





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

SPECIAL PURPOSE REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020



(Chartered Accountants) 18b Olu Holloway Road, Ikoyi, Lagos P.O. Box 55461, Falomo, Ikoyi, Lagos

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General Information

CENTRE OFFICIALS

Prof. Christian Happi - Director

Dr. Folarin Onikepe

Dr. Johnson Okolie

Mr. Idowu O. Afolabi

Mrs. Banjo Adeyemi

Mrs. Lucy Osilaja

Mr. Meschack Edevo

Deputy Director

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 - Vice-Chancellor

Professor Adebola A.Adebileje - Deputy Vice Chancellor Mr. Olukayode E. Akindele - Registrar Bursar

Dr. Akinniyi A. Adeleke - Acting University Librarian

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

SIAO (Chartered Accountants) 18b, Olu Holloway 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 Welcome 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

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.

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

General Information - Cont'd

• 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 Financial Reporting Council (FRC) of Nigeria Act, 2011 for the fifteen months period ended 31 March 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, manage and eliminate 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, and that transcends national boundaries and ensures the conduct of relevant, responsive, ethical and high quality translational genomics-based research on health in Africa.

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;

Report of the Centre Officials - Cont'd

- 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 entirely in the Continent.

Result for the fifteen months period ended March 31st, 2020:

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

Income	(15 Months) 2020 ₩ <u>1,596,306,854</u>	(12 months) 2018	
Less: Expenditure	<u>942,361,610</u>	695,164,957	
Surplus of income over expenditure	653,945,244	840,559,398	

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 March 31, 2020 not arising in the normal course of the research activities of the Centre, which are 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.

Employment of Physically Challenged Persons

It is the Center'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 March 31, 2020, no physical challenged person was employed at the Centre.

Report of the Centre Officials - Cont'd

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.

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
World Bank - (Through the Association of African Universities (AAU)	Africa Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases.	November 01, 2013 to December 31, 2019. Renewed 2020 to 2025
National Institute of Health (NIH)	Genomic Characterization and Surveillance of Microbial Threats in West Africa.	September 23 rd , 2013 to June 30 th , 2019.
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)	One Health and Accelerating Vaccines for Ebola and Lassa (OVEL).	May 01, 2018 to March 31 st , 2021
Joint West Africa Research Group (JWARG)	Infectious Disease Surveillance Studying to include: Malaria, Yellow Fever, Lassa Fever and Dengue Fever.	2018 - 2023
Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3)	Contemporary Research approach to the study of Genomics and Environmental Determinants of Common Disease in Africa	2018 - 2023
Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)	Consortium for Lassa Fever Epidemiology and Clinical Trial (COLECT)	2019 - 2021
The Welcome Trust Limited	Lassa outbreak response, early intervention and community response capacity in Ondo, Edo and Ebonyi states in Nigeria.	2019 - 2020

Admission into the Centre

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

Report of the Centre Officials - Cont'd

Programme	2020	2018
	(15 months)	(12 months)
Master Degree Level	20	11
PHD. Degree Level	11	5

Admission of students into the Centre was processed through the Redeemer's University, Ede – Osun State as the host Institution.

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 provide 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 and
- Trained approximately 500 young African scientists in the field of Genomics and Bioinformatics between 2014 and 31 March 2020.

Overall Projects Achievements

Following the Award of the project in 2013 by the World Bank and subsequent signature of the performance agreement contact 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 the Africa Continent. 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 special purpose report and financial statements are required for reporting the utilization of the World Bank grant amounted to **N2,046,642,878.13 (\$7,183,835.28)** over the period of five years from the date of first advance to the Centre 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.

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

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Period Ended 31 March, 2020.

Independent Auditor's

Messrs SIAO (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office as Auditors to the Centre.

BY ORDER OF THE CENTRE SECRETARY

TERVIT

Dr (Mrs.) Onikepe Folarin

June 14th, 2020.

STATEMENT OF CENTRE OFFICIALS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Centre 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 throughtout 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 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.

The Centre 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 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 Project Officials

Prof. Christian Happi

Centre Director

Mrs. M. O. Olutayo-David

Bursar, Redeemer 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 financial statements of **African Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases (ACEGID),** which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure, and Cashflows Statement for the period then ended, which have been prepared on the basis of the summary of the significant accounting policies on **pages 21 to 36** and other explanatory notes to the special purpose report and financial statements, as set out on **pages 37 to 46**.

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 period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and signed agreement between Redeemer's University and World Bank on the grant to the Centre.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the special purpose report and audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Centre in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B) (IESBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Nigeria. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in Nigeria.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Key Audit Matters

The Key Audit Matters are those matters that in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of these special purpose and financial statements of the 15 months period ended March 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Centre Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters

Disbursement of World Bank Grant

The Centre Officials are responsible for utilization of the research grant from World Bank in line with the principles guiding the release of fund from the donors. During the period ended March 31, 2020, World Bank disbursed the sum of ₹2,046,642,878.13 (\$7,183,835.28) for research and academic related activities.

In addition, the Centre engaged the services of other members of the regional partners as collaborators for the research and academic activities as embedded in the performance obligation contract between Redeemer's University and the National Universities Commission, in place since the commencement of the grant in February 2015.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter.

In evaluating the appropriateness, completeness, classification of expenditures, and disclosures of the grant amount in the Centre's financial statements as reported by the Centre Officials, we performed the following review.

- > We obtained and reviewed copy of the performance obligation signed by both parties before the commencement of the grant;
- > We reviewed expenditure profiles of the Project as regards research and academic activities on genomics infectious diseases;
- We traced the receipts of the grants to the Centre's bank account dedicated for that purpose;
- We obtained and reviewed schedules of all research related activities by the Centre Officials as reported in the management accounts;
- We obtained confirmation from the bank for disclosure purpose;
- ➤ We reviewed internal auditor's reports during the period for evidence of weakness in the disbursement of the fund for its purpose and
- We carried out verification exercise on training of young African scientists in the field of Genomics.

We confirmed that the Centre Official complied with the guidelines on the utilization of the grant received from the World Bank during the period under review and disclosures in these special purpose report and financial statements as at March 31st, 2020.



Capital Work in Progress

During the period under review, the Centre Officials had committed the sum of N844.6m on their New Ultra-Modern Laboratory Building to serve as the Administrative Building for the Centre research, testing and teaching related activities in accordance with international ethics. The building construction was initially estimated for 24 months for completion, however, the completion date was altered to allow major alteration in the design structure,

The landscape in which the Ultra-Modern Laboratory Building was built on had no "Deed of Transfer" as the ownership is still reside in the Host University – Redeemer's University. Therefore, the cost of land is not included in the Centre schedule of property, plant and equipment as at March 31, 2020.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter.

In evaluating the appropriateness and completeness in the classification of all CAPEX incurred on the work-in-progress expenditures and disclosures in this special purpose financial statements, we performed the following review.

- > We obtained and reviewed copies of the bills of quantities as approved;
- > We reviewed expenditure profiles on the building to date;
- > We selected samples of third party invoices on agreed milestones defined in the contract agreement;
- > We traced payments made to third parties to bank statements;
- We performed physical verification exercise on the Ultra-Modern Laboratory Building
- We obtained and reviewed correspondences among the parties involved in the building construction for any evidence of disagreement and/or noncompliance with standards;
- > We reviewed internal auditor's reports during the period for evidence of weakness in the disbursement of the fund for its purpose and
- ➤ We interviewed top management officials on disbursement of funds for the construction of the building.

We confirmed that the Centre Official complied with the agreed contract documents on the construction and reported the expenses incurred to date in this special purposes and financial statements as "Work-in-Progress" in compliance with the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards.



Other Information in the Audit Report

The Project Officials are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Project Official's Report as required by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011 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 the 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 Project Officials for the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

The Project 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 Project 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, Project 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 Project 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 Project Officials;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Project 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 special purpose report and financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Centre 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 special purpose report and financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Centre and we remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Project Officials and the Risk and Compliance 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.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011 requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that:

- ➤ We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ➤ The Centre has kept proper books of accounts, so far as appears from our examination of those books and returns adequate for our audit have been received from the Project Officials, and
- ➤ The Centre's Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Income and Expenditure are in agreement with the books of accounts, as at March 31st, 2020.

Abiodun Ariyibi

FRC/2013/ICAN/0000001548

For: SIAO (Chartered Accountants)

Lagos, Nigeria.

Date: 18th June 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH, 2020		31/03/2020	31/12/2018
		(15 months)	(12 months)
	Notes	2020	2018
		=N=	=N=
NON - CURRENT ASSET			
Property Plant and Equipment	6	1,744,863,919	849,950,811
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	768,120,697	935,185,712
Receivables	8	491,957,006	42,011,378
Other Receivables	9	12,994,733	8,718,550
Prepayment	10	5,479,313	4,949,975
TOTAL ASSETS		3,023,415,668	1,840,816,426
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES:			
Reserves	11	2,473,869,693	1,819,924,449
CURRENT LIABILITY			
Other Payables	12	549.545.975	20,891,977
As a galant day. I a trade them independent		3,023,415,668	1,840,816,426

Centre Director

Prof. Christian Happi

University Bursar

Mrs. M. O. Olutayo-David

The significant accounting policies on pages 21 to 36 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 37 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED			
		(15 months)	(12 months)
	Notes	2020	2018
		=N=	=N=
INCOME			
Grants	13	1,296,127,310	1,479,702,918
Finance income	14	3,303,947	3,346,300
Registration and tuition fees	15	3,833,200	7,317,121
Exchange gain (Unrealized)		162,546,068	45,088,016
Other income	16	130,496,329	270,000
		1,596,306,854	1,535,724,355
EXPENDITURE:			
Salaries and wages		197,110,605	85,606,828
Advertisement and publicity		23,800	194,100
Publication in Journals		1,194,231	131,100
Seminars and courses		13,557,689	69,726,638
ACE meetings and workshop		21,857,562	9,928,296
Genomics foundational training		1,058,573	3,320,230
Printing and stationery		2,381,580	3,470,383
Flight and Airport Expenses		53,104,172	30,395,383
Office consumables		33,104,172	62,670
I.T expenses		4,583,152	7,049,200
Cleaning Charges		1,930,460	1,507,975
Electricity & lighting		210,573	4,137,450
Telephone and postages		1,938,360	167,330
Transport Expenses		10,412,260	4,212,485
Entertainment Expenses		2,745,678	
Bank charges		5,136,637	1,618,050
INT'L Accreditation and Cerification Cost		3,130,037	3,540,238
Repairs and maintenance		19,129,708	17,182,932
·			29,496,143
Motor vehicle running		6,255,769	6,102,128
Exchange difference (Loss)		144 665 077	22 017 502
Laboratory consumables		144,665,077	33,917,593
Reimbursable expenses - Audit		500,000	500,000
Conference expenses		55,629,781	29,591,857
Depreciation - PPE		108,021,724	38,420,659
Staff Relocation Expense		243,800	•
Honoraria		700,000	•
Insurance Expenses		448,292	•
Generator Running		396,000	152.000
Security expenses		167,000	153,000
Subscription		214,550	
Subaward		222,939,887	276,801,070
Hotel expenses		7,011,826	3,872,677
Rent expenses		800,000	500,000
Vehicle leasing		4,949,975	24,749,875
Facilities and administration		53,042,890	12,260,000
		942,361,610	695,164,957
Surplus of income over expenditure		653,945,244	840,559,399
		·	

The significant accounting policies on pages 21 to 36 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 37 to 46 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 Period Ended 31 March, 2020

STAT	EMENT	OF	CASHFL	.ows

Excess of income over expenditure 653,945,244 840,559,398 Adjustments for non-cash items: Depreciation · PPE 6 108,021,724 38,420,659 Interest income (3,303,947) (3,346,300) Exchange gain (Unrealized) 162,546,068 45,088,016 Operating surplus before changes in working capital 921,209,089 920,721,773 Changes in Working Capital Changes in other payables 528,653,998 19,612,872 Changes in receivables 8 (454,221,811) (25,524,248) Changes in prepayment 10 (529,338) (4,949,975) Cash Inflows from Operating Activities 995,111,938 909,860,422 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016) Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March/December 7 768,120,697 935,185,712	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH, 2020	Notes	31/03/2020 (15 months) 2020 =N=	31/12/2018 (12 months) 2018 =N=
Adjustments for non-cash items: Depreciation - PPE Interest income (3,303,947) (3,346,300) Exchange gain (Unrealized) (3,246,068) Exchange gain (Unrealized) (3,246,068) Exchange surplus before changes in working capital Changes in Working Capital Changes in other payables Changes in receivables (25,524,248) Changes in prepayment (3,46,221,811) (25,524,248) Changes in prepayment (10) (529,338) (4,949,975) Cash Inflows from Operating Activities Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment Interest received (3,303,947) Interest received (3,303,947) Interest received (3,303,947) Interest received (3,303,947) Interest received (4,518,947) Exchange gain (Unrealized) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) Exchange gain (Unrealized) (45,088,016)	CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Depreciation · PPE 6 108,021,724 38,420,659 Interest income (3,303,947) (3,346,300) Exchange gain (Unrealized) 162,546,068 45,088,016 Operating surplus before changes in working capital 921,209,089 920,721,773 Changes in Working Capital 528,653,998 19,612,872 Changes in receivables 8 (454,221,811) (25,524,248) Changes in prepayment 10 (529,338) (4,949,975) Cash Inflows from Operating Activities 995,111,938 909,860,422 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (45,088,016)	Excess of income over expenditure		653,945,244	840,559,398
Interest income	Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Exchange gain (Unrealized) 162,546,068 45,088,016 Operating surplus before changes in working capital 921,209,089 920,721,773 Changes in Working Capital 528,653,998 19,612,872 Changes in receivables 8 (454,221,811) (25,524,248) Changes in prepayment 10 (529,338) (4,949,975) Cash Inflows from Operating Activities 995,111,938 909,860,422 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Depreciation - PPE	6	108,021,724	38,420,659
Changes in Working Capital 921,209,089 920,721,773 Changes in Working Capital 528,653,998 19,612,872 Changes in other payables 528,653,998 19,612,872 Changes in receivables 8 (454,221,811) (25,524,248) Changes in prepayment 10 (529,338) (4,949,975) Cash Inflows from Operating Activities 995,111,938 909,860,422 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Interest income		(3,303,947)	(3,346,300)
Changes in Working Capital Changes in other payables 528,653,998 19,612,872 Changes in receivables 8 (454,221,811) (25,524,248) Changes in prepayment 10 (529,338) (4,949,975) Cash Inflows from Operating Activities 995,111,938 909,860,422 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Exchange gain (Unrealized)		162,546,068	45,088,016
Changes in other payables 528,653,998 19,612,872 Changes in receivables 8 (454,221,811) (25,524,248) Changes in prepayment 10 (529,338) (4,949,975) Cash Inflows from Operating Activities 995,111,938 909,860,422 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Operating surplus before changes in working capital		921,209,089	920,721,773
Changes in receivables 8 (454,221,811) (25,524,248) Changes in prepayment 10 (529,338) (4,949,975) Cash Inflows from Operating Activities 995,111,938 909,860,422 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Changes in Working Capital			
Changes in prepayment 10 (529,338) (4,949,975) Cash Inflows from Operating Activities 995,111,938 909,860,422 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Changes in other payables		528,653,998	19,612,872
Cash Inflows from Operating Activities 995,111,938 909,860,422 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Variable of Property Plant and Equipment Interest received 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) (684,163,547) (684,163,547) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) (229,043,175) Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 (751,230,553) Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Changes in receivables	8	(454,221,811)	(25,524,248)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 (999,630,885) Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) (229,043,175) Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 (751,230,553) Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Changes in prepayment	10	(529,338)	(4,949,975)
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment 6 (1,002,934,832) (684,163,547) Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Cash Inflows from Operating Activities		995,111,938	909,860,422
Interest received 3,303,947 3,346,300 Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Outflows from Investing Activities (999,630,885) (680,817,247) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment	6	(1,002,934,832)	(684,163,547)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,518,947) 229,043,175 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Interest received		3,303,947	3,346,300
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 935,185,712 751,230,553 Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Cash Outflows from Investing Activities		(999,630,885)	(680,817,247)
Exchange gain (Unrealized) (162,546,068) (45,088,016)	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4,518,947)	229,043,175
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		935,185,712	751,230,553
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March/December 7 768,120,697 935,185,712	Exchange gain (Unrealized)			(45,088,016)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March/December	7	768,120,697	935,185,712

The significant accounting policies on pages 21 to 36 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 37 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

GENERAL 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 January 2019 to 31 March 2020 (a 15 months period) with comparative for the year ended 31 December 2018 representing 12 months.

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 Officials believe that there is no intention or threat from any party to curtail significantly its line of activities in the foreseeable future. Thus, 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 period ended 31 March, 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. This audit is not an annual report but a special purpose audit meant for the purpose of closing the five year ACEGID project which ended in March, 2020.

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 Cashflows
- Accounting policies and
- Notes to the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements.

2.1.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), that are effective as at 31st March, 2020 and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) Act, 2011.

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.

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.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

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 consider 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 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.

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 or the donor has explicitly waived the conditions.

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 March 31, at the exchange rate in effect at the period end.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

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

2.5 Taxation Expenses

The Centre is a non-profit making organisation, hence it's not liable to Company Income Tax under CITA 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.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

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

- Seminars and Courses;
- Flight and Airport Related Expenses;
- > Repairs and Maintenances;
- Laboratory Consumables;
- > 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 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 and equipment.

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 and equipment.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

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.

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

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

2.9 Provision and Contingencies

2.9.1 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.

2.9.2. 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.

2.9.3. 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.

2.10 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.

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

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

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, receivables, and hold-to-maturity financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. 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.

2.10.1.1 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

2.10.1.2 Receivable and other receivables

Receivable and other receivables, which generally have 30 days terms are recognized and carried at original invoice 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.

2.10.1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and deposit held at banks on local and domiciliary accounts.

2.10.1.4 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 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.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

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 Company'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.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised 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 recognised 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 recognised (such as an improvement in the receivable's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

2.10.2 Financial Liabilities.

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

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

2.10.2.1 Liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

2.10.2.2 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 .Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

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

2.10.3 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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. 11 Employee benefits

2.11.1 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 12% 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.

2.11.2 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 on 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.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

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 2019.

Amendments to IFRS 16 titled Leases – In order to facilitate transition, entities can choose a 'simplified approach' that includes certain reliefs related to the measurement of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability, rather than full retrospective application, furthermore, the 'simplified approach does not require a restatement of comparatives. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on a balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet).

IFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognize a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right of-use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low- value assets, however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. However, as the IASB has updated the IAS 17 guidance on the definition of a lease, lessors will also be affected by the new standard. At the very least, the new accounting model for lessees is expected to impact negotiations between lessors and lessees.

$\begin{tabular}{ll} Amendment to IAS 1, `Presentation of financial statements' and IAS 8, `Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' \\ \end{tabular}$

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 the financial statements as a whole. requires an entity to:

- (i) use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, and
- (ii) recognize in profit or loss as part 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.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

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, 2019.

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 standard in issue but not yet effective

The Company 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 2019 (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 Limited). The Directors anticipate that the new standards and amendments will be adopted in the Company's financial statements when they become effective. The Company 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 Company has elected not to apply early adoption in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

Standard Content Effective Year

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts 1-Jan-2021

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts - The new standard that replaces IFRS 4 – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 (earlier application permitted only if IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 also applied) = requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of consistent; principle- based accounting for insurance contracts, giving basis for users of Financial Statements to assess the effect that insurance contracts have on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. It also requires similar principles to be applied reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued.

IFRS 17 requires a current measurement model, where estimates are remeasured in each reporting period. The measurement is based on the building blocks of discounted, probability-weighted cash flows, a risk adjustment and a contractual service margin ('CSM') representing the unearned profit of the contract. A simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage if it provides a measurement that is not materially different from the general model or if the coverage period is one year or less. However, claims incurred will need to be measured based on the building blocks of discounted, risk-adjusted, probability-weighted cash flows.

Significant Accounting Policies - Cont'd

For presentation and measurement, entities are required at initial recognition to disaggregate a portfolio into three groups of contracts: onerous; no significant risk of becoming onerous; and remaining contracts. Contracts that are issued more than one year apart should not be in the same group.

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 Receivable 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 7), receivables (notes 8 & 9) and other payables (note 12).

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 programme 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 March 2020, the Centre had balance denominated in foreign currencies as follows:

	As at 31 I USD (\$)	31 December, 2018 USD (\$) GBP (£)		
Receivables	1,013,742	100,000	4,000	0
Payables	(1,013,742)	(100,000)	(4,000)	0
Cash and cash equivalents	1,189,865	437,817	2,810,260	121,346

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 is redeemed within 366 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 of 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 keeping 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-time 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 \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{cash}}}}}}.

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.

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Period Ended 31 March, 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

31/03/2020 (15 months)

	BUILDING	LABORATORY	PLANT AND	MOTOR	FURNITURE &	⋾	OFFICE	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	IMPROVEMENTS =N=	EQUIPMENT =N=	MACHINERY =N=	VEHICLE =N=	FITTINGS =N=	EQUIPMENT =N=	EQUIPMENT =N=	∥ ∀.I. ₽	<u> </u>
COST									
As at 1 January, 2019	17,656,621	382,546,428	17,879,043	25,530,000	12,439,487	11,860,225	17,869,684	440,674,068	926,455,556
Additions		396,821,670	4,108,321	26,721,577	120,674,384	13,347,561	7,816,324	433,444,995	1,002,934,832
As at 31 March , 2020	17,656,621	779,368,098	21,987,364 52,251,577	52,251,577	133,113,871	25,207,786	25,686,008	874,119,063	1,929,390,388
DEPRECIATION									
As at 1 January, 2019	5,306,116	53,522,956	4,268,165		5,536,272	3,022,768	4,848,468		76,504,745
Charge for the year	2,207,078	85,545,064	3,507,650	7,729,560	2,204,988	3,343,551	3,483,833		108,021,724
As at 31 March , 2020	7,513,194	139,068,020	7,775,815	7,729,560	7,741,260	6,366,319	8,332,301		184,526,469
NET BOOK VALUE									
As at 31 March , 2020	10,143,427	640,300,078	14,211,549	44,522,017	125,372,611	18,841,467	17,353,707	874,119,063	1,744,863,919
As at 31 December, 2018	12,350,505	329,023,472	13,610,878	25,530,000	6,903,215	8,837,457	13,021,216	440,674,068	849,950,811

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 **N874.1m** had been incurred by the Project Officials as at March 31, 2020.

However, the Centre is yet to have the "Deed of Transfer" for the portion of land on which the New Ultra Mordern Research Laboratory is situated as at the period ended March 31, 2020. The Host

University - Redeemer's University, Ede hold the "Certificate of Occupancy" for the entire landscape in which the Centre is located.

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Period Ended 31 March, 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

₩ PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

NET BOOK VALUE As at 31 December, 2018 As at 31 December, 2017	As at 31 December, 2018	Charge for the year	As at 1 January, 2018	DEPRECIATION	As at 31 December, 2018	Additions	As at 1 January, 2018	COST		
12,350,505 14,116,167	5,306,116	1,765,662	3,540,454		17,656,621		17,656,621		= N=	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS
329,023,472 153,309,558	53,522,956	29,639,462	23,883,494		382,546,428	205,353,376	177,193,052		= -	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT
13,610,878 10,604,613	4,268,165	2,396,763	1,871,402		17,879,043	5,403,028	12,476,015		= N=	PLANT AND MACHINERY
25,530,000					25,530,000	25,530,000			= N =	MOTOR VEHICLE
6,903,215 8,347,150	5,536,272	1,554,936	3,981,336		12,439,487	111,000	12,328,487		= N=	FURNITURE & FITTINGS
8,837,457 8,305,766	3,022,768	1,338,559	1,684,209		11,860,225	1,870,250	9,989,975		= N=	IT EQUIPMENT
13,021,216 9,524,669	4,848,468	1,725,277	3,123,191		17,869,684	5,221,824	12,647,860		= <u>N</u> =	OFFICE EQUIPMENT
440,674,068					440,674,068	440,674,068			<u> </u>	CAPITAL W.I.P
849,950,811 204,207,923	76,504,745	38,420,659	38,084,086		926,455,556	684,163,547	242,292,009		=N=	TOTAL

of N440.7m had been incurred by the Project Officials as at December 31, 2018. 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

However, the Centre does not have "Deed of Transfer" for the portion of land on which the New Ultra Mordern Research Laboratory is situated.

31,2018, therefore no depreciation charge on this motor vehicle in these financial statements. The Centre acquired a Toyota Bus for N25.5m which was delivered by the supplier in December 2018. However, the motor vehicle is yet to be put to use by the Project Officials as at December

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)	31/03/2020	31/12/2018
· ·	(15 months)	(12 months)
	2020	2018
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	=N=	=N=
Diamond Bank Current Account-NGN (World Bank)	120,107,979	7,857,335
Diamond Bank Current Account-Dom (World Bank)	20,425,480	400,116,759
	140,533,459	407,974,094
Diamond Bank H3 Africa Current Account-NGN	11,673,995	20,817,668
Diamond Bank H3 Africa Account-Dom	180.313.048	263,863,363
	191,987,043	284,681,031
Diamond Bank JWARG Current Account	10,492,808	11,207,676
Diamond Bank JWARG Account-Dom	78,982,594	148,931,161
Stational Bank 3W/Ma / Necodific Both	89,475,402	160,138,837
Discount Poul WD DDODO De vivilia Avenue	21 400 550	47,400,000
Diamond Bank WB-BBSRC Domiciliary Account	31,422,658	47,490,992
Access Bank WB-BBSRC Current Account	1,926,415	
	33,349,073	47,490,992
Access Bank WB-ACEGID Domiciliary Account (ESCR)	1,409,681	
Access Bank CEPI Domiciliary Account	109,572,587	
Access Bank WELLCOME Domiciliary Account	163,550,520	
Diamond Bank NIH Account-Dom	38,242,932	34,900,758
Zenith Bank NIH Account-Dom	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	312,775,720	34,900,758
	768,120,697	935,185,712

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.

8	RECEIVABLES	=N=	=N=
	Receivable from Redeemer's University · RUN	32,445,000	30,365,000
	Receivable from Bio-tech and Biological Science Research Council (BBSRC)	19,235,814	10,646,378
	Receivable from H3 Africa	497,886	
	Receivable from JWARG	691,175	
	Receivable from other donors	413,583,345	
	Receivable from Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)	25,503,785	1,000,000
		491,957,006	42,011,378

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 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 guarrantee by the donors. The sum of N413.5m receivable from various donors represent monies spent on equipment, laboratory consumables and reagents which are funded from other grants, but to be refunded to the funding account.

		31/03/2020	31/12/2016
9	Other Receivables	=N=	=N=
	Cash advance for PPE acquisition	12,994,733	8,718,550
	0.1		

Othe receivables relates to payment for the acquistion of PPE yet to be delivered as at March 31, 2020.

		31/03/2020	31/12/2018
10	PREPAYMENT	=N=	=N=
	Rent and Motor Vehicle Insurance	5,479,313	4,949,975

The prepayment relates to advance payment for accommodation of researcher in Abakaliki Centre and motor vehicle insurance cover on the Centre vehicles in use for operational activities. The amount stated is for the remaining period rent (52 months) and motor vehicle insurance (9 months).

		31/03/2020	31/12/2018
11	RESERVES	=N=	=N=
	Balance as at the beginning of the period/year	1,819,924,449	979,365,051
	Surplus for the period (15 months)/year	653,945,244	840,559,398
	Balance at period / year end	2,473,869,693	1,819,924,449

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)	31/03/2020	31/12/2018
	(15 months)	(12 months)
	2020	2018
	=N=	=N=
2 OTHER PAYABLES		
Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3)	353,336,802	11,646,378
Other Payables	82,755,000	
Payable to Redeemer's University	5,401,771	
Payables from other donors	472,886	-
Joint West Africa Research Group (JWARG)	45,666,622	
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)	12,535,696	-
The Wellcome Trust Limited	47,500,000	
Withholding Tax Payable	1,372,998	8,741,399
Accrued Expenses	504,200	504,200
	549,545,975	20,891,977

The average credit period in other payables is 60 days, while statutory deductions is within 30 days for settlement. Although, the Centre Official have financial risk policies in place to ensure that other payables are paid within a reasonable time frame.

		31/03/2020	31/12/2018
13	GRANTS	=N=	=N=
	World Bank	253,971,688	817,814,805
	National Institute of Health (NIH)	•	31,522,759
	Joint West Africa Research Group	33,423,919	213,761,069
	Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3)	593,574,528	353,404,308
	Grant from CEPI	136,176,143	•
	Grant from Wellcome Trust Limited	208,155,258	•
	BBSRC	70,825,775	63,199,977
		1,296,127,310	1,479,702,918

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.

13.1 World Bank Project - Results based funding

During the financial period, the Centre received the sum of N254m (\$4,213,353) from World Bank 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.

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
- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

This is release of fund by the funder/donor for specific period usually on quarterly basis during the 15 months period. The sum of \$1,000,000 US dollar per quarter is available for research activities on genomics and environmental determinants of common disease in Africa based on the budget submitted and approved by the funder/donor. The applicable terms and conditions to be met 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.

13.3 Joint West Africa Research Group (JWARG)

JWARG release funds for research and studying of infectious diseases such as malaria, yellow fever, lassa fever and dengue in the West Africa region. On annual basis, the um of \$270,000 US dollar is available for this project. The Centre is expected to meet the following conditions before accessing the fund.

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

13.4 Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)

The Centre receive the sum of N70.8m from the donors for the purpose of research and accelerating vaccines for Ebola and Lassa (OVEL) epidemics in West Africa. The Centre is expected to meet the following conditions before accessing the fund.

- Obtain any requisite materials solely for use in the project;
- ii Acquisition of equipment and personnel for the project in line with the guidelines approved;
- iii Materials are experimental in nature and shall be provided without warranties of any kind expressed or implied;
- iv Acquisition and use of animal and human biological samples for research purpose;
- Compliance with international standards on ethics;
- vi All human biological samples used to be anonymized and coded;
- vii Carry out the work diligently within the scope allowed;
- viii All other direct costs (ODC's) are to be listed and described separately for verification by the inspectors.

13.5 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 N136.2million was received from Coliation for Epidemin Preparedness Innovation · CEPI funder for the period ended March 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

13.6 The Wellcome Trust Limited

During the period under review, the sum of N208m (£588,073.00) was released by the donor as at March 31, 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.

- i 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;
- 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.

14 FINANCE INCOME Interest on bank accounts	31/03/2020 =N= 3,303,947	31/12/2018 = N = 3,346,300
15 REGISTRATION AND TUITION FEES Registration fees Tuition fees	1,753,200 2,080,000 3,833,200	1,400,121 5,917,000 7,317,121

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 the period ended March 31, 2020, 15 out of the 20 Master Degree students had their tuition fee waived.

		31/03/2020	31/12/2018
16	OTHER INCOME	=N=	=N=
	Donations received	12,214,113	-
	Bench fees	3,517,505	270,000
	Donation for the building of Power Plant	114,764,711	
		130,496,329	270,000

These class of donations received during the period were tied to projects abd for the continuation of the Centre researching and teaching related activities. Some of the donors are:

List of donors included in other income	31/03/2020 =N=	31/12/2018 =N=
Tulane University, USA	10,214,113	0
Diamond Bank Limited (Now Access Bank Plc)	2,000,000	0
Donation received from Access BankPlc for building of Power Plant	114,764,711	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

17 Information on Employees Emoluments

The number of employees in receipt of emoluments, excluding allowances,

within the following range were:

		31/03/2020	31/12/2018
		(15 months)	(12 months)
	Up to	Number	Number
N	N		
100,001	1,000,000	4	4
		4	4

The Centre maintained 4 members of staff on full employment with conditions of engagement as detailed out in their letters of appointment.

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

The sum of N197.1m **(2018: N85.6m)** 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 year ended are as follows:

component of the cultilise and mages is the year si	31/03/2020 (15 months)	31/12/2018 (12 months)
ACEGID Contract Staff	=N= 19,675,661	= N = 15,155,833
BBSRC Investigators	55,070,205	16,054,796
H3Africa Investigators Students Contract Staff	26,003,550 3,660,000 3,062,904	16,642,950 1,200,000
CPEI BIO STANDARD Investigators	37,608,250	
NIH Students	721,000	-
JWARG Investigators Contract Staff	42,265,425 9,043,610	33,072,576 3,480,673
	197,110,605	85,606,828

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

18 Classification of Financial Instrucment - 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 as at 31 March 2020.

	Notes	IFRS 9 Classification	Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	Impairment for the period	Balance as at March 31, 2020
Financial Assets			=N=	=N=	=N=
Receivable	8	Amortised cost	491,957,006		491,957,006
Other receivables	9	Amortised cost	12,994,733		12,994,733
Cash and cash equivalents	7	Amortised cost	768,120,697		- 768,120,697
Total financial assets			1,273,072,436	•	1,273,072,436
Financial liabilities					
Accrual		Amortized cost	504,200		504,200
Total financial liabilities			504,200		504,200

The corresponding figure for the financial year ended December 31, 2018 are as stated below upon the adoption of IFRS 9 for reporting in their financial statements.

	Notes	IFRS 9 Classification	As at December 31, 2018	Impairment for the period	Balance as at December 31, 2018	
Financial Assets			=N=	=N=	=N=	
Receivables		Amortised cost	42,011,378		42,011,37	78
Other Receivables		Amortised cost	8,718,550		- 8,718,55	50
Cash and cash equivalents Total financial assets		Amortised cost	935,185,712		935,185,71 985,915,64	
Financial liabilities					,.	_
Accrual		Amortized cost	504,200		- 504,20	00
Total financial liabilities			504,200		504,20	00

19 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 have 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 March 2020.

20 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.

21 Contingent Liability

There were no contigent liabilities against the Centre in respect of the researcher and teaching activities undertaken during the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2020 (2018: Nil).

22 Special Purpose Report

This report is 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 for a five year period. The grant was approved on April 1, 2015 and ended on March 31, 2020 after five years. Therefore, this audit is not an annual report but a special purpose audit meant for the purpose of closing the five year ACEGID project which ended in March, 2020.

23 Approval of Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Risk and Compliance Committee of the Redeemer's University on......

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES BY NATURE AND FUNCTION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH, 2020.

	WORLD BANK =N=	CEPI =N=	BBSRC =N=	JWARG =N=	H3 AFRICA =N=	WELCOME =N=	NIH =N=	TOTAL =N=
Salaries & Wages	19,675,661	37,608,250	55,070,205	51,309,035	32,726,454		721,000	197,110,605
Advertisement & Publicity	23,800							23,800
Publication in Journal	520,096				674,135			1,194,231
Seminars and Training	13,709,856				906,406			14,616,262
Africa Centre of Excellence Meeting & Workshop	21,857,562							21,857,562
Per Diem	3,934,000		6,647,500	3,605,255	39,617,417			53,804,172
Printing and Stationery	1,856,400		38,930	462,000	24,250			2,381,580
Other Conference and Air Fare	14,521,386	20,842	4,729,880	5,439,068	30,918,605			55,629,781
Security Expenses	165,000		2,000					167,000
Postages	62,575				22,600			85,175
Other IT Expenses	2,342,087		32,000	714,270	1,494,795			4,583,152
Cleaning	1,557,740		79,220	276,500	17,000			1,930,460
Subscription	214,550							214,550
Electricity & Lighting	191,890			11,383	7,300			210,573
Telephone	267,085		18,000		1,568,100			1,853,185
Transport & Traveling	6,654,137		1,751,632	1,006,499	1,243,792			10,656,060
Entertainment	1,193,230		1,496,237	19,500	36,710			2,745,677
Bank Charges	2,060,950	163,112	625,640	556,608	1,616,425	73,533	40,369	5,136,637
Insurance Expenses	448,292							448,292
Hotel Expenses	1,480,725		3,415,724	1,852,855	262,522			7,011,826
Rent Expenses			800,000					800,000
Office Consumables								-
Enternal Auditor Expenses	500,000							500,000
INT'L Accreditation								-
Repairs & Maintenance - Motor Vehicles	1,886,600		11,500		1,751,700			3,649,800
Repairs & Maintenance - Furnitures & Fittings	89,200			85,500	27,500			202,200
Repairs & Maintenance - Equipment	10,555,975			494,000	233,039			11,283,014
Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings	134,800	20,000	232,275	110,000	751,866			1,248,941
Repairs & Maintenance - Generators	587,868		424,200	248,686				1,260,754
Buildings Renovation			1,485,000					1,485,000
Project Vehicle leasing				4,949,975				4,949,975
Motor Vehicle Running	3,330,254		768,410	37,287	2,119,818			6,255,769
Generators Running	396,000							396,000
Lab. Consumables	119,134,865		4,849,073	7,344,363	13,336,776			144,665,077
Depreciation	95,386,447	1,569,120	70,124	9,103,356	1,877,734		14,943	108,021,724
Facilities & Administrative		5,363,750	3,236,640	11,340,500	33,102,000			53,042,890
Subaward					222,939,887			222,939,887
TOTAL	324,739,030	44,745,074	85,784,190	98,966,640	387,276,831	73,533	776,312	942,361,610

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Period Ended 31 March, 2020

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES BY NATURE AND FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2018

	WORLD BANK =N=	CEPI =N=	BBSRC =N=	JWARG =N=	H3 AFRICA =N=	TOTAL =N=
Salaries & Wages	15,155,833	-	16,054,796	36,553,249	17,842,950	85,606,828
Advertisement & Publicity	194,100		-			194,100
Seminars and Training	68,147,188		-	97,200	1,482,250	69,726,638
Africa Centre of Excellence Meeting & Workshop	9,928,296		-			9,928,296
Per Diem	405,000		5,306,000	2,084,200	22,600,183	30,395,383
Printing and Stationery	3,203,953		-	159,400	107,030	3,470,383
Other Conference and Air Fare	17,179,585		371,432	174,657	11,866,183	29,591,857
Security Expenses	153,000		-			153,000
Other IT Expenses	4,051,450	-	-	50,000	2,947,750	7,049,200
Cleaning	1,419,575	-	-	88,400	-	1,507,975
Electricity & Lighting	3,983,350		-	154,100		4,137,450
Telephone	167,330		-			167,330
Transport & Traveling	2,709,959	-	554,330	361596	586,600	4,212,485
Entertainment	987,250	-	500,000	61,200	69,600	1,618,050
Bank Charges	2,139,087	-	90,512	333,919	976,720	3,540,238
Hotel Expenses	618,490	-	890,300	1,968,907	394,980	3,872,677
Rent Expenses		-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Office Consumables		-	-	62,670	-	62,670
Enternal Auditor Expenses	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
INT'L Accreditation	17,182,932	-	-	-	-	17,182,932
Repairs & Maintenance - Motor Vehicles	1,544,340	-	-	-	991,607	2,535,947
Repairs & Maintenance - Equipment	1,957,815	-	-	40,000	16,689,950	18,687,765
Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings	252,110	-	-		577,350	829,460
Repairs & Maintenance - Generators	1,588,324	-	-			1,588,324
Buildings Renovation		1,000,000	-	4,398,597	456,050	5,854,647
Project Vehicle leasing		-	-	24,749,875		24,749,875
Motor Vehicle Running	3,309,942	-	53,816	103,246	2,635,124	6,102,128
Lab. Consumables	27,642,377	-	2,175,500	3,800,216	299,500	33,917,593
Depreciation	33,464,182	-		4,605,345	351,132	38,420,659
Facilities & Administrative		-	-	-	12,260,000	12,260,000
Subaward		•	٠		276,801,070	276,801,070
TOTAL	217,885,466	1,000,000	25,996,686	80,346,777	369,936,028	695,164,957

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Period Ended 31 March, 2020

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020	31/03/2020		31/12/2018		
	(15 months)	(12 months)			
	2020		2018		
	=N=	%	=N=	%	
Income	1,596,306,854		1,535,724,355		
Cost of materials and services					
Foreign	(510,570,559)		(457,615,471)		
Local	(126,658,722)		(113,521,999)		
Value Added	959,077,573	100	964,586,885	100	
Applied as follows:					
To pay employees	197,110,605	21%	85,606,828	9%	
Future expansion					
Depreciation	108,021,724	11%	38,420,659	4%	
Excess of income over expenditure	653,945,244	68%	840,559,398	87%	
Value Added	959,077,573	100%	964,586,885	100%	

Value added shows the additional fund generated in the period by the Centre through the efforts of the Trustees and

Employees and how this new fund was distributed with portion retained in the Centre for future development and projects.

Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Period Ended 31 March, 2020

FIVE	YEARS	FINANCIAL	SUMMARY

AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020	(15 months)	(12 months)	(12 months)	(12 months)	(12 months)
	31/03/2020	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	2020	2018	2017	2016	2015
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
Non-Current Assets	1,744,863,919	849,950,811	204,207,924	184,027,911	10,148,598
Current Assets	1,278,551,749	990,865,615	776,436,233	506,428,247	137,264,886
TOTAL ASSETS	3,023,415,668	1,840,816,426	980,644,157	690,456,158	147,413,484
FUND AND LIABILITY:					
Project Fund	2,473,869,693	1,819,924,449	979,365,051	582,106,088	(8,545,692)
CURRENT LIABILITY					
Other Payables	549,545,975	20,891,977	1,279,106	108,350,070	155,959,176
	3,023,415,668	1,840,816,426	980,644,157	690,456,158	147,413,484
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE					
Income	1,596,306,854	1,535,724,355	747,850,552	1,026,735,355	147,172,706
Expenditure	(942,361,610)	(695,164,957)	(350,591,589)	(436,083,577)	(155,718,398)
Surplus/(Deficit)	653,945,244	840,559,398	397,258,963	590,651,778	(8,545,692)