





AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID) REDEEMER'S UNIVERSITY

SPECIAL PURPOSE REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



SIAO · Accomplish More

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Specific Purpose

Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

These Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements have been prepared exclusively for the ACE IMPACT grant provided by the World Bank for the prevention and eradication of Infectious diseases such as malaria, lassa fever etc, which commenced on August 1^{st} , 2020.

This new grant, tagged ACE IMPACT has been approved for another five years starting from August 1st, 2020. Therefore, these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements are not the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Centre, but a special report and financial statements meant for monitoring the progress of the ACE IMPACT project as at the (five month) period ended 31 December, 2020.

General Information

CENTRE OFFICIALS

Prof. Christian Happi

Dr. Folarin Onikepe

Mrs. Mofoluso. O. Olutayo-David

Dr. Johnson Okolie Mr. Idowu O. Afolabi Mrs. Banjo Adeyemi Mrs. Lucy Osilaja Mr. Abiodun Awolola Director

Deputy Director

- Redeemer's University Bursar

Project Manager
Project Accountant
Project Internal Auditor
Procurement Officer
Finance Officer

DIRECTORATE OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Mrs. Kikelomo O. Akinlawon

Chief Internal Auditor

UNIVERSITY PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Professor Anthony E. Akinlo Professor Adebola A. Adebileje

Mr. Olukayode E. Akindele Mrs. Mofoluso. O. Olutayo-David

Dr. Akinniyi A. Adeleke

Vice-Chancellor

Deputy Vice Chancellor

- Registrar

Bursar

Acting University Librarian

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

SIAO (Chartered Accountants) 18b, Olu Holloway Road, (Former Temple Road), Off Alfred Rewane Road, Ikoyi, Lagos

BANKERS

Access Bank Plc Zenith Bank Plc

Host University

Redeemer's University

Postal Address

P.M.B 230, Ede, Osun State, Nigeria.

General Information - Cont'd

Regional Partners

Names	Town/State	Country
University of Ibadan,	Ibadan – Oyo	Nigeria
Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital,	Irrua – Edo	Nigeria
Universite Cheikh Anta-Diop,	Dakar	Senegal
University of Sierra Leone,	Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone
Kenema Government Hospital,	Kenema	Sierra Leone
West Africa Genomics Research Networks		

Global Partners

Names	Town/State	Country
Harvard University,	Cambridge-Massachusetts	USA
Broad Institute,	Cambridge-Massachusetts	USA
Tulane University,	New Orleans-Louisiana	USA
National Institute of Allergy and		
Infectious Diseases	Maryland	USA
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Consortium	Maryland	USA
University of Cambridge	Cambridge	UK
Walter Reed Army Institute of Research	Maryland	USA
The Wellcome Trust Limited	England	UK
University of California San Francisco	San Francisco	USA
University of Nebraska Medical Center	Omaha	USA
The Scripps Institutes	San Diego, California	USA
George Mason University	Virgina	USA

VISION

To become an International Centre of Excellence with a global perspective that educates genomics leaders who will transform the World through high quality translational genomics-based research on health.

To constitute a strong force in support of the research on the study of humans and microbes to transform the clinical care, surveillance and understanding of infectious diseases.

VALUES

To attain the highest level of student learning, discovery and creative work in an atmosphere of inclusion, collaboration and partnership, guided by the highest standards of ethical conduct.

Report of the Centre Officials

MISSION

- · To create, preserve and disseminate knowledge;
- To carry out each part of our mission at the highest level of excellence by guiding, facilitating
 and enhancing education and research quality, opportunities and experiences for all graduate
 students and researchers; and
- To educate the students for leadership and scholarship by creating a vibrant environment that
 is free of outside influences that transcend international boundaries and where creative, relevant,
 responsive, ethical and high quality translational genomics-based research on health in Africa is
 conducted.

Report of the Centre Officials

The Centre Officials are responsible for the preparation of this special purpose report and financial statements which give a true and fair view in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and in the manner required by the World Bank for the five months period ended 31 December, 2020.

Background Information of the Centre

The African Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases ("ACEGID", "the Centre and the Project)", is located at Redeemer's University, Ede, Osun State in Nigeria and it is a World Bank funded collaborative research center. The Partners are West African Academic and Medical Institutions, Redeemer's University, University of Ibadan, Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital in Nigeria, University of Sierra Leone, Kenema Government Hospital in Sierra Leone and Universite Cheikh Anta-Diop de Dakar in Senegal.

The Centre was established in September 2013 upon approval of the World Bank of the proposed genomics research activities forwarded by the Redeemer's University Management.

ACEGID has a mandate to build capacity in the field of genomics in young African scientists and use, identify and characterize pathogens of unknown origin using microbial metagenomics. Ultimately the Project aims to translate the research outcome to products that can be deployed to the field in order to contribute to the control, management and elimination of infectious diseases in the continent.

Primary Thematic Discipline of Centre

The Centre's primary thematic discipline for the year under review are Infectious Diseases such as Malaria, Lassa, Ebola, HIV, Yellow fever, Monkey pox and Covid -19. The Centre is also increasing focus on human genomics and non-communicable diseases.

Key Objectives and Expected Outcomes

Overarching Goal:

To create a vibrant academic and research environment that is free of outside influences, one that transcends national boundaries and ensures the conduct of relevant, responsive, ethical and high quality translational genomics-based research on health in Africa.

Report of the Centre Officials - Cont'd

Specific Aims

- Develop African research capacity in genomics by building well-trained scientists;
- Empower African researchers to utilize genomics-based tools towards the control and elimination of infectious diseases;
- Create genomics curricula to support and promote cutting-edge genomics-based research;
- Engage communities in prevention efforts and public health education;
- Use field-deployed and state-of-the-art genomic technology to identify pathogens driving febrile illness and
- Create a foundation for African scientists to carry out tractable and important genetic research projects throughout in the Continent.

Result for the five month period ended 31 December, 2020:

The summary of the operating result from utilization of grants and other funds received during the period ended 31 December, 2020 is as stated below:

1 Au	gust – 31 December, 2020 (5 Month) ₩	1 August – 31 December, 2019 (5 month)
Grants and Other Incomes	1,422,077,958	516,022,862
Less: Administrative and other Exper	nses (1,015,175,000)	(237,880,883)
Surplus for the period	406,902,958	278,141,979

Property, Plant and Equipment

Information relating to changes in property, plant and equipment is shown in **note 6** to these special purpose report and financial statements. The Centre Officials believe that the market value of the Centre's property, plant and equipment is not less than the carrying value shown in these special purpose report and financial statements.

Events after the Reporting Period

The Centre Officials are not aware of an event subsequent to 31 December, 2020 not arising in the normal course of the research activities of the Centre, which is likely to have a material effect on the financial information contained in these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements and/or may have affected the true and fair view of the Centre's state of affairs as at that date.

Report of the Centre Officials - Cont'd

Human Resources Policies and Other Matters

The Centre recognizes that its human resources are very valuable assets. Consequently, the human resources policies of the Centre are to ensure that the Centre continues to place premium on its human capital development arising from the fact that this would ensure improvement, efficiency and prompt response to finding solutions to infectious diseases in the African continent.

The Management holds periodic meetings with the employees in order to brief them on current related issues and exchange ideas that are beneficial to both parties. In addition, Management communicates issues to employees regularly through email, circulars and newsletters.

Employment of Physically Challenged Persons

It is the Centre's policy that there should be no discrimination in considering applications for employment including application by those that are physically challenged persons. All employees whether physically challenged or not are given equal opportunities to develop their experience and knowledge in the Centre. As at 31 December, 2020, no physical challenged person was employed at the Centre.

Employment and Employee Developments

The Centre reviews its employment policy in line with the needs in the field of research and teaching related activities. Careful recruiting is undertaken to ensure that potential high performers are attracted and retained. Local and overseas training and development programmes are organized to meet the needs of the Centre's approach to research and modernization of teaching techniques.

Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity

Subject to applicable laws, the Centre recruits, hires, trains, promotes, disciplines and provides other conditions of employment without regard to a person's race, colour, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability or other classifications protected under law.

Health and Safety of the Centre Employment

Health and safety regulations are in force within the Centre's premises and employees are aware of existing regulations. The Centre appreciates the value of a safe work environment and therefore embarks on periodic assessments to ensure compliance and safety rules. With the advent of the novel coronavirus (Covid – 19) confirmed by World Health Organization in December 2019, employees safety measures were mobilized including the provision of hand sanitizers, nose masks, activation of hand wash points and strict monitoring of social distancing practices.

Report of the Centre Officials - Cont'd

Admission into the Centre

In line with the Centre's primary objectives to develop a critical mass of well-trained Genomics Scientists in the African Continent, student enrolment as at December 31, 2020 were:

Programme	1 August – 31 December, 2020	1 August – 31 December, 2019
	(5 month)	(5 month)
Master Degree Level	12	20
PHD. Degree Level	13	11

Admission of students into the Centre was processed through the Redeemer's University, Ede – Osun State as the host Institution. The number of people trained by the Centre from 2013 - 2020 is over 1.000.

Information about the Centre Sponsors

The Centre benefited from the sponsorship and/or partnership of the following organizations, bodies and councils through award of grants for research purposes in the field of Genomics of Infectious Diseases. The sponsors and their areas of interests are as stated below:

NAME OF THE SPONSOR	PROJECT	DURATION
		1
World Bank –	Africa Centre of Excellence for	December 31,
(Through the Association of	Genomics of Infectious Diseases.	2019 to November
African Universities (AAU)		2025
National Institutes of Health	Genomic Characterization and	July 2017 – June
- H3Africa	Surveillance of Microbial Threats in	2022.
	West Africa.	
Biotechnology and Biological	One Health and Accelerating Vaccines	May 01, 2018 to
Sciences Research Council	for Ebola and Lassa (OVEL).	March 31st, 2021
(BBSRC)		
Joint West Africa Research	Infectious Disease Surveillance	2018 – 2023
Group (JWARG)	Studying to include: Malaria, Yellow	
	Fever, Lassa Fever and Dengue Fever.	
The Wellcome Trust Limited	Lassa outbreak response, early	2019 - 2020
	intervention and community response	
	capacity in Ondo, Edo and Ebonyi	
	States in Nigeria.	
The ELMA Relief Foundation	Pandemic, early detection networks	2020 – 2025
The FAST GRANT	Covid - 19 Related Science - ACEGID	2020 -

Report of the Centre Officials - Cont'd

Major Accomplishments to Date:

- Accurate diagnosis of the first case of Ebola in Sierra Leone and Nigeria in the 2014 EVD outbreak;
- Sequenced approximately 250 Ebola virus genomes and made available in the databank;
- Provided tools and training for disease diagnosis, sequencing and bioinformatics;
- Developed the capacity and provided facilities to study a BL4 pathogen in rural field settings (Nigeria and Sierra Leone);
- Developed Ebola virus rapid diagnostics test (RDT) for rapid diagnosis of the disease in 10mins;
- Developed a new pan Lassa fever rapid diagnostics test kit for diagnosis of the -disease in 10mins;
- · Discovered 2-novel highly divergent rhabdovirus in Ekpoma, Nigeria;
- Used clinical sequencing to uncover the origin and evolution of Lassa virus;
- Discovered neutralizing monoclonal antibodies that target epitopes on Lassa virus glycoproteins giving potential for immunotherapeutic in Lassa fever;
- Participated in the 100 genome project for the development of global reference for human genetic variation;
- Received the 1st prize in the Life Sciences and Medicine category at the 6th Nigerian Universities Research and Development fair;
- Trained approximately 500 young African scientists in the field of Genomics and Bioinformatics between 2014 and 31 December, 2020;
- The Center reconfirmed the first covid-19 case in Nigeria and sequenced the first SARS-Cov-2 in Africa; and
- The Centre is now a reference Centre for Infectious Diseases research for the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Africa Center for Disease Control (AfCDC).

Overall Projects Achievements

Following the award of the project in 2013 by the World Bank and subsequent signature of the performance agreement contract between Redeemer's University and the National Universities Commission in February 2015, ACEGID has been engaged in research and academic activities that have highly impacted health development in the West Africa Sub-region, as well as significantly improved the visibility of Redeemer's University and other West African collaborating institutions in the Committee of Universities in Africa and the World.

Report of the Centre Officials - Cont'd

Impact of COVID - 19 on the Centre

Nigeria recorded her first index case of Coronavirus (Covid – 19) on Friday 27 February, 2020, as pronounced by the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC). On 11 March, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Covid – 19 outbreak a pandemic and most governments have taken restrictive measures to contain its further spread by introducing lockdowns, closures of borders and travel restrictions which has affected the free movement of people and goods.

The impact of Covid - 19 on the Centre's operations were as follows:

- > Increasing the level of testing of sample cases;
- > Restricted movement of staff with limited activities performed remotely;
- > Stoppage of research related activities;
- > Involvement of our regional partners in the Centre was limited; and
- > Academic activities were suspended for the period.

Going Concern

The Centre Officials believe that the Centre has adequate financial resources in form of grants from various donors to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly these special purpose report and financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Centre Officials have satisfied themselves that the Centre is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient research related grants and other facilities needed to meet its expenditures and foreseeable cash requirements on research into genomics of infectious diseases in Africa. The Centre Officials are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the Centre. The Centre Officials are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the Centre.

The Centre Officials are of the opinion that continuous access to financial grant from the World Bank will also contribute significantly to the growth and stability of the Centre toward the achievement of its aims and objectives.

Format of Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

These special purpose report and financial statements of African Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases have been prepared in accordance with the reporting and presentation requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRC).

These reports show the utilization of the World Bank ACE IMPACT and other grants over the past five months for the research and academic activities (teaching) in genomics of infectious diseases in the Africa continent. This is in compliance with the signed agreement among World Bank, National University Commission (NUC) and Redeemer's University in September 2015.

Report of the Centre's Officials - Cont'd

Independent Auditor's

Messrs. SIAO (Chartered Accountants), having satisfied the relevant corporate governance rules on their tenure in office have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors to the Centre.

BY ORDER OF THE CENTRE SECRETARY

Dr (Mrs.) Onikepe Folarin

STATEMENT OF CENTRE OFFICIALS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Centre's Officials are responsible for the preparation of these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements which give a true and fair view in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) of Nigeria Act, No. 6, 2011.

The Centre officials are obliged to ensure that:

- Proper accounting records are maintained on disbursement of fund on research;
- Internal control measures are instituted to safeguard the assets;
- · Actions are taken to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities in funds ultilization;
- · Applicable accounting standards are followed for financial reporting;
- Suitable accounting policies are adopted and consistently applied throughout the period;
- · Judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent, and
- The going-concern basis is used, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Centre will continue in operation.

The Centre's Officials are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Centre.

The Centre Officials accept responsibilities for these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements, which have been prepared in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No. 6, 2011 and signed agreement between Redeemer's University, World Bank and other donors on the research grants released to the Centre.

The Centre's Officials further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements as well as adequate systems of financial control.

The Centre's Officials have made an assessment of the Centre's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reasons to believe that the Centre will not continue as a going concern in the year ahead.

Signed on behalf of the Centre Officials

Prof. Christian Happi

Centre Director

Mrs. Mofoluso. O Olutayo-David

Bursar, Redeemer's University



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Independent Auditor's Report

Report of the Auditors to the stakeholders of AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements of African Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases (ACEGID), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2020, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, Statement of Changes in Reserves and Cash flows Statement for the period then ended, which have been prepared on the basis of the summary of the significant accounting policies on pages 23 to 38 and other explanatory notes to the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements, as set out on pages 39 to 49.

In our opinion, the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **African Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases (ACEGID)**, and its financial performance for the five month period that ended December 31st, 2020 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Centre's Financial Statements as part of this report. We are independent of the Centre in accordance with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) ethical requirements together with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements.

Therefore, we believe that the information, explanation and audit evidence we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to International Accounting Standards – IAS 34, paragraph 20: "Interim Financial Reporting" for an entity as regards comparative figures. Based on the above for compliance purpose, the comparative numbers presented for the five month period that ended December 31, 2019 are management accounts, which have not been audited as there was no requirement to audit them as at that date. Therefore, our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter of emphasis.



Key Audit Matters

The Key Audit Matters are those matters that in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of this Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements of the five month period that ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Centre's Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters

Revenue recognition for donations and research grants

The Centre reported **N1.4billion** as income in the period from donations, research grants and internally generated revenue. Research grants received from various donors accounted for 77% of the total income recognized during the five month period that ended December 31st, 2020. Other income streams such as foreign exchange gain, tuition fee and internally generated revenue (IGR) contributed about 23% to the Centre revenue profile.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters.

In evaluating the appropriateness, completeness, classification and disclosures of the research grants received by the Centre's Officials as reported in these Financial Statements, we performed the following review.

- We evaluated and tested the accounting policy for income recognition on research grants and donations to ensure that this is consistent with the requirements of accounting standards;
- We obtained and reviewed evidence of performance obligation as agreed with the donors before the disbursement of funds;
- > We performed detailed testing of the research grants received from the donors for completeness and disclosure;
- We traced the receipts of the grants to the Centre's main bank accounts dedicated for that purpose;
- > We obtained confirmation from the Centre's banks for disclosure purpose; and
- No exceptions were noted from our work.

We have satisfied ourselves that the treatment of the research grants and donations are appropriate for disclosures in these Financial Statements.

Performance Based Projects - World Bank

During the five month that period ended December 31, 2020, the Centre incurred expenses and other related costs on research related activities in respect of World Bank Projects to the tune of **N100.7 million** on consumable materials.

The World Bank Grant being a "Performance Based Project" requires the Centre's Officials to incur substantive costs to achieve remarkable results before being eligible for drawing down from the grant.



How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters.

We considered the expenses incurred on this project as a key audit matter for reporting in these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements. We performed the following review:

We held discussions with the Centre's Officials on their classification of those expenses purportedly incurred on each class of research activities;

We reviewed on sample basis the component of the expenses as reported under World Bank Project:

> We obtained copies of correspondence between the Centre official and the donors on the progress report during the period;

> We obtained and reviewed the expenses schedule for arithmetical accuracy and

> We also noted no exception from our review of the expenses disclosed under World Bank Projects.

Based on the procedures performed above, we believe that the expenses reported above under "World Bank Projects" were properly measured, classified and disclosed in these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements.

Other Information in the Audit Report

The Centre's Officials are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Centre officials' Report which we obtained prior to the date of this special purpose report. Other information does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance on the conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appear to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Centre Officials for the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

The Centre's Officials are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the special purpose report and financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011, and for such internal control as the Centre's Officials determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the Centre's Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements, Centre Officials are responsible for assessing the Centre's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Centre's Officials either intend to liquidate the Centre or to cease operation or have no realistic alternative to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of these special purpose report and financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- ➤ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Centre's internal control;
- ➤ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Centre's Officials;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Centre's Officials use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Centre ability to continue into the future. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in these Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Centre to cease to continue as a going concern, and



Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Centre's Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Centre's Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Centre to express an opinion in the Centre's Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit and we remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Host University – Redeemer's University, Ede, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit and Risk Management Committee and Centre's Officials with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Audit and Risk Management Committee and Centre's Officials, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements of the five month period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the benefits derivable by the public from such communication.

Abiodun Ariyibi

FRC/2013/ICAN/0000001548
For: SIAO (Chartered Accountants)

Lagos, Nigeria.

Date: 31st May 2021



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER, 2020

AS AT 31 DECEMBER, 2020		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
8	Notes	=N=	=N=
NON - CURRENT ASSET			
Property Plant and Equipment	6	2,461,078,524	1,661,708,721
Intangible Asset	7	11,506,721	
Prepayment	11	3,100,000	4,300,000
	3	2,475,685,245	1,666,008,721
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	2,570,397,481	631,035,007
Receivables	9	729,073,716	413,075,831
Other Receivables	10	4,897,639	13,357,585
Prepayment	11	1,200,000	1,200,000
		3,305,568,836	1,058,668,422
TOTAL ASSETS		5,781,254,081	2,724,677,143
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES:			
Reserves	12	4,881,493,716	2,253,711,399
CURRENT LIABILITY			
Other Payables	13	899,760,365	470,965,744
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES	20	5,781,254,081	2,724,677,143
		1 1	

The financial statements were approved by the Centre's Officials on 31 25 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Prof. Christian Happi

Centre Director

Mrs. Mofoluso. O. alutayo-David Bursar, Redeemer's University

The significant accounting policies on pages 23 to 38 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 39 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE			
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2020		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
		(5 Month)	(5 Month)
	Notes	=N=	=N=
INCOME			
Research Grants Received	14	1,092,181,395	364,553,323
Interest income	15	61,218	2,234,726
Registration and tuition fees	16	1,250,000	2,480,000
Exchange gain (Unrealized)		244,404,549	19,778,226
Other income	17	84,180,796	126,976,587
	-	1,422,077,958	516,022,862
EXPENDITURE.			
EXPENDITURE: Salaries and wages	18	336,123,450	79,569,042
Publication in Journals	10	1,326,250	75,505,042
Seminars and courses		1,922,419	14,667,828
Printing and stationery		1,886,300	115,040
Office consumables		13,600	113,040
I.T expenses		1,406,520	1,952,128
Cleaning Charges		928,730	770,920
Electricity & lighting		50,000	122,100
Telephone and postages		1,104,993	782,020
Transport and Travels Expenses		7,462,679	63,057,609
Entertainment Expenses		1,760,690	693,012
Bank charges		3,478,216	3,853,981
Repairs and maintenance		5,823,912	2,814,010
Staff Relocation Expenses		J,023,322	243,800
Motor vehicle running		1,541,436	2,154,882
Laboratory consumables	27	312,135,578	10,028,641
Reimbursable expenses - Audit	_,	388,750	500,000
Depreciation and Amortisation PPE	6&7	81,844,691	33,539,881
Covid-19 Test Expenses	047	618,000	•
Insurance Expenses		242,946	151,584
Generator Running		920,000	-
Security expenses		-	
Subscription		7,590,000	
Subaward	27	205,312,119	14,817,743
Hotel expenses	•	933,319	2,182,912
Rent expenses		500,000	500,000
Vehicle leasing	27	24,288,000	550,000
Facilities and administration	2,	15,572,403	5,363,750
Twomass and administration	-	1,015,175,000	237,880,883
Surplus of income over expenditure	•	406,902,958	278,141,979
Carpino of modific over expensions			

The significant accounting policies on pages 23 to 38 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 39 to 49 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID)

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Five Month Period Ended 31 December, 2020

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 2020	12/31/2020 (5 Month)		
	Notes	=N=	
As at 1 August, 2019		1,975,569,420	
Surplus for the period (5 month)	12	278,141,979	
As at 31 December, 2019		2,253,711,399	
As at 1 August, 2020		4,474,590,758	
Surplus for the period (5 month)	12	406,902,958	
As at 31 December, 2020		4,881,493,716	

The significant accounting policies on pages 23 to 38 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 39 to 49 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2020		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
		(5 Month)	(5 Month)
No	otes	=N=	=N=
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus for the period		406,902,958	278,141,979
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation - PPE	6	80,421,966	33,539,881
Amortization · Intangible Asset	7	1,422,725	-
Interest income	15	(61,218)	(2,234,726)
Exchange gain (Unrealized)		244,404,549	19,778,226
Operating surplus before changes in working capital		733,090,980	329,225,360
Changes in Working Capital			
Changes in other payables	13	302,271,548	450,073,766
Changes in receivables	9	(190,309,081)	(375,703,487)
Changes in prepayment	11	742,946	(550,025)
Net Cash Inflows from Operating Activities	-	845,796,393	403,045,614
Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment	6	(497,958,563)	(567,841,177)
Purchase of Intangible Asset	7	(3,999,999)	•
Interest received	15	61,218	2,234,726
Net Cash (Outflows) from Investing Activities	-	(501,897,344)	(565,606,451)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		343,899,048	(162,560,837)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 August,		2,470,902,982	813,374,070
Exchange gain (Unrealized)		(244,404,549)	(19,778,226)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	8	2,570,397,481	631,035,007

The significant accounting policies on pages 23 to 38 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 39 to 49 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID)

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Five Month Period Ended 31 December, 2020

CENTRE INFORMATION

1.0 The Centre

The African Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases "ACEGID", is located at Redeemer's University, Ede, Osun State in Nigeria and it is a World Bank funded collaborative research center. The Partners are West African Academic and Medical Institutions, Redeemer's University, University of Ibadan, Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital in Nigeria, University of Sierra Leone, Kenema Government Hospital in Sierra Leone and Universite, Cheikh Anta-Diop de Dakar in Senegal.

The Centre was established in September 2013 upon approval of the World Bank of the proposed genomics research activities forwarded by the Redeemer's University Management.

1.1 Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Centre are that of providing research and academic training in areas of genomics infectious diseases in the Africa Continent. ACEGID has a mandate to build capacity in the field of genomics in young African scientists and use, identify and characterize pathogens of unknown origin using microbial metagenomics. Ultimately the Project aims to translate the research outcome to products that can be deployed to the field in order to contribute to the control, manage and eliminate infectious diseases in the continent. However, each of the sponsors is expected to renew the life span of their project in line with international benchmark for research related activities.

1.2 Reporting Period

These special purpose report and Financial Statements cover the financial period from 1 August, 2020 to 31 December, 2020 (five month period) with comparative for the five month period from 1 August, 2019 to 31 December, 2019.

1.3 Going Concern

The Centre has consistently been awarded grants from various donors on its core principal activities relating to research activities on infectious diseases such as Ebola, Lassa and other infectious virus. The Centre's Officials believe that there is no intention or threat from any party to curtail significantly its line of activities in the foreseeable future. These special purpose report and Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

2.0 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Presentation and Compliance

The Centre's Financial Statements for the five month period ended 31 December, 2020 are prepared and presented in accordance with, and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) interpretations issued and effective for the period presented. These Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements is not the annual report and Financial Statements of the Centre but a special purpose report and Financial Statements meant for the use of the donors.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

2.1.1 Composition of Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

The Centre Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements comprise:

- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Income and Expenditure;
- · Statement of Changes in Reserves;
- Statement of Cashflows;
- Accounting policies and
- Notes to the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements.

2.1.2 Statement of Compliance

This Financial Statements for the five month period ended 31st December, 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), that are effective as at 31st December, 2020 and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) Act, 2011.

In line with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34, paragraph 20: "The periods to be covered by the interim Financial Statements are as follows: balance sheet (statement of financial position) as of the end of the current interim period and a comparative balance sheet as of the end of the immediately preceding financial year, statement of comprehensive income (and income statement, if presented) for the current interim period and cumulatively for the current financial year to date, with comparative statements for the comparable interim periods (current and year-to-date) of the immediately preceding financial year, statement of changes in equity cumulatively for the current financial year to date, with a comparative statement for the comparable year-to-date period of the immediately preceding financial year statement for the comparable year-to-date period of the immediately preceding financial year

2.1.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Naira, which is the Centre's presentational currency. The figures shown in the Financial Statements are stated to the nearest Naira. The accounting policies set out below have been applied in these Financial Statements unless otherwise indicated.

2.1.4 Translation of Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in Naira by translating the foreign currency amount at the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the translation.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

At the end of the reporting period:

- Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the applicable closing foreign exchange rates.
- Non-monetary items that are carried at historical cost translated at the exchange rate at the date of translation.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure in the period in which they arise.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless mentioned otherwise in the accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements.

2.3 Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates, and Assumptions

Management is required to adopt those accounting policies most appropriate to the circumstances for the purposes of presenting fairly the Centre's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. The preparation of the Centre's special purpose report and Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

These judgements, estimates, and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Management considers the areas set out below to be those where critical accounting judgements have been applied and the resulting estimates and assumptions may lead to adjustments to the future carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Centre determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on projected usage of the items of property, plant and equipment. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. The Centre's Officials will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than provided estimated lives or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

2.4 Income Recognition

The Centre recognizes income when the amount of income can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Centre and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Centre's activities as described below.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

2.4.1 Grants

All grants received are recognized in the Financial Statements as income over the period necessary to match their related research and academic expenditures or costs in line with IAS 20.

Grants are recognized as incomes only when the conditions have been substantially met as stipulated in the "terms of Reference" in each of the research projects.

Unrestricted Grant Income

Unrestricted grants (including Government grants - if any) are those received from unconditional transfers of cash or other assets to the Centre. Unrestricted grants in currencies other than Naira are recorded at exchange rates in effect at the time of receipt or, if outstanding as of December 31, 2020 at the exchange rate in effect at the period end.

Restricted Grant Income

Restricted grants are those received from a transfer of resources to the Centre in return for past or future compliance to the operating activities of the Centre. Restricted grants in currencies other than Naira, with specific request to be paid in that currency as sponsor funds, are recorded as income and expenses at the exchange rate in effect at the time of payment.

Sponsors of research projects continue to be the main source of income for the Centre for the financial period under review.

2.4.2 Interest Income

Interest income includes income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and income from cash and cash equivalents. They are recognized in the statement of income and expenditures using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument (or, when appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial instrument on initial recognition.

2.4.3 Other Income

Other income is recognized at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable with respect to the tuition fees and other income from Master's degree and PhD students of the Centre. The Centre is not expected to engage in commercialization of their research products to the third party.

The Host University is responsible for the collection of tuition fees on behalf of the Centre from their Master and PHD students who enroll for the Centre programme. Students are charged fees for teaching instruction and facilities provided by the Centre to aid knowledge transfer process.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

2.5 Taxation Expenses

The Centre is a non-profit making organisation, hence it's not liable to Company Income Tax under CIT Act. However, other transaction taxes such as WHT, VAT, are expensed in the Statement of Income and Expenditure Account during the period under review.

2.6 Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenses relate to costs of goods and services consumed by the Centre in carrying out its research, training and other administrative activities during the period.

The Centre Officials reported such expenses in the period in which they are related and benefits derived. The expenses are reported in the "Statement of Income and Expenditure" for running of the Centre.

The classification of some of the major expenses heads for reporting purposes during the period under review are as stated below:

- Seminars and Courses;
- > Salaries and Wages;
- Printing and Stationery Expenses
- > Flight and Airport Related Expenses;
- > Repairs and Maintenances;
- Laboratory Consumables;
- > Subscription Expenses (Local and International)
- > Accreditation Cost:
- > Subaward Projects; and
- > Facilities and Administration.

They are reported at their actual costs and invoice prices to the Centre on each of the research activities.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

2.7.1 Recognition and Measurement

The Centre recognizes items of property, plant and equipment at the time the cost is incurred. These costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment as well as the costs of its dismantlement, removal or restoration, the obligation for which the Centre incurs as a consequence of using the item over its useful life.

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. When parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date, if appropriate. Assets are impaired whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is less than the recoverable amount.

2.7.2 Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property or equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Centre and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure as incurred.

2.7.3 Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset, less their residual values over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is derecognized or classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5. A non-current asset or disposal group is not depreciated while it is classified as held for sale.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Land	-	Nil
Building	•	2%
Buildings Improvement	•	10 %
IT Equipment	•	12.5 %
Furniture and Fittings	-	12.5 %
Office Equipment	-	12.5 %
Laboratory Equipment	-	12.5 %
Guest House Equipment	•	12.5 %
Plant and Machinery	•	15 %
Books	-	5%

2.7.4 De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the statement of income and expenditure under "other gains and losses.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

2.7.5 Building Improvement

All costs incurred on building structure are classified as "Building Improvement" within property, plant and equipment. These costs are recognized based on materiality and the expectation that they will enhance the useful life of the building.

The Centre does not have title to the land where the building structure is situated as its administrative office, hence all accumulated costs incurred on building Improvement are depreciated using the applicable rate in line with the Centre's depreciation policy.

2.8 Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Intangible Assets Acquired Separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of finite intangible assets, over their useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Item Useful Life

Computer software

3 - 5 years

Derecognition of Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.9 Statement of Cash flows

The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the indirect method. Changes in statement of financial position items that have not resulted in cash flows such as translation differences, fair

AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID)

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Five Month Period Ended 31 December, 2020

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

value changes and other non-cash items, have been eliminated for the purpose of preparing the statement.

2.10 Provision and Contingencies

2.10.1 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Centre has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, that is when it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated or ascertained as at the reporting date – 31 December, 2020.

2.10.2. Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly under the control of the Centre or a present obligation that arises from past event but is not recognized because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

However, contingent liability are only disclosed by way of note and not recognized as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.10.3. Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are only disclosed when an inflow of economic benefit is probable. Asset is recognized when the realization of income is virtually certain, in which case the related asset is no more contingent.

2.11 Financial Instruments

The Centre has elected to adopt the International Financial Reporting Standard 9 (IFRS 9) in respect of the recognition, measurement and disclosure of financial instruments.

2.11.1 Financial Assets

Basic financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents. These assets are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each statement of financial position date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure. For financial assets carried at amortised cost the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another party.

(i) Recognition and Measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Centre commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Centre has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Hold-to-collect financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Receivables and hold-to-collect investments are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Classification

The Centre classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at amortized cost through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The Centre does not have any financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss and hold-to-collect as at the reporting date.

2.11.1.1 Receivables

The Centre initially recognises receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Centre becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Centre derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

2.11.1.2 Receivable and Other Receivables

Receivable and other receivables, which generally have 30 days terms are recognized and carried at original amount less provision for impairment (if any). They are classified as current assets.

Non-current receivables are recognized at fair value. Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Receivables which are known to be uncollectable are written off to the statement of income and expenditure.

2.11.1.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at hand and deposit held at banks on local and domiciliary accounts.

2.11.1.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Centre assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that the loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

Recognition of impairment provision under IFRS 9 is based on the expected credit loss (ECL) model. The ECL model is applicable to financial assets classified at amortised cost under IFRS 9: Financial instruments. The measurement of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date, about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The general approach assesses impairment based on changes in credit risk since initial recognition using the past due criterion. Financial assets classified as stage 1 have their ECL measured as a proportion of their lifetime ECL that results from possible default events that can occur within one year, while assets in stage 2 or 3 have their ECL measured on a lifetime basis. Non-trade receivables from related parties have been assessed for impairment under this approach.

The simplified approach is applied for trade receivables from related parties and third party customers. The simplified approach requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. This involves determining the expected loss rates using a provision matrix that is based on the Centre's historical default rates observed over the expected life of the receivable and adjusted forward-looking estimates. This is then applied to the gross carrying amount of the receivable to arrive at the loss allowance for the period.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the related financial assets and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement. If a receivable or loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the receivable's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

2.11.2 Financial Liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities include other payables. These liabilities are initially recognized at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Other payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from third parties or suppliers. Payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Payables are recognized initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Centre's holding in financial liabilities is at amortized cost. Financial liabilities are derecognized when extinguished.

2.11.2.1 Liabilities Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial liabilities that are not classified at fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and are measured at amortized cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are other payables.

2.11.2.2 Other Payables

Other payables are obligations to pay for goods and/or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of dealing with third party to the Centre prior to the end of the reporting period. These amounts are usually settled on in line with the contractual agreement (if any) or as specified by the third party.

Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

Financial liabilities are de-recognized when the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

2.11.3 Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position, when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. 12 Employee Benefits

2.12.1 Defined Contribution Plans

The Centre operates a defined contribution based retirement benefit scheme for its staff, in accordance with the Pension Reform Act as amended in 2014 with employees contributing a minimum 8% and employer contributing 10% each of the employee's relevant emoluments. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contributions.

2.12.2 Short-term Employee Benefits

Short- term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid as cash bonus if the Centre has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as salary as a result of past service provided by the Employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably as at the financial period/year ended.

3 NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

3.1 Standards and Interpretations effective and adopted in current year

For the preparation of these Financial Statements, the following new, revised or amended pronouncements are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January, 2020.

Amendment to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, Changes in accounting estimates and errors'

The amendments clarify the definition of material and make IFRSs more consistent, but are not expected to have a significant impact on the preparation of Financial Statements. Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose Financial Statements make on the basis of those Financial Statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

The amendment clarifies that the reference to obscuring information addresses situations in which the effect is similar to omitting or misstating that information. It also states that an entity assesses materiality in the context of which the Financial Statements as a whole requires an entity to:

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

- use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a planned amendment, curtailment or settlement, and
- (ii) recognize in profit or loss as past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

IAS 19 requires an entity to determine the amount of any past service cost, or gain or loss on settlement, by re-measuring the net defined benefit liability before and after the amendment, using current assumptions and the fair value of plan assets at the time of the amendment.

These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear Whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognized in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous. Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2020.

Amendment to IAS 23 'Borrowing costs' (Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015–2017 Cycle, issued in March 2018) - The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings. Prospectively for borrowing costs incurred on or after the beginning of annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

New and Amended Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Centre has not applied the following new or amended standards that have been issued by the IASB but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020 (the list does not include information about new or amended requirements that affect interim financial reporting or first-time adopters of IFRS since they are not relevant to IFRS Statements). The Directors anticipate that the new standards and amendments will be adopted in the Centre's Financial Statements when they become effective. The Centre has assessed, where practicable, the potential effect of all these new standards and amendments that will be effective in future periods. Where IFRS and IFRIC interpretations listed below permits, the Centre has elected not to apply early adoption in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

Together with the revised Conceptual Framework, which became effective upon publication on 29 March 2018, the IASB has also issued Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards. The document contains amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32."

Not all amendments, however, update those pronouncements with regard to references to and quotes from the framework so that they refer to the revised Conceptual Framework. Some pronouncements are only updated to indicate which version of the Framework they are referencing to (the IASC Framework adopted by the IASB in 2001, the IASB Framework of 2010, or the new revised Framework of 2018) or to indicate that definitions in the Standard have not been updated with the new definitions developed in the revised Conceptual Framework.

AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID)

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Five Month Period Ended 31 December, 2020

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

The amendments, where they actually are updates, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, with early application permitted. The Management do not anticipate this to have material impact on the Financial Statements

4.0 Determination of Fair Values

A number of the Centre's accounting policies and disclosure require the determination of fair value, both for financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that or liability.

4.1 Receivables and Other Cash Flows Contractual Items

The fair value of other receivables and items with cash flows contractual element is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at market rates of interest at the reporting date. For other receivables with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value. Fair value which is determined for disclosure purposes is calculated on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at market rates of interest at the reporting date.

4.2 Payables and Other Current Liabilities

Payables and other current liabilities with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the face value as at the Centre financial year end.

5.0. Financial Risk Management

Financial instrument in the statement of financial position comprise of cash and cash equivalents (note 8), receivables (notes 9) and other payables (note 13).

5.1 Financial Risk Factors

The Centre's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk). The Centre's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effect on its financial and operational performance. Risk management is carried out by the Project Officials.

The Centre's foreign exchange and interest rate risks are continuously monitored by the Host University. The Audit and Risk Compliance Committee of Redeemer's University approves written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, and interest-rate risk.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

5.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the potential for adverse changes in the value of a trading or an investment portfolio due to changes in market risk variables such as interest rates, and foreign exchange rates.

5.1.1.1 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recorded assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Centre's functional currency e.g. foreign denominated grants, purchases and sales transactions.

The Centre manages its foreign exchange risk by revising cost estimates of orders based on exchange rate fluctuations. As at 31 December, 2020, the Centre had balances denominated in foreign currencies as follows:

	As at 31 Decem (5 month	•	As at 31 December, 2019 (5 months)	
	USD (\$)	GBP (£)	USD (\$)	GBP (£)
Receivables	1,532,299	200,000	1,003,012	
Payables	(1,532,299)	(200,000)	(1,003,012)	•
Cash and cash equivalents	5,172,414	259,299	1,371,156	96,187

5.1.1.2 Interest Rate Risk

The Centre holds short term, highly liquid bank deposits at fixed and variable interest rates. No limits are placed on the ratio of variable rate borrowing to fixed rate borrowing if the Centre needs such facilities. The Centre does not have or hold any investments in quoted corporate bonds that are of a fixed rate and carried affair value through profit or loss. Therefore the Centre is not exposed to fair value interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

5.1.1.3 Other Price Risk

There are no financial instruments exposed to other price risk from the Centre transactions.

5.1.1.4 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks as well as other receivables. The Centre has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to guide against unnecessary credit risk. Receivables attributable to different projects are short term fund transfers for on-going research based activities awaiting grant from the donors. Therefore, receivables redeemed within a short-term (30 days) are not considered to be impaired, and are carried at their reported recoverable value.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

5.1.1.5 Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and bank deposit with the banks, the availability of funding through an adequate amount committed from the various donors to the Centre for different research related activities conducted during the period under review. Due to the dynamic nature of the Centre expenditures profile, the Project Accountant maintains flexibility in funding by being committed to on-going research related and training activities from time to time.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Centre's liquidity reserve comprising cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow. Surplus cash held by the Centre over and above balance required for working capital management are invested in interest bearing current accounts and short-term deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom. At the reporting date the Centre held cash and cash equivalents of N2.6 billion (As at 5 months ended December 31st, 2019: N631 million).

5.1.1.6 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk relating to direct or indirect losses arising from a wide variety of items associated with Centre's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure from external factors outside liquidity risks arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of the corporate behavior.

AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID)

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Five Month Period Ended 31 December, 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 PRO

								н	12/31/2020
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	NPMENT								(5 Month)
	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS =N=	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT =N=	PLANT AND MACHINERY =N=	MOTOR VEHICLE =N=	FURNITURE & FITTINGS =N=	IT EQUIPMENT =N=	OFFICE EQUIPMENT ≐N≐	CAPITAL W.I.P =N=	TOTAL =N=
COST As at 1 August, 2020 Additions for the period	17,656,621	890,039,645 265,699,942	21,987,364 8,790,447	65,669,319 64,317,473	149,967,241	27,099,836 28,616,397	25,686,008	1,072,099,601	2,270,205,635
As at 31 December , 2020	17,656,621	1,155,739,587	30,777,811	129,986,792	149,967,241	55,716,233	25,686,008	1,202,633,905	2,768,164,198
DEPRECIATION As at 1 August, 2020	8,101,748	173,196,178	8,875,183	11,212,998 5,764,110	8,418,254 7,810,794	7,456,796 2,232,660	9,402,551 1,337,813		226,663,708 80,421,966
As at 31 December, 2020	8,837,441	234,308,676	10,303,581	16,977,108	16,229,048	9,689,456	10,740,364		307,085,674
NET BOOK VALUE As at 31 December , 2020 As at 1 August, 2020	8,819,180 9,554,873	921,430,911 716,843,467	20,474,230 13,112,181	113,009,684 54,456,321	133,738,193 141,548,987	46,026,777 19,643,040	14,945,644 16,283,457	1,202,633,905	2,461,078,524 2,043,541,926

Capital work-in-progress represents the accumulated costs incurred on the Centre's New Ultra Modern Research Laboratory Building under construction within the host university site. The total sum of N1.2b had been incurred by the Centre Officials as at December 31, 2020.

AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID)
Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Five Month Period Ended 31 December, 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

12/31/2019 (5 Month)

TOTAL =N=	1,248,016,760	1,815,857,937	120,609,335	33,539,881	154,149,216		1,661,708,721	1,127,407,425
CAPITAL W.I.P =N=	616,605,931 157,045,004	773,650,935			,		773,650,935	616,605,931
OFFICE EQUIPMENT ≍N≒	25,686,007	25,686,007	6,269,474	1,174,788	10,740,364		14,945,643	19,416,534
IT EQUIPMENT ≔N≔	23,778,252 722,212	24,500,464	4,331,345	1,251,864	5,583,209		46,026,777	19,446,907
FURNITURE & FITTINGS =N=	13,509,486	121,011,870	6,443,317	790,522	7,233,840		133,738,193	7,066,169
MOTOR VEHICLE =N=	25,530,000 26,721,577	52,251,577	2,978,500	2,142,142	5,120,642		113,009,684	22,551,500
PLANT AND MACHINERY =N=	21,987,364	21,987,364	5,832,582	1,119,129	6,951,710		15,035,654	16,154,782
LABORATORY EQUIPMENT =N=	503,263,098 275,850,000	779,113,098	88,418,031	26,325,744	114,743,776		664,369,322	414,845,067
BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS =N=	17,656,621	17,656,621	6,336,085	735,693	7,071,778		10,584,843	11,320,536
	COST As at 1 August, 2019 Additions for the period	As at 31 December, 2019	DEPRECIATION As at 1 August, 2019	Charge for the period	As at 31 December, 2019	NET BOOK VALUE	As at 31 December, 2019	As at 1 August, 2019

Capital work in-progress represents the accumulated costs incurred on the Centre's New Ultra Modern Research Laboratory Building under construction within the host university site. The total sum of N773.6m had been incurred by the Centre Officials as at December 31, 2019.

AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID)

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Five Month Period Ended 31 December, 2020

	Notes to the Financial Statements - (Cont'd)	12/31/2020 (5 month) 2020	12/31/2019 (5 month) 2019
_		=N=	=N=
7	INTANGIBLE ASSET		
	As at the begining of the period	8,929,447	
	Additions during the period	3,999,999	•
	As at the end of the period	12,929,446	
	Amortisation		
	As at the begining of the period	•	-
	Charge for the period	1,422,725	·
	As at the end of the period	1,422,725	
	Ot At		
	Carrying Amount As at the end of the period	11,506,721	
	As at the end of the period	11,500,721	<u>`</u>
8	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Access Bank Current Account-NGN (World Bank)	61,472,364	42,821,105
	Access Bank Current Account-Dom (World Bank)	50,421,323	48,742,297
		111,893,687	91,563,403
	A Part 1/2 1/2 - 0 A 1/2/1		
	Access Bank H3 Africa Current Account-NGN Access Bank H3 Africa Account-Dom	18,518,472	2,489,718
	Access Bank H3 Airica Account-Dom	213,733,842	143,762,485
		232,252,314	146,252,203
	Access Bank WB-ACEGID IMPACT Current Account - NGN	27,471,338	114,718,153
	Access Bank WB-ACEGID IMPACT Current Account - Dom	379,500	1,807,087
	Access Bank FAST GRANTS Current Account - NGN	942	
	Access Bank FAST GRANTS Domiciliary Account	64,457,612	
		92,309,392	116,525,240
	Access Bank JWARG Current Account	52,108,043	3,080,556
	Access Bank JWARG Account Dom	148,121,241	106,056,223
		20.1,229,284	109,136,779
	Access Bank WB-BBSRC Domiciliary Account	6,673,880	38,915,524
	Access Bank WB-8BSRC Current Account	270.611	8,750,862
		6,944,491	47,666,386
	Access Bank WB-ACEGID Domiciliary Account (ESCR)	42,438,658	1,198,522
	Access Bank WB-ACEGID Current Account (ESCR)	3,854,801	
		46,293,459	1,198,522
	Access Bank GEPI Domiciliary Account	78,946,983	83,809,777
	Access Bank CEPI-BIOSTANDARD Current Account	20,323,687	00,000,777
	Access Bank CEPI-EPIMIOLOGY Domiciliary Account	1,572,826	
	Access Bank CEPI-EPIMIOLOGY Current Account	404,329	
		101,247,825	83,809,777
	Access Bank WELLCOME Domiciliary Account	127,648,644	
	Access Bank WELLCOME Current Account	7,379,565	
	The state of the s	135,028,209	0
	Access Bank AUDACIOUS-SENTINEL Domiciliary Account	1,321,020,920	
	Access Bank AUDACIOUS-SENTINEL Current Account	281,339,368	<u>-</u>
		1,602,360,288	<u>_</u>
	Access Bank NIH Account-Domiciliary Account	41,838,532	34,882,698
	•	2,570,397,481	631,035,007
	The Centre opened a designated bank account for each of the project		

The Centre opened a designated bank account for each of the project under sponsorship to ease reporting and tracking of grants received for such purpose. The Centre complied with the conditions of the grants, which specify that certain percentage of the project funds is spent on partnership activities as entailed in the partnership action plan and budget.

		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
9	RECEIVABLES	=N=	=N=
	Receivable from Redeemer's University - RUN	28,293,228	32,445,000
	Receivable from other donors (Note 9.1)	700,780,488	380,630,831
		729.073.716	413.075.831

Receivable from Redeemers University includes tuition fees from the students being trained by the Centre to date. Payments are made directly to the University's host seconds to the students. made directly to the University's bank account by the students.

All receivables do not involve cash transfers but are expenses incurred from other grants fund for the on-going research and training activities which are guaranteed by the donors as reported in Note 9.1.

	Notes to the Financial Statements - (Cont'd)	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
		(5 month)	(5 month)
		2020	2020
		=N=	=N=
9.1	RECEIVABLE FROM OTHER DONORS		
	JWARG	138,000	
	By Other Donors	200,000	336,083,345
	Audacious	92,648,500	330,063,343
		92,040,000	10 005 014
	BBSRC	·	19,235,814
	H3Afica	511,033,988	497,886
	CEPI	460,000	24,813,785
	Wellcome Trust	96,500,000	•
		700,780,488	380,630,831
10	OTHER RECEIVABLES		r. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Cash advance for property, plant		
	* * ***	4 007 000	10 257 505
	and equipment acquisition	4,897,639	13,357,585
		4,897,639	13,357,585
	Other receivables relates to payment for the acquistion of 2020.	of PPE yet to be delivered	as at 31 December,
		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
11	PREPAYMENT	=N=	=N=
	Current - Rent and Motor Vehicle Insurance	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Non-Current - Rent Prepayment	3,100,000	4,300,000
	. ,	3,100,000	4,300,000
	The area of the second form of the second form		
	The non-current prepayment figure relates to advance		
	Abakaliki Centre. The amount is for the remaining period		nt prepayment figure
	relates to the rent and MV Insurance cover for the period		
		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
12	RESERVES	=N=	=N=
	∿s at 1 August	4,474,590,758	1,975,569,420
	Surplus for the period	406,902,958	278,141,979
	As at 31 December	4,881,493,716	2,253,711,399
13	OTHER PAYABLES		
	Payable to Redeemer's University - RUN	_	5,401,771
	Other Payables	198,095,621	82,755,000
	Payable to donors (Note 13.1)		
		700,780,488	380,630,831
	Withholding Tax Payable	244,471	1,673,942
	Accrued Expenses	639,785	504,200
		899,760,365	470,965,744
13.1	PAYABLE TO DONORS		
	Joint West Africa Research Group (JWARG)	460,000	24,976,622
	To Other Donors		472,886
	The Wellcome Trust Limited	96,500,000	
	Audaciuos-Sentinel	92,648,500	
		32,046,300	11 044 501
	BBSRC		11,844,521
	H3Africa	511,171,988	343,336,802
		700,780,488	380,630,831
		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
14	RESEARCH GRANTS	=N=	=N=
	Grant from World Bank		46,980,030
	Grant from Joint West Africa Research Group (JWARG)	119,276,471	12,542,899.50
			122,600,000
	Grant from Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3)	152,528,390	122,000,000
	Grant from Audaciuos-Sentinel	683,086,718	
	Grant from CEPI	-	115,974,083
	Grant from 8BSRC	.	66,456,311
	Grant from CEPI-BIOSTANDARD	21,585,201	•
	Grant from FAST GRANTS	94,867,410	-
	Grant from CEPI-EPIDEMIOLOGY		
	Grant from Wellcome Trust Limited	20,837,205	
	South from tremounts in ast tillings	1,092,181,395	364,553,323
		1,024,101,333	30-,303,323

The Centre complied with the conditions as specified in the award letter by the Sponsors for the grants. This was based on the specific responsibility for ensuring that a certain percentage of the project funds is spent on partnership activities as agreed in the partnership action plan and budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements - (Cont'd)

14.1 World Bank Project - Results based funding

During the financial period under review, the Centre did not receive any fund from World Bank (December 31, 2019:N46.9m (\$153,329.08) for research and academic related activities on genomics of infectious diseases in Africa continent. The Centre is expected to meet the following conditions before accessing the fund.

- i To meet set goals and milestones as detailed out in the award letter;
- ii Submission of measurable outcomes, which are verified by independent verifiers appointed by the funders;
- iii Results achieved as reported by the verifier:
- iv Expenses incurred through the involvement of participating partners on the project and subaward expense and
- v The indicators measured include research outcome, number of students trained, submission of account report,

internship, and other operating expenses such as personnel costs, laboratory consumables and others.

14.2 Human Heredity and Health in Africa - (H3 Africa)

The donor released fund for specific research activities usually on quarterly basis, during the five month period ended 31 December, 2020, the Centre received the sum of N152,528,390 (\$401,919:00) The donor committed the sum of \$1,000,000 US dollar for research activities on genomics and environmental determinants of common disease in Africa based on the terms of reference. The Centre Officials must meet the specified terms and conditions before assessing the grant are:

- i Approved expenditure proposal based on the milestones or objectives set by the Centre;
- ii Cost of testing of blood sample for evidence of the infectious diseases are reported as actual expenses;
- iii Approved administrative expenses such as personnel cost, transport, training and other related expenditures;
- iv Acquisition of equipment for researcher and teaching purposes;
- Other direct costs (ODC's' are to be listed and described separately;
- vi Carry out the work ethics diligently within the scope allowed by the funder.donor and
- vii Detailed description of works and services performed during the period under review for reporting.

14.3 Joint West Africa Research Group (JWARG)

During the five month period under review, the donor - JWARG released the sum of N119.3m (\$314,299:00) for research and studying of infectious diseases such as malaria, yellow fever, lassa fever and dengue in the West

- Africa region. The Centre is expected to meet the following conditions before accessing the fund.

 The Centre shall submit monthly invoices for services performed and milestones completed in the previous month
- for reimbursement;

 Acquisition of equipment and personnel costs directly incurred on the project.
- ii Acquisition of equipment and personnel costs directly incurred on the project;
 iii Cost of laboratory consumables materials used for sample testing in line with the research principles;
- iv Cost of free diagnostic of patients in areas of specialization;
- Reimbursement of expenses for researchers and invigilators on the project;
- vi Any other direct costs are to be listed and described separately for verification purposes;
- vii Adhere to international safety and ethical guidelines on research related activities.

14.4 The ELMA Relief Foundation (Audacious Sentinel)

During the five month period under review, the sum of N683 million (\$1,799,965:00) was received through the Centre banker from the donor as at 31 December, 2020 for research activities. The amount disbursed was based on the budget submitted and approved by the funder as a conditions for assessing the fund. The funding is to be used for research activities on pandernic and early detection of diseases/viruses for a duration of 6 years (2020 to 2025).

14.5 The FAST GRANTS

During the five month period under review a new grant was established for Covid - 19 related science and research purpose, in which the sum of N94.9m 2020 (\$249,980:00) was released by the donor as at 31 December, 2020. The amount disbursed was based on the approved budget submitted by the Centre Management in line with the terms of reference for accessing the grant.

The grants must be used for work on Covid \cdot 19 related science and all manuscripts reporting work are required to be forwarded to the donor on six months basis.

AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID) Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Five Month Period Ended 31 December, 2020 Notes to the Financial Statements - (Cont'd)

14.6 Advanced Funding - Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovation - CEPI

This is release of funds by the donors/funders for specific period usually annually. The said amount is based on the budget submitted and approved by the funders. This model is used for funders such as NIH and CEPI. The funding is also to be used to procure items as stated in the budget approved in the RFA. The account statement at the end of the period is certified by the University Bursar and Vice Chancellor. The sum of N21.6million (\$56,878:00) was received from Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovation - CEPI funder for thefive month period ended 31 December, 2020.

14.7 The Wellcome Trust Limited

During the five month period under review, the sum of N20.8m (£43,118:00) was released by the donor as at 31 December, 2020. This is fund made available by the donor for research activities on genomics and environmental determinants of common diseases in Africa based on the budget submitted and approved by the donor. The Centre is expected to meet the following conditions before accessing the fund.

- 1 Approved proposal base on the milestones and/or objectives set by the Centre in respect of the project;
- ii Cost of testing of blood samples used for the research activities are reported as per invoice prices;
- III Administrative expenses incurred such as personnel cost, transport, training and other related expenditures;
- iv Acquisition of equipment for researcher and teaching purposes in line with the guidelines stated in the approval letter:
- v Other direct costs (ODC's) incurred are to be listed and described separately;
- vi Carry out the work ethics diligently within the scope allowed and in compliance with international benchmarks and
- vii Details description of works and services performed during the period under review.

		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
15	INTEREST INCOME	=N=	=N=
	Interest on bank accounts	61,218	2,234,726
16	REGISTRATION AND TUITION FEES		
	Registration fees	•	400,000
	Tuition fees	1,250,000	2,080,000
		1,250,000	2,480,000

Registration and tuition fees are fees received from the Masters and PhD Students enrolled at the Centre of Excellence. These fees are collected by the Host University - Redeemer's University on behalf of the Centre to be remitted at a later date. However, during five month that period ended 31 December, 2020, the sum of N1,250,000:00 were realized as tuition fees from the students.

		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
17	OTHER INCOME	=N=	=N=
	Donations received (Note 17.1)	-	124,978,823
	Branch Fee	-	1,997,764
	Sequencing fee	4,273,193	•
	IGR - Covid -19 Test	23,172,353	
	IGR - Facilities and Administrative Fees	56,735,250	
		84,180,796	126,976,587

Notes to the Financial Statements - (Cont'd)

17.1	List of donors included in other income	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
		=N=	=N=
	Access Bank PLC		114,764,710
	Tulane University, USA	•	10,214,113
			124,978,823

18 Information on Employees Emoluments

The number of employees in receipt of emoluments, excluding allowances, within the following range were:

		12/31/2020	12/31/2019
		(5 months)	(5 months)
	Up to	Number	Number
N	N		
100,001	1,000,000	5	4
		5	4

The Centre maintained 5 members of staff on full employment with conditions of engagement as detailed out in their letters of appointment.

In addition, the Centre makes use of contract staff to meet its employee requirements, which are renewable based on project demands.

The sum of N336m (5 months period ended December 31st 2019: N79.6m) were incurred as salaries and wages for the reporting period by the Centre as employees remuneration to both regular and contract staff respectively.

The component of the Salaries and Wages for the five month period ended are as follows:

The compensation the dataness and trages for the live in	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
	(5 months)	(5 months)
ACEGID	=N=	=N=
Contract Staff	1,711,900	6,067,742
BBSRC		
Investigators	8,961,880	19,307,810
H3Africa		
Investigators	10,845,833	9,889,250
Students Contract Staff	•	
Contract Stan	_	
CEPI EPI		
Investigators	•	
WELLCOME		
Contract Staff	14,126,835	*
CPEI BIO STANDARD		
Investigators	5,955,743	27,725,500
AUDACIOUS		
Investigators	267,700,246	•
Contract Staff	•	
NIH		
Students	•	•
FAST GRANTS		
Contract Staff	22,770,000	*
JWARG		
Investigators	4,051,013	16,578,740
Contract Staff	•	
	336,123,450	79,569,042

Notes to the Financial Statements - (Cont'd)

19 Classification of Financial Instrument - IFRS - 9

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the classification, measurement and disclosure under IFRS 9 for each class of the Centre's financial assets and financial liabilities for the five month period that ended 31 December 2020.

Notes	IFRS 9 Classification	Carrying amount as at 31 December, 2020	Impairment for the period	Balance as at 31 December, 2020
		=N=	=N=	=N=
8	Amortised cost	729,073,716		729,073,716
9	Amortised cost	5,252,264		5,252,264
7	Amortised cost	2,570,397,481		2,570,397,481
		3,304,723,461	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,304,723,461
	Amortized cost	639,785		. 639,785
		639,785		639,785
	8	Notes 8 Amortised cost 9 Amortised cost 7 Amortised cost	Notes IFRS 9 Classification at 31 December, 2020 = N= 729,073,716 9 Amortised cost 5,252,264 7 Amortised cost 2,570,397,481 3,304,723,461 Amortized cost 639,785	IFRS 9 Classification at 31 December, Impairment for the period

The corresponding figure for the five month period ended 31 December, 2019 are as stated below upon the adoption of IFRS 9 for reporting in their financial statements.

	Notes	IFRS 9 Classification	Carrying amount as at 31 December, 2019	Impairment for the period	Balance as at 31 December, 2019
Financial Assets			=N=	=N=	=N=
Receivables		Amortised cost	413,075,831		413,075,831
Other Receivables		Amortised cost	13,357,585		13,357,585
Cash and cash equivalents		Amortised cost	631,035,007		. 631,035,007
Total Financial Assets			1,057,468,422		1,057,468,422
Financial Liabilities					
Accrual		Amortized cost	504,200		. 504,200
Total Financial Liabilities			504,200		504,200

20 Financial Commitment

The financial commitment to the Centre is limited to the grant received from donors as indicated in these financial statements for different research related activities. However, the Centre officials are of the opinion that, the Centre has sufficient financial resources towards the completion of the New Ultra Modern Laboratory Building which is in the final stage of completion as at period ended 31 December, 2020.

21 Events After Reporting Period

No events or transactions have occurred since the statement of financial position date, which would have a material impact on the financial statements at that date or which need to be disclosed in these financial statements in order not to make them misleading as to the financial position or result of operations at the statement of financial position date.

22 Contingent Liability

There were no contingent liabilities against the Centre in respect of the researcher and teaching activities undertaken during the fifteen months period ended 31 December, 2020 (31 December, 2019: Nil).

23 Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

This report and Financial Statements has been prepared exclusively for the grants provided by the World Bank for the prevention and eradication of Infectious diseases such as malaria, lassa fever etc. The grant was approved on 1 April, 2015 for an initial period of five years ended on 31 March, 2020. However, a new grant, tagged ACE IMPACT has been approved for another five years. Therefore, this report and Financial Statements are not the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Centre, but a Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements meant for monitoring the progress of the ACE IMPACT project as at five month period ended 31 December, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements - (Cont'd)

24 Management Accounts

We did not audit the management accounts used as the comparative figure for the ended 31 December, 2019. The management accounts and the subsequent notes therein are solely the responsibility of the Centre Officials in office for the period stated prepared for the purpose of compliance with the International Accounting Standards · IAS 34, paragraph 20 as required.

25 Comparative figure

The financial statements are for a period of five months and the amounts presented are not entirely comparable due to the difference in duration of the current period and the comparative period. This is line with the requirement of IAS 1 paragraph 36 that states: An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements(including comparative information) at least annually. When an entity changes the end of its reporting period and presents financial statements for a period longer or shorter than one year, an entity shall disclose, in addition to the period covered by the financial statements:

- (i) the reason for using a longer or shorter period, and
- (ii) the fact that amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable.

26	Approval of Special	Purpose Report and Financial Statements
	The Special Purpose	Report and Financial Statements were approved by the Centre's Officials
	on	N1000111111111111111111111111111111111

27 ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES BY NATURE AND FUNCTION

	WORLD BANK	CEPI-BIO	B8SRC =N=	JWARG	H3 AFRICA =N=	AUDACIOUS	WELCOME =N=	CEPI-EPI =N=	NIH =N=	FASTGRANT =N=	(5 month) TOTAL =N=
Salaries & Wages	1,711.900	5.955,743	8.961.880	4,051,013	10,845,833	267,700.246	14,126.835			22.770,000	336,123,450
Publication in Journal					872,748	453.502					1,326,250
Seminars and Training	142,999				37,950	1.741.470					1,922,419
Per Oiem	137,000					1,587.402					1,724,402
Printing and Stationery	1.740.790	1.837	4.930	136,163			2.580				1,886,300
Other Conference and Air Fare					3.855,638	1.508.010					5,363,648
Postages	71.743						4.000				75,743
Other IT Expenses	325,020				20,100	1.061.400					1,406,520
Cleaning	847.730		2.050				78,950				928,730
Subscription						7.590.000					7,590,000
Electricity & Lighting	50.000										50,000
Telephone	78.300		2.200		948,750						1,029,250
Transport & Traveling	191.329					183,300					374,629
Entertainment	1,621,290		55.500			44,400	39,500				1,760,690
Bank Charges	2,661,797	20.415	18.541	22.317	676.512		25.595			53.039	3,478,216
Insurance Expenses	242.946										242,946
Hotel Expenses	358,400					174.919	400,000				933,319
Rent Expenses	500.000										500,000
Office Consumables	13.600										13,600
External Audilor Expenses	388.750										388,750
COVID-19 TEST EXPENSES	518,000										618,000
Repairs & Maintenance - Motor Vehicles	195,425		19.820		1,525,450	715.425	13.700				2,469,820
Repairs & Maintenance - Furnitures & Fittings	78,200						800				79,000
Repairs & Maintenance - Equipment	733,434			129,000		1.170.587	37.918				2,070,939
Repairs & Maintenance - Generators	1.086,183			117,970							1,204,153
Project Vehicle leasing				24,288,000							24,288,000
Mator Vehicle Running	539,932		3.000		335.863	569.735	92,906				1,541,436
Generators Running	920.000										920,000
Lab. Consumables	3,625.964		157,499		4.150	308.107.315	240,550				312,135,578
Depreciation	81,844,691										81,844,691
Facilities & Administrative				7.982,403						7,590.000	15,572,403
Subaward					110,437,119	94,875.000					205,312,119
TOTAL	100,725,505	5,997,995	9,225,420	36,726,866	129,560,113	687,482,711	15,063,434			30,413,039	1,015,175,000

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES BY NATURE AND FUNCTION

	WORLD BANK =N=	CEPI-BIO =N=	BBSRC =N=	J₩ARG ≃N=	H3 AFRICA =N=	AUDACIOUS =N=	WELCOME ≃N≃	CEPI-EPI =N=	NIH =N=	(5 month) TOTAL =N=
Salaries & Wages	6.067,742	27,725.500	19.307.810	16.578,740	9,889,250					79,569,042
Advertisement & Publicity	3.779.788				906.406	•	•		•	-
Publication in Journal	9.981.634									
Seminars and Training	243.800									4,686,194
Africa Centre of Excellence Meeting & Workshop	351.000		3.298.500	2.665,018	20.460,008					9,981,634
Staff Relocation Expenses	87.830		27.210			-	-		-	243,800
Per Diem	5.288.005	20.842	1.431.980	1.742,729	20.467,774					26,774,525
Printing and Stalionery								•		115,040
Other Conference and Air Fare	32,57 5				22,600	-		-		28,951,330
Security Expenses	1.288.100			354,000	310,028	-		-	-	-
Postages	456.700		45.220	269,000						55,175
Other IT Expenses										1,952,128
Cleaning	122.100					-		-		770,920
Subscription	103,345		10,500		613,000		-	•		
Electricity & Lighting	5.128.211		914.542	544.498.72	744,502	-		-		122,100
Telephone	300.550		365.162	19.500	7,800					726,845
Transport & Traveling	862.740	148.404	578.878	326.104	1.937.854	-				7,331,754
Entertainment	151.584					-		-		693,012
Bank Charges	238.960		758.663	947.766	237,522					3,853,981
Insurance Expenses	500.000									151,584
Hotel Expenses								-		2,182,912
Rent Expenses	500.000					-				500,000
Office Consumables										
External Auditor Expenses										500,000
COVID-19 TEST EXPENSES	289.200		6.500		198,000					
INT'L Accreditation	8.200							-		-
Repairs & Maintenance - Motor Vehicles	1.104.700			494.000	39.539					493,700
Repairs & Maintenance - Furnitures & Fittings	27.020									8,200
Repairs & Maintenance - Equipment	587.868			58.984						1,638,240
Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings								-		27.020
Repairs & Maintenance - Generators										646.852
Buildings Renovation	1.402.746		94,530		657,606					
Project Vehicle leasing										
Molor Vehicle Running	5.809.039		2.534.720		1.684.882					2.154.882
Depreciation	33.539,881		2.00 1,720		1.001,002					33,539,881
Lab. Consumables	4.664,891	5,363,750								10,028,641
Subaward	4,004,002	0.000.700			14.817.743					14,817,743
Facilities & Administrative					5.822.075					5,363,750

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

FOR THE FIVE MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020	12/31/2020		12/31/2019	
	(5 month)		(5 month)	
	2020		2019	
	=N=	%	=N=	%
Grants	1,092,181,395		364,553,323	
Interest Received	61,218		2,234,726	
Other Income	329,835,345		149,234,812	
	1,422,077,958		516,022,862	
Cost of materials and services				
Local	(79,759,162)		(24,954,392)	
Foreign	(517,447,697)		(99,817,568)	
Value Added	824,871,099	100	391,250,902	100
Applied as follows:				
To pay Employees				
Salaries and Wages	336,123,450	41%	79,569,042	20%
To pay Government				
Tax Expenses	-			
For Future Expansion				
Depreciation - PPE	80,421,966	10%	33,539,881	9%
Amortization - Intangle Assets	1,422,725	0%		0%
Excess of income over expenditure - Surplus	406,902,958	49%	278,141,979	71%
Value Added	824,871,099	100%	391,250,902	100%
				

Value added represents the additional wealth which the Centre has been able to create by its own and its employees' efforts. This statement shows the allocation of that wealth to employees and the amount retained for future creation of more wealth.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

ΔC	ΔT	21 ST	DECEMBE	P 2020

AS AT SIST DECEMBER 2020					
	12/31/2020 (5 month)	12/31/2019 (5 month)	31/03/2020 (15 month)	31/12/2018 (12 month)	31/12/2017 (12 month)
	=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION					
Non-Current Assets	2,475,685,245	1,666,008,721	1,744,863,919	849,950,811	204,207,924
Current Assets	3,305,568,836	1,058,668,422	1,278,551,748	990,865,615	776,436,233
TOTAL ASSETS	5,781,254,081	2,724,677,143	3,023,415,668	1,840,816,426	980,644,157
RESERVES AND LIABILITY:					
Reserves	4,881,493,716	2,253,711,399	2,473,869,693	1,819,924,449	979,365,051
CURRENT LIABILITY					
Other Payables	899,760,365	470,965,744	549,545,975	20,891,977	1,279,106
	5,781,254,081	2,724,677,143	3,023,415,668	1,840,816,426	980,644,157
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE					
Grants and Other Income	1,422,077,958	516,022,862	1,596,306,854	1,535,724,355	747,850,552
Expenditures for the period/year	(1,015,175,000)	(237,880,883)	(942,361,610)	(695,164,957)	(312,671,062)
Surplus for the period/year	406,902,958	278,141,979	653,945,244	840,559,398	435,179,490