# NATIONAL OIL SPILL DETECTION & RESPONSE AGENCY (NOSDRA)

MANAGEMENT LETTER ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2022



# Y.B.MIJINYAWA & CO (CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS)

**Operation Head Office** 

BN: 2069356

Suite SC 7&8 Old Banex Plaza, Aminu Kano Crescent, Wuse II Abuja. Tel: 08036265391. Email: mybabati@yahoo.com

24th March, 2023.

The Managing Director, National Oil Spill Detection & Response Agency (NOSDRA) Garki, Abuja,

Sir,

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER. 2022.

- We have the privilege and duty as External Auditors to review the internal control procedures and 1.0 audit the accounts of National Oil Spill Detection & Response Agency for the year ended 31st December, 2022.
- 2.0 The purpose of our examination is to review and report on the Assets held by the Fund Manager and express opinion as to whether the accounts show a true and fair view and conform to the requirement of NOSDRA Act.
- 3.0 It is pertinent to mention that maintenance of adequate system of internal controls is the responsibility of the management. The duty of the Auditor is to express his opinion as to whether the controls are adequate or not.
- The content of the management letter as sent out in areas of coverage and related paragraphs are as 4.0 shown overleaf.
- 5.0 We would be pleased, if you could inform us in due course what steps where necessary, you have taken to correct the identified weaknesses.

Yours Faithfully,

Y.B.Mijinyawa & Co.

(Certified National Accountants)

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#### Observation

We observed that, there was lack of adequate ventilation in the store

#### **Effects**

- 1. The temperature of the store has great adverse effects on the scientific and non scientific materials.
- 2. Fast deterioration in high valued items.
- 3. Shortens the life span of the materials

#### Recommendation

Ventilation mechanism, such as air conditioners and other cooling systems should be deployed to

(1) the store to assist the items retained its qualities.

#### **Management Response:**

Noted

#### Store

#### Observation

In the course of the verification of the inventories in the store, we observed that the space provided for the store is grossly inaadequate.

#### **Effects**

1. Most of the items were found on the bare floor because the shelves were not enough 2. Difficulties in removing inventories that were issued out

#### Recommendation

Adequate space should be provide for the store, in order to safeguard and control the inventories .

#### **Management Response:**

Noted.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

Y.B.Mijinyawa& CO. (Certified National Accountants)

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#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **GOVERNING AGENCY**

Member, Nigeria Police HQ

Member, Federal Ministry of Housing & Urban Development

Member, Federal Ministry of Defense

Member, Chevron/OPTS

Member, SPDC/OPTS

Member, NEMA

Member, Federal Ministry of Agric & Natural Resources

Member, Federal Ministry of Energy

Member, Federal Ministry of Information & Communication

Member, Nigeria Institute of Oceanography & Marine Member, Federal Ministry of

Transportation

Mr. Idris 0. Musa - D.G/CEO

#### **CORPORATE HEAD OFFICE:**

NAIC Building Plot 590, Zone AO Central Area, Abuja (FCT)

#### **BANKERS**

Central Bank of Nigeria

# NATIONAL OIL SPILL DETECTION AND RESPONSE AGENCY (NOSDRA), ABUJA REPORT OF THE AGENCY MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2022.

The Management submits the report together with the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES: Sec. 6(1)

- a. Be responsible for surveillance and ensure compliance with all existing legislation detection of oil spill in the petroleum sector.
- b. Receive reports of oil spillage and coordinate oil spill response activities throughout Nigeria.
- c. Coordinate the implementation of the plan as may be formulated from time to time by the Federal Government.
- d. Coordinate the implementation of the plan for the removal of hazardous substance as may be issued by the Federal Government, required to achieve the aim and objectives as may be formulated by the Federal Government.
- e. Perform such other functions as may be of the Agency under this Act or any Government Pursuant to this Act.

#### 2. RESULT FOR THE YEAR

2022	2021
¥	₩.
(149,104,470)	(224,888,640)

#### THE AGENCY

The Agency derived its existence from the National Oil Spill Detection and Response Agency Establishment Act Number 15 of 2006

#### REPORT OF THE AGENCY MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. THE AGENCY MANAGEMENT

#### THE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Mr. Idris O. Musa

-D.G/CEO

Mr. O.A. Obanaewal

-Director, Assets Safety & Mitigation

Catherin George-Oshioreame -Director, Legal Services

Mr. A.M. Turaki

-Director, Finance & Accounts

Mr. G.U Ukam

-Director, Human Resources Management

Mrs.M.O Abdullahi

-Director, General Services

Dr. Yusuf Rigasa

-Director, Oil Field Assessment

Oladipo Olushola

-Director, Policy Planning, Analysis & Research

Mr. Daniel Okoromu

-Director, Special Duties

Mr. M.O. Adesida

-Director, Geographical Information System/ICT

Mr. DA Gidado

-Director, Procurement

#### 4 AUDITORS

Messrs. Y.B.Mijinyawa& Co. (Certified Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office. A resolution will be proposed to authorize the Management to determine their remuneration.

#### By order of the Management

SECRETARY 15th February,2022

#### **Zonal Offices**

- 1. Lagos Zonal Office
- 2. Portharcourt Zonal Office
- 3. Yenogoa Field Office
- 4. Jos Zonal Office
- 5. Warri Zonal Office
- 6. Akure Zonal Office
- 7. Gombe Zonal Office
- 8. Lokoja Zonal Office
- 9. Ilorin Zonal Office
- 10. Kaduna Zonal Office
- 11. Uyo Zonal Office



# Y.B.MIJINYAWA & CO

### (CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS)

Operation Head Office Suite 17 Block B, Landmark Plaza, IBB Way, Maitama Abuja. Tel:09-8720461, 08037874489 Email: mybabati@yahoo.com Bauchi Office, SS1 Abba k Zadawa Shopping Complex, Ahmadu Bello Way Bauchi, Bauchi Bauchi State. Tel: 08067988668

#### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

# TO THE COUNCIL MEMBERS OF NATIONAL OIL SPILL DETECTION AND RESPONSE AGENCY (NOSDRA)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of which comprises the balance sheet as at 31st December, 2022 and the income and expenditures, and the cash flow statement for the year ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

#### Management's Responsibility

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with international statement of Accounting standards, international financial Reporting Standards and with the requirements of Public Financial Regulations (Control and Management) Act, CAP 144 of 2006

This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control and preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We concluded our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the corporation preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design an audit procedure that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the corporation internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the corporation as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the corporation as at 31st December, 2022 in accordance with international Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations Act, 2006 as amended

Abuja, Nigeria.

Date: 24/03/2003

(Certified Accountants)

		2022	2021
Assets	Notes	N	N
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalent	3	27,552,953	97,818
Receivables from exchange transactions	4		
Inventories	5	74,192,199	133,456,507
Total Current Assets		101,745,152	133,554,325
Non Current Assets			
Available for sale financial assets	6		
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	1,219,028,353	1,210,450,671
Total Non Current Assets		1,219,028,353	1,210,450,671
Total Assets		1,320,773,505	1,344,004,996
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payable from exchange transactions	8	140,992,668	157,415,569
Tota Current I Liabilities		140,992,668	157,415,569
Longterm Liability			
Revenue Reserve	9	267,284,358	416,388,828
Capital Reserve	10	912,496,479	770,200,599
Total Longterm Liabilities		1,179,780,837	1,186,589,427
Total Liabilities		1,320,773,505	1,344,004,996

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14th February, 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Idris O. Musa DG/ CEO

Mr. Aminu Turaki
Director. Finance & Accounts

#### NATIONAL OIL SPILL DETECTION AND RESPONSE AGENCY (NOSDRA)ABUJA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

		2022	2021
	Notes	N	N
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Government grants and subventions	11	2,486,489,221	2,855,370,434
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Other income	12	216,310,701	188,319,866
		2,702,799,922	3,043,690,300
Expenses			
Personnel cost	13	2,351,472,974	2,713,292,915
Depreciation charges	14	165,993,162	219,756,071
Repairs and Maintenance	15	5,630,296	16,486,332
Professional fees	16	6,543,069	8,130,482
General expenses	17	322,264,891	310,913,140
		2,851,904,392	3,268,578,940
Surplus / (Deficit) for the period		(149,101,470)	(224,888,640)

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements

# NATIONAL OIL SPILL DETECTION AND RESPONSE AGENCY (NOSDRA)ABUJA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	2022	2021
	. <b>N</b>	N
Cash flow from operating activities		
Receipts:		
Government grants and subventions	2,843,652,384	3,809,508,578
Internally generated revenue	216,310,701	188,319,866
	3,059,963,085	3,997,828,444
Payments:		
Personnel cost	2,351,472,974	2,713,292,915
Other payments	549,305,539	831,288,787
	2,900,778,513	3,544,581,702
Net cash from operating activities	159,184,572	453,246,742
Cash flow from investing activities		
Inventory	59,264,308	(118,805,573)
Payables from exchange transactions	(16,422,901)	(375,938,501)
Purchase of property, plant& equipment	(174,570,844)	(324,057,414)
rarenase or property/planted equipment	(131,729,437)	(818,801,488)
	(101), 20, 101	(020,002,400)
Net Cash from operating activities	27,455,135	(365,554,746)
Net increase / decrease in cash and cash equivalent	27,455,135	(365,554,746)
Prior year adjustment	**	363,345,136
Cash and Cash equivalent at 1st January	97,818	2,307,428
Cash and Cash equivalent at 31st December	<b>27,</b> 552,953	97,818

The accounting policies and the notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements

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Y.B. Mijinyawa & Co (Certified National Accountants)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of NOSDRA have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Naira, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Agency and all values are rounded up to the nearest Naira. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the; years presented.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The cash flows statement is prepared using the direct method. The financial statements are prepared-on an accrual basis.

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summarized below are the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### b) Receivables from exchange transactions

Receivables from exchange transactions are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Agency will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### c) Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for, *as* follows:

Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method Finished goods and Work in Progress: cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution.

Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Agency.

#### d) Property, Plant and Equipment:

All property, plant and equipment are stated at Historical cost less depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Where an asset (other than land) is acquired for nil or nominal consideration, the asset is initially recognized at fair value, where fair value can be reliably determined, and a credit recognized as income in the statement of financial performance.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Agency and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of a replaced part is derecognized. All repair and maintenance are charged to the statement of financial performance during the financial period in which it incurred.

Depreciation on assets is charged on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to allocate the cost or valuation of the asset less any estimated residual value over its remaining useful life as follows;

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	%
Land & Building	2
Plant and Machinery	25
Motor Vehicles	25
Furniture & Fittings	20
Computers & ICT Equipment	20
Laboratory & Photo Studio Equipment	20
Library Books	15
Boat	25
Office Equipment	20
Communication Equipment	20

The residual value and useful lives of the assets are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The Agency assesses annually whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The carrying amount of an asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount if the carrying amount of the asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount or recoverable service amount.

#### e) Financial instruments

#### **Financial Assets**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through/surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sate financial assets, as appropriate. The Agency determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e the date that the Agency commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Agency's financial assets include: cash and short-term deposits; trade and other receivables; loans and other receivables; quoted and unquoted financial instruments; and derivative financial instruments.

#### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through surplus and deficit. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in surplus or deficit

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

The Agency classifies available-for-sale financial assets as non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity or financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit.

After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized directly in net assets through the statement of changes in net assets until the financial asset is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or toss is recognized in surplus or deficit.

#### Derecognition

The Agency derecognizes a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or is waived.
- The Agency has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either: (a) the Agency has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or (b) the Agency has neither transferred nor Retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the; asset.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Agency assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the assets(an incurred loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- The debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

#### Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Agency first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Agency determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

#### f) Revenue recognition

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

#### Transfers from the Government of Nigeria

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and properly) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the Agency and can be measured reliably.

#### g) Revenue from exchange transactions

Internally Generated Revenue represents annual consultant registration fee, product testing, regulation income, oil spill contingency payment, remediation of impacted site and other miscellaneous revenues. However, the payments are made directly into the Federal Government's Treasury Single Account (TSA).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### h) Consultant registration fee

Consultant registration fee is recognized when received. No provision is made for fees in arrears as at the Statement of Financial Performance date.

#### i) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Agency has a present obligation (Legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Agency expects some or; all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented if the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

#### j) Recurrent Expenses

Operating and administrative expenses are recognized on payment first, before adjustment is made to accommodate accruals and prepayment at the end of the accounting year,

#### k) Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process,

#### l) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to THE AGENCY. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Agency also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance cost in the Income and Expenditure. An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if it is not reasonably certain that the Agency will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

#### m) Interest Income

Interest income is accrued using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this rate; to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

#### n) Interest Expense

Interest expense is accrued using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to that liability's net carrying amount. The method applies interest expense each period.

#### o) Employee benefits Retirement benefit plans

The Agency makes pension contributions on behalf of its staff in accordance with the Pension Act of Nigeria. The contributions are treated as payments to a defined contribution pension plan. Defined contribution plans *are* post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund), and which have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

#### Medical aid:

The Agency provides medical insurance to employees and management under Nigeria Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS). The contribution is charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

	2022	2021
	N	N
3 Cash and Cash equivalent		
GIFMIS Capital Account	-	1,000
TSA/GR Account	-	80,979
Overhead Account	1,712	12,840
Capital Account	27,551,241	2,999
	27,552,953	97,818
4 Receivables from exchange transactions		
Prepayments		
cash advances		
5 Inventories		
Other inventories	18,019,584	95,728,114
Laboratory equipment	11,310,406	28,167,328
Furniture inventories	44,862,209	-
Computer consumables	-	9,561,065
	74,192,199	133,456,507
		-
6 Available for sale financial assets		

Quoted investment

# 7 Property, Plant and Equipment

1,210,450,671	21,632,613	32,217,632	60,351,322	39,046,374	10,248,595	34,752,876	986,082,099	10	26,119,149		NBV31/12/2021
1,219,028,353	10	10	142,339,546	10	8,485,028	9,588,980	972,239,203	10	35,295,320	51,080,236	NBV31/12/2022
2,447,332,124	274,071,540	398,495,221	,	825,327,387	53,673,561	116,230,502	219,610,236	296,945,174	196,561,763	66,416,740	As at 31/12/2022
165,993,162	21,632,603	32,217,622	,	39,046,364	2,240,487	25,163,896	19,841,616	,	8,823,829	17,026,745	Charge for the year
2,281,338,962	252,438,937	366,277,599	,	786,281,023	51,433,074	91,066,606	199,768,620	296,945,174	187,737,934	49,389,995	As at 1/1/2022
											Depreciation:
3,666,360,477	274,071,550	398,495,231	142,339,546	825,327,397	62,158,589	125,819,482	1,191,849,439	296,945,184	231,857,083	117,496,976	As at 31/12/2022
174,570,844			81,988,224		476,920		5,998,720		18,000,000	68,106,980	Additions
3,491,789,633	274,071,550	398,495,231	60,351,322	825,327,397	61,681,669	125,819,482	1,185,850,719	296,945,184	213,857,083	49,389,996	As at 1/1/2022
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	Details
Total	Vehicles	equipment			books	Equipment		ā	Fittings	Machinaery	
	Motor	Office	Land	Boats	Library	Lab & Photo	Buildings	Coputer&	Furniture &	Plant&	

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Y.B. Mijinyawa & Co ( Certified National Accountants)

	2022	2021
	N	N
8 Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		
Audit fee accrued	34,171,138	30,207,569
Rent accrued	106,821,530	127,208,000
	140,992,668	157,415,569
9 Revenue Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	416,388,828	277,932,332
Prior year adjustment	•	363,345,136
Retained for the year	(149,104,470)	(224,888,640)
4	267,284,358	416,388,828
10 Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	770,200,599	311,821,288
Capital allocation for the year	357,163,163	954,138,144
	1,127,363,762	1,265,959,432
Less Establishment costs: appendix 1	(214,867,283)	(495,758,833)
Balance at the end of the year	912,496,479	770,200,599

	2022	2021
	N	N
11 Revenue from non- exchange transactions		
Government subventions- Personnel	2,338,988,825	2,627,215,532
Government subventions- Overhead	147,500,396	228,154,902
	2,486,489,221	2,855,370,434
2 Revenue from exchange transactions		
Internally generated revenue:		
Accreditation/Consultancy fee	47,117,176	126,995,979
Sales of publications	7,403,720	10,535,000
Application renewals	-	-
Refunds	135,271,633	16,452,696
Tender fee	890,000	2,310,000
Sales of Government assets	2,623,861	1,717,650
Fines		1,000,000
Oil Spill Contigent Plan(OSCP)	7,500,000	10,000
Certificate Renewal Fee	3,030,000	4,730,000
Registration Fee	140,000	120,000
Laboratory / Product testing	12,334,311	24,448,541
	216,310,701	188,319,866

	2022	2021
	N	N
13 Personnel cost		
Staff salaries and wages	2,338,988,825	2,627,215,532
Training and manpower Development	8,663,500	79,206,283
Corpers / IT allowances		
Responsibilities allowances		
Staff medical bills	335,000	543,500
Recruitment and appointment	1,824,290	2,063,600
Promotion Service wide	1,661,359	4,264,000
	2,351,472,974	2,713,292,915
14 Establishment cost		
Product testing		
Mapping expenses		
NOSCP expenses (appendix 1)	214,867,283	495,758,833
	214,867,283	495,758,833
15 Depreciation charges		
Property, Plant and Equipment	165,993,162	219,756,071
	165,993,162	219,756,071

2022	2021
N	N
1,140,000	1,250,150
258,900	4,193,699
1,785,600	4,207,300
375,000	375,000
140,000	2,771,908
639,800	2,286,000
1,290,996	1,402,275
5,630,296	16,486,332
	N 1,140,000 258,900 1,785,600 375,000 140,000 639,800 1,290,996

#### 17 Professional fees

	6,543,069	8,130,482
Infor. Tech. Consulting	507,500	526,800
Legal expenses	903,000	1,002,738
Financial consultancy	-	1,468,375
Audit fee	5,132,569	5,132,569

·	322,264,891	312,550,748
Sporting activities	903,000	903,000
Refreshment and meals	630,000	-
Other transport fueling cost	528,000	<b>-</b> .
Drugs and medical supplies	200,000	-
Subsriptions to professional bodies	860,000	2,052,000
Welfare packages	1,345,500	4,828,288
Telephone expenses	895,200	1,389,000
Insurance premium	19,574,739	20,009,877
Boats fuelling cost	1,348,350	1,350,000
Uniform and clothing expenses	599,030	621,000
Leased communication lines	237,000	271,000
Water rates	86,000	271,429
Internet access charges	890,040	3,466,790
Remittances to CRF	216,310,701	66,929,031
Clean up investigations		4,111,100
Laboratory equipment consumeables	880,220	10,456,099
Certificate and close out		4,073,578
Genrator running expenses	1,961,000	7,361,000
Motor vehicles running expenses	1,300,000	4,237,700
Publicity and media		4,099,850
Rent expenses	-	34,341,250
Waste disposal expenses	458,500	910,000
Honorarium expenses	1,460,000	2,674,000
Printing of regulations		3,801,400
Toxicological testing		3,769,207
Newspapers and magazines		154,000
Advert.publicity and community relations	450,000	2,742,600
postage and courier	450,000	1,037,743
Electricity power expenses	1,807,840	6,925,812
Cleaning and sanitation expenses		623,000
Security expenses	22,004,852	23,363,968
Remediation monitoring		5,883,507
Accreditation fee exercise		17,268,428
Transport and travelling	46,915,074	69,543,784
Printing and stationary	169,845	2,500,700
Bank charges		580,607
8 General expenses		
	N	N
	2022	2021

# NATIONAL OIL SPILL DETECTION AND RESPONSE AGENCY (NOSDRA)ABUJA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Appendix 1: Schedule of Establishment cost

5/N	Details	2022	2021
		N	N
	Storage facility	•	50,361,938
	Sewage / drainage network		9,436,000
	Special research equipment		9,927,625
	Waste disposal equipment		121,244,730
	Industrial equipment		23,657,905
	Service concession assets	47,470,340	-
	Specialise assets	167,396,943	-
	Navigational equipment		17,717,430
	Service concession		69,460,499
	Laboratory equipment		40,450,043
	Monitoring and evaluation		9,890,000
	Research and development		143,612,618
		214,867,283	495,758,788
		214,867,283	495,758,788