



WORLD BANK



ACEGID

African Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Disease

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

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



SIAO

SIAO - Accomplish More

(Chartered Accountants)
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General Information

CENTRE OFFICIALS

Prof. Christian Happi	-	Director
Dr. Folarin Onikepe	-	Deputy Director
Dr. Johnson Okolie	-	Project Manager
Mr. Idowu O. Afolabi	-	Project Accountant
Mrs. Banjo Adeyemi	-	Project Internal Auditor
Mrs. Lucy Osilaja	-	Procurement Officer
Mr. Abiodun Awolola	-	Finance Officer

DIRECTORATE OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Mrs. Kikelomo O. Akinlawon	-	Chief Internal Auditor
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UNIVERSITY PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Professor Anthony E. Akinlo	-	Vice-Chancellor
Professor Adebola A.Adebileje	-	Deputy Vice Chancellor
Mr. Olukayode E. Akindele	-	Registrar
Mrs. Mofoluso. O. Olutayo-David	-	Bursar
Dr. Akinniyi A. Adeleke	-	Acting University Librarian

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

BANKERS

Access Bank Plc
Zenith Bank Plc

Host University

Redeemer's University

Postal Address

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

General Information - Cont'd

Regional Partners

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

Global Partners

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

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.

General Information - Cont'd

MISSION

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

Report of the Centre Officials

Statement of Centre Officials' Responsibilities

The Centre officials present their report on the affairs of African Centre for Genomics of Infectious Diseases (ACEGID), together with the special purpose financial statements and auditor's report for the four months period ended 31 July, 2020.

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 four, months period ended 31 July, 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.

Report of the Centre Officials – Cont’d

Specific Aims

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

Result for the four months period ended July 31st, 2020:

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

	April 1 – July 31, 2020 (4 Months) ₦	January 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020 (15 months) ₦
Income and grant	2,425,076,210	1,596,306,854
Less: Expenditure	424,355,145	942,361,610
Surplus of income over expenditure	<u>2,000,721,065</u>	<u>653,945,244</u>

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 any event subsequent to July 31, 2020 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.

Report of the Centre Officials – Cont'd

Human Resources Policies and other matters

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

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

Employment of Physically Challenged Persons

It is the 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 July 31, 2020, no physical challenged person was employed at the Centre.

Employment and Employee Developments

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

Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity

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

Health and Safety of the Centre Employment

Health and safety regulations are in force within the Centre's premises and employees are aware of existing regulations. The Centre appreciates the value of a safe work environment and therefore embarks on periodic assessments to ensure compliance and safety rules. With the advent of the novel coronavirus (COVID – 19) which was confirmed by World Health Organization in December 2019, employees are continuously sensitized through pep talks, in-house bulletin and through the internal communication platforms on the nature of the virus, mode of transmission and basic precautionary measures.

Safety measures were mobilized including the provision of hand sanitizers, nose masks, activation of hand wash points, strict monitoring of social distancing practices.

Report of the Centre Officials – Cont’d

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 July 31, 2020 were:

Programme	April 1 – July 31, 2020 (4 months)	January 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020 (15 months)
Master Degree Level	-	20
PHD. Degree Level	-	11

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.	December 31, 2019 to November 2025
National Institutes of Health · H3Africa	Genomic Characterization and Surveillance of Microbial Threats in West Africa.	July 2017 – June 2022.
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
The Welcome Trust Limited	Lassa outbreak response, early intervention and community response capacity in Ondo, Edo and Ebonyi states in Nigeria.	2019 – 2020
The ELMA Relief Foundation	Pandemic, early detection networks	2020 – 2025

Admission of students into the Centre was processed through the Redeemer’s University, Ede – Osun State as the host Institution. The number of people trained by the Centre from 2013-2020 is over 1,000.

Report of the Centre Officials – Cont'd

Major Accomplishments to Date:

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

Overall Projects Achievements

Following the Award of the project in 2013 by the World Bank and subsequent signature of the performance agreement 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 believe that continuous access to financial grant from the World Bank and other donors 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.

These special purpose report and financial statements are required for reporting the utilization of the World Bank grant amounting to **N2,191,625,500.13 (\$7,656,918.48)** over the period of five years and four months 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.

Report of the Centre Officials – Cont'd

Independent Auditor's

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

BY ORDER OF THE CENTRE SECRETARY



Dr (Mrs.) Onikepe Folarin

STATEMENT OF CENTRE OFFICIALS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Centre 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 as amended.

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 utilization;
- Applicable accounting standards are followed for financial reporting;
- Suitable accounting policies are adopted and consistently applied throughout the period;
- Judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent, and
- The going-concern basis is used, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Centre will continue in operation.

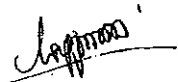
The Centre Officials are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Centre.

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 as amend.

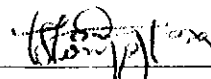
The Centre Officials further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of these special purpose report and financial statements as well as adequate systems of financial control.

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. Mofoluso. O. Olutayo-David
Bursar, Redeemer's University

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 July 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 24 to 39** and other explanatory notes to the special purpose report and financial statements, as set out on **pages 40 to 49**.

In our opinion, the special purpose report and financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **African Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases (ACEGID)**, and its financial performance for the 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, World Bank and other donors on the research grants released 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 4 months period ended July 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

Revenue recognition for donations and research grants

The Centre recognized **N2.4billion** (March 2020: N1.3billion) as income in the period from donations, research grants and internally generated revenue. Research grants accounted for 96% of the income recognized during the four months ended July 31st, 2020.

Research grants are recognized when the terms of the grants are met, primarily as allowed expenditure is incurred. Often there will be timing difference between when cash is received and recognition criteria are met, which requires income to be accrued or deferred.

In addition, there is judgment applied where performance conditions are used as the basis for income recognition.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter.

In evaluating the appropriateness, completeness, classification of incomes and disclosures of the research grants received by the Centre Official and reported in its financial statements, we performed the following review.

- We have evaluated and tested the accounting policy for income recognition on research grant and donations to ensure that this is consistent with the requirements of accounting standards;
- We obtained and reviewed copy of the performance obligation letter signed by both parties before the disbursement of fund by the donors;
- We performed details testing of the research grants from "The ELMA Relief Foundation" for completeness and disclosure;
- We tested the research grants recognized back to underlying grant agreements to identify any specific performance conditions that were attached to recognition;
- We selected samples of research expenditures incurred as reported by the Centre Official to confirm that the funds had been spent in accordance with the requirements of the grants;
- We performed detailed testing of this class of revenue transactions
- We traced the receipts of the grants to the Centre's bank account dedicated for that purpose;

- We also tested sample of others donations and research grants that were recognized in accordance with any underlying research agreement with particular focus on larger research grant from “The ELMA Relief Foundation”;
- We obtained confirmation from the bank for disclosure purpose; and
- No exceptions were noted from our work.

We have satisfied ourselves that the treatment of the research grants and donations are appropriate and concluded that the related disclosures therein are complete.

Capital Work in Progress

As at July 31st, 2020, the Centre Officials had committed the sum of **N1.1billion** (March 2020: N874.1million) 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 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 July 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 non-compliance 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 Centre Officials on disbursement of funds for the construction of the building.

Based on our audit work, no material issues were noted. 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 Centre Officials for the Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

The Centre 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 as amend, and for such internal control as the Centre Officials determine is necessary to enable the preparation of special purpose report and financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of these special purpose report and financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Centre's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Centre Officials;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Centre 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 audit and we remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit and Risk 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.

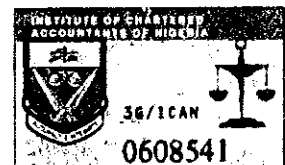
Report on Other Legal Requirements

The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011 as amend 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 Centre 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 July 31st, 2020.



Abiodun Ariyibi
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000001548
For: SIAO (Chartered Accountants)
Lagos, Nigeria.



Date: 30th September, 2020

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

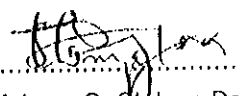
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY, 2020

	Notes	31/07/2020 =N=	31/03/2020 =N=
NON - CURRENT ASSET			
Property Plant and Equipment	6	2,043,541,926	1,744,863,919
Intangible Asset	7	8,929,447	-
Prepayment	11	3,600,000	4,000,000
		<u>2,056,071,373</u>	<u>1,744,863,919</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	2,470,902,982	768,120,697
Receivables	9	542,336,099	491,957,006
Other Receivables	10	1,326,175	12,994,733
Prepayment	11	1,442,946	1,479,313
		<u>3,016,008,202</u>	<u>1,274,551,750</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>5,072,079,575</u>	<u>3,019,415,668</u>
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES:			
Reserves	12	4,474,590,758	2,473,869,693
CURRENT LIABILITY			
Other Payables	13	597,488,817	549,545,975
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		<u>5,072,079,575</u>	<u>3,023,415,668</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Project Officials on 29/7/2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



 Prof. Christian Happi
 Centre Director



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

The significant accounting policies on pages 24 to 39 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 40 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY, 2020

		31/07/2020	31/03/2020
		(4 months)	(15 months)
	Notes	2020	2020
		=N=	=N=
INCOME			
Grants	14	2,325,060,175	1,296,127,310
Finance income	15	45,207	3,303,947
Registration and tuition fees	16	-	3,833,200
Exchange gain (Unrealized)		76,445,088	162,546,068
Other income	17	23,525,740	130,496,329
		<u>2,425,076,210</u>	<u>1,596,306,854</u>
EXPENDITURE:			
Salaries and wages		123,815,723	197,110,605
Advertisement and publicity		-	23,800
Publication in Journals		-	1,194,231
Seminars and courses		251,946	13,557,689
ACE meetings and workshop		-	21,857,562
Genomics foundational training		-	1,058,573
Printing and stationery		133,860	2,381,580
Office consumables		-	-
I.T expenses		782,790	4,583,152
Cleaning Charges		888,100	1,930,460
Electricity & lighting		198,500	210,573
Telephone and postages		792,500	1,938,360
Transport and Travels Expenses		1,547,134	63,516,432
Entertainment Expenses		3,412,140	2,745,678
Bank charges		1,837,024	5,136,637
INT'L Accreditation and Certification Cost		-	-
Repairs and maintenance		3,137,093	19,129,708
Motor vehicle running		1,246,256	6,255,769
Exchange difference (Loss)		-	-
Laboratory consumables		67,255,289	144,665,077
Reimbursable expenses - Audit		413,750	500,000
Conference expenses		-	55,629,781
Depreciation - PPE		42,137,240	108,021,724
Staff Relocation Expense		-	243,800
Honoraria		-	700,000
Insurance Expenses		121,268	448,292
Generator Running		-	396,000
Security expenses		196,448	167,000
Subscription		296,211	214,550
Subaward		5,822,075	222,939,887
Hotel expenses		234,800	7,011,826
Rent expenses		400,000	800,000
Vehicle leasing		-	4,949,975
Facilities and administration		169,435,000	53,042,890
		<u>424,355,145</u>	<u>942,361,610</u>
Surplus of income over expenditure		<u>2,000,721,065</u>	<u>653,945,244</u>

The significant accounting policies on pages 24 to 39 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 40 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY, 2020

	Reserves	Total
As at January 1, 2019	1,819,924,449	1,819,924,449
Surplus for the period	653,945,244	653,945,244
As at April 1, 2020	2,473,869,693	2,473,869,693
Surplus for the period	2,000,721,065	2,000,721,065
As at July 31, 2020	4,474,590,758	4,474,590,758

The significant accounting policies on pages 24 to 39 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 40 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY, 2020

		31/07/2020 (4 months) 2020 =N=	31/03/2020 (15 months) 2020 =N=
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of income over expenditure		2,000,721,065	653,945,244
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation - PPE	6	42,137,240	108,021,724
Interest income		(45,207)	(3,303,947)
Exchange gain (Unrealized)		76,445,088	162,546,068
Operating surplus before changes in working capital		<u>2,119,258,186</u>	<u>921,209,089</u>
Changes in Working Capital			
Changes in other payables		47,942,842	528,653,998
Changes in receivables and other receivables		(38,710,535)	(454,221,811)
Changes in prepayment		436,367	(529,338)
Cash Inflows from Operating Activities		<u>2,128,926,859</u>	<u>995,111,938</u>
Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment	6	(340,815,247)	(1,002,934,832)
Purchase of Intangible Asset	7	(8,929,447)	-
Interest received	15	45,207	3,303,947
Cash (Outflows) from Investing Activities		<u>(349,699,487)</u>	<u>(999,630,885)</u>
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,779,227,372	(4,518,947)
Cash and cash equivalents as at period start		768,120,697	935,185,712
Exchange gain (Unrealized)		(76,445,088)	(162,546,068)
Cash and cash equivalents as at period end	8	<u>2,470,902,981</u>	<u>768,120,697</u>

The significant accounting policies on pages 24 to 39 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 40 to 49 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 April, 2020 to 31 July, 2020 (4 months period) with comparative for the 15 months period from 1 January, 2019 to 31 March 2020.

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. 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 four month period ended 31 July, 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 use of World Bank.

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

2.1.1 Composition of Special Purpose Report and Financial Statements

The Centre special purpose report and financial statements comprise:

- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Income and Expenditure
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- 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 July, 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 July, 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 considers the areas set out below to be those where critical accounting judgements have been applied and the resulting estimates and assumptions may lead to adjustments to the future carrying amounts of assets and liabilities:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Centre determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on projected usage of the items of property, plant and equipment. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. The Centre 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 July 31, 2020 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 who enroll for the Centre programme. Students are charged 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 Centre 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 but not limited to:

- Seminars and Courses;
- Transport and Traves Expenses;
- Repairs and Maintenances;
- Laboratory Consumables;
- 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 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised when:

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

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

Intangible assets acquired separately

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

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

Item Useful life

Computer software	3 -- 5 years
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Derecognition of intangible assets

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

2.9 Statement of Cash flows

The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the indirect method. Changes in statement of financial position items that have not resulted in cash flows such as translation differences, fair value changes and other non-cash items, have been eliminated for the purpose of preparing the statement.

2.10 Provision and Contingencies

2.10.1 Provisions

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

2.10.2. Contingent Liabilities

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

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

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

2.10.3. Contingent Assets

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

2.11 Financial Instruments

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

2.11.1 Financial assets

Basic financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents. These assets are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

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

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

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

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.

2.11.1.1 Receivables

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

2.11.1.2 Receivable and other receivables

Receivable and other receivables, is basically an inter project expenses incurred by the Centre Official on behalf of the donor based on actual cost involved.

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

2.11.1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

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

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

2.11.1.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

2.11.2 Financial Liabilities.

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

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

2.11.2.1 Liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

2.11.2.2 Other payables

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

Other 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. Other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

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

2.11.3 Offsetting financial instruments

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

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

2.12 Employee benefits

2.12.1 Defined contribution plans

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

2.12.2 Short-term employee benefits

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

3 NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

3.1 Standards and Interpretations effective and adopted in current year

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

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

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

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

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

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

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

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

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

New and amended standard in issue but not yet effective

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

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.

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

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 program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effect on its financial and operational performance. Risk management is carried out by the Project Officials.

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

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

5.1.1 Market Risk

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

5.1.1.1 Foreign Exchange Risk

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

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont’d

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

	As at 31 July, 2020 (4 months)		As at 31 March, 2020 (15 months)	
	USD (\$)	GBP (£)	USD (\$)	GBP (£)
Receivables	1,152,999	200,000	1,013,742	100,000
Payables	(1,152,999)	(200,000)	(1,013,742)	(100,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	5,691,546	258,145	1,189,865	437,817

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 at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore the Centre is not exposed to fair value interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

5.1.1.3 Other Price Risk

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

5.1.1.4 Credit Risk

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

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.

Significant Accounting Policies – Cont'd

5.1.1.5 Liquidity Risk

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

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Centre's liquidity reserve comprising cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow. Surplus cash held by the Centre over and above balance required for working capital management are invested in interest bearing current accounts and short-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 ₦2.5billion **(As at 15 months ended March 31st, 2020: ₦768million).**

5.1.1.6 Operational Risk

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	31/07/2020 (4 months)								
	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS =N=	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT =N=	PLANT AND MACHINERY =N=	MOTOR VEHICLE =N=	FURNITURE & FITTINGS =N=	IT EQUIPMENT =N=	OFFICE EQUIPMENT =N=	CAPITAL W.I.P =N=	TOTAL =N=
COST									
As at 1 April, 2020	17,656,621	779,368,098	21,987,364	52,251,577	133,113,871	25,207,786	25,686,008	874,119,063	1,929,390,388
Additions	-	110,671,547	-	13,417,742	16,853,370	1,892,050	-	197,980,538	340,815,247
As at 31 July, 2020	17,656,621	890,039,645	21,987,364	65,669,319	149,967,241	27,099,836	25,686,008	1,072,099,601	2,270,205,635
DEPRECIATION									
As at 1 April, 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
Additions	588,554	34,128,158	1,099,368	3,483,438	676,994	1,090,477	1,070,251	-	42,137,240
As at 31 July, 2020	8,101,748	173,196,178	8,875,183	11,212,998	8,418,254	7,456,796	9,402,552	-	226,663,709
NET BOOK VALUE									
As at 31 July, 2020	9,554,873	716,843,467	13,112,181	54,456,321	141,548,987	19,643,040	16,283,456	1,072,099,601	2,043,541,926
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

Capital work-in-progress represents the accumulated costs incurred on the Centre's New Ultra Modern Research Laboratory Building under construction within the host university site. The total sum of **N1.07b** had been incurred by the Centre as at July 31, 2020.

However, the Centre is yet to have the "Deed of Transfer" for the portion of land on which the New Ultra Modern Research Laboratory is situated as at the period ended July 31, 2020. The Host University Redeemer's University, Eda hold the "Certificate of Occupancy" for the entire landscape in which the Centre is located.

AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR GENOMICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACEGID)
Special Purpose Report And Audited Financial Statements For The Period Ended 31 July, 2020
Notes to the Financial Statements

	31/03/2020 (15 months)								
	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS =N=	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT =N=	PLANT AND MACHINERY =N=	MOTOR VEHICLE =N=	FURNITURE & FITTINGS =N=	IT EQUIPMENT =N=	OFFICE EQUIPMENT =N=	CAPITAL W.I.P =N=	TOTAL =N=
COST									
As at 1 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	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
Additions	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	44,522,016	125,372,611	18,841,467	17,353,707	874,119,063	1,744,863,918
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 Centre 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 Modern 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements- (Cont'd)

	31/07/2020 (4 months) =N=	31/03/2020 (15 months) -N=
7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Cost:		
Balance as at 1 April	-	-
Additions during the period	<u>8,929,447</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 31 July	<u>8,929,447</u>	<u>-</u>
Amortisation		
Balance as at 1 April	-	-
Charge for the period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 31 July	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 31 July	<u>8,929,447</u>	<u>-</u>

Intangible asset of the Centre represents a software (v2 Sentinel digital platform) still undergoing technical development (WIP), as such, amortisation cannot be charged.

8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Access Bank Current Account-NGN (World Bank)	47,979,160	120,107,979
Access Bank Current Account-Dom (World Bank)	<u>19,097,444</u>	<u>20,425,480</u>
	<u>67,076,604</u>	<u>140,533,459</u>
Access Bank Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3) Current Account-NGN	56,622,359	11,673,995
Access Bank Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3) Account-Dom	<u>298,325,178</u>	<u>180,313,048</u>
	<u>354,947,537</u>	<u>191,987,043</u>
Access Bank JWARG Current Account	49,343,323	10,492,808
Access Bank JWARG Account-Dom	<u>64,911,168</u>	<u>78,982,594</u>
	<u>114,254,491</u>	<u>89,475,402</u>
Access Bank WB-BBSRC Domiciliary Account	13,705,450	31,422,658
Access Bank WB-BBSRC Current Account	<u>1,237,400</u>	<u>1,926,415</u>
	<u>14,942,850</u>	<u>33,349,073</u>
Access Bank WB-ACEGID Domiciliary Account (ESCR)	20,318,122	1,409,681
Access Bank WB-ACEGID Current Account (ESCR)	<u>16,626,736</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>36,944,858</u>	<u>1,409,681</u>
Access Bank CEPI Domiciliary Account	61,184,345	109,572,587
Access Bank CEPI-BIOSTANDARD Current Account	<u>23,243,883</u>	<u>-</u>
Access Bank CEPI-EPIMIIOLOGY Domiciliary Account	1,494,081	-
Access Bank CEPI-EPIMIIOLOGY Current Account	<u>404,329</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>86,326,638</u>	<u>109,572,587</u>
Access Bank WELLCOME Domiciliary Account	106,938,994	163,550,520
Access Bank WELLCOME Current Account	<u>9,725,852</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>116,664,846</u>	<u>163,550,520</u>
Access Bank AUDACIOUS-SENTINEL Domiciliary Account	1,546,728,422	-
Access Bank AUDACIOUS-SENTINEL Current Account	<u>93,252,884</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,639,981,306</u>	<u>-</u>
Access Bank NIH Account-Domiciliary Account	39,743,852	38,242,932
	<u>2,470,902,982</u>	<u>768,120,697</u>

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.

	31/07/2020 =N=	31/03/2020 =N=
9 RECEIVABLES		
Receivable from Redeemer's University - RUN	32,445,000	32,445,000
Receivable from Bio-tech and Biological Science Research Council (BBSRC)	16,420,611	19,235,814
Receivable from Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3)	-	497,886
Receivable from JWARG	138,000	691,175
Receivable from ACEGID by other donors (Wellcome Trust, H3 Africa and Audacious Sentinel)	<u>492,872,488</u>	<u>413,583,345</u>
Receivable from Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)	<u>460,000</u>	<u>25,503,785</u>
	<u>542,336,099</u>	<u>491,957,006</u>

Receivable from Redeemer's 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 except receivable from Redeemer's University do not involve cash transfers but are expenses incurred from other grants fund for the on-going research and training activities which are guaranteed by the donors.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

	31/07/2020 =N=	31/03/2020 =N=
10 OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Cash advance for Property, Plant and Equipments acquisition	<u>1,326,175</u>	<u>12,994,733</u>
Other receivables relates to payment for the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipments yet to be delivered as at July 31, 2020.		
	31/07/2020 =N=	31/03/2020 =N=
11 PREPAYMENT		
Rent and Motor Vehicle Insurance	<u>5,042,946</u>	<u>5,479,313</u>
Current		
Rent and Motor Vehicle Insurance	<u>1,442,946</u>	<u>1,479,313</u>
Non Current		
Rent	<u>3,600,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>

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 (48 months) and motor vehicle insurance (5 month).

	31/07/2020 =N=	31/03/2020 =N=
12 RESERVES		
As at period start	2,473,869,693	1,819,924,449
Surplus for the period	<u>2,000,721,065</u>	<u>653,945,244</u>
As at period end	<u>4,474,590,758</u>	<u>2,473,869,693</u>
13 OTHER PAYABLES		
Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3)	303,861,988	353,336,802
Other Payables	97,829,457	82,755,000
Payable to Redeemer's University	5,401,771	5,401,771
Payables to other donors	-	472,886
Joint West Africa Research Group (JWARG)	460,000	45,666,622
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)	-	12,535,696
The Wellcome Trust Limited	96,500,000	47,500,000
Audacious-Sentinel	92,648,500	-
Withholding Tax Payable	245,750	1,372,998
Accrued Expenses	541,351	504,200
	<u>597,488,817</u>	<u>549,545,975</u>

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

	31/07/2020 (4 months) =N=	31/03/2020 (15 months) =N=
14 GRANTS		
World Bank	145,009,622	253,971,688
Joint West Africa Research Group (JWARG)	-	33,423,919
Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3)	149,013,756	593,574,528
Audacious-Sentinel	1,995,252,140	-
Grant from CEPI-BIOLOGICAL STANDARDS	-	136,176,143
Grant from CEPI-EPIDEMIOLGY	8,226,549	-
Grant from Wellcome Trust Limited	27,558,108	208,155,258
BBSRC	-	70,825,775
	<u>2,325,060,175</u>	<u>1,296,127,310</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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.

14.1 World Bank Project - Results based funding

During the financial period, the Centre received the sum of N145m (\$402,245.83) from World Bank for research and academic related activities on genomics of infectious diseases in Africa continent. The Centre was expected to meet the following conditions before accessing the fund.

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

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

This is a release of fund by the funder/donor for specific period usually on quarterly basis during the 4 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;
- v Other direct costs (ODC's) are to be listed and described separately;
- vi Carry out the work ethics diligently within the scope allowed by the funder.donor and
- vii Detailed description of works and services performed during the period under review for reporting.

14.3 Joint West Africa Research Group (JWARG)

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 sum 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;
- v Reimbursement of expenses for researchers and invigilators on the project;
- vi Any other direct costs are to be listed and described separately for verification purposes;
- vii Adhere to international safety and ethical guidelines on research related activities.

14.4 The ELMA Relief Foundation (Audacious Sentinel)

During the period under review, the sum of \$5,534,680 was released by the donor for research activities. The amount disbursed was based on the budget submitted and approved by the funder. The funding is to be used for pandemic and early detection of diseases/viruses for a duration of 6 years (2020 to 2025).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

14.5 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 N8.2million was received from Collation for Epidemic Preparedness Innovation - CEPI funder for the period ended July 31, 2020.

14.6 The Wellcome Trust Limited

During the period under review, the sum of **N27.6m** (£73,906.10) was released by the donor. 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;
- v Other direct costs (ODC's)incurred are to be listed and described separately;
- vi Carry out the work ethics diligently within the scope allowed and in compliance with international benchmarks and
- vii Details description of works and services performed during the period under review.

	31/07/2020	31/03/2020
	(4 months)	(15 months)
	=N=	=N=
15 FINANCE INCOME		
Interest on bank accounts	<u>45,207</u>	<u>3,303,947</u>
16 REGISTRATION AND TUITION FEES		
Registration fees	-	1,753,200
Tuition fees	-	2,080,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,833,200</u>

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. During the period ended July 31, 2020, there were no registration and tuition fee received due to the continuous closure of the University on the outbreak of COVID - 19 pandemic.

	31/07/2020	31/03/2020
	(4 months)	(15 months)
	=N=	=N=
17 OTHER INCOME		
Donations received	7,731,340	126,978,824
Bench fees	-	3,517,505
IGR - COVID '19 Test	250,000	-
IGR - Facilities & Administrative Fees	15,544,400	-
	<u>23,525,740</u>	<u>130,496,329</u>

Donations received during the period were tied to projects and for the continuation of the Centre reseaching and teaching related activities. Some of the donors are:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

List of donors included in other income	31/07/2020 (4 months) =N=	31/03/2020 (15 months) =N=
Segilola Resources Operations Limited	7,731,340	
Tuiane University, USA	-	10,214,113
Diamond Bank Limited (Now Access Bank Plc)	-	2,000,000
Donation received from Access BankPlc for building of Power Plant	-	114,764,711
	<u>7,731,340</u>	<u>126,978,824</u>

18 Information on Employees Emoluments

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

	Up to N	31/07/2020 (4 months) Number	31/03/2020 (15 months) Number
N			
100,001	1,000,000	5	4
		<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>

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

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

The sum of N123.8m (March 2018: N197.1m) was 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:

	31/07/2020 (4 months) =N=	31/03/2020 (15 months) =N=
ACEGID		
Contract Staff	7,594,400	19,675,661
BBSRC		
Investigators	15,983,445	55,070,205
H3Africa		
Investigators	6,633,200	26,003,550
Students	2,320,000	3,660,000
Contract Staff	5,369,795	3,062,904
CEPI EPI		
Investigators	7,179,393	
WELCOME		
Contract Staff	6,250,000	
CPEI BIO STANDARD		
Investigators	13,182,407	37,608,250
AUDACIOUS		
Investigators	31,396,874	
Contract Staff	10,475,000	
NIH		
Students		721,000
JWARG		
Investigators	14,051,209	42,265,425
Contract Staff	3,380,000	9,043,610
	<u>123,815,723</u>	<u>197,110,605</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

19 Classification of Financial Instrument - IFRS - 9

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the classification, measurement and disclosure under IFRS 9 for each class of the Centre's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 July 2020.

	Notes	IFRS 9 Classification	Carrying amount as at July 31, 2020	Impairment for the period	Balance as at July 31, 2020
Financial Assets			=N=	=N=	=N=
Receivable	9	Amortised cost	542,336,099	-	542,336,099
Other receivables	10	Amortised cost	1,326,175	-	1,326,175
Cash and cash equivalents	8	Amortised cost	2,470,902,982	-	2,470,902,982
Total financial assets			3,014,565,256	-	3,014,565,256
Financial liabilities					
Accrual		Amortized cost	541,351	-	541,351
Total financial liabilities			541,351	-	541,351

The corresponding figure for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 are as stated below upon the adoption of IFRS 9 for reporting in their financial statements.

	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=
Receivables	9	Amortised cost	491,957,006	-	491,957,006
Other Receivables	10	Amortised cost	12,994,733	-	12,994,733
Cash and cash equivalents	8	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

20 Financial Commitment

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

21 Events After Reporting Period

No events or transactions have occurred since the statement of financial position date, which would have a material impact on the financial statements at that date or which need to be disclosed in these financial statements in order not to make them misleading as to the financial position or result of operations at the statement of financial position date. The financial statements is for a period of four months and the amounts presented are not entirely comparable due to the difference in duration of the current period and the comparative period.

22 Contingent Liability

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

23 Special Purpose Financial Statements

This financial statements were prepared exclusively for the grants provided by the World Bank for the prevention and eradication of Infectious diseases such as malaria, lassa fever etc. The grant was approved on April 1, 2015 for an initial period of five years ended on March 31, 2020, however, a new grant, ACE IMPACT has been approved for another five years. Therefore, these financial statements are not the annual financial statements of the Centre but a special purpose set of financial statements meant for monitoring the progress of the NEW ACEGID project as at period ended 31 July, 2020.

24 Approval of Special Purpose Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Risk and Compliance Committee of the Redeemer's University on 26/9/2020

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

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

	WORLD BANK =N=	CEPI-BIO =N=	BBSRC =N=	JWARG =N=	H3 AFRICA =N=	AUDACIOUS =N=	WELCOME =N=	CEPI-EPI =N=	NIH =N=	TOTAL =N=
Salaries & Wages	7,594,400	13,182,408	15,983,445	17,431,209	14,322,995	41,871,874	6,250,000	7,179,393	-	123,815,723
Advertisement & Publicity	251,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,946
Publication in Journal	138,000	-	303,135	-	648,900	-	-	-	-	1,090,035
Seminars and Training	123,560	-	2,300	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	133,860
Africa Centre of Excellence Meeting & Workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Per Diem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and Stationery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Conference and Air Fare	196,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,448
Security Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postages	693,690	-	2,000	-	87,100	-	-	-	-	782,790
Other IT Expenses	822,900	-	-	-	65,200	-	-	-	-	888,100
Cleaning	296,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,211
Subscription	198,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,500
Electricity & Lighting	71,500	-	-	-	721,000	-	-	-	-	792,500
Telephone	117,700	-	139,500	199,899	-	-	-	-	-	457,099
Transport & Traveling	3,351,140	-	61,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,412,140
Entertainment	829,649	78,554	-	24,726	200,735	456,062	196,609	23,746	-	1,837,024
Bank Charges	121,268	-	26,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,268
Insurance Expenses	189,700	-	-	45,100	-	-	-	-	-	234,800
Hotel Expenses	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
Rent Expenses	413,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	413,750
Office Consumables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Auditor Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INT'L Accreditation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs & Maintenance - Motor Vehicles	539,569	-	-	-	800,975	-	-	-	-	1,340,544
Repairs & Maintenance - Furnitures & Fittings	7,500	-	13,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,000
Repairs & Maintenance - Equipment	779,900	-	62,400	-	135,500	-	-	-	-	977,800
Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings	47,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,282
Repairs & Maintenance - Generators	750,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750,466
Buildings Renovation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Vehicle leasing	1,138,905	-	-	26,000	81,351	-	-	-	-	1,246,256
Motor Vehicle Running	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generators Running	25,233,138	-	7,335	-	5,014,577	37,000,238	-	-	-	67,255,289
Lab. Consumables	42,137,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,137,240
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	18,025,000	151,410,000	-	-	-	169,435,000
Facilities & Administrative	-	-	-	-	5,822,075	-	-	-	-	5,822,075
Subaward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	86,444,362	13,260,961	16,601,558	17,726,934	45,933,408	230,738,174	6,446,609	7,203,139	-	424,355,145

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

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=	WELCOMME =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							1,194,231
Seminars and Training	13,709,856				674,135			14,616,262
Africa Centre of Excellence Meeting & Workshc	21,857,562				906,406			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								500,000
Internal 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

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

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

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST JULY, 2020

	31/07/2020 (4 months) 2020 =N=		31/03/2020 (15 months) 2020 =N=	
		%		%
Income	2,425,076,210		1,596,306,854	
Cost of materials and services				
Foreign	(206,825,604)		(510,570,559)	
Local	(51,307,829)		(126,658,722)	
Value Added	<u>2,166,942,777</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>959,077,573</u>	<u>100</u>
Applied as follows:				
To pay employees	123,815,723	6%	197,110,605	21%
Future expansion				
Depreciation	42,137,240	2%	108,021,724	11%
Excess of income over expenditure	2,000,721,065	92%	653,945,244	68%
Value Added	<u>2,166,942,777</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>959,077,573</u>	<u>100%</u>

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.

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

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY
AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

	(4 months) 31/07/2020	(15 months) 31/03/2020	(12 months) 31/12/2018	(12 months) 31/12/2017	(12 months) 31/12/2016
	=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=	=N=
Non-Current Assets	2,056,071,373	1,744,863,919	849,950,811	204,207,924	184,027,911
Current Assets	3,016,008,202	1,278,551,749	990,865,615	776,436,233	506,428,247
TOTAL ASSETS	5,072,079,575	3,023,415,668	1,840,816,426	980,644,157	690,456,158

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Non-Current Assets
Current Assets

TOTAL ASSETS

RESERVES AND LIABILITY:

Reserves

582,106,088

979,365,051

1,819,924,449

2,473,869,693

4,474,590,758

CURRENT LIABILITY

Other Payables

108,350,070

1,279,106

20,891,977

549,545,975

597,488,817

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Income

1,026,735,355

747,850,552

1,535,724,355

1,596,306,854

2,425,076,210

Expenditure

(434,010,406)

(341,785,616)

(695,164,957)

(942,361,610)

(424,355,145)

Surplus/(Deficit)

592,724,949

406,064,936

840,559,398

653,945,244

2,000,721,065