/N	Account Name	Amount
1	Unibank Account Dollar	US\$14,240.04
2	Unibank Account Cedis	GH¢23,653.88
3	GN Bank – UDS Access Programme	GH¢165,894.55

1373. Dormant bank accounts could be used to perpetrate fraudulent activities.

1374. We recommended to Management to take a decision to either close the above accounts or reactivate them for future use.

1375. Management noted our recommendation for compliance.

Review of Bank Reconciliation Statements

1376. Section 51 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) requires that, all government bank accounts are reconciled regularly and in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

1377. We noted during our audit that bank reconciliation statements for WACWISA-Dollar Account, Ecobank-WACWISA Cedis Account, and Ecobank UDS Project Account Dollar had not been prepared.

1378. The above situation could make it difficult to detect fraudulent transactions.

1379. We recommended to Management to ensure that bank reconciliation statements are prepared on a timely basis so that errors can be easily identified and addressed. We also recommended to Management to ensure that bank reconciliation statements that are prepared are reviewed by a senior accountant to ensure correctness and completeness of work done.

1380. Management accepted our recommendations for compliance.

Existence of stale cheques

1381. We noted during our audit that 21 cheques issued totalling GH¢64,193.09 during the year were not presented to the bank for more than six (6) months and had become stale as at 31 December 2021. The details are presented in table 169.

Table 169: Existence of stale cheques – GH¢64,193

Account Name		Date	Description	Amount GH¢
Post Graduate	ADB	11/30/2020	A.K.I. Enterprise	730.75
Post Graduate	ADB	11/30/2020	Yelpinmeni Enterprise	855.62
Post Graduate	ADB	12/1/2021	Monica Fonsi	350.10
Post Graduate	ADB	12/1/2021	Monica Fonsi	1,980.02
Post Graduate	ADB	12/1/2021	Monica Fonsi	4,950.00
Post Graduate	ADB	12/2/2021	Samuel Owusu Yeboah	8,100.00
Post Graduate	ADB	12/2/2021	Samuel Owusu Yeboah	5,400.00
Post Graduate	ADB	12/2/2021	Monica Fonsi	5,850.00
Post Graduate	ADB	12/2/2021	Agriculture Dev. Bank	4,050.00
Post Graduate	ADB	12/2/2021	Agriculture Dev. Bank	10,800.00
Post Graduate	ADB	12/2/2021	Agriculture Dev. Bank	4,550.00
Post Graduate	ADB	12/2/2021	Justice G Adjerallor	1,308.00
Faculty Of Education	ADB	1/28/2020	Mercy Yenpad Bidzakin	1,036.80
School of Public Health	ZENITH	3/26/2021	Konlan John Laari	620.00
Faculty Of Agric	GCB	6/22/2021	Juliana Bawah	850.00
Principal's Office	HFC	4/23/2021	Blue Icy	466.00
Principal's Office	HFC	6/16/2021	Aminu Mohammed	1,111.50
Principal's Office	HFC	6/16/2021	Dora Maasonuo Sulley Mahama	764.30
Principal's Office	HFC	6/16/2021	Savannah Waste Mgt Service Ltd	3,700.00
Principal's Office	HFC	6/16/2021	Raphel Adu Gyamfi	2,000.00
UDS Miscellaneous	GCB	1/11/2021	Herbert Kwabla Dei	4,720.00
Total				64,193.09

1382. This occurred due to the non-preparation of bank reconciliation statements.

1383. The above cheques if not replaced would be dishonoured by the various banks which might negatively affect the University's reputation.

1384. We recommended to Management to cancel these cheques and pass journal entries to reverse them. Subsequently, new cheques may be re-issued if they are required.

Management Response

1385. These are not stale cheques but mostly unpresented cheques dating 02 December 2021.

Trimester Program Fund disbursed from an Individual Account

1386. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

1387. We noted during our audit that an amount of GH¢1,637,524 used to operate the University's Trimester program for the year 2021 was deposited into the personal account of Mr. Mohammed Fuseni who is an employee of the University and the coordinator of the Trimester program to be disbursed for the activities of the Trimester program.

1388. The above situation could lead to the misapplication of funds. The employee could exploit the opportunity for personal gains to the detriment of the University.

1389. We recommended to Management to open a new bank account or designate an existing bank account for the operations of the Trimester programme.

1390. Management stated that a bank account has now been opened for the Trimester Programme.

GHANA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (GIMPA)

Introduction

1391. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1392. The Institute recorded a surplus of GH¢11,758,010 in 2021 as against a deficit of GH¢22,381,499 recorded in 2020. The detailed indicators on operational performance are presented in table 170.

Table 170.: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Tuition Fees and Educational Contracts	79,770,678	40,459,688	39,310,990	97.2
Consultancy Service Fees	1,440,120	1,808,405	(368,285)	(20.4)
Hospitality Service Income	6,969,493	3,640,051	3,329,442	91.5
Other Student Charges	75,002	125,446	(50,444)	(40.2)
Investment Income	293,643	66,629	227,014	340.7
Other Income	3,058,222	1,933,054	1,125,168	58.2
Total Income	91,607,158	48,033,273	43,573,885	90.7
Expenditure				
Personnel Emoluments	43,604,372	46,289,095	(2,684,723)	(5.8)
Operating Expenses	9,477,322	8,421,505	1,055,817	12.5
Administrative and General Expenses	20,083,517	9,249,827	10,833,690	117.1
Travel and Transport	798,518	907,665	(109,147)	(12.0)
Repairs and Maintenance	2,040,963	1,232,062	808,901	65.7
Depreciation & Amortization	3,844,456	4,314,618	(470,162)	(10.9)
Total Expenditure	79,849,148	70,414,772	9,434,376	13.4
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	11,758,010	(22,381,499)	34,139,509	152.5

1393. Total Income improved by 90.7% from GH¢48,033,273 in 2020 to GH¢91,607,158 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase of 97.2% in tuition fees and educational contracts from GH¢40,459,688 in 2020 to GH¢79,770,678 in 2021.

1394. Total expenditure also increased by 13.4% from GH¢70,414,772 in 2020 to GH¢79,849,148 in 2021 and this was mainly attributable to an increase of GH¢10,833,690 in administrative and general expenses.

Financial Position

1395. The summary of the Institute's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is shown in table 171.

Table 171: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	58,440,654	59,726,911	(1,286,257)	(2.2)
Current Assets	35,000,876	42,392,906	(7,392,030)	(17.4)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	22,181,582	32,397,452	(10,215,870)	(31.5)
Non-Current Liabilities	20,590,649	30,885,973	(10,295,324)	(33.3)
Net Assets	50,669,299	38,836,392	11,832,907	30.5
Current Ratio	1.6:1	1.3:1		

1396. Non-Current Assets reduced by 2.2% from GH¢59,726,911 in 2020 to GH¢58,440,654 in 2021 and this was caused by depreciation charged during the year.

1397. Current Assets also fell by 17.4% from GH¢42,392,906 in 2020 to GH¢35,000,876 in 2021. This reduction was largely attributable to a decrease in the cash and bank balances at the end of the year.

1398. Current Liabilities decreased by 31.5% from GH¢32,397,452 in 2020 to GH¢22,181,582 in 2021 and this was mainly due to decreases in payables and accruals.

1399. Non-Current Liabilities similarly fell by 33.3% from GH¢30,885,973 in 2020 to GH¢20,590,649 in 2021 and this was explained by a reduction of the loan balance.

1400. The current ratio improved from 1.3:1 in 2020 to 1.6:1 in 2021. This indicates that the Institute would still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations even though it falls below the industry standard of 2:1.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Absence of Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Process / Plans

1401. Section 90 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, the governing body of a public corporation or state-owned enterprise shall establish and maintain policies, procedures, risk management and internal control systems, and governance and management practices to ensure that the public corporation or state-owned enterprise manages its

resources prudently and operates efficiently in accordance with the objectives for which the public corporation or state-owned enterprise was established.

1402. We noted during the audit that the Institute had no disaster recovery or business continuity plans in place.

1403. The absence of the disaster recovery or business continuity plans could lead to difficulties in the restoration of critical business functions in the event of disasters such as cyber-attacks, fire, flood, etc.

1404. We advised Management to develop the disaster recovery or business continuity plans to deal with any unpleasant unforeseen circumstances. In response, Management stated that the Institute is in the process of developing the disaster recovery and business continuity plans.

Non-Registration of Landed Properties

1405. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall maintain a register of lands and buildings under the control or possession of that Principal Spending Officer.

1406. We noted that GIMPA had no title deeds and register for its lands and buildings.

1407. The Institute risks having litigation on these landed properties with encroachers in future.

1408. We recommended to Management to take a comprehensive inventory of all the properties belonging to the Institute and get them registered to forestall any unnecessary litigation.

1409. Management stated that it had already commenced taking action to ensure that all the Institute's landed properties are documented and registered.

Non- Availability of Investment Certificates

1410. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

1411. We noted that the Institute had an investment amount of GH¢2,816,771 in their books of account but Management could not provide the audit team with investment certificates for confirmation.

1412. We recommended to Management to obtain the investment certificates and submit them for audit review.

1413. Management responded that they were in contact with the financial institutions holding these investments, to obtain the certificates.

UNIVERSITY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES (UENR)

Introduction

1414. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the University of Energy and Natural Resources (UENR) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1415. The year ended with a surplus of GH¢4,227,547 representing a 1,890.9% improvement over the surplus of GH¢212,342 recorded in 2020. The details of the University's financial performance indicators are shown in table 172.

Table 172: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subventions	58,559,906	40,948,950	17,610,956	43.0
Research Grants & Consultancy	9,482,221	9,573,838	(91,617)	(1.0)
User Fees & Other Student Charges	16,138,141	9,364,180	6,773,961	72.3
Interest Income	30,861	186,972	(156,111)	(83.5)
Other Revenue	6,142,239	3,406,912	2,735,327	80.3
Total Income	90,353,368	63,480,852	26,872,516	42.3
Expenditure				
Employee Compensation	57,562,030	41,358,663	16,203,367	39.2
Other Recurrent Expenditure	25,080,557	18,959,425	6,121,132	32.3
Amortisation & Depreciation	3,483,234	2,950,422	532,812	18.1
Total Expenditure	86,125,821	63,268,510	22,857,311	36.1
Surplus/ (Deficit)	4,227,547	212,342	4,015,205	1,890.9

1416. Total Income rose by 42.3% from GH¢63,480,852 in 2020 to GH¢90,353,368 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a 43.0% increase in government subventions from GH¢40,948,950 in 2020 to GH¢58,559,906 in 2021.

1417. Total Expenditure increased by 36.1% to GH¢86,125,821 in 2021 from GH¢63,268,510 in 2020. This was due to increases of GH¢16,203,367 in employee compensation and GH¢6,121,132 in other recurrent expenditure.

Financial Position

1418. The summary of the financial position of the University as at 31 December 2021 is shown in table 173.

Table 173: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	110,743,139	105,742,563	5,000,576	4.7
Current Assets	25,880,420	20,908,355	4,972,065	23.8
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	3,096,128	4,747,782	(1,651,654)	(34.8)
Current Liabilities	11,674,886	7,788,088	3,886,798	49.9
Current Ratio	2.2:1	2.7:1		

1419. Non-Current Assets increased by 4.7% to GH¢110,743,139 in 2021 from GH¢105,742,563 in 2020. The increase was because of additions to capital work-in-progress and property, plant and equipment during the year.

1420. Current Assets rose by 23.8% from GH¢20,908,355 in 2020 to GH¢25,880,420 in 2021 due to an increase in account receivables.

1421. Current Liabilities rose by 49.9% from GH¢7,788,088 in 2020 to GH¢11,674,886 in 2021 and this was due to an overdraft of GH¢4,000,000 from Fidelity Bank which was included in the University's short-term loans at the end of the year.

1422. The current ratio decreased to 2.2:1 in 2021 (2020: 2.7:1), however, the University would still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Stalled Projects

1423. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

1424. We noted that all construction works in progress had seen very little progress. None of the construction works had been completed. Details are in table 174.

Table 174: Stalled Projects

PROJECT ID	LOCATION	FULL PROJECT DESCRIPTION	STATUS	VENDOR	CONTRACT SUM	COMM. DATE	COMP. DATE	CONTRACT AWARD DATE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	% OF COMPTN.
UENR-1	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF A 4-STOREY HOSTEL BLOCK (SOUTH)	ON-GOING	ASUMADU CONSTN. WORKS LTD.	4,264,814.88	4TH MAY 2015	4TH JUN 2017	2/2/2015	GETFund	80
UENR-2	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF AUDITORIUM BLOCK	ON-GOING	STIVO LTD.	9,265,733.57	27TH FEB 2018	27TH NOV 2018	13/12/2017	BOG/UENR	45

UENR-3	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF 4-STOREY LECTURE HALL BLOCK	ON-GOING	RINAC & CO. LTD.	3,450,000.00	24TH NOV 2015	23RD APR 2017	18/05/2015	GETFund	19
UENR-4	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF 2-STOREY OFFICES BLOCK	ON-GOING	MIRACLE PLUS VENTURES	1,129,860.60	15TH JUN 2016	15TH MAR 2017	18/05/2016	GETFund	50
UENR-5	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF APPLICATIONS LABORATORY PHASE-	COMPLETED	AMONU BONSU CO. LTD.	868,803.65	22ND DEC 2015	22ND SEP 2016	25/11/2015	GNPC/GET Fund	100
UENR-6	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF SYNDICATE HALL-1 STUDENTS' CENTRE	ON-GOING	ASIB LTD.	2,132,940.65	27TH JUL 2016	26TH JUL 2017	5/6/2016	GETFund	61
UENR-7	DORMAA-AHENKRO	CONSTRUCTION OF 4-STOREY LECTURE HALL	ON-GOING	APPOINTED PILLARS ASSOC. LTD.	5,868,819.24	22ND JUL 2015	30TH NOV 2016	14/04/2015	GETFund	55
UENR-8	DORMAA-AHENKRO	CONSTRUCTION OF 4-STOREY LIBRARY AND AUDITORIUM	ON-GOING	2K CONSTN. CO. LTD.	3,778,569.58	2ND JUL 2015	31ST DEC 2016	18/05/2015	GETFund	41
UENR-9	DORMAA-AHENKRO	CONSTRUCTION OF 4-STOREY LABORATORY AND OFFICES	ON-GOING	2K CONSTN. CO. LTD.	3,363,951.64	2ND JUL 2015	31ST DEC 2016	18/05/2015	GETFund	85
UENR-10	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT WALKWAY	ON-GOING	APPOINTED PILLARS ASSOC. LTD.	364,998.80	1ST JUN 2016	31ST AUG 2016	18/05/2016	GETFund	90
UENR-11	SUNYANI	FENCING OF 3 NO. BUNGALOW	ON-GOING	APPOINTED PILLARS ASSOC. LTD.	306,820.84	15TH JUN 2016	15TH SEP 2016	18/05/2016	GETFund	76
UENR-12	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF 3 NO. PLATFORM & OVERHEAD TANKS	ON-GOING	NABAUK CONSTN. & DESIGN SERVICES	164,150.25	23RD JUN 2016	15TH SEP 2016	18/05/2016	GETFund	60
UENR-18	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF A 2-STOREY CLASSROOM BLOCKS AND	ON-GOING	APPOINTED PILLARS ASSOC. LTD.	1,854,552.62	17TH NOV 2013	17TH APR 2014	6/2/2012	GETFund	95
UENR-19	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF 2-STOREY LIBRARY & ICT CENTRE	ON-GOING	RINAC & CO. LTD.	1,916,869.85	NIL		6/2/2012	GETFund	95
UENR-21	SUNYANI	CONSTRUCTION OF UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE AND SECURITY GATE	ON-GOING	THYWILL BUSINESS & INVESTMENT LTD.	188,395.39	4TH SEP 2013	3D FEB 2014	1/8/2013	GETFund	80

1425. We urged Management to continue to impress upon the various support institutions including GETFund to release funds for the completion of the projects.

1426. Management responded that the University continues to liaise with the GETFund to ensure the completion of the outstanding works.

UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES

Introduction

1427. This report relates to the audited financial statements for the University of Health and Allied Sciences for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1428. The University recorded a surplus of GH¢18,621,933 representing 0.9% improvement over the 2020 surplus of GH¢18,449,781. The performance indicators are presented in table 175.

Table 175: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subvention and Grants	64,403,085	62,536,398	1,866,687	3.0
Academic Fees and Other Students Charges	25,900,812	19,222,646	6,678,166	34.7
Interest Income	799,095	339,977	459,118	135
Other Income	17,395,807	13,735,848	3,659,959	26.7
Total Income	108,498,799	95,834,869	12,663,930	13.2
Expenditure				
Personnel Cost	63,930,582	58,575,493	5,355,089	9.1
Administrative and General Expenses	21,370,877	11,803,017	9,567,860	81.1
Depreciation	4,575,407	7,006,578	(2,431,171)	(34.7)
Total Expenditure	89,876,866	77,385,088	12,491,778	16.1
Surplus/(Deficit)	18,621,933	18,449,781	172,152	0.9

1429. Total Income for the year increased by 13.2% to GH¢108,498,799 from GH¢95,834,869 in 2020. The rise was mainly due to an increase in academic fees and other student charges.

1430. Total Expenditure also increased by 16.1% from GH¢77,385,088.00 in 2020 to GH¢89,876,866.00 in 2021 and this was largely due to an increase in administrative and general expenses of 81.1%.

Financial position

1431. The University's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is summarised in table 176.

Table 176: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	117,310,934	102,200,628	15,110,306	14.8
Current Assets	41,691,066	36,911,953	4,779,113	12.9
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	18,163,913	20,295,465	(2,131,552)	(10.5)
Current Ratio	2.3:1	1.8:1		

1432. Non-Current Assets rose by 14.8 % from GH¢102,200,628 in 2020 to GH¢117,310,934.in 2021 and this was due to additions to property, plants and equipment during the year.

1433. Current Assets also rose by 12.9% from GH¢36,911,953 in 2020 to GH¢41,691,066 in 2021. The variation was as a result of an increase in other receivables which grew from GH¢8,582,183 in 2020 to GH¢15,505,326 in 2021.

1434. Current Liabilities dropped by 10.5% from GH¢20,295,465 in 2020 to GH¢18,163,913 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a reduction in accounts payable.

1435. The current ratio improved to 2.3:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.8:1) indicating that the University would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA EDUCATION TRUST FUND (GETFund)

Introduction

1436. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund) for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1437. The 2021 financial year closed with a surplus of GH¢10,498,932, representing a decrease of 76.3% from GH¢44,239,743 recorded in 2020. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 177.

Table 177: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Allocation for Operations	34,060,000	26,747,000	7,313,000	27.3
Other Income	349,038	35,226,417	(34,877,379)	(99.0)
Total Income	34,409,038	61,973,417	(27,564,379)	(44.5)
Expenditure				
General & Administrative Expenses	23,910,106	17,733,674	6,176,432	34.8
Total Expenditure	23,910,106	17,733,674	6,176,432	34.8
Surplus for the Year	10,498,932	44,239,743	(33,740,811)	(76.3)

1438. Total Income reduced by 44.5% from GH¢61,973,417 in 2020 to GH¢34,409,038 in 2021. GETFund sold its office complex in 2020 and this led to a reduction in other income from GH¢35,226,417 in 2020 to GH¢349,038 in 2021.

1439. Total Expenditure increased by 34.8% from GH¢17,733,674 in 2020 to GH¢23,910,106 in 2021 and this was caused by an increase in staff salaries and allowances included in the general and administrative expenses.

Financial Position

1440. The summary of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 178.

Table 178: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	31,567,302	15,735,359	15,831,943	100.6
Current Assets	2,539,993,218	2,561,388,021	(21,394,803)	(0.8)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	713,680,876	647,465,281	66,215,595	10.2
Non-Current Liabilities	1,762,567,435	1,844,434,330	(81,866,895)	(4.4)
Net Assets	95,312,209	85,223,769	10,088,440	11.8
Current Ratio	3.6:1	4.0:1		

1441. Non-Current Assets increased by 100.6% from GH¢15,735,359 in 2020 to GH¢31,567,302 in 2021 and this was due to additions to construction work in progress during the year.

1442. Current Assets fell marginally by 0.8% from GH¢2,561,388,021 in 2020 to GH¢2,539,993,218 in 2021 and this was mainly because of a reduction in the cash and cash equivalents during the year.

1443. Current Liabilities however increased by 10.2% from GH¢647,465,281 in 2020 to GH¢713,680,876 in 2021 and this was largely due to an increase in processed certificates payable.

1444. Non-Current Liabilities fell from GH¢1,844,434,330 in 2020 to GH¢1,762,567,435 in 2021 representing a decrease of 4.4% and was caused by a reduction in the value of bank loans and bonds at the end of 2021.

1445. The current ratio of fell to 3.6:1 in 2021 (2020: 4.0:1), however, the Fund would still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

STUDENT LOAN TRUST FUND

Introduction

1446. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Students Loan Trust Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1447. The Fund ended the year with a deficit of GH¢2,676,579 compared with a surplus of GH¢1,337,736 recorded in 2020, representing a 300.1% deterioration in its financial performance. The detailed indicators on operational performance are shown in table 179.

Table 179: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Gross Revenue	11,966,932	14,890,688	(2,923,756)	(19.6)
Total Income	11,966,932	14,890,688	(2,923,756)	(19.6)
Expenditure				
Employment Cost	7,522,765	6,696,507	826,258	12.3
Travelling and Transport	992,109	986,090	6,019	0.6
Financial and Professional Charges	70,601	82,575	(11,974)	(14.5)
Administrative and Other Expenses	4,605,207	4,610,528	(5,321)	(0.1)
Charge/(Reversal) for Bad and Doubtful Debts	1,452,829	1,177,252	275,577	23.4
Total Expenditure	14,643,511	13,552,952	1,090,559	8.0
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	(2,676,579)	1,337,736	(4,014,315)	(300.1)

1448. Total Income reduced by 19.6% from GH¢14,890,688 in 2020 to GH¢11,966,932 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a shortfall in administrative grants during the year.

1449. Total expenditure on the other hand, increased by 8.0% from GH¢13,552,952 in 2020 to GH¢14,643,511 in 2021 and was mainly due to an increase of GH¢826,258 in employment cost.

Financial Position

1450. The summary of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2021 is shown in table 180.

Table 180: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	408,448,744	363,017,343	45,431,401	12.5
Current Assets	187,070,909	162,400,398	24,670,511	15.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	3,920,230	2,253,053	1,667,177	74.0
Non-Current Liabilities	307,398,166	246,701,575	60,696,591	24.6
Net Assets	284,201,257	276,463,113	7,738,144	2.8
Current Ratio	47.7:1	72.1:1		

1451. Non-Current Assets increased by 12.5% from GH¢363,017,343 in 2020 to GH¢408,448,744 in 2021 and this was mainly due an increase in unmatured students' loans.

1452. Current Assets also increased by 15.2% from GH¢162,400,398 in 2020 to GH¢187,070,909 in 2021 and this was mainly attributable to a rise in matured students' loans at the end of the year.

1453. Current Liabilities increased by 74.0% from GH¢2,253,053 in 2020 to GH¢3,920,230 in 2021. This was due to increases in accrued pension contributions, PAYE taxes, sundry payables, and college of education allowances at the end of the year.

1454. Non-Current Liabilities similarly increased by 24.6% from GH¢246,701,575 in 2020 to GH¢307,398,166 due to an increase in deferred income.

1455. The current ratio decreased to 47.7:1 in 2021 (2020: 72.1:1), however, the Fund is still more than capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (GNSS)

Introduction

1456. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana National Service Scheme (GNSS) for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1457. The 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢19,424,694 as compared with a deficit of GH¢53,554,934 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 136.3%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 181.

Table 181: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/ Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subventions	633,061,213	536,515,253	96,545,960	18.0
Non-Tax Revenue	13,809,846	18,182,825	(4,372,979)	(24.1)
Total Income	646,871,059	554,698,078	92,172,981	16.6
Expenditure				
National Service Personnel Allowance	601,713,192	575,577,854	26,135,338	4.5
Personnel Emoluments	8,192,576	10,392,646	2,200,070	(21.2)
Goods & Services	17,540,597	22,282,512	4,741,915	(21.3)
Total Expenditure	627,446,365	608,253,012	19,193,353	3.2
Surplus/(Deficit)	19,424,694	(53,554,934)	72,979,628	136.3

1458. Total Income increased by 16.6% from GH¢554,698,078 in 2020 to GH¢646,871,059 in 2021 due to an increase in government subventions (NSS allowance).

1459. Total Expenditure increased by 3.2% from GH¢608,253,012 in 2020 to GH¢627,446,365 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in national service personnel allowances.

Financial Position

1460. The summary of the Scheme's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 182.

Table 183: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	12,001,263	15,180,922	(3,179,659)	(20.9)
Current assets	38,509,704	15,432,262	23,077,442	149.5
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	473,090	-	473,090	100.0
Net Assets	50,037,877	30,613,184	19,424,693	63.5
Current Ratio	81.4:1	-		

1461. Non-Current Assets decreased by 20.9% from GH¢15,180,922 in 2020 to GH¢12,001,263 in 2021 due to depreciation charge for the year.

1462. Current Assets however increased by 149.5% from GH¢15,432,262 in 2020 to GH¢38,509,704 in 2021 and this was due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

1463. Current Liabilities increased by 100.0% to GH¢473,090 in 2021 due to an increase in payables during the year.

1464. The current ratio for the year was 81.4:1, indicating that the Scheme would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Abandoned Landed Property

1465. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

1466. We noted that the Scheme purchased a 10-acre plot of land near Amasaman in the Greater Accra Region 15 years ago, however, no major development had been undertaken on the land. We also noted that the land had been encroached on by private individuals as depicted in Picture 1 & 2.

Picture 1&2: Unsecured GNSS land at Medie



Source: Field inspections February 2022

1467. This anomaly was occasioned by Management's indifferent posture towards regularizing the documentation of this landed property to safeguard same.

1468. Non-regularisation of the Scheme's landed property exposed the property to encroachment by private individuals. This could result in a protracted legal conflict between these individuals and the Scheme.

1469. We advised Management to take steps to regularise and secure its landed property to avoid further encroachment, which could lead to litigation in the future.

1470. According to Management, it has taken immediate steps to regularise and secure the land at the Lands Commission. The Scheme's Estate Department has been tasked to ensure encroachers vacate their occupancy.

Investments not in use: Medie Water Bottling Plan

1471. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

1472. Our examination disclosed that GNSS purchased 10 plots of land in Medie near Nsawam in 2007 to start a Water Bottling Factory for the Scheme's consumption and for commercial purposes. As shown in the table 2, a total of GH¢2,797,333.53 was spent on the construction of the factory and the installation of operational machinery. The plant however, had not been operationalised as at the period of the audit.

Table 184: Investments not in use: Medie Water Bottling Plan

No	Date	Chq No	Payee	Particulars	Gross Amount GH¢
1	06/05/2020	288432	West African Agro-Tech Company Limited (WAATCO)	Being payment for the supply of plant and machinery for NSS water bottling factory at Medie	1,062,333.49
2	18/11/2020	2048	Wonas Comp. Ltd	Part payment of certificate for the bottled water factory at Medie	180,000.00
3	14/01/2021	113982	Wonas Company Limited	Being part payment of certificate for the bottled water factory for the scheme at Medie, Accra.	100,000.00
4	31/03/2021	002087	Eco-De Space Machinery	Part payment for the installation and test run of plant and machinery at the Medie water factory	400,000.00
5	08/04/2021	288592	Wonas Co Ltd	Being pmt of certificate no.23 in respect of the construction of bottled water factory at Medie	165,000.00
6	22/06/2021	288599	Eco-De Space Machinery	Payment for the supply of plant and machinery for the national service scheme water bottling factory at Medie	790,000.04

7	17/12/2021	114406	Eco-Space/West African	Being part payment of certificate for the installation of plant for the scheme at media, Accra	50,000.00
8	17/12/2021	114406	Eco-Space/West African	Being part payment of certificate for the installation of plant for the scheme at media, Accra	50,000.00
					2,797,333.53

2020/21 Sample Payment vouchers

1473. The following were noted during the team's inspection of the plant:

- Parts of the structure were crumbling, and the paint was peeling off the walls.
- That no testing of the plant had taken place and that the location of the facility was improper because it was in a water-logged area.
- That when the outside drains overflow, they run into the created drain within the plant area, flooding the areas of the compound.

1474. The pictures below depict the above situation.

Sections of deteriorated of the GNSS Water Bottling project





Source: Field inspections February 2022

1475. The abandonment of this water bottling factory would lead to further deterioration, and this would require more financial resources to make the facility operational.

1476. We recommended that the Executive Director should engage the Projects & Programmes Committee and the contractor to take steps to operationalise the factory in order to ensure value for money for the water bottling factory.

1477. Management in response stated that, plans are far advanced for the operationalisation of the Medie Water Project. Currently, Consultants have been engaged to draw up a strategic plan for the commencement of the factory. Plant, machinery, and other equipment are being installed and ready to work within some few days.

Poor Performance of the Ghana National Service Scheme Farms

1478. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

1479. We noted from our review of records that the Ghana National Service Scheme (GNSS) acquired lands across the country to carry out farming activities. This aimed to teach national service personnel about farming techniques while also providing the Scheme with an additional source of revenue.

1480. We also noted that 12 out of the 14 farms remained inactive despite significant investments made by the Scheme. Only the Ejura and Abutia Kpoeta farms in the Ashanti and Volta Region respectively were in the final stages of collaborating with private enterprises to operate on a profit-sharing basis.

1481. Poor supervision of farm activities by designated officers such as the Director of Projects, Executive Director, Board Sub-Committee, Monitoring and Evaluation Department, and Internal Audit is the cause of this anomaly. None had provided monitoring reports for the years under consideration with the exception of the M&E Department. Again, the District/Regional Directors' non-involvement in monitoring the activities of the farms in their areas is also a major source of concern.

1482. The above condition deprived the Scheme of revenue that could have been earned if the farms were operational.

1483. We recommended that Management should take steps to operationalise the farms to generate more revenue for the Scheme. We also recommended that the Executive Director should make sure that the Regional/District Heads are closely involved in the operation of the farms within their jurisdiction.

Management Response

1484. Management in response indicated that the Scheme is revamping its farms on a large scale. Measures are far advanced for regular reporting on farms and other project activities, with an effective monitoring and evaluation in place to ensure value for money and effective delivery of services.

1485. Effective management system has been put in place that involve Regional Directors and District Managers to be actively involved in the farm activities within their jurisdiction in the management of the farms in line with the Scheme's decentralisation strategy of effective supervision.

Regional and District Offices

Wassa Akropong

Non-payment of 20% service charge for use of Personnel - GH¢37,565

1486. Regulation 3 of the National Service Scheme Rules and Regulations states that, National Service Personnel posted to private companies shall be paid their allowances by those companies and in addition, the companies will pay a service charge equivalent to 20% of their basic service allowance monthly by payment order to the Executive Director, National Service Secretariat.

1487. Contrary to the above, we noted that four (4) companies defaulted in paying a total amount of GH¢37,564.80 as service charge from October 2021 to May 2022 to the National Service Secretariat for 42 personnel posted to them for the 2021/2022 service year period. Table 185 provides the relevant details.

Table 185: Non-payment of 20% service charge for use of Personnel

Company	Monthly Allowance	Monthly 20% Charge (GH¢)	No. of months	No. of Personnel	Total Charge Unpaid (GH¢)
Amenfimam Rural Bank	559.00	111.80	8	28	25,043.20
Wayoe Engineering	559.00	111.80	8	1	894.40
Cocoa Board	559.00	111.80	8	6	5,366.40
Perseus Mining Ghana Ltd	559.00	111.80	8	7	6,260.80
Total				42	37,564.80

1488. The above infraction denied the Scheme funds which could have been used to support its programmes.

1489. We therefore recommended to the National Service Secretariat, Wassa Akropong, to take steps to recover the outstanding service charges of GH¢37,564.80 and provide evidence for audit verification.

Half Assini

Payment of National Service Allowance to Personnel on Government Payroll-GH¢5,031

1490. Regulation 86 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that only names of personnel who are eligible to receive payment for work done are kept on the payment voucher.

1491. We noted during the audit of the National Service Secretariat-Half Assini that Mr. Thomas Guane a permanent staff at the Rural Technology Facility (RTF-Half Assini) was paid national service allowance of GH¢5,031.36 from October 2021 to June 2022 even though he was already drawing salary on government payroll. Details are provided in table 186.

Table 186: Payment of National Service Allowance to Personnel on Government Payroll

Name of Personnel	Service Posting	Permanent Empl. Place	Name of supervisor	NSS No.	E-Zwich No.	Monthly All. GH¢	No of months paid	Total GH¢
Thomas Guane	RTF-Half Assini	RTF-Half Assini	Francis K. Buah	NSSGUG32 69821	10148765 2-2	559.04	9	5,031.36

1492. His supervisor indicated that he was not aware that the personnel were taking service allowance.

1493. We recommended to Management to ensure that the amount of GH¢5,031.36 is recovered from Mr. Thomas Guane and paid into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

Unearned Allowance - GH¢5,031

1494. Regulation 92 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the immediate stoppage of payment of salary to public servants and notify the Controller and Accountant-General on the: death, conviction & sentence to imprisonment, dismissal or relief of post, leave without pay,

vacation of post, and resignation or retirement of an employee. The head of the covered entity is, thereafter, required to take the necessary action to retrieve any unearned compensation occasioned by any of the occurrences listed.

1495. We noted that Ms. Elizabeth Nyamekeh who vacated post to further her education was paid allowances from October 2021 to June 2022. She was evaluated for payment of these unearned allowances by the Hospital Administrator, Mr. Joel Quarm and the Pharmacist, Mr. Charles Akinim. Details are shown in table 187.

Table 188: Unearned Allowance

Name of Personnel	NSS No.	Place of Posting	Date Reported	No. Of Months Defaulted	Monthly Allowance	Total	Reason
Elizabeth Nyamekeh	NSSGCC9332121	Half Assini Govt Hospital	1/10/21	9	559.04	5,031.36	Desert service for further education

1496. The above infraction resulted in a loss of funds to the State.

1497. We recommended to Management to recover the amount involved from Ms Elizabeth Nyamekeh, failing which Mr. Joel Quarm and Mr. Charles Akinim should be held liable.

Manso Nkwanta

Payment of unearned allowances to National Service Persons- GH¢13,212

1498. Regulation 92 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the immediate stoppage of payment of salary to public servants and notify the Controller and Accountant-General on the: death, conviction & sentence to imprisonment, dismissal or relief of post, leave without pay, vacation of post, and resignation or retirement of an employee. The head of the covered entity is, thereafter, required to take the necessary action to retrieve any unearned compensation occasioned by any of the occurrences listed.

1499. We noted that the District National Service Coordinator at Manso Nkwanta, Mr. Adu Boahen approved monthly allowances totalling GH¢13,212.16 to seven (7) personnel who had vacated post. Details are provided in table 189.

Table 189: Payment of unearned allowances to National Service Persons

No.	Name	NSS No.	Validator	E-ZWICH No.	Place of work	Remarks	Gross Amt. GH¢
1	Kwarko Ebenezer	NSSGKW3560121	Mr. Jacob Boahene	101872003-3	National Service Secretariat- Manso Nkwanta	Was not at post from February to June, 2022	2,795.20
2	Adu Bimpong Gideon	NSSGST4855621	Mr. Anthony Adusei Juantuah	101816776-6	Dept. of Agric- Manso Nkwanta	Was not at post in June, 2022	559.04
3	Assana Amina	NSSGTA3878821	Mr. Anthony Adusei Juantuah	520122842-4	Dept. of Agric- Manso Nkwanta	Was not at post in June, 2022	559.04
4	Boachie Prince	NSSGCC4065221	Mr. Bismark Adu Sarfo	3859466533-1	Dist. Assembly- Manso Nkwanta	Was not at post from March to June, 2022	2,236.16
5	Amoako Desmond	NSSGDM9212721	Madam Kezia Kyere Asante	101863908-3	Pakyi No. 2 Presby. Prim. 'B'	Was not at post from Nov. 2021 to Feb., 2022	2,236.16
6	Appau Buabeng Thomas	NSSGDM4224321	Dr. Nuhu Bukari		Mansoman Snr. High Sch.	Was not at post from Feb. 2022 to June, 2022	2,795.20
7	Gad Ofosu Mensah	NSSGEW5010821	Mr. Yaw Atta		Esaase Bont. SHS	Personnel is already on government payroll but received allowances from Oct. 2021 to June, 2022 during his national service after further studies amounting to GH¢5,031.36 but refunded GH¢3,000.00 at the instance of the audit.	2,031.36
Total							13,212.16

1500. Mr. Adu responded that the departmental heads have the authority to validate national service personnel and thus, relied on their input to validate the service personnel. Inadequate logistics of the secretariat also hindered his supervision.

1501. The above infraction resulted in a loss of funds to the State.

1502. We recommended to the District Coordinator, Mr. Adu Boahen to recover the unearned allowance of GH¢13,212.16 from the seven (7) personnel and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

Bono Region

Payment of unearned salaries-GH¢2,127

1503. Regulation 92 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the immediate stoppage of payment of salary to public servants and notify the Controller and Accountant-General on the: death, conviction & sentence to imprisonment, dismissal or relief of post, leave without pay, vacation of post, and resignation or retirement of an employee. The head of the covered entity is, thereafter, required to take the necessary action to retrieve any unearned compensation occasioned by any of the occurrences listed.

1504. We noted that the Human Resource (HR) manager and the Regional Director in May 2022 validated and approved for payment an amount of GH¢2,126.82, as salary for Mr. Eric Frimpong an Assistant Manager Administration with staff ID 1465345 who was on study leave without pay effective 01 May 2022.

1505. The HR manager Ms. Valentina Ako-Ese said that the approval letter was received after the validation had been done hence the lapse.

1506. Payment of the above unearned salary resulted in a loss of funds to government.

1507. We recommended to the Human Resource Manager and the Regional Director to recover the unearned salary from the officer and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which they should be held liable.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

FOOD AND DRUGS AUTHORITY

Introduction

1508. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Food and Drugs Authority (FDA) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1509. The Authority's 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢16,234,008.86 as compared with a surplus of GH¢17,663,163.04 in 2020, representing a decrease of 8.1%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are shown in table 190.

Table 190: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Donor Inflows	4,680,515.02	5,053,880.16	(373,365.14)	(7.4)
GOG Compensation Received	26,465,546.47	25,176,398.05	1,289,148.42	5.1
Internally Generated Funds	108,667,195.69	84,980,584.59	23,686,611.10	27.9
Foreign Currency Conversion Gain	823,257.85	1,217,646.70	(394,388.85)	(32.4)
Total Income	140,636,515.03	116,428,509.50	24,208,005.53	20.8
Expenditure				
Compensation	52,403,815.48	40,941,934.87	11,461,880.61	28.0
Goods and Services	22,713,633.04	22,979,159.01	(265,525.97)	(1.2)
Depreciation	7,410,687.66	3,943,960.53	3,466,727.13	87.9
Donor Outflow	3,912,380.58	2,249,133.81	1,663,246.77	74.0
Total Expenditure	86,440,516.76	70,114,188.22	16,326,328.54	23.3
Excess of Income Over Expenditure	54,195,998.27	46,314,321.28	7,881,676.99	17.0
Transfer to the Consolidated Fund	37,961,989.41	28,651,158.24	9,310,831.17	32.5
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	16,234,008.86	17,663,163.04	(1,429,154.18)	(8.1)

1510. Total Income increased 20.8% from GH¢116,428,509.50 in 2020 to GH¢140,636,515.03 in 2021 and this was largely due to a 27.9% increase in internally generated funds from GH¢84,980,584.59 in 2020 to GH¢108,667,195.69 in 2021.

1511. Total Expenditure increased by 23.3% from GH¢70,114,188.22 in 2020 to GH¢86,440,516.76 in 2021. The increase in expenditure was due to the increases in compensation of employees and depreciation charged during the year.

Financial Position

1512. The summary of the financial position of the Authority as at 31 December 2021 is shown in table 191.

Table 191: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	61,841,488.56	68,905,924.51	(7,064,435.95)	(10.3)
Current Assets	40,099,753.48	24,479,774.37	15,619,979.11	63.8
Total Assets	101,941,242.04	93,385,698.88	8,555,543.16	9.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	5,380,432.32	13,943,410.21	(8,562,977.89)	(61.4)
Net Assets	96,560,809.72	79,442,288.67	17,118,521.05	21.5
Current Ratio	7.5:1	1. 8:1		

1513. Non-Current Assets decreased by 10.3% from GH¢68,905,924.51 in 2020 to GH¢61,841,488.56 in 2021 mainly due to the disposal of assets during the year.

1514. Current Assets increased by 63.8% from GH¢24,479,774.37 in 2020 to GH¢40,099,753.48 in 2021 and this was largely due to a rise in cash and cash equivalents.

1515. Current Liabilities decreased by 61.4% from GH¢13,943,410.21 in 2020 to GH¢5,380,432.32 in 2021 due to decreases in withholding tax liabilities and accounts payables.

1516. The current ratio improved to 7.5:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.8:1) indicating that the Authority would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Introduction

1517. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

1518. The College ended the year with a surplus of GH¢6,062,332.43 as against a surplus of GH¢4,038,178.38 recorded in 2019, representing a 50.13% improvement in financial performance. The details of the College's performance indicators are shown in table 192.

Table 192: Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	(%)
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subvention	1,149,201.98	967,967.00	181,234.98	18.7
Fees	9,347,599.58	9,392,143	(44,543.42)	(0.5)
Other Income	212,027.39	194,732.00	17,295.39	8.9
Total Income	10,708,828.95	10,554,842.00	153,986.95	1.5
Expenditure				
Personal Emoluments	1,448,711.48	1,052,549.00	396,162.48	37.6
Goods and Services	3,197,785.04	5,464,114.62	(2,266,329.58)	(41.5)
Total Expenditure	4,646,496.52	6,516,663.62	(1,870,167.10)	(28.7)
Surplus/(Deficit)	6,062,332.43	4,038,178.38	2,024,154.05	50.1

1519. Total Income increased by 1.5% from GH¢10,554,842.00 in 2019 to GH¢10,708,828.95 in 2020. This was largely due to an 18.7% increase in government subvention from GH¢967,967.00 in 2019 to GH¢1,149,201.98 in 2020.

1520. Total Expenditure decreased by 28.7% from GH¢6,516,663.62 in 2019 to GH¢4,646,496.52 in 2020 and this was mainly due to a decrease of 41.5% in goods and services from GH¢5,464,114.62 in 2019 to GH¢3,197,785.04 in 2020.

Financial Position

1521. The summary of the College's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 193.

Table 193: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	3,742,783.92	2,936,316.00	806,467.92	27.5
Current Assets	27,242,622.15	21,613,641.00	5,628,981.15	26.0
Total Assets	30,985,406.07	24,549,958.00	6,435,448.07	26.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	74,383.46	-	74,383.46	100.0
Net Assets	30,911,022.61	24,549,958.00	6,361,064.61	25.9
Current Ratio	366.3:1	-		

1522. Non-Current Assets increased by 27.5%, from GH¢2,936,316 in 2019 to GH¢3,742,783.92 in 2020 and this was mainly due to the acquisition of additional assets during the period.

1523. Current Assets also increased by 26.0% from GH¢21,613,641.00 in 2019 to GH¢27,242,622.15 in 2020 largely due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

1524. Current Liabilities increased to GH¢74,383.46 in 2020 and this was due to amount payable to GRA at the of the year.

1525. The current ratio for the year was 366.3:1 indicating that the College would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Over Aged Fees - GH¢128,000

1526. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

1527. We noted during our review of the financial records that a foreign student named Mackay-Lengor owed the College a total amount of GH¢128,000.00 since the 2011/2012 academic year; ten years after completion.

1528. Ineffective system of fees collections and lack of Management's commitment to pursue Mackay-Lengor for the payment of the fees caused the lapse.

1529. This resulted in the loss of GH¢128,000.00 and denied the College the needed funds for its programmes.

1530. We urged Management to recover the over aged debt of GH¢128,000.00 or take steps to obtain parliamentary approval to write it off if it is deemed irrecoverable. We further recommended that Management should implement more stringent measures in the collection of fees.

1531. Management indicated that a recommendation was being made to the Council of the College for authorisation to write off the debt as it is deemed as uncollectible.

NURSING AND MIDWIFERY COUNCIL

Introduction

1532. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Nursing and Midwifery Council for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

1533. The Council reported a surplus of GH¢215,857.50 in 2020 as against a surplus of GH¢1,384,824.96 recorded in 2019 indicating a decline of 84.4% in its financial performance. The details of the Council's performance indicators for the year are presented in table 194.

Table 194: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31- December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Variance	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subvention	5,727,156.93	4,443,252.38	1,283,904.55	28.9
IGF	29,997,669.14	19,906,501.29	10,091,167.85	50.7
Total Income	35,724,826.07	24,349,753.67	11,375,072.40	46.7
Expenditure				
Compensation for employees	5,551,667.22	4,165,748.06	1,385,919.16	33.3
Goods and Services	29,957,301.35	18,799,180.65	11,158,120.70	59.4
Total Expenditure	35,508,968.57	22,964,928.71	12,544,039.86	54.6
Surplus/(Deficit)	215,857.50	1,384,824.96	(1,168,967.46)	(84.4)

1534. Total Income increased by 46.7% from GH¢24,349,753.67 in 2019 to GH¢35,724,826.07 in 2020. This was primarily due to a 50.7% increase in internally generated funds from GH¢19,906,501.29 in 2019 to GH¢29,997,669.14 in 2020.

1535. Total Expenditure increased by 54.6% from GH¢22,964,928.71 in 2019 to GH¢35,508,968.57 in 2020 and this was mainly attributable to a 59.4% rise in goods and services from GH¢18,799,180.65 in 2019 to GH¢29,957,301.35 in 2020.

Financial Position

1536. The summary of the Council's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 195.

Table 195: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Variance	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	19,366,304.17	18,180,237.07	1,186,067.10	6.5
Current Assets	3,572,637.42	2,881,471.87	691,165.55	24.0
Total Assets	22,938,941.59	21,061,708.94	1,877,232.65	8.9
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	2,406,292.27	744,917.13	1,661,375.14	223.0
Net Assets	20,532,649.32	20,316,791.81	215,857.51	1.1
Current Ratio	1.5:1	3.9:1		

1537. Non-Current Assets increased by 6.5%, from GH¢18,180,237.07 in 2019 to GH¢19,366,304.17 in 2020 due to additions to property, plant and equipment.

1538. Current Assets also increased 24.0%, from GH¢2,881,471.87 in 2019 to GH¢3,572,637.42 in 2020 and this was due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year.

1539. Current Liabilities increased by 223.0% from GH¢744,917.13 in 2019 to GH¢2,406,292.27 in 2020 mainly due to an increase in accounts payable.

1540. The current ratio declined to 1.5:1 in 2020 (2019: 3.9:1) indicating that the Council could struggle to meet its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA COLLEGE OF NURSES AND MIDWIVES

Introduction

1541. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana College of Nurses and Midwives for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1542. The College's financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢853,426.18 as compared with a surplus of GH¢1,184,674.96 recorded in 2020 representing a decline of 28.0%. The details of the performance indicators are presented in table 196.

Table 196: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/ Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Operating Revenue	5,797,471.07	4,570,414.00	1,227,057.07	26.8
Non-Operating Revenue	3,692,178.53	4,991,308.00	(1,299,129.47)	(26.0)
Total Income	9,489,649.60	9,561,722.00	(72,072.40)	(0.8)
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	2,377,614.77	4,310,324.00	(1,932,709.23)	(44.8)
Goods & Services	6,258,608.65	4,066,723.04	2,191,885.61	53.9
Total Expenditure	8,636,223.42	8,377,047.04	259,176.38	3.1
Surplus	853,426.18	1,184,674.96	(331,248.78)	(28.0)

1543. Total Income decreased by 0.8% from GH¢9,561,722.00 in 2020 to GH¢9,489,649.60 in 2021 mainly due to a decrease in non-operating revenue.

1544. Total Expenditure for the period increased by 3.1% from GH¢8,377,047.04 in 2020 to GH¢8,636,223.42 in 2021. This was mainly due to a 53.9% increase in goods and services during the year.

Financial Position

1545. The summary of the financial position of the College as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 197.

Table 197: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Assets				
Non-Current Assets	1,963,545.54	2,209,173.05	(245,627.51)	(11.1)
Current Assets	3,284,569.26	2,244,374.00	1,040,195.26	46.3
Liabilities				

Current Liabilities	770.00	154,433.00	(153,663.00)	(99.5)
Net Asset	5,247,344.80	4,299,114.05	948,230.75	22.1
Current ratio	4,265.7:1	14.5:1		

1546. Non-Current Assets decreased by 11.1% from GH¢2,209,173.05 in 2020 to GH¢1,963,545.54 in 2021 due to depreciation charge for the year.

1547. Current Assets however, increased by 46.3% from GH¢2,244,374.00 in 2020 to GH¢3,284,569.26 in 2021 and this was largely due to additions to short-term investments during the year.

1548. Current Liabilities decreased by 99.5% from GH¢154,433.00 in 2020 to GH¢770.00 in 2021 and this was mainly due to the payment of all withholding taxes payable before the end of the year.

1549. The current ratio improved significantly to 4,265.7:1 in 2021 (2020: 14.5:1) indicating that the College is more than capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Regional and Districts Offices

Sagnarigu

Uncredited Lodgements – GH¢45,431

1550. Regulation 51 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, the collection of public and trust monies shall be the responsibility of the Principal Spending Officer of that entity.

1551. Our review of cash management records and other related documents of the National Health Insurance Authority, Sagnarigu, disclosed that an amount of GH¢45,431 paid into the institution's account was not credited by the Bank (GCB Bank PLC). These deposits were made from January 2020 to December 2022 but had still not been credited to the Authority's bank account at the time of the audit.

1552. We recommended that Management should liaise with the bank to ensure that the deposited funds are credited to their bank account, failing which the Accountant, the former Manager (Madam Hajia Issahaku Sahadatu and Mr. Kwaku Asare) and the current manager, Mr. James Timub should be made to refund the amount of GH¢45,431 to the Authority.

Wa

Uncompetitive procurement - GH¢19,698

1553. Section 43 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended requires that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

1554. We noted that Management of the Authority made payment on three (3) vouchers to In-Service Training Centre worth GH¢19,698 for the provision of service without obtaining alternative quotations.

1555. The above condition could lead to financial abuse as there is no transparency and competitiveness in the procurement process.

1556. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES

GHANA INTEGRATED ALUMINIUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (GIADEC)

Introduction

1557. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Integrated Aluminium Development Corporation (GIADEC) for the two years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

1558. The Corporation recorded a deficit of GH¢7,097,851 in 2022 as compared with a deficit of GH¢3,976,225 registered in 2021, representing a 78.5% deterioration. The comparative performance indicators for the two years are detailed out in table 198.

Table 198: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
GOG Funds	17,161,589	19,908,733	(2,747,144)	(13.8)
Non -tax Revenue	1,000	959,774	(958,774)	(99.9)
Total Revenue	17,162,589	20,868,507	(3,705,918)	(17.8)
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	14,194,534	10,319,004	3,875,530	37.6
Goods & Services	10,065,906	14,525,728	(4,459,822)	(30.7)
Total Expenditure	24,260,440	24,844,732	(584,292)	(2.4)
Net Profit (loss)	(7,097,851)	(3,976,225)	(3,121,626)	(78.5)

1559. Total Income decreased by 17.8% from GH¢20,868,507 in 2021 to GH¢17,162,589 in 2022. The reduction in income was largely due to a 13.8% decrease in Government of Ghana allocation.

1560. Total Expenditure decreased by 2.4% from GH¢24,844,732 in 2021 to GH¢24,260,440 in 2022 and this was due to a decrease in goods and services during the year.

Financial Position

1561. The summary of the Corporation's financial position as at 31 December 2022 is presented in table 199.

Table 199: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	12,080,568	13,849,118	(1,768,550)	(12.8)
Current Assets	2,623,032	2,721,585	(98,553)	(3.6)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	9,885,970	4,655,221	5,230,749	112.4
Net Asset	4,817,630	11,915,482	(7,097,852)	(59.6)
Current ratio	0.27:1	0.58:1		

1562. Non-Current Assets decreased by 12.8% from GH¢13,849,118 in 2021 to GH¢12,080,568 in 2022 due to depreciation charged for the year.

1563. Current Assets also decreased by 3.6% from GH¢2,721,585 in 2021 to GH¢2,623,032 in 2022 and this was due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

1564. Current Liabilities increased by 112.4% from GH¢4,655,221 in 2021 to GH¢9,885,970 in 2022.

1565. The current ratio decreased to 0.27:1 in 2022 (2021: 0.58:1) indicating that the Corporation is still not capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES – 2021

The Need to Validate GIADEC monthly Salary Request from Ministry of Finance

1566. Regulation 91(3) of the Public Financial Management Regulations 2019, (L.I 2378) states that, the Auditor-General and the CAG shall validate the request for release of funds to the institutions that run their own payroll systems in accordance with the control measures applicable to the institution on the CAG payroll system.

1567. According to our review, we noted that GIADEC is one of the institutions that runs their own payroll systems where monthly salaries are transferred from Ministry of Finance through GIFMIS to GIADEC operational accounts in bulk, however the monthly payroll is not verified by the Auditor-General in compliance with PFMR Regulation 91(3).

1568. Disregard of the regulation by Management occasioned the irregularity.

1569. Such an anomaly could cast doubt on the prudent use of public funds and increase the risk of unaccounted salary payments.

1570. In accordance with Regulation 91 (3) of the PFMR, 2019, (L.I. 2378), we recommended that the Corporation should liaise with the Ministry of Finance, who will ensure that the GIADEC monthly payroll is verified by Ghana Audit Service (GAS), after which GAS will issue an employee compensation certificate, on the basis of which the Ministry of Finance will release fund for monthly compensation.

1571. According to Management, the Ministry of Finance in its 2021 Budget implementation instruction with reference, MOF/BDCU/BD/01/21 in Section 3.1.3 requires the internal Audit Unit of MDAs to validate and certify all salaries before submission to MoF. Management will continue to follow this requirement accordingly. Meanwhile Management has written to the Ministry of Land and Natural Resources Internal Audit Unit for further direction and is awaiting a response.

Auditors Position

1572. We reiterated our audit recommendation that, the Corporation comply with Regulation 91 (3) of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019, (L.I. 2378) by ensuring that funds are released by the Ministry of Finance based on employee compensation certifications issued by the Audit Service. The reason being that the document that Management alluded to is a budget instruction issued by the Ministry as against a Regulation promulgated by Parliament.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES – 2022

Government's Investments in Ghana Bauxite Co. Ltd

1573. Regulation 46 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378), states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that non-tax revenue is efficiently collected.

1574. In general, minority shareholders have the right to access financial statements and reports, including annual reports and quarterly financial statements, as well as other documents such as proxy statements and shareholder meeting minutes. They also have the right to request information about the Company's operations, financial performance, and other matters that may affect their investment.

1575. In 2019, GIADEC took over the oversight responsibility of the Government of Ghana's 20% interest in Ghana Bauxite Co. Ltd (GBC), a Company which has been in operation for more than 80 years in Ghana. GBC reported profits for 2019 and 2020 after a decade of reporting losses. However, GBC posted a loss of USD24.2 Million for the year 2021 following the transfer of the 80% shareholding from the Bosai Group to the Ofori Poku Company Limited (OPCL).

1576. GBC mines over 1 million tonnes of bauxite per annum, the Company has consistently not paid dividends to the government.

1577. Our investigations disclosed that GIADEC did not have the management accounts or a comprehensive performance report on GBC including revenues, expenses, and profits/losses, from 2019 to 2022 detailing the company's financial performance. This made it difficult to confirm the company's true performance and the accuracy of the loss which deprives the government of its dividends. GBC's performance indicators for the past five years are detailed in table 200.

Table 200: Government's Investments in Ghana Bauxite Co. Ltd

Retained Earnings	Amount US\$
Balance as of 2018	(43,142,000.00)
Profit for 2019	4,792,000.00
Balance as at 2019	(38,350,000.00)
Profit for 2020	4,596,000.00

Balance as at 2020	(33,754,000.00)
Profit for 2021	(24,287,000.00)
Balance as at 2021	(58,041,000.00)

1578. The irregularity observed in GBC Ltd could be attributed to the lack of transparency and accountability by the company's management, which disadvantaged the minority shareholder. Furthermore, the failure of the government representatives on the company's board and GIADEC to fulfil their responsibility of safeguarding government assets may have also played a role in this anomaly.

1579. Consequently, GIADEC may not have adequate information to demand accountability. This leads to the State being denied its rightful share of dividends. Given the prevailing pattern of mounting deficits and substantial reported loss for 2021, if the Government of Ghana (GoG) / GIADEC does not compel GBC Ltd to provide adequate financial information on its operations, the company might continue extracting over 1 million tonnes of bauxite annually without remitting any dividends to the State.

1580. To address this issue, GIADEC must increase its oversight and vigilance over the operations of GBC to ensure accountability and a turnaround in the profitability of the company. GIADEC must demand from GBC or the Government representatives on the company's board, a detailed performance report and quarterly management accounts that includes a breakdown of the company's financial performance, including revenues, expenses, and profits/losses from 2019 to 2022 to diagnose the reasons for the running deficit. The report should also include a detailed explanation of the source of the deficits and why the company is not paying dividends. This will help to build trust and confidence in the Company's Management and will give the minority Shareholder the information needed to make informed investment decisions. It is crucial for companies to prioritise transparency and ensure that all shareholders, regardless of their size or influence, have access to accurate and timely financial information.

Management Response

1581. GIADEC has been very instrumental in the operations of GBC since it took over the 20% GoG interest in GBC. We did proper due diligence, signed an MOU and ensured operations are streamlined amidst other things leading

to a positive outturn in profit for 2019 and 2020. In 2021 GIADEC through its consultant conducted a thorough financial review of GBC's operations over several years - the document is known as GBC business diagnostic report. Additionally, GIADEC now requires GBC to submit quarterly financial flash reports which are presented to the GIADEC Board at the quarterly Board meetings. Copies of these reports are available for your review.

1582. GIADEC has not relented in getting GBC to be transparent. We are in the process of replacing the current members who have been serving on the Board on behalf of GoG prior to the inception of GIADEC.

1583. In 2021, Bosai the 80% majority shareholder of GBC, offered to sell out its shares which were takeover by Ofori Poku Company Limited (OPCL) after Government turned down its Right of First Offer (ROFO). Following the takeover, the new owners had to take a production break, re-strategise and streamline its operations to allow for a smooth take-off. The maiden audited account of GBC after OPCL's 80% takeover is the 2021 account, which was signed on 24th February 2023, GIADEC is yet to study the account and report on it.

Auditors Position

1584. We reiterated our audit recommendation.

GHANA INTEGRATED IRON AND STEEL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (GIISDEC)

Introduction

1585. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1586. The Corporation recorded a surplus of GH¢9,244,377 in 2021 as against a surplus of GH¢1,721,618 in 2020, representing a 437.0% improvement. The details of the performance indicators for the period are provided in table 201.

Table 201: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Government of Ghana Subvention	30,821,386	13,468,114	17,353,272	128.9
Total Income	30,821,386	13,468,114	17,353,272	128.9
Expenditure				
Staff Compensation	6,788,767	5,404,094	1,384,673	25.6
Goods and Services	14,788,242	6,342,402	8,445,840	133.7
Total Expenditure	21,577,009	11,746,496	9,830,513	83.7
Surplus/ (Deficit)	9,244,377	1,721,618	7,522,759	437.0

1587. Total Income increased by 128.9% from GH¢13,468,114 in 2020 to GH¢30,821,386 in 2021 due to an increase in government subvention.

1588. Total Expenditure increased by 83.7% from GH¢11,746,496 in 2020 to 21,577,009 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a 133.7% increase in goods and services.

Financial Position

1589. The summary of the financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 202.

Table 202: Statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	10,914,268	4,155,302	6,758,966	162.7
Current Assets	1,045,926	702,766	343,160	48.8
Total Assets	11,960,194	4,858,068	7,102,126	146.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	994,198	3,136,449	(2,142,251)	(68.3)
Net Assets	10,965,996	1,721,619	9,244,377	537.0
Current Ratio	1.1:1	0.2:1		

1590. Non-Current Assets increased by 162.7% from GH¢4,155,302 in 2020 to GH¢10,914,268 in 2021 due to the acquisition of additional property, plant, and equipment during the year.

1591. Current Assets increased by 48.8% to GH¢1,045,926 in 2021 from GH¢702,766 in 2020 and this was primarily due to an increase in receivables.

1592. Current Liabilities decreased by 68.3% from GH¢3,136,449 in 2020 to GH¢994,198 in 2021 due to a decrease in accrued expenses.

1593. The current ratio improved to 1.1:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.2:1), however, the Corporation would struggle to meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Advance Payment exceeding 15% of the Contract Sum

1594. Regulation 113 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that an advance payment of a covered entity for goods and services and civil work shall be by a written public contract and shall not be more than fifteen percent of the total price to be paid under the contract.

1595. We noted that Management awarded a contract to General Mining and Construction Industrial Limited for the supply of drill rig machine at a contract sum of GH¢5,150,000.00. However, the Corporation paid the supplier an advance of GH¢ 2,575,000.00 on 29 October 2021, representing 50% of the contract sum contrary to the Regulation quoted above. We also noted that the supplier had still not delivered the drill rig machine as at May 2023. Details are presented in table 203.

Table 203: Advance Payment exceeding fifteen percent of Contract Sum

Date	Contract Ref	Contractor	Contract Sum GH¢	Advance Payment GH¢
29/10/2021	MLNR/GIISDEC/ GDS/015/21	General Mining and Construction Industrial Limited	5,150,000.00	2,575,000.00

1596. The payment of 50% of the contract sum amounts to pre-financing the contract and could result in the Corporation encountering difficulties in recovering its funds should the Contractor fail to honour the terms of the contract.

1597. We recommended that sanctions under Section 96 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) should be applied to the officers responsible for the above infraction. We also recommended that Management should desist from such practice and ensure that advance payments made for the procurement of goods, services and works does not exceed 15% of the contract sum. Additionally, we recommended that Management takes steps to ensure delivery of the drill rig machine, failing which the amount paid should be recovered from the approving and authorizing officers.

1598. Management stated that the item under review is a technical product which is sourced out of the country by a local firm and as part of the conditions for the delivery of the machine, the supplier requested an upfront payment term of 50% on placement of purchase order (PO), 40% before shipment, and 10% on delivery of the product. Management explained further that the supplier was unwilling to go by the 15% advance payment due to the international nature of the product (INCOTERMS). Management added that they secured a performance bond from the supplier who submitted it from Phoenix Insurance to guarantee delivery of the item before payment was made.

Audit Position

1599. Much as the audit team appreciates the peculiarity of the transaction, we reiterated our recommendation.

LANDS COMMISSION

Introduction

1600. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Lands Commission for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1601. The financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢20,890,457.29 as compared with a surplus of GH¢20,581,735.64 in 2020, representing an improvement of 1.5%. The details of the Commission's performance indicators are provided in table 204.

Table 204: Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income /Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
IGF	59,847,959.53	51,620,297	8,227,662.53	15.9
GoG Grant	51,075,657.46	43,124,617.86	7,951,039.60	18.4
Total Income	110,923,616.99	94,744,914.86	16,178,702.13	17.1
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	50,459,657.46	43,124,617.86	7,335,039.60	17.0
Goods and Services	39,396,447.36	28,127,026.71	11,269,420.65	40.1
Social Benefits	177,054.88	-	177,054.88	100.0
Other Expenditure	-	2,911,534.65	(2,911,534.65)	(100.0)
Total Expenditure	90,033,159.70	74,163,179.22	15,869,980.48	21.4
Surplus/(Deficit)	20,890,457.29	20,581,735.64	308,721.65	1.5

1602. Total income increased by 17.1% from GH¢94,744,914.86 in 2020 to GH¢110,923,616.99 in 2021 and this was due to increases in internally generated funds and Government of Ghana grant.

1603. Total expenditure increased by 21.4% from GH¢74,163,179.22 in 2020 to GH¢90,033,159.70 in 2021 mainly due to increases in goods and services and compensation of employees.

Financial Position

1604. The summary of the Commission's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 205.

Table 205: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	28,658,612.55	24,876,800.64	3,781,811.91	15.2
Capital-Work-In-Progress	29,811,478.93	12,396,532.75	17,414,946.18	140.5
Total Non-Current Assets	58,470,091.48	37,273,333.39	21,196,758.09	56.9
Current Assets				
Advances & Prepayments	-	3,495,095.28	(3,495,095.28)	(100.0)
Cash & Cash Equivalent	31,584,476.12	31,915,776.93	(331,300.81)	(1.0)
Total Current Assets	313,584,476.12	35,410,872.21	(3,826,396.09)	(10.8)
Total Assets	90,054,567.60	72,684,205.60	17,370,362.00	23.9
Liabilities				

Current Liabilities	394,130.42	3,914,225.70	(3,520,095.28)	(89.9)
Net Assets	89,660,437.18	68,769,980	20,890,457.18	30.4
Current Ratio	80.1:1	9.1:1		

1605. Non-Current Assets increased by 56.9% from GH¢37,273,333.39 in 2020 to GH¢58,470,091.48 in 2021 and this was mainly due to additions to capital work-in-progress and property, plant and equipment during the year.

1606. Current Assets however, decreased by 10.8% from GH¢35,410,872.21 in 2020 to GH¢31,584,476.12 in 2021 and this was due to a decrease in advances and prepayments.

1607. Current Liabilities decreased by 89.9% from GH¢3,914,225.70 in 2020 to GH¢394,130.42 in 2021 and this was due to a decrease in payables.

1608. The current ratio improved to 80.1:1 in 2021 (2020: 9.1:1) indicating that the Commission is more than capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Public and Vested Lands Management Division (PVLMD)

Unearned Salaries - GH¢12,506

1609. Regulation 92 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the immediate stoppage of payment of salary to public servants and notify the Controller and Accountant-General on the death, conviction & sentence to imprisonment, dismissal or relief of post, leave without pay, vacation of post, and resignation or retirement of an employee. It further states that, the head of the covered entity is, thereafter, required to take the necessary action to retrieve any unearned compensation occasioned by any of the occurrences listed.

1610. Our audit revealed that Mr. Samuel Azasoo, an officer of the Public and Vested Lands Management Division resigned from post effective 31 July 2021 but was paid salaries in the months of August and September 2021. We also

noted that Mr. Jeremiah Festus Asa Obuobisa died on 20 January 2021 but was paid salaries for the months of February to May 2021. These led to a total unearned salary of GH¢12,506.02. The details are provided in table 206.

Table 206: Unearned Salaries

Name		August	September	Total	
Samuel Azasoo		GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Net Salary		806.35	806.35	1,612.70	
Hire Purchase Deduction		345.66	345.66	691.32	
Total		1,152.01	1,152.01	2,304.02	
Jeremiah Festus Asa Obuobisa	February	March	April	May	Total
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Net Salary	1,709.08	1,792.70	1,750.41	1,736.41	6,988.60
Insurance Deduction	799.85	799.85	799.85	813.85	3,213.40
Total	2,508.93	2,592.55	2,550.26	2,550.26	10,202.00

1611. The payment of these unearned salaries deprived the State the needed funds to support its programmes.

1612. We recommended to Management to recover the total unearned salaries of GH¢12,506.02 and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which the head of the management unit should be held accountable.

1613. Management accepted the recommendation for compliance and indicated that steps were being taken to retrieve the said amount as quickly as possible.

Regional and Districts Offices

Sekondi

Doubtful payments - GH¢165,836

1614. Regulations 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states among others that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in respect of each payment of that covered entity the validity, accuracy and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of services received, certificates for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

1615. We noted from our review that Management made payments for feeding and hotel accommodation in respect of projects undertaken by the Land Valuation Division at Ezilinbo and transportation for immovable properties at Ahanta West totalling GH¢165,836.28 but these activities were not substantiated with evidence of occurrence. Details provided in table 207.

Table 207: Doubtful payments - GH¢165,836

Date	PV. No	Details	Amount (GH¢)	Payee
20/10/20	LC/147/20	Accommodation & Feeding/Ezilinbo project	140,996.28	NBM Co. Ltd
15/09/21	LC/05/09/21	T&T to staff for immovable properties	24,840.00	Vincent K. Ansoah
Total			165,836.28	

1616. We could not confirm that the funds were used in the interest of the Commission.

1617. We recommended that Mr. Vincent K. Ansoah should refund the amount of GH¢165,836.28 and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

1618. Management responded that, the payment in respect of accommodation and feeding was made through cheques in two tranches to the NBM Company, however, it was realised the hotel could not provide meals for the officers involved so they took the amount of feeding from them.

Under-deduction of withholding taxes - GH¢21,625

1619. Section 116 of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) requires, withholding tax to be deducted from payment of GH¢2,000 and above payable to third parties for the supply of goods, works and services.

1620. We noted under-deduction of taxes amounting to GH¢21,624.75 for payments in respect of allowances and services rendered to the Commission. Details are shown in table 208.

Table 208: Under-deduction of withholding taxes

Date	PV. No	Details	Payee	Amount	Tax Payable	Tax deducted	Tax to be remitted
				GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
23/06/2020	LC/77/20	Standing Committee allowance	Dr. Isaac K. Sagoe & others	3,100.00	620.00	310.00	310.00
26/06/2020	LC/83/20	Allowance	Obaapa Queen	3,000.00	570.00	260.00	310.00
10/8/2020	LC/85/20	Commission Members allowance for Jan 20- June 20	Dr. Isaac K. Sagoe & others	96,000.00	19,200.00	9,600.00	9,600.00
8/9/2020	LC/101/20	Allowance for standing committee meeting	Dr. Isaac K. Sagoe & others	1,850.00	370.00	185.00	185.00
26/11/2020	LC/162/20	Allowance for Co-opted members	Dr. Pius Asumadu & others	1,200.00	240.00	120.00	120.00
30/03/21	LC/52/21	Sitting allowance	Dr. Isaac K. Sagoe & others	3,362.50	695.00	347.50	347.50
8/6/2021	LC/06/06/21	Sitting allowance for C'ssion members for July.20-Dec.20	NanaKwampong II & others	96,000.00	19,200.00	9,600.00	9,600.00
27/7/21	LC/36/07/21	Installation& servicing & repairs of Air Conditioners	Teyie Services	6,069.00	381.75	254.50	127.25
22/09/21	LC/08/09/21	Sitting allowance for Co-Opted members	Alphonse Ayitey Lakoussan & 3 others	1,200.00	240.00	120.00	120.00
22/11/21	LC/15/11/21	Standing Committee meeting	Dr. Isaac K. Sagoe & others	2,600.00	520.00	260.00	260.00
15/11/21	LC/17/11/21	Allowance	Nana Kwanpong II	2,900.00	580.00	290.00	290.00
30/11/21	LC/20/11/21	Allowance for Co-opted members	Vincent K. Ansoah & others	1,200.00	240.00	120.00	120.00
21/02/22	LC/27/02/22	Executive L-Shape Desk (1.8) for PVLMD-Head	Unique Wood & General Works Ltd	2,650.00	470.00	235.00	235.00
Total				221,131.50	43,326.75	21,702.00	21,624.75

1621. This resulted in the loss of funds to the State.

1622. We recommended that the Accountant should be held liable to immediately pay the total amount of GH¢24,787.50 to the Ghana Revenue Authority and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

FORESTRY COMMISSION

Introduction

1623. This report covers the audited financial statements of the Forestry Commission for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1624. The operations of the Commission ended with a surplus of GH¢2,349,242 as against a deficit of GH¢51,317,990 recorded in 2020 showing a 104.6% improvement in its financial performance. The details of the operations of the Commission are presented in table 209.

Table 209: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Subvention from Govt	313,374,983	346,171,424	(32,796,441)	(9.5)
Internally Generated Funds	146,008,082	134,990,858	11,017,224	8.2
Grant from Donors	9,355,110	22,307,812	(12,952,702)	(58.1)
Total Income	468,738,175	503,470,094	(34,731,919)	(6.9)
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	135,956,380	123,008,565	12,947,815	10.5
Administrative Expenditure	63,284,926	69,232,414	(5,947,488)	(8.6)
Operational Expenditure	72,777,566	80,865,287	(8,087,721)	(10.0)
Projects Expenditure	8,152,438	8,487,264	(334,826)	(3.9)
Depreciation Charge	8,637,686	7,872,537	765,149	9.7
Youth in Afforestation Program	177,579,937	265,322,017	(87,742,080)	(33.1)
Total Expenditure	466,388,933	554,788,084	(88,399,151)	(15.9)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2,349,242	(51,317,990)	53,667,232	104.6

1625. Total Income decreased by 6.9% from GH¢503,470,094 in 2020 to GH¢468,738,175 in 2021. The decrease was mainly due to the fall in government subvention from GH¢346,171,424 in 2020 to GH¢313,374,983 in 2021.

1626. Total Expenditure also decreased by 15.9% from GH¢554,788,084 in 2020 to GH¢466,388,933 in 2021. This decrease was mainly due to a reduction to expenses related to the youth in afforestation program.

Financial Position

1627. The summary of the Commission's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 210.

Table 210: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	50,508,549	45,165,939	5,342,610	11.8
Current Assets	311,950,205	326,085,850	(14,135,645)	(4.3)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	211,771,696	204,620,317	7,151,379	3.5
Net Assets	150,687,058	166,631,472	(15,944,414)	(9.6)
Current Ratio	1.5:1	1.6:1		

1628. Non-Current Assets increased by 11.8% from GH¢45,165,939 in 2020 to GH¢50,508,549 in 2021 and this was largely due to additions to capital work-in-progress during the year.

1629. Current Assets, however, decreased by 4.3% from GH¢326,085,850 in 2020 to GH¢311,950,205 in 2021. The decrease was largely due to a reduction in cash and cash equivalents from GH¢285,574,107 in 2020 to GH¢270,891,058 in 2021.

1630. Current Liabilities increased by 3.5% from GH¢204,620,317 in 2020 to GH¢211,771,696 in 2021.

1631. The current ratio decreased to 1.5:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.6:1) indicating that the Commission was capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations even though it fell below the industry standard of 2.0:1.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Auction of nine (9) official vehicles without approval

1632. Regulation 158 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall obtain the prior written approval of the Minister for the transfer, exchange, sale, donation, contribution-in-kind, trust and any other disposal of vehicles of the covered entity. Any disposal, lease, and other action referred to in Sub-regulation 1 that is made without the written approval of the Minister is void.

1633. We noted that nine (9) official vehicles were auctioned by the Commission to retiring staff for an amount of GH¢188,433 without obtaining approval from the Minister for Finance. The details are shown in table 211.

Table 211: Auction of nine (9) official vehicles without approval

No.	Type of vehicle	Vehicle Registration No.	Sales Value (GH¢)	Receipt Number
1.	Toyota Corolla	GN 448-Y	3,515	RN/FCT/01044
2.	Toyota Corolla	GC-1019 - 09	9,010	RN/FCT/01045
3.	Toyota Fortuner	GM 470 -13	19,545	RN/FCT/001053
4.	Toyota Fortuner	GW 6973 -16	52,823	RN/FCT/00919
5.	Toyota Fortuner	GV 34-16	37,103	RN/FC/00915
6.	Toyota Fortuner	GT 3433 - Z	7,599	RN/FCT/00937
7.	Toyota Fortuner	GN 4048-13	19,331	RN/FCT/00414
8.	Toyota Corolla	GN 1417-Z	6,497	RN/FCT/0040
9.	Toyota Fortuner	GW 3260-16	33,010	RN/FCT/00151
	Total		188,433	

1634. The above irregularity deprived the commission of the use of the vehicles.

1635. We recommended to Management to take steps to retrieve the vehicles.

1636. Management acknowledged the recommendation and promised to comply accordingly.

Deteriorating Condition of Buildings

1637. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) requires, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise, or public corporation to be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control system exists for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, the control systems specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

1638. We noted that office spaces rented out to twenty-four (24) tenants by the Timber Industry Development Division (TIDD) which earned them a rental income of GH¢84,000 in 2021 were in a deplorable state. We also noted that similar conditions existed at Ankasa Wildlife Division, Volta Regional Office, and Mole. Below are some pictures of the office spaces.





1639. The continuous use of these buildings poses danger to persons and the Commission could incur a huge cost in case of collapse of these buildings.

1640. We recommended to Management to halt the use of these facilities, rehabilitate them, and rent them out to earn more income for the Commission.

1641. Management responded that they had initiated the procurement process for the award of contracts to renovate a few buildings that were captured in the Commission's procurement plan for 2022.

Sefwi Wiawso and Bibiani Forestry Service Divisions

Unearned salary - GH¢39,168

1642. Regulation 92 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) stipulates that the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the immediate stoppage of payment of salary to public servants and notify the Controller and Accountant-General in the following circumstances:

- 1) on the death of an employee,
- 2) on the conviction of an employee offense and sentence of that employee to imprisonment,

- 3) on the dismissal of an employee on relief of post on administrative and other related grounds,
- 4) on the grant of leave without pay to an employee,
- 5) on the vacation of a post by an employee; and
- 6) on the resignation or retirement of an employee.

1643. Regulation 92 of L.I. 2378 also requires, the head of a covered entity to take the necessary action to retrieve any unearned compensation occasioned by any of the occurrences under sub-regulation (l).

1644. We noted that the Management of Sefwi Wiawso Forestry Service Division of the Commission paid GH¢7,435.61 as salaries to former staff who had exited the Commission through retirement/vacation of post. The details are shown in table 212.

Table 212: Unearned salaries to the exited staff at Sefwi Wiawso

Name	Staff ID	Rank	Remark	Amount GH¢
Rosina Kwarteng	51401	Forest Guard	Retirement on 01/07/2022 but paid full salary	2,316.67
Polley E. Thomas	65175	Forest Guard	Retirement on 02/02/2022 but paid full salary	1,158.32
Yaw Hinneh	43946	Chief Driver	Retirement on 04/05/2020 but paid full salary	1,643.00
Desmond Aboagye	907755	Resource Guard	Paid January 2020 salary for no work done	1,158.81
Somiah Richard	917518	Resource Guard	Paid January 2020 salary for no work done	1,158.81
Total				7,435.61

1645. We also noted that the Management of the Bibiani Forestry Service Division paid a total of GH¢31,732.11 in salaries to an administrative officer named Selina Boateng for 16 months after vacating her post in November 2018. Details are provided in table 213.

Table 213 Unearned Salary to Selina Boateng

Period	Monthly Basic Salary	No of Months Worked	Salary Earned	Unearned Salary
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
November 2018 to November 2019	1,977.00	13		25,701.00
December 2019 to February 2020	2,010.37	3		6,031.11
Total	3,987.37	16		31,732.11

1646. Management's delay in taking the names of the persons involved out of the payroll immediately after their exit resulted in the infraction.

1647. We urged Management to recover the total unearned salary of GH¢39,167.72 from the former officers and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account number 1018331470015 with Bank of Ghana, failing which the District Managers and the validators would be held liable to pay the amount involved.

1648. Management of Sefwi Wiawso said that the staff were due for retirement on the due date as captured in the observation. Management of Bibiani did not respond.

Sefwi Wiawso

Undue delay of a pending investigation of interdicted staff

1649. Regulation 8 of the Labour Regulations, 2007 (L.I. 1833) states that, where an employer interdicts an employee:

- a. the employer shall pay not less than fifty percent of the employee's salary for six months, during investigations, disciplinary or criminal proceedings for an offense for which the employee has been charged.
- b. pay the employee the salaries withheld during the interdiction if the employee is exonerated from the offense for which the employee has been charged.

1650. We noted that Mr. Mark Nti Boakye with staff ID 1262702 was interdicted on 28 February 2019 for allegedly inserting ghost names in the Youth Employment Agency (YEA) payroll in the Sefwi-Wiawso Forestry District

Office. We also noted that though Mr. Nti Mark Boakye has been interdicted for more than 3 years, a committee set up to investigate the matter had not concluded its investigation.

1651. The undue delay in concluding the investigation could lead to a potential loss of funds to the state as Mr. Mark Nti Boakye continues to receive salaries for no work done.

1652. We urged Management to impress upon the investigation committee to ensure the timely closure of the case.

1653. Management accepted our recommendation and said they would liaise with the Head Office to resolve the issue.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

GHANA COCOA BOARD

Introduction

1654. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD) for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Financial Performance

1655. The 2021 financial year ended with deficit of GH¢2.4 billion as compared with a deficit of GH¢426 million recorded in 2020, representing a deterioration of 471.9% in the Board's financial performance. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 214.

Table 214: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 September 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢ 000	Change
Revenue	13,686,000	10,273,628	3,412,372	33.2
Direct Cost	(12,706,261)	(8,139,089)	(4,567,172)	56.1
Gross Profit	979,739	2,134,539	(1,154,800)	(54.1)
Other Operating Income	396,212	281,124	115,088	40.9
Distribution Expenses	(13,774)	(19,563)	5,789	(29.6)
Administrative Expenses	(2,527,346)	(1,783,691)	(743,655)	41.7

Impairment reversal on trade accounts receivable and contract assets	279,659	78,072	201,587	258.2
Operating (Loss)/Profit	(885,510)	690,481	(1,575,991)	(228.2)
Finance Cost	(1,739,618)	(1,306,896)	(432,722)	(33.1)
Finance Income	190,197	186,685	3,512	1.9
Fair value gain on investment property	5,927	-	5,927	100.0
Share of gain/loss of equity accounted investees, net of tax	97	710	(613)	(86.3)
Income tax expense/gain	(9,082)	2,705	(11,787)	(435.7)
Loss for the year	(2,437,889)	(426,315)	(2,011,574)	(471.9)

1656. Revenue increased by 33.2% from GH¢10.3 billion in 2020 to GH¢13.7 billion in 2021 due to an increase in sales volume during the year.

1657. Direct Cost increased by 56.1% from GH¢8.1 billion in 2020 to GH¢12.7 billion in 2021, and this was mainly due to an increase in the cost of inventory.

1658. Administrative Expenses also increased by 41.7% from GH¢1.7 billion in 2020 to GH¢2.5 billion in 2021 due to operating losses incurred during the year.

1659. Finance cost increased by 33.1% from GH¢1.3 billion in 2020 to GH¢1.7 billion in 2021.

Financial position

1660. The summary of the financial position of the Board as at 30 September 2021 is presented in table 215.

Table 215: Statement of financial position as at 30 September 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr)	% Change
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢ '000	
Non-Current Assets	9,615,037	8,247,289	1,367,748	16.6
Current Assets	12,877,938	9,892,064	2,985,874	30.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	18,881,127	12,053,244	6,827,883	56.6
Non-Current Liabilities	3,597,555	3,179,371	418,184	13.2
Current Ratio	0.7 :1	0.8 :1		

1661. Non-Current Assets increased by 16.6% from GH¢8.2 billion in 2020 to GH¢9.6 billion in 2021 due to an increase in contract assets during the year.

1662. Current Assets rose by 30.2% from GH¢9.9 billion in 2020 to GH¢12.9 billion in 2021 mainly due to an increase in inventory.

1663. Current Liabilities increased by 56.6% from GH¢12.1 billion in 2020 to GH¢18.9 billion in 2021 and this was due to an increase in short term borrowings.

1664. Non-Current Liabilities also increased by 13.2% from GH¢3.2 billion in 2020 to GH¢3.6 billion in 2021 due to an increase in long-term borrowings.

1665. The current ratio declined to 0.7:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.8:1) indicating that the Board would not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Payment of GH¢7,192,235 received from individual cocoa farmers for supply of Cocoa Hi Tech (fertilizers) could not be traced to the co-operative they belong

1666. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

1667. Under the Hi-Tech/CODAPEC program, payment is expected to be made into a designated bank account by the Licensed Buying Companies (LBCs) and Farmer Co-operatives. Thus, the payment should be made by the co-operatives or LBCs and not the individual members.

1668. We were made to understand that under the Hi-Tech/CODAPEC PROGRAM, fertilizers procured by Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD) are distributed to the farmers through the LBCs and the farmer co-operatives.

1669. We noted that some farmers who are members of the co-operatives pay directly for the fertilizers distributed to them into the designated bank account with their individual personal names instead of using the name of the LBC or co-operative thus making it very difficult to trace and update the indebtedness of the co-operatives or the LBCs with payments received.

1670. This practice made it difficult to determine the indebtedness of each co-operative or LBC to COCOBOD. The practice could also create an opportunity for co-operatives or LBC and their members to default on the payment of the fertilizers without notice as COCOBOD was unable to determine their outstanding balances.

1671. We recommended that the co-operatives and LBCs should be encouraged to collect the money directly from the individual farmers and deposit same in the name of the co-operatives or LBCs respectively. Also, the cocoa farmers should be educated to pay directly to the co-operatives and LBCs for onward transmission to COCOBOD. In this way, the co-operative and the LBCs can keep accurate records of members' indebtedness whilst COCOBOD update their records with the payments received. In the situation where individual cocoa farmers pay directly into the designated account, the schedule officer at COCOBOD should take steps to identify the co-operatives that the individual cocoa farmer belongs and update its records and inform the co-operative of the payment received.

1672. Management responded that the total amount of GH¢7,192,235 were paid into COCOBOD's bank account by various cocoa farmers without indicating the co-operative groups they belong to. Majority of the payments relates to the period 2018 to 2021 making it difficult to trace the farmers and their co-operatives. However, staff of COCOBOD on the field who have been tasked to liaise with Community Extension Agents (CEAs) to identify the co-operatives the farmers belong to in order to allocate the amount to the appropriate co-operative account. The exercise led to the identification of the co-operatives of some farmers, and an amount of GH¢2,118,600 of the unallocated receipts have now been allocated thereby reducing the unallocated balance to GH¢5,073,635.

1673. Furthermore, COCOBOD continues to educate cocoa farmers to make payment to the cooperatives directly and obtain receipts instead of making payment to the designated bank account to reduce the problem of unallocated payments. With the implementation of the Cocoa Management System, the payment for fertilizers distributed to the cooperatives/farmers will be recovered from their cocoa proceeds on the digital platforms. This will avoid the recurrence of unallocated receipts.

IRRIGATION COMPANY OF UPPER REGION (ICOUR)

Introduction

1674. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Irrigation Company of Upper Region (ICOUR) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1675. The year under review ended with a surplus of GH¢168,437 as compared with a surplus of GH¢67,891 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 148.1%. The details of the performance indicators of the Company for the year are presented in table 216.

Table 216: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Subvention from the Government of Ghana	1,650,990	1,312,746	338,244	25.8
Internally Generated Funds	1,047,717	635,761	411,956	64.8
Total Income	2,698,707	1,948,507	750,200	38.5
Expenditure				
Personnel Cost	1,284,798	813,749	471,049	57.9
Administration and General Expenses	535,314	455,686	79,628	17.5
Service Activity Expenses	225,926	252,148	(26,222)	(10.4)
Provision for Depreciation	226,996	257,464	(30,468)	(11.8)
Bad debts written off	257,236	101,569	155,667	153.3
Total Expenditure	2,530,270	1,880,616	649,654	34.5
Profit/(Loss) transferred to income surplus	168,437	67,891	100,546	148.1

1676. Total Income increased by 38.5% from GH¢1,948,507 in 2020 to GH¢2,698,707 in 2021 and this was due to increases in internally generated funds and government subvention.

1677. Total Expenditure increased by 34.5% from GH¢1,880,616 in 2020 to GH¢2,530,270 in 2021 mainly due to increases in personnel cost and bad debt write offs during the year.

Financial Position

1678. The summary of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 217.

Table 217: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	446,674	749,933	(303,259)	(40.4)
Current Assets	2,065,899	1,760,127	305,772.00	17.3
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	109,798	197,587	(87,789)	(44.4)
Net Assets (Financed by)	2,402,775	2,312,473	90,302	3.9
Current Ratio	18.8:1	8.9:1		

1679. Non-Current Assets decreased by 40.4% from GH¢749,933 in 2020 to GH¢446,674 in 2021 mainly due to depreciation charged during the year.

1680. Current Assets increased by 17.3% from GH¢1,760,127 in 2020 to GH¢2,065,899 in 2021 and this was due to an increase in account receivables.

1681. Current Liabilities decreased by 44.4% from GH¢197,587 in 2020 to GH¢109,798 in 2021.

1682. The current ratio improved to 18.8:1 in 2021 (2020: 8.9:1) indicating that the Company would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Ineffective debt collection - GH¢ 494,780

1683. Regulation 46 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that non-tax revenue is efficiently collected.

1684. Our analysis of the revenue collections in respect of irrigation levies showed that out of GH¢797,308.90 generated as revenue from irrigation levies, the Company was only able to collect a total of GH¢302,528.60 (38% of the total revenue invoiced), leaving a balance of GH¢494,780.30.

1685. The lapse could lead to a loss of funds to the Company if not recovered.

1686. We recommended to Management to take steps to collect the balance of GH¢494,780.30 and submit evidence of recovery for audit verification.

1687. Management noted our recommendation for compliance.

NATIONAL FOOD BUFFER STOCK COMPANY LIMITED

Introduction

1688. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Food Buffer Stock Company Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1689. The Company ended the 2021 financial year with a net profit of GH¢2,928,454 as against GH¢1,739,083 recorded in 2020. This represents a 68.4% improvement in the Company's financial performance during the year. The details of the performance for the Company's are presented in table 218.

Table 218: Statement of Financial Performance for The Year Ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue	693,178,137	516,078,284	177,099,853	34.3
Other Income	441,958	561,558	(119,600)	(21.3)
Total Income	693,620,095	516,639,842	176,980,253	34.3
Expenditure				
Cost of Sales	674,979,175	498,517,570	176,461,605	35.4
General and Administrative Expenses	7,294,370	8,246,672	(952,302)	(11.5)
Finance Cost	7,423,107	7,542,605	(119,499)	(1.6)
Total Expenditure	689,696,651	514,306,847	175,389,804	34.1
Profit before Tax	3,923,444	2,332,995	1,590,449	68.2
Taxation	994,990	593,912	401,078	67.5
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year	2,928,454	1,739,083	1,189,371	68.4

1690. Total income for the year increased by 34.3% after it improved from GH¢516,639,842 in 2020 to GH¢693,620,095 and this was mainly due to a 34.3% increase in revenue generated from the Company's operations.

1691. Total Expenditure similarly increased by 34.1% from GH¢514,306,847 in 2020 to GH¢689,696,651 in 2021 and was caused by a 35.4% increase in the cost of sales during the year. The Company's tax expense also increased by 67.5% from GH¢593,912 in 2020 to GH¢994,990 in 2021.

Financial Position

1692. The summary of the Company's financial position for the year ended 31 December 2021 is presented in table 219.

Table 219: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	8,270,949	2,421,817	5,849,132	241.5
Current Assets	387,734,428	137,629,403	250,105,025	181.7
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	377,462,100	124,436,397	253,025,703	203.3
Net Assets	18,543,277	15,614,823	2,928,454	18.8
Current Ratio	1.0:1	1.1:1		

1693. Non-Current Assets increased significantly by 241.5% from GH¢2,421,817 in 2020 to GH¢8,270,949 in 2021 and this was due to additions of GH¢7,175,604 to property, plant and equipment during the year.

1694. Current Assets similarly increased by 181.7% after it rose from GH¢137,629,403 in 2020 to GH¢387,734,428 in 2021. This was caused by an increase in account receivables from GH¢137,085,859 in 2020 to GH¢349,969,395 at the end of 2021. Cash and bank balances also rose from GH¢543,543 in 2020 to GH¢37,765,033 in 2021.

1695. Current Liabilities also increased by 203.3% from GH¢124,436,397 in 2020 to GH¢377,462,100 in 2021. This was primarily due to an increase in accounts payables from GH¢40,569,473 in 2020 to GH¢320,073,876 in 2021.

1696. The current ratio declined slightly from 1.1:1 in 2020 to 1.0:1 during the year and this indicates that the Company could struggle to meet its short-term obligations as and when they fall due.

GHANA IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Introduction

1697. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Irrigation Development Authority (GIDA) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1698. The operations of the Ghana Irrigation Development Authority for the financial year, 2021 ended with a deficit of GH¢578,958.00 as compared with a surplus of GH¢7,500,383.00 recorded in 2020, representing a 107.7% decrease in performance. The comparative performance indicators for the two financial years are shown in Table 220.

Table 220: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Government Subvention	91,375,809	142,754,117	(51,378,308)	(36.0)
Other Income	4,532,312	4,511,079	21,233	0.5
GCAP World Bank	1,715,703	7,611,589	(5,895,886)	(77.5)
Total Income	97,623,824	154,876,785	(57,252,961)	(37.0)
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	8,631,838	6,909,457	1,722,381	24.9
Travelling & Transport	1,549,934	1,190,787	359,147	30.2
Repair & Replacement	729,045	190,630	538,415	282.4
General Expenses	1,410,101	1,138,538	271,563	23.9
Investment (Dam Rehabilitation)	85,881,864	137,946,990	(52,065,126)	(37.7)
Total Expenditure	98,202,782	147,376,402	(49,173,620)	(33.4)
Surplus/(Deficit)	(578,958)	7,500,383	(8,079,341)	(107.7)

1699. Total Income decreased by GH¢57,252,961 representing a 37.0% decrease, from GH¢154,876,785 in 2020 to GH¢97,623,824 in 2021. The decrease was largely due to Government subvention decreasing by 36.0% from GH¢142,754,117 in 2020 to GH¢91,375,809 in 2021.

1700. Total Expenditure for the period under review also decreased by a margin of 33.4 % from GH¢147,376,402 in 2020 to GH¢98,202,782 in 2021. This was due to the decrease in investment (dam rehabilitation) by 37.7%, from GH¢137,946,990 in 2020 to GH¢85,881,864 in 2021.

Financial Position

1701. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 221.

Table 221: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-current Assets	7,995,545	7,819,668	175,877	2.2
Current Assets	1,191,874	1,916,809	(724,935)	(37.8)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	297,857	267,955	29,902	11.2
Current Ratio	4.0:1	7.2:1		

1702. Non-Current Assets increased by a margin of 2.2% from GH¢7,819,668.00 in 2020 to GH¢7,995,545.00 in 2021. The increase was mainly due to additions in the year.

1703. Current Assets decreased by 37.8% from GH¢1,916,809 in 2020 to GH¢1,191,874 in 2021. This was largely due to a significant decrease in cash and bank balance of 29.8%. Inventories also recorded a decrease of 75.3% in the 2021 financial year. Find details in table 222:

Table 222: Inventories

Current Assets	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Inventories	87,723	355,072	(267,349)	(75.3)
Cash & Bank	1,080,073	1,537,659	(457,586)	(29.8)

1704. Current Liabilities increased by GH¢29,902 from GH¢267,955 in 2020 to GH¢297,857 in 2021 representing a decrease of 11.2%.

1705. The current ratio shows a decrease to 4.0:1 in 2021 from 7.2:1 in 2020, and this indicates that the Authority could meet its short-term obligations as and when they fall due.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL FOR LAW REPORTING

Introduction

1706. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Council for Law Reporting for the four years ending 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

1707. The 2020 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢84,288 as compared with a deficit of GH¢3,726 in 2020, representing an improvement of 2,362.2%. The details of the performance indicators of the Council for the two years are presented in table 223.

Table 223: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
GoG Subvention	2,966,785	2,382,712	584,073	24.5
Internally Generated Fund	182,491	170,380	12,111	7.1
Total Income	3,149,276	2,553,092	596,184	23.4
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	2,741,834	2,215,424	526,410	23.8
Goods and Services	272,396	274,174	(1,778)	(0.6)
Other Expenses	-	16,462	(16,462)	(100.0)
Consumption of Fixed Asset	50,758	50,758	-	-
Total Expenditure	3,064,988	2,556,818	508,170	19.9
Surplus/(Deficit)	84,288	(3,726)	88,014	2,362.2

1708. Total Income increased by 23.4% from GH¢2,553,092 in 2019 to GH¢3,149,276 in 2020 and this was mainly due to an increase in government subvention.

1709. Total Expenditure increased by 19.9% from GH¢2,556,818 in 2019 to GH¢3,064,988 in 2020 due to an increase in compensation of employees.

Financial Position

1710. The summary of the Council's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 224.

Table 224: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	251,543.13	244,948.07	6,595.06	2.7
Current Assets	16,743,505.85	16,680,899.32	62,606.53	0.4
Total Assets	16,995,048.98	16,925,847.39	69,201.59	0.4
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	179,113	117,787	61,326	52.1
Net Assets	16,815,936	16,808,060	7,875.59	0.1
Current Ratio	93.5:1	141.6:1		

1711. Non-Current Assets increased by 2.7% from GH¢244,948.07 in 2019 to GH¢251,543.13 in 2020 and this was mainly due to additions in property, plant and equipment.

1712. Current Assets also increased by 0.4% from GH¢16,680,899.32 in 2019 to GH¢16,743,505.85 in 2020 and this was primarily due to an increase in receivables.

1713. Current Liabilities increased by 52.1% from GH¢117,787 in 2019 to GH¢179,113 in 2020 mainly due to an increase in payables.

1714. The current ratio declined to 93.5:1 in 2020 (2019: 141.6:1), however, the Council is still capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND DIGITISATION

GHANA DIGITAL CENTRES LIMITED

Introduction

1715. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Digital Centres Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1716. The 2021 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢393,339 as compared with a surplus of GH¢798,502 recorded in 2020, representing a 149.3% decline in financial performance. The details of the comparative performance indicators are presented in table 225.

Table 225: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ending 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Revenue	4,811,206	4,105,197	706,009	17.2
Total Income	4,811,206	4,105,197	706,009	17.2
Expenditure				
Administrative Expenses	5,204,545	3,634,152	1,570,393	43.2
Total Expenditure	5,204,545	3,634,152	1,570,393	43.2
Excess of Income Over Expenditure	(393,339)	471,045	(864,384)	(183.5)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	327,457	(327,457)	(100.0)
Net Profit (loss)	(393,339)	798,502	(1,191,841)	(149.3)

1717. Total Income increased by 17.2% from GH¢4,105,197 in 2020 to GH¢4,811,206 in 2021 and this was largely due to an increase in rental income.

1718. Total Expenditure increased by 43.2% from GH¢3,634,152 in 2020 to GH¢5,204,545 in 2021.

Financial position

1719. The summary of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is provided in table 226.

Table 226: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	120,549,434	565,744	119,983,690	21,208.1
Current Assets	1,693,817	1,636,078	57,739	3.5
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	475,398	54,592	420,806	770.8
Net Asset	121,767,853	2,147,230	119,620,623	5,570.9
Current ratio	3.6:1	30.0:1		

1720. Non-Current Assets increased significantly by 21,208.1% from GH¢565,744 in 2020 to GH¢120,549,434 in 2021 and this was mainly due the revaluation of buildings during the year.

1721. Current Assets increased by 3.5% from GH¢1,636,078 in 2020 to GH¢1,693,817 in 2021 due to an increase in receivables during the year.

1722. Current Liabilities increased by 770.8% from GH¢54,592 in 2020 to GH¢475,398 in 2021 and this was largely due to an increase in payables.

1723. The current ratio decreased to 3.6:1 in 2021 (2020: 30.0:1), however, the Centre is still capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Overdue Rent Arrears - GH¢524,564

1724. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

1725. According to the Clause 2 of the Ghana Digital Centre's (GDC) tenancy agreements, the tenant will pay a base rent and service charge of Cedi equivalent of (\$8/msq), payable three months in advance for the premises ("the Rent.") The tenant will pay the rent on or before the beginning of every three months for the rent period to the landlord.

1726. Our audit disclosed that 13 tenants owed the Company rent arrears to the tune of GH¢323,729.97 spanning from April 2020 to June 2022.

1727. We also noted that five (5) Companies (tenants) owing a total rent of GH¢200,834 vacated their allocations (premises) without paying the rent due during the period under consideration. The details of the overdue rent receivables are provided in tables 227.

Table 227: Failure to enforce tenancy agreement on Rent payment

No	Name Of Company	Period/Date	Rent Owning GH¢
1	Kudigo	Oct -Dec 2021	6,188.16
2	Manago Infosec Solutions LTD	Jul 2020 - June 2022	57,395.20
3	Innovare Limited	Jul 2021 -Dec 2021	9,042.47
4	Sotfacom Business Soltions	Apr 2020 - Dec 2021	8,080.00
5	Ant Money Lending Services	Sept 2020 - Dec 2021	3,702.35
6	Revolve Digicom	Oct 2020 - Dec 2021	11,092.80
7	Ghana Innovation Hub	Oct 2021 - Dec 2021	102,843.00
8	Slamm LLC/Technologies	Aug 2020 - Dec 2021	22,851.20
9	AO Holdings	Jan 2020 - Dec 2021	53,856.00
10	Whitsun Computers Sys. Ltd	Nov 2020 - Dec 2021	17,706.72
11	GIT Plus Limited	Apr 2020 - Dec 2021	10,811.37
12	Sybacore Limited	Dec 2020 - Dec 2021	12,030.70
13	Technical Surplus	Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	8,130.00
	Total		323,729.97

Table 228: Rent Defaulters

No	Name Of Company	Rent	Withholding Tax	Total Owed	Notice Before Leaving
		GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
1	Simnet Ghana Limited	1,744	3,765	5,509	YES 31/12/2021
2	Codetrain	15,092	12,258	27,350	No
3	Habadam	27,067	-	27,067	No
4	Cowry Group	28,146	-	28,146	No
5	Akaditi Group	112,762	-	112,762	No
	Total	184,811	16,023	200,834	

1728. This infraction was caused by Management's reluctance to enforce the provisions of existing rent agreements and pursue occupants who did not make good their rent obligations on due dates.

1729. The infraction denied the Centre rent revenue of GH¢524,563.97 which could have been used to support its programmes. The company also faces a risk of having irrecoverable debts as some tenants vacated their space without payment of outstanding rent.

1730. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover the rent arrears of GH¢524,563.97 from the tenants and implement operational measures to ensure timely payment of rent in compliance with the tenancy agreement.

1731. Management responded that they had issued demand notices to the tenants which were followed up by GDC's lawyers. Stringent measures would be put in place to ensure that tenants comply with the provisions of the tenancy agreement.

POSTAL AND COURIER SERVICES REGULATORY COMMISSION

Introduction

1732. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

1733. The 2020 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢463,053.12 as compared with a surplus of GH¢386,055.79 recorded in 2019, representing an improvement of 19.9%. The details of the performance indicators are provided in table 229.

Table 229: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Subvention	646,023.98	775,118.06	(129,094.08)	(16.7)
Internally Generated Funds	1,149,986.96	516,966.71	633,020.25	122.4
Total Income	1,796,010.94	1,292,084.77	503,926.17	39.0
Expenditure				
Employee Compensation	508,440.01	441,045.29	67,394.72	15.3
Goods & Services	765,144.38	450,974.51	314,169.87	69.7
Consumption of Fixed Assets	59,373.43	14,009.18	45,364.25	323.8
Total Expenditure	1,332,957.82	906,028.98	426,928.84	47.1
Surplus	463,053.12	386,055.79	76,997.33	19.9

1734. Total Income increased by 39.0% from GH¢1,292,084.77 in 2019 to GH¢1,796,010.94 in 2020 and this was mainly due to an increase in internally generated funds.

1735. Total Expenditure also increased by 47.1% from GH¢906,028.98 in 2019 to GH¢1,332,957.82 in 2020 mainly due to an increase in goods and services.

Financial Position

1736. The summary of the Commission's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is provided in table 230:

Table 230: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non- Current Assets	238,921.91	275,381.45	(36,459.54)	(13.2)
Current Assets	964,639.89	448,987.50	515,652.39	114.8
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	67,655.87	51,516.18	16,139.69	31.3
Net Asset	1,135,905.93	672,852.81	463,053.12	68.8
Current Ratio	14.3:1	8.7:1		

1737. Non-Current Assets decreased by 13.2% from GH¢275,381.45 in 2019 to GH¢238,921.91 in 2020 and this was due to depreciation charged during the year.

1738. Current Assets increased by 114.8 % from GH¢448,987.50 in 2019 to GH¢964,639.89 in 2020 and this was mainly due to an increase in receivables during the year.

1739. Current Liabilities increased by 31.3% from GH¢51,516.18 in 2019 to GH¢67,655.87 in 2020 due to an increase in payables.

1740. The current ratio improved to 14.3:1 in 2020 (2019: 8.7:1) indicating that the Commission would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Unclaimed Allowances Missing – GH¢7,098

1741. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

1742. We noted that six (6) payment vouchers totalling GH¢7,098.30 processed and paid as staff allowances were not signed by the claimants as evidence of the payments. Details are provided in table 231.

Table 231: Unclaimed Allowances Missing

No.	Date	Description	Payee	PV No.	Cheque No.	Gross Amount GH¢	Unsigned Amount GH¢	Remarks
1	3/18/2020	Being payment of fuel and T&T allowance to staff	Executive secretary	PCS/IGF/CA /17-03-20/020	000291	11,636.91	1,704.15	Non acknowledgement of funds by the Deputy Exec. Secretary
2	5/19/2020	Being payment of lunch and T&T allowance for Budget committee members	Executive secretary	PCS/IGF/G&S/CA/18-05-20/037	000407	2,700.00	2,700.00	3 persons (Lawuratu Musa-Saaka, John Oletey Otuteye and Abubakari Yakubu) did not acknowledge receipt of funds. No minutes or evidence of work done to justify the payment of allowance attached
3	5/19/2020	Being payment of utility allowance to staff	Executive secretary	PCS/IGF/G&Ss/ca/18-05-20/035	000406	1,238.00	365.00	Non acknowledgement of funds by the Deputy Exec. Secretary
4	5/19/2020	Being payment of fuel and T&T allowance to staff	Executive secretary	PCS/IGF/G&S/CA/18-05-20/033	000406	11,636.91	1,704.15	Non acknowledgement of funds by the Deputy Exec. Secretary
5	5/18/2020	Being payment of canteen allowance to staff	Executive secretary	PCS/IGF/G&S/CA/18-05-20/034	000406	3,220.00	260.00	Non acknowledgement of funds by the Deputy Exec. Secretary
6	11/19/2020	Being payment of utility allowance for staff	Executive secretary	PCS/IGF/DA T/098	000494	873.00	365.00	Non acknowledgement of funds by the Deputy Exec. Secretary
Total							7,098.30	

1743. Management claimed that the GH¢7,098.30 was not paid to the staff but was stolen when the thieves broke into the Commission's premises. Management, however, did not provide Police report on the alleged burglary.

1744. We could not confirm Management's claim in the absence of a Police report. The situation could result in misappropriation of funds.

1745. We recommended to Management to provide the police report to confirm the burglary, failing which the amount of GH¢7,098.30 should be recovered from the accountant.

1746. Management in its response stated the amount of GH¢7,098.30 were allowances of staff that was stolen when the thieves broke into the Commission's premises.

Audit Position

1747. The Police report on the alleged burglary was not provided by Management. We therefore reiterated our recommendation.

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

Introduction

1748. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Communications Authority for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1749. The 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢79,045,632 as compared with a surplus of GH¢83,541,137 recorded in 2020, representing a decline of 5.4%. The details of the performance indicators of the Authority are presented in table 232.

Table 232: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue	196,086,670	193,585,754	2,500,916	1.3
Other Income	28,133,653	32,106,375	(3,972,722)	(12.4)
Total Income	224,220,323	225,692,129	(1,471,806)	(0.7)
Expenditure				
Operating Expenses	141,006,897	138,437,956	2,568,941	1.9
Allowance. for Expected Credit loss	4,167,794	3,713,036	454,758	12.3
Total Expenditure	145,174,691	142,150,992	3,023,699	2.1
Income Surplus/ (Deficit)	79,045,632	83,541,137	(4,495,505)	(5.4)

1750. Total Income decreased by 0.7% from GH¢225,692,129 in 2020 to GH¢224,220,323 in 2021 and this was mainly attributed to a decline in other income from GH¢32,106,375 in 2020 to GH¢28,133,653 in 2021.

1751. Total Expenditure increased by 2.1% from GH¢142,150,992 in 2020 to GH¢145,174,691 in 2021 mainly due to an increase in operating expenses.

Financial Position

1752. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 233.

Table 233: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	293,583,409	309,753,710	(16,170,301)	(5.2)
Current Assets	762,029,141	664,140,464	97,888,677	14.7
Total Assets	1,055,612,550	973,894,174	81,718,376	8.4
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	233,066,385	244,105,147	(11,038,762)	(4.5)
Current Liabilities	63,649,094	58,736,656	4,912,438	8.4
Total Liabilities	296,715,479	302,841,803	(6,126,324)	(2.0)
Net Assets	758,897,071	671,052,371	87,844,700	13.1
Current ratio	12.0:1	11.3:1		

1753. Non-Current Assets decreased by 5.2% from GH¢309,753,710 in 2020 to GH¢293,583,409 in 2021 and this was mainly due to depreciation charged during the year.

1754. Current Assets increased by 14.7% from GH¢664,140,464 in 2020 to GH¢762,029,141 in 2021 mainly due increases in short-term investments and trade and other receivables.

1755. Non-Current Liabilities decreased by 4.5% from GH¢244,105,147 in 2020 to GH¢233,066,385 in 2021.

1756. Current Liabilities increased by 8.4% from GH¢58,736,656 in 2020 to GH¢63,649,094 in 2021.

1757. The current ratio improved to 12.0:1 in 2021 (2020: 11.3:1) indicating that the Authority is still capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA POST COMPANY LIMITED

Introduction

1758. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Post Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1759. The 2021 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢2,606,586 as compared with a deficit of GH¢6,173,547 recorded in 2020. The details of the performance indicators of the Company for the year are presented in table 234.

Table 234: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue	86,062,299	71,752,056	14,310,243	19.9
Other Income	7,800,125	5,413,615	2,386,510	44.1
Total Income	93,862,424	77,165,671	16,696,753	21.6
Expenditure				
Operating Cost	79,924,242	67,334,028	12,590,214	18.7
General and Administrative Expense	16,494,510	16,188,553	305,957	1.9

Finance cost	50,258	510,201	(459,943)	(90.1)
Total Expenditure	96,469,010	84,032,782	12,436,228	14.8
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(2,606,586)	(6,867,111)	4,260,525	62.0
Income Tax (Expense)/Credit	-	693,564	693,564	(100.0)
Profit/(Loss) for the year after tax	(2,606,586)	(6,173,547)	(3,566,961)	57.8

1760. Total Income increased by 21.6% from GH¢77,165,671 in 2020 to GH¢93,862,424 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a rise in revenue from parcel post and letter mail services.

1761. Total Expenditure increased by 14.8% from GH¢84,032,782 in 2020 to GH¢96,469,010 in 2021 mainly due to an 18.7% increase in operating cost.

Financial Position

1762. The summary of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 235.

Table 235: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Change	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	24,004,538	26,577,482	(2,572,944)	(9.7)
Current Assets	57,874,503	53,443,224	4,431,279	8.3
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	62,046,732	64,219,477	(2,172,745)	(3.4)
Non-Current Liabilities	6,484,072	8,021,836	(1,537,764)	(19.2)
Net Assets	13,348,237	7,779,393	5,568,844	71.6
Current Ratio	0.9:1	0.8:1		

1763. Non-Current Assets decreased by 9.7% from GH¢26,577,482 in 2020 to GH¢24,004,538 in 2021 due to depreciation charged during the year.

1764. Current Assets increased by 8.3% from GH¢53,443,224 in 2020 to GH¢57,874,503 in 2021 and this was due to increases in cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

1765. Current Liabilities decreased by 3.4% from GH¢64,219,477 in 2020 to GH¢62,046,732 in 2021 mainly due to a reduction in trade and other payables.

1766. Non-Current Liabilities reduced by 19.2% from GH¢8,021,836 in 2020 to GH¢6,484,072 in 2021 due to decreases in retirement benefit obligations and bank loans.

1767. The current ratio improved to 0.9:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.8:1), however, the Company is still not capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUE

Unaccounted for Expenditure - GH¢133,290

1768. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

1769. We noted that out of a total amount of GH¢179,693.46 paid for various activities, an amount of GH¢133,290.44 was not accounted for during the period under review. Details are provided in table 236.

Table 236: Unaccounted expenditure GH¢133,290

No.	Date	PV. No	Details	Payee	PV Amount GH¢	Audited Amount GH¢	Difference GH¢
1	21/04/21	770/48	Accountable imprest for the clearing of mails at the port	Head/ Bulk mails	11,000.00	8,489.06	2,510.94
2	25/06/21	810/74	Covid-19 test for MD & co who attended conference in Zimbabwe	GM/ HR&A	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
3	30/07/21	829/2	For officers to attend UPU 27th Delegates conference at Abidjan	GM/ HR&A	167,193.46	37,913.96	129,279.50
Total					179,693.46	46,403.02	133,290.44

1770. We were unable to ascertain whether or not these expenditures were truly incurred, and also, whether or not they were incurred in the interest of the Company.

1771. We urged Management to ensure that the amount of GH¢133,290.44 is duly accounted for, failing which Management should be held liable.

Regional Reports

Ashanti Region

Unsupported Payment Vouchers - GH¢39,928

1772. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

1773. We noted that Management made disbursements on 31 payment vouchers amounting to GH¢39,927.85 but was unable to support them with the relevant documents such as invoices, receipts and signed claim sheets among others to acquit these payments. Details are shown in table 237.

Table 237: Unsupported Payment Vouchers - GH¢39,928

No	Date	PV. NO.	Details	Payee	Total GH¢	Remarks
1	01/05/2021	.3/01	Payment of Christmas Decorations at Adum Main	Giftly Collections	1,000.00	No invoice
2	01/05/2021	.9/01	Admin. Officer/ Ash - Purchase of Sanitary Items	Admin. Officer/ Ash	790.00	No invoice/ No receipts
3	01/05/2021	61/01	Reg. Admin. Mgr./ Ash - Serving of Meeting	Reg. Admin. Mgr./ Ash	913.00	No invoice/No receipts
4	18/02/2021	28/02	Admin Off. Ash - Purchase of Covid-19 PPEs for the Reg.	Admin Off. Ash	1,092.00	No Receipts

5	26/03/2021	83/03	Reg. Admin. Mgr./Ash - Expenses Incurred For 3 Days Training for Finance Off.	Reg. Admin. Mgr./Ash	1,514.00	No Sign list/No receipts
6	04/08/2021	25/04	Be Kind Spare Parts Ltd - Payment of Cost Servicing Veh. No. Gn5155-17	Be Kind Spare Parts Ltd	1,665.00	No Invoice
7	04/08/2021	35/04	Ram/Ash - Payment for Lunch for Counter Staff - April.'21	Ram/Ash	850.00	No invoice/ No receipts
8	04/08/2021	36/04	Ram/Ash - Payment for Lunch for Counter Staff - April.'21	Ram/Ash	550.00	No invoice/ No receipts
9	04/08/2021	37/04	Head Mails Ksi - Motivation of Staff at The Mail Office	Head Mails Ksi	1,300.00	No List of beneficiaries plus acknowledgements
10	04/08/2021	38/04	Ram/Ash - Payment for Lunch for Ems Staff - April.'21	Ram/Ash	900.00	No invoice/ No receipts
11	04/09/2021	75/04	Neat Fm Limited - Payment for Publicity & Promotion	Neat Fm Limited	2,300.00	Transmission Certificate
12	19/04/2021	107/04	Paul Eddor - Payment of Medical Expense - Paul Eddor	Paul Eddor	5,000.00	No Receipts
13	20/04/2021	121/04	Admin.Office Ash - Payment of Cost of Ppe's	Admin.Office Ash	688.70	No invoice/ No receipts
14	20/04/2021	148/04	Admin.Office Ash - Payment of Cost of Ppe's	Admin.Office Ash	790.55	No invoice/ No receipts
15	27/04/2021	161/04	Ram Ash Training - Training for Officers in Cash Accounts Preparation	Ram Ash Training	1,380.00	No Sign list/No receipts
16	27/04/2021	166/04	Ram/ Ash - Donation Towards Otumfuo's 22nd Anniversary	Ram/ Ash	2,000.00	Unacknowledged
17	05/05/2021	31/05	Admin Officer/Ash - Payment of Cost of PPEs for the Reg.	Admin Officer/Ash	562.60	No Receipts
18	05/06/2021	48/05	Ram/ Ash - Training in Basic Postal Duties & Customer Service Skills	Ram/ Ash	1,880.00	No Receipts

19	.01/06/2021	.16/06	Ram/ Ash - Donation Towards Otumfuo's 71st Birthday Celebration	Ram/ Ash	2,000.00	Unacknowledged
20	22/6/2021	142/06	Hello Fm - Being Payment of Cost of Radio Commercials & Adverts	Hello Fm,	2,300.00	Transmission Certificate
21	27/07/2021	42/07	Ram/ Ash - Payment of Servicing of Meeting - Kumasi Dist.	Ram/ Ash	1,035.00	No Receipts
22	27/07/2021	43/07	Ram/ Ash - Payment of Servicing of Meeting - Konongo & Mampong	Ram/ Ash	900.00	No Receipts
23	27/07/2021	44/07	Ram/ Ash - Payment of Servicing of Meeting - Ahensan District	Ram/ Ash	930.00	No Receipts
24	28/07/2021	68/07	Reg. Admin. Mgr./ Ash - Payment of Lunch in Respect of Officials Who Visited the Reg.	Reg. Admin. Mgr./ Ash	300.00	No invoice
25	28/07/2021	71/07	Reg. Admin. Mgr./ Ash - Payment of Lunch in Respect of Officials Who Visited the Reg.	Reg. Admin. Mgr./ Ash	400.00	No invoice
26	17/08/2021	22/08	Reg. Admin. Officer - Payment for Training Selected Ash. Regional Operations Staff.	Reg. Admin. Officer	1,447.00	No Sign list/No receipts
27	11/10/2021	.17/10	Ram /Ash - Being Servicing of Dm's & Post Master's Meeting in The Reg.	Ram /Ash	1,370.00	No Sign list/No receipts
28	13/10/2021	49/10	Ecg- Being Part Payment of Electricity Bill for March,2021 Iro Dunkwa	Ecg-	1,000.00	No Receipts
29	13/10/2021	50/10	Ghana Water Co. Ltd. - Being Part Payment of Water Bill for July,2021 Dunkwa	Ghana Water Co. Ltd.	500.00	No Receipts
30	10/11/2021	35/11	Prin. Estate Officer - Being Payment for Site Plan of Agogo Post Office	Prin. Estate Officer	1,500.00	No Receipts

31	12/01/2021	33/12	Ram / Ash - Being Payment for Orientation of Service Personnel	Ram / Ash	1,070.00	No Sign list/No receipts
Total					39,927.85	

1774. Payment vouchers not supported with appropriate documents cast doubt on the regularity of disbursements and lack transparency.

1775. We recommended to Management to ensure that the above payments are properly acquitted by providing the relevant supporting documents, failing which the amount involved should be recovered from the accountant.

1776. Management responded that the supporting documents have been made available for our verification.

Audit Position

1777. We noted during our follow up that the payment vouchers were still not acquitted.

Accra West Region

Abandoned Company Guest House

1778. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

1779. Subsection 2 also directs that “a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that (a) preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse; and (b) processes, whether manual or electronic, and procedures are in place for the effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of the assets.”

1780. Ghana Post Company owns and operates a one storey building guest house with 10 rooms located at Caprice, Accra. We noted that the facility had been left to deteriorate with faulty air conditioners, damaged ceilings, broken floor tiles among others.

1781. Management explained that it did not have adequate funds to renovate the property.

1782. Delay in renovating this property could lead to additional deterioration and collapse of the building.

1783. We urged Management to take steps to refurbish the Guest house to enable it to operate at full capacity to help generate more funds for the Company.

1784. Management responded that the entire renovation of the Company's Guest House (Post Lodge) is beyond the spending mandate of the Regional Management Team. However, a written proposal to renovate the facility was presented to the Managing Director of the Company dated 12th August 2021.

GHANA INVESTMENT FUND FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS (GIFEC)

Introduction

1785. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC) for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Financial Performance

1786. The 2019 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢2,273,384 representing a decline of 121.6% in the Fund's financial performance from a surplus of GH¢10,529,217 recorded in 2018. Details of the performance indicators of the Fund's operational results are presented in table 238:

Table 238: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2019

Income/Expenditure	2019	2018	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Contributions from Operators	52,376,883	46,534,340	5,842,543	12.6
Other Income	5,946,191	5,729,354	216,837	3.8
Total Income	58,323,074	52,263,694	6,059,380	11.6
Expenditure				
Administrative and General Expenses	4,717,423	4,274,884	442,539	10.4
Personnel Emoluments	7,819,235	6,135,860	1,683,375	27.4
Impairment Loss	906,014	-	906,014	100.0
Universal Access to Electronic Telecommunication (UACP)	43,588,022	27,827,708	15,760,314	56.6
Depreciation	3,565,764	3,496,025	69,739	2.0
Total Expenditure	60,596,458	41,734,477	18,861,981	45.2
Surplus/(Deficit)	(2,273,384)	10,529,217	(12,802,601)	(121.6)

1787. Total Income rose by 11.6% from GH¢52,263,694 in 2018 to GH¢58,323,074 in 2019. The rise was mainly due to a 12.6% increase in contributions from operators, which moved from GH¢46,534,340 in 2018 to GH¢52,376,883 in 2019. This was as a result of increases in the contributions from Main Cable One Ltd, Scancom Ltd (MTN), Vodafone Ghana Co. Ltd. and ETG Integrated Services. New additions for the year from C-Squared and GLO also accounted for the rise.

1788. Total Expenditure increased by 45.2% from GH¢41,734,477 in 2018 to GH¢60,596,458 in 2019. This was due to increases in Universal Access to Electronic Telecommunications (UACP), personnel emoluments and administrative and general expenses by 56.6%, 27.4% and 10.4% respectively.

Financial Position

1789. The financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2019 is summarised in table 239.

Table 239: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

Assets/Liabilities	2019	2018	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	39,625,681	46,979,553	(7,353,872)	(15.7)
Current Assets	30,134,044	26,126,890	4,007,154	15.3
Liabilities				

Current Liabilities	2,216,342	3,289,676	(1,073,334)	(32.6)
Current Ratio	13.6:1	7.9:1		

1790. Non-Current Assets decreased by 15.7% to GH¢39,625,681 in 2019 from GH¢46,979,553 in 2018. The decrease was as a result of depreciation charged for property, plant and equipment for the year as well as a reduction in investment in Consolidated Bank of Ghana (CBG).

1791. Current Assets went up by 15.3% from GH¢26,126,890 in 2018 to GH¢30,134,044 in 2019 and this was mainly due to an increase in inventories from GH¢1,017,813 in 2018 to GH¢11,533,545 in 2019.

1792. Current Liabilities fell by 32.6% from GH¢3,289,676 in 2018 to GH¢2,216,342 in 2019. The decline was mainly attributed to decreases in short-term debts owed to various vendors/suppliers.

1793. The current ratio improved during 2019 to 13.6:1 (2018: 7.9:1) which indicates that the Fund would be able to meet its immediate financial obligations as and when they fall due.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Dizengoff Contract Agreement

1794. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the regularity and proper use of money appropriated in the covered entity.

1795. We noted that GIFEC contracted GIZENGOFF/DIZENGOFF to provide a Wide Area Network (WAN) to GIFEC projects including Community Information Centres (CICs), Rural Telephony Sites and selected schools in order to allow access to broadband internet services. The contract with DIZENGOFF was designed to make internet access easier to GIFEC.

1796. We further noted that there was no internet access at the project sites in the Ashanti, Bono East, Ahafo, Eastern, Oti, Volta, Western, Western North, Central, Upper East, Upper West, Savannah, and Northern Regions even though DIZENGOFF was paid six months in advance per the contract

agreement for the provision of internet services.

1797. This occurred due to failure by Management to properly assess DIZENGOFF's capacity to provide the service before entering the contract.

1798. The poor service provided by DIZENGOFF violates the procurement principle of value for money.

1799. We recommended for management to ensure that DIZENGOFF provide the services to meet the requirements of the contract. Management should also ensure that payments are made only for services provided.

1800. Management acknowledged the recommendation and stated that the satellite hub deployed was meant for two purposes internet connectivity and rural telephony backhaul services. At the outset of the project, a link budget of ten (10) MHz was made for one hundred (100) internet point of presence and twenty-five (25) telephone sites. The internet point of presence for schools and CICs went up to two hundred and fifty (250) due to the demands of the beneficiary institutions and this correspondingly increased the link budget to thirty (30) MHz.

1801. However, due to the expansion of coverage of the MNOs and the implementation of the Rural Star Network, some of these communities had terrestrial network coverage which invariably made the satellite connectivity redundant in those communities and one hundred and fifty (150) of these satellite networks have been switched and the link budget has also been reduced to ten (10) MHz.

1802. All the twenty-five (25) rural telephony sites have been on air since the beginning of the project and are on Vodafone Network. These sites are available for inspection anytime.

1803. Management also wishes to state that there is a Network Management System (NMS) in place through which the sites are monitored daily, and monthly performance reports generated. The NMS station was implemented as part of the solution and is in GIFEC at the Programs Department for viewing. The monthly performance reports are also available.

Community Information Centres (CICs)

1804. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

1805. We noted during the audit that the Community Information Centres (CICs) were set up to create access to information technology, enhance research and to give schools that lack Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Centres the opportunity to access ICT Training. CIC is one of GIFEC's flagship projects intended to bridge the ICT gap.

1806. We observed that some of the CICs were not being used for the intended purposes. More than fifty percent (50%) of all the CICs nationwide are being occupied by other government agencies. For example, Nkoranza 1 CIC is being occupied by Ghana Immigration Service, Kodie CIC has some of its offices being used by Electoral Commission, Drobo CIC is being used as a soccer centre. Some of the CIC owed Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG).

1807. With the current state of some of the CICs, the intended purpose for their establishment is losing value and many people have been denied access to ICT training.

1808. We recommended that Management should ensure proper management of the CICs.

1809. Management responded that there have been some changes to the operations of CICs in the country. Previously the CICs were managed by the district assemblies, and this led to some government agencies occupying the CICs, however, NABCO personnel have been engaged to operate the CICs. Management has noted these findings and have issued eviction letters to all illegal occupants of the Centres.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND CREATIVE ART

CENTRE FOR NATIONAL CULTURE

Introduction

1810. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Centre for National Culture for the two years ending 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

1811. The Centre recorded a surplus of GH¢176,023 in 2020 as against a surplus of GH¢73,297 in 2019 representing an increase of 140.2%. The details of the performance indicators of the Centre's operational results are provided in table 240.

Table 240: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subvention	2,232,388	1,885,791	346,597	18.4
Internally Generated Funds	311,035	235,513	75,522	32.1
Grant	-	13,333	(13,333)	(100.0)
Total income	2,543,423	2,134,637	408,786	19.2
Expenditure				
Compensation for Employees	2,199,913	1,878,791	321,122	17.1
Goods & Services	140,164	173,475	(33,311)	(19.2)
Consumption of PPE	2,323	2,074	249	12.0
Transfer of IGF	25,000	7,000	18,000	257.1
Total Expenditure	2,367,400	2,061,340	306,060	14.8
Surplus for the year	176,023	73,297	102,726	140.2

1812. Total Income increased by 19.2% from GH¢2,134,637 in 2019 to GH¢2,543,423 in 2020 mainly due to an increase in government subvention.

1813. Total Expenditure increased by 14.8% from GH¢2,061,340 in 2019 to GH¢2,367,400 in 2020 and this was primarily due to a rise in compensation for employees.

Financial Position

1814. The summary of the Centre's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 241.

Table 241: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	15,241	14,064	1,177	8.4
Current Assets	623,666	424,704	198,962	46.8
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	94,634	70,518	24,116	34.2
Current Ratio	6.6:1	6:1		

1815. Non-Current Assets increased by 8.4% from GH¢14,064 in 2019 to GH¢15,241 in 2020 due to additions to property, plant & equipment during the year.

1816. Current Assets increased by 46.8% from GH¢424,704 in 2019 to GH¢623,666 in 2020 due to an increase in accounts receivable.

1817. Current Liabilities increased by 34.2% from GH¢70,518 in 2019 to GH¢94,634 in 2020.

1818. The current ratio improved to 6.6:1 in 2020 (2019: 6:1) indicating that the Centre would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Long outstanding staff debtors - GH¢17,798

1819. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

1820. We noted during the audit that Management had not recovered outstanding loans of GH¢17,798 from 5 separated and 15 active staff since 2018. Details are provided in table 242.

Table 242: Long outstanding staff debtors - GH¢17,798

No.	Name	2019(B/F) GH¢	2020 GH¢	Remarks
1	Solomon Adotei Mensah	300	300	In Service
2	Roland Arkaife	55	55	In Service
3	Alfred Acquaye	700	700	Retired
4	Samuel Aryee	750	750	Retired

5	Patricia Oppong Agyeman	2,300	2,300	In Service
6	Nii Ardey Ankrah	2,300	2,300	In Service
7	Solomon Amoh Mensahu	2,300	2,300	In Service
8	Daniel Bosolo Akwada	2,300	2,300	In Service
9	Isaac Kwame Ansah Kwapon	2,300	2,300	Vacated Post
10	Joseph Aikins	2,300	2,300	In Service
11	Kofi Essel	300	300	Retired
12	Joseph Hagan	547	547	In Service
13	Herty Amartey	100	100	Study Leave
14	Rebecca Attipoe	150	150	In Service
15	Franklyn Glover	160	160	In Service
16	Anani Sowavi	50	50	In Service
17	Ernest Sowah	50	50	In Service
18	Robert Mensah	776	776	Vacated Post
19	Lawrenda Doe	30	30	In Service
20	Georgeietta Kissi	30	30	In Service
	Total	17,798	17,798	

1821. The situation led to funds locked up with individuals and this denied the Centre of the financial resources to meet similar needs of other officers or support its programmes.

1822. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the over aged advances of GH¢17,798 from the guarantors of the separated staff and the salaries of the active staff, failing which Management should be held liable for the payment of the outstanding loans. We also advised Management to implement effective mechanisms to recover future staff advances within 12 calendar months to ensure that staff enjoy the facility without undue burden on the Centre's scarce resources.

1823. Management responded that they have noted the implications of PFM Act and promised to retrieve the GH¢17,798.00 from the beneficiaries.

Unremitted Internally Generated Fund

1824. Regulation 46 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that non-tax revenue is immediately lodge in gross within twenty-four hours in the designated consolidated Fund Transit bank accounts except in the case of internally generated fund retained under an enactment.

1825. We noted that the Centre generated a non-tax revenue of GH¢319,245.61 for the 2019 and 2020 financial years. However, Management failed to transfer GH¢181,894.56 into the consolidated fund as required by law. Details are provided in table 243.

Table 243: Unremitted IGF to the Consolidated Fund - GH¢181,895

Internally Generated Fund (IGF)	2019 GH¢	2020 GH¢	Total GH¢
Ground Rent	108,481.41	139,562.00	248,043.41
Affiliation Fee	1,100.00	1,450.00	2,550.00
Hire of Hall	27,226.00	16,960.00	44,186.00
Tuition Fees	-	350.00	350.00
Skill Acquisition	355.00	-	355.00
Sundry Income – Advertisement	8,000.00	-	8,000.00
Commission Received from sale of craft works from the public	10,973.10	4,788.10	15,761.20
	156,135.51	163,110.10	319,245.61
Retained	51,524.72	53,826.33	105,351.05
Captured @ 67%-Un-retained	104,610.79	109,283.77	213,894.56
Fund Transferred to the Consolidated Fund	(25,000.00)	(7,000.00)	(32,000.00)
Unremitted IGF	79,610.79	102,283.77	181,894.56

1826. The irregularity reduced inflows into the consolidated fund by GH¢181,894.56.

1827. We recommended that the Centre should refund the unremitted IGF of GH¢181,894.56 into the consolidated fund.

1828. Management responded that they would ensure that henceforth portions of the non-tax revenue to be submitted into the consolidated fund is done without fail.

1829. We reiterated our recommendation for compliance.

Poor maintenance of the Centre's facilities

1830. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

1831. We observed during our visit to the Centre that the facilities were in deplorable conditions and needed immediate attention to safeguard the properties. Details are provided in table 244.

Table 244: Poor maintenance of the Centre's facilities

Place	Observation
Accounts Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Portions of the walls and ceilings cracked ➤ windows in bad shape
Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Spoilt locks ➤ Poor lightening systems ➤ Air Conditioners not functioning ➤ Broken doors ➤ Expired fire extinguishers (since 2013) ➤ Deplorable washroom ➤ Some of the chairs meant to be used at the hall are now being used at the offices.
Open air theatre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rusted ceiling ➤ 3 out of 4 bulbs not working ➤ No canopies in case of rains
Exhibition hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ceiling leakage ➤ Camera lightening not working ➤ Ceiling fans not working ➤ Expired fire extinguishers (since 2013)
Gallery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Expired fire extinguishers ➤ Fans disconnected and not working

1832. Management's inability to maintain the facilities could result in further deterioration, which would require more financial resources to put the properties to good conditions.

1833. We advised Management to liaise with the Ministry of Tourism/National Commission on Culture to take action to renovate and properly maintain the facilities to ensure their longevity.

1834. Management noted our recommendation for compliance.

NATIONAL THEATRE OF GHANA

Introduction

1835. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Theatre of Ghana for the three years ending 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

1836. The 2020 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢385,813.04 as compared with a deficit of GH¢234,317.71 recorded in 2019, representing an improvement of 264.7%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 245.

Table 245: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Increase/(Decrease)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
GoG Subvention	2,122,414.10	1,604,767.11	517,646.99	32.3
I G F	592,246.25	1,763,381.30	(1,171,135.05)	(66.4)
Other Income	75,909.71	77,353.57	(14,43.86)	(1.9)
Total Income	2,790,570.06	3,445,501.98	(654,931.92)	(19.0)
Expenditure				
Compensation	1,391,925	1,453,049.27	(61,124.27)	(4.2)
Goods and Services	1,012,832.02	2,226,770.42	(1,213,938.4)	(54.5)
Total Expenditure	2,404,757.02	3,679,819.69	(1,275,062.67)	(34.7)
Surplus/(Deficit)	385,813.04	(234,317.71)	620,130.75	264.7

1837. Total Income decreased by 19.0% from GH¢3,445,501.98 in 2019 to GH¢2,790,570.06 in 2020 mainly due to a decrease in internally generated funds.

1838. Total Expenditure decreased by 34.7% from GH¢3,679,819.69 in 2019 to GH¢2,404,757.02 in 2020 and this was mainly due to a 54.5% decrease in goods and services.

Financial Position

1839. The summary of the Theatre's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 246.

Table 246: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	1,711,879.13	1,538,653.74	173,225.39	11.3
Current Assets	386,435.57	283,489.53	102,946.04	36.3
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	2,278.78	111,920.39	(109,641.61)	(98.0)
Net Asset	2,096,035.92	1,710,222.88	385,813.95	22.6
Current ratio	169.6:1	2.5:1		

1840. Non-Current Assets increased by 11.3% from GH¢1,538,653.74 in 2019 to GH¢1,711,879.13 in 2020 due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

1841. Current Assets increased by 36.3%, from GH¢283,489.53 in 2019 to GH¢386,435.57 in 2020 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

1842. Current Liabilities decreased by 98.0% from GH¢111,920.39 in 2019 to GH¢2,278.78 in 2020 and this was mainly due to a decrease in payables.

1843. The current ratio improved to 169.6:1 in 2020 (2020: 2.5:1) indicating that the Theatre is more than capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CULTURE

Introduction

1844. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Commission on Culture for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1845. The 2021 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢19,635 as compared with a deficit of GH¢13,012 recorded in 2020, representing a decline of 50.9%. The details of the performance indicators are presented in table 247.

Table 247: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31st December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subventions	1,260,821	858,092	402,729	46.9
Internally Generated Funds	611,370	716,400	(105,030)	(14.7)
Total Income	1,872,191	1,574,492	297,699	18.9
Expenditure				
Compensation for Employees	1,260,821	858,092	402,729	46.9
Goods and Services	495,925	596,598	(100,673)	(16.9)
Consumption of fixed capital	135,080	132,814	2,266	1.7
Total Expenditure	1,891,826	1,587,504	304,322	19.2
Surplus/(Deficit)	(19,635)	(13,012)	(6,623)	(50.9)

1846. Total Income increased by 18.9% from GH¢1,574,492 in 2020 to GH¢1,872,191 in 2021 due to an increase in government subvention.

1847. Total expenditure increased by 19.2% from GH¢1,587,504 in 2020 to GH¢1,891,826.00 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in compensation for employees.

Financial position

1848. The summary of the Commission's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 248.

Table 248: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2021

Asset/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	542,581	660,661	(118,080)	(17.9)
Current Assets	5,272	294,685	(289,413)	(98.2)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	158,207	546,065	(387,858)	(71.0)
Net Assets	389,646	409,281	(19,635)	(4.8)
Current ratio	0.03:1	0.54:1		

1849. Non-Current Assets decreased by 17.9% from GH¢660,661 in 2020 to GH¢542,581 in 2021 and this was mainly due to depreciation charge for the year.

1850. The Current Assets decreased by 98.2% from GH¢294,685 in 2020 to GH¢5,272 in 2021 due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

1851. Current Liabilities decreased by 71.0% from GH¢546,065 in 2020 to GH¢158,207 in 2021 due to a reduction in payables.

1852. The current ratio decreased to 0.03:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.54:1) indicating that the Commission is not capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA TOURISM AUTHORITY

Introduction

1853. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Tourism Authority for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Financial Performance

1854. The Authority ended the year with a surplus of GH¢1,047,721 compared to GH¢725,122 which was recorded in 2018 representing a 44.5% improvement. The details of the Authority's performance indicators are presented in table 249.

Table 249: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2019

Income/Expenditure	2019	2018	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Government Grant	11,803,562	6,404,938	5,398,624	84.3
Other Income	15,153,915	13,965,653	1,188,262	8.5
Total Income	26,957,477	20,370,591	6,586,886	32.3
Expenses				
Administrative Expenses	6,545,865	5,231,314	1,314,551	25.1
Service Activities Cost	9,503,913	5,690,060	3,813,853	67.0
Staff Cost	9,859,978	8,724,095	1,135,883	13.0
Total Expenditure	25,909,756	19,645,469	6,264,287	31.9
Surplus/(Deficit)	1,047,721	725,122	322,599	44.5

1855. Total Income increased by 32.3% from GH¢20,370,591 in 2018 to GH¢26,957,477 in 2019. The increase was mainly because of an allocation of GH¢5,000,000 from the Government in support of the 'Year of Return' event.

1856. Total Expenditure also increased by 31.9% from GH¢19,645,469 in 2018 to GH¢25,909,756 in 2019. The rise was significantly due to a 67.0% increase in Service Activities Cost from GH¢5,690,060 in 2018 to GH¢9,503,913 in

2019. This can further be directly attributable to the increase in mainly Special Events by GH¢3,987,780 or 198.9%. The Administrative Expenses and staff costs also increased by 25.1% and 13% respectively.

Financial Position

1857. The summary of the financial position for the Authority are presented in table 250.

Table 250: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

Assets/Liabilities	2019	2018	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	5,453,566	4,313,292	1,140,274	26.4
Current Assets	3,039,069	1,969,016	1,070,053	54.3
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,687,147	1,771,720	(84,573)	(4.8)
Non-Current Liabilities	1,247,179	-	1,247,179	100.0
Net Assets	5,558,309	4,510,588	1,047,721	23.2
Current Ratio	1.8:1	1.1:1		

1858. Non-Current Assets increased by 26.4% from GH¢4,313,292 in 2018 to GH¢5,453,566 in 2019. The rise was mainly due to a 10% Equity Investment worth GH¢1,280,000 in Kempinski Gold Coast Resort.

1859. Current Assets also increased by 54.3% from GH¢1,969,016 in 2018 to GH¢3,039,069 in 2019. The rise was due to an increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent from GH¢541,544 in 2018 to GH¢1,417,525 in 2019.

1860. Current Liabilities on the other hand dropped to GH¢1,687,147 in 2019 from GH¢1,771,720 in 2018 representing a decrease of 4.8%. This was due to a marginal decrease in Trade creditors from GH¢624,137 in 2018 to GH¢595,969 in 2019.

1861. Non-Current Liabilities increased significantly by 100% to GH¢1,247,179.

1862. The current ratio stood at 1.8:1 in 2019 (2018:1.1:1) and this means the Authority would struggle to meet its short-term obligations as and when they fall due.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Non-Payment of Pension Contributions – GH¢259,245

1863. Section 63 of the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 776) states that, an employer shall remit thirteen and a half per centum out of the total contributions of eighteen and a half per centum on behalf of the worker to the first-tier mandatory social security scheme within fourteen days after the end of each month to the Trust.

1864. Section 64 of Act 776 also states that, subject to subsection (2), if a contribution is not paid within the specified period, a sum equal to three per centum per month of the contribution payable shall be added to the contribution as a penalty.

1865. Contrary to the above law, we noted that the Authority did not pay SSNIT contribution for ninety (90) contract staff for the 2019 financial year. The total annual basic salary for the ninety staff was GH¢1,401,326.31. The minimum contribution of 18.5% of the annual basic salary is GH¢259,245.37.

1866. The Authority risks paying penalties as well as facing legal action from the affected employees.

1867. We recommended that Management take steps to pay the outstanding contributions.

1868. Management responded that they had initiated steps to pay the amount, starting from January 2020.

Failure to recognise equity investment in Gold Coast Resorts International Limited

1869. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

1870. We noted that the Authority held 1,280,000 shares of \$1 each in Gold Coast Resorts International Limited (Kempinski) as per share certificate number 8 since July 2009, however, this was not captured in their books.

1871. The value of assets was understated due to oversight by Management and the Board of the Authority.

1872. We advised Management to adequately monitor its investments by keeping a separate register in which all investment assets shall be recorded for proper valuation.

1873. Management accepted our recommendation and said measures have been initiated to recognise all investments in the books of account.

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FUND

Introduction

1874. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Tourism Development Fund for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1875. The 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢1,127,467 as compared with a deficit of GH¢4,633,710 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 124.3%. The details of the Fund's performance indicators for the two years are provided in table 251.

Table 251: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Levy Collection	15,280,614	10,593,702	4,686,912	44.2
Other Income	1,681,822	1,612,403	69,419	4.3
Total Income	16,962,436	12,206,105	4,756,331	39.0
Expenditure				
Operating & Administration expenses	15,005,813	16,399,670	(1,393,857)	(8.5)
Finance Cost	829,156	440,145	389,011	88.4
Total Expenditure	15,834,969	16,839,815	(1,004,846)	(6.0)
Surplus/(Deficit)	1,127,467	(4,633,710)	5,761,177	124.3

1876. Total Income increased by 39.0% from GH¢12,206,105 in 2020 to GH¢16,962,436 in 2021 and this was largely due to an increase in levy collection during the year.

1877. Total Expenditure decreased by 6.0% from GH¢16,839,815 in 2020 to GH¢15,834,969 in 2021 due to a decrease in operating and administration expenses.

Financial Position

1878. The summary of the Fund's financial position for the year is presented in table 252.

Table 252: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Current Assets	20,090,800	19,582,593	508,207	2.6
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,137,933	1,563,121	(425,188)	(27.2)
Non-Current Liabilities	3,541,165	3,937,077	(395,912)	(10.1)
Net Assets	15,411,702	14,082,394	1,329,307	9.4
Current Ratio	17.7:1	12.5:1		

1879. Current Assets increased by 2.6% from GH¢19,582,593 in 2020 to GH¢20,090,800 in 2021 due to an increase in short-term investments during the year.

1880. Current Liabilities decreased by 27.2% from GH¢1,563,121 in 2020 to GH¢1,137,933 in 2021 and this was due to a decrease in payables.

1881. Non-Current Liabilities decreased by 10.1% from GH¢3,937,077 in 2020 to GH¢3,541,165 in 2021 due to a decrease in long-term loans.

1882. The current ratio improved to 17.7:1 in 2021 (2020: 12.5:1) indicating that the Fund would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Non-implementation of the Government Integrated and Management Information System (GIFMIS)

1883. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, all covered entities shall use the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) from the commencement of the procurement process through to payment.

1884. During the audit, we noted that the Tourism Development Fund was not using the GIFMIS platform and therefore transactions and payments of the fund were not done through the GIFMIS.

1885. The non-usage of GIFMIS undermined the purpose for which the system was deployed which is to enhance transparency in public financial management.

1886. We recommended to Management to ensure the implementation of GIFMIS to enable processes and payments to be made through the platform to ensure accuracy and transparency in the Fund's transactions.

1887. Management in their response said that the GIFMIS secretariat is yet to complete the roll-out with the Fund following a series of preparatory meetings with them.

MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR RELATIONS

NATIONAL PENSIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Introduction

1888. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Pensions Regulatory Authority for the year ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1889. The Authority recorded a surplus of GH¢22,437,217 in 2021 as compared with a surplus of GH¢14,744,128 in 2020, representing an improvement of 52.2%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 253.

Table 253: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Revenue from Exchange Transaction	61,250,125	46,706,438	14,543,687	31.1
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transaction	31,189	50,126	(18,937)	(37.8)
Total Income	61,281,315	46,756,564	14,524,751	31.1
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	19,499,216	15,263,054	4,236,162	27.8
Goods and Services	14,349,230	10,936,987	3,412,243	31.2
Other Expenses	3,392,022	4,278,913	(886,891)	(20.7)
Consumption of Fixed Asset	1,603,631	1,533,482	70,149	4.6
Total Expenditure	38,844,098	32,012,436	6,831,662	21.3
Surplus/(Deficit)	22,437,217	14,744,128	7,693,089	52.2

1890. Total Income increased by 31.1% from GH¢46,756,564 in 2020 to GH¢61,281,315 in 2021 due to an increase in revenue from exchange transactions during the year.

1891. Total Expenditure increased by 21.3% from GH¢32,012,436 in 2020 to GH¢38,844,098 in 2021 mainly due to increases in compensation of employees and goods and services.

Financial position

1892. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 254.

Table 254: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	73,918,209	73,208,444	709,765	1.0
Current Assets	94,507,603	74,840,074	19,667,529	26.3
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	64,123,277	66,183,201	(2,059,923)	(3.1)
Net Assets	104,302,534	81,865,317	22,437,217	27.4
Current Ratio	1.5:1	1.1:1		

1893. Non-Current Assets increased 1.0% from GH¢73,208,444 in 2020 to GH¢73,918,209 in 2021 due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

1894. Current Assets also increased by 26.3% from GH¢74,840,074 in 2020 to GH¢94,507,603 in 2021 and this was due to increases in cash and cash equivalents and receivables during the year.

1895. Current Liabilities decreased by 3.1% from GH¢66,183,201 in 2020 to GH¢64,123,277 in 2021 due to a decrease in payables.

1896. The current ratio improved to 1.5:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.1:1) indicating that the Authority would be able to meet its short-term financial obligations even though it falls below the industry standard of 2.0:1.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND NATIONAL INSURANCE TRUST (SSNIT)

Introduction

1897. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) for year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1898. The 2021 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢301,097,000 as compared with a surplus of GH¢1,141,873,000 recorded in 2020, representing a decline of 126.4%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 255.

Table 255: Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢000	GH¢000	GH¢000	Change
Net Contributions received	3,368,335	4,106,623	(738,288)	(18.0)
Net investment income	473,638	469,474	4,164	0.9
Other Income	61,662	88,671	(27,009)	(30.5)
Total Income	3,903,635	4,664,768	(761,133)	(16.3)
Expenditure				
Operational cost	254,661	234,951	19,710	8.4
Administrative expenses	334,759	309,552	25,207	8.1

Benefits	3,628,280	3,302,751	325,529	9.9
Total Expenditure	4,217,700	3,847,254	370,446	9.6
Surplus of income over expenditure	(314,065)	817,514	(1,131,579)	(138.4)
Net impairment (loss)/gain on financial assets	12,968	324,359	(311,391)	(96.0)
Net surplus/(deficit)	(301,097)	1,141,873	(1,442,970)	(126.4)

1899. Total Income declined by 16.3% from GH¢4,664,768,000 in 2020 to GH¢3,903,635,000 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a decrease in net contributions received.

1900. Total Expenditure increased by 9.6% from GH¢3,847,254,000 in 2020 to GH¢4,217,700,000 in 2021 mainly due to an increase in benefit paid during the year.

Financial position

1901. The summary of the Trust's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 256.

Table 256: Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢000	GH¢000	GH¢000	
Non-Current Assets	11,833,798	10,415,942	1,417,856	13.6
Current Assets	1,053,337	1,043,745	9,592	0.9
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	750,738	574,811	175,927	30.6
Net Asset	12,136,397	10,884,876	1,251,521	11.5
Current ratio	1.4:1	1.8:1		

1902. Non-Current Assets increased by 13.6% from GH¢10,415,942,000 in 2020 to GH¢11,833,798,000 in 2021 due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

1903. Current Assets also increased by 0.9% from GH¢1,043,745,000 in 2020 to GH¢1,053,337,000 in 2021.

1904. Current Liabilities increased by 30.6% from GH¢574,811,000 in 2020 to GH¢750,738,000 in 2021 due to an increase in payables during the year.

1905. The current ratio declined to 1.4:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.8:1) indicating that the Trust would struggle to meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Delay in the recovery of 4% contributions from Tier 2 Fund Managers - GH¢477,288,452

1906. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

1907. We noted from a review of records that SSNIT was unable to recover all the 4% contributions from the Tier 2 fund managers who were given the responsibility to manage the funds on behalf of contributors upon the enactment of the National Pension Act, 2008 (Act 766).

1908. When the National Pensions Amendment Act 2014, (Act 883) was passed, 105,124 contributors from both public and private sectors who contributed to the Fund under the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766) were moved to benefit from the PNDC Law 247. The said contributors who had their 4% contributions managed by the private fund managers have gone on retirement and are receiving their full pension benefits from SSNIT.

1909. A further review disclosed that the fund managers owed SSNIT to the tune of GH¢483,365,156.60 at the beginning of 2021. However, only GH¢6,076,705.05 was received by SSNIT in 2021 leaving an amount of GH¢477,288,451.55 yet to be recovered from the fund managers.

1910. Management of SSNIT stated that the Trust does not have direct dealings with the fund managers. Rather, it deals with them through the National Pension Regulatory Authority (NPRA) which has the mandate to regulate the fund managers and ensure compliance, thus, making it difficult to effectively enforce the payment of the outstanding amount.

1911. The delay in recovering the unpaid balance of contributions due to SSNIT could affect the real value of same due to the time value of money. Also, SSNIT is paying full benefits to contributors whose full contributions had not yet been received.

1912. We recommended that the Management of SSNIT should liaise with NPRA to commit the fund managers to duly remit the unpaid balance without further delay.

Management Response

1913. Management responded that they have had a series of engagements (both verbal and written) with the National Pensions Regulatory Authority, urging them to commit the various Trustees holding the outstanding 4% Tier 2 contributions under ACT 883 to refund them to SSNIT. Management is very much committed to ensuring that all the outstanding refunds due SSNIT are duly received. The latest engagement was a reminder issued to NPRA on 8 August 2022 on the subject matter. We will welcome your intervention, as the External Auditor, by urging NPRA to ensure that all the outstanding refunds due SSNIT from the various Tier 2 Trustees are duly and quickly refunded.

Appointment of Auditors for subsidiaries

1914. Article 187 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana states that, the public accounts of Ghana and all public offices, including the courts, the central and local government administrations, of the Universities and public institutions of like nature, of any public corporation or other body or organisation established by an Act of Parliament shall be audited and reported on by the Auditor-General.

1915. Regulation 204 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the financial statements of a public corporation or a state-owned enterprise, to which regulations 192 and 205 apply, shall be audited by an external auditor who is licensed under the Chartered Accountants Acts, 1963 (Act 170) and appointed by the Auditor-General.

1916. Additionally, in the discharge of his duties, the Auditor-General is empowered under Regulation 27 of the Audit Service Regulations, 2011 (C.I. 70) to engage or appoint an individual or institution to assist the Audit Service to carry out its mandate.

1917. We noted from SSNIT's Unlisted Equity Portfolio 2021 that the Trust had 17 subsidiaries in different sectors of the economy. A further review of the annual reports of ten sampled subsidiaries showed that the subsidiaries appointed their auditors to audit their financial statements contrary to the above provisions. Table 257 shows details of the auditors of the sampled subsidiaries.

Table 257: Auditors of ten sampled subsidiaries of SSNIT

No.	Subsidiary	% of holding	Auditors	Address	Year of appointment
1	SSNIT Hospital	100	BNA Chartered Accountants	No 32 Kanfla Street Asylum Down, Accra, Ghana	2022
2	Ghana Hostels Ltd.	100	Baker Tilly Andah & Andah Chartered Accountants	C726/3, Nyanyo Lane, Asylum Dzorwulu. P. O. Box CT 5443, Cantonments, Accra	2021
3	CENIT Energy Ltd.	100	Deloitte and Touché	Plot No. 71, Off George Walker Bush Highway North Dzorwulu P.O. Box GP 453.	2012
4	Trust Logistics Ltd.	100	Intellisys Ltd.	No. 2 Lardzeh Crescent North Dzorwulu P.O. Box KN 4196 Kaneshie. Accra.	2018
5	CCL Properties Mgt. Ltd	100	Aryeetey & Associates	P.O. Box CT 5442 Cantonments House No.3 Almond Street. Tse Addo. Accra	2010
6	Ghana Industry and Commercial Estates Ltd. GICEL	100	Opoku Andoh & Co.	Chartered Accountant Accountancy House SDA 8, Community 5, Tema	2017
7	Labadi Beach Hotels	100	Deloitte & Touché	The Deloitte Place Plot No. 71 Off the George Walker Bush Highway North Dzorwulu. P.O. Box GP 453, Accra.	2020
8	SSNIT Guest House	100	Mensah JB & Associates	P.O. Box AN 19524 Accra-North	2017
9	Trust Lodge	100	SSNIT Internal Auditors	SSNIT	2013
10	Golden Beach Hotels Ltd.	100	KPMG	KPMG, Accra	2020

1918. Management of SSNIT indicated that though the subsidiaries are wholly owned by SSNIT, they are independent limited liability companies operating under the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), which empowers limited liability companies to appoint their auditors.

1919. The practice of SSNIT's subsidiaries appointing their own auditors constitutes a breach of the above quoted laws. The Auditor-General may also not have access to the audit reports of the subsidiaries to report to the Parliament of the Republic of Ghana.

1920. We recommended to Management to ensure that all subsidiaries of SSNIT desist from appointing their auditors for the next financial year and liaise with the office of the Auditor-General to appoint auditors for its subsidiaries. We also recommended Management to provide copies of the auditors' report of all its subsidiaries for the 2021 financial year to the Auditor-General's office.

Management Response

1921. Management responded that the subsidiaries are independent limited liability companies per the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) with powers to appoint their auditors. In order not to infringe on the Companies Act, we suggest that the SSNIT wholly owned subsidiaries should be allowed to appoint their auditors subject to approval by the Auditor-General, who would ensure that the appointed auditors meet all the requirements expected to audit state institutions. SSNIT is ready to request audit reports from the relevant subsidiaries and provide them to the Auditor-General should that request be made.

Auditors Position

1922. The appointment of auditors for state entities and their subsidiaries according to the 1992 Constitution and the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) remains the sole mandate of the Auditor-General. It is important to note that the Companies Act (Act 992) being referenced by Management is subservient to the 1992 Constitution. We therefore reiterated our recommendation.

Overpayment of Advance Mobilisation

1923. Regulation 113 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, an advance payment of a covered entity for goods and services and civil work shall be by a written public contract and shall not be more than fifteen percent (15%) of the total price to be paid under the contract.

1924. We noted that the Trust made advance payments of GH¢1,887,494.95 instead of GH¢788,192.84 (15% of contract sum), resulting in a payment of GH¢1,092,642.62 beyond the 15% advance payment threshold in a breach of the above Regulation. Table 258 shows the details.

Table 258: Overpayment of Advance Mobilisation

No	Name of contractor	Project	Contract sum	Actual Advance mobilisation paid to contractors	15% allowable mobilisation	Mobilisation paid over 15%	Actual mobilisation paid to contractors in percent age (%)
			(GH¢)	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	
1	Infonality Company Ltd.	Provision of Local Support for Oracle Software Application	4,294,367.99	1,717,747.20	644,155.20	1,073,592.00	40
2	Nikkan Global Company Ltd.	Renovation of Sefwi Wiawso Branch's Building	294,301.38	51,611.74	44,145.30	7,466.44	17.54
3	Construction of Government Affordable Housing	Antgya Ghana Ltd.	705,732.06	118,136.01	99,892.34	11,584.18	16.74
Total			5,000,100.05	1,887,494.95	788,192.84	1,092,642.62	

1925. Management of SSNIT explained that the advance mobilisation of 15% of the contract sum as stipulated in L.I. 2378 was woefully inadequate to enable contractors to start the execution of projects.

1926. Payment of mobilisation to contractors above the required 15% is an indication of non-adherence and violation of the provisions in the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378). Also, the Trust stands the risk of losing huge sums of money to contractors should they fail to honour

their part of the contractual agreement. Thus, recouping the amount locked up with the contractor(s) will become difficult and could result in a legal scuffle.

1927. We recommended to Management to ensure that the advance mobilisation to contractors does not exceed 15% of the contract sum as stipulated in the Regulations.

Management Response

1928. Management noted the audit recommendation and indicated that they will ensure that subsequent advance mobilisations paid to Contractors do not exceed 15% of the contract sum threshold. The advance mobilisation amount for Antgya Ghana Ltd. is yet to be fully recovered. Advance mobilisation as is the practice is deducted from subsequent payment certificates. The advance mobilisation guarantee remains in full effect until SSNIT receives full repayment of the amount from Antgya Ghana Ltd.

Need to increase investible funds to the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio

1929. Paragraph 3.0 of the SSNIT's Investment Policy and Guidelines states that, the main funding objective of SSNIT is to ensure that there are adequate funds to pay benefits to members both in the short and long term.

1930. SSNIT's Investment Policy and Guidelines 2019 gives a minimum investment target of 6% for the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio to ensure adequate liquidity. The Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio involves investment in short-term securities such as fixed deposits, call deposits, treasury bills, repos, etc.

1931. Our review of SSNIT's Investment Policy and Guidelines showed that the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio has the potential to enhance the liquidity position of the Trust. However, investment in the Treasury has not been encouraging with the Trust missing its investment target of 6% in recent times.

1932. Our analysis of SSNIT's investment allocations for the past five years showed that while the Trust's Total Investment Portfolio has marginally been showing an upward trend, allocations to the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio have relatively been declining. Table 259 and Figure 1 show the details.

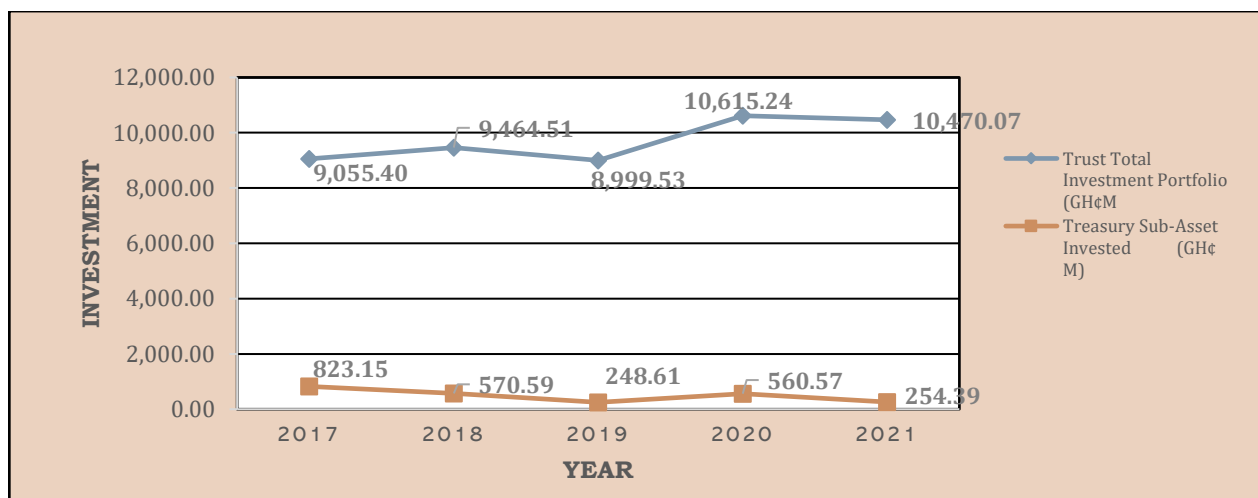
Table 259: SSNIT Investment and allocations to Treasury Sub-Asset from 2017-2021

Year	Total Investment Portfolio (Million)	Treasury Sub-Asset Invested (GH¢ Million)	Investment Income on treasury (GH¢ Million)	% of Treasury Sub-Asset Invested out of the Total Investment portfolio
2017	9,055.40	823.15	113.56	9.09
2018	9,464.51	570.59	119.2	6.03
2019	8,999.53	248.61	58.03	2.76
2020	10,615.24	560.57	75.59	5.28
2021	10,470.07	254.39	54.01	2.43
Total	48,604.75	2,457.31	420.39	5.06

1933. Analysis as shown in Figure 1 portrays a huge gap between the Trust's Total Investment Portfolio and allocations to the Treasury Sub-Asset. The Trust's total investment amounted to GH¢9 billion in 2017, but GH¢823 million was invested in the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio.

1934. The Trust's Total Investment moved from GH¢9 billion in 2017 to GH¢10.4 billion in 2021, an increase of GH¢1.4 billion, representing 13.51%. However, allocations to the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio declined by 69.10% (GH¢568 million) from GH¢823 million to GH¢254 million in 2021. On a year-on-year basis, the Trust's investment in short-term securities declined by 54.62% (GH¢306million) from GH¢561 in 2020 to GH¢254 million in 2021.

Figure 1. Relation between Total Investment Portfolio and Treasury Sub-Asset from 2017-2021



Source: SSNIT's Annual Investment Performance Report from 2017-2021

1935. The Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio Manager attributed the decline in investment outlay in the Treasury Sub-Asset to inadequate funds.

1936. Over the years, the Trust seems to have over-concentrated its investment on unlisted non-performing equities as well as real estate with little or no returns from these investment sub-sectors. This has denied the Trust the opportunity to channel investment to vital areas such as the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio to increase the Trust's liquidity against external shocks.

1937. Inadequate investment in the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio would deny the Trust liquidity to serve as a buffer to enhance its liquidity position. The Trust would not have enough funds available to serve as a buffer in the event of any external shock.

1938. We recommended to Management to increase the investment outlay in the Treasury Sub-Asset Portfolio to increase its liquidity reserve to support the Trust.

Management Response

1939. Management responded that the short-term treasury portfolio investment with a benchmark of 6% per the Trust's investment policy and guidelines during the period stated was not attained year on year because of the need to invest in other sub-asset classes, especially ongoing real estate projects. This was necessitated by the audit recommendation to complete all real estate projects to help the Trust achieve its returns on investments. The inadequacy of investable funds was mainly a result of rising benefits costs as against decreasing contributions from the Controller and Accountant-General's Department.

NATIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

Introduction

1940. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Vocational Training Institute for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1941. The 2021 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢263,200.90 as compared with a deficit of GH¢2,098,689.58 recorded in 2020, representing a decrease of 87.5% in deficit. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 260.

Table 260: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Subvention	22,002,663.06	18,396,774.39	3,605,888.67	19.6
Internally Generated Fund	18,177,392.48	11,634,451.27	6,542,941.21	56.2
Development Partners	622,708.55	1,202,801.95	(580,093.40)	(48.2)
Total Income	40,802,764.09	31,234,027.61	9,568,736.48	30.6
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	21,972,494.03	18,264,424.39	3,708,069.64	20.3
Goods and Services	19,093,470.96	15,068,292.80	4,025,178.16	26.7
Total Expenditure	41,065,964.99	33,332,717.19	7,733,247.80	23.2
Income Surplus/Deficit	(263,200.90)	(2,098,689.58)	1,835,488.68	87.5

1942. Total Income increased by 30.6% from GH¢31,234,027.61 in 2020 to GH¢40,802,764.09 in 2021 mainly due to increases in internally generated funds and government subvention.

1943. Total Expenditure increased by 23.2% from GH¢33,332,717.19 in 2020 to GH¢41,065,964.99 in 2021 and this was due to increases in goods and services and compensation of employees during the year.

Financial Position

1944. The summary of the Institution's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 261.

Table 261: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	28,264,328.37	28,803,704.12	(539,375.75)	(1.9)
Current Assets	4,805,039.82	5,058,726.93	(253,687.11)	(5.0)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,586,625.08	2,191,797.04	(605,171.96)	(27.6)
Net Assets	31,482,743.11	31,670,634.01	(187,890.90)	(0.6)
Current Ratio	3.0:1	2.3:1		

1945. Non-Current Assets decreased by 1.9% from GH¢28,803,704.12 in 2020 to GH¢28,264,328.37 in 2021 mainly due to the disposal of property, plant and equipment during the year.

1946. Current Assets also decreased by 5.0% from GH¢5,058,726.93 in 2020 to GH¢4,805,039.82 in 2021 and this was mainly due to decreases in inventory and receivables during the year.

1947. Current Liabilities decreased by 27.6% from GH¢2,191,797.04 in 2020 to GH¢1,586,625.08 in 2021 due to a decrease in payables during the year.

1948. The current ratio improved to 3.0:1 in 2021 (2020: 2.31:1) indicating that the Institute would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Uncompetitive Procurement - GH¢1,015,005

1949. Section 43 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended requires that, the procurement entity shall request for quotations from as many suppliers or contractors as practicable but shall compare quotations from at least three different sources that should not be related in terms of ownership, shareholding or directorship and the principles of conflict of interest shall apply between the procurement entities and their members and the different price quotation sources.

1950. We noted that Management of the Institute on 2 October 2020 signed a five (5) year contract agreement with Vetebra Limited, formally known as Fleet Technologies to develop a Website and Direct Access Online (Internet) Information Services, for an online application, result checker and results verification solution for its applicants.

1951. Our further review of documents disclosed that Management procured technical services totalling GH¢1,015,005.30 without any tendering processes neither did they seek approval from the Public Procurement Authority as required by law.

1952. Management explained that the agreement with the Service Provider has been in existence since 2010 for which the current Management inadvertently, considered it as an existing contract.

1953. The above condition could lead to financial abuse as there is no transparency and competitiveness in the procurement process.

1954. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

1955. Management accepted our observation and recommendation for strict compliance.

MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY INSTITUTE (MDPI)

Introduction

1956. This report covers the audited financial statements of the Management Development and Productivity Institute (MDPI) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

1957. The operations of the Institute ended with a deficit of GH¢1,222,336 as against a deficit of GH¢67,933 recorded in 2019 showing a 1,699.3% rise in deficit. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 262.

Table 262: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
GOG Subvention	2,789,624	2,261,771	527,853	23.3
Internally Generated Funds	373,080	950,605	(577,525)	(60.8)
Other Income-External Funding	-	96,430	(96,430)	(100.0)
Total Income	3,162,704	3,308,806	(146,102)	(4.4)
Expenditure				
Personnel Emoluments	2,763,424	2,138,690	624,734	29.2

Personnel Costs	1,490,302	1,238,049	252,253	20.4
Depreciation Charge	131,314	-	131,314	100.0
Total Expenditure	4,385,040	3,376,739	1,008,301	29.9
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(1,222,336)	(67,933)	(1,154,403)	(1,699.3)

1958. Total Income decreased by 4.4% from GH¢3,308,806 in 2019 to GH¢3,162,704 in 2020. The decrease was mainly due to a fall in Internally Generated Funds from GH¢950,605 in 2019 to GH¢373,080 in 2020 representing a reduction of 60.8% or GH¢577,525.

1959. Total Expenditure for the year went up from GH¢3,376,739 in 2019 to GH¢4,385,040 in 2020, representing 29.9%. This increase was due to a rise in Personnel Emoluments by GH¢624,734 or 29.2%.

Financial Position

1960. Table 263 shows a summary of the Institute's statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020.

Table 263: Statement of Financial Position as 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	1,242,266	354,113	888,153	250.8
Current Assets	999,496	730,820	268,676	36.8
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	272,173	-	272,173	100.0
Current Liabilities	2,785,139	580,146	2,204,993	380.1
Net Assets	(815,550)	504,787	(1,320,337)	(261.6)
Current Ratio	0.4:1	1.3:1		

1961. Non-Current Assets as at the close of 2019 stood at GH¢354,113 and increased to GH¢1,242,266 in 2020, showing an increase of GH¢888,153 or 250.8%. The increment was largely due to acquisition of property, plant & equipment amounting to GH¢1,110,191 during the year.

1962. Current Assets in the same manner increased by 36.8% from GH¢730,820 in 2019 to GH¢999,496 in 2020. The increase was primarily due to rent prepaid Expenses of GH¢530,561 in 2020.

1963. Non-Current Liabilities represent deferred grant income of GH¢272,173.

1964. Current Liabilities increased by 380.1% from GH¢580,146 in 2019 to GH¢2,785,139 in 2020. An amount of GH¢1,974,000 due to the Ministry of Finance accounted for the increment.

1965. The current ratio declined to 0.4:1 in 2020 (2019: 1.3:1) indicating that the Institute would not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

GHANA AIRPORTS COMPANY LIMITED

Introduction

1966. This report relates to the audited consolidated financial statements of the Ghana Airports Company Limited and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1967. The Group recorded a deficit of GH¢252.1 million in 2021 as compared with a deficit of GH¢434.9 million in 2020, representing a reduction of 42.0% in the deficit at the end of the year. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 264.

Table 264: Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as at 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	Group		Company		Group	
	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢ '000	GH¢ '000	GH¢ '000	GH¢ '000	GH¢ '000	Change
Aeronautical revenue						
APSC revenue	297,969	156,245	297,969	156,245	141,724	90.7
Navigational charges	46,547	27,109	46,547	27,109	19,438	71.7
Passenger boarding bridge	8,643	4,684	8,643	4,684	3,959	84.5
Total aeronautical revenue	353,159	188,038	353,159	188,038	165,121	87.8
Non-aeronautical revenue						

Royalties	69,114	40,680	69,114	40,680	28,434	69.9
Pax uplift	5,592	3,955	5,592	3,955	1,637	41.4
Car park toll	4,379	4,772	4,379	4,772	(393)	(8.2)
Rent/Airport operators license	62,883	20,403	62,883	20,403	42,480	208.2
Service rendered	114,668	45,383		-	69,285	152.7
Total non-aeronautical revenue	256,636	115,193	141,968	69,810	141,443	122.8
Total aero/non-aeronautical revenue	609,795	303,231	495,127	257,848	306,564	101.1
Other operating income	16,828	9,758	16,420	9,273	7,070	72.5
Other operating gains/(loss)	(2,956)	(329)	(2,956)	(299)	(2,627)	(798.5)
Interest income	109	172	109	979	(63)	(36.6)
Other Comprehensive income	53	-	-	-	53	100.0
	14,034	9,601	13,573	9,953	4,433	46.2
Total Income	623,829	312,832	508,700	267,801	310,997	99.4
Expenditure						
Other operating expenses	232,935	151,242	136,289	109,752	81,693	54.0
Employee benefits	209,491	192,707	203,100	189,465	16,784	8.7
Depreciation and amortization	231,257	162,693	230,294	161,692	68,564	42.1
General and administrative expenses	63,702	91,597	62,259	90,343	(27,895)	(30.5)
Finance costs	135,215	149,120	135,186	149,120	(13,905)	(9.3)
Total expenditure	872,600	747,359	767,128	700,372	125,241	16.8
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(248,771)	(434,527)	(258,428)	(432,571)	185,756	(42.8)
Taxation	(3,358)	(402)			(2,956)	(735.3)
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(252,129)	(434,929)			182,800	(42.0)

1968. Total Income increased by 99.4% from GH¢312.8 million in 2020 to GH¢623.8 million in 2021 mainly due to increases in both aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenue during the year.

1969. Total Expenditure increased by 16.8% from GH¢747.4 million in 2020 to GH¢872.6 million in 2021 and this was due to increases in other operating expenses, employee benefits and depreciation and amortization during the year.

Financial Position

1970. The details of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2021 are presented in table 265.

Table 265: Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	Group		Company		Group	
	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢ '000	GH¢ '000	GH¢ '000	GH¢ '000	GH¢ '000	Change
Assets						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	6,598,003	6,731,628	6,585,688	6,721,925	(133,625)	(2.0)
Investment properties	10,840	11,450	10,840	11,450	(610)	(5.3)
Intangible assets	122	748	83	712	(626)	(83.7)
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	1,553	1,553	-	-
Investment in associates	3,070	2,417	654	654	653	27.0
Short term investments	68	63	-	-	5	7.9
Investment in unlisted equity	4,063	4,063	4,063	4,063	-	-
Deferred tax	45	-	-	-	45	-
Total Non-Current Assets	6,617,765	6,750,369	6,602,881	6,740,357	(132,604)	(2.0)
Current Assets						
Inventories	51,798	82,222	50,365	81,315	(30,424)	(37.0)
Trade and other receivables	231,067	173,609	215,771	173,548	57,458	33.1
Short term investments	2,731	1,040	-	-	1,691	162.6
Cash and cash equivalents	154,981	86,024	152,966	85,014	68,957	80.2
Current Tax	111	347	-	-	-236	(68.0)
Total Current Assets	440,688	343,242	419,102	339,877	97,446	28.4
Total Assets	7,058,453	7,093,611	7,021,983	7,080,234	-35,158	(0.5)
Equity and Liabilities						
Equity						
Stated capital	4,855,308	4,855,308	4,855,308	4,855,308	-	-
Reserves	16,957	11,542	8,182	5,556	5,415	46.9
Retained earnings	(640,912)	(388,517)	(654,730)	(393,119)	(252,395)	(65.0)
Total Equity	4,231,353	4,478,333	4,208,760	4,467,745	(246,980)	(5.5)
Liabilities						
Non-Current Liabilities						
Borrowings	2,085,546	2,007,008	2,085,546	2,007,008	78,538	3.9
Deferred tax	954	1,554	-	-	(600)	(38.6)
Deferred income	-	71,488	-	71,488	(71,488)	(100.0)
Other long-term liabilities	34,160	60,243	29,682	60,243	(26,083)	(43.3)
Employees benefit liabilities	19,400	19,400	19,400	19,400	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,140,060	2,159,693	2,134,628	2,158,139	(19,633)	(0.9)
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	626,375	395,721	620,661	394,585	230,654	58.3
Deferred income	18,370	26,472	18,136	26,472	(8,102)	(30.6)
Current tax payable	2,255	-	-	-	2,255	-
Bank overdraft	39,531	33,392	39,389	33,293	6,139	18.4
Current portion of term loan	509	-	409	-	509	-
Total Current Liabilities	687,040	455,585	678,595	454,350	231,455	50.8
Total Liabilities	2,827,100	2,615,278	2,813,223	2,612,489	211,822	8.1
Total Equity and Liabilities	7,058,453	7,093,611	7,021,983	7,080,234	(35,158)	(0.5)
Current ratio	0.6:1	0.8:1				

1971. Non-Current Assets decreased by 2.0% from GH¢6,750.37 million in 2020 to GH¢6,617.77 million in 2021 due to depreciation and amortization charge for the year.

1972. Current Assets however, increased by 28.4% from GH¢343.24 million in 2020 to GH¢440.69 million in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

1973. Non-Current Liabilities decreased by 0.9% from GH¢2,159.69 million in 2020 to GH¢2,140.0 million in 2021 mainly due to decreases in deferred income and other long-term liabilities during the year.

1974. Current Liabilities increased by 50.8% from GH¢455.59 million in 2020 to GH¢687.04 million in 2021 mainly due to an increase in trade and other payables.

1975. The current ratio declined to 0.6:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.8:1) indicating that the Group would not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA SHIPPERS' AUTHORITY

Introduction

1976. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Shippers' Authority for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1977. The 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢30,681,639.67 as compared with a surplus of GH¢24,098,779.01 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 27.3%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 266.

Table 266: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income /Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	(%) Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue from contracts with customers	79,362,280.67	67,181,461.30	12,180,819.37	18.1
Other Income	2,556,813.95	2,518,608.94	38,205.01	1.5

Finance Income	2,604,451.34	1,567,551.50	1,036,899.84	66.1
Total Income	84,523,545.96	71,267,621.74	13,255,924.22	18.6
Expenditure				
General & Administration Expenses (Including Personnel Emoluments)	53,834,237.79	47,119,481.32	6,714,756.47	14.3
Finance Cost	7,668.50	49,361.41	(41,692.91)	(84.5)
Total Expenditure	53,841,906.29	47,168,842.73	6,673,063.56	14.1
Surplus of Income Over Expenditure	30,681,639.67	24,098,779.01	6,582,860.66	27.3

1978. Total Income increased by 18.6% from GH¢71,267,621.74 in 2020 to GH¢84,523,545.96 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a rise in revenue from contracts with customers.

1979. Total Expenditure increased by 14.1% from GH¢47,168,842.73 in 2020 to GH¢53,841,906.29 in 2021 due to an increase in general and administration expenses.

Financial Position

1980. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 267.

Table 267: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	86,126,440.25	78,967,690.74	7,158,749.51	9.1
Current Assets	109,042,834.92	91,292,919.83	17,749,915.09	19.4
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	25,389,751.19	36,358,525.45	(10,968,774.26)	(30.2)
Net Assets	169,779,523.98	133,902,085.12	35,877,438.86	26.8
Current ratio	4.3:1	2.5:1		

1981. Non-Current Assets increased by 9.1% from GH¢78,967,690.74 in 2020 to GH¢86,126,440.25 in 2021 mainly due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

1982. Current Assets also increased by 19.4%, from GH¢91,292,919.83 in 2020 to GH¢109,042,834.92 in 2021 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

1983. Current Liabilities decreased by 30.2%, from GH¢36,358,525.45 in 2020 to GH¢25,389,751.19 in 2021 mainly due to a decrease in payables during the year.

1984. The current ratio improved to 4.3:1 in 2021 (2020: 2.5:1) indicating that the Authority would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligation.

GHANA CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

Introduction

1985. This report covers the audited financial statements of the Ghana Civil Aviation Authority for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1986. The Authority recorded a surplus of GH¢1,460,628 in 2021, thus registering a 101.8% improvement over the 2020 deficit of GH¢81,233,318. The performance indicators for the period are presented in table 268.

Table 268: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Revenue	220,937,280	129,933,918	91,003,362	70.0
Other Operating income	8,733,264	17,494,509	(8,761,245)	(50.1)
Total Income	229,670,544	147,428,427	82,242,117	55.8
Expenditure				
Cost of operation	159,159,697	154,579,174	4,580,523	3.0
General & Administrative expenses	69,050,219	74,082,571	(5,032,352)	(6.8)
Total Expenditure	228,209,916	228,661,745	(451,829)	(0.2)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,460,628	(81,233,318)	82,693,946	101.8

1987. Total Income increased by 55.8% from GH¢147,428,427 in 2020 to GH¢229,670,544 in 2021 and was caused by increases in revenue from PAX Safety Charges and Oceanic traffic revenue.

1988. Total Expenditure declined by GH¢451,829 from GH¢228,661,745 in 2020 to GH¢228,209,916 in 2021 and this was due to a 6.8% reduction in general and administrative expenses. Included in general and administrative expenses was depreciation charge which reduced from GH¢15,197,437 in 2020 to GH¢6,651,043 in 2021.

Financial position

1989. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 269.

Table 269: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	537,999,232	389,406,565	148,592,667	38.2
Current Assets	139,824,457	118,462,069	21,362,388	18.0
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	131,707,354	59,847,415	71,859,939	120.1
Non-Current Liabilities	289,460,062	249,402,047	40,058,015	16.1
Current Ratio	1.1 :1	2.0 :1		

1990. Non-Current Assets increased by 38.2% from GH¢389,406,565 in 2020 to GH¢537,999,232 in 2021. The increase was mainly due to additions of GH¢154,727,745 to capital work in progress during the year.

1991. Current Assets rose by 18.0% from GH¢118,462,069 in 2020 to GH¢139,824,457 in 2021 and this was due to an increase in trade and other receivables.

1992. Current Liabilities also increased by 120.1% from GH¢ 59,847,415 in 2020 to GH¢131,707,354 in 2021. This was mainly due to an increase of GH¢68,380,877 in short term borrowings.

1993. Non-Current Liabilities rose by 16.1% from GH¢249,402,047 in 2020 to GH¢289,460,062 in 2021 and this was caused by a GH¢42,367,542 increase in long term borrowings.

1994. The current ratio decreased from 2.0:1 in 2020 to 1.1:1 in 2021, indicating that the Authority would struggle to meet its short-term obligations.

GHANA MARITIME AUTHORITY

Introduction

1995. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Maritime Authority for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

1996. The Authority ended the year with a surplus of GH¢65,598,012 compared with GH¢95,412,118 in 2020, representing a 31.2% deterioration in its financial performance. The detailed indicators of operational performance are shown in table 270.

Table 270: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020 (Restated)	Incr./Decr.	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Maritime Safety Charges	165,660,330	134,187,545	31,472,785	23.5
Service Charges	51,370,915	58,192,957	(6,822,042)	(11.7)
Fines and Penalties	5,261,568	15,739,183	(10,477,615)	(66.6)
Examination and Certification	919,899	858,407	61,492	7.2
Ship Inspection, Survey and Equipment	3,749,578	2,651,036	1,098,542	41.4
Seafarer Medicals and Discharge	981,819	704,333	277,486	39.4
Other Income	-	4,135,616	(4,135,616)	(100.0)
Finance Income	1,293,739	842,649	451,090	53.5
Total Income	229,237,848	217,311,726	11,926,122	5.5
Expenditure				
Direct Costs	65,495,082	42,308,291	23,186,791	54.8
General and Administrative Expenses	89,223,596	81,380,037	7,843,559	9.6
Other Expense	3,662,640	-	3,662,640	-
Impairment losses on financial assets	4,760,219	(2,026,977)	6,787,196	(334.8)
Finance Cost	498,299	238,257	260,042	109.1
Total Expenditure	163,639,836	121,899,608	41,740,228	34.2
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	65,598,012	95,412,118	(29,814,106)	(31.2)

1997. Total Income improved by 5.5% from GH¢217,311,726 in 2020 to GH¢229,237,848 in 2021 and this was mainly caused by an increase of 23.5% in Maritime Safety Charges.

1998. Total Expenditure also increased by 34.2% from GH¢121,899,608 in 2020 to GH¢163,639,836 in 2021 and this was due to increments in direct cost, general and administrative expenses, and impairment losses on financial assets.

Financial Position

1999. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 271.

Table 171: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020 (Restated)	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	240,579,226	153,517,089	87,062,137	56.7
Current Assets	176,228,275	133,339,884	42,888,391	32.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	42,388,300	31,826,333	10,561,967	33.2
Non-Current Liabilities	59,696,900	5,906,351	53,790,549	910.7
Net Assets	314,722,301	249,124,289	65,598,012	26.3
Current Ratio	4.2 :1	4.2:1		

2000. Non-Current Assets increased by 56.7% from GH¢153,517,089 in 2020 to GH¢240,579,226 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase of GH¢85,088,087 in project work-in-progress during the year.

2001. Current Assets also increased by 32.2% from GH¢133,339,884 in 2020 to GH¢176,228,275 in 2021 which was mainly caused by a significant increase of GH¢53,800,810 in cash and bank balances at the end of the year.

2002. Current Liabilities increased by 33.2% from GH¢31,826,333 in 2020 to GH¢42,388,300 in 2021 and this was caused by an increase in short term borrowings during the year.

2003. Non-Current Liabilities similarly increased by 910.7% from GH¢5,906,351 in 2020 to GH¢59,696,900 and this was attributed to the addition of GH¢73,189,606 to long-term borrowings in 2021.

2004. The current ratio for the year was 4.2:1 (2020: 4.2:1) indicating that the Authority is still capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

State of the Vessel Traffic Management Information System (VTMIS)

2005. Section 2 of the Ghana Maritime Authority Act, 2002 (Act 630) states that, the object of the Authority is to regulate, monitor and co-ordinate activities in the maritime industry. It also states that, the functions of the authority include among other things, ensuring the safety of navigation and dealing with matters pertaining to maritime search and rescue, and co-ordinate the activities of the Ghana Armed Forces, the Ports and Harbours Authority and any other body during search and rescue operations.

2006. The Authority acquired the Vessel Traffic Management Information System (VTMIS) for the effective electronic surveillance of Ghana's territorial waters and to enhance maritime security and safeguard the country's economic interest.

2007. The VTMIS enables the Authority to monitor movement of vessels within controlled areas, control fishing within prohibited areas, and receive and relay distress calls from vessels within the country's coverage area. Through the VTMIS, essential vessel information/reports are transmitted to various Government agencies for official purposes.

2008. During our visits to four (4) out of the eight (8) VTMIS stations of the Authority at Half Assini, Axim, Takoradi, and Tema, we observed that the stations were not functioning at full capacity. The main Takoradi station for instance is unable to get any feed on the oil fields in the Western Region (Jubilee and Sankofa fields) due to the inability of the Axim and Half Assini stations to transmit signals. Thus, any illegal activity could go unnoticed by the Authority in these important areas. Details are in table 172.

Table 272: Findings on visits to four VTMISS Stations

Name of VTMISS station	Observation from physical inspection	Effect
Axim station	Without electricity (national grid) for over two years and has no functioning backup generator.	Does not receive nor transmit any signal.
Axim station	The air-conditioners for the room housing the equipment at the Axim station were not functioning.	The equipment is not operating effectively.
Half-Assini VTMISS satellite station	Power supply from the national grid is erratic and no functioning backup generator.	
	The floodlights installed do not work.	The station becomes very dark during the night.
Half Assini, Axim, Takoradi, and Tema	Marine cameras and radars installed in all four stations do not work.	Hence the main stations at Takoradi and Tema are not able to get a live view of vessels at the various ports.
Tema and Takoradi	The original large monitors (viewing screens) installed have been out of order for some time. Smaller monitors have thus been improvised	

2009. Lack of routine maintenance at the various VTMISS sites was the major cause of the problems identified. These sites are in coastal areas and hence the equipment is prone to corrosion due to the sea breeze.

2010. The non-maintenance culture on the part of Management compromised the maritime security and the Country's economic interest.

2011. We recommended to Management to ensure routine maintenance of the VTMISS stations and use non-corrosive parts or equipment for the stations to minimise the fast deterioration of some of the equipment.

2012. Management responded that the Authority has a maintenance agreement in place to ensure the effective functioning of the VTMISS system. However, a holistic assessment of the entire system revealed that certain aspects of the system needed to be upgraded, especially the software. Management was therefore considering an upgrade or replacement of the obsolete components with an alternative system for comprehensive coverage.

GHANA PORTS AND HARBOURS AUTHORITY (GPHA)

Introduction

2013. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2014. The 2021 financial year ended with a profit of GH¢485,716,164 as compared with a profit of GH¢16,798,072 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement 2,791.5%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 273.

Table 273: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Income	1,912,856,761	1,310,125,590	602,731,171	46.0
Other income	157,538,359	157,247,907	290,452	0.2
Share of profit from investment in associate	427,959,048	269,352,474	158,606,574	58.9
Foreign exchange gain	60,661,985	-	60,661,985	100.0
Total Income	2,559,016,153	1,736,725,971	822,290,182	47.3
Expenditure				
Operational expense	1,365,199,640	1,083,655,799	281,543,841	26.0
General and administrative expenses	181,911,023	178,062,992	3,848,031	2.2
Finance cost	89,014,038	59,063,849	29,950,189	50.7
Foreign exchange difference	-	261,039,744	(261,039,744)	(100.0)
corporate income tax	437,175,288	138,105,515	299,069,773	216.6
Total Expenditure	2,073,299,989	1,719,927,899	353,372,090	20.5
Profit for the year	485,716,164	16,798,072	468,918,092	2,791.5

2015. Total Income increased by 47.3% from GH¢1,736,725,971 in 2020 to GH¢2,559,016,153 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a rise in income from vessel services and cargo services and share of profit from investment in associate.

2016. Total Expenditure increased by 20.5% from GH¢1,719,927,899 in 2020 to GH¢2,073,299,989 in 2021 due to increases in operational expenses and corporate income tax during the year.

Financial position

2017. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 274.

Table 274: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021.

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	11,077,192,246	10,981,043,224	96,149,022	0.9
Current Assets	1,297,597,511	793,537,757	504,059,754	63.5
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	4,037,942,067	4,025,129,110	12,812,957	0.3
Current Liabilities	806,071,276	762,994,044	43,077,232	5.6
Current Ratio	1.6:1	1.0:1		

2018. Non-Current Assets increase by 0.9% from GH¢10,981,043,224 in 2020 to GH¢11,077,192,246 in 2021 mainly due to investments with Meridian Port Services and International Maritime Hospital.

2019. Current Assets increased by 63.5% from GH¢793,537,757 in 2020 to GH¢1,297,597,511 in 2021 and this was due to increases in short-term investment, accounts receivables, prepayments and cash and cash equivalents during the year.

2020. Non-Current Liabilities increased by 0.3% from GH¢4,025,129,110 in 2020 to GH¢ 4,037,942,067 in 2021 mainly due to an increase in long term loans.

2021. Current Liabilities increased by 5.6% from GH¢762,994,044 in 2020 to GH¢806,071,276 in 2021 due to an increase in income tax payable.

2022. The current ratio improved to 1.6:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.04:1), indicating the Authority would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations even though it falls below the industry standard of 2.0:1.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Long Outstanding Receivables

2023. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

2024. We noted that the Authority had long outstanding receivables totalling GH¢2,167,369.91 and US\$1,258,000.26 as at the end of 2021. We also noted that the Authority had kept these overdue receivables since 2009. Details are provided in table 275.

Table 275: Long Outstanding Receivables

Name	Inception year	Amount GH¢
Government Financial Rationalisation (Ministry of Transport)	2009	1,000,000.00
Ghana Railway Development Authority	2010	100,000.00
Fish Landing Site (Ministry of Transport)	2011	1,067,369.91
Total		2,167,369.91
		US\$
Concordia	2015	1,258,000.26

2025. The non-recovery of the above overdue receivables could result in a loss of funds to the Authority as they risk being irrecoverable.

2026. We recommended to Management to ensure that these outstanding debts are recovered.

Management Response

2027. Management responded as per Table 276 below:

Receivables	Amount GH¢	Possibility of Recovery	Management
Government Financial rationalisation (Ministry of Transport)	1,000,000.00	Low	Management will formally engage the Ministry of Finance, through the Sector Ministry, to recover this amount.
Fish landing sites (Ministry of Transport)	1,067,368.91	Medium	Management will formally engage the Ministry of Finance, through the Sector Ministry, to recover this amount.
Ghana Railway Development Authority (GRDA)	1,000,000.00	High	Demand Notice is to be sent to the GRDA.
	Amount US\$		
Vessel RHL Concordia	US\$1,258,050 equivalent to 7,559,749.29	High	There is a pending case yet to be heard for the claim of US\$1,258,050 from Vessel RHL Concordia (SUIT NO: E2/035/2020 – GPHA v. VESSEL RHL CONCORDIA). The facts are as follows; Defendant vessel damaged a portion of the quay wall structure at berth Two, Port of Tema sometime in 2014. The owners of the vessel deposited US\$ 3million as security for the repair works whereas the total cost after completion came up to US\$4,258,050. Vessel was arrested at Port of Tema sometime in 2020 and issued a writ of summons at the High Court Tema.

MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

GHANA ENTERPRISES AGENCY

Introduction

2028. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Enterprises Agency for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2029. The 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢54,560,504.91 as compared with a surplus of GH¢29,084,598.57 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 87.6%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 277.

Table 277: Statements of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Subvention	12,034,559.61	10,494,038.56	1,540,521.05	14.7
Profit on Disposal	114,150.00	-	114,150.00	100.0
Other Income	117,769,173.75	97,431,315.71	20,337,858.04	20.9
Total Income	129,917,883.36	107,925,354.27	21,992,529.09	20.4
Expenditure				
Employee Compensation	11,563,851.37	9,829,119.32	1,734,732.05	17.6
Goods and Services	63,657,067.08	69,011,636.38	(5,354,569.3)	(7.8)
Transfer to Consolidated fund	136,460.00	-	136,460.00	100.0
Total Expenditure	75,220,918.45	78,840,755.70	(3,619,837.25)	(4.6)
Income Surplus/(Deficit)	54,560,504.91	29,084,598.57	25,475,906.34	87.6

2030. Total Income rose by 20.4% from GH¢107,925,354.27 in 2020 to GH¢129,917,883.36 in 2021 mainly due to increases in other income and government subvention during the year.

2031. Total Expenditure decreased by 4.6% from GH¢78,840,755.70 in 2020 to GH¢75,220,918.45 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a decrease in expenditure on goods and services.

Financial Position

2032. The summary of the Agency's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 278.

Table 278: Statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non- Current Assets	3,354,296.53	3,411,151.00	(56,854.47)	(1.7)
Current Assets	684,958,488.20	460,818,950.00	224,139,538.2	48.6
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	600,379,998.00	430,549,994.00	169,830,004	39.4
Current Liabilities	327,069.87	634,893.00	(307,823.13)	(48.5)
Current Ratio	2,094.2:1	725.8:1		

2033. Non-Current Assets decreased by 1.7% from GH¢3,411,151.00 in 2020 to GH¢3,354,296.53 in 2021 and this was mainly due to depreciation charge during the year.

2034. Current Assets increased by 48.6% from GH¢460,818,950.00 in 2020 to GH¢684,958,488.20 in 2021 mainly due to increases in receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

2035. Non-Current Liabilities increased by 39.4%, from GH¢430,549,994.00 in 2020 to GH¢600,379,998.00 in 2021 due to the increase in loanable funds received from the Government and yet to be disbursed to beneficiaries.

2036. Current Liabilities decreased by 48.5% from GH¢634,893.00 in 2020 to GH¢327,069.87 in 2021 due to a decrease in payables.

2037. The current ratio improved to 2,094.2:1 in 2021 (2020: 725.8:1) indicating that the Agency is more than capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

VOLTA STAR TEXTILES LIMITED - JUAPONG

Introduction

2038. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Volta Star Textiles Limited-Juapong for the three years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2039. The 2021 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢3,105,433 as compared with a deficit of GH¢3,015,925 recorded in 2020, representing a decline of 3.0%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 279.

Table 279: Statement of Financial Performance for year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Revenue	13,080,809	9,709,443	3,371,366	34.7
Other Income	9,059	9,801	(742)	(7.6)
Electricity: Covid 19 Waiver by Government of Ghana	4,820,429	4,717,401	103,028	2.2
Total Income	17,910,297	14,436,645	3,473,652	24.1
Expenditure			-	
Cost of Sales	16,166,520	13,029,612	3,136,908	24.1
General & Administrative Expenses	4,849,210	4,422,958	426,252	9.6
Total Expenditure	21,015,730	17,452,570	3,563,160	20.4
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	(3,105,433)	(3,015,925)	(89,508)	3.0

2040. Total Income increased by 24.1% from GH¢14,436,645 in 2020 to GH¢17,910,297 in 2021 mainly due a rise in revenue from sale of textiles.

2041. Total Expenditure increased by 20.4% from GH¢17,452,570 in 2020 to GH¢21,015,730 in 2021 mainly due to an increase in cost of sales during the year.

Financial Position

2042. The summary of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 280.

Table 280: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	16,184,782	17,000,846	(816,064)	(4.8)
Current Assets	2,473,309	2,701,050	(227,741)	(8.4)
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	12,182,624	10,720,000	1,462,624	13.6
Current Liabilities	25,104,399	24,505,394	599,005	2.4
Net Assets	(18,628,932)	(15,523,498)	(3,105,434)	20.0
Current Ratio	0.1:1	0.1:1		

2043. Non-Current Assets decreased by 4.8% from GH¢17,000,846 in 2020 to GH¢16,184,782 in 2021 due to depreciation charge for the year.

2044. Current Assets also decreased by 8.4% from GH¢2,701,050 in 2020 to GH¢2,473,309 in 2021 mainly due to a fall in inventory.

2045. Non-Current Liabilities increased by 13.6% from GH¢10,720,000 in 2020 to GH¢12,182,624 in 2021 due to a rise in the one district one factory loan facility.

2046. Current Liabilities also increased by 2.4% from GH¢24,505,394 in 2020 to GH¢25,104,399 in 2021 due to an increase in payables.

2047. The current ratio remained unchanged at 0.1:1 in 2021 (2020: 0.1:1) indicating that the Company would not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Unsupported Payments - GH¢3,645,916

2048. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

2049. We however noted during the review of payment vouchers that a total payment of GH¢3,645,915.83 made over the three-year period did not have official receipts and other supporting documents such as invoices, goods received notes etc. attached to authenticate the payments. Details are as contained in tables 281 and 282.

Table 281: Unsupported Payments

No.	Year	Amount Unacquitted (GH¢)
1	2019	1,122,773.78
2	2020	1,100,593.90
3	2021	1,422,548.15
		3,645,915.83

Table 282: Unsupported Payments - GH¢3,645,916

No	Date	PV Number	Cheque Number	Payee	Narration	Amount (GH¢)	Remarks
1	9-Jul-19	2019/07/12	ADB/906328	SAG Engineering Services	Steamboiler pump	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
2	11-Jul-19	2019/07/13	ADB/906329	Bazaar Distribution Co. Ltd	Azolia 68/46, Rubia, Cater EP Etc	26,842.43	Provide receipt to acquit PV
3	26-Jul-19	2019/07/23	ADB/906343	GRA/Cash	Part-payment of arrears	5,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
4	31-Jul-19	2019/07/26	ADB/906350	SSNIT-Ho	Payment on account-July 19	60,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
5	1-Aug-19	2019/08/01	ADB/906351	Metropolitan Life Insurance/Cash	Staff premium deducted or the period May, June & July 2019	1,886.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
6	16-Aug-19	2019/08/09	ADB/906360	SSNIT-Ho	Payment of arrears July 2019	60,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
7	28-Aug-19	2019/08/12	ADB/906363	Arc Consult Ltd	Security services for July 2019	14,554.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
8	28-Aug-19	2019/08/13	ADB/906364	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning Services for July 2019	18,962.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
9	29-Aug-19	2019/08/15	ADB/906370	Donewell Life Company Ltd	Staff premium deducted or the period May, June & July 2019	2,157.57	Provide receipt to acquit PV
10	30-Aug-19	2019/08/17	ADB/906372	GLICO Life Insurance Co	Premium Deductions for May & June 2019	6,347.27	Provide receipt to acquit PV
11	30-Aug-19	2019/08/18	ADB/906373	Cash/Per attached	Expenses on the funeral of the late Robert Torgbo	11,136.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
12	20-Sep-19	2019/09/17	ADB/906395	Asuogyaman Rural Bank	Loan Deduction for June-August	1,100.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
13	30-Sep-19	2019/09/25	ADB/906408	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning services for Aug 19	18,962.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
14	30-Sep-19	2019/09/26	ADB/906409	Arc Consult Ltd	Security services or August 19	19,554.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV

15	10-Oct-19	2019/10/04	ADB/906413	Carloking	Clearing charges on spare	3,019.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
16	18-Oct-19	2019/10/09	ADB/906428	GLICO Life Insurance Co	Premium Deductions for Jun-August	10,231.99	Provide receipt to acquit PV
17	22-Oct-19	2019/10/12	ADB/906433	Sadek Management Consult	Payment for starch	5,860.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
18	23-Oct-19	2019/10/15	ADB/906436	Monfil Ventures	Boiler Burner Oil Pimp	14,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
19	1-Nov-19	2019/11/02	ADB/906442	Agbenu Doe	Fees or drafting contract	11,100.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
20	4-Nov-19	2019/11/05	ADB-906445	per attached	Repatriation allowance for 4 retirees and PFF refund	11,791.38	Provide receipt to acquit PV
21	19-Nov-19	2019/11/13	ADB/906457	SAG Engineering Services	2 PCS boiler pumps	30,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
22	24-Nov-19	2019/11/16	ADB/906460	Electricity Company of Ghana	Payment on Account	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
23	3-Dec-19	2019/12/03	ADB-906468	Arc Consult Ltd	Security service for Sept 1	19,554.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
24	3-Dec-19	2019/12/04	ADB/906469	Aboakas Transport Services	Cleaning services for Sept 2019	18,962.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
25	10-Dec-19	2019/12/08	ADB/906478	Global Transport Services	Transport Services for 1 day	1,800.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
26	24-Dec-19	2019/12/18	ADB/906498	Arc Consult Ltd	Security Services for Oct 2019	19,554.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
27	24-Dec-19	2019/12/19	ADB/906499	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning Contract for Oct 19	18,962.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
28	24-Dec-19	2019/12/21	ADB/906501-02	ICU Local Union/Regional	Part payment of dues (ICU regional)	7,054.34	Provide receipt to acquit PV
29	30-Dec-19	2019/12/28	ADB/906108	Metropolitan Life Insurance/Cash	Staff deductions or sept oct and dec	1,216.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
30	31-Dec-19	2019/12/31	ADB/906514	GLICO Life Insurance Co	Deductions or Sept 19	9,267.18	Provide receipt to acquit PV
31	28/1/19	2019/1/12	906129	Ghana Fire Service	Cost Of Fire Certification	12,766.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
32	6/2/19	2019/2/4	906137	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	28,900.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
33	6/2/19	2019/2/5	906138	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
34	6/2/19	2019/2/6	906139	ARC Consult Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
35	13/2/19	2019/2/13	906151	Ghana Fire Service	Fire Safety Training	2,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV

36	28/2/19	2019/2/25	906166	Universal Shipping Ltd	Clearing Charges	3,032.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
37	1/4/19	2019/4/1	906214	SIMA Consultancy	12% Legal Fees	16,629.65	Provide receipt to acquit PV
38	10/4/19	2019/4/11	906225	FRANKOPAC TRADING ENT.	4pcs Of Contactor & Florescent Tube	9,380.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
39	15/4/19	2019/4/19	906237	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
40	15/4/19	2019/4/20	906238	Arc Consult Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
41	15/4/19	2019/4/21	906239	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	37,400.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
42	17/4/19	2019/4/29	906248	GLICO	Glico Insurance	5,748.48	Provide receipt to acquit PV
43	10/5/19	2019/5/9	906259	Bigsave Fire Ventures	Cost Of Fire Fighting Equipment	4,780.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
44	10/5/19	2019/5/11	906261	Pentcom Tech. System	Repair Of Computers	5,315.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
45	16/5/19	2019/5/16	906270	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
46	16/5/19	2019/5/18	906272	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	41,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
47	16/5/19	2019/5/19	906273	ARC Consult Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
48	16/5/19	2019/5/20	906274-77	MFUND, EPACK	Staff Investment	19,447.08	Provide receipt to acquit PV
49	16/5/19	2019/5/21	906278	DONEWELL	Staff Deductions	2,293.57	Provide receipt to acquit PV
50	7/6/19	2019/6/3	906294	Arc Consult Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
51	7/6/19	2019/6/4	906295	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
52	7/6/19	2019/6/5	906296	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	44,880.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
53	14/6/19	2019/6/10	906301		Pf & Backpay	6,501.65	Provide receipt to acquit PV
54	1/3/19	2019/3/1	906170	DONEWELL	Insurance Deduction	2,022.12	Provide receipt to acquit PV
55	1/3/19	2019/3/2	906171	GLICO	Insurance Deduction	9,492.74	Provide receipt to acquit PV
56	4/3/19	2019/3/4	906173	MFUND	Mfund Deduction	31,661.57	Provide receipt to acquit PV
57	4/3/19	2019/3/5	906174	EPACK	Epac Deduction	770.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
58	4/3/19	2019/3/6	906175	EDIFUND T2	Edifund T2 Deduction	1,080.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV

59	4/3/19	2019/3/7	906176	ARK FUND	Ark Fund Investment	570.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
60	7/3/19	2019/3/8	906179	ARC Consult Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
61	7/3/19	2019/3/9	906180	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
62	7/3/19	2019/3/10	906187	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	37,400.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
63	7/3/19	2019/3/11	906182	Local Union of Icu	Rice Deduction	25,209.84	Provide receipt to acquit PV
64	7/3/19	2019/3/13	906184	Sag Eng. Sev.	Boiler Fuel Pump	11,865.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
65	19/3/19	2019/3/23	906195	Inktel Comm. Ventures	Installation Of P.A.B.X System	5,976.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
66	29/3/19	2019/3/35	906212	Alex Annor	Funeral	9,309.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
67	23-Oct-19	01/2019	000127,128,132 & 133	Data Bank	Staff databank deductions from payroll for April & May, 2019	18,740.77	Unacquitted payment- GH¢18,740.77 (Receipt required from data bank)
68	30-Oct-19	02/2019	000135-138	Data Bank	Staff databank deductions from payroll for June & July, 2019	17,761.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢17,761.00 (Receipt required from data bank)
69	30-Oct-19	03/2019	000134	Splendid Energy	Payment for residual oil supplied	28,350.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢28,350.00 (Receipt required from Splendid Energy)
70	5-Nov-19	04/2019	000139-142	Data Bank	Staff databank deductions from payroll for August, 2019	9,628.77	Unacquitted payment- GH¢9,628.77 (Receipt required from data bank)
71	5-Nov-19	05/2019	000143	Donewell Insurance Co. Ltd.	Staff deduction for August & September, 2019	5,147.38	Unacquitted payment- GH¢5,147.38 (Receipt required from Donewell Insurance Co. Ltd.)
Sub Total						1,122,773.78	
1	1-Jan-20	2020/01/01	ADB/906518	Bazaar Distribution Co. Ltd	Azolla 25, 68, 6, Rubia, Carter etc	26,842.43	Provide receipt to acquit PV
2	22-Jan-20	2020/01/09	ADB-906527	Donewell Life Company Ltd	Staf deductions for October	5,103.90	Provide receipt to acquit PV

3	6-Feb-20	2020/02/05	ADB/906541	Aboakas Transport Services	Advance Payment against October 2019 bill	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
4	12-Feb-20	2020/02/08	ADB/906546	Arc Consult Ltd	Security services for Nov. 19	19,554.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
5	14-Feb-20	2020/02/09	ADB/906547	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning services Nov 2019	18,962.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
6	21-Feb-20	2020/02/11	ADB/906549	Cash/Per attached	Advance against bussing for Mr Aboakwa etc	2,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
7	3-Mar-20	2020/03/02	ADB/906552	Saldek Management Consult	Payment of starch	5,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
8	4-Mar-20	2020/03/04	ADB/906560	Cash/Per attached	Advance payment to J&J	2,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
9	9-Mar-20	2020/03/05	ADB/906561	Aboakas Transport Services	Advance against October 2019	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
10	16-Apr-20	2020/04/04	ADB/906571	Yiyia Godwin	Part-payment of benefit as per attached.	1,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
11	28-Apr-20	2020/04/09	ADB/906577	Sima Consultancy	Legal fees charge as per attached.	5,550.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
12	29-Apr-20	2020/04/10	ADB/906578	Lucas Brauchbar	Tape adhesive for spinning department per attached	2,700.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
13	29-Apr-20	2020/04/11	ADB/906579	Aboakas Transport Services	Part-payment of Nov 2019	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
14	29-Apr-20	2020/04/12	ADB/906580	J&J ventures	Part payment of June 2019	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
15	5-May-20	2020/05/03	ADB/906583	GLICO Life Insurance Co	Staff deductions for November 2019	6,010.24	Provide receipt to acquit PV
16	5-May-20	2020/05/04	ADB/906584-87	As per attached	Staff deductions for Oct & Nov 2019	18,592.52	Provide receipt to acquit PV
17	7-May-20	2020/05/08	ADB/906593	Pentcom Technology Systems	Servicing of company equipment items purchased to service equipment	9,604.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
18	20-May-20	2020/05/18	ADB/906608	GLICO Life Insurance Co	Staff Deduction for December 2019	6,352.74	Provide receipt to acquit PV
19	27-May-20	2020/05/21	ADB/906612	Ghana Exim Zero Credit Facility	Payment on Account	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
20	22-Jun-20	2020/06/10	ADB/906632	Qualiplast Ltd	Advance payment	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
21	19-Jun-20	2020/06/15	ADB/906637	Saldek Management Consult	Part-payment on starch	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
22	26-May-20	2020/06/17	ADB/906640	Ghana Exim Zero Credit Facility	Payment on account	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
23	26-Jun-20	2020/06/19	ADB/906643/44	Saldek Management Consult	Part payment	16,175.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV

24	23-Jun-20	2020/06/21	ADB/906638	Mighty Gas Co. Ltd	Advance payment on inv #3252	2,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
25	3/7/20	2020/7/3	906658	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	18,962.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
26	3/7/20	2020/7/4	906656	Danorcent Security Serv.	Security Service	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
27	3/7/20	2020/7/6	906659	Martin Duagbor Transport	Transport Services	14,300.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
28	7/7/20	2020/7/10	906662	ICU OF TUC	Icu Dues	7,938.92	Provide receipt to acquit PV
29	22/7/20	2020/7/19	906675	Pentcom Tech. System	Servicing Of Machines	6,615.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
30	28/7/20	2020/7/22	906678	Sima Consultancy	Legal Fees	7,200.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
31	30/7/20	2020/7/25	906686	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
32	30/7/20	2020/7/26	906687	Danorcent Security Serv.	Security Service	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
33	30/7/20	2020/7/27	906688	Global Transport Serv.	Transport Services	17,600.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
34	30/7/20	2020/7/29	906690	Martin Duagbor Transport	Transport Services	14,300.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
35	30/7/20	2020/7/34	906695	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
36	30/7/20	2020/7/35	906696	Age Water Treatment	Boiler Treatment Chemical	5,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
37	27/8/20	2020/8/16	906817	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
38	27/8/20	2020/8/17	906818	Danorcent Security Serv.	Security Service	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
39	3/9/20	2020/9/3	906827	Martin Duagbor Transport	Transport Services	13,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
40	4/9/20	2020/9/8	906832		Clearing Charges	5,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
41	4/9/20	2020/9/9	906833		Clearing Charges	5,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
42	7/9/20	2020/9/10	906835	Pentcom Tech. System	Cost Of Printer	5,709.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
43	25/9/20	2020/9/14	906839	Otchere Charles	Cassava Starch	3,750.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
44	30/9/20	2020/9/19	906844	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
45	1-Oct-20	2020/10/01	906856	Danorcent Security Co. Ltd	Security services for June, 2020	19,554.50	Unacquitted payment - GH¢19,554.50 (Receipt required from Danorcent Security Co. Ltd.)
46	1-Oct-20	2020/10/02	906857	Aboakas Transport Services	Part payment for transport services rendered	10,000.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢10,000.00 (Receipt required from Aboakas Transport Services)

47	2-Oct-20	2020/10/04	906859	Splendid Energy	Payment for residual oil	29,700.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢29,700.00 (Receipt required from Splendid Energy)
48	5-Oct-20	2020/10/07	906863	Martin Duagbor Transport	Busing services for September, 2020	15,262.50	Unacquitted payment - GH¢15,262.50 (Receipt required from Martin Duagbor Transport)
49	5-Oct-20	2020/10/11	906867	Donewell Life Insurance	Staff premium deduction for September, 2020	1,017.76	Unacquitted payment - GH¢1,017.76 (Receipt required from Donewell Life Insurance)
50	6-Oct-20	2020/10/12	906868	Metropolitan Life Insurance	Staff premium deduction for June, 2020	442.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢442.00 (Receipt required from Metropolitan Life Insurance)
51	6-Oct-20	2020/10/14	906870	Pentcom Technology Systems	Items for repairs of computers and printers	5,082.50	Unacquitted payment - GH¢5,082.50 (Receipt required from Tentcom Technology Systems)
52	7-Oct-20	2020/10/15	906871	Bazaar Distribution Co. Ltd.	Payment for azolla ZS 68 (209) and 4 other related items	28,836.03	Unacquitted payment - GH¢5,082.50 (Receipt required from Bazaar Distribution Co. Ltd.)
53	30-Oct-20	2020/10/24	906890	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd.	Payment for cleaning contract for Oct. 2020	18,962.50	Unacquitted payment - GH¢18,962.50 (Receipt required from Nyaboaka Co. Ltd.)
54	30-Oct-20	2020/10/25	906891	Danorcent Security Co. Ltd.	Security services for July, 2020	19,554.50	Unacquitted payment - GH¢19,554.50 (Receipt required from Danorcent Co. Ltd.)
55	2-Nov-20	2020/11/01	906896-98	I.C.U. of T.U.C	VSTL Local, Regional & National Oct. 2020 dues	7,732.77	Unacquitted payment - GH¢7,732.77 (Receipt required from T.U.C)

							Local, Regional & National)
56	2-Nov-20	2020/11/02	906899	Donewell Life Insurance	October, 2020 deductions	1,017.76	Unacquitted payment - GH¢1,017.76(Receipt required from Donewell Life Insurance)
57	2-Nov-20	2020/11/03	906900	Monfii Ventures	Payment for boiler fuel pump	15,000.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢15,000.00 (Receipt required from Monfii Ventures)
58	2-Nov-20	2020/11/06	906903-906	I.C.U. of T.U.C/PMSU	PMSU Local, Regional & National June & July, 2020 dues	1,803.84	Unacquitted payment - GH¢1,803.84(Receipt required from PMSU Local, Regional & National)
59	2-Nov-20	2020/11/08	906908-911	Data bank	Staff deductions for February, 2020	10,691.02	Unacquitted payment - GH¢10,691.02(Receipt required from Data bank)
60	3-Nov-20	2020/11/11	906914	Martin Duagbor Transport	Bussing services for October, 2020	15,262.50	Unacquitted payment - GH¢15,262.50(Receipt required from Martin Duagbor Transport Services)
61	5-Nov-20	2020/11/12	906915	Moses Bumegbe	Funeral expenses on the late Avi Divine	4,700.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢4,700.00(Receipt required from Moses Bumegbe)
62	5-Nov-20	2020/11/13	906916	Pentcom Technology Systems	Servicing of office equipment	6,441.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢6,441.00(Receipt required from Pentcom Technology Systems Ltd)
63	5-Nov-20	2020/11/14	906917	Adom kentey Company Ltd.	Payment for 104 bags of cassava flour supplied	18,304.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢18,304.00 (Receipt required from Adom Kentey Co. Ltd.)
64	6-Nov-20	2020/11/15	906918	Moses Bumegbe	Difference in funeral expenses on the late Avi Divine	6,171.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢6,171.00(Receipt required

							from Moses Bumegbe
65	6-Nov-20	2020/11/16	906919	Edmass Foods Ltd.	Payment for 2 (25kg) of cassava starch	2,400.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢2,400.00 (Receipt required from Edmass Foods Ltd.)
66	11-Nov-20	2020/11/17	906920	Splendid Energy	Payment for residual oil	20,000.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢20,000.00 (Receipt required from Splendid Energy)
67	17-Nov-20	2020/11/20	906923	Moses Bumegbe	Payment for cassava starch and timing belt	9,766.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢9,766.00 (Receipt required from Moses Bumegbe to support the invoices attached)
68	17-Nov-20	2020/11/23	906928	Moses Bumegbe	Payment for cassava starch and timing belt	9,667.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢7,332.00 (Receipt required from Moses Bumegbe to support the invoices attached)
69	27-Nov-20	2020/11/30	906940	SSNIT-Ho	Payment of SSNIT Tier 1	64,805.10	Unacquitted payment - GH¢64,805.10 (Receipt required from SSNIT-Ho)
70	27-Nov-20	2020/11/31	906942	Pentcom Technology Systems	Payment for computer accessories & labour cost	5,540.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢2,400.00 (Receipt required from Pentcom Technology System Ltd.)
71	27-Nov-20	2020/11/31	906939	Mighty Gas Co. Ltd.	Part payment for residual oil	27,000.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢27,000.00 (Receipt required from Mighty Gas Co. Ltd.)
72	14-Dec-20	2020/12/07	907001	Qualiplast Ltd.	Part payment	10,000.00	i. Unacquitted payment - GH¢10,000.00 (Receipt

							required from Qualiplast Ltd.)
73	8-Jan-20	-	000146-148	I.C.U. of Ghana	Payment of dues for March & April, 2019	3,795.84	Unacquitted payment- GH¢3,795.84 (Receipt required from I.C.U. of Ghana)
74	27-Jan-20	-	000149	Aboakas Transport	Advance payment for transport services rendered	2,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢3,795.84 (Receipt required from Aboakas Transport)
75	27-Jan-20	01/2020	000150	Air Liquide Ghana Ltd.	Air liquide/acetylen gas	1,387.38	Unacquitted payment- GH¢1,387.38 (Receipt required from Air Liquide Ghana Ltd.)
76	11-Feb-20	02/2020	000151	Rak Ent.	Part payment for V-bolt supplied	5,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢5,000.00 (Receipt required from Rak Ent.)
77	11-Feb-20	04/2020	000154	Mighty Gas Co. Ltd.	Part payment for residual oil supplied	3,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢3,000.00 (Receipt required from Mighty Gas Co. Ltd.)
78	25-Feb-20	09/2020	000161	Aboakas Transport	Part payment for October, 2019 transport service	15,000.00	Unacquitted payment - GH¢15,000.00 (Receipt required)
79	10-Mar-20	15/2020	000168	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd.	Cleaning services for December, 2019	18,962.50	Unacquitted pmt- GH¢18,962.50 (Receipt required)
80	5-Mar-20	17/2020	000170	Ghana National Fire Service	Renewal of fire certificate	2,800.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢2,800.00 (Official receipt required)
81	16-Mar-20	18/2020	000172	Moses Bumegbe	Funeral donation/expenses	9,474.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢9,474.00 (Official receipt required)
82	16-Mar-20	20/2020	000174	Donewell Life Insurance	Staff deductions for November, 2019	6,429.20	Unacquitted payment- GH¢6,429.20

							(Official receipt required)
83	16-Mar-20	21/2020	000175	Metropolitan Life Insurance	Staff deductions for January, 2019	884.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢884.00 (Official receipt required)
84	18-Mar-20	22/2020	000176	Moses Bumegbe	Cost of detergents and scrubbing items	3,340.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢885.00 (Official receipt required)
85	23-Mar-20	23/2020	000179-82	Data Bank	Staff deductions for September, 2019	9,668.77	Unacquitted payment- GH¢9,668.77 (Official receipt required from Data bank)
86	23-Mar-20	24/2020	000183	Donewell Insurance Co. Ltd.	Donewell insurance deductions for November, 2019	1,534.93	Unacquitted payment- GH¢1,534.93 (Official receipt required from Donewell Insurance Co. Ltd.)
87	7-May-20	25/2020	000185	Donewell Life Insurance Co.	December 2019 deductions	5,839.12	Unacquitted payment- GH¢5,839.12 (Official receipt required from Donewell Life Insurance Co.)
88	8-May-20	26/2020	000186	Mighty Gas Co. Ltd.	Part payment for residual oil supplied	10,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢10,000.00 (Official receipt required from Mighty Gas Co. Ltd.)
89	8-Jul-20	28/2020	000188	Qualiplast Ltd.	Payment for 26,000 pieces of pirn 1 supplied	24,262.87	Unacquitted payment- GH¢10,000.00 (Official receipt required from Qualiplast Ltd.)
90	10-Jul-20	31/2020	000191	Mode Art Business Centre	Advance payment on various stationery items	5,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢5,000.00 (Official receipt required from Mode Art Business Centre)
91	16-Jul-20	32/2020	000192	Fatamag 3A Co. Ltd.	Part payment for residual oil supplied	15,350.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢15,350.00 (Official receipt required from Fatamag 3A Co. Ltd.)

92	24-Jul-20	34/2020	000197	Donewell Life Insurance	Staff deduction for January, 2020	8,147.14	Unacquitted payment- GH¢8,147.14 (Official receipt required from Donewell Life Insurance)
93	5-Aug-20	37/2020	-	Mighty Gas Co. Ltd.	Advance payment for residual oil supplied	5,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢5,000.00 (Official receipt required from Mode Art Business Centre)
94	1-Sep-20	39/2020	000202/207	Data Bank	Staff deduction for January, 2020	10,131.12	Unacquitted payment- GH¢10,131.12 (Official receipt required from Data bank)
95	1-Sep-20	41/2020	000208	R.A.K Ent.	Part payment for timing belt supplied	5,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢5,000.00 (Official receipt required from R.A.K. Ent.)
96	2-Sep-20	42/2020	000209	Danorcent Security Co. Ltd.	Part payment for May bill	7,112.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢7,112.00 (Official receipt required from Danorcent Security Co. Ltd.)
97	27-Nov-20	44/2020	000213	Danorcent Security Co. Ltd.	Security services for August, 2020	19,554.50	Unacquitted payment- GH¢19,554.50 (Official receipt required from Danorcent Security Co. Ltd.)
98	27-Nov-20	45/2020	000214	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd.	Cleaning services for August, 2020	18,962.50	Unacquitted payment- GH¢18,962.50 (Official receipt required from Danorcent Security Co. Ltd)
	Sub Total					1,100,593.90	
1	30-Mar-21	2021/03/45	ADB/907149	Pentcom Technology Systems	i5 HP Computer hard disk	1,261.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
2	02-Feb-21	2021/03/43	ADB/907147	Suzy Akromah/Ikeman	Final payment of cleaning charges for pirn bobbins	13,200.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV

3	29-Mar-21	2021/03/42	ADB/907146	Splendid Energy	Final payment of RFO supplied on Inv No 000308	14,700.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
4	24-Mar-21	2021/03/38	ADB/907140	Splendid Energy	Part payment of RFO supplied on 15/02/2021, Inv No 000308	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
5	17-Mar-21	2021/03/036	ADB/907138	Ease-Aval	20pcs of LED light 4ft t8 complete 20pcs floodlight B-base @170	10,088.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
6	17-Mar-21	2021/03/34	ADB/907136	Suzy Akromah/Ikeman	Part payment of cleaning charges	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
7	10-Mar-21	2021/03/27	ADB/907128	Monfil Ventures	boiler fuel pump	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
8	4-Mar-21	2021/03/25	ADB/907126	Danabi kokontey/Moses Bumegbe	Part payment of starch Inv. No 0004109	4,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
9	3-Mar-21	2021/03/24	ADB/907124-25	Moses Bumegbe/Danabi kokontey	16 bags of cassava starch	5,904.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
10	3-Mar-21	2021/03/19	ADB/907114	Mr Sabah (Tei	Part payment of consultancy services rendered to VSTL	5,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
11	3-Mar-21	2021/03/18	ADB/907111	SSNIT-Ho	Payment on Account	60,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
12	2-Mar-21	2021/03/11	ADB/907108	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Final payment of May 2020 services	12,442.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
13	2-Mar-21	2021/03/10	ADB/907108	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Final payment of Sept 2020 services	9,554.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
14	2-Mar-21	2021/03/07	ADB/907104	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning services for Septt-2020	18,962.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
15	11-Feb-21	2021/02/30	ADB/907077	SAG Engineering Services	Fuel pump	19,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
16	11-Feb-21	2021/02/28	ADB/907076	Moses Bumegbe/Danabi kokontey	Kokontey (starch) part payment Inv No 0004107	3,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
17	5-Feb-21	2021/02/19	ADB/907061	Moses Bumegbe/Danabi kokontey	part payment for kokonte cassava starch	4,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
18	4-Feb-21	2021/02/08	ADB/907047	Ghana Exim Bank	Payment on Account	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
19	8-Feb-21	2021/02/01	ADB/907041 & 063	Bufu Enterprise	Rewinding gauge	6,770.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
20	7-Jan-21	2021/01/06	ADB/907024	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Part payment of security services for the month of September 2020	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV

21	24-Dec-21	2021/12/29	ADB/907451	Gloria Baah	Part payment of kokonte local starch	4,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
22	23-Dec-21	2021/12/21	ADB/907441	Junior Staff Welfare VSTL	Payment of welfare VSTL deductions for December 2021	48,132.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
23	23-Dec-21	2021/12/18	ADB/907434	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Payment for security service or March 2021	19,554.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
24	23-Dec-21	2021/12/17	ADB/907433	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Payment for cleaning services or March 2021	18,962.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
25	13-Dec-21	2021/12/15	ADB/907429	Jerome K Dunyo	Financial support to Dorfor Traditional Council	2,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
26	8-Dec-21	2021/12/11	ADB/907425	Martin Duagbor Transport Service	Transport services rendered in September 2021	14,568.75	Provide receipt to acquit PV
27	9-Dec-21	2021/12/08	ADB/907422	VSTL Welfare	November 2021 welfare deductions	48,382.25	Provide receipt to acquit PV
28	8-Dec-21	2021/12/06	ADB/907412-15	Monfil Ventures	Payment for fuel pump for boiler ((Suntec)	16,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
29	6-Dec-21	2021/12/02	ADB/907408	Wisdom Koi Dzogbedzo	Payment for hiring forklift	2,100.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
30	10-Nov-21	2021/11/17	ADB/907395	The Institute of Internal Auditors Ghana	Participation fee for 2021 board/CEO/cae governance workshop	2,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
31	8-Nov-21	2021/11/11	ADB/907381	Per attached	Payment for Welfare deduction for October 2021	57,669.75	Provide receipt to acquit PV
32	8-Nov-21	2021/11/10	ADB/907380	Per attached	Payment for rice October 2021	25,617.40	Provide receipt to acquit PV
33	8-Nov-21	2021/11/08	ADB/907378	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Payment or cleaning services or February 2021	18,962.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
34	8-Nov-21	2021/11/19	ADB/907392	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Payment or security services for February 2021	19,554.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
35	8-Oct-21	2021/10/18	ADB/907348	Sima Consultancy	Part payment of legal services	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
36	8-Oct-21	2021/10/17	ADB/907347	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Payment for cleaning services or January 2021	18,962.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
37	8-Oct-21	2021/10/16	ADB/907346	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Payment for security services for January 2021	19,554.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
38	6/5/21		000227	Martin Duagbor Transport Serv.	Transport Service	10,750.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
39	17/6/21		000247	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV

40	9/7/21		000267	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
41	9/7/21		000268	Danorcent Security Co. Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
42	9/7/21		000270	Global Transport Serv.	Transport Service	18,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
43	9/7/21		000271	Martin Duagbor Transport Serv.	Transport Service	13,125.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
44	9/7/21		000288	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Computer Accessories	3,330.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
45	9/7/21		000288	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Servicing Of Office Equipment	5,920.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
46	10/9/21		000303	Mode Art Business Centre	Cost Of Stationary	3,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
47	11/10/21		000314	Lemdi Nowell	Welfare Deduction	43,391.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
48	11/10/21		000316		RICE DEDUCTION	25,680.40	Provide receipt to acquit PV
49	12/10/21		000317	Baah Gloria	Cost Of Local Starch	8,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
50	12/10/21		000318	Certified Consult	Annual Update & System Back Up	2,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
51	12/10/21		000319	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Servicing Of Office Equipment	6,195.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
52	12/10/21		000319	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Cost of Items for Repair	4,010.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
53	15/10/21		000324	I.C.U (Local Union0	Union Dues	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
54	21/10/21		000329	Splendid Energy	Part Payment Of Rfo	10,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
55	19/10/21		000347	Bight Sikanku	Carriage Cost of Forklift	1,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
56	16/11/21		000343	Suzzy Ankromah	Clearing Services	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
57	29/11/21		000362	Gloria Baah	Cost Of Local Starch	8,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
58	2/12/21		000363	Baka Happy	Carriage Cost of Glossofil Extra	2,200.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
59	17/12/21		000375	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Part Payment Of License	3,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
60	21/12/21		000379	Wisdom Dzogbedzo	Hiring Of Forklift	3,300.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
61	4/4/21	2021/4/4	907153	Moses Bumegbe	Cost Of Conveyor Belt	3,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
62	1/4/21	2021/4/8	907157	Martin Duagbor Transport Sev.	Transport Service	14,590.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
63	1/4/21	2021/4/9	907158	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
64	1/4/21	2021/4/10	907159	Danorcent Security Co. Ltd.	Security Services	21,140.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
65	12/4/21	2021/4/12	907162	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Servicing Of Computers	2,466.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
66	12/4/21	2021/4/13	907162	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Cost Of Computer Accessories	7,533.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV

67	28/4/21	2021/4/19	907168	Monfii Ventures	Fuel Pump for Boiler	32,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
68	21/4/21	2021/4/21	907171	Moses Bumegbe	Cost Of Provisions	1,862.50	Provide receipt to acquit PV
69	18/5/21		907195	Moses Bumegbe	Cost Of Starch	2,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
70	20/5/21	2021/5/10	907197	Moses Bumegbe	Cost Of Starch	7,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
71	31/5/21	2021/5/15	907203	Suzzy Akromah	Clearing Charges	5,335.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
72	1/6/21	2021/6/1	907206	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd	Repair Of Mower	1,550.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
73	3/6/21	2021/6/16	907223	Martin Duagbor Transport Sev.	Transport Service	15,000.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
74	16/6/21	2021/6/19	907226	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Repair Of Computer	880.00	Provide receipt to acquit PV
75	08-Jul-21	2021/07/02	907234	Mr. Jerome K. Dunyo	Payment of court defence fees	1,200.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢1,200.00 (Receipt required from the Court)
76	05-Aug-21	2021/08/01	907237/40	Bumegbe Moses	Part payment of kokonte (starch)	10,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢10,00.00 (Invoice, goods inward note & receipt required)
77	29-Jul-21	2021/08/02	907238	Bumegbe Moses	Part payment of kokonte (starch)	4,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢4,000.00 (Invoice, Goods Inward Note & receipt required)
78	05-Aug-21	2021/08/03	907239	Splendid Energy	Payment of RFO supplied	29,700.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢29,700.00 (Receipt required)
79	05-Aug-21	2021/08/04	907241	I.C.U. Local Union	5% welfare deductions of Junior Staff	17,578.09	Unacquitted payment- GH¢17,578.09 (Receipt required)
80	06-Aug-21	2021/08/07	907243	I.C.U. Local Union/PMSU	Rice deductions for staff for July, 2021	24,579.40	Unacquitted payment- GH¢24,579.40 (Receipt required)
81	12-Aug-21	2021/08/14	907259	Martin Duagbor Transport Service	Payment for transport services for the Months of April & May, 2021	28,161.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢24,579.40 (Receipt required)
82	12-Aug-21	2021/08/15	907260	Global Transport Services	Payment for transport services for the Months of March, 2021	23,925.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢21,430.62 (Receipt required)

83	13-Aug-21	2021/08/16	907261 & 62	Moses Bumegbe	Part payment of kokonte (starch)	6,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢6,000.00 (Invoice, Goods Inward Note & receipt required)
84	16-Aug-21	2021/08/17	907263	Pentcom Tech. Systems Ltd.	Payment weave point B.D Design software for weavers	3,600.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢3,600.00 (Receipt required)
85	18-Aug-21	2021/08/21	907267	Moses Bumegbe	Part payment of kokonte (starch)	4,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢4,000.00 (Invoice, Goods Inward Note & receipt required)
86	18-Aug-21	2021/08/22	907268	Splendid Energy	Payment of RFO supplied	29,700.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢29,700.00 (Receipt required)
87	19-Aug-21	2021/08/24	907270	Ayensu Starch Co. Ltd.	Payment for 7.5 tonnes of starch	10,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢4,000.00 (Invoice and Goods Inward Note required)
88	25-Aug-21	2021/08/32	907278	Moses Bumegbe	Sharpening of 6 pieces of blades	2,780.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢2,870.00 (works order and certification statement required)
89	27-Aug-21	2021/08/34	9072781	Mighty Gas	Part payment of RFO	2,000.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢2,000.00 (Invoice, Goods Inward Note & receipt required)
90	30-Aug-21	2021/08/38	9072784	K. Boateng Engineering Works	Payment for master cylinder for forklift	2,400.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢2,000.00 (Receipt required)
91	02-Sep-21	2021/09/01	9072786	Splendid Energy	Payment of RFO supplied	29,700.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢29,700.00 (Receipt required)
92	02-Sep-21	2021/09/04	9072790	Monfii Ventures	Payment for burner photocell, guster and rubber manhole	2,050.00	Unacquitted payment- GH¢2,050.00 (Receipt required)
93	03-Sep-21	2021/09/05	9072791	Global Transport Services	Payment for transport service April, 2021	16,714.75	Unacquitted payment- GH¢16,714.75

							(Receipt required)
94	03-Sep-21	2021/09/06	9072792	Martin Duagbor Transport Service	Payment for transport service June, 2021	16,280.00	Unacquitted payment-GH¢16,280.00 (Receipt required)
95	03-Sep-21	2021/09/08	907299	I.C.U. Local Union/PMSU	Rice deductions for staff for June, 2021	25,944.40	Unacquitted payment-GH¢25,944.40 (Receipt required)
96	03-Sep-21	2021/09/09	907300	I.C.U. Local Union	5% welfare deductions of Junior Staff	29,180.00	Unacquitted payment-GH¢29,180.00 (Receipt required)
97	03-Sep-21	2021/09/10	907301	John Cobbina (Late)	Payment for funeral donation, August, 2021	6,207.00	Unacquitted payment-GH¢6,207.00 (Obituary, receipt, pay sheet & honour certificate required)
98	03-Sep-21	2021/09/11	907302	John Cobbina (Late)	Payment for funeral donation, August, 2021	4,540.00	Unacquitted payment-GH¢4,540.00 (Obituary, receipt, pay sheet & honour certificate required)
99	06-Sep-21	2021/09/12	907303	Monfii Ventures	Payment for fuel pump	16,000.00	Unacquitted payment-GH¢16,000.00 (Receipt required)
100	07-Sep-21	2021/09/14	907305	SSNIT	Payment of August Tier 1	70,362.96	Unacquitted payment-GH¢70,362.96 (Receipt required)
101	17-Sep-21	2021/09/23	907314		Part payment of August salary	2,643.00	Unacquitted payment-GH¢2,643.00 (Pay sheet of payees required)
	Sub Total					1,422,548.15	
	Grand Total					3,645,915.83	

2050. Failure to demand the official receipts and the expenditure documents from the payees and the lack of effective expenditure control systems accounted for the infraction.

2051. This therefore cast doubts about the genuineness and authenticity of the transactions.

2052. We recommended that the Accountant should provide the relevant documents to acquit the payment vouchers to justify the disbursements, failing which the amount should be recovered from him.

2053. Management accepted our recommendation and stated that, they were in the process to acquit the payment vouchers with the necessary documentations.

Failure to settle indebtedness to ECG

2054. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

2055. Our review of the financial statements revealed that, Volta Star Textiles Limited's indebtedness to the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG) for the supply of electricity stood at GH¢9,805,456. as at the end of 2021, representing 40% of its total outstanding obligations.

2056. Management attributed this anomaly to inadequate funds to meet their obligations.

2057. The Company may be compelled to close down or halt operations if ECG decides to cut off electricity supply in a bid to recover their outstanding debt.

2058. We urged the Board and Management to find an effective solution to enable the Company service its debt with ECG within the shortest possible time to avoid being denied electricity supply that may halt their operations.

2059. Management stated that it has taken the necessary measures to pay off the indebtedness in due course.

Long-Outstanding Debt - GH¢3,797,873

2060. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

2061. Contrary to the above, we noted that the company failed to pay its creditors to the tune of GH¢3,797,873 as at the end of the 2021 financial year. Details are shown in table 283.

Table 283: Long-Outstanding Debt

No	Name of Suppliers	Amount (GH¢)
1	Tex Styles Ghana Ltd (GTP)	2,546,015
2	Trade Creditors	221,717
3	Association of Ghana Industries	20,001
4	Sima Consultancy	20,000
5	Security, Cleaning & Bussining Suppliers	990,140
	Total	3,797,873

2062. The inability of the company to pay off this debt could affect its credit worthiness and could result in legal actions against the company.

2063. We recommended to management to take steps to pay off the debt to maintain the trust with its service providers for a continuous business relationship and to avoid litigation.

2064. Management responded that it has taken steps to engage its suppliers to come out with possible options and plans to settle the indebtedness while maintaining good working relationships with them.

Unremitted Social Security deductions- GH¢3,418,768.

2065. Section 3 of the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766) states that, an employer of an establishment, shall deduct from the salary of every worker in the establishment immediately at the end of the month, a worker's contribution of an amount equal to five and half per centum of the worker's salary for the period, irrespective of whether or not the salary is actually paid to the worker. It further states that, an employer of an establishment shall pay for each month in respect of each worker, an employer's contribution of an

amount equal to thirteen per centum of the worker's salary during the month. Out of the total contribution of eighteen and a half per centum, an employer shall within fourteen days from the end of each month transfer remittances to the mandatory schemes on behalf of each worker.

2066. Contrary to the above, our audit revealed that VSTL failed to remit Tier 1 and Tier 2 SSF deductions to the tune of GH¢3,418,768.22 over the three - year period to SSNIT and Fund Managers of Tier 2. Details are provided in table 284.

Table 284: Unremitted Social Security deductions

No	Narration	Amount (GH¢)
1	Tier One	2,386,044.78
2	Tier two	1,032,723.44
	Total	3,418,768.22

2067. Failure to ensure full and timely remittance of the amount to SSNIT and the Fund Managers of the Tier 2 Pension Scheme would deny contributors of their benefits when they retire from active service.

2068. We recommended that the total amount of GH¢3,418,768.22 should be remitted to SSNIT and the Tier 2 Manager to avoid penalties.

2069. Management responded that it is currently working on securing funds to offset its outstanding obligations to SSNIT in due course.

Failure to remit outstanding tax obligations - GH¢3,456,641

2070. Section 117 of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) requires, a withholding agent to pay to the Commissioner General tax that has been withheld within 15 days after the end of the month in which the tax was withheld.

2071. Additionally, Section 52 of the VAT Act, 2013 (Act 870) requires that, a tax return shall be submitted to the Commissioner-General not later than the last working day of the month immediately following the month to which the return relates, whether or not tax is payable for the tax period. The payment of the tax due for a tax period shall be made to the Commissioner-General not later than the date the return prescribed in subsection (4) is required to be submitted.

2072. On the contrary, we noted that taxes withheld on employment income (PAYE) and supply of goods, services and works over the three-year period to the tune of GH¢2,486,878.59 and GH¢502,032.28 respectively are yet to be remitted to the GRA. Also, VAT output payable to the GRA to the tune of GH¢467,730 are yet to be remitted. Details are provided in table 285.

Table 285: Failure to remit outstanding tax obligations

No	Narrations	Amount (GH¢)
1	PAYE	2,486,878.59
2	Withholding Taxes	502,032.28
3	VAT and NHIL	467,730.00
	Total	3,456,640.87

2073. Management attributed the non-payment to inadequate funds to meet their statutory obligations.

2074. Consequently, this anomaly led to a loss of GH¢3,456,640.87 to the State.

2075. We recommended that Management should engage the GRA to devise a payment plan that would enable them to settle their indebtedness over a period to avoid sanctions.

2076. Management indicated that it was making all efforts to fulfil its obligations to GRA in the shortest possible time. Again, they have engaged the GRA to arrive at a workable plan.

Failure to obtain VAT invoices-GH¢120,168

2077. Section 41 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 (Act 870) provides that a taxable person shall, on making a taxable supply of goods or services, issue to the recipient, a tax invoice in the form and with the details prescribed by the Commissioner.

2078. Contrary to the above provision, the Accountant failed to obtain VAT invoices to the tune of GH¢1,442,603.34 on taxable supplies made to the Company by its suppliers. Details are as outlined in tables 286 and 287.

Table 285: Failure to obtain VAT invoices-GH¢120,168

No	Year	Invoice Amount (GH¢)	VAT Amount (GH¢)
1	2019	716,735.23	64,177.41
2	2020	239,143.11	9,305.12
3	2021	486,725.00	46,685.50
Total		1,442,603.34	120,168.03

Table 287: Failure to obtain VAT invoices

No	Date	PV Number	Cheque No	Payee	Narration	Invoice Amount	Vat (Flat Rate%)	Vat (Std rate)	Total VAT
1	03-Jul-19	2019/07/06	ADB/906321	Arc Consult Ltd	Security services for June 2019	21,140.00		3,699.50	3,699.50
2	03-Jul-19	2019/07/07	ADB/906322	J&J ventures	Canteen services for May 2019	86,112.80		15,069.74	15,069.74
3	09-Jul-19	2019/07/10	ADB/906325	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning Services for June 2019	20,500.00		3,587.50	3,587.50
4	11-Jul-19	2019/07/13	ADB/906329	Bazaar Distribution Co. Ltd	Azolia 68/46, Rubia, Cater EP Etc	26,842.43	805.27		805.27
5	28-Aug-19	2019/08/12	ADB/906363	Arc Consult Ltd	Security services for July 2019	21,140.00		3,699.50	3,699.50
6	28-Aug-19	2019/08/13	ADB/906364	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning Services for July 2019	20,500.00		3,587.50	3,587.50
7	30-Sep-19	2019/09/25	ADB/906408	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning services for Aug 19	20,500.00		3,587.50	3,587.50
8	30-Sep-19	2019/09/26	ADB/906409	Arc Consult Ltd	Security services or August 19	21,140.00		3,699.50	3,699.50
9	11-Oct-19	2019/10/05	ADB/906414	Mode Art Business Centre	Payment or printed cards	9,300.00	279.00		279.00
10	18-Oct-19	2019/10/10	ADB/906429	J&J ventures	Part payment of June bill	30,000.00	900.00		900.00
11	03-Dec-19	2019/12/03	ADB-906468	Arc Consult Ltd	Security service for Sept 19	21,140.00		3,699.50	3,699.50
12	03-Dec-19	2019/12/04	ADB/906469	Aboakas Transport Services	Cleaning services for Sept 2019	20,500.00		3,587.50	3,587.50
13	24-Dec-19	2019/12/18	ADB/906498	Arc Consult Ltd	Security Services for Oct 2019	21,140.00		3,699.50	3,699.50
14	24-Dec-19	2019/12/19	ADB/906499	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning Contract for Oct 19	20,500.00		3,587.50	3,587.50
15	6/2/19	2019/2/4	906137	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	28,900.00	867.00		867.00
16	6/2/19	2019/2/5	906138	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	615.00		615.00
17	6/2/19	2019/2/6	906139	Arc Consult Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	634.20		634.20
18	15/4/19	2019/4/19	906237	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	615.00		615.00
19	15/4/19	2019/4/20	906238	Arc Consult Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	634.20		634.20

20	15/4/19	2019/4/21	906239	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	37,400.00	1,122.00		1,122.00
21	16/5/19	2019/5/16	906270	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	615.00		615.00
22	16/5/19	2019/5/18	906272	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	41,140.00	1,234.20		1,234.20
23	16/5/19	2019/5/19	906273	Arc Consult Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	634.20		634.20
24	7/6/19	2019/6/3	906294	Arc Consult Ltd	Security Service	21,140.00	634.20		634.20
25	7/6/19	2019/6/4	906295	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	615.00		615.00
26	7/6/19	2019/6/5	906296	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	44,880.00	1,346.40		1,346.40
27	7/3/19	2019/3/10	906187	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	37,400.00	1,122.00		1,122.00
	Sub Total					716,735.23	12,672.67	51,504.74	64,177.41
1	01-Jan-20	2020/01/01	ADB/906518	Bazaar Distribution Co. Ltd	Azolla 25, 68, 6, Rubia, Carter etc	26,060.61	781.82		781.82
2	3/7/20	2020/7/3	906658	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	18,962.50	758.50		758.50
3	3/7/20	2020/7/4	906656	Danorcent Security Serv.	Security Service	21,140.00	845.60		845.60
4	3/7/20	2020/7/6	906659	Martin Duagbor Transport	Transport Services	14,300.00	572.00		572.00
5	30/7/20	2020/7/25	906686	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	820.00		820.00
6	30/7/20	2020/7/26	906687	Danorcent Security Serv.	Security Service	21,140.00	845.60		845.60
7	30/7/20	2020/7/27	906688	Global Transport Serv.	Transport Services	17,600.00	704.00		704.00
8	30/7/20	2020/7/29	906690	Martin Duagbor Transport	Transport Services	14,300.00	572.00		572.00
9	30/7/20	2020/7/34	906695	Aboakas Transport Service	Transport Services	10,000.00	400.00		400.00
10	27/8/20	2020/8/16	906817	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	820.00		820.00
11	27/8/20	2020/8/17	906818	Danorcent Security Serv.	Security Service	21,140.00	845.60		845.60
12	3/9/20	2020/9/3	906827	Martin Duagbor Transport	Transport Services	13,000.00	520.00		520.00
13	30/9/20	2020/9/19	906844	Nyaboara Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	820.00		820.00
	Sub Total					239,143.11	9,305.12	-	9,305.12
1	27-Jan-21	2021/01/23	ADB/907040	Ease-Aval	100pcs of T8 LED light ft	3,000.00	120.00		120.00
2	05-Feb-21	2021/02/28	ADB/907079	Everline Ventures	HP LaserJet toner cartridge, HP laser jet 26A, laser 128 A cartridge	5,280.00	211.20		211.20

3	11-Feb-21	2021/02/30	ADB/907077	SAG Engineering Services	Fuel pump	19,000.00	760.00		760.00
4	02-Mar-21	2021/03/11	ADB/907108	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Final payment of May 2020 services	21,140.00		3,910.90	3,910.90
5	02-Mar-21	2021/03/10	ADB/907108	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Final payment of Sept 2020 services	21,140.00		3,910.90	3,910.90
6	02-Mar-21	2021/03/07	ADB/907104	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Cleaning services for Septt-2020	20,500.00		3,792.50	3,792.50
7	10-Mar-21	2021/03/27	ADB/907128	Monfil Ventures	boiler fuel pump	30,000.00	1,200.00		1,200.00
8	17-Mar-21	2021/03/036	ADB/907138	Ease-Aval	20pcs of LED light 4ft t8 complete 20pcs floodlight B-base @170	10,400.00	416.00		416.00
9	30-Mar-21	2021/03/45	ADB/907149	Pentcom Technology Systems	i5 HP Computer hard disk	1,300.00	52.00		52.00
10	08-Oct-21	2021/10/17	ADB/907347	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Payment for cleaning services or January 2021	20,500.00		3,792.50	3,792.50
11	08-Oct-21	2021/10/16	ADB/907346	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Payment for security services for January 2021	21,140.00		3,910.90	3,910.90
12	05-Nov-21	2021/11/05	ADB/907375	Mode Art Business Centre	Supplied of stationeries	8,400.00	336.00		336.00
13	08-Nov-21	2021/11/08	ADB/907378	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Payment or cleaning services or February 2021	20,500.00		3,792.50	3,792.50
14	08-Nov-21	2021/11/19	ADB/907392	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Payment or security services for February 2021	21,140.00		3,910.90	3,910.90
15	23-Dec-21	2021/12/18	ADB/907434	Danorcent Security Company Ltd	Payment for security service or March 2021	21,140.00		3,910.90	3,910.90
16	23-Dec-21	2021/12/17	ADB/907433	Nyaboaka Company Ltd	Payment for cleaning services or March 2021	20,500.00		3,792.50	3,792.50
17	24-Dec-21	2021/12/28	ADB/907450	Pentcom Technology Systems	Computer accessories and repair works part payment)	4,390.00	175.60		175.60
18	6/5/21		000226	Global Transport Serv.	Transport Service	9,800.00	392.00		392.00
19	6/5/21		000226	Global Transport Serv.	1 Day Transport Service	900.00	36.00		36.00
20	6/5/21		000227	Martin Duagbor Transport Serv.	Transport Service	10,750.00	430.00		430.00
21	17/6/21		000247	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	820.00		820.00
22	1/7/21		000250	Global Transport Serv.	Transport Service	2,000.00	80.00		80.00
23	9/7/21		000267	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	820.00		820.00
24	9/7/21		000270	Global Transport Serv.	Transport Service	18,000.00	720.00		720.00

25	9/7/21		000271	Martin Duagbor Transport Serv.	Transport Service	13,125.00	525.00		525.00
26	9/7/21		000288	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Servicing Of Office Equipment	5,920.00	236.80		236.80
27	12/10/21		000319	Pentcom Tech. Sys. Ltd	Servicing Of Office Equipment	6,195.00	247.80		247.80
28	1/11/21		000335	Bigsave Fire Ventures	Servicing of Fire Fighting Equipment	3,915.00	156.60		156.60
29	1/4/21	2021/4/8	907157	Martin Duagbor Transport Sev.	Transport Service	14,590.00	583.60		583.60
30	1/4/21	2021/4/9	907158	Nyaboaka Co. Ltd	Cleaning Services	20,500.00	820.00		820.00
31	1/4/21	2021/4/10	907159	Danorcent Security Co. Ltd.	Security Services	21,140.00	845.60		845.60
32	1/4/21	2021/4/11	907160	Global Transport Serv.	Transport Service	15,660.00	626.40		626.40
33	3/6/21	2021/6/16	907223	Martin Duagbor Transport Sev.	Transport Service	15,000.00	600.00		600.00
34	3/6/21	2021/6/17	907224	Global Transport Serv.	Transport Service	18,760.00	750.40		750.40
	Sub Total					486,725.00	11,961.00	34,724.50	46,685.50
	Grand Total					1,442,603.34	33,938.79	86,229.24	120,168.03

2079. Failure to obtain VAT invoices could lead to a loss of tax revenue of GH¢120,168.03 to the State.

2080. We recommended that the Accountant should obtain the VAT invoices from the suppliers and service providers.

2081. Management responded that, it was making efforts to obtain the VAT invoices for the transactions.

Failure to meet Production Targets

2082. Schedule 2 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states the Principal Spending Officer, shall submit a statement of performance, signed by the Principal Spending Officer, indicating each class of output provided during the year, which shall compare the performance with the forecast of the performance contained in the estimates laid before Parliament.

2083. Our review of production performance for the 3 years revealed that the company fell short of its annual production target of GH¢7,200,000 yards of grey cloth by 12%, 36% and 23% for the 2019, 2020 and 2021 financial years respectively. Details are provided in table 288.

Table 288: Failure to meet Production Targets

Year	Annual Target (Yards)	Production (Yards)	Shortfall (Yards)	% Shortfall	Remarks
2019	7,200,000	6,320,873	879,127	12	216.41 hrs lost through power interruption resulting in production loss of 247,242.40 yards
2020	7,200,000	4,583,280	2,616,720	36	73.03 hrs lost through power interruption resulting in production loss of 72,775.40 yards
2021	7,200,000	5,550,354	1,649,646	23	227.23 hrs lost through power interruption resulting in production loss off 285,086.6 yards
Total	21,600,000	16,454,507	5,145,493	24	

2084. Failure to achieve the annual target was due to interruptions in power supply, obsolete machinery and looms, which run at 165 RPMs, whereas modern looms operate at 1500 to 2000 RPMs.

2085. Failure to achieve the production targets for the three-year period has resulted in low revenue generation, hence the company's inability to meet its financial obligations such as payment of wages and salaries, statutory payments, and other overheads.

2086. We recommended an overall re-tooling of the weaving looms and other machinery to modern, and energy efficient ones in order to make the company meet its targets to make it profitable. Also, Management should liaise with ECG to find a lasting solution to address the interruptions in power supply.

2087. Management responded that it was on the drive to retool its machinery to increase production and meet market demands. Also, ECG has built and will soon commission a new sub-station to help improve reliability in power supply.

GHANA FREE ZONES AUTHORITY

Introduction

2088. This report covers the audited financial statements of the Ghana Free Zones Authority for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2089. The Authority ended the year with a surplus of GH¢3,492,715 compared with GH¢13,576,847 recorded in 2020, representing a 74.3% decrease in financial performance. The performance indicators for the period under review is provided in table 289.

Table 289: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Operating income	39,239,301	47,000,287	(7,760,986)	(16.5)
Other income	1,860,050	1,025,510	834,540	81.4
Foreign Exchange Difference	5,492,665	5,014,985	477,680	9.5
Released from construction fund	348,730	348,730	-	-
Finance income	3,045,832	1,308,445	1,737,387	132.8
Total Income	49,986,578	54,697,957	(4,711,379)	(8.6)
Expenditure				
Operating expenses	3,078,297	2,497,363	580,934	23.3
Employee costs	15,958,472	14,348,883	1,609,589	11.2
Board and committee expenses	253,783	1,043,403	(789,620)	(75.7)
Financial and professional charges	122,257	447,232	(324,975)	(72.7)
Travelling & transport	2,963,079	1,006,629	1,956,450	194.4
Repairs and maintenance	8,693,497	11,389,477	(2,695,980)	(23.7)
Administrative and general expenses	14,116,343	10,388,123	3,728,220	35.9
NTR Lodgement (service charges)	1,308,135	-	1,308,135	
Total Expenditure	46,493,863	41,121,110	5,372,753	13.1
Surplus/(Deficit)	3,492,715	13,576,847	(10,084,132)	(74.3)

2090. Total Income decreased by 8.6% from GH¢54,697,957 in 2020 to GH¢49,986,578 in 2021. The decrease was largely due to a 16.5% reduction in operating income from GH¢47,000,287 in 2020 to GH¢39,239,301 in 2021 and this was caused by a fall in revenue from premium land.

2091. Total Expenditure increased by GH¢5,372,753 from GH¢41,121,110 in 2020 to GH¢46,493,863 in 2021. The increase was mainly due to an increase of GH¢3,728,220 in administrative and general expenses during the year.

Financial position

2092. The Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 290.

Table 290: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	37,471,265	40,331,733	(2,860,468)	(7.1)
Current Assets	115,763,628	110,814,995	4,948,633	4.5
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	8,769,840	9,825,660	(1,055,820)	(10.7)
Current Ratio	13.2:1	11.3:1		

2093. Non-Current Assets decreased by 7.1% from GH¢40,331,733 in 2020 to GH¢37,471,265 in 2021 due to depreciation charged on property, plant and equipment.

2094. Current Assets increased by 4.5% from GH¢110,814,995 in 2020 to GH¢115,763,628 in 2021 due to increases in investments and cash and cash equivalents.

2095. Current Liabilities recorded a 10.7% reduction from GH¢9,825,660 in 2020 to GH¢8,769,840 in 2021 and was caused by a decrease in deferred income.

2096. The current ratio increased from 11.3:1 in 2020 to 13.2:1 in 2021 indicating that the Authority could meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Long Outstanding Receivables- US\$379,347

2097. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) stipulates that, for the purpose of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of the section 7 of the Act, the Principal Spending Officer of each covered entity shall take effective and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

2098. We noted that some Free Zone Enterprises (FZEs) had ground rent and license renewable balances of US\$379,347 outstanding for a long time and Management kept adding annual charges to these balances, thus increasing the receivable stock of the Authority without recovery.

2099. We analysed the movement in some of these dormant accounts from 2019 to 2021. Details are shown in table 291.

Table 291: Long Outstanding Receivables

Enterprises	2019	2020		2021	
		Charge	Closing	Charge	Closing
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Dow Commodities - Lic Ren	8,000.00	3,000.00	11,000.00	3,000.00	14,000.00
Bamboo Energy	7,500.00	2,500.00	10,000.00	2,500.00	12,500.00
Flexipack Ghana Limited	5,000.00	2,500.00	7,500.00	2,500.00	10,000.00
Ramec Limited	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	7,500.00
Brompton Portfolio Limited	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	7,500.00
Sumkoyus Company Limited	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	7,500.00
Oibini Blackman Company	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	7,500.00
Sprinttmo Ltd	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	7,500.00
Infonaligy Ltd	22,000.00	3,000.00	25,000.00	3,000.00	28,000.00
Insurebynet Ltd	18,000.00	3,000.00	21,000.00	3,000.00	24,000.00
Total					126,000.00

Table 292: Long Outstanding Receivables Balances- US\$379,347

Enterprises	2019	2020		2021	
		Charge	Closing	Charge	Closing
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
A-Z Petroleum	90,000.00	30,000.00	120,000.00	30,000.00	150,000.00
Mars Int Ltd	8,126.00	2,030.00	10,156.00	2,030.00	12,186.00
Blackstar Foods (Alpha Commodities)	21,300.00	4,600.00	25,900.00	4,581.00	30,481.00
Continental Blue	30,340.00	15,170.00	45,510.00	15,170.00	60,680.00
Total					253,347.00

2100. Management's reluctance to pursue free zone companies to pay their debts deprived the Authority of funds to support their activities.

2101. We recommended to Management to put in place strategies to recover outstanding balances from these Free Zone Companies.

2102. Management responded that they are not relenting on their efforts to recover various debts owed to the Authority. Management also stated that measures including court action against some defaulters are being considered by the Authority. That notwithstanding, the Board in the year 2020 revoked the licenses of some inactive FZE's on the basis of which a provision for bad debt was made in the 2020 financial statements. Further to that an application has been sent to the Minister to get parliament approval to write off the irrecoverable debts from the books of account.

2103. The receivables being a revolving issue, another list of inactive enterprises is currently being compiled from the reports of the Compliance and Monitoring Department for validation and possible recommendation to the Board to get their licenses revoked. This would again pave way to clean the receivables of long outstanding debts.

GHANA STANDARDS AUTHORITY

Introduction

2104. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Standards Authority for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Financial Performance

2105. The year ended with a surplus of GH¢9,468,399 as compared with a surplus of GH¢5,880,622 recorded in 2018, representing an improvement of 61.0%. The details of the Authority's performance indicators are presented in table 293.

Table 293: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2019

Income/Expenditure	2019	2018	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Recurrent Grants	9,534,709	8,067,121	1,467,588	18.2
Internally Generated Fund	7,687,287	9,625,300	(1,938,013)	(20.1)
Other Internally Generated Funds	52,280,889	34,807,344	17,473,545	50.2
Non-Tax Revenue Capping-IGF	(7,576,363)	(5,621,631)	(1,954,732)	34.8
Total Income	61,926,522	46,878,134	15,048,388	32.1
Expenditure				

Compensation of Employees	30,490,162	22,646,521	7,843,641	34.6
Goods and Services	21,967,961	18,350,991	3,616,970	19.7
Total Expenditure	52,458,123	40,997,512	11,460,611	28.0
Surplus/(Deficit)	9,468,399	5,880,622	3,587,777	61.0

2106. Total income increased by 32.1% from GH¢46,878,134 in 2018 to GH¢61,926,522 in 2019 and this was largely due to an increase in other internally generated funds during the year.

2107. Total Expenditure increased by 28.0% from GH¢40,997,512 in 2018 to GH¢52,458,123 in 2019 and this was mainly due to a rise in compensation of employees.

Financial Position

2108. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2019 is presented in table 294.

Table 294: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December, 2019

Assets/liabilities	2019	2018	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non- Current Assets	55,602,859	53,988,202	1,614,657	3.0
Current Assets	22,294,172	14,285,270	8,008,902	56.1
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,463,433	1,308,273	155,160	11.9
Net Asset	76,433,598	66,965,199	9,468,399	14.1
Current Ratio	15.2:1	10.9:1		

2109. Non-Current Assets rose by 3.0% from GH¢53,988,202 in 2018 to GH¢55,602,859 in 2019 due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

2110. Current Assets increased by 56.1% from GH¢14,285,270 in 2018 to GH¢22,294,172 in 2019 and this was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

2111. Current Liabilities increased by 11.9% from GH¢1,308,273 in 2018 to GH¢1,463,433 in 2019 as a result of a rise in other payables during the year.

2112. The current ratio improved to 15.2:1 in 2019 (2018: 10.9:1), indicating that the Authority would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

RURAL ENTERPRISES PROGRAMME - PROGRAMME COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT UNIT (PCMU)

Introduction

2113. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Rural Enterprises Programme – Programme Coordination and Management Unit (PCMU) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

2114. The Programme's financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢31,692,322 as compared with a surplus of GH¢30,745,047 recorded in 2021. The reasons for the growth in surplus for the period under review are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

Resources

2115. The Programme recorded total resources of GH¢132,769,481 or 84.1% of the budgeted resources for the year under review compared with the 2021 resources of GH¢157,827,720, accounting for a decrease in resources by GH¢25,058,239 or 15.9%. Whilst resources from IFAD Loan and contribution from participating entities showed growth of 7.0% and 275.5% respectively, resources from other financiers (AfDB Mixed Credit, GOG Fund & Agencies and other receipts) recorded a negative growth between 20.9% and 64.2%. The end of the AfDB programme (one of the major sources of fund to REP) accounted for the decrease in the resources for the period under review.

Expenditure

2116. Expenditure for the Programme also decreased by GH¢26,005,514 to GH¢101,077,159 as against an amount of GH¢127,082,673 recorded in 2021. These were in respect of goods, services and works. While expenditure for civil works, equipment and material, technical assistance and studies, and Salaries

and PCMU Operating expenses recorded relatively huge reductions, the remaining components increased marginally. Other cumulative performance indicators are shown in table 295.

Table 295: Resources and Expenditure Performance- 2022

Resources/Expenditure	Year To December		Variance	% Change	Cumulative To Dec		Variance	% Change
	2022	2021			2022	2021		
	GHC	GHC		2021	GHC	GHC	2021-2022	
Resources								
IFAD Loan (...GH)	86,025,081	80,374,471	5,650,610	7.03	312,002,532	225,977,451	86,025,081	38
AFDB Mixed Credit	26,675,705	51,545,013	(24,869,308)	(48.25)	358,963,825	332,288,120	26,675,705	8
GOG Fund & Its Agencies	10,836,701	13,696,167	(2,859,466)	(20.88)	83,010,958	72,174,257	10,836,701	15
Contributions from participating entities	5,373,743	1,430,939	3,942,804	275.54	36,255,129	30,881,386	5,373,743	17
other receipts	3,858,251	10,781,130	(6,922,879)	(64.21)	51,748,455	47,890,204	3,858,251	8
Total Resources	132,769,481	157,827,720	(25,058,239)	(15.88)	841,980,899	709,211,418	132,769,481	18
Expenditure By Category								
Civil Works	30,432,497	67,062,593	36,630,096	55	228,168,931	197,736,434	30,432,497	15
Equipment materials	407,725	5,591,753	5,184,028	93	63,022,019	62,614,294	407,725	0.6
Vehicles and motorcycles	12,023,508	4,436,387	(7,587,121)	(171)	31,814,839	19,791,331	12,023,508	61
Technical assistance & studies	15,134,225	27,952,667	12,818,442	46	81,459,262	66,325,037	15,134,225	22
Training & workshop	4,619,210	1,500,174	(3,119,036)	(208)	90,373,464	85,754,254	4,619,210	5
credit funds and matching grants	24,047,315	5,675,450	(18,371,865)	(324)	105,380,441	81,333,126	24,047,315	30
Salaries & PCMU Operating expenses	11,467,144	13,535,874	2,068,730	15	108,545,586	97,078,441	11,467,145	12
BACs/RTFS operating expenses	2,945,535	1,327,775	(1,617,760)	(123)	27,098,178	24,152,643	2,945,535	12
Total Operation Expenditure	101,077,159	127,082,673	26,005,514	20	735,862,720	634,785,560	101,077,160	16
Surplus before financial income and expense	31,692,322	30,745,047	(947,275)	(3)	106,118,179	74,425,858	31,692,321	43
Exchange gain	17,071,289	1,214,086	(15,857,203)	(1306)	25,460,858	8,389,569	17,071,289	203
Financial expenses	(237,609)	(223,460)	14,149	(9)	(1,219,510)	(981,901)	(237,609)	24
Net Financial Income	16,833,680	990,626	(15,843,054)	(1599)	24,241,348	7,407,668	16,833,680	227
Surplus after financial income and expense	48,526,001	31,735,672	(16,790,329)	(52)	130,359,527	81,833,526	48,526,001	58

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Charges for Letters of Credit (Special Commitment Payment Method) Affecting Project Implementation- GH¢109,462.20

2117. Paragraph 7.4 under Schedule 1(II)(iii) of the Financing (Amended) Agreement, Rural Enterprise Programme (REP) between Republic of Ghana, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (signed on 19 February 2018) requires that, the National Programme Director shall ensure value for money in the procurement of goods and services and negotiate contractual arrangements.

2118. Notwithstanding this requirement, our audit disclosed that Management of REP incurred avoidable charges of GH¢109,462.20 using special commitment (under the letters of credit) mode of payment instead of direct payment to contractors or service providers.

2119. In effect, international suppliers who are paid through letters of credit attract 5% charges on the contract sum as a commission to the bank. This is informed by the special commitment (under the letters of credit policy) which is relatively a huge cost to the State considering an amount of GH¢109,462.20 being charges for December 2022 alone.

2120. We recommended that the Ministry of Finance (the borrower) and the Ministry of Trade and Industry (the implementing Ministry) should engage with the IFAD authorities and possibly review the mode of payment with respect to international transactions by adopting direct payment method to reduce the negative impact of the charges associated with the letters of credit payment arrangement.

2121. Management responded that the current system of payment was introduced by IFAD globally and the associated cost to Government of Ghana is too expensive to the programme implementation.

Audit Position

2122. We reiterated our recommendation with the view that the charges associated with the current letters of credit policy is too high. For the current year in the month of December alone, an amount of GH¢109,462.20 was spent

on bank charges purposely for letters of credit policy. Considering what the amount of GH¢109,462.20 could do in providing very needful amenities in several deprived communities where the REP is administered.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

GHANA NEWS AGENCY

Introduction

2123. The report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana News Agency for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2124. The financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢971,756.04 as compared with a surplus of GH¢22,266.12 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 4,264.3%. The details of the performance indicators for the two years are presented in table 296.

Table 296: Statement of Financial Performance for year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
GoG Subvention	6,550,284.46	5,096,806.14	1,453,478.32	28.5
Internally Generated Fund	178,300.94	464,761.32	(286,460.38)	(61.6)
Donor (Sponsorship)	80,000.00	143,500.00	(63,500.00)	(44.3)
Other Revenue	1,356.00	-	1,356.00	100.0
Total Income	6,809,941.40	5,705,067.46	1,104,873.94	19.4
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	5,025,188.18	4,214,958.25	810,229.93	19.2
Goods and Services	734,861.57	1,215,208.15	(480,347)	(39.5)
Consumption of fixed assets	78,135.61	252,634.94	(174,499.33)	(69.1)
Total Expenditure	5,838,185.36	5,682,801.34	155,384.02	2.7
Surplus/Deficit	971,756.04	22,266.12	949,489.92	4,264.3

2125. Total Income increased by 19.4% from GH¢5,705,067.46 in 2020 to GH¢6,809,941.40 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in government subvention.

2126. Total Expenditure increased by 2.7% from GH¢5,682,801.34 in 2020 to GH¢5,838,185.36 in 2021 due to an increase in compensation of employees during the year.

Financial Position

2127. The summary of the financial position of the Agency as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 297.

Table 297: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Asset/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
Assets	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	789,002.70	710,992.70	78,010.00	11.0
Current Assets	2,002,299.00	1,091,922.96	910,376.04	83.3
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	791,962.54	775,332.54	16,630.00	2.1
Net Assets	1,999,339.00	1,027,583.12	971,755.88	94.6
Current Ratio	2.5:1	1.4:1		

2128. Non-Current Assets increased by 11.0% from GH¢710,992.70 in 2020 to GH¢789,002.70 in 2021 due to the acquisition of additional assets during the year.

2129. Current Assets also increased by 83.3% from GH¢1,091,922.96 in 2020 to GH¢2,002,299.00 in 2021.

2130. Current Liabilities increased by 2.1% from GH¢775,332.54 in 2020 to GH¢791,962.54 in 2021.

2131. The current ratio improved to 2.5:1 (2020: 1.4:1) indicating that the Agency is capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

G-PAK LIMITED

Introduction

2132. This report relates to the audited financial statements of G-PAK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2133. The company's operations for the year recorded a surplus of GH¢579,102 as against GH¢154,878 in 2020, representing an improvement of 273.9% over the previous year. Details of the performance indicators of the Company are shown in table 298.

Table 298: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income / Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr. /(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue	16,253,994	10,394,663	5,859,331	56.4
Other Income	62,649	37,597	25,052	66.6
Total Income	16,316,643	10,432,260	5,884,383	56.4
Expenditure				
Cost of sales	12,167,360	7,418,451	4,748,909	64.0
Loss on disposal	0	12,780	(12,780)	(100.0)
General Selling & Administrative Expenses	3,247,003	2,637,019	609,984	23.1
Finance charges	3,000	5,000	(2,000)	(40.0)
Taxation	320,178	204,132	116,046	56.8
Total Expenditure	15,737,541	10,277,382	5,460,159	53.1
Surplus/ (Deficit)	579,102	154,878	424,224	273.9

2134. Total income increased by 56.4% from GH¢10,432,260 in 2020 to GH¢16,316,643 in 2021. This was largely due to an increase of 56.4% in revenue from the Company's operations from GH¢10,394,663 in 2020 to GH¢16,253,994 in 2021 and this was caused by an increase in commercial printing during the year.

2135. Total Expenditure went up from GH¢10,277,382 in 2020 to GH¢15,737,541 in 2021 showing an increase of 53.1%. The rise resulted from an increase in cost of sales from GH¢7,418,451 in 2020 to GH¢12,167,360 in 2021.

Financial Position

2136. The summary of the Company's financial position is presented in table 299.

Table 299: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets / Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr. /(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	3,561,744	3,511,929	49,815	1.4
Current Asset	12,905,142	10,508,912	2,396,230	22.8
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	607,136	400,426	206,710	51.6
Current Liabilities	7,692,796	5,932,563	1,760,233	29.7
Net Assets	8,166,954	7,687,852	479,102	6.2
Current Ratio	1.7:1	1.8:1		

2137. Non-Current Assets rose by 1.4% from GH¢3,511,929 in 2020 to GH¢3,561,744 in 2021 and this was due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

2138. Current Assets also increased by 22.8% from GH¢10,508,912 in 2020 to GH¢12,905,142 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a rise in inventory from GH¢3,419,847 in 2020 to GH¢5,332,115 in 2021.

2139. Non-Current Liabilities rose by 51.6% from GH¢400,426 in 2020 to GH¢607,136 in 2021 and this was attributed to an increase in deferred tax during the year under review.

2140. Current Liabilities increased from GH¢5,932,563 in 2020 to GH¢7,692,796 in 2021, representing 29.7% increase. This was primarily due to an increase in trade and other payables from GH¢5,541,856 in 2020 to GH¢7,692,796 in 2021.

2141. The current ratio reduced to 1.7:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.8:1), however the Company would still be capable of meeting its immediate financial obligations even though it falls below the industry standard ratio of 2:1.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Uncompetitive Procurement – GH¢251,294

2142. Section 40 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended states that, a procurement entity may engage in single-source procurement under section 41 with the approval of the Public Procurement Authority.

2143. We noted that construction works at a cost of GH¢251,294 was awarded to Yehans International Limited through the use of the single source procurement method by Management without obtaining approval from the Public Procurement Authority.

2144. We recommended that sanctions under the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended must apply to the officers involved.

2145. Management responded that G-PAK Limited operates under the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992) and does not follow the PPA Act in their purchases and that their processes were approved by the Board and copies of the Board minutes would be made available to the audit team.

Audit Position

2146. We stand by our recommendation that sanctions under the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended must apply to the officers involved.

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

STATE HOUSING COMPANY LIMITED

Introduction

2147. This report relates to the audited financial statements of State Housing Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2148. The Company ended the year 2021 with a profit of GH¢7,463,270 as compared to GH¢9,654,506 recorded in 2020. This shows a significant decrease of 22.7%. Details of the performance indicators of the Company are presented in table 300.

Table 300: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue	13,538,285	12,528,950	1,009,335	8.1
Operating Income	33,993,758	30,618,901	3,374,857	11.0
Non-Operating Income	4,047,841	3,464,907	582,934	16.8
Total Income	51,579,884	46,612,758	4,967,126	10.7
Expenditure				
Cost of Sales	9,362,519	8,273,224	1,089,295	13.2
General & Administrative Expenses	32,446,405	25,840,243	6,606,162	25.6
Taxation	2,307,690	2,844,785	(537,095)	(18.9)
Total Expenditure	44,116,614	36,958,252	7,158,362	19.4
Profit for the year	7,463,270	9,654,506	(2,191,236)	(22.7)

2149. Total Income increased by 10.7% from GH¢46,612,758 in 2020 to GH¢51,579,884 in 2021. The increase in total income was mainly due to a rise of 11.0% in operating income from GH¢30,618,901 in 2020 to GH¢33,993,758 in 2021.

2150. Total Expenditure for the year also increased by 19.4% from GH¢36,958,252 in 2020 to GH¢44,116,614 in 2021. This rise was due to increases in salaries and wages by GH¢3,925,283 and travelling and transport by GH¢1,352,139 which were included in the general and administrative expenses.

Financial Position

2151. The summary of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 301.

Table 301: Statement of Financial Position as 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	CHANGE
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	%
Non-Current Assets	31,073,920	29,943,545	1,130,375	3.8
Current Assets	110,235,169	91,468,926	18,766,243	20.5
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	2,448,475	836,821	1,611,654	192.6
Current Liabilities	76,779,137	65,646,934	11,132,203	17.0
Net Assets	62,081,477	54,928,716	7,152,761	13.0
Current Ratio	1.4:1	1.4:1		

2152. Non-Current Assets rose by 3.8% from GH¢29,943,545 in 2020 to GH¢31,073,920 in 2021 and this was largely due to the additions to motor vehicles and furniture and fittings during the year.

2153. Current Assets also increased by 20.5% from GH¢91,468,926 in 2020 to GH¢110,235,169 in 2021 and this was primarily due to additions to inventory and work-in-progress which increased from GH¢37,940,524 in 2020 to GH¢50,485,662 in 2021.

2154. Non-Current Liabilities, in the same manner, increased by 192.6% from GH¢836,821 in 2020 to GH¢2,448,475 in 2021 due to an increase of GH¢1,611,654 in the deferred income at the end of the year under review.

2155. Current Liabilities also increased by 17.0% from GH¢65,646,934 in 2020 to GH¢76,779,137 in 2021. The increase was largely due to a rise in trade and other payables from GH¢52,023,361 in 2020 to GH¢61,027,874 in 2021.

2156. The current ratio remained unchanged in 2021 at 1.4:1 and this indicates that the Company would struggle to meet its short-term obligations because it falls below the industry standard of 2:1.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Uncollected ground rents -GH¢16,917,103

2157. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation governed by this Act shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

2158. We noted that the regional offices could not collect ground rents totalling GH¢16,917,103 from tenants due to expiration of Agreements between the Company and landowners (referred to as the Head Lease Agreements).

Table 302: Uncollected ground rents

Region	Location	Ground Rent (GH¢)
Upper East	Bolgatanga	131,912
Northern	Tamale	169,080
Brong Ahafo	Sunyani	41,312
Ashanti	Kumasi	5,843,048
Western	Takoradi	7,009,747
Central	Cape Coast	2,605,222
Volta	Ho	1,116,782
Total		16,917,103

2159. The inability of management to renew the agreements with landowners or the chiefs contributed to this situation.

2160. There is an imminent loss of investments (Estates) by State Housing Company Limited to the chiefs who are the original owners of the lands.

2161. The feud between the Company and the Landowners had significantly decreased revenue generation from ground rents and the Company may not be able to collect the debts owed by the tenants.

2162. We urged Management to ensure that all Head Lease Agreements with the landowners are renewed to enable the collection of ground rents by the regional offices.

2163. Management responded that the Head Lease applications such as Achimota, Cantonments, Kaneshie 1 & 2, etc. have been made to the Lands Commission. The renewal of some head leases across the Country, such as the Kalpohin estate in Tamale, has been delayed due to ongoing legal suits at the Law Court. The Company is in consultation with offices of the Lands Commission across the country to reregister and renew head leases for the Company's Lands.

Overdue ground rent receivables - GH¢1,551,161

2164. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act 2016, (Act 921) states that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation governed by this Act shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

2165. We noted that ground rent receivables totalling GH¢1,551,161 had been long overdue with some of the debts dating back to 1973. Details of the overdue ground rents are in table 303.

Table 303: Details of Overdue ground rent receivables

<i>Bolgatanga Office</i>				
House No.	Client Name	Location	Period Owning	Rent Balance
				GH¢
A1	C.K.G. Glavee/E. Canson Abole	-	2002 – 2021	1,600
A2	James Amo	-	2004 – 2021	1,080

A3	Ayishetu & Musah Mohammed	-	2007 – 2021	900
A9	Alhaji A. Akologo	-	2000 – 2021	1,320
A11	Abukari Frafra	-	1996 – 2021	1,560
A17	Salifu Gyimah	-	1996 – 2021	1,560
B2	Beatrice Adade	-	2003 – 2021	1,140
B3	C. Z. Gandaa	-	1996 – 2021	1,560
B4	Francis W. Sakpi	-	1996 – 2021	1,560
C34	Gordian Mwinkum Wunonuah	-	1996 – 2021	1,500
C43 & 44	Abuba Saibu	-	2008 – 2021	1,680
	Sub-Total			15,460
Tamale				
House No.	Client's Name	Location	Period Owning	Rent Balance
				GH¢
A4	Sulemana B. Seidu	KALPOHIN	2004 – 2021	1,080
A8	J.E.O. Lamptey	KALPOHIN	2002 – 2021	1,200
A13	Paulina Amidu	KALPOHIN	2004 – 2021	1,080
A18	John Numbuo	KALPOHIN	2002 – 2021	1,200
B2	Joseph K. Sagoe (Jr)	KALPOHIN	2003 – 2021	1,140
B6	J.K. Kramo	KALPOHIN	2004 – 2021	1,080
B12	G.H.F. Gaisie	KALPOHIN	2003 – 2021	1,140
B37	J. W. Tenkorang	KALPOHIN	2005 – 2021	1,020
17 AIRPORT ROAD	David Sand Acher	AIRPORT	2008 – 2021	1,680
19 AIRPORT ROAD	Dept. Of Urban Roads	AIRPORT	2007 – 2021	1,800
22 AIRPORT ROAD	Dept. Of Urban Roads	AIRPORT	2007 – 2021	1,800
	Sub-Total			14,220

HO				
House No.	Client's Name	Location	Period Owning	Rent Balance
2	Mr. Dominic Hayibor	-	1985-2021	3,700
13	Mad. Matilda Ama Kwaku	-	1975-2021	4,700
F/No.1A	Mr. Daniel Afenyo Gasinu	-	1985-2021	3,700
15	Mr. E. Y. Attigah	-	1996-2021	2,600
6	Mr. Prosper A. Sapathy	-	1997-2021	4,608
P/No. 2C	Mr. C.K Kudogah	-	1997-2021	3,000
5H	Mr. Emmanuel Ahadzi	-	1990-2021	2,108
P/No. 3, New Housing	The Church of Pentecost	-	2012-2021	5,500
Plot/No. M.4, Mango Road	Dora Memorial School	-	2003-2021	271,080
	Sub-Total			300,996
Western				
House No.	Client's Name	Location	Period Owning	Rent Balance
97	E. E. Moses	Adiembra	1974-2021	5,136
61	Riley Hayford	Ketan	1973-2021	6,566
5	Ernest Cudjoe	New Effia	2017-2021	8,065
83	Korang	New Effia	1981-2021	5,494
3	Christ the King Catholic Church	North Effiakuma	2019-2021	11,363
30	Overseas Warehouse (Ghana) Limited	North Effiakuma	2021-2021	11,097
NE2	Church of the Good Shepherd Anglican Church	North Effiakuma	2018-2021	19,049
NEP3	Dunwell Methodist Church	North Effiakuma	2019-2021	7,007
3	Edward Kwesi Turkson	North Effiakuma	2007-2021	8,070
41	Cambridge intl. School	South Effikuma	2019-2021	10,733
11A	Takoradi Business College	South Effikuma	2017-2021	17,539
L25	Anastasia Nana Ekua Nuamah	South Effikuma	1	1,083,256
	Sub-Total			1,193,375

Cape Coast				
House No.	Client's Name	Location	Period Owning	Rent Balance
10	Stephen Mensah	4 TH Ridge Estate	1999-2021	8,999
153B	Ivy Naana Halm	Pedu Estate	1999-2021	4,116
153C	Jane Brew Maclean	Pedu Estate	1999-2021	5,017
B74A	A.K.B. Simpson	Abura Estate	1980-2021	3,216
C1	Amos Kweku Gaisie	Abura Estate	1980-2021	5,762
	Sub-Total			27,110
	Grand Total			1,551,161

2166. The risk that these debts would be irrecoverable is high and the time value of the money (the present value) received would be worthless with the passage of time.

2167. We urged Management to enforce the collection of ground rents to eliminate the possibility of rendering the debts irrecoverable.

2168. Management said that they had constituted a Revenue Collection Team to collect all outstanding and overdue ground rents. They had introduced a POS payment channel to ease payment of ground rent by customers via mobile money platform, and intensified distribution of ground rent demand notices by teams led by Estate Officers. The replication of the above measures at some branches is still ongoing. In addition, the Legal team served demand notices to defaulters to boost revenue collections.

TDC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Introduction

2169. This report covers the audited financial statements of TDC Development Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2170. The year ended with a surplus of GH¢31,372,010 as compared to a surplus of GH¢28,395,489 recorded in 2020 representing an improvement of 10.5%. The details of the performance indicators are presented in the table 304.

Table 304: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Revenue	110,996,635	92,186,023	18,810,612	20.4
Investment Income	5,591,536	4,877,504	714,032	14.6
Total Income	116,588,171	97,063,527	19,524,644	20.1
Expenditure				
Direct Cost	43,270,230	31,311,757	11,958,473	38.2
General Administrative Expenses	31,639,884	28,171,751	3,468,133	12.3
Taxation	10,306,047	9,184,530	1,121,517	12.2
Total Expenditure	85,216,161	68,668,038	16,548,123	24.1
Net Profit / (Loss)	31,372,010	28,395,489	2,976,521	10.5

2171. Total income increased from GH¢97,063,527 in 2020 to GH¢116,588,171 in 2021 which represents an improvement of 20.1%. This improvement was primarily due to a 20.4% increase in revenue from GH¢92,186,023 in 2020 to GH¢110,996,635 in 2021.

2172. Total Expenditure also increased by 24.1% from GH¢68,668,038 in 2020 to GH¢85,216,161 in 2021. This was largely due to a 38.2% increase in direct costs from GH¢31,311,757 in 2020 to GH¢43,270,230 in 2021. The Company also recorded increases of 12.3% and 12.2% in general administrative expenses and income tax expense respectively.

Financial Position

2173. The summary of the financial position of TDC Development Company Limited as at 31 December 2021 are presented in table 305.

Table 305: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non- Current Assets	64,151,253	66,172,001	(2,020,748)	(3.1)
Current Assets	401,352,413	314,547,909	86,804,504	27.6
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	131,802,073	108,516,542	23,285,531	21.5
Non- Current Liabilities	8,593,924	1,250,049	7,343,875	587.5
Net Asset	325,107,669	270,953,319	54,154,350	20.0
Current Ratio	3.0:1	2.9:1		

2174. Non-Current Assets decreased by 3.1% from GH¢66,172,001 in 2020 to GH¢64,151,253 in 2021 and this was mainly attributable to depreciation and impairment charged during the year.

2175. Current Assets, however, increased by 27.6% from GH¢314,547,909 in 2020 to GH¢401,352,413 in 2021. This was mainly due to an increase in inventories and work-in-progress from GH¢103,249,222 in 2020 to GH¢191,667,453 in 2021.

2176. Current Liabilities also increased by 21.5% from GH¢108,516,542 in 2020 to GH¢131,802,073 in 2021 and was due to increases in trade and other payables and tax provisions.

2177. Non-Current Liabilities increased significantly by 587.5% from GH¢1,250,049 in 2020 to GH¢8,593,924 in 2021 and was due to other non-current liabilities of GH¢7,343,875 in 2021. The other non-current liabilities represent an accumulation of monthly contributions of staff for the home ownership scheme.

2178. The current ratio at the end of 2021 was 3.0:1 (2020: 2.9:1) and this indicates that the Company would still be able to meet its short-term obligations when they fall due.

MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES

GHANA WATER COMPANY LIMITED

Introduction

2179. This report relates to the audited financial statements of Ghana Water Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

2180. The Company's operations for the year under review ended with a loss of GH¢182,551,440 compared with a loss of GH¢1,885,166,215 recorded in 2019. This represented a decrease of 90.3% in the Company's losses during the year. The details of the Company's performance indicators are presented in table 306.

Table 306: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	Change
Income/Expenditure	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	%
Revenue	1,310,058,063	901,957,013	408,101,050	45.2
Other income	35,094,957	23,859,607	11,235,350	47.1
Total Income	1,345,153,020	925,816,620	419,336,400	45.3
Production Cost	664,211,537	667,469,366	(3,257,829)	(0.5)
Transmission/Boosting Cost	29,505,973	39,629,840	(10,123,867)	(25.6)
Distribution Cost	602,446,357	392,416,861	210,029,496	53.5
Commercial/Marketing Cost	177,027,362	168,506,074	8,521,288	5.1
General Administration and Other Cost	723,510,698	2,207,528,665	(1,484,017,967)	(67.2)
Total Expenditure	2,196,701,927	3,475,550,806	(1,278,848,879)	(36.8)
Profit Before Finance Charge and Taxation	(851,548,907)	(2,549,734,186)	1,698,185,279	(66.6)
Finance Charge	(87,580,565)	(70,613,853)	(16,966,712)	(24.0)
Profit/Loss for the year	(939,129,472)	(2,620,348,039)	1,681,218,567	64.2
Other Comprehensive income				
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus	753,957,936	735,181,824	18,776,112	2.6
Remeasurement of defined Liability	2,620,096	0	2,620,096	100
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(182,551,440)	(1,885,166,215)	1,702,614,775	90.3

2181. Total Income for the year amounted to GH¢1,345,153,020 as against GH¢925,816,620 recorded in 2019, which represents an increase of 45.3%. The rise was due to an improvement of 45.2% in revenue from GH¢901,957,013 in 2019 to GH¢1,310,058,063 in 2020 and this was attributed to an increase in the sale of water to private customers.

2182. Total Expenditure reduced by 36.8% from GH¢3,475,550,806 in 2019 to GH¢2,196,701,927 in 2020. The General Administration and other cost fell by 67.2% from GH¢2,207,528,665 in 2019 to GH¢723,510,698 in 2020 and was caused by a reduction of GH¢1,434,568,631 in foreign currency exchange loss during the year.

Financial position

2183. The summary of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 307.

Table 307: Statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Chang
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	11,626,994,473	11,878,889,710	-251,895,237	(2.1)
Current Assets	1,007,674,195	743,571,859	264,102,336	35.5
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	3,199,905,039	2,635,831,161	564,073,878	21.4
Non-Current Liabilities	3,936,934,187	2,865,243,745	1,071,690,442	37.4
Current Ratio	0.3:1	0.3:1		

2184. Non-Current Assets decreased by 2.1% from GH¢11,878,889,710 in 2019 to GH¢11,626,994,473 in 2020 due to depreciation charge on property, plant and equipment during the year.

2185. Current Assets rose by 35.5% from GH¢743,571,859 in 2019 to GH¢1,007,674,195 in 2020. The difference was as a result of an increased in trade and other receivables from GH¢540,784,041 in 2019 to GH¢771,277,880 in 2020.

2186. Current Liabilities also increased by 21.4% from GH¢2,635,831,161 in 2019 to GH¢3,199,905,039 in 2020. The increase was mainly attributed to a rise in the current portions of long-term loans from GH¢1,995,640,489 in 2019 to GH¢2,424,961,659 in 2020.

2187. Non-Current Liabilities increased by 37.4% from GH¢2,865,243,745 in 2019 to GH¢3,936,934,187 in 2020 due to the recognition of deferred income (capital grant) of GH¢614,016,045 during the year.

2188. The current ratio remained unchanged at 0.3:1 in 2019 (2020: 0.3:1), indicating that the Company would not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Missing Laptop (Ashanti North)

2189. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2190. We noted that an i7 laptop costing GH¢8,000, bought during the year was allegedly stolen from the office (Ashanti North) premises.

2191. The above situation deprived the Company of the benefits it would have derived from the use of the laptop.

2192. We recommended to Management to conduct an investigation into this theft incident and take appropriate action including recovery of the cost of the laptop from the security company.

2193. Management responded that the matter had been reported to the police and investigations are on-going.

Missing office vehicle (Base Workshop)

2194. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the

institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2195. We noted that a Toyota Double Cabin Vehicle with registration number GX 2519-15 in the custody of Mr. Gad Brown Asubonteng was reported missing on 7th January 2020 and was reported to the police on 10th January 2020. We also noted that a committee set up to investigate the issue had still not finished its work at the time of the audit.

2196. The above situation deprived the Company of the benefits it would have derived from the use of the vehicle. The delay in concluding the investigations could expose the Company to an increased risk of theft if appropriate measures are not taken to deal with the issue.

2197. We recommended that Management should expedite the investigation and take appropriate action to retrieve the vehicle.

2198. Management responded that it would make a follow up on the committee as the Unit waits for further instructions from the Head Office.

Failure to retrieve company property from separated staff (Brong-Ahafo)

2199. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2200. During our physical verification exercise, we noted that a laptop used by the former audit manager had been taken away by the same person upon retirement.

2201. The above situation deprived the Company of the benefits it would have derived from the use of the laptop.

2202. We recommended to Management to retrieve the laptop without further delay.

2203. Management responded that the affected officer had been asked to return the said laptop.

Failure to recover special advance granted to staff in 2019 (HQ Operations) - GH¢14,473,405

2204. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act 2016, (Act 921) states that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation governed by this Act shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

2205. Ghana Water Company Limited provides a special loan to staff equivalent to their Basic Salaries every December. This is deducted from the salary of staff over 10 equal monthly instalments starting February of the following year.

2206. We noted that GH¢14,473,404.70 was disbursed to staff in December 2019, however, deductions were not made in 2020 to recover the loan as required and was outstanding at the time of the audit.

2207. The company risks losing funds if some of the staff leaves the employment.

2208. We recommended that Management should recover the advances from the salaries of the workers without any further delay.

Management responded as follows:

2209. The company did not fail to recover the advances given to the staff. The amount was not recovered as a result of the fallout from the standing joint committee meeting on 17 January 2020 with emphasis on the six months' salary arrears. The Union Executives intimated that, since management

approved 15% salary increase to workers, effective January 2019, which was implemented in July 2019. This implies a payment of six months' arrears which was estimated at Fourteen Million, Three Hundred and Thirty Thousand and Fourteen Ghana Cedis (GH¢14,330,014.00). The one-month salary advance granted to GWCL staff is also in the region of GH¢14,473,404.70. The Union executives stated that if management is not willing to pay the salary arrears, then, it should not deduct the salary advance from the salaries of workers. Management then wrote to the Board for authorisation to write off the salary advance which is still pending.

Payment of avoidable penalties (Accra East)- GH¢777,041.

2210. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

2211. We noted that Ghana Water Company Limited incurred avoidable penalties totalling GH¢777,041.30 for delaying payments to BEFESA Desalination Developments Ghana Ltd. The details are shown in table 308.

Table 308: Payment of avoidable penalties (Accra East)

Journal Voucher No.	Description	Amount GH¢
JN002600	Delayed payment charges for 1 Jan 2020 to 6 Feb 2020 plant and Machinery	259,261.95
JN002601	Delayed payment charges for 6 Feb 2020 to 13 Mar 2020	258,125.65
JN002602	Delayed payment charges for 18 Mar 2020 to 8 Apr 2020	59,109.99
JN002603	Delayed payment charges for 8 Apr 2020 to 4 May 2020	19,790.90
JN002604	Delayed payment charges for 4 May 2020	25,525.60
JN002605	Delayed payment charges for 3 June 2020 to 7 Jul 2020	29,661.36
JN002606	Delayed payment charges for 7 Jul 2020 to 5 Aug 2020	28,678.93
JN002607	Delayed payment charges for 3 Aug 2020 to 5 Sept 2020	36,448.82
JN002608	Delayed payment charges for 2 Sept 2020 to 6 Oct 2020	60,438.10
	Total	777,041.30

2212. We recommended that management should exercise adequate financial discipline and control in their business dealings with their vendors.

2213. Management said that the BEFESA contract is handled at head office level.

Idle company assets (Central Region)

2214. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

2215. The audit team noted unoccupied office rooms at the Winneba District office and a CAT Backhoe machine which was slightly faulty lying idle at the office compound.

2216. We recommended to Management to rent out the unoccupied office spaces to generate additional income and take steps to maintain the machine and put it to use.

2217. Management explained that they consider the place a security zone and does not intend to share with outside organisations. Also, the CAT backhoe has been assessed, pending repairs.

Failure to provide Loan agreements for audit (Projects)

2218. Section 11 of the Audit Service Act, 2000 (Act 584) requires that, the Auditor-General or any person authorised or appointed for the purpose by the Auditor-General shall have access to all books, records, returns and other documents including documents in computerised and electronic form relating to or relevant to those accounts.

2219. Section 67 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a government lending transaction shall be supported by appropriate legal documentation executed by the borrower agreeing to service the debt obligation of that borrower under the transaction.

2220. We noted that Ghana Water Company Limited recorded seventeen (17) loans from various entities through the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning to undertake various projects. These loans were listed in the notes of the Draft Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

2221. We requested loan agreements to facilitate our audit, but management was unable to provide us with 12 agreements out of the 17 loans recorded. Also, the disclosure of the terms of the loan are not consistent in the financial statements. Not all information regarding the date of the loan, interest, duration including the grace period, if applicable and repayment dates have been provided making it difficult to accurately determine the status of these loans and their disclosures in the financial statements. We requested for confirmation of all loans granted to the company from the Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning and are awaiting a response.

2222. Absence of loan agreements could adversely impact on our opinion on the financial statements as the completeness and accuracy of loans could not be assured.

2223. We recommended that management urgently locate and provide us with the agreement for these 12 loans for review.

2224. Management responded that these are the old Ghana Water Company Limited Legacy Loans still in our books. Some of these Loans were contracted in the 1960s and it has become very difficult to trace those agreements. At the last Audit, a letter was written to Ministry of Finance for confirmation, but it turned out that they were not in their books.

WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

Introduction

2225. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Water Resources Commission for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2226. The Commission ended the year with a surplus of GH¢817,236 as against a deficit of GH¢176,387 recorded in 2020. This represents a 563.3% increase in the Commission's operational performance during the year. The details of the performance indicators are presented in table 309.

Table 309: Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income / Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Revenue-GOG Subvention	2,447,549	1,703,885	743,664	43.6
Revenue-IGF	1,951,090	1,813,818	137,272	7.6
Other revenue	958,624	394,874	563,750	142.8
Total Revenue	5,357,263	3,912,577	1,444,686	36.9
Expenditure				
Staff cost	2,229,441	2,197,392	32,049	1.5
Administrative Expenses	2,310,586	1,891,572	419,014	22.2
Total Expenditure	4,540,027	4,088,964	451,063	11.0
Net Surplus/ (Deficit)	817,236	(176,387)	993,623	563.3

2227. Total Income increased by 36.9% from GH¢3,912,577 in 2020 to GH¢5,357,263 in 2021. This was largely due to a 43.6% increase in GOG Subvention from GH¢1,703,885 in 2020 to GH¢2,447,549 in 2021. Other revenue also increased by GH¢563,750 during the year.

2228. Total Expenditure also increased by 11.0% from GH¢4,088,964 in 2020 to GH¢4,540,027 in 2021. The rise resulted from a 22.2% increase in administrative expenses from GH¢1,891,572 in 2020 to GH¢2,310,586 in 2021 and was due to increases in advertisement, publicity and public relations expenses.

Financial Position

2229. The summary of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 310.

Table 310: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2021

Assets / Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	1,142,171	983,748	158,423	16.1
Current Assets	1,978,061	1,606,514	371,547	23.1
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	108,155	390,315	(282,160)	(72.3)
Net Assets	3,012,077	2,199,947	812,130	36.9
Current Ratio	18.3:1	4.1:1		

2230. Non-Current Assets increased from GH¢983,748 in 2020 to GH¢1,142,171 in 2021. The rise was mainly due to an increase in capital expenditure from GH¢68,413 in 2020 to GH¢309,734 in 2021.

2231. Current Assets also increased by 23.1% from GH¢1,606,514 in 2020 to GH¢1,978,061 in 2021 and was caused by an increase in receivables from GH¢1,542,702 in 2020 to GH¢1,920,260 in 2021.

2232. Current Liabilities, however, decreased significantly by 72.3% from GH¢390,315 in 2020 to GH¢108,155 in 2021.

2233. The current ratio for the year increased to 18.3:1 from 4.1:1 in 2020 indicating that the Commission could meet its immediate financial obligations.

COMMUNITY WATER AND SANITATION AGENCY

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

REGIONAL AND DISTRICTS OFFICES

COMMUNITY WATER AND SANITATION BOARD -SUAMAN

Discontinuation of operation of the Community Water Board due to unpaid Electricity Bills

2234. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

2235. Contrary to the above, Suaman Water Board could not pay their electricity debt of GH¢142,059.63 which has resulted in disconnection of power supply by the Electricity Company Ltd (ECG), compelling the office to seize operations since 31 March 2022.

2236. According to the Ag. Manager, the huge electricity bill was incurred during the period of the COVID-19 free water supply and the failure of the Government to honour the bills incurred on the free water program rendered the Water Board incapable of settling its debt to ECG which resulted in their disconnection.

2237. The situation made life difficult for the people who are financially incapable of affording alternative water supply such as private individual water tank suppliers.

2238. We recommended that the Ag. Manager and the Board officially communicate the issue to the District Assembly and the Hon. Member of Parliament of Suaman District for an immediate redress of the situation.

Government and client indebtedness to Water Board - GH¢327,980

2239. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

2240. We noted during our review that the Water Board had overdue receivables of GH¢327,980.41 from the government and other clients. The government was unable to pay its debt to the Board for the free water project that was initiated from 01 August 2020 to 31 March 2021 during the COVID 19 period. Details are provided in table 311.

Table 311: Government and client indebtedness to Water Board

Name	Amount (GH¢)
Government (Covid-19 free water supply arrears)	255,759.00
Client (indebtedness as at 28 February 2022)	72,221.41
Total	327,980.41

2241. The huge debt owed by the government and other consumers resulted in the Water Board's inability to pay its bills, which led to the disconnection of electricity supply by ECG and led to the seizure of its operations.

2242. We recommended to the Ag. Manager to put in place effective debt recovery mechanisms to ensure the recovery of the outstanding amount of GH¢327,980.41 owed by both the Government and Consumers.

COMMUNITY WATER AND SANITATION AGENCY SEFWI AKONTOMBRA

Indebtedness of Government to the Board (Free Covid-19 Water) - GH¢70,868

2243. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

2244. We noted that the Government of Ghana was indebted to the Board to the tune of GH¢70,868 for the period from July to December 2020 as a result of the free supply of water to the community during the Covid-19 period.

2245. The delay by the Government in setting its outstanding debt denied the Board the needed funds to continuously provide water to the community.

2246. We recommended that Management of the Board should liaise through the Akontombra District Assembly to recover the funds from Government.

Indebtedness to Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG)

2247. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

2248. We noted that the Board owed the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG) a total amount of GH¢31,692.60 as accumulated bills for the period under review.

2249. The indebtedness could lead to the disconnection of electricity supply to the Water Board, bringing their operations to a halt and could result in the indigens being denied the supply of drinking water.

2250. We recommended that Management of the Board should liaise with the Akontombra District Assembly for support to defray the debt owed to the Electricity Company of Ghana to avoid disconnection of power to the Water Board.

Failure to recover water bills due subscribers - GH¢65,816

2251. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

2252. Our audit disclosed that various subscribers owed the Board GH¢65,815.90 for the supply of water from June 2021 to June 2022.

2253. The non-payment of water bills by these subscribers denied the Board the needed funds to continuously provide water to the community.

2254. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the outstanding debt of GH¢65,815.90 from the clients to enable the Board operate efficiently and effectively.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION

NUCLEAR REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Introduction

2255. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2256. The 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢2,066,282.25 as compared with a surplus of GH¢650,928.30 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 217.4%. The details of the Authority's performance indicators are presented in table 312.

Table 312: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 Dec 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
GoG Subvention	7,824,945.17	6,149,600.43	1,675,344.74	27.2
Internally Generated Fund	2,897,123.10	1,893,800.37	1,003,322.73	53.0
Donor	24,896.26	201,643.84	(176,747.58)	(87.7)
Other Revenue	4,901.69	9,941.32	(5,039.63)	(50.7)
Total Income	10,751,866.22	8,254,985.96	2,496,880.26	30.3
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	7,269,040.76	5,892,072.19	1,376,968.57	23.4
Goods and Services	1,416,543.21	1,711,985.47	(295,442.26)	(17.3)
Total Expenditure	8,685,583.97	7,604,057.66	1,081,526.31	14.2
Surplus/(Deficit)	2,066,282.25	650,928.30	1415353.95	217.4

2257. Total Income increased by 30.3% from GH¢8,254,985.96 in 2020 to GH¢10,751,866.22 in 2021 due increases in government subvention and internally generated funds.

2258. Total Expenditure increased by 14.2% from GH¢7,604,057.66 in 2020 to GH¢8,685,583.97 in 2021 mainly due to an increase in compensation of employees during the year.

Financial position

2259. The summary of the financial position of the Authority as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 313.

Table 313: Statement of Financial Position as at the year ended 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr/(Decr)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	2,996,371.21	2,035,521.50	960,849.71	47.2
Current Assets	2,072,737.69	1,247,029.69	825,708	66.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	23,621.25	303,345.79	(279,724.54)	(92.2)
Net Assets	5,045,487.65	2,979,205.40	2,066,282.25	69.4
Current Ratio	87.7:1	4.1:1		

2260. Non-Current Assets increased by 47.20% from GH¢2,035,521.50 in 2020 to GH¢2,996,371.21 in 2021 mainly due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

2261. Current Assets also increased by 66.2% from GH¢1,247,029.69 in 2020 to GH¢2,072,737.69 in 2021 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

2262. Current Liabilities decreased by 92.2% from GH¢303,345.79 in 2020 to GH¢23,621.25 in 2021 and this was due to a decrease in payables.

2263. The current ratio improved to 87.7:1 in 2021 (2020: 4.1:1) indicating that the Authority would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH - INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (CSIR-IIR)

Introduction

2264. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research - Institute of Industrial Research (CSIR-IIR) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

2265. The Institute ended the year 2020 with a deficit of GH¢53,964 as compared to a surplus of GH¢521,232 recorded in 2019. This shows a significant decrease of 110.4%. The details of the performance indicators of the Institute are presented in table 314.

Table 314: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
GOG Subvention	7,993,828	6,906,680	1,087,148	15.7
Internally Generated Fund	741,648	357,119	384,529	107.7
Capital Grants Released to Income	412,225	412,225	-	-
Project Research Fund Release	1,590,039	1,697,789	(107,750)	(6.3)
Total Income	10,737,740	9,373,813	1,363,927	14.6
Expenditure				
Employee Compensation	7,963,483	6,906,680	1,056,803	15.3
Research and Development Expenses	1,550,585	928,324	622,261	67.0
General and Admin. Expenses	678,787	476,327	202,460	42.5
Depreciation Charge	598,849	541,250	57,599	10.6
Total Expenditure	10,791,704	8,852,581	1,939,123	21.9
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	(53,964)	521,232	(575,196)	(110.4)

2266. Total Income increased from GH¢9,373,813 to GH¢10,737,740 in 2020 representing a 14.6% increase. The increase was mainly due to an upsurge in GOG Subvention from GH¢6,906,680 in 2019 to GH¢7,993,828 in 2020 showing a variation of 15.7% or GH¢1,087,148.

2267. Total Expenditure for the year also went up from GH¢8,852,581 in 2019 to GH¢10,791,704 in 2020, representing an increase of 21.9%. This increase was due to a rise in Employee Compensation by GH¢1,056,803 or 15.3%.

Financial Position

2268. The summary of the Institute's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 315.

Table 315: Statement of Financial Position as 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	842,403	1,021,193	(178,790)	(17.5)
Current Assets	1,038,738	1,225,311	(186,573)	(15.2)
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	122,760	122,760	-	-
Current Liabilities	440,989	340,163	100,826	29.6
Net Assets	1,317,392	1,783,581	(466,189)	(26.1)
Current Ratio	2.4:1	3.6:1		

2269. Non-Current Assets as at the close of 2019 recorded GH¢1,021,193 but decreased to GH¢842,403 in 2020, showing a decrease of GH¢178,790 or 17.5%. The fall was largely due to the depreciation charge on property, plant and equipment.

2270. Current Assets also decreased by 15.2% from GH¢1,225,311 in 2019 to GH¢1,038,738 in 2020. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in trade and other receivables from GH¢345,439 in 2019 to GH¢222,290 in 2020.

2271. Current Liabilities on the other hand increased by 29.6% from GH¢340,163 in 2019 to GH¢440,989 in 2020. The increase was largely due to a rise in trade and other creditors from GH¢170,196 in 2019 to GH¢237,446 in 2020.

2272. The current ratio declined to 2.4:1 in 2020 (2019 of 3.6:1), however, the Institute would still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Introduction

2273. This report covers the audited financial statements of the Environmental Protection Agency for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2274. The company recorded a deficit of GH¢7,690,593 in 2021 as compared with a surplus of GH¢10,546,429 recorded in 2020. This translated into a decline of 172.9% in financial performance during the year. The details of the performance indicators for the period under review are provided in table 316.

Table 316: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Exchange Operating Income	118,944,244	91,140,609	27,803,635	30.5
Finance income	2,481,092	1,496,326	984,766	65.8
Other Operating Income	1,189,917	235,407	954,510	405.5
Total Income	122,615,253	92,872,342	29,742,911	32.0
Expenditure				
Exchange Operating Expenses	34,257,100	20,063,496	14,193,604	70.7
Administrative expenses	96,024,101	62,229,009	33,795,092	54.3
Finance Charges	24,645	33,408	(8,763)	(26.2)
Total Expenditure	130,305,846	82,325,913	47,979,933	58.3
Surplus/ (Deficit)	(7,690,593)	10,546,429	(18,237,022)	(172.9)

2275. Total income increased by 32.0% from GH¢92,872,342 in 2020 to GH¢122,615,253 in 2021. The increase was largely due to a 30.5% increase in exchange operating income from GH¢91,140,609 in 2020 to GH¢118,944,244 in 2021 and this was attributed to a rise in income from EIA permit from GH¢69,454,248 in 2020 to GH¢97,444,630 in 2021.

2276. Total expenditure increased by 58.3% from GH¢82,325,913 in 2020 to GH¢130,305,846 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a 54.3% increase in administrative expenses from GH¢62,229,009 in 2020 to GH¢96,024,101 in 2021. Included in administrative expenses were staff costs which increased by GH¢24,304,927 because of a rise in the number of employees from 531 in 2020 to 706 in 2021.

Financial position

2277. The summary of the Agency's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 317.

Table 317: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	91,623,368	79,801,473	11,821,895	14.8
Current Assets	32,302,798	55,668,275	(23,365,477)	(42.0)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	5,905,726	2,450,566	3,455,160	141.0
Current Ratio	5.5 :1	22.7 :1		

2278. Non-Current Assets increased by 14.8% from GH¢79,801,473 in 2020 to GH¢91,623,368 in 2021. The increase was mainly due to the acquisition of a 2-year bond worth GH¢9,587,055 with CBG.

2279. Current Assets decreased by 42.0% from GH¢55,668,275 in 2020 to GH¢32,302,798 in 2021 and this was due to an GH¢8,299,901 reduction in short term investments.

2280. Current Liabilities rose by 141% from GH¢2,450,566 to GH¢5,905,725 in 2021 and this was due to an increase in payables and accruals.

2281. The current ratio decreased significantly from 22.7:1 in 2020 to 5.5:1 in 2021, however, the Agency would still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Chemical Clearance and E-Waste

2282. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) stipulates that, for the purpose of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of

the section 7 of the Act, the Principal Spending Officer of each covered entity shall take effective and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

2283. We noted that out the total revenue of GH¢22,741,405.42 generated from Chemical Clearance and E-Waste, GH¢1,294,187.00 was not transferred by the GRA to the Agency's Holding account in 2021.

2284. The prevailing issue is the monitoring and tracing of payments or transactions by each proponent at any of the designated commercial banks other than the GCB and Ecobank where the Finance Department do not have access to trace and reconcile daily collections by GRA.

2285. The collections by the designated banks were still transferred in bulk to the EPA Holding Account at Bank of Ghana (BOG). The electronic system by UNIPASS does not provide a platform to enable the Finance Department identify transactions by each proponent within the bulk transfers made monthly to the EPA Holding Account at BOG.

2286. In the same vein there was no audit trail in the electronic system to enable the audit team verify transactions of individual proponents with payments to GRA and subsequent transfers to the BOG Holding account of the Agency. Details are shown in table 318.

Table 318: Chemical Clearance and E-Waste

Month	Collection from proponents by GRA from any Bank	Total transfer from GRA to BOG Holding & GCB or Ecobank of EPA	Balance outstanding
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
January	1,814,459.80	1,578,000.38	236,459.42
February	1,684,018.83	1,790,632.35	(106,613.52)
March	2,000,010.23	2,018,815.90	(18,805.67)
April	1,427,016.67	1,441,870.25	(14,853.58)
May	1,634,619.45	1,531,096.48	103,522.97
June	1,783,945.91	1,943,015.29	(159,069.38)
July	2,129,892.48	1,544,791.86	585,100.62
August	1,598,178.70	2,145,023.99	(546,845.29)
September	1,465,297.12	1,347,817.55	117,479.57
October	2,114,381.90	2,254,022.98	(139,641.08)

November	2,242,032.08	2,248,411.20	(6,379.12)
December	2,847,552.25	1,603,720.19	1,243,832.06
Total	22,741,405.42	21,447,218.42	1,294,187.00

2287. The audit trail to monitor cash payments by the respective importers and transfer of same to the Holding account at BOG is interrupted since the amount is transferred in bulk without detail statement of the amount transferred. Again, it is difficult to link some of the transfers to specific commercial banks.

2288. The internal control system set up by the Agency is impaired due to the Agency's inability to have access to the detailed bank statements from other designated commercial banks. This could lead to significant loss of revenue or delay in receiving the revenue generated.

2289. We advised Management to ensure that GRA transfer GH¢1,294,187 to the Agency's Holding account and provide monthly statements showing collections from the individual proponents in support of the monthly deposits to the Holding Accounts to enable the Agency to reconcile and track the revenue from the UNIPASS platform.

2290. Management responded that they would engage the commercial Banks, UNIPASS and GRA to obtain the relevant monthly statements.

GHANA ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Introduction

2291. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Atomic Energy Commission for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2292. The Commission ended the year with a deficit of GH¢2,785 as against a deficit of GH¢76,517 recorded in 2020, representing a significant decrease of 96.4%. The details of the performance indicators of the Commission are presented in table 319.

Table 319: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income / Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Government Subvention	65,256,723	57,636,100	7,620,623	13.2
Internally Generated Fund	14,470,045	12,242,044	2,228,001	18.2
Donor	4,305,674	2,713,572	1,592,102	58.7
Other Revenue	624,972	264,850	360,122	136.0
Total Income	84,657,414	72,856,566	11,800,848	16.2
Expenditure				
Compensation	63,582,207	57,678,923	5,903,284	10.2
Goods and Services	17,579,874	11,183,851	6,396,023	57.2
Consumption of fixed assets	2,103,389	2,056,096	47,293	2.3
Interest	9,867	24,901	(15,034)	(60.4)
Social benefits	726,545	631,809	94,736	15.0
Other expenses	658,317	1,357,503	(699,186)	(51.5)
Total Expenditure	84,660,199	72,933,083	11,727,116	16.1
Surplus / (Deficit)	(2,785)	(76,517)	73,732	96.4

2293. Total Income increased by 16.2% from GH¢72,856,566 in 2020 to GH¢84,657,414 in 2021. This was primarily due to an increase in government subvention by 13.2% from GH¢57,636,100 in 2020 to GH¢65,256,723 in 2021 and was attributed to a rise in subvention received for compensation of employees.

2294. Total Expenditure also increased by 16.1% from GH¢72,933,083 in 2020 to GH¢84,660,199 in 2021 and this was due to increases of GH¢5,903,284 and GH¢6,396,023 in compensation of employees and goods and services respectively.

Financial Position

2295. The summary of the Commission's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 320.

Table 320: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2021

Assets / Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non- Current Assets	30,911,602	30,235,999	675,603	2.2
Current Assets	8,702,170	6,719,975	1,982,195	29.5
Liabilities				
Non- Current Liabilities	14,812,898	14,460,060	352,838	2.4
Current Liabilities	4,838,001	2,530,254	2,307,747	91.2
Net Asset	19,962,873	19,965,660	(2,787)	0.0%
Current Ratio	1.8:1	2.7:1		

2296. Non-Current Assets rose from GH¢30,235,999 in 2020 to GH¢30,911,602 in 2021 and this was as a result of an increase in work-in-progress from GH¢510,369 in 2020 to GH¢1,102,002 in 2021.

2297. Current Assets also increased by 29.5% from GH¢6,719,975 in 2020 to GH¢8,702,170 in 2021. This was due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents from GH¢3,578,613 in 2020 to GH¢4,744,328 in 2021.

2298. Non-Current Liabilities increased from GH¢14,460,060 in 2020 to GH¢14,812,898 in 2021. The increment was due to an increase in deferred grants from GH¢14,089,276 in 2020 to GH¢14,812,898 in 2021.

2299. Current Liabilities also increased significantly by 91.2% from GH¢2,530,254 in 2020 to GH¢4,838,001 in 2021 and this was largely due to an increase in accounts payable and accruals.

2300. The current ratio of 1.8:1 (2020: 2.7:1) indicates that the Commission could still meet its immediate financial obligations even though it fell below the standard industry ratio of 2:1.

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH – ANIMAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Introduction

2301. This report relates to the audited financial statements of CSIR - Animal Research Institute for the years ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2302. The Institute recorded a deficit of GH¢181,180 in 2021 compared to a surplus of GH¢152,686 in 2020 representing a 218.7% decrease. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 321.

Table 321: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Subvention from Government	12,687,715	11,123,522	1,564,193	14.1
Institutional Support	139,791	199,036	(59,245)	(29.8)

Internally Generated Funds	581,501	142,408	439,093	308.3
Donor support	860,697	1,236,328	(375,631)	(30.4)
Other Income	31,139	1,011	30,128	2,980.0
Total Income	14,300,843	12,702,305	1,598,538	12.6
Expenditure				
Compensation of employees	12,687,715	11,107,724	1,579,991	14.2
Goods and Services cost	471,923	214,129	257,794	120.4
Research and Development Expenses	958,225	1,118,024	(159,799)	(14.3)
Consumption of fixed capital	41,639	109,742	(68,103)	(62.1)
Other expenditure	322,521	-	322,521	100.0
Total Expenditure	14,482,023	12,549,619	1,932,404	15.4
Excess/(Deficit) Income over Expenditure	(181,180)	152,686	(333,866)	(218.7)

2303. Total Income increased by 12.6% from GH¢12,702,305 in 2020 to GH¢14,300,843 in 2021. The increase was mainly due to a 14.1% and a 308.3% rise in subvention and internally generated funds respectively.

2304. Total Expenditure also increased by 15.4% from GH¢12,549,619 in 2020 to GH¢14,482,023 in 2021. The rise was largely due to a 14.2% increase in the compensation of employees from GH¢11,107,724 in 2020 to GH¢12,687,715 in 2021.

Financial Position

2305. The summary of the financial position of the Animal Research Institute-CSIR as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 322.

Table 322: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	2,666,640	2,634,593	32,047	1.2
Current Assets	610,207	730,341	(120,134)	(16.4)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	783,207	621,817	161,390	26.0
Non-Current Liabilities	897,764	967,764	(70,000)	(7.2)
Net Assets	1,595,875	1,775,353	(179,478)	(10.1)
Current Ratio	0.8:1	1.2:1		

2306. Non-Current Assets increased by 1.2% from GH¢2,634,593 in 2020 to GH¢2,666,640 in 2021 and this was due to a gain of GH¢29,893 in biological assets during the year.

2307. Current Assets on the other hand decreased by 16.4% from GH¢730,341 in 2020 to GH¢610,207 in 2021. The drop was due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents from GH¢714,447 in 2020 to GH¢593,609 in 2021.

2308. Current Liabilities rose to GH¢783,207 in 2021 from GH¢621,817.00 in 2020 representing an increase of 26.0% and this was due to increases in provident fund benefits and accrued electricity charges.

2309. Non-Current Liabilities decreased by 7.2% from GH¢967,764 in 2020 to GH¢897,764 in 2021 and this was as a result of the repayment of GH¢70,000 of the long-term loans.

2310. The current ratio decreased to 0.8:1 in 2021 (2020:1.2:1) which means the Institute would not be able to meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Encroachment and non- maintenance of register of lands and buildings

2311. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall maintain a register of Lands and buildings under the control of that Principal Spending Officer and all other assets under the control or possession of the Principal Spending Officer.

2312. We noted during an inspection of the Institute's land at Adenta-Frafraha that encroachers had taken over portions of the land where the head office is situated. We also noted that the Institute did not have a register for its land and buildings.

2313. The Institute risks losing some portions of its lands if immediate steps are not taken to find sustainable ways of protecting them.

2314. We recommended that Management should develop a register for the lands and buildings and take steps to reclaim the Institute's lands from the encroachers.

2315. According to Management, the Institute had initiated the process to register all its lands and buildings at the Lands Commission.

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH – BUILDING AND ROAD RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Introduction

2316. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the CSIR-Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2317. The Institute recorded a deficit of GH¢54,404 in 2021, representing a decline of 123.1% as compared with a surplus of GH¢235,149 recorded in 2020. Performance details are shown in the table 323.

Table 323: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Recurrent Grant	12,941,764	11,647,194	1,294,570	11.1
Internally Generated Funds	5,058,380	7,696,027	(2,637,647)	(34.3)
Other Income	19,545	75,810	(56,265)	(74.2)
Total Income	18,019,689	19,419,031	(1,399,342)	(7.2)
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	12,952,622	11,629,579	1,323,043	11.4
Admin. & General Expenses	1,461,531	1,116,192	345,339	30.9
Repair & Maintenance	183,519	263,369	(79,850)	(30.3)
Travel & Transport	946,717	1,223,311	(276,594)	(22.6)
Financial Charge	93,039	174,624	(81,585)	(46.7)
Training & Conference	173,741	54,774	118,967	217.2
Consultancy & Research Exp.	2,262,924	4,722,033	(2,459,109)	(52.1)
Total Expenditure	18,074,093	19,183,882	(1,109,789)	(5.8)
Surplus/(Deficit)	(54,404)	235,149	(289,553)	(123.1)

2318. Total Income decreased by 7.2% from GH¢19,419,031 in 2020 to GH¢18,019,689 in 2021. The decrease was mainly due to a 34.3% drop in internally generated funds from GH¢7,696,027 in 2020 to GH¢5,058,380 in 2021.

2319. Total Expenditure also decreased by 5.8% from GH¢19,183,882 in 2020 to GH¢18,074,093 in 2021. The fall was significantly due to a 52.1% decrease in consultancy and research expenses.

Financial Position

2320. The summary of the financial position of CSIR - Building and Road Research Institute as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 324.

Table 324: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	51,030,317	49,908,247	1,122,070	2.2
Current Assets	664,935	594,710	70,225	11.8
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	308,292	40,859	267,433	654.5
Non-Current Liabilities	1,226,900	247,633	979,267	395.5
Net Assets	50,160,060	50,214,465.0	(54,405.00)	(0.1)
Current Ratio	2.2:1	14.6:1		

2321. Non-Current Assets increased by 2.2% from GH¢49,908,247 in 2020 to GH¢51,030,317 in 2021. This was due to additions worth GH¢1,029,575.95 to property plant and equipment and long-term investment.

2322. Current Assets also increased by 11.8% from GH¢594,710 in 2020 to GH¢664,935 in 2021 and this was as a result of a 76.5% increase in inventory from GH¢67,725 in 2020 to GH¢119,501 in 2021.

2323. Current Liabilities increased to GH¢308,292 in 2021 from GH¢40,859 in 2020 representing 654.5%. This was due to an increase in sundry creditors from GH¢8,568 in 2020 to GH¢268,548 in 2021.

2324. Non-Current Liabilities also increased by 395.5% and this was as a result of an increase in long-term payables from GH¢42,025 in 2020 to GH¢1,158,605 in 2021.

2325. The current ratio decreased significantly to 2.2:1 in 2021 (2020:14.6:1), however, the Institute would still be able to meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Land without title deeds

2326. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) requires, a Principal Spending Officer to maintain a register of lands and buildings under the control or possession of the Spending Officer. It further states that, the register referred to in subsection (3) shall contain a record of the details of each parcel of land and each building and the terms on which the land or the building is held, with reference to the conveyance, address, area, date of acquisition, disposal or major change in use, cost, lease terms, maintenance contracts and other pertinent management details.

2327. Our review of the lease documents for the land acquired as part of the acquisition of the Pozzolana Cement Factory at Gomoa Mprumem revealed that the lease documents of land for CSIR-BRRI was bearing the name of one Kankam LLC Ghana Limited as the lessee.

2328. Management risks facing litigation if the lease documents are not regularised.

2329. We recommended to management to ensure that transfer of title to CSIR-BRRI is obtained.

2330. Management responded that there was a pending issue in court between PMC Ghana and BRRI. The transfer of title was one of the issues raised by BRRI. PMC has no objection to the transfer whatsoever, so the transfer would be handled as part of the settlement.

Impairment of assets

2331. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) stipulates that a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or Public Corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

2332. We noted that the Institute purchased the Pozzolana Cement Factory on 22nd January 2016, but due to the discontinuation of operations of the factory, the plant, machinery and equipment had been highly impaired due to idleness. The details are in table 325.

Table 325: Details of obsolete fixed assets

No	Earth Moving Machines	Quantity	Condition
1	CAT 927 Wheel Loader	1	Obsolete
2	CAT 910F Wheel Loader	1	Obsolete
3	CAT D400E Dump Truck	1	Obsolete
4	Forklift (Out of order)	1	Obsolete
5	Fermec 640B Tractor	1	Obsolete
	Motor Vehicle		Obsolete
6	Mitsubishi L200 4X4	1	Obsolete
	Plant and Machinery		Obsolete
7	Arc Welding plant	2	Obsolete
8	Water pump	1	Obsolete
9	Concrete Mixture	1	Obsolete
10	Prakash Diesel Generator	1	Obsolete
11	Roll crusher	1	Obsolete
12	250 ball mills with accessories	1	Obsolete
13	Bucket elevators with drivers	2	Obsolete
14	200 TDP Jaw Crusher	1	Obsolete
15	250 bagging silos	1	Obsolete
16	20tpd hammer mill with accessories	1	Obsolete
	Furniture and Fittings		Obsolete
17	Safe	1	Obsolete
18	Trane Air condition (Standing one)	1	Obsolete
19	Trane Air condition (Wall)	11	Obsolete
20	Shredder	1	Obsolete

2333. The discontinuation of operations of the factory was due to the conditions of equipment and the bad market for the products accounted for this irregularity.

2334. The assets continue to lose their fair value over time as they are not put to productive use.

2335. We recommended to Management to take steps to maintain the equipment and put them into productive use.

2336. Management responded that steps had been taken to convey all useful equipment from Gomoa PGL to BRRI Institute for servicing.

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH – FOOD RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Introduction

2337. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the CSIR-Food Research Institute for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2338. The Institute recorded a surplus of GH¢33,845 for 2021 as against GH¢88,724 for the previous year. The performance indicators for the year are presented in table 326.

Table 326.: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income /Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Recurrent Grant	10,550,639	9,651,127	899,512	9.3
Income from Commercialisation	2,364,663	2,037,283	327,380	16.1
Other Operating Income	92,043	83,700	8,343	10.0
Total Income	13,007,345	11,772,110	1,235,235	10.5
Expenditure				
Expense from Commercialisation	1,005,589	689,539	316,050	45.8
Employment Cost	10,550,639	9,606,300	944,339	9.8
Finance Charges	41,758	11,452	30,306	264.6
General and Administrative Expenses	1,112,156	1,095,381	16,775	1.5
Repairs and Maintenance	177,808	230,621	(52,813)	(22.9)
Travelling and Transport	85,550	50,093	35,457	70.8
Total Expenditure	12,973,500	11,683,386	1,290,114	11.0
Surplus for the year	33,845	88,724	(54,879)	(61.9)

2339. Total Income increased by 10.5% from GH¢11,772,110 in 2020 to GH¢13,007,345 in 2021 and this was mainly due to a 9.3% rise in recurrent grants from GH¢9,651,127 in 2020 to GH¢10,550,639 in 2021.

2340. Total Expenditure also increased by 11.0% from GH¢11,683,386 in 2020 to GH¢12,973,500 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in employment costs during the year.

Financial position

2341. The summary of the Institute's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 327.

Table 327: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	1,982,370	1,374,602	607,768	44.2
Current Assets	2,834,672	2,064,955	769,717	37.3
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	575,299	604,195	(28,896)	(4.8)
Net Assets	4,241,743	2,835,362	1,406,381	49.6
Current Ratio	4.9:1	3.4:1		

2342. Non-Current Assets increased by 44.2% from GH¢1,374,602 in 2020 to GH¢1,982,370 in 2021.

2343. Current Assets also increased by 37.3% from GH¢2,064,955 in 2020 to GH¢2,834,672 in 2021. This increase was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents from GH¢1,741,345 in 2020 to GH¢2,336,049 in 2021.

2344. Current Liabilities reduced slightly by 4.8% from GH¢604,195 in 2020 to GH¢575,299 in 2021 and this was a result of an increase in accounts payable.

2345. The current ratio improved to 4.9:1 in 2021 (2020: 3.4:1), indicating that the Institute would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH – SOIL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Introduction

2346. This report covers the audited financial statements of the CSIR - Soil Research Institute for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2347. The Institute recorded a deficit of GH¢576,055 in 2021 as against a surplus of GH¢70,136 in 2020, representing 921.3%. The performance indicators for the year are presented in table 328.

Table 328: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income /Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Subvention from Government of Ghana	11,224,330	9,418,190	1,806,140	19.2
Research Grant from Donor Projects	614,792	1,160,719	(545,927)	(47.0)
Internally Generated Funds	679,598	833,716	(154,118)	(18.5)
Total Income	12,518,720	11,412,625	1,106,095	9.7
Expenditure				
Wages and Salaries	6,380,000	5,523,093	856,907	15.5
Allowances	4,828,249	3,864,678	963,571	24.9
Repairs and Maintenance	172,780	85,371	87,409	102.4
Travelling Transport Exp	126,999	114,752	12,247	10.7
Financial Charge	3,624	3,595	29	0.8
Administrative and General Expenses	641,126	539,452	101,674	18.9
Research And Donor Funded Project	941,999	1,211,548	(269,549)	(22.3)
Total Expenditure	13,094,775	11,342,489	1,752,286	15.5
Surplus/(Deficit)	(576,055)	70,136	(646,191)	(921.3)

2348. Total Income increased by 9.69% from GH¢11,412,625 in 2020 to GH¢12,518,720 in 2021. The increase was largely due to a 19.2% increase in subvention from Government of Ghana from GH¢9,418,190 in 2020 to GH¢11,224,330 in 2021.

2349. Total Expenditure also increased by 15.5% from GH¢11,342,489 in 2020 to GH¢13,094,775 in 2021 and this was mainly due to increases of 24.9% and 15.5% in allowances and wages and salaries respectively during the year.

Financial position

2350. The summary of the financial position of the Institute as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 329.

Table 329 Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	168,364	327,065	(158,701)	(48.5)
Current Assets	385,552	835,904	(450,352)	(53.9)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	334,351	367,348	(32,997)	(9.0)
Current Ratio	1.2:1	2.3:1		

2351. Non-Current Assets decreased by 48.5% from GH¢327,065 in 2020 to GH¢168,364 in 2021 and this was due to depreciation charged for the year.

2352. Current Assets also declined by 53.9% from GH¢835,904 in 2020 to GH¢385,552 in 2021. The decline was mainly as a result of a decrease in bank and cash equivalents from GH¢748,088 in 2020 to GH¢226,069 in 2021.

2353. Current Liabilities decreased by 9.0% from GH¢367,348 in 2020 to GH¢334,351 in 2021 and this was due to a reduction in sundry creditors.

2354. The current ratio decreased to 1.2:1 in 2021 (2020: 2.3:1), indicating that the Institute could struggle in meeting its short-term financial obligations.

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH - PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (PGRRI)

Introduction

2355. This report covers the audited financial statements of the CSIR-Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2356. The Institute ended the year with a surplus of GH¢287,685 as against a surplus of GH¢432,805 recorded in 2020, representing a 33.5% decline in its financial performance during the year. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 330.

Table 330: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income /Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Subvention from GoG	6,359,747	5,795,017	564,730	9.7
Internally Generated Funds	418,890	728,806	(309,916)	(42.5)
Donor-Grant	556,477	182,436	374,041	205.0
Total Income	7,335,114	6,706,259	628,855	9.4
Expenditure				
Personnel Emoluments	6,264,854	5,733,594	531,260	9.3
Repairs and Maintenance	66,447	48,535	17,912	36.9
Financial Charges	8,984	6,964	2,020	29.0
Travel and Transport	299,818	166,691	133,127	79.9

Administrative and General Expenses	366,431	266,785	99,646	37.4
Depreciation Charges	27,670	39,385	(11,715)	(29.7)
Auditors' Fee	13,225	11,500	1,725	15.0
Total Expenditure	7,047,429	6,273,454	773,975	12.3
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	287,685	432,805	(145,120)	(33.5)

2357. Total Income rose by 9.4% from GH¢6,706,259 in 2020 to GH¢7,335,114 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase of 9.7% in subvention from Government of Ghana from GH¢5,795,017 in 2020 to GH¢6,359,747 in 2021.

2358. Total Expenditure also increased by 12.3% from GH¢6,273,454 in 2020 to GH¢7,047,429 in 2021 and this was largely due to an increase of 9.3% in personnel emoluments from GH¢5,733,594 in 2020 to GH¢6,264,854 in 2021.

Financial Position

2359. The summary of the Institute's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 331.

Table 331: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	255,046	258,722	(3,676)	(1.4)
Current Assets	727,480	418,577	308,903	73.8
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	76,272	76,272	-	-
Current Liabilities	333,898	312,152	21,746	7.0
Current Ratio	2.2:1	1.3:1		

2360. Non-Current Assets decreased slightly by 1.4% from GH¢258,722 in 2020 to GH¢255,046 in 2021 and this was primarily because of the depreciation charged for the year.

2361. Current Assets however rose by 73.8% from GH¢418,577 in 2020 to GH¢727,480 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents from GH¢44,799 in 2020 to GH¢350,210 in 2021.

2362. Current Liabilities also increased by 7.0% from GH¢312,152 in 2020 to GH¢333,898 in 2021 and was caused an increase in sundry creditors.

2363. The current ratio improved to 2.2:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.3:1), indicating that the Institute could meet its short-term financial obligations.

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS

NATIONAL YOUTH AUTHORITY

Introduction

2364. The report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Youth Authority for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2365. The 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢23,400,267.83 as compared with a surplus of GH¢60,326,085.36 recorded in 2020, representing a decline of 61.2%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 332.

Table 332: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr/(Decr)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
GoG Subvention	7,652,019.37	7,332,971.51	319,047.86	4.4
Internally Generated Fund	95,520.00	91,445.00	4,075.00	4.5
Donor	2,413,881.50	419,077.00	1,994,804.50	476.0
Other Revenue	40,847,248.57	82,864,088.85	(42,016,840.28)	(50.7)
Total Income	51,008,669.44	90,707,582.36	(39,698,912.92)	(43.8)
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	7,860,728.46	9,172,351.00	(1,311,622.54)	(14.3)
Goods and Services	15,308,465.25	18,789,669.00	(3,481,203.75)	(18.5)
Consumption of Fixed Assets	4,439,207.90	2,419,477.00	2,019,730.90	83.5
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	27,608,401.61	30,381,497.00	(2,773,095.39)	(9.1)
Surplus/ Deficit	23,400,267.83	60,326,085.36	(36,925,817.53)	(61.2)

2366. Total Income decreased by 43.8%, from GH¢90,707,582.36 in 2020 to GH¢51,008,669.44 in 2021 due to a decrease of in other revenue (receipts from District Assemblies Common Fund) during the year.

2367. Total Expenditure decreased by 9.1% from GH¢30,381,497.00 in 2020 to GH¢27,608,401.61 in 2021 and this was due to decreases in compensation of employees and goods and services.

Financial Position

2368. The summary of the financial position of the Authority as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 333.

Table 333: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets	2021	2020	Incr/(Decr)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non- Current Assets	180,973,112.41	180,720,319.46	252,792.95	0.1
Current Assets	15,502,357.77	252,793.17	15,249,564.60	6,032.4
Total Assets	196,475,470.18	180,973,112.63	15,502,357.55	8.6

2369. Non-Current Assets increased by 0.1% from GH¢180,720,319.46 in 2020 to GH¢180,973,112.41 in 2021.

2370. Current Assets increased by 6,032.4% from GH¢252,793.17 in 2020 to GH¢15,502,357.77 in 2021 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES- 2020

Variation of contract without Tender Review Board's approval – GH¢37,681,153

2371. Section 87 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended states that, except in cases of extreme urgency, where there will be an aggregate increase in the original amount of the contract by more than 10% of the original price, a procurement entity shall inform the appropriate Tender Review Committee in the case of a contract subject to review by the Tender Review Committee of any proposed extension, modification or variation order with reasons.

2372. Our review of contract documents revealed that the Authority awarded contracts for the construction of six (6) Youth Resource Centres at a total contract sum of GH¢35,553,299.54. However, Authority revised the contract sum for all the six (6) projects by margins ranging from 97.90% to 119.65% to arrive at a new total contract sum of GH¢73,930,550.27 without concurrent approval from the Central Tender Review Committee. Table 334 provides the details.

Table 334: Variation of contract without approval

No.	Details	Contract Sum GH¢	Revised Contract Sum GH¢	Contract Variation GH¢	% Change
1	Construction of Youth Centre - Greater Accra Region	6,121,215.70	12,715,344.20	6,589,128.50	107.64
2	Construction of Youth Centre - Upper East Region	5,953,966.15	12,187,727.47	6,233,761.32	104.70
3	Construction of Youth Centre - Upper West Region	5,611,219.96	12,209,396.04	5,907,078.20	105.27
4	Construction of Youth Centre - Volta Region	6,124,916.05	12,302,954.66	6,178,038.61	100.87
5	Construction of Youth Centre Koforidua - Eastern Region	5,865,566.85	11,607,677.45	5,742,110.60	97.90
6	Construction of Youth Resource Centre - Brong Ahafo	5,876,414.83	12,907,450.45	7,031,035.62	119.65
		35,553,299.54	73,930,550.27	37,681,152.85	

2373. We attributed the lapse to Management's failure to comply with the dictates of the provisions in the Procurement Act as quoted above.

2374. Management's non-compliance with the law undermined transparency in contract management which could compromise value for money.

2375. We recommended that sanctions under Section 92 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended should be applied to the officers involved. We also recommended to Management to always adhere to the provisions in the Procurement Act stated above in all its procurement activities.

2376. Management responded that it would take steps to seek retrospective approval from the Central Tender Review Committee.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES - 2021

Delay in completion of Phase II YRCs Projects

2377. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2378. We noted during our review of contracts documents that the Authority awarded contracts for the construction of Phase II of the Youth Resource Centres nationwide in October 2020. However, a review of the project status reports revealed that the Authority commenced work on only five out of the ten projects awarded. Although these five projects were to be completed in July 2021, as at May 2022 none of them had been completed. Details are shown in table 335.

Table 335: Uncompleted selected Phase II projects of the Youth Resource Centres

No.	Project Name	Date of award	Contract Duration	Contractor(s)	Project Location	Level of completion as at May 2022	Contract Sum GH¢	Amount Paid to date (May 2022)
1	Construction of Phase II of the Youth Resource Centre	16/10/2020	9 Months	Awacon Ghana Limited	Koforidua	31%	13,870,564.22	4,338,460.88
2	Construction of Phase II of the Youth Resource Centre	16/10/2020	9 Months	Habkey Enterprise Limited	Wa	24%	14,874,108.24	3,536,587.11
3	Construction of Phase II of the Youth Resource Centre	16/10/2020	9 Months	Bismarth Enterprise Limited	Axim	30%	12,550,203.44	3,502,474.22
4	Construction of Phase II of the Youth Resource Centre	16/10/2020	9 Months	Sontim Group Limited	Dunkwa-On-Offin	28%	15,496,353.34	4,344,521.81

No.	Project Name	Date of award	Contract Duration	Contractor(s)	Project Location	Level of completion as at May 2022	Contract Sum GH¢	Amount Paid to date (May 2022)
5	Construction of Phase II of the Youth Resource Centre	16/10/2020	9 Months	K.A. Dwamena Company Limited	Dormaa Ahenkro	12.3%	14,349,523.49	1,759,401.34
	Total						71,140,752.73	17,481,445.36

Source: Contract documents for the YRCs in five regions

2379. Management's inability to pay for the interim payment certificates issued by the contractors affected the timely completion of the projects and this could result in an increase in the project costs.

2380. We recommended to Management to take steps to settle all liabilities in accordance with the contract terms to speed up the completion of the projects to avoid price variation.

2381. Management noted the observation for compliance but stated that the delay in completing the projects was due to delay in the release of funds by the District Assembly Common Fund Secretariat (DACF).

Delayed project (Mamponteng Astro Turf and Ancillary facilities)

2382. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2383. We noted during project inspection that the construction of an Astro turf with ancillary facilities at Mamponteng which was to be completed in four calendar months was still not completed after 25 months. Details are shown in table 336

Table 336: Uncompleted Astro Turf project in Mampong

Project title	Name of contractor	Award Date	Expected completion date	Location
Construction of Astro turf with 500 seating capacity, changing rooms & other facilities	Permanent Supply Group	30 April, 2020	August 2020	Mampong (kwabre East)

Source: Audit teams field visit (May 2022)

2384. The delay situation could lead to project cost overruns as a result of price variation due to inflation.

2385. We advised Management to engage both the contractor and the consultant to devise means of completing the project on time to meet its intended purpose.

2386. Management stated in their response that they would engage the contractor and consultant to ensure that the project is completed within the shortest possible time.

Regional and Districts Offices

Wa

Unpresented payment voucher – GH¢5,000

2387. Section 11 of the Audit Service Act, 2000 (Act 584) requires that, the Auditor-General or any person authorised or appointed for the purpose by the Auditor-General shall have access to all books, records, returns and other documents including documents in computerised and electronic form relating to or relevant to those accounts.

2388. The Accountant, Mr. Michael Obeng Ashong, failed to produce a payment voucher for an amount of GH¢5,000 with reference 001/2021 and dated 25 June 2021 for audit scrutiny.

2389. The lapse resulted from improper filing of documents by the Accountant, Mr. Michael Obeng Ashong.

2390. We could not vouch for the authenticity of the payments made and the lapse could lead to the concealment of financial impropriety to the detriment of the Authority.

2391. We recommended to Management to ensure that the payment voucher together with its relevant supporting documents are presented for audit scrutiny, failing which the amount of GH¢5,000 should be refunded by Mr. Michael Obeng Ashong.

MINISTRY OF ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

GHANA HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Introduction

2392. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Highway Authority for the two (2) years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2393. The 2021 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢39,197,688 as compared with a deficit of GH¢23,377,903 in 2020, representing a 67.7% deterioration in the Authority's financial performance. The detailed performance indicators for the two (2) years are presented in table 337.

Table 337: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
GOG/MOF/CAGD	1,944,969,071	2,315,358,000	(370,388,929)	(16.0)
Ghana Road Fund	893,443,644	1,052,610,401	(159,166,757)	(15.1)
Donor Loans and Grants	872,864,028	171,807,215	701,056,813	408.0
IGF/NTR	4,408,218	6,774,751	(2,366,533)	(34.9)
Axle Load Spot Fine	17,193,448	14,263,286	2,930,162	20.5
Total Income	3,732,878,409	3,560,813,653	172,064,756	4.8
Expenditure				
Compensation for Employees	35,252,818	35,511,502	(258,684)	(0.7)
Goods and Services - GOG	548,717	666,689	(117,972)	(17.7)
Goods and Services - IGF	8,118,305	11,026,542	(2,908,237)	(26.4)
Investment in Roads - GRF	893,443,644	1,052,610,400	(159,166,756)	(15.1)

Investment in Roads - GOG	1,909,167,537	2,262,416,926	(353,249,389)	(15.6)
Investment in Roads - Donor	872,864,028	171,807,215	701,056,813	408.0
Axle Load Operations	11,973,181	13,841,529	(1,868,348)	(13.5)
Consumption of Fixed Assets	40,707,866	36,310,753	4,397,113	12.1
Total Expenditure	3,772,076,096	3,584,191,556	187,884,540	5.2
Surplus/(Deficit)	(39,197,688)	(23,377,903)	(15,819,785)	(67.7)

2394. Total Income improved by 4.8% from GH¢3,560,813,653 in 2020 to GH¢3,732,878,409 in 2021. This rise was largely due to a 408.0% increase in donor loans and grants from GH¢171,807,215 in 2020 to GH¢872,864,028 in 2021.

2395. Total Expenditure also increased by 5.2% from GH¢3,584,191,556 in 2020 to GH¢3,772,076,096 in 2021 and this was mainly due to an increase in investment in roads.

Financial Position

2396. The summary of the financial position of the Authority as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 338.

Table 338: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	1,126,679,147	1,134,360,110	(7,680,963)	(0.7)
Current Assets	3,736,133,112	2,998,536,412	737,596,700	24.6
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	3,701,223,447	2,986,222,451	715,000,996	23.9
Net Assets	1,161,588,813	1,146,674,071	14,914,742	1.3
Current Ratio	1.0:1	1.0:1		

2397. Non-Current Assets decreased by 0.7% from GH¢1,134,360,110 in 2020 to GH¢1,126,679,147 in 2021 and this was mainly due to depreciation charged for the year.

2398. Current Assets however, increased by 24.6% from GH¢2,998,536,412 in 2020 to GH¢3,736,133,112 in 2021 and this was mainly attributable to a rise in accounts receivable.

2399. Current Liabilities increased by 23.9% from GH¢2,986,222,451 in 2020 to GH¢3,701,223,447 in 2021 due an increase in accounts payable.

2400. The Authority's current ratio remained unchanged at 1.0:1 in 2021 (2020 - 1.0:1) indicating that the Authority would struggle in meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Ada

Encroachment of Land at Kasseh (Big Ada)

2401. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the principal spending officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets.

2402. We noted from our inspection of the Authority's landed properties at Ada in the Greater Accra Region that a parcel of land located at Kasseh had been encroached on and developed into a 2-storey building by McDan without authorisation or a lease agreement.

2403. The absence of a lease agreement could lead to future dispute or litigation and could deprive the Authority of the benefits it could have obtained from the use of the land.

2404. We recommended to Management to conduct a full-scale investigation to ascertain the circumstances in which McDan was able to develop Government land without due process. We also recommended a surcharge of any revenue lost to the Authority from the start of the development of the land to date. The lost revenue must be segregated into unpaid rent at market value and interest on compounding basis.

Management Response

2405. According to Management, the Authority obtained Cabinet approval to develop the Ada Marine Yard.

Volta Region

Laboratory Tests Revenue Receivable - GH¢123,378

2406. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation governed by this Act shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

2407. Our audit disclosed that outstanding receivables from Laboratory tests as at 31 December 2021 stood at GH¢123,378. The above situation could lead to a loss of funds to the Authority if not recovered.

2408. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the overdue receivables of GH¢123,378.

2409. Management responded that demand notices have been sent to all Contractors owing to settle their outstanding debts. Management also stated that as at 31 December 2021, the balance was GH¢123,378.

Western Region

Unpaid Rental Fees - GH¢167,773

2410. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, the Board of Directors of a public corporation governed by this Act shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

2411. We noted during our audit that seven (7) tenants were still occupying various properties in the region even after the expiry of their tenancy agreements resulting in an outstanding rental fee payable of GH¢167,772.57 to the Authority. Table 339 provides the relevant details of the defaulted tenants and their outstanding rental fees payable.

Table 339: Unpaid Rental Fees

S/N	Name Of Tenant	Property Rented	Outstanding Rental Fees (GH¢)	Remarks
1	Ahanta West District Assembly	Two (2) Bedroom Bungalow.Agona	11,100.00	Agreement Expired on April 2019
2	Danest Engineering Company Ltd	i.Old Toilet Facility ii. Old Mechanical Storeroom iii. Mechanical Workshop	72,000.00	Agreement Expired on January 2021
3	Ma Ewuradze Cold Stores	Mechanical Yard Space	27,692.00	Agreement Expired on December 2021
4	Richcamens Consult	Old Storeroom	-	No Rental Agreement sighted
5	Lords Favour Global Ministries	Old Canteen	48,800.00	Agreement Expired on December 2021
6	Elizabeth Mensah	Mechanical Yard Space	-	Rental Agreement Not Signed
7	Stage 3 Company Ltd	Old Mechanical Storeroom	8,180.57	No Rental Agreement sighted. Outstanding amount is per a demand notice letter.
	Total		167,772.57	

2412. The above condition denied the Authority of funds which could have been used to maintain their rental properties or support other activities.

2413. We recommended to Management to recover of the outstanding rent of GH¢167,772.57 and ensure that all expired rental agreements are renewed immediately to avoid disputes.

Management response

2414. According to Management, the recovery was ongoing and an amount of GH¢81,900.00 had been recovered from the tenants. Management also stated that a draft license agreement was being prepared.

Upper East Region

Excess Charges on Vehicle– GH¢607,742

2415. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

2416. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 also states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in respect of each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of services received, certificates for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

2417. We noted during the audit that Plans Construction Limited over-charged the Authority by GH¢607,742.06 for the supply of one (1) Toyota Land Cruiser vehicle on Interim Payment Certificate (IPC) 2. This was in relation to the upgrading of Navrongo - Naga Road (km2.70 – 42.40). From our examination of the records, we noted that the contractor charged GH¢1,099,367.48 instead of GH¢491,625.42 resulting in an excess charge of GH¢607,742.06. The details are provided in table 340.

Table 340: Excess Charges on Vehicle

Description	Cost of one (1) Toyota Land Cruiser on Interim Payment Certificate No. 2	Cost of one (1) Toyota Land Cruiser vehicles as per Customs Documentation	Excess Charges
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Item A221.1a			
Vehicle Cost	485,461.55	242,730.78	242,730.78
Duties and Taxes	365,194.31	121,731.44	243,462.87
Insurance	28,838.12	28,838.12	-
Total	879,493.98	393,300.34	486,193.65
Item A221.2a			
25% Upward adjustment on Item A221.1a	219,873.50	98,325.08	121,548.41
Total	219,873.50	98,325.08	121,548.41
Total Overcharge on Vehicle on IPC 2	1,099,367.48	491,625.42	607,742.06

2418. The above infraction led to a loss in funds of GH¢607,742.06 which could have been used to support other ongoing projects of the Authority.

2419. We recommended to Management to take steps to recover the excess payment of GH¢607,742.06 with interest, failing which the Quantity Surveyor and the Regional Director should be held liable.

2420. Management stated that it had written to the Regional Highway Director to deduct the GH¢607,742.06 from the next Interim Payment Certificate.

Ashanti Region

Upgrading of Kwadaso – Trabuom Road (Km 15.2)

2421. Section 7 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall, in the exercise of duties under this Act, establish an effective system of risk management, internal control and internal audit in respect of the resources and transactions of a covered entity.

2422. The terms of engagement of a contract stipulate that as and when a Certificate is raised by a Contractor, the value of the works so certified must be paid to the Contractor so as to create the needed liquidity to embark on the next stage of the contractual responsibilities.

2423. During our physical inspection of the Kwadaso – Trabuom road (Km15.2), we noted that the materials covering an uncompleted bridge on the stretch at Atwima Bawku had been washed away by erosion, exposing the culvert on the road and virtually eroded the remaining portion of the road used by commuters. This posed threats to all road users especially when it rains.

2424. The contractor M/S Asabea Engineering Ltd left the site in August 2021 due to non-payment of Interim Payment Certificates (IPCs) raised for work done and therefore the work is still at a standstill.

2425. The delay in completing the project would lead to a request for additional funds to complete the project due to general increases in prices. This also affected the socio-economic activities of the towns and communities along the stretch, schools and clinics are being polluted with dust, impacting negatively on the lives of the people.

2426. We urged Management to ensure the payment of the outstanding certificates and ask the contractor to return to site for the completion of the project.

Management Response

2427. The contractor has indicated that he is following some payments and as soon as he gets them, he will move back to site.

Compensation for Project Affected Persons Misapplied

2428. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the principal spending officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2429. We noted that on 27 January 2022 an amount of GH¢150,000 was debited out of the Region's Bank Account with Payment Voucher number GHA/ASH/368 and cheque number 019297. We also noted that the above outstanding amount was the balance yet to be paid to Project Affected Persons (PAPs) on the Anwiakwanta-Abore Road Project for which a total amount of GH¢277,674.59 had already been paid.

2430. The compensation list for buildings/structures affected used for the said payment of GH¢277,674.59 was stamped as paid by the Region on 06 June 2018 but there is no evidence that the PAPs received these payments. The following were relevant audit concerns not addressed:

- We did not receive evidence of the supposed payments of GH¢277,674.59 made to the PAPs.
- No evidence has been made available to us to show attempts made at reaching the PAPs expected to benefit from the GH¢150,000
- No reason has been given for keeping the GH¢ 150,000 in the Region's account since 2018 without notifying the Ministry.
- A letter from the Head Office dated 27th January 2021 asked the Kumasi Regional Director to use the GH¢150,000 meant to pay PAPs on the Anwiakwanta-Abore Road Project to rather pay PAPs on the Dualisation of Dompooase Junction – Aputuogya Section of the Kumasi – Kuntense Road (8.7 km). This letter was received by the Ashanti Regional Office on

1 February 2022. The twelve-month period between the two dates stated above shows there was no urgency necessitating this misapplication.

- We are expressing our disagreement as to why the GH¢150,000 approved for a particular group of PAPs should be used for a different purpose.
- Valuation report from Land Valuation Division of the Lands Commission was not sighted.

2431. Funds not used for its intended purposes constituted misapplication and Management's override of controls.

2432. We recommended that the Spending Officer must, as a matter of urgency, refund the moneys so misapplied.

Management Response

2433. Head office has refunded the GH¢150,000.00 to the Region to pay for the compensation.

2434. A total amount of GH¢688,704.36 inclusive of the GH¢277,674.59 was withdrawn for compensation payment as reflected in the bank statement on 06 June 2018.

2435. An amount of GH¢100,000.00 was paid from bank to chest on 14 June 2018 as reflected in the bank statement. Hence the available cash for payment was GH¢588,704.36.

2436. Payments made from the cash available was GH¢414,517.47 leaving a balance of GH¢174,186.88. On 19 July 2018, the Region received additional compensation funds of GH¢325,173.22 from Head Office. The Region further withdrew GH¢216,498.24 out from the GH¢325,173.22 to add to the cash in the safe of GH¢174,186.89 making a total of GH¢390,685.13 for the second round of compensation payments.

2437. Total payments of GH¢325,173.22 was made from the total amount of GH¢390,685.13 in respect of the second round of the compensation payments leaving a balance of GH¢65,511.91.

2438. An amount of GH¢40,000.00 was paid back to chest from the GH¢65,511.91 leaving a balance of GH¢25,511.91. The balance of GH¢25,511.91 was paid back to chest dated 17 February 2023.

Stolen Official Vehicle

2439. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the principal spending officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2440. Regulation 160 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019, (L.I. 2378) also states that, where the land, building or the vehicle of a covered entity is unused for more than one year or damaged, misused, or stolen, the Minister shall cause an investigation to be conducted in respect of the land, building or vehicle.

2441. We noted from our review of a report authored by the Kumasi Regional Investigator on the official vehicle of the Bekwai Road Area Manager (Ebenezer Obobi Kafui) that, the vehicle was stolen between the night of Sunday 15 August 2021 and early morning of Monday 16 August 2021.

2442. According to the Police Extract, the driver, Mr. Doku Isaac stated that he realised the Toyota Hilux with registration number GN 9132 – 16 parked in front of his house at Nyameduase Bekwai had vanished when he came out of his room at 6:30am on 16 August 2021. We did not sight any evidence of Ministerial sanctioned investigation on the stolen vehicle.

2443. The loss of the vehicle could affect the operations of the Authority and lead to an increase in transportation expenses.

2444. We recommended that the Bekwai Road Area Manager and his driver must be compelled to produce the vehicle within a stipulated time period.

2445. Management stated that an investigation was already ongoing by the Police.

Upper West Region

Purchase of Toyota Engines

2446. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the principal spending officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2447. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 also states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in respect of each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of services received, certificates for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

2448. During our physical inspection of the mechanical workshop at the Wa Regional Office, we sighted two (2) engines. According to the Mechanical Head at the workshop, these engines were brought there by the then Wa Ag. Regional Director, Ing. Andrew Okere as replacements for his Toyota Prado with registration number GN 8502 – 15.

2449. We noted that in a letter dated 19 May 2021 to Baa-Ntima Company Limited, the Ag. Regional Director requested for engine replacement cost of GH¢46,000 for which a receipt of only GH¢23,500 from Mepa Wo Kyew Enterprise was sighted on file. However, there was no documentation seen covering the purchase of the second engine.

2450. We also noted that none of the above transactions passed through the Accounts Office and was also not routed through the Store.

2451. We further noted from our review of the Internal Audit Report dated 19 July 2021 that the Upper West Ag. Regional Internal Auditor vividly captured the purchase of the first engine and its associated anomalies for which he served the Ag. Regional Director a memo dated 27 April 2021. The memo requested for evidence of the source of funding for the engine, the invoices and receipts for work done and the old engine.

2452. However, no response to the memo was sighted and the Ag. Regional Internal Auditor claimed that he did not receive response to the memo, though it was stamped as having been received by the Office of the Ag. Regional Director.

2453. During the Exit Conference, Management of the Region, as well as the new Quantity Surveyor offered to make all the remaining documentation on the transactions available to the audit team. The documents were not submitted at the time of writing this report.

2454. The following override of controls were identified:

- The Mechanical Workshop had no record of the former Ag. Regional Director's report of his faulty engine that needed replacement. There was also no record of confirmation and advice from the Mechanical Head that the engine was to be changed.
- The two (2) engines sighted at the workshop did not have waybills.
- There was no record at the Security Post showing that the former Ag. Regional Director returned the replaced engines.
- The storekeeper could not make available to us whether the new and/or old engines were received and issued out of stores.
- There is no single record of the transactions at the Accounts Office.
- The only receipt sighted was for an amount of GH¢23,500 which was not a VAT receipt.
- Tax was not withheld from the payments for the engines.
- The public procurement process was not followed for the acquisition of the engines.

2455. We could not confirm that the monies spent on the engines had been fully accounted for in the absence of relevant supporting documents.

2456. We recommended that the former Wa Ag. Regional Director, Ing Andrew Okere should provide all relevant documentation to address all the findings listed above failing which he should refund the cost of the two (2) engines and all incidental costs.

Management Response

Engine No. 1:

2457. Two Contractors, M/S Ashcal Investment Ltd executing the Wa-Bulenga Yaa-La Road Project and M/S Bantimah Ltd. executing the upgrading of Wechau Ga road were instructed to maintain the ER's staff (replacement of car engine) and other repair works.

2458. M/S Ashcal Investment Ltd. paid for the overhauling of the said vehicle at the cost of GH¢20,000.

2459. M/S Bantimah Ltd was instructed to purchase the first engine (home used) at the cost of Gh¢23,500 which brings the total amount to GH¢43,500 even though they were asked to pay a total of GH¢46,000.

2460. It should be noted that upon overhauling of the engine in the Toyota Prado with registration no. GN 9502-15 the vehicle could not perform hence the need for the purchase of the first engine.

2461. The Contractors have been informed to provide the VAT receipts which will be amended in their respective Interim payment certificate.

Engine no. 2:

2462. M/S China Junda Ltd executing the construction of Hamile-Tumu Road (0-4km) was instructed to supply a 2nd engine after 2 years of purchasing the 1st engine by M/S Bantimah ltd. purchase of the 2nd engine was as a result of breakdown of the 1st engine. The engine was subsequently bought and fixed by the contractor. However, no invoice had been submitted for payment by the Contractor. Until he provides VAT invoice, no payment would be made to him.

2463. The Contractor procured a home-used engine out of the region which was fixed at a private mechanical workshop. The mechanical head was notified except that he could not physically examine it because of the distance since the vehicle was broken down outside the region.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT

GHANA RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Introduction

2464. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Railway Development Authority for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2465. The operations of the Authority for 2021 ended with a surplus of GH¢298,808,077.00 as compared with a surplus of GH¢764,504,288.00 recorded in 2020, representing a 60.9% decline in financial performance. The details of the performance indicators for the two years are presented in table 341.

Table 341: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31st December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Grants and Subventions	344,660,302	792,799,281	(448,138,979)	(56.5)
Other Income	1,418,406.00	405,268	1,013,138	250.0
Total Income	346,078,708	793,204,549	(447,125,841)	(56.4)
Expenditure				
Staff Salaries and other related cost	1,636,483	1,579,487	56,996	3.6
General & Administrative Expenses	45,634,148	27,120,774	18,513,374	68.3
Total Expenditure	47,270,631	28,700,261	18,570,370	64.7
Surplus/(Deficit)	298,808,077	764,504,288	(465,696,211)	(60.9)

2466. Total Income decreased by GH¢447,125,841 representing a 56.4% reduction, from GH¢793,204,549 in 2020 to GH¢346,078,708 in 2021. The decrease was largely due to a 56.5% reduction in grants and subventions received which reduced from GH¢792,799,281 in 2020 to GH¢344,660,302 in 2021.

2467. Total Expenditure for the period increased by 64.7% from GH¢28,700,261 in 2020 to GH¢47,270,631 in 2021. This was due to an increase of 68.3% in general and administrative expenses from GH¢27,120,774 in 2020 to GH¢45,634,148 in 2021.

Financial Position

2468. The summary of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in Table 342.

Table 343: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	3,318,305,771	2,961,652,017	356,653,754	12.0
Current Assets	40,823,603	41,513,154	(689,551)	(1.7)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	359,470,053	270,338,745	89,131,308	33.0
Current Ratio	0.1:1	0.2:1		

2469. Non-Current Assets of the Authority grew by 12.0% from GH¢2,961,652,017 in 2020 to GH¢3,318,305,771 in 2021. The increase was mainly due to additional investments totalling GH¢428,433,699.00 which was made to the railway infrastructure during the year.

2470. Current Assets however decreased by 1.7% from GH¢41,513,154 in 2020 to GH¢40,823,603 in 2021 and this was mainly as a result of a reduction in cash and bank balances from GH¢6,762,676 in 2020 to GH¢5,920,423 in 2021.

2471. Current Liabilities rose by GH¢89,131,308 from GH¢270,338,745 in 2020 to GH¢359,470,053 in 2021 representing an increase of 33.0%. The increase was largely due to increases in amounts payable to Amandi Holdings and Afcons Infrastructure Limited at the end of 2021.

2472. The current ratio declined to 0.1:1 in 2021 (2020 - 0.2:1) indicating that the Authority was incapable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Encroachment of Residential Building at Labone Estates

2473. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management, Act 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper controls exist for the custody and management of the assets.

2474. We noted that the passage of the Railways Act, 2008 (Act 779) mandated the Authority to take over certain assets that included two bungalows at Labone Estates on plot numbered 176 and 177 that was formally occupied by Ghana Railway Company Limited. Our further checks revealed that the Authority spent GH¢20,805.00 on plot number 176 as demolition and grounds rent with the plan of putting up a new structure. We noted during our visit to the properties that two individuals had taken over the properties and were putting up a building. The estate officer informed the audit team that even though the case was reported to the Police Administration, the contractor on the site continued to work.

2475. We recommended that Management engage the Police Administration and the Board to facilitate a meeting with the Ministry of Railway Development and Ghana Railway Company Limited to have clarity on properties taken over by all stakeholders. Management in addition should take immediate steps to obtain titles to these properties.

2476. Management responded that steps had been initiated to legally document the landed properties. They also mentioned that the bungalow in question was given out by the State Housing Corporation and since the Authority failed to make the necessary payments, the property has been allotted to a different entity.

2477. Management mentioned financial constraints as the major factor inhibiting the progress of registering all landed properties.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

KOFI ANNAN INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING TRAINING CENTRE

Introduction

2478. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2479. The Centre ended 2021 with a surplus of GH¢719,045 as compared to GH¢1,227,557 recorded in 2020 signifying a 41.4% decrease. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 344.

Table 344: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Operating Income	59,810,199	35,344,683	24,465,516	69.2
Investment Income	484,252	499,774	(15,522)	(3.1)
Total Income	60,294,451	35,844,457	24,449,994	68.2
Expenditure				
Direct Costs	32,692,439	14,782,930	17,909,509	121.1
Administrative and General Expenses	9,691,077	4,817,903	4,873,174	101.1
Staff Costs	17,191,890	15,016,067	2,175,823	14.5
Total Expenditure	59,575,406	34,616,900	24,958,506	72.1
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	719,045	1,227,557	(508,512)	(41.4)

2480. Total Income improved significantly by GH¢24,449,994 after it rose from GH¢35,844,457 in 2020 to GH¢60,294,451 in 2021. This increase was due to a 69.2% rise in operating income from GH¢35,344,683 in 2020 to GH¢59,810,199 in 2021 as a result of an increase in online programmes and in-person courses.

2481. The Centre's total expenditure similarly increased from GH¢34,616,900 in 2020 to GH¢59,575,406 in 2021 representing a substantial rise of 72.1% and this was largely due to an increase of GH¢17,909,509 in the Centre's direct costs. Administrative and General Expenses and staff costs also increased by 101.1% and 14.5% respectively.

Financial Position

2482. The summary of the Centre's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 345.

Table 345: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	23,916,957	24,123,658	(206,701)	(0.9)
Current Assets	16,201,808	15,937,685	264,123	1.7
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	5,246,604	5,908,227	(661,623)	(11.2)
Accumulated Fund	34,872,161	34,153,116	719,045	2.1
Current Ratio	3.1:1	2.7:1		

2483. Non-Current Assets of the Centre decreased slightly by GH¢206,701 from GH¢24,123,658 in 2020 to GH¢23,916,957 in 2021 representing a decline of 0.9% and this was mainly due to depreciation and amortization charges for the year.

2484. Current Assets increased by GH¢264,123 or 1.7% from GH¢15,937,685 in 2020 to GH¢16,201,808 in 2021. This was largely due to an increase in trade and other receivables.

2485. Current Liabilities however decreased by 11.2% which translates into GH¢661,623 from GH¢5,908,227 in 2020 to GH¢5,246,604 in 2021. This was caused by a decrease in trade debtors with credit balances.

2486. The current ratio improved to 3.1:1 in 2021 (2020 – 2.7:1) indicating that the Centre was capable of settling its short-term financial obligations.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT MACHINERY

MICROFINANCE AND SMALL LOANS CENTRE (MASLOC)

Introduction

2487. This report relates to audited financial statements of the Microfinance and Small Loans Centre (MASLOC) for the nine years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2488. The 2021 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢16,501,856.34 as compared with a deficit of GH¢11,721,196.30 recorded in 2020. The details of the performance indicators for the last two years are presented in table 346.

Table 346: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Changes
Government Grant	11,327,629.49	9,057,862.95	2,269,766.54	25.1
Internally Generated Fund	698,238.49	5,375,427.20	(4,677,188.71)	(87.0)
Total Income	12,025,867.98	14,433,290.15	(2,407,422.17)	(16.7)
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	19,025,715.43	14,024,268.14	5,001,447.29	35.7
Goods and Services	9,502,008.89	12,130,218.31	(2,628,209.42)	(21.7)
Total Expenditure	28,527,724.32	26,154,486.45	2,373,237.87	9.1
Surplus/(Deficit)	(16,501,856.34)	(11,721,196.30)	(4,780,660.04)	(40.8)

2489. Total Income decreased by 16.7% from GH¢14,433,290.15 in 2020 to GH¢12,025,867.98 in 2021 and this was due to a decrease in internally generated funds.

2490. Total Expenditure increased by 9.1% from GH¢26,154,486.45 in 2020 to GH¢28,527,724.32 in 2021 due to an increase in compensation of employees for the period under review.

Financial position

2491. The summary of the Centre's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in table 347.

Table 347: Statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Changes
Non-Current Assets	5,550,416.52	7,396,605.41	(1,846,188.89)	(25.0)
Current Assets	400,106,381.81	384,665,046.92	15,441,334.89	4.0
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	18,766,957.94	32,069,955.54	(13,302,997.6)	(41.5)
Current Ratio	21.3:1	12.0:1		

2492. Non-Current Assets decreased by 25.0% from GH¢7,396,605.41 in 2020 to GH¢5,550,416.52 in 2021 due to depreciation charge for the year.

2493. Current Assets increased by 4% from GH¢384,665,046.92 in 2020 to GH¢400,106,381.81 in 2021 mainly due to an increase in receivables during the year.

2494. Current Liabilities decreased by 41.5% from GH¢32,069,955.54 in 2020 to GH¢18,766,957.94 in 2021 and this was due to a decrease in payables.

2495. The current ratio increased to 21.3:1 in 2021 (2020: 12.0:1) indicating that the Centre is capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Outstanding Loan Receivables - GH¢304,345,925

2496. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

2497. Our review of the Centre's receivables disclosed a total amount of GH¢304,345,924.59 due from cash loans, poultry project, vehicles, tractor, tricycle, and PINCO Project as at 31 December 2020.

2498. We further noted a significant delays and non-payment of loans advanced to borrowers during the period under review. Details of outstanding loan balances are shown in table 348.

Table 348: Outstanding Loan Receivables

Details of Loans	2020 GH¢
Cash	206,464,960.74
Poultry Project	27,033.51
Vehicle	74,206,593.01
Tractor	2,308,970.00
Tricycle	20,909,282.17
PINCO Project	429,085.16
Total	304,345,924.59

2499. The above situation had a negative impact on the cash flows of the Centre and deprived others from accessing funds to support their businesses.

2500. We recommended that Management of the Centre should intensify its efforts to recover the outstanding receivables.

Management Response

2501. Management of the Centre headed by the current Chief Executive Officer since her assumption of duty, effective September 2021, has put in place measures to improve loan recoveries. Among these measures are:

- i. Monthly recovery targets have been given to the regions with incentive for those who will exceed the targets.
- ii. Quarterly performance peer reviews have also been instituted where Regional Managers' performances are reviewed at the head office.
- iii. Regional stakeholder engagements were done in all the 16 regions to sensitise clients to cooperate with the staff and pay their indebtedness to the Centre. These were done through in-person and radio.

Locked Up Investments - GH¢623,334

2502. Section 91 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) provides that the Board of Directors of a public corporation shall ensure the efficient management of the financial resources of the public corporation including the collection and receipt of moneys due to that public corporation.

2503. We noted that Management of the Centre made investments totalling GH¢623,333.65. However, these investments were still locked up with the Receiver as 31 December 2021 as detailed in table 349.

Table 349: Locked Up Investments

No.	Investment Company	Amount GH¢
1.	First Bank	68,566.00
2.	Obantanpa	554,767.65
Total		623,333.65

2504. This occurred due to compulsory liquidation of the financial institutions.

2505. As a result, an amount of GH¢623,333.65 is locked up with the Receiver and the Centre was unable to access the funds.

2506. In order not to lose these investments, we urged Management to dialogue with the Receiver to redeem the investment.

2507. Management noted our recommendation for compliance,

Unpaid Statutory Deductions - GH¢12,741,994

2508. Section 117 of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) states that, a withholding agent shall pay to the Commissioner-General within fifteen days after the end of each calendar month a tax that has been withheld in accordance with this Division during the month.

2509. Section 3 of the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766) states that, an employer of an establishment, shall deduct from the salary of every worker in the establishment immediately at the end of the month, a worker's contribution of an amount equal to five and half per centum of the worker's salary for the period, irrespective of whether or not the salary is actually paid to the worker. It further states that, an employer of an establishment shall pay for each month in respect of each worker, an employer's contribution of an amount equal to thirteen per centum of the worker's salary during the month. Out of the total contribution of eighteen and a half per centum, an employer shall within fourteen days from the end of each month transfer remittances to the mandatory schemes on behalf of each worker.

2510. Our review of the accruals in the financial statements disclosed that an amount of GH¢12,741,994.32 was owed to Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) and Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) as 31 December 2020. Details are shown in table 350.

Table 350: Unpaid Statutory Deductions

Details	Institution	Amount (GH¢)
PAYE	Ghana Revenue Authority	6,255,578.35
SSF (Tier 1&2)	SSNIT/Fund Manager	6,486,415.97
Total		12,741,994.32

2511. Funds which should be used to support the operations of the Centre could be used in the payment of avoidable penalties. The delay in the payment of the pension contributions could adversely affect workers' pension benefits when they retire.

2512. We also urged Management to take steps to pay all outstanding statutory deductions. We also recommended to Management to ensure that all deductions for PAYE and pension contributions are paid on the time as stipulated by Acts 896 and 766.

Management Response

2513. The Chief of Staff Office has already written to the Ministry of Finance in respect of the outstanding statutory deductions dated 23 July 2021. Management is constantly following up with the Ministry for the payment.

Imprest in 2016 not retired

2514. Regulation 102 of Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that the standing imprest is fully retired by the end of the financial year and special imprest, issued for making a particular payment or group of payment shall be fully retired within 10 days after completion of the activity. It further states that, the unretired imprest shall be charged to the personal name of the Principal Spending Officer or the holder of the imprest or the ultimate recipient of the imprest as appropriate.

2515. We noted that an imprest of GH¢1,572,000 given in 2016 for monitoring and sensitisation activities in the various regions remained unretired as at 31 December 2021. The vouchers for these payments were also not provided for audit scrutiny. Details are shown in table 351.

Table 351: Imprest in 2016 not retired

Date	Details	Cheque No.	Amount GH¢
05-12-16	Final payment for Disbursement, Sensitisation and Monitoring visits in N/R, E/R and C/R	520737	178,000.00
01-12-16	Part payment for Disbursement, Sensitisation and Monitoring visits in N/R, E/R and C/R	520736	50,000.00

09-11-16	Disbursement, Sensitisation and Monitoring visits in the Ashanti Region	520727	138,000.00
28-09-16	Disbursement, sensitisation and monitoring visits at Brong Ahafo, Western and Upper East Regions	103798	162,000.00
31-08-16	Sensitisation visit at Greater Accra by the CEO	103784	50,000.00
25-08-16	Disbursement, Sensitisation and monitoring visits in the Greater Accra, Volta and Upper West Regions	103783	158,000.00
29-07-16	Disbursement, Sensitisation and Monitoring Visit at Eastern and Central Regions	103776	192,000.00
20-07-16	Disbursement, Sensitisation and Monitoring Visit to Northern, Upper East and West Regions	103768	204,000.00
14-07-16	Disbursement, Sensitisation and Monitoring Visit to Ashanti and Western Regions	103767	200,000.00
16-06-16	Disbursement, Sensitisation and monitoring visit in Volta and Brong Ahafo Regions	103762	114,000.00
01-06-16	Disbursement, Sensitisation and monitoring visit in Volta and Brong Ahafo Regions	Cash	126,000.00
	Total		1,572,000.00

2516. This practice if not checked could lead to financial indiscipline and abuse of the system. We were unable to validate if the funds were used for the intended purpose.

2517. We recommended that the amount of GH¢1,572,000 should be recovered from the responsible officers.

Management Response

2518. We refer to your Audit observation with the above subject and state that the above subject matter is pending at a High Court in Accra.

Unaccountable Imprest - GH¢570,648

2519. Regulation 102 of Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that the standing imprest is fully retired by the end of the financial year and special imprest, issued for making a particular payment or group of payment shall be fully retired within 10 days after completion of the activity. It further states that, the unretired imprest shall be charged to the personal name of the Principal Spending Officer or the holder of the imprest or the ultimate recipient of the imprest as appropriate.

2520. We noted from our review of payment vouchers that 48 payments amounting to GH¢570,648.00 paid to various officers as accountable imprest was not accounted for as at the time of the audit. The details are shown in table 352.

Table 352: Unaccountable Imprest

Date	PV No	Amount GH¢	Details	Payee
15-01-13	5565	5,000.00	For CEO's office	Richard Boateng
12-02-13	5414	5,000.00	Accountable imprest	Julia Jay-Duah
20-02-13	5576	5,000.00	For CEO's office	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
19-11-13	5347	5,000.00	Accountable imprest	Esther A Agbeko
10-02-14	5637	5,000.00	Accountable imprest for hotel lodgement for 7th Conference of public service chief directors	Bernard Tettey
14-03-14	5875	2,000.00	Payment for towing a faulty vehicle from Tamale to Accra	Neil Vorleto
06-05-14	5992	5,000.00	For CEO's secretariat	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
29-05-14	6115	5,000.00	Accountable imprest for the CEO's secretariat	Bernard Tettey
17-10-14	0006666	2,340.00	Special recovery exercise on the Hyundai i10	Lord Tei Nartey
12-12-14	0006816	3,000.00	Accountable imprest to Chief Executive Officer	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
17-12-14	0006835	10,000.00	Accountable imprest for the CEO on a tour to the Ashanti Region	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
04-01-15	0007465	2,730.00	Payment for remaining cost of sensitisation of financial literacy	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
10-01-15	0007781	20,000.00	Accountable imprest for the CEO to embark on some regional trips	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
04-02-15	7018	5,000.00	Reimbursement of funds for the running of the CEO's secretariat	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
04-03-15	7411	10,000.00	Accountable imprest for Greater Accra Regional tour by CEO	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
07-03-15	0007530	5,000.00	Accountable imprest for CESs secretariat	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
31-03-15	7461	20,000.00	Training and sensitisation workshop on financial literacy for women groups in Kumasi	Nana Serwaa Tawiah/ Victoria Akpene Kportenya
17-04-15	0007488	30,000.00	Imprest for CEO to 5 vulnerable women in 45 districts	Nana Serwaa Tawiah

21-04-15	0007154	6,000.00	Accountable imprest for the 2 board members and CEO participating in 8th conference of public service chief executives and directors.	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
14-07-15	0007623	40,000.00	Budget for 2 days training and sensitisation on financial literacy for the 200 women in volta and western region	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
14-07-15	0007624	40,000.00	Budget for 2 days training and sensitisation on financial literacy for the 200 women in volta and western region	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
15-07-15	0007625	20,000.00	Budget for 2 days training and sensitisation on financial literacy for the 200 women in volta and western region	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
19-08-15	0007669	40,000.00	2 Days training and sensitisation on financial literacy for 200 women in the Brong Ahafo and norther region	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
27-08-15	0007683	20,000.00	Sponsorship for women workshop	Nana Serwaa Tawiah
14-10-15	0007863	5,000.00	Accountable imprest - CYFI regional meeting	Esther A. Agbeko
14-10-15	0007864	5,000.00	Accountable imprest for the CEO on the trip	Fadilatu Mumuni
08-11-15	0007632	20,000.00	Budget for 2 days training and sensitisation on financial literacy for the 200 women in Brong Ahafo and Northern region	Victoria Akpene Kportenya
03-02-16	8113	5,000.00	CEOs meeting	Mary Anu
23-03-16	8224	2,000.00	For CEO's secretariat	Anita G
19-04-16	8251	9,140.00	Half payment for the conveyance of cabrio tractors to Tamale	Cash
21-04-16	8252	73,500.00	Disbursement, sensitisation and honorarium for media during Greater Accra monitoring visits, phase 2	Nana Serwaa Tawiah/ Cash
03-05-16	8276	9,140.00	Final payment for conveyance of cabrio tractors	David Akim
17-06-16	0008572	5,000.00	Accountable imprest	Esim Ahiatakey
23-09-16	9526	4,000.00	For CEO's secretariat	Fadilatu Mumini
03-03-17	10488	4,553.00	Accountable imprest for CEO's secretariat	Esinu Ahiataku

28-04-17	10580	1,000.00	Accountable imprest for the running of the DCEO's office	Gloria Badoe
27-06-17	0010724	4,700.00	Snacks, T&T, venue for Greater Accra region	Mercy Afriyie
25-03-19	0013805	3,000.00	Accountable imprest for medical bills for staffs	Rosemond Dede Mensah
28-05-19	0015067	5,000.00	Accountable imprest for the purchase of official phone for DCEO	Alberta Afia Akoto
23-07-19	0015544	2,415.00	Accountable imprest for DCEO (Rec) to make payment DVLA, cleaning of buses and National Security	Ernest Asante
03-11-19	0013500	4,830.00	Accountable imprest to wash scheme vehicles	Felix Osafo Marfo
05-11-19	17248	1,300.00	Payment for media coverage	Frederick Ohene Offei-Addo
06-11-19	17404	15,000.00	Payment for brand endorsement and interview slot for CEO	Frederick Ohene Offei-Addo
20-12-19	17759	2,000.00	Payment for video translation of MASLOC documentary	Frederick Ohene Offei-Addo
26-08-20	20413	5,000.00	Funds to undertake public relation exercise	George Addo Osei-Waree
15-10-20	20628	42,000.00	Allowance for loading and offloading of hair dryer and sewing machines to regional offices	Felix Osafo Marfo
23-10-20	20635	4,000.00	Honorarium for journalist invited to the commissioning of Krofrom office	Robert Adjei Acquah
05-11-20	0018735	27,000.00	Accountable imprest for the preparation before and after the launch of the MASLOC integrated ICT	Fred Ohene Offei-Addo
Total		570,648.00		

2521. Inadequate supervision to ensure full retirement of advances within the stipulated timeframe accounted for this anomaly.

2522. This practice if not checked could lead to financial indiscipline and abuse of the system. We were unable to validate if the funds were used for the intended purpose.

2523. We recommended that the amount of GH¢570,648 should be recovered from the responsible officers.

2524. Management response:

1. 'An amount of GH¢422,024.85 was accounted for
2. An amount of GH¢1,669,290.48 was not accounted for
 - a. Out of the above, an amount of GH¢336,230.00 is under litigation at the High Court.
 - b. Upon our review we observed that some of the transactions amounting to GH¢188,050.00 were either wrongly classified as accountable imprest or had proof of receipt attached
 - c. Also, our review revealed that transactions amounting to GH¢905,592.48 were either Foreign or Local Travel per diem paid to various staff over the period under review on official trips and therefore not reimbursable as such the officer is not required to account for it which may require refund of excess expenditure.
 - d. Management is taking steps to reach the staff involved to account for the remaining GHs269,418.00.

Audit Position

2525. A review of the Management responses and documentation reduced the unaccounted imprest from GH¢2,121,315.33 to GH¢570,648.00.

Non-Lodgement Loan Recoveries - GH¢167,329

2526. Regulation 46 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer shall ensure that non-tax revenue is immediately lodge in gross within twenty-four hours in the designated consolidated Fund Transit bank accounts except in the case of internally generated fund retained under an enactment.

2527. A review of the Internal Audit reports from 2017-2021 disclosed that various credit officers of the Centre recovered loans to the tune of GH¢167,329 but did not lodge the amounts collected into the respective bank accounts. Details are provided in table 353.

Table 353: Non-Lodgement Loan Recoveries

No.	Date	Receipt No.	Amount GH¢	Details	MASLOC Office
1	05-12-01	108431	187.00	Yesu Mo	Brong Ahafo Office
2	06-01-17	82820	707.00	Meteso Nkabom Women	Brong Ahafo Office
3	08-01-17	82853	800.00	Kintampo North Women	Brong Ahafo Office
4	12-01-17	81596	1,978.00	Wan Yasa Goobe	Brong Ahafo Office

5	12-01-17	81597	1,866.00	Wan Yasa Goobe	Brong Ahafo Office
6	17-01-17	82855	400.00	Asunafo South Women	Brong Ahafo Office
7	20-01-17	82821	95.00	Emmanuel Twumasi	Brong Ahafo Office
8	24-01-17	82904	375.00	Kwame Owusu Benjamin	Brong Ahafo Office
9	24-01-17	82856	600.00	Charles Akpalu	Brong Ahafo Office
10	13-02-17	87205	160.00	Nyame Tease Traders	Brong Ahafo Office
11	16-02-17	87207	1,600.00	Asuakwa Traders	Brong Ahafo Office
12	17-02-17	87211	100.00	Asuakwa Traders	Brong Ahafo Office
13	20-02-17	87213	1,816.00	Wan Yasa Goobe	Brong Ahafo Office
14	20-02-17	87214	1,800.00	Wan Yasa Goobe	Brong Ahafo Office
15	20-02-17	87215	175.00	Thomas Mensah	Brong Ahafo Office
16	09-03-17	87229	285.00	Asante Augustine	Brong Ahafo Office
17	10-03-17	87230	375.00	Kwame Owusu Benjamin	Brong Ahafo Office
18	10-03-17	82931	1,840.00	Emmanuel Group	Brong Ahafo Office
19	16-03-17	87232	900.00	Janet Agyapomah	Brong Ahafo Office
20	16-03-17	87233	900.00	Janet Agyapomah	Brong Ahafo Office
21	16-03-17	87234	900.00	Janet Agyapomah	Brong Ahafo Office
22	16-03-17	87235	900.00	Janet Agyapomah	Brong Ahafo Office
23	16-03-17	87236	900.00	Janet Agyapomah	Brong Ahafo Office
24	16-03-17	87237	900.00	Janet Agyapomah	Brong Ahafo Office
25	16-03-17	87238	900.00	Janet Agyapomah	Brong Ahafo Office
26	16-03-17	87239	900.00	Janet Agyapomah	Brong Ahafo Office
27	29-03-17	87305	285.00	Atebubu Market Women Ass.	Brong Ahafo Office
28	29-03-17	87306	220.00	Atebubu Market Women Ass.	Brong Ahafo Office
29	29-03-17	87307	280.00	Atebubu Market Women Ass.	Brong Ahafo Office
30	29-03-17	87308	200.00	Atebubu Market Women Ass.	Brong Ahafo Office
31	02-06-17	89602	1,750.00	Atebubu Amantin Queen Mothers	Brong Ahafo Office
32	05-06-17	80958	400.00	Kwame Baffoe	Brong Ahafo Office
33	05-06-17	89658	400.00	Kwame Baffoe	Brong Ahafo Office
34	05-06-17	89659	250.00	Nyame Tease Traders	Brong Ahafo Office
35	09-06-17	87063	200.00	Asutifi North Queen Mothers	Brong Ahafo Office
36	10-06-17	91176	200.00	Techiman South Mkt Women Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
37	14-06-17	89669	900.00	Janet Agyapomah	Brong Ahafo Office
38	05-07-17	89679	500.00	Ahmed Talib	Brong Ahafo Office
39	05-07-17	89680	1,000.00	Suleman Mohamed Tabora	Brong Ahafo Office
40	17-07-17	89688	600.00	Ahmed Talib	Brong Ahafo Office
41	04-08-17	93539	200.00	Bechem Adehye Traders	Brong Ahafo Office
42	09-08-17	93541	900.00	Janet Ampomah	Brong Ahafo Office

43	10-08-17	93542	2,000.00	Naana Yeboah Pene	Brong Ahafo Office
44	16-10-17		500.00	Philip O. Kwakye	Brong Ahafo Office
45	19-10-17	92304	100.00	Kabiri Elisha	Brong Ahafo Office
46	23-10-17	92307	375.00	Jacob Kyeremeh	Brong Ahafo Office
47	23-10-17		400.00	Addai Mensah	Brong Ahafo Office
48	23-10-17		500.00	Philip O. Kwakye	Brong Ahafo Office
49	06-11-17	92318	600.00	Nyame Tease Traders	Brong Ahafo Office
50	23-01-18	92257	2,000.00	Mary Amoah	Brong Ahafo Office
51	23-01-18	92258	2,000.00	Mary Amoah	Brong Ahafo Office
52	23-01-18	92260	300.00	Mary Amoah	Brong Ahafo Office
53	23-01-18	92261	400.00	Mary Amoah	Brong Ahafo Office
54	23-01-18	92262	400.00	Mary Amoah	Brong Ahafo Office
55	23-01-18	92263	400.00	Mary Amoah	Brong Ahafo Office
56	23-01-18	92264	300.00	Mary Amoah	Brong Ahafo Office
57	23-01-18	92265	400.00	Mary Amoah	Brong Ahafo Office
58	12-02-18	92273	300.00	Nyame Tease Traders	Brong Ahafo Office
59	16-03-18	92283	2,000.00	Naana Saa Gyamfua	Brong Ahafo Office
60	26-03-18	92286	800.00	Nyame Tease Traders	Brong Ahafo Office
61	26-03-18	92287	150.00	Sannie Abdulai	Brong Ahafo Office
62	12-06-18	93522	1,000.00	Ahmed Talib	Brong Ahafo Office
63	16-06-18	93530	200.00	Nyame Tease Traders	Brong Ahafo Office
64	20-06-18	93523	500.00	Addai Mensah	Brong Ahafo Office
65	21-06-18	93524	200.00	Egg Sellers Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
66	04-07-18	93527	250.00	Abdulai Sannie	Brong Ahafo Office
67	23-07-18	93533	500.00	Addai Mensah	Brong Ahafo Office
68	17-09-18	92545	750.00	Sadiq Namanteng	Ashanti Office
69	19-11-18	92549	150.00	Adnan Mohammed	Ashanti Office
70	05-04-19	92588	200.00	Oforikrom Traders	Ashanti Office
71	10-04-19	99501	150.00	Nyame Nsa Wo Mu	Ashanti Office
72	10-04-19	99362	2,399.00	Adom Ara Kwa Group	Ashanti Office
73	10-04-19	99363	3,201.00	Nhyira Group	Ashanti Office
74	10-04-19	99365	2,737.00	Susubiribiri Group	Ashanti Office
75	10-04-19	99368	2,358.00	Nyame Adom Group	Ashanti Office
76	16-04-19	99479	150.00	Krunom Abohia Traders	Ashanti Office
77	09-05-19	100124	1,908.00	Peace And Love	Ashanti Office
78	09-05-19	100125	1,910.00	Nyame Beko Ama Yen	Ashanti Office
79	30-05-19	98678	604.00	Tain Susubinbi	Brong Ahafo Office
80	11-06-19	98542	115.00	Enso Nyame Ye	Brong Ahafo Office
81	02-07-19	98395	1,200.00	New Era Area Women Traders Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
82	03-07-19	103060	2,587.00	Kyeremasu Nyame Tease Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
83	03-07-19	103061	2,174.00	Wamfie Nyame Wo Tumi	Brong Ahafo Office

84	03-07-19	103062	787.00	Asuotiano Medimafo Tease Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
85	03-07-19	103063	1,564.00	Wamanafo God Is Good	Brong Ahafo Office
86	03-07-19	103064	1,125.00	Dormaa Akwamu Nyame	Brong Ahafo Office
87	11-07-19	89685	200.00	Aabdulai Mohamed	Brong Ahafo Office
88	13-07-19	103066	912.00	Nipa Hia Mmoa Kuo	Brong Ahafo Office
89	06-08-19	103079	300.00	Gye Nyame Traders Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
90	15-08-19	102139	500.00	Cassava Growers Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
91	15-08-19	102140	200.00	Odumasi Nyame Adom	Brong Ahafo Office
92	29-08-19	102210	1,485.00	Japekrom Peace And Love	Brong Ahafo Office
93	29-08-19	102211	1,485.00	Nyame Tease Association	Brong Ahafo Office
94	13-09-19	105709	1,116.00	Champion Traders Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
95	19-09-19	102237	150.00	Asempa Group	Brong Ahafo Office
96	19-09-19	105660	360.00	Barracks Traders Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
97	20-09-19	105734	1,135.00	Sweet Jesus Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
98	24-09-19	105666	1,620.00	Corn Sellers	Brong Ahafo Office
99	27-09-19	105672	1,309.00	God Is Good	Brong Ahafo Office
100	15-10-19	105688	2,000.00	Hwe Dea Awurade Aye	Brong Ahafo Office
101	18-10-19	109350	300.00	Together As One Sellers	Ashanti Office
102	30-10-19	109123	3,041.00	Subin Moonlight Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
103	10-11-19	105687	300.00	Suro Nyame Traders Duayaw	Brong Ahafo Office
104	14-11-19	108307	1,254.00	Elephant Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
105	15-11-19	109347	200.00	Sokoban Zone B	Ashanti Office
106	21-11-19	109241	500.00	Mamponteng Traders	Ashanti Office
107	21-11-19	109242	200.00	Aboaso Wadie	Ashanti Office
108	22-11-19	108314	1,858.00	Nyame Akwan Traders Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
109	28-11-19	106999	2,301.00	Odasani Fun Club	Ashanti Office
110	28-11-19	107000	2,655.00	Plantain Sellers Ass	Ashanti Office
111	10-12-19	124537	124.00	Nnipa Mnore Sen	Ashanti Office
112	10-12-19	124539	100.00	Nyame Nka Bi	Ashanti Office
113	10-12-19	124540	100.00	Woye Nyame	Ashanti Office
114	12-12-19	110885	3,717.00	Donkomi Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
115	12-12-19	110885	3,540.00	Nkosuo Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
116	12-12-19	110887	4,600.00	Gye Nyame Traders	Ashanti Office
117	12-12-19	110888	2,748.00	Mpvnm Ajosuo Fun Club	Ashanti Office
118	13-12-19	110889	3,447.00	Koobi Traders Ass	Ashanti Office

119	13-12-19	110889	4,494.00	Adwene Akosuo Fun Club	Ashanti Office
120	16-12-19	110921	100.00	Mamponteng Traders	Ashanti Office
121	16-12-19	110922	300.00	Aboaso Wadie	Ashanti Office
122	16-12-19	110923	300.00	Abirem Traders	Ashanti Office
123	20-12-19	110946	625.00	Kae Dabi	Ashanti Office
124	20-12-19	110947	1,906.00	Nhyira Pa	Ashanti Office
125	20-12-19	110948	450.00	Sompa	Ashanti Office
126	20-12-19	110949	596.00	Nso Nyame Ye	Ashanti Office
127	20-12-19	110950	224.00	Name Not Clear	Ashanti Office
128	14-01-20	108220	1,600.00	Yamfo Peace And Love	Brong Ahafo Office
129	20-01-20	112417	955.00	Odumasi Nyame Adom	Brong Ahafo Office
130	21-01-20	122749	467.00	Vivian Gyasewaa	Brong Ahafo Office
131	31-03-20	108509	1,000.00	Together Women Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
132	03-04-20	112171	5,300.00	Abotreye Women Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
133	22-04-20	115089	1,642.00	Asuafram Traders Club	Ashanti Office
134	23-04-20	115088	2,500.00	Abono Fun Club	Ashanti Office
135	11-05-20	117093	713.00	Adofo Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
136	11-05-20	117094	354.00	Abrepo Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
137	11-05-20	117095	345.00	Ahenkronum Traders 2	Ashanti Office
138	15-05-20	117696	5,750.00	Abotreye Women Ass	Brong Ahafo Office
139	26-05-20	116045	700.00	Kwaku Adjei Stedman	Brong Ahafo Office
140	27-05-20	117100	590.00	God Is King Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
141	15-07-20	117619	200.00	Nkaseim Yesu Mo	Brong Ahafo Office
142	15-07-20	117620	300.00	Nkaseim Ginger Grows	Brong Ahafo Office
143	15-07-20	117621	200.00	Nkaseim Akomapa	Brong Ahafo Office
144	30-09-20	122591	2,000.00	Owusu Asamoah Oscar	Brong Ahafo Office
145	09-10-20	122154	658.00	Dominase Hardworking Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
146	09-10-20	122155	476.00	Sobolo Hospitality Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
147	09-10-20	122156	347.00	Pampaso Twelve Disciples Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
148	09-10-20	122157	472.00	Asafo Wisdom Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
149	09-10-20	122158	388.00	Anlo Tonte Newtown Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
150	09-10-20	122159	382.00	Amakom Righteous Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
151	09-10-20	122160	1,143.00	Asafo Sons Of Christ	Ashanti Office
152	09-10-20	122161	658.00	Stadium New Generation Traders Ass	Ashanti Office

153	09-10-20	122162	280.00	Adum Baamu Gentlemen Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
154	09-10-20	122163	344.00	Asem Do Good Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
155	09-10-20	122164	564.00	Asafo Wisdom Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
156	09-10-20	122165	288.00	Pampaso Twelve Disciples Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
157	09-10-20	122166	100.00	Dominase Hardworking Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
158	09-10-20	122168	283.00	Anlo Tonte Newtown Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
159	09-10-20	122169	188.00	Sobolo Hospitality Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
160	09-10-20	122170	100.00	Stadium New Generation Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
161	09-10-20	122171	94.00	Asafo Sons Of Christ	Ashanti Office
162	09-10-20	122172	100.00	Asem Do Good Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
163	09-10-20	122173	100.00	Romanhill Disciples Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
164	23-11-20	122179	3,334.00	Nso Nyame Ye Foundation	Ashanti Office
165	10-12-20	121156	2,000.00	Mensah Isaac	Brong Ahafo Office
166	24-03-21	114741	50.00	Abesim Doaman Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
167	24-03-21	114742	75.00	Aprado Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
168	24-03-21	114743	707.00	Ahenkrom Traders	Ashanti Office
169	24-03-21	114744	741.00	Kobease Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
170	24-03-21	114745	150.00	Juaben Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
171	24-03-21	114746	1,043.00	Akroma Pen Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
172	24-03-21	114747	561.00	Boadumase Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
173	24-03-21	114748	497.00	Asenya Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
174	24-03-21	114749	200.00	Juaben Traders Ass	Ashanti Office
175	24-03-21	114750	350.00	Juaben Nkuronum	Ashanti Office
	Total		167,329.00		

2528. This anomaly could be attributed to weak supervision on the part of the Regional Managers over the work of Credit Officers.

2529. This practice if not checked could create avenue for misappropriation and embezzlement of the Centre's funds.

2530. We advised Management to ensure the recoveries of the funds and present evidence of recoveries for audit verification. The Regional Managers must also ensure that monthly bank reconciliation statements are prepared for the regional bank accounts.

Management Response

Northern Region

2531. An amount of GH¢19,687.00 relates to the Northern Region out of the above figure, an amount of GH¢1,324.00 had already been deposited by the officers in 2018.

2532. Management wrote to the Regional Manager upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee to ensure the retrieval of the remaining GH¢14,148.00. The Centre retrieved GH¢12,784.00 from the Officers leaving a balance of GH¢1,400.00.

Brong Ahafo Region

2533. An amount of GH¢94,031.00 relates to Brong Ahafo Region. Out of this a total of GH¢7,002.00 has been identified as paid into the Centre's bank account as contained in the 2020 audit Committee annual report.

2534. An amount GH¢8,604.00 was also identified during reconciliation with the Region by the Internal audit as having been paid into the Centre's account as at the audit date.

2535. Management wrote to the Regional Manager upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee to ensure the retrieval of the remaining GH¢78,428.00.

Ashanti Region

2536. An amount of GH¢73,298.00 relates to Ashanti Region. GH¢17,624.00 has been identified as payment into the Centre's bank account as contained in the 2020 Audit Committee Annual Report.

2537. Management wrote to the Regional Manager upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee to ensure the retrieval of the remaining GH¢5,879.00 during their validation exercise as having been paid into the bank.

2538. The remaining GH¢49,795.00 is yet to be accounted for by the Region.

Audit Position

2539. The retrieval of the money as indicated in the Management response was taken into account leaving an outstanding of GH¢167,329.00 yet to be recovered.

Allocation of fourteen (14) vehicles without maturity period for repayment

2540. Regulation 32 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) provides that a Principal Spending officer of a covered entity shall take efficient and appropriate steps to collect money due to the covered entity.

2541. We noted from our review of the Internal Audit Reports that fourteen (14) vehicles were re-allocated without a defined maturity period for repayment. The total value involved as per the valuation report of the State Transport Corporation (STC) was GH¢82,237 out of which GH¢28,850 had been recovered leaving an amount of GH¢53,387 without a defined maturity period for repayment. The details of the vehicles are outlined in the table 354.

Table 354: Allocation of fourteen (14) vehicles without maturity period for repayment

NO	VEHICLE TYPE	REG.	ORIGINAL BENEFICIARY	TOTAL VALUE	RECOVERIES MADE B/4 REVALUATION	DATE REPOSSESSED	STC VALUATION AMOUNT	DATE RE-ALLOCATED	NEW BENEFICIARY	AMOUNT RECEIVED	BALANCE
1	FIAT LINEA	GN 665-16	OSCAR NII ADZA PROVENCAL	94,354.95	22,640.16	09-10-2019	10,257.00	13/5/2020	PETER DADZIE	6,000.00	4,257.00
2	FIAT LINEA	GN 7650-15	WILLIAM OWURAKU AIDOO	94,354.95	41,000.00	25/9/2019	10,819.00	02-10-2021	EMILIA OSEI TIWAA	5,000.00	5,819.00
3	FIAT LINEA	GN 7632-15	QUEENDELLA ADU ABOROSO-MET	94,354.95	17,129.03	12-05-2017	10,375.00	06-09-2020	ELVIS SACEY	3,000.00	7,375.00
4	HYUNDAI VERNA	GN 3125-12	MASLOC OFFICE FLEET	-	-	-	3,209.00	16/3/2021	CHARLES NANI	-	3,209.00
5	HYUNDAI VERNA	GT 5294-12	AKWERTEY FELIX OSOM	31,867.67	12,826.00	17/7/2018	5,413.00	23/10/2018	ALICE OPOKU	900.00	4,513.00
6	HYUNDAI VERNA	GN 3162-12	MICHAEL HOTOR	31,867.67	11,850.00	14/2/2018	3,382.00	02-11-2020	DRUMONDE GAISIE	-	3,382.00
7	HYUNDAI VERNA	GT 4930-12	BUKARI MOHAMMED SALIFU INUSAH	31,867.67	10,860.00	15/5/2018	6,315.00	18/12/2018	AMSTRONG A. TANO	2,100.00	4,215.00
8	HYUNDAI VERNA	GT 5020-12	EMMANUEL YAW MANTE	31,867.67	10,300.00	06-01-2017	5,413.00	14/1/2019	TETTEH COMEY	2,000.00	3,413.00
9	GEELY	GE 5114-15	SCORPION TRAVEL AND TOURS	42,078.25	5,000.00	19/7/2018	3,238.00	02-08-2018	MERCY KYERE-YEBOAH	2,000.00	1,238.00
10	HYUNDAI ACCENT	GT 1641-12	Martin Kwasi Kyeremeh	35,800.38	19,495.50	25/10/2017	8,234.00	08-08-2019	ERNEST OSEI WUSU	3,850.00	4,384.00
11	HYUNDAI i10	GN 3983-11	MASLOC OFFICE FLEET	18,655.51	6,510.00	30/8/2017	2,168.00	19/10/2018	KOFI DZAKA	1,000.00	1,168.00
12	HYUNDAI i10	GT 1804-12	MASLOC OFFICE FLEET	18,655.51	-	-	4,791.00	03-04-2019	PRINCE OTCHERE	500.00	4,291.00
13	HYUNDAI i10	GT 1806-12	MASLOC OFFICE FLEET	18,655.51	-	-	3,832.00	28/3/2019	KINGSLEY OFEH DUODU	1,500.00	2,332.00
14	HYUNDAI i10	GT 1803-12	MASLOC OFFICE FLEET	18,655.51	-	-	4,791.00	12-01-2018	JOHN OTENG	1,000.00	3,791.00
TOTAL				563,036.20	157,610.69	-	82,237.00	-	-	28,850.00	53,387.00

2542. This situation if not checked could increase the risk of non-payment of the vehicle loans.

2543. We recommended that Management should allocate repayment periods to the beneficiaries and ensure recovery of the loans within the agreed repayment period.

Management Response

2544. Management has accepted your recommendation and has written to the vehicle hire purchase manager to complete the documentations and have them filed. Four (4) clients have completely paid off their outstanding balances.

Payment of engaged staff without financial clearance.

2545. Section 25 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a commitment in respect of staff recruitment shall, subject to financial clearance by the Minister, be within the limits set by Parliament under section 21 (5) (e) (ix).

2546. We noted from our review of the payroll records that Management of the Centre recruited 227 staff in 2020 and 2021 without obtaining financial clearance from the Minister for Finance. Details are provided in table 355:

Table 355: Recruited officers without financial clearance.

No	Staff Id Number	Name	Date Of Employment	Gender	Current Position
1	MSLC-01-20-02	Paul Sarbeng	18-Jan-20	Male	Deputy CEO (Operations)
2	MSLC-12-20-32	Theophilus Andzie	11-Dec-20	Male	Accountant-Fund
3	MSLC-12-20-365	Abibu Akeem	01-Dec-20	Male	Accountant
4	MSLC-09-20-35	Gabriel Tetteh Tachie	18-Sep-20	Male	Accounts Officer
5	MSLC-09-20-36	Elizabeth Acquah	15-Sep-20	Female	Accounts Officer
6	MSLC-01-20-08	Samuel Agyei Gyang	18-Feb-20	Male	Head of Legal
7	MSLC-02-20-47	Audren Oppong Twum	17-Feb-20	Female	Credit Officer
8	MSLC-09-20-49	Evelyn Mensah	15-Sep-20	Female	Credit Officer
9	MSLC-01-21-50	Vera Kwarteng	14-Jan-21	Female	Credit Officer
10	MSLC-11-20-51	Adwoa Amoanimaa Owusu	23-Nov-20	Female	Credit Officer
11	MSLC-12-20-52	Michael Kwateng	24-Nov-20	Male	Credit Officer

12	MSLC-01-21-53	Joel Boamah	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
13	MSLC-09-20-83	Amadu Mohammed Lartey	18-Sep-20	Male	Recovery Officer (VHP)
14	MSLC-09-20-85	Ebenzer Anane	14-Sep-20	Male	Recovery Officer (VHP)
15	MSLC-09-20-63	Ibrahim Alaweh	15-Sep-20	Male	Estate Officer
16	MSLC-09-20-64	Marcel Adu-Nti Diawuoh	14-Sep-20	Male	Stores Officer
17	MSLC-10-20-65	Gideon Ofori-Addai	18-Oct-20	Male	Estate Officer
18	MSLC-12-20-67	Khadija M. Fuseini	01-Dec-20	Female	Secretary to Admin
19	MSLC-01-21-68	Alberta Oppong	18-Dec-20	Female	Front Desk Officer
20	MSLC-02-20-90	Doreen Appiah	17-Feb-20	Female	Human Resource Officer
21	MSLC-09-20-91	Isaac Acheampong	18-Sep-20	Male	Human Resource Officer
22	MSLC-08-20-89	Jeffrey Kelly Brobbey	15-Aug-20	Male	IT Officer
23	MSLC-11-21-70	Iddrisu Alhassan	11-Nov-21	Male	Executive Assistant to CEO
24	MSLC-02-20-73	Andrew Kofi Takyi	17-Feb-20	Male	Secretary to DCEO (OPS)
25	MSLC-09-20-72	Claudia Anim	18-Sep-20	Female	Secretary to DCEO (F&A)
26	MSLC-09-20-66	Mansura Mamoud	18-Sep-20	Female	Procurement Officer
27	MSLC-01-21-98	Prince henkorah	14-Jan-21	Male	Driver
28	MSLC-01-21-99	Bismark Opoku	14-Jan-21	Male	Driver
29	MSLC-02-20-101	Joseph Appiah	14-Feb-20	Male	Driver
30	MSLC-08-20-102	Patrick Kwame Ofori	05-Aug-20	Male	Driver
31	MSLC-02-20-103	Aziz Tetteh Anang	03-Feb-20	Male	Cleaner
32	MSLC-09-20-111	Theophilus Nyarkotey	01-Sep-20	Male	Zonal Manager
33	MSLC-02-20-131	Irene Oduro	17-Feb-20	Female	Credit Officer
34	MSLC-02-20-132	Eric Kobina Koomson	17-Feb-20	Male	Credit Officer
35	MSLC-02-20-133	Benjamin Baffour Osei-Akoto	17-Feb-20	Male	Credit Officer
36	MSLC-02-20-134	Eric Kwasi Morrison	17-Feb-20	Male	Credit Officer
37	MSLC-02-20-135	Eric Offei	17-Feb-20	Male	Credit Officer
38	MSLC-03-20-136	Danso David Effah	19-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer

39	MSLC-03-20-137	Patience Aryee	17-Feb-20	Female	Credit Officer
40	MSLC-03-20-138	Isha Naadedei Adams Quaye	17-Feb-20	Female	Credit Officer
41	MSLC-03-20-139	Naa Dedei Armah-Tagoe	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
42	MSLC-03-20-140	Doris Oforiwaa	17-Feb-20	Female	Credit Officer
43	MSLC-03-20-141	Abigail Lamptey	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
44	MSLC-03-20-142	Laurencia Akuorkor Bossman	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
45	MSLC-03-20-143	Laurenda Akweley Bossman	16-Mar-20	Female	Administrative Manager
46	MSLC-03-20-144	Rita Essah	18-Mar-20	Female	Cleaner
47	MSLC-07-20-145	Kingsley Kwabena Ansong	16-Jul-20	Male	Credit Officer
48	MSLC-07-20-146	Dela Lumor	16-Jul-20	Male	Credit Officer
49	MSLC-08-20-147	Rhoda Adu Gyamera	10-Jul-20	Female	Credit Officer
50	MSLC-08-20-148	Juliet Amo-Yartey	15-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
51	MSLC-08-20-149	Emmanuel Kwaku Ansah Donkoh	05-Aug-20	Male	Accounts Officer
52	MSLC-08-20-150	Isaac Nkansah Gyawu	26-Jul-20	Male	Credit Officer
53	MSLC-08-20-151	Bernard Oti-Boateng	10-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
54	MSLC-08-20-152	Regina Acquah	10-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
55	MSLC-08-20-153	Nancy Appiah Antwi	17-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
56	MSLC-08-20-154	Patrick Abankwah	17-Aug-20	Male	Accounts Officer
57	MSLC-08-20-155	Gifted Gadugah Olerki	17-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
58	MSLC-09-20-156	Loviah Adjei Boateng	01-Sep-20	Female	Credit Officer
59	MSLC-09-20-157	Onari Nana Ama Ansa Lokko	07-Sep-20	Female	Credit Officer
60	MSLC-09-20-158	Pamela Torkutsah Aseye	18-Sep-20	Female	Credit Officer
61	MSLC-10-20-159	Hannah Ofori Lartebea	18-Oct-20	Female	Credit Officer
62	MSLC-10-20-160	Abdul Salifu Zulaiyatu	18-Oct-20	Female	Credit Officer
63	MSLC-10-20-161	Samuel Agyapong	18-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer

64	MSLC-10-20-162	Helena Whyte Henrietta	18-Oct-20	Female	Credit Officer
65	MSLC-10-20-163	Courage Van-Dyck Ronny	10-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer
66	MSLC-10-20-164	Kwesi Oppone	20-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer
67	MISLC-10-20-165	Irene Pokuaa Kwarteng	20-Oct-20	Female	Credit Officer
68	MSLC-10-20-166	Linda Amponsah	20-Oct-20	Female	Credit Officer
69	MSLC-10-20-167	Douglas Kizzito Essel	22-Oct-20	Male	Recovery Officer
70	MSLC-11-20-168	Frances Opoku- Agyemang	02-Nov-20	Female	Credit Officer
71	MSLC-11-20-169	Theophilus Ansah Larbi	10-Nov-20	Male	Credit Officer
72	MSLC-11-20-170	Isaac Bilson	20-Nov-20	Male	Credit Officer
73	MSLC-12-20-171	Jimah Abibata Comfort	01-Dec-20	Female	Recovery Officer
74	MSLC-12-20-172	Beatrice Asiedu Kwakye	01-Dec-20	Female	Credit Officer
75	MSLC-01-21-173	Jemima Amma Dodoo	14-Jan-21	Female	Credit Officer
76	MSLC-01-21-174	Bridget Ofori Agyemang	14-Jan-21	Female	Credit Officer
77	MSLC-01-21-175	Benedicta Otiwah Oduro	14-Jan-21	Female	Credit Officer
78	MSLC-01-21-176	Kwame Gyiman Afful Agyemang	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
79	MSLC-01-21-177	Mercy Agyei	14-Jan-21	Female	Credit Officer
80	MSLC-01-21-178	Edward Koranteng Abankwah	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
81	MSLC-11-21-179	Boahen Mercy	12-Nov-21	Female	Credit Officer
82	MSLC-11-21-180	Nana Kwakwah	02-Nov-21	Female	Credit Officer
83	MSLC-02-21-184	Stella Appiah	01-Feb-21	Female	Cleaner
84	MSLC-03-20-191	Alhassan Sungbawiara Hawawu	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
85	MSLC-03-20-192	Bonzali Sowah Peyiye	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
86	MSLC-12-20-193	Kunibara Akansimse	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
87	MSLC-12-20-194	Iddrisu Ibrahim Kabata	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer

88	MSLC-12-20-195	Muhammed Yussif	01-Dec-20	Male	Regional Accountant
89	MSLC-12-20-196	Seidu Lutufia	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
90	MSLC-12-20-197	Abugiri Suleman Yahaya	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
91	MSLC-12-20-198	'Adam Saddique Zaapayim	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
92	MSLC-12-20-199	Issah Ubaidu Chifadu	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
93	MSLC-03-20-215	Abu Safianu	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
94	MSLC-03-20-216	Ibrahim Adam	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
95	MSLC-03-20-217	Barbara Agbedemnab Azumah	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
96	MSLC-03-20-218	Mohammed Sadat Ibrahim	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
97	MSLC-03-20-219	Hamza Haruna	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
98	MSLC-03-20-220	Adam Piu Ibrahim	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
99	MSLC-10-20-221	Alhassan Ibrahim	18-Oct-20	Male	Regional Accountant, Northern
100	MSLC-10-20-222	Sarah Amoah Baden Konadu	15-Oct-20	Female	Credit Officer
101	MSLC-10-20-223	Yakubu Rafatu	18-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer
102	MSLC-10-20-224	Yakubu Abubakari	22-Oct-20	Male	Recovery Officer
103	MSLC-12-20-225	Victoria Amakye	01-Dec-20	Female	Credit Officer
104	MSLC-12-20-226	Mahamadu Mberma	11-Dec-20	Male	Recovery Officer
105	MSLC-12-20-227	Alhassan Zakaria	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
106	MSLC-12-20-228	Adams Mujeeb	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
107	MSLC-12-20-229	Alhassan Jalila	01-Dec-20	Female	Credit Officer
108	MSLC-12-20-230	Adam Abdul Aziz	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
109	MSLC-03-20-232	Ramatu Issah	10-Mar-20	Female	Cleaner
110	MSLC-12-20-233	Huriya Baba	01-Dec-20	Female	Cleaner
111	MSLC-03-20-242	Gloria Baidoo	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
112	MSLC-03-20-243	Ernest Boadi	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
113	MSLC-03-20-244	Agyeman Badu	16-Mar-20	Male	Regional Accountant
114	MSLC-03-20-245	Michael Duncan Manyah	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
115	MSLC-08-20-246	Japheth Dodoo-Snaman	05-Aug-20	Male	Recovery Officer

116	MSLC-09-20-747	Grace Abam Lartey	01-Sep-20	Female	Recovery Officer
117	MSLC-09-20-248	Christian Amoako Annan	08-Sep-20	Male	Credit Officer
118	MSLC-10-20-249	Patience Frimpong	22-Oct-20	Female	Accounts Officer
119	MSLC-11-20-250	Eunice Akos Baayeh	10-Nov-20	Female	Credit Officer
120	MSLC-11-20-251	Agnes Agamah	10-Nov-20	Female	Credit Officer
121	MSLC-12-20-252	Anthony Curtis Akrofi	01-Dec-20	Male	Recovery Officer
122	MSLC-12-20-253	Ruth Sarpong	01-Dec-20	Female	Credit Officer
123	MSLC-12-20-254	Stephen Owusu Acheaw	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
124	MSLC-01-21-255	Joseph Bamfo	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
125	MSLC-01-21-256	Samuel Adom	11-Jan-21	Male	IT Officer
126	MSLC-12-20-260	Frederick Addae	08-Dec-20	Male	Zonal Manager
127	MSLC-03-20-277	Salamatu Issak	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
128	MISLC-03-20-278	Appau James	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
129	MSLC-03-20-279	Enoch Kwesi Dagedzie	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
130	MSLC-03-20-280	Adwubi Christiana	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
131	MSLC-03-20-281	Obeng Ansu Aikins	18-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
132	MSLC-03-20-282	Amadu Sadat	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
133	MSLC-03-20-283	Bernard Akoto	18-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
134	MSLC-03-20-284	Solomon Mintah	18-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
135	MSLC-03-20-285	Samuel Kwaku Arhinful	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
136	MSLC-08-20-286	Judith Boamah	05-Aug-20	Female	Recovery Officer
137	MSLC-08-20-287	Yvonne Owusu Adoma	05-Aug-20	Female	Recovery Officer
138	MSLC-08-20-288	Richard Atta-Agyemang	05-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
139	MSLC-08-20-289	Nana Kwadwo Pipim	05-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
140	MSLC-08-20-290	Danso Portia	15-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
141	MSLC-08-20-291	Mohammed Khair Abdallah	05-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
142	MSLC-08-20-292	Emmanuel Asmah Blankson	05-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
143	MSLC-08-20-293	Isaac Bonna	05-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
144	MSLC-08-20-294	Anthony Amoh-Poku	05-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer

145	MSLC-08-20-295	Latifa Ayata Ibrahim	05-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
146	MSLC-08-20-296	Abdul Wadud Ibrahim	15-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
147	MSLC-08-20-297	Duah Akwasi	16-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
148	MSLC-08-20-298	Manu Ellen	10-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
149	MSLC-08-20-299	Ibrahim Suwaibatu	17-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
150	MSLC-08-20-300	Abdallah Ahmed Rufai	17-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
151	MSLC-08-20-301	Abigail Amoh	17-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
152	MSLC-09-20-302	Bernard Kobbina Nanor Turkson	15-Sep-20	Male	Human Resource Officer, Northern Zone
153	MSLC-10-20-303	Augustina Oppong Peprah	08-Oct-20	Female	Credit Manager
154	MSLC-10-20-304	Enoch Owiredo	20-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer
155	MSLC-11-20-305	Boahene Kwaku Kankam	20-Nov-20	Male	Credit Officer
156	MSLC-12-20-306	George Kweku Effah	01-Dec-20	Male	Recovery Officer
157	MSLC-12-20-307	Vida Frimpong	01-Dec-20	Female	Credit Officer
158	MSLC-12-20-308	Aboagy Asante	01-Dec-20	Male	Recovery Officer
159	MSLC-12-20-309	Emmanuel Baah	08-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
160	MSLC-12-20-310	Eugenia A. N. Afriyie	08-Dec-20	Female	Credit Officer
161	MSLC-12-20-311	Richmond Amankwah	21-Dec-20	Male	IT Officer
162	MSLC-01-21-312	Emmanuel Kofi Konadu	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
163	MSLC-01-21-313	Sarfo Peprah Kofi Reindorf	11-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
164	MSLC-01-21-314	Gideon Kyei	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
165	MSLC-01-21-315	James Appiah	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
166	MSLC-01-21-316	Desmond Yeboah	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
167	MSLC-01-21-317	Gifted Apuri	14-Jan-21	Female	Credit Officer
168	MSLC-01-21-318	Kenneth Osei	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
169	MSLC-01-21-319	Silas Bonsu	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer
170	MSLC-01-21-320	Abena Birago Owusu	14-Jan-21	Female	Credit Manager
171	MSLC-01-21-321	Nana-Haru Mahamudu	14-Jan-21	Male	Credit Officer

172	MSLC-01-21-322	Joyce Konadu Darko	14-Jan-21	Female	Credit Officer
173	MSLC-01-20-326	Florence Pomaa	16-Jan-21	Female	Cleaner
174	MSLC-11-20-327	Grace Asamoah	25-Nov-20	Female	Cleaner
175	MSLC-01-21-328	Grace Agbejimi Ajibola	14-Jan-21	Female	Cleaner
176	MSLC-03-20-334	Mohammed Muntala	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
177	MSLC-03-20-335	Halidu Abdul Jamil	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
178	MSLC-03-20-336	Amugsi Rita Azongolie	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
179	MSLC-10-20-337	Danjumah Gbati Issaka	18-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer
180	MSLC-12-20-342	Najat Issah	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
181	MSLC-03-20-355	Hayford Kwame Ampofo	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
182	MSLC-03-20-356	Mohammed Meri	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
183	MSLC-03-20-357	Esther Nimboah	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
184	MSLC-03-20-358	Emmanuel Peprah Asante	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
185	MSLC-03-20-359	Festus Owusu Acheampong	16-Mar-20	Male	Regional Accountant, Bono
186	MSLC-03-20-360	Benjamin Kofi Mensah	18-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
187	MSLC-08-20-361	Charity Asubonteng	13-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
188	MSLC-11-20-362	Albert Prempeh Donkoh	10-Nov-20	Male	Credit Officer
189	MSLC-11-20-363	Christopher Nti	10-Nov-20	Male	Credit Officer
190	MSLC-11-20-364	Amadu Mohammed	10-Nov-20	Male	Credit Officer
191	MSLC-01-21-366	Deborah Afriyie	14-Jan-21	Female	Credit Officer
192	MSLC-07-20-368	Osei Isaac	20-Jul-20	Male	Driver
193	MSLC-03-20-379	Richmond Amoah	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
194	MSLC-03-20-380	Betty Ampofo	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
195	MSLC-03-20-382	Rita Sam	24-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
196	MSLC-03-20-383	Godwin Donkor	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
197	MSLC-03-20-384	Augustine Yankey	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
198	MSLC-03-20-385	Prince Sangmoah	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
199	MSLC-08-20-386	Joseph Amakye	05-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer

200	MSLC-09-20-388	Zulaiha Katali Ahmed	15-Sep-20	Female	Credit Officer
201	MSLC-10-20-389	Esther Love Acquah	18-Oct-20	Female	Credit Officer
202	MSLC-10-20-390	Edward Tano Mensah	18-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer
203	MSLC-10-20-391	Ali Abdul-Rashid	08-Oct-20	Male	Accounts Officer
204	MSLC-06-20-393	Simon Gyabeng	16-Mar-20	Male	Driver
205	MSLC-03-20-406	Cecelia Insaideo Abaidoo	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
206	MSLC-03-20-408	Noelina Opoku	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
207	MSLC-03-20-409	Raymond Kwesi Abrokwhah	16-Mar-20	Male	Credit Officer
208	MSLC-03-20-410	David Kwame Afum	15-Mar-20	Male	Credit Manager
209	MSLC-03-20-412	Richlove Agbekpornu	18-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
210	MSLC-03-20-413	Rosemary Otchere	16-Mar-20	Female	Credit Officer
211	MSLC-07-20-414	Erasmus Preko	10-Jul-20	Male	Credit Officer
212	MSLC-08-20-415	Rita Osei	08-Dec-20	Female	Credit Officer
213	MSLC-08-20-416	Takonwaa Mwin-Be Lydia	15-Aug-20	Female	Credit Officer
214	MSLC-08-20-417	Abena Adjei Korkro	05-Aug-20	Female	Recovery Officer
215	MSLC-08-20-418	Adinan Yussif	15-Aug-20	Male	Credit Officer
216	MSLC-09-20-419	Emmanuel Kwame Akomprah Jnr	18-Sep-20	Male	Regional Accountant
217	MSLC-10-20-420	Fiifi Odei Kavtu	18-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer
218	MSLC-10-20-421	Priscella Bekoe	18-Oct-20	Female	Credit Officer
219	IMSLC-10-20-422	Eric Aidoo	22-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer
220	MSLC-10-20-423	Isaac Mensah Senior	18-Oct-20	Male	Credit Officer
221	MSLC-11-20-424	Japhet Aidoo	16-Nov-20	Male	Credit Officer
222	MSLC-11-20-425	Frimpong Kojo Daniel	20-Nov-20	Male	Credit Officer
223	MSLC-12-20-426	Elizabeth Aggrey-Dadzie	01-Dec-20	Female	Credit Officer
224	MSLC-02-20-23	Maclohn Quardjoe Kale	03-Feb-20	Male	Regional Manager, Volta
225	MSLC-05-07-429	Samuel Mawusi	01-Dec-20	Male	Regional Accountant
226	MSLC-12-20-439	Daniel Selorm Ahiadoawu	01-Dec-20	Male	Credit Officer
227	MSLC-01-21-442	Francis Darko	14-Jan-21	Male	Driver

2547. This unauthorised commitment resulted in a financial obligation for the government.

2548. We recommended to Management to obtain financial clearance for the 227 staff recruited, failing which the sanctions under Section 96 of Act 921 should be applied.

Management Response

2549. Management has already written to the Chief of Staff Office for Financial Clearance to ratify the appointments of the 227 officers identified.

GHANA INVESTMENT PROMOTION CENTRE (GIPC)

Introduction

2550. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

2551. The 2020 financial year ended with a deficit GH¢10,007,627 as compared with a deficit of GH¢10,423,479 recorded in 2019, representing a decline in deficit of 4.0%. The details of the performance indicators of the Centre for the year are presented in table 356.

Table 356: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
Income	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subvention	1,563,266	2,090,156	(526,890)	(25.2)
Internally Generated Funds (IGF)	23,421,129	25,953,639	(2,532,510)	(9.8)
Total Income	24,984,395	28,043,795	(3,059,400)	(10.9)
Expenditure				
General and Administrative Expenses	34,992,022	38,467,274	(3,475,252)	(9.0)
Total Expenditure	34,992,022	38,467,274	(3,475,252)	(9.0)
Excess Expenditure over Income	(10,007,627)	(10,423,479)	415,852	4.0

2552. Total Income decreased by 10.9% from GH¢28,043,795 in 2019 to GH¢24,984,395 in 2020 and this was mainly due to a decrease in internally generated funds during the year.

2553. Total Expenditure decreased by 9.0% to GH¢34,992,022 in 2020 from GH¢38,467,274 in 2019 due to a decrease in general and administrative expenses.

Financial Position

2554. The summary of the Centre's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 357.

Table 357: Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020 GH¢	2019 GH¢	Incr./ (Decr.) GH¢	% Change
Non-Current Assets	17,669,868	12,995,704	4,674,164	36.0
Current Assets	24,443,321	25,512,384	(1,069,063)	(4.2)
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities	2,734,509	-	2,734,509	100.0
Current Liabilities	4,362,131	1,057,451	3,304,680	312.5
Current Ratio	5.6:1	24.1:1		

2555. Non-Current Assets increased by 36.0% from GH¢12,995,704 in 2019 to GH¢17,669,868 in 2020 and this was largely due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

2556. Current Assets declined by 4.2% from GH¢25,512,384 in 2019 to GH¢24,443,321 in 2020 mainly due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

2557. Non-Current Liabilities rose by 100.0% to GH¢2,734,509, and this was attributed to an increase in deferred income during the year.

2558. Current Liabilities also increased by 312.5% from GH¢1,057,451 in 2019 to GH¢4,362,131 in 2020 and this was due to an increase in trade and other payables.

2559. The current ratio declined to 5.6:1 in 2020 (2019: 24.1:1), however, the Centre would still be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Proof of ownership of GIPC land capitalised

2560. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2561. We noted during our audit that Management capitalised land valued at GH¢11,825,359 in the Centre's financial statements. However, Management could not provide the title documents to the land to prove ownership of the property.

2562. The Centre risks losing the land in the event of dispute or litigation.

2563. We urged Management to take steps to get the allocation for the land and obtain title documents to confirm ownership.

2564. Management responded that, the Ghana Airport Company Ltd (GACL) formally informed the Centre of the replacement of its plot within the Airport City II Project. The Centre is waiting for the allocation of the replacement plot and continues to follow up with GACL on the matter.

2565. The Board has set up a committee to investigate matters relating to the land title. Pending the result of the investigation, the land may be derecognised in the subsequent year.

Payment of Board quarterly allowances/fees in addition to board sitting allowances & special quarterly sitting allowances- GH¢287,700

2566. Section 12 of the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre Act, 2013 (Act 865) states that, members of the Board and members of a committee of the Board shall be paid the allowances approved by the Minister in consultation with the Minister responsible for Finance.

2567. The Ministry of Finance per correspondence dated 28 March 2019 stated that in line with the harmonisation and standardisation of allowances for members of Boards and Councils with the Public Service, and allowances for Statutory Committees and Workshops, the Ministry has approved the under listed rates for Board Members of the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC) which falls in Category 2 as shown in table 358.

Table 358: Payment of Board quarterly allowances/fees

Category (2)	Type of membership	Board sitting allowance GH¢	Committee sitting allowance GH¢
	Chairman	2,100.00	1,720.00
	Members	1,800.00	1,520.00

2568. The correspondence further states, “by this approval, all monthly allowances to Boards and Councils were no more applicable in the Public Service”.

2569. Our review of Board sitting allowances revealed that GH¢1,800 and GH¢1,500 were paid as Board sitting allowances instead of the approved rates of GH¢2,100.00 and GH¢1,800.00 as indicated in the above schedule.

2570. We further noted that in addition to the sitting allowances paid, quarterly allowances totalling GH¢244,800 was also paid to the Board members in contravention with the Minister’s approval. The details of the quarterly allowances paid are provided in table 359.

Table 359: Quarterly allowances paid

Quarters	GH¢
First quarter	61,200.00
Second quarter	61,200.00
Third quarter	61,200.00
Fourth quarter	61,200.00
Total	244,800.00

2571. Our examination further showed that on 22 October 2020, a special quarterly sitting allowance which amounted to GH¢61,200 was paid to the Board at rates which were more than the approved sitting allowances from the Ministry of Finance, and this resulted in an overpayment of GH¢42,900. Details are shown in Table 360.

Table 360: Payment of Board quarterly allowances/fees in addition to board sitting allowances & special quarterly sitting allowances

Board members	Rank	Approved sitting allowances GH¢	Special quarterly sitting allowances GH¢	Differences GH¢
Mr. Kwesi Abeasi	Chairman	2,100.00	7,200.00	5,100.00
Nana Osei Bonsu	Member	1,800.00	6,000.00	4,200.00
Dame Dr Cecilia Kwofie	Member	1,800.00	6,000.00	4,200.00
Mr. Alex Apau Dadey	Member	1,800.00	6,000.00	4,200.00
Mr. R Yofi Grant	Member	1,800.00	6,000.00	4,200.00
Dr Kodjo Esseim Mensah-Abrampa	Member	1,800.00	6,000.00	4,200.00
Hon. Kwaku Agyeman Kwarteng	Member	1,800.00	6,000.00	4,200.00
Hon. Robert Ahomka-Lindsay	Member	1,800.00	6,000.00	4,200.00
Mrs Nora Bannerman-Abbott	Member	1,800.00	6,000.00	4,200.00
Dr Maxwel Opoku Afari	Member	1,800.00	6,000.00	4,200.00
Total		18,300.00	61,200.00	42,900.00

2572. Management and those charged with governance did not adhere to the approved Board committee sitting allowance rates from the Ministry of Finance.

2573. Payment of unapproved rates could serve as a catalyst for override of internal controls and reduce the funds for other productive activities.

2574. We recommended that the Board members should refund the quarterly allowances of GH¢244,800 and the amount of GH¢42,900 which represents the excess sitting allowances paid as special quarterly allowances for the meeting on 22 October 2020.

2575. Management responded that that the sitting allowances and quarterly board fees were paid based on 2019 memorandum from the Board Chairman to the Board Secretary and approved by the Chief Executive Officer. This was in anticipation of a positive response to a request for the review of the sitting allowances by the Board to the Ministry of Finance.

2576. The Ministry of Finance, however, did not respond to the request after two reminders. Consequently, the GIPC has reverted to the payment of Board fees as approved by the Minister for Finance.

EXTRA MINISTERIAL AGENCIES

NATIONAL MEDIA COMMISSION

Introduction

2577. The report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Media Commission for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

2578. The 2020 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢226,102.05 as compared with a surplus of GH¢1,169,202.64 recorded in 2019, representing a decline of 80.7%. The details of the performance indicators of the Commission are presented in table 361.

Table 361: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/ Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr/(Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government Subvention	5,146,051.00	4,974,213.00	171,838.00	3.5
IGFs	7,900.00	11,200.00	(3,300.00)	(29.5)
Other Revenue (Donation)	90,314.00	25,750.00	64,564.00	250.7
Total Income	5,244,265.00	5,011,163.00	233,102.00	4.7
Expenditure				
Compensation for employees	3,608,986.07	3,222,520.93	386,465.14	12.0
Goods and Services	1,340,176.88	619,439.43	720,737.45	116.4
Social Benefits	69,000.00	-	69,000.00	100.0
Total Expenditure	5,018,162.95	3,841,960.36	1,176,202.59	30.6
Surplus/(Deficit)	226,102.05	1,169,202.64	(943,100.59)	(80.7)

2579. Total Income increased by 4.7% from GH¢5,011,163.00 in 2019 to GH¢5,244,265.00 in 2020 due to increases in government subvention and donations received during the year.

2580. Total Expenditure rose by 30.6% from GH¢3,841,960.36 in 2019 to GH¢5,018,162.95 in 2020 and this was mainly due to increases in goods and services and compensation for employees.

Financial Position

2581. The summary of the Commission's financial position as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 362.

Table 362: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets	2020	2019	Incr./Decr.	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	890,891.65	890,891.65	-	-
Current Assets	1,820,823.37	1,594,721.32	226,102.05	14.2
Total Assets	2,711,715.02	2,485,612.97	226,102.05	9.1

2582. Non-Current Assets remained unchanged at GH¢890,891.65 in 2020.

2583. Current Assets increased by 14.2%, from GH¢1,594,721.32 in 2019 to GH¢1,820,823.37 in 2020 due to an increase in receivables during the year.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

Introduction

2584. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Commission for Civic Education for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

2585. The 2020 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢13,801,211 as compared with a deficit of GH¢527,070 recorded in 2019, representing an improvement of 2,718.5%. The details of the performance indicators for the Commission are presented in table 363.

Table 363: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
GoG Subvention	70,082,816	40,747,658	29,335,158	72.0
Donor Inflow	12,322,619	6,125,290	6,197,329	101.2
Other Income	19,640	16,060	3,580	22.3
Total Income	82,425,076	46,889,007	35,536,069	75.8
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	51,322,577	38,620,813	12,701,764	32.9
Goods and Services	8,234,209	1,812,783	6,421,426	354.2
Donor Outflow	8,749,235	6,641,478	2,107,757	31.7
Consumption of Fixed Asset	317,834	341,003	-23,169	(6.8)
Total Expenditure	68,623,855	47,416,077	21,207,778	44.7
Surplus/(Deficit)	13,801,221	(527,070)	14,328,291	2,718.5

2586. Total Income increased by 75.8% from GH¢46,889,007 in 2019 to GH¢82,425,076 in 2020 mainly due to increases in government subvention and donor inflows during the year.

2587. Total Expenditure increased by 44.7% from GH¢47,416,077 in 2019 to GH¢68,623,855 in 2020 and this was due to increases in compensation of employees, goods and services and donor outflows.

Financial Position

2588. The summary of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 December 2020 is presented in table 364.

Table 364: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	14,893,528	3,192,025	11,701,503	366.6
Current Assets	6,086,015	3,906,348	2,179,667	55.8
Liabilities				
Total Assets	20,979,543	7,098,373	13,881,170	195.6
Current Liabilities	-	19,425	(19,425)	(100)
Net Assets	20,979,543	7,078,948	13,900,595	196.4
Current Ratio	-	201.1:1		

2589. Non-Current Assets increased by 366.6% from GH¢3,192,025 in 2019 to GH¢14,893,528 in 2020 due to additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

2590. Current Assets increased by 55.8% from GH¢3,906,348 in 2019 to GH¢6,086,015 in 2020 mainly due to a rise in cash and cash equivalents.

2591. Current Liabilities decreased by 100% due to the payment of all liabilities.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Head Office

Failure to recover GH¢30,327 from a resigned staff - Mr. Ebenezer Awusi Mensah

2592. According to Article 45 of the Collective Agreement (CA), staff on study leave with pay shall be bonded for the accumulated period spent out of the office by reason of the study. It further states that, where the bonded employee decides to leave the service of the Commission after serving only part of his/her bond period, the person will be required to pay only for the unexpired period of the bond.

2593. Contrary to the above requirements, Mr. Ebenezer Awusi Mensah with staff number 882831 of Half Assini Municipal Office, Jomoro Municipality was granted study leave with pay to pursue Master's programme in New Delhi, India for two (2) years from July 2017 to August 2019. The officer however, served for only one year of his bond period and resigned to join the Public Service Workers Union, Cape Coast Office in July 2020. Management of the Commission subsequently wrote to Mr. Ebenezer Awusi Mensah, asking him to refund an amount of GH¢30,327.47 spent on him during the study leave period. However, no recovery had been made as at the time of the audit in December 2021.

2594. The situation resulted in a financial loss to the State.

2595. We recommended to Management to take steps including legal action to recover the amount of GH¢30,327.47 from Mr. Ebenezer Awusi Mensah.

2596. Management responded that steps had been taken to recover the amount involved.

Regional and Districts Offices

National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) - AXIM Unearned Allowances – GH¢12,770

2597. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the

validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

2598. We noted during our review of payroll that the District Director validated Fuel and Maintenance Allowance for Mr. David Nii Korley Commodore a Civic Education Officer with Staff ID number 799271 who disposed of his Daewoo Lamos salon car with registration number GE 2965 in May 2011 on which the allowances were drawn. Details are shown in table 365.

Table 365.: Unearned Allowances

Period	Monthly Allowance	No. of Months	Total Amount (GH¢)
May 2011-May 2021	210	-	10,250
June 2021-May 2022	210	12	2,520
Total			12,770

2599. The above infraction resulted in the loss of funds to the State.

2600. We recommended to Management to recover the amount of GH¢12,770.00 from Mr. David Nii Korley Commodore and pay same into the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015, failing which the District Director should be held liable.

NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL

Introduction

2601. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the National Population Council for the two years ending 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2602. The 2021 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢290,159.35 as compared with a deficit of GH¢342,628.45 recorded in 2020. The performance indicators for the year are presented in table 366.

Table 366: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income/Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Government of Ghana Subvention	3,161,234.60	3,303,369.34	(142,134.74)	(4.3)
Other Receipts/Donations	254,437.19	84,275.78	170,161.41	201.9
Total Income	3,415,671.79	3,387,645.12	28,026.67	0.8
Expenditure				
Staff Compensation	1,931,161.10	1,866,019.64	65,141.46	3.5
Goods and Services	1,774,670.04	1,864,253.93	(89,583.89)	(4.8)
Total Expenditure	3,705,831.14	3,730,273.57	(24,442.43)	(0.7)
Surplus/ (Deficit)	(290,159.35)	(342,628.45)	52,469.10	15.3

2603. Total Income increased by 0.8% from GH¢3,387,645.12 in 2020 to GH¢3,415,671.79 in 2021 due to an increase in donations from six partner organisations.

2604. Total Expenditure decreased by 0.7% from GH¢3,730,273.57 in 2020 to GH¢3,705,831.14 in 2021 due to a decrease in goods and services during the year.

Financial Position

2605. The summary of the Council's financial position as at 31 December 2021 is presented in the table 367.

Table 367: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

Assets/Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./(Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	1,140,932.37	1,422,670.41	(281,738.04)	(19.8)
Current Assets	3,675.53	13,686.49	(10,010.96)	(73.1)
Total Assets	1,144,607.90	1,436,356.90	(291,749.00)	(20.3)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	12,279.76	13,869.41	(1,589.65)	(11.5)
Net Assets	1,132,328.14	1,422,487.49	(290,159.35)	(20.4)
Current Ratio	0.3:1	1.0:1		

2606. Non-Current Assets decreased by 19.8% from GH¢1,422,670.41 in 2020 to GH¢1,140,932.37 in 2021 due to depreciation charge for the year.

2607. Current Assets also decreased by 73.1% from GH¢13,686.49 in 2020 to GH¢3,675.53 in 2021 and this was due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

2608. Current Liabilities decreased by 11.5% from GH¢13,869.41 in 2020 to GH¢12,279.76 in 2021.

2609. The current ratio declined to 0.3:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.0:1) indicating that the Council would not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Unearned Salary - GH¢15,940

2610. Regulation 92 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, the Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity shall ensure the immediate stoppage of payment of salary to public servants and notify the Controller and Accountant-General on the: death, conviction & sentence to imprisonment, dismissal or relief of post, leave without pay, vacation of post, and resignation or retirement of an employee. The head of the covered entity is, thereafter, required to take the necessary action to retrieve any unearned compensation occasioned by any of the occurrences listed.

2611. Chapter 4.25.1.9 of the Human Resource Management Policy Framework and Manual for the Ghana Public Services, also states among others that on approval of the leave of absence, the Head of Finance shall be requested to initiate the necessary steps to stop or freeze the payment of salary of the public servant.

2612. Our examination of the personal files and validated salary records revealed that Madam Efua Kwaambaa Abban Turkson, a principal Population Officer (Staff ID: 650333), was granted a leave of absence in March 2021 after her two- and half-year study leave with pay had expired but continued to receive her salary up to July 2021, leading to unearned salary of GH¢15,940.26. Details of these payments are shown in the table 368.

Table 368: Unearned Salary - GH¢15,940

Month	Salary Paid (GH¢)
April	3,945.61
May	3,945.61
June	3,945.61
July	4,103.43
Total	15,940.26

2613. Management attributed the anomaly to lack of co-ordination between salary validators and Human Resource Unit.

2614. The payment of unearned salaries of GH¢15,940.26 deprived the State of the needed funds to support its programmes.

2615. We recommended to Management to pursue for the recovery of GH¢15,940.26 and pay same to the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

Management Response

2616. The audit observation has been seriously noted. Management has forwarded a copy of the observation to Mrs. Turkson and scheduled a meeting with her to discuss the audit recommendations and other matters relating to this.

Failure to serve bond term- GH¢110,331

2617. Chapter 6.9.5 of the Human Resource Management Policy and Manual for the Ghana Public Services states among others that, a sponsored public servant who defaults in serving the required bond period shall be made to pay the full bond sum for the number of years in default.

2618. We noted from our review of staff records that Madam Efua Kwaambaa Abban Turkson (Staff ID: 650333) was granted study leave with pay to pursue a PhD programme in Population and Health at the University of Cape Coast for a two- and half-year period (27 August 2018 to 28 February 2021). She was further granted a one-year leave of absence from 1 March 2021 to 2 March 2022. However as at the time of the audit in June 2022, she had not reported to the Council to serve the agreed bond term of four (4) years despite government granting her 30 months' salaries totalling GH¢110,331.22 for the period of her study. The details of salary payments for the study leave period are provided in table 369.

Table 369: Salaries received by Efua Kwaambaa Abban Turkson during Study Leave period

Year	Month	Salary Paid (GH¢)
2018	September	3,203.00
2018	October	3,203.00
2018	November	3,203.00
2018	December	3,203.00
2019	January	3,523.00
2019	February	3,523.00
2019	March	3,523.00
2019	April	3,523.00
2019	May	3,523.00
2019	June	3,523.00
2019	July	3,523.00
2019	August	3,523.00
2019	September	3,523.00
2019	October	3,523.00
2019	November	3,523.00
2019	December	3,523.00
2020	January	3,946.00
2020	February	3,946.00
2020	March	3,946.00
2020	April	3,946.00
2020	May	3,946.00
2020	June	3,946.00
2020	July	3,946.00
2020	August	3,946.00
2020	September	3,946.00
2020	October	3,946.00
2020	November	3,946.00
2020	December	3,946.00
2021	January	3,945.61
2021	February	3,945.61
Total		110,331.22

2619. The Council was denied the services of the officer after her studies.

2620. We recommended to Management to ensure that Madam Efua Kwaambaa Abban Turkson resumes work immediately to start serving her bond term of four years, failing which Management should recover the unearned salary of GH¢110,331.22 and pay same to the Auditor-General's Recoveries Account at Bank of Ghana with account number 1018331470015.

Management Response

2621. The audit observation has been seriously noted. Management has forwarded a copy of the observation to Mrs. Turkson and scheduled a meeting with her to discuss the audit recommendations and other matters relating to this.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE (CHRAJ)

Introduction

2622. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

2623. The Commission ended the year with a surplus of GH¢2,159,019.44 as compared with a surplus of GH¢426,368.76 recorded in 2019, representing an improvement of 406.4%. The details of the performance indicators are presented in table 370.

Table 370: Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Grant	37,714,048.09	27,551,255.00	10,162,793.09	36.9
Other Income	-	-	-	
Total Income	37,714,048.09	27,551,255.00	10,162,793.09	36.9
Expenditure				
Compensation of Employees	25,286,776.10	22,212,985.22	3,073,790.88	13.8
Goods and Services	9,540,469.18	4,302,480.87	5,237,988.31	121.7
Consumption of Non-Financial Asset	579,381.70	579,432.91	(51.21)	(0.0)

Other Expenditure	148,401.67	29,987.24	118,414.43	394.9
Total Expenditure	35,555,028.65	27,124,886.24	8,430,142.41	31.1
Surplus/(Deficit)	2,159,019.44	426,368.76	1,732,650.68	406.4

2624. Total Income increased by 36.9% from GH¢27,551,255.00 in 2019 to GH¢37,714,048.09 in 2020 due to an increase in government grants during the year.

2625. Total Expenditure rose by 31.1% from GH¢27,124,886.24 in 2019 to GH¢35,555,028.65 in 2020 mainly due to increases in goods and services and compensation of employees during the year.

Financial Position

2626. The financial position of the Commission as at 31 December 2020 is summarised in table 371.

Table 371: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./(Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Current Assets	658,050.90	157,265.03	500,785.87	318.4
Non-Current Assets	7,328,236.55	4,623,804.01	2,704,432.54	58.5
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	2,335,102.11	252,880.57	2,082,221.54	823.4
Net Assets	5,651,185.34	4,528,188.47	1,122,996.87	24.8
Current Ratio	0.3:1	0.6:1		

2627. Current Assets increased by 318.4% from GH¢ 157,265.03 in 2019 to GH¢658,050.90 in 2020 due to a rise in cash and cash equivalents.

2628. Non-Current Assets also rose by 58.5% from GH¢ 4,623,804.01 in 2019 to GH¢ 7,328,236.55 in 2020 and this was mainly additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

2629. Current Liabilities increased by 823.4% from GH¢252,880.57 in 2019 to GH¢2,335,102.11 in 2020 due to an increase in payables.

2630. The current ratio declined to 0.3:1 in 2020 (2019: 0.6:1) indicating that the Commission would not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Regional and Districts Offices

Tamale

Unaccounted Payments – GH¢26,700

2631. Regulations 82 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a payment by a covered entity shall be accompanied with a payment voucher, authorised by the Head of Accounts and approved by the Principal Spending Officer.

2632. We noted that six (6) withdrawals totalling GH¢26,700 were made from the Commission's account as imprest at different periods without payment vouchers being raised indicating the specific payees. The details are provided in table 372.

Table 372: Unaccounted Payments – GH¢26,700

Date	No.	Payee	Details	Amount GH¢	Remarks
14/07/2021	Jul/Rec/01/21	CHRAJ TAMALE	Cash withdrawal for office expenses (Petty Cash)	3,500	No PV for withdrawal
12/08/2021	Rec/Aug/01/21	CHRAJ TAMALE	Cash withdrawal for office expenses (Petty Cash)	1,100	No PV for withdrawal
27/10/2021	Oct/Rec/03/21	CHRAJ – Tamale	Cash withdrawal for office expenses (Petty Cash)	3,000	No PV for withdrawal
18/10/2021	Oct/Rec/02/21	CHRAJ – Tamale	Cash withdrawal for office expenses (Petty Cash)	5,000	No PV for withdrawal
16/12/2021	Dec/Rec/02/21	CHRAJ – Tamale	Cash withdrawal for office expenses	11,100	No PV for withdrawal
26/11/2021	Nov/Rec/01/21	CHRAJ – Tamale	Cash withdrawal for office expenses (Petty Cash)	3,000	No PV for withdrawal
Total				26,700	

2633. This control weakness could give rise to improprieties in the financial administration of the Commission. We therefore could not determine whether the purported expenses were wholly incurred in the interest of the Commission.

2634. We recommended that Management should account for the withdrawals by providing the payment vouchers and relevant supporting documents, failing which the Regional Director and the Accountant should be made to refund the amount of GH¢26,700 to the Commission.

Manso Nkwanta

Unaccounted Funds – GH¢5,650

2635. Regulations 82 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a payment by a covered entity shall be accompanied with a payment voucher, authorised by the Head of Accounts and approved by the Principal Spending Officer.

2636. We noted during the review of records that the District Director of CHRAJ, Manso Nkwanta, withdrew a total amount of GH¢5,650 between November 2021 and December 2021. However, he did not record the transactions in the cash book neither were payment vouchers raised to account for the cash withdrawals. Details are provided in table 373.

Table 373: Unaccounted Funds

Date	Name of Drawer	Amount GH¢ Withdrawn	Cheque/ Bank Ref. No.
04/11/21	Charles Alex Quainoo	3,200.00	TT21308245516572
18/11/21	Charles Alex Quainoo	450.00	TT21322907046457
15/12/21	Charles Alex Quainoo	2,000.00	TT21349107826928
Total		5,650.00	

2637. Consequently, we could not confirm that the funds were used in the interest of the Commission.

2638. We recommended that the District Director, Mr. Quainoo should refund the amount of GH¢5,650 and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

Dunkwa on Offin

Unsupported Payments - GH¢4,838

2639. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

2640. We noted that between January 2019 and September 2022, the District Director of CHRAJ (Michael Essel) paid GH¢6,541 out of which GH¢1,704 had the relevant supporting documents leaving an unaccounted amount of GH¢4,838 as shown in table 374.

Table 374: Unsupported Payments

Item	Amount paid (GH¢)	Amount Accounted for (GH¢)	Amount not Accounted for (GH¢)	Requisite supporting document
Stationery	490	406	84	Invoices/Receipt
EMS	326	213	114	Receipts
Equipment	810	500	310	Invoices/Receipt
Electricity	885	585	300	Receipts
Public education	4,030	0	4,030	Receipts
Total	6,541	1,704	4,8	

2641. We could not confirm that the funds were used in the interest of the Commission.

2642. We recommended that the District Director, Mr. Michael Essel should provide the relevant supporting documents, failing which he should refund the amount of GH¢4,838 and provide evidence of payment for audit verification.

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF GHANA

Introduction

2643. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Electoral Commission of Ghana for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Performance

2644. The year under review closed with a surplus of GH¢51,648,169 representing a 168.7% increase from a deficit of GH¢75,210,856 recorded in 2019. The details of the performance indicators are presented in table 275.

Table 375: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2020

Income/Expenditure	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Consolidated fund	1,307,085,612	266,752,657	1,040,332,955	390.0
Internally Generated Fund	8,406,069	1,309,463	7,096,606	542.0
Other Income	-	647,137	(647,137)	(100.0)
Total Income	1,315,491,681	268,709,257	1,046,782,424	389.6
Expenditure				
Compensation of employees	58,161,063	37,958,629	20,202,434	53.2
Goods and services	310,530,473	187,860,000	122,670,473	65.3
Elections operating expenses	736,153,816	-	736,153,816	100.0
Consumption of fixed asset	158,998,160	118,101,484	40,896,676	34.6
Total Expenditure	1,263,843,512	343,920,113	919,923,399	267.5
Profit/(Loss) for the year	51,648,169	(75,210,856)	126,859,025	168.7

2645. Total Income for the period increased by 389.6% to GH¢1,315,491,681 in 2020 from GH¢268,709,257 recorded in 2019. The increase was due to a rise in allocation from the consolidated fund from GH¢266,752,657 in 2019 to GH¢1,307,085,612 in 2020.

2646. Total Expenditure also increased by 267.5% from GH¢343,920,113 in 2019 to GH¢1,263,843,512 in 2020 and this was due to the 2020 presidential and parliamentary elections expenses.

Financial Position

2647. The summary of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 December, 2020 is presented in table 376.

Table 376: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Assets/Liabilities	2020	2019	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Non-Current Assets	597,278,834	242,398,795	354,880,039	146.4
Current Assets	54,445,164	30,694,590	23,750,574	77.4
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	327,580,348	597,904	326,982,444	54,688.1
Non-Current liabilities	324,143,650	272,495,481	51,648,169	19.0
Current Ratio	0.2:1	51.3:1		

2648. Non-Current Assets increased by 146.4% from GH¢242,398,795 in 2019 to GH¢597,278,834 in 2020 and this was as a result of additions to property plant and equipment during the year.

2649. Current Assets increased by 77.4% from GH¢30,694,590 in 2019 to GH¢54,445,164 in 2020 and this was due to increases in prepayments and cash and cash equivalents.

2650. The Current Liabilities also increase by 54,688.1% and this was due to increases in account payables.

2651. The current ratio reduced significantly to 0.2:1 in 2020 (2019: 51.3:1) indicating that the Commission would not be able to meet its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

No District Bank Accounts

2652. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse of assets.

2653. We noted that the Commission's district offices had no bank accounts and so district officers travelled from far distances/places to the regional offices to collect huge sums of monies for both operational and administrative activities. These district officers are sometimes involved in accidents and attacked by thieves during this exercise.

2654. This situation exists due to bureaucratic nature of opening a bank account in the districts.

2655. We recommended that the Commission should liaise with the Controller and Accountant General's Department to facilitate the opening of district bank accounts.

2656. Management stated that the Commission will work with the Controller and Accountant General's Department to facilitate the opening of district bank accounts.

Volta Region

Inadequate storage facilities and infrastructure

2657. Section 52 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity, state-owned enterprise or public corporation shall be responsible for the assets of the institution under the care of the Principal Spending Officer and shall ensure that proper control systems exist for the custody and management of the assets. It further states that, a control system specified in subsection (1) shall be capable of ensuring that preventive mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, loss, wastage and misuse and processes, whether manual or electronic, and procedures are in place for the effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of the assets.

2658. We noted that there was no proper storage facility at the Ho Municipal office of the Commission. Ballot boxes were left under a shed and were exposed to harsh weather conditions.

2659. We also noted that there were no proper storage facilities at Adaklu, Agortime-Ziope an, Ho West district offices. The storage facilities available did not have adequate lighting and ventilation.

2660. The poor state of the storage facilities may lead to damage and loss of inventory.

2661. We recommended that Management should ensure that adequate facilities with improved lighting and ventilation are provided.

2662. Management responded that the Commission has plans to construct and refurbish its offices nationwide. They have identified consultants and contractors to undertake these works once funds become available.

PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY COMMISSION

Introduction

2663. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Public Utilities Regulatory Commission for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2664. The 2021 financial year ended with a profit of GH¢159,774,768 as compared with a profit of GH¢33,523,199 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 376.6%. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 377.

Table 377: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income / Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Regulatory Income	57,702,236	61,641,697	(3,939,461)	(6.4)
Non-Regulatory Income	140,747,189	2,293,202	138,453,987	6,037.6
Total Income	198,449,425	63,934,899	134,514,526	210.4
Expenditure				
Personnel Cost	24,144,296	20,565,568	3,578,728	17.4
Commissioners' Allowance	323,813	540,750	(216,937)	(40.1)
Operational Expenses	7,206,040	3,851,588	3,354,452	87.1
Administrative Cost	7,000,508	5,453,794	1,546,714	28.4
Total Expenditure	38,674,657	30,411,700	8,262,957	27.2
Net Profit / (Loss)	159,774,768	33,523,199	126,251,569	376.6

2665. Total Income increased by 210.4% from GH¢63,934,899 in 2020 to GH¢198,449,425 in 2021 and this was due to an increase in non-regulatory income.

2666. Total Expenditure increased by 27.2% from GH¢30,411,700 in 2020 to GH¢38,674,657 in 2021 and this was mainly due to increases in personnel costs and operational expenses.

Financial Position

2667. The summary of the Commission's financial position for the year is presented in table 378.

Table 378: Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2021

Assets / Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non- Current Assets	22,093,800	14,925,015	7,168,785	48.0
Current Assets	864,007,491	640,879,213	223,128,278	34.8
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	552,872,567	482,350,273	70,522,294	14.6
Net Asset	333,228,724	173,453,955	159,774,769	92.1
Current Ratio	1.6:1	1.3:1		

2668. Non-Current Assets increased by 48.0% from GH¢14,925,015 in 2020 to GH¢22,093,800 in 2021 due to additions to property plant and equipment during the year.

2669. Current Assets also rose by 34.8% from GH¢640,879,213 in 2020 to GH¢864,007,491 in 2021 mainly due to an increase in accounts receivable.

2670. Current liabilities increased by 14.6% from GH¢482,350,273 in 2020 to GH¢552,872,567 in 2021 primarily due to an increase in accounts payable.

2671. The current ratio improved to 1.6:1 in 2021 (2020: 1.3:1) indicating that the Commission would be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations even though it falls below the industry standard of 2:1.

PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY COMMISSION PRO – POOR WATER PROGRAMMES

Introduction

2672. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Public Utilities Regulatory Commission Pro – Poor Water Programmes for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Performance

2673. The 2021 financial year ended with a surplus of GH¢28,094,105 as compared with a surplus of GH¢27,837,610 recorded in 2020, representing an improvement of 0.9%. The details of the performance indicators of the Programme for the year are presented in table 379.

Table 379: Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2021

Income / Expenditure	2021	2020	Incr. / (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Regulatory Income	28,851,066	30,820,848	(1,969,782)	(6.4)
Total Income	28,851,066	30,820,848	(1,969,782)	(6.4)
Expenditure				
Mechanisation of Boreholes	604,188	2,644,795	(2,040,607)	(77.2)
Project Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation				
Administrative Expenses	139,195	326,266	(187,071)	(57.3)
Administrative Expenses	13,578	12,177	1,401	11.5
Total Expenditure	756,961	2,983,238	(2,226,277)	(74.6)
Net Profit / (Loss)	28,094,105	27,837,610	256,495	0.9

2674. Total Income decreased by 6.4% from GH¢30,820,848 in 2020 to GH¢28,851,066 in 2021 due to a fall in levies received during the year.

2675. Total Expenditure decreased by 74.6% from GH¢2,983,238 in 2020 to GH¢756,961 in 2021 mainly due to a reduction in expenses related to the mechanisation of boreholes.

Financial Position

2676. The summary of the financial position of the Programme is presented in table 380.

Table 380: Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021

Assets / Liabilities	2021	2020	Incr./ (Decr.)	%
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	Change
Current Assets	184,374,996	156,305,372	28,069,624	18.0
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	23,250	47,730	(24,480)	(51.3)
Net Asset	184,351,746	156,257,642	28,094,104	18.0
Current Ratio	7,930.1:1	3,274.8:1		

2677. Current Assets increased by 18.0% from GH¢156,305,372 in 2020 to GH¢184,374,996 in 2021 due to an increase in receivables.

2678. Current Liabilities fell by 51.3% from GH¢47,730 in 2020 to GH¢23,250 in 2021 mainly due to a decrease in accounts payable during the year.

2679. The current ratio improved to 7,930.1:1 (2020: 3,274.8:1) indicating that the Programme would be more than capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

GHANA AIDS COMMISSION

Introduction

2680. This report relates to the audited financial statements of the Ghana AIDS Commission for the two years ending 31 December 2022.

Financial Performance

2681. The 2022 financial year ended with a deficit of GH¢9,618,175 in 2022, as compared with a surplus of GH¢4,973,953 recorded in 2021, representing a deterioration of 293.4% in the Commission's financial performance. The details of the performance indicators for the year are presented in table 381.

Table 381: Statement of Financial Performance for year ended 31 December 2022

Income/Expenditure	2022	2021	Incr./(Decr.)	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Receipt from Funding Partners	2,281,825	1,265,211	1,016,614	80.4
Receipt from Government of Ghana	5,406,576	14,425,084	(9,018,508)	(62.5)
Other Income	6,811	18,603	(11,792)	(63.4)
Total Income	7,695,212	15,708,898	(8,013,685)	(51.0)
Expenditure				
Operating & Project Management Cost	16,582,908	10,094,278	6,488,630	64.3
Non-Expendable Equipment (PPE)	-	116,085	(116,085)	(100.0)
Sub-Project Cost	189,466	524,582	(335,116)	(63.9)
Depreciation	541,013	-	541,013	100.0
Total Expenditure	17,313,387	10,734,945	6,578,442	61.3
Surplus/(Deficit)	(9,618,175)	4,973,953	(14,592,128)	(293.4)

2682. Total Income decreased by 51.0% from GH¢15,708,898 in 2021 to GH¢7,695,212 in 2022 mainly due to a decrease in government subvention during the year.

2683. Total Expenditure increased by 61.3% from GH¢10,734,945 in 2021 to GH¢17,313,387 in 2022 and this was mainly due to an increase in operating and project management costs.

Financial position

2684. The summary of the financial position of the Commission for the year is presented in table 382.

Table 382 Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

Assets/Liabilities	2022	2021	Difference	% Change
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	
Non-Current Assets	1,629,658	-	1,629,658	100.0
Current Assets	1,104,379	7,694,279	(6,589,900)	(85.6)
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	2,823,483	64,881	2,758,602	4,251.8
Net Current Assets	(1,719,104)	7,629,398	(9,348,502)	(122.5)
Current Ratio	0.4:1	118.6:1		

2685. Non-Current Assets increased by 100% to GH¢1,629,658 in 2022.

2686. Current Assets decreased by 85.6% from GH¢7,694,279 in 2021 to GH¢1,104,379 in 2022 due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

2687. Current Liabilities increased by 4,251.8% from GH¢64,881 in 2021 to GH¢2,823,483 in 2022, and this was due to an increase in accrued expenses for goods and services during the year.

2688. The current ratio declined significantly to 0.4:1 in 2022 (2021:118.6:1), indicating that the Commission would not be capable of meeting its short-term financial obligations.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Acquitting Funds Advances without Adequate Supporting Documents- GH¢27,684

2689. Regulation 78 of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378) states that, a Principal Spending Officer of a covered entity is personally responsible for ensuring in each payment of that covered entity, the validity, accuracy, and legality of the claim for the payment and that evidence of service received, certificate for work done and any other supporting documents exists.

2690. We noted during our audit that a total of GH¢27,683.64 spent on various activities were not adequately supported with receipts, evidence of performance, evidence of participation, training reports and signed sheets for allowances paid to acquit the affected payments. The details are shown in table 383.

Table 383: Acquitting Funds Advances without Adequate Supporting Documents

No.	Date	PV No.	Details	Cheque #	Payee	Amount	Comment
						GHS	
1	08/12/2022	DV 08/027	Funds for HIV Testing Service	886	GH AIDS COMM – Central Reg.	4,696.00	1. No signed attendance and payments sheets. 2. No receipts for other logistics attached.
Total						4,696.00	
Sub Projects							
2	06/06/2022	DV 06/048	Exist Package for HTH Ambassador	755	Charity Owusu Danso	9,500.00	Charity Owusu Danso received cheque on behalf of other recipient without any authority note.
3	06/06/2022	DV 06/047	Exist Package for HTH Ambassador	754	Gifty Torkornu	9,500.00	There should be a letter of authorisation asking Charity Owusu Danso to receive on behalf of Gifty Torkornu.
4	01/04/2022	DV 01/009	H2H Stipend	296	Charity Owusu Danso	3,987.64	1. No evidence of monies deposited in the bank

			Comm Jul to Sep 2021				accounts of the recipients.
							2. The report attached to the DV is unacceptable.
	Total					22,987.64	
	Grand Total					27,683.64	

2691. We could not confirm if the funds were used for its intended purpose and in the interest of the Commission. The above infraction could also lead to the misapplication of funds.

2692. We urged Management to fully acquit the affected disbursement vouchers with the relevant supporting documents, failing which the accountant and the affected officers (imprest holders) should be made to refund the amount of GH¢27,683.64.

2693. Management in response stated that they will ensure that the relevant supporting documents of the affected disbursement vouchers will be made available for the auditors' review.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Ghana Audit Service exists

To Promote

Good governance in the areas of transparency, accountability and probity in Ghana's Public financial management system

By auditing

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