

2010

**Fourth Quarter
and
Consolidated
Budget
Implementation
Report**



Budget Office of the Federation
Federal Ministry of Finance Abuja

FOREWARD

I am pleased to present you this Report which is the fourth in the series of Reports for the year as well as a consolidation of reports on implementation of the 2010 Budget. It provides an overview of the allocation and utilization of public financial resources among competing socio-economic needs as appropriated in the 2010 Federal Budgets and more importantly, the effective application of the resources to achieve Government's developmental objectives. This report therefore provides information by which Government's performance in the management of national resources can be measured.

The dissemination of this report is mandated by Sections 30 and 50 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007 which requires the Honourable Minister of Finance to submit to the Joint Finance Committee of the National Assembly and the Fiscal Responsibility Commission, quarterly and consolidated budget implementation reports. These reports are also disseminated to the wider public through electronic and print media.

This Report is the product of diligent planning, monitoring, evaluation and analytical work conducted by the Budget Office of the Federation and I commend the team for their hard work and dedication. I also wish to recognize the active role the National Assembly's Joint Finance Committee and the Fiscal Responsibility Commission play in promoting best practice in public financial management through their collaborative efforts. I look forward to continuing our cooperative work in this regard.

Finally, I commend the readers of these Budget Implementation Reports for taking the time to examine their contents and scrutinize the Government's performance in delivering on the promises inherent in the Budget. By so doing, we can all contribute towards ensuring value for money in the utilization of public resources for the benefit of all Nigerians. I enjoin the readers of this report to continue to display active interest in Government's delivery on its promises as this provides the necessary impetus for the effective and efficient utilization of public resources for the benefit of all Nigerians.

Olusegun Olutoyin Aganga
Honourable Minister of Finance

PREFACE

Pursuant to Sections 30 and 50 of the *Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007*, the Honourable Minister of Finance through the Budget Office of the Federation is required to produce quarterly budget implementation reports and consolidated annual budget implementation reports. This report fulfils this obligation and also provides a means of demonstrating Government's commitment to the transparent and prudent management of public finances.

In preparing the 2010 Budget, Government gave priority to projects and programmes aimed at achieving goals set in the Government's developmental policy documents such as the Nigeria Vision 20:2020. As such, the 2010 Budget scaled up spending to the priority sectors in order to ensure the completion of key projects and the actualization of the Government's efforts at addressing the most pressing needs of Nigerians.

In the course of the year aside from revenue challenges and other exigencies which necessitated the amendment of the 2010 Budget, expenditure developments requiring critical budgetary provisions to finance the conduct of the 2011 general elections and also meet wage agitations by labour unions however, necessitated the approval of two supplementary budgets. Consequently, notwithstanding the magnitude of forecast revenue realized, the aggregate expenditure out-turns and the under-realization of the financing plans posed significant challenges to the implementation of the Budgets in 2010. There was however, a measure of fiscal discipline that is achieved through effective budgetary process coupled with effective cash and debt management and prioritized budgetary releases.

This Report, is an all inclusive endeavour of the various departments of the Budget Office of the Federation, particularly the Budget Evaluation and Monitoring Unit, other agencies of Government which provide key financial and macroeconomic data, and Civil Society Organizations in the development sphere. I commend their efforts and wish them every success as they continue to perform this important function of producing a concise report which monitors Government's progress in implementing the Annual Budget.

Dr. Bright Okogu

Director General, Budget Office of the Federation

TABLE OF ONTENT

FOREWARD	II
PREFACE	III
TABLE OF ONTENT	IV
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	V
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS	3
3.0 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE 2010 BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION	9
3.1 KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND PROJECTIONS	9
3.2. ANALYSIS OF REVENUE PERFORMANCE	11
3.4 FGN BUDGET REVENUE SOURCES	19
3.4 EXCESS CRUDE ACCOUNT	23
3.5 EXPENDITURE DEVELOPMENTS AND REVISION	24
3.5.1 NON-DEBT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	26
3.5.2 DEBT SERVICE	27
3.5.3 STATUTORY TRANSFERS	29
3.5.4 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE:	29
3.5.5 PERFORMANCE OF THE FINANCING ITEMS	32
4.0 CAPITAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT	34
4.1 INTRODUCTION	34
4.2 PHYSICAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION	34
5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMNDATIONS	80
5.1 CONCLUSIONS	80
5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS:	82
APPENDIX 1: CAPITAL BUDGET UTILIZATION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010	84
APPENDIX 2:CAPITAL BUDGET UTILIZATION AS AT 31 MARCH 2011	88
APPENDIX 3A: OTHER PROJECTS	94
APPENDIX 3B: OTHER PROJECTS' PICTURES	104

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The national vision as encapsulated in the Nigeria Vision 20:2020 and other developmental policy documents of the Government set the priorities and guidelines for the allocation of resources in the 2010 Budget. Spending was therefore focused on the expansion of critical infrastructure, security, wealth creation, etc. In view of significant threat to the realization of revenue forecasts as approved in the 2011-2013 Fiscal Framework and the need for a review of budgetary allocation to key projects of Government, an amendment of the 2010 Budget was proposed and approved in the course of the year.

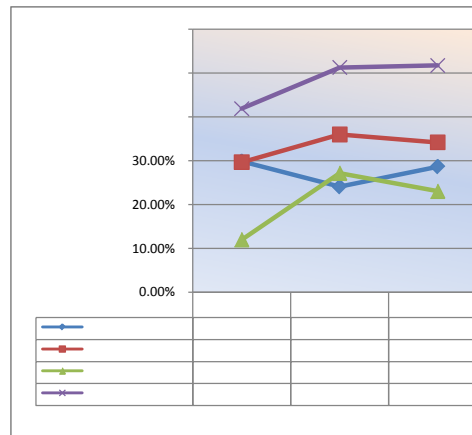
Provisional data from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) indicates that economic growth remained resilient on aggregate at about 7.85%, which is higher than the 6.96% growth rate recorded in 2009. Year-on-year, the headline inflation declined further from 13.6% at the end of the third quarter of 2010 to 11.8% in December 2010, with core inflation reducing to 10.9% within the year. The foreign exchange rates maintained some level of convergence in the year with the DAS/WDAS exchange rates depreciating by 0.75% to N150.48/US\$ at the end of December 2010.

However, the economic climate in 2010, which provided a backdrop for the implementation of the budgets, was challenging following critical challenges posed by developments in the revenue and expenditure sides of the budget. Firstly, on the revenue side, there was an underperformance of receipts from both oil and non-oil revenue while the financing items did not fair well either. Data from the OAGF indicates a shortfall of about N480.84 billion (or 10.68%) in total revenue available to the three tiers of government. This contributed to an aggregate revenue shortfall of about N277.77 billion (or 11.41%) available for implementation of the 2010 Budget when compared to the projection of N2,433.83 billion to fund the FGN budget. This position was further compounded as of the estimated aggregate financing items of N1,979.79 billion, only N1,290.75 billion was realized, implying an under performance by N689.04 billion (or 34.8%). Summed up, these caused financing gaps that posed serious challenge to the execution of the budgets in 2010. To manage these challenges, the Government had to make recourse to miscellaneous revenues amounting to N802.66 billion within the period. In the light of the present Administration's goal of fiscal

consolidation, which demands discipline by all stakeholders in the budgeting process, it is expected that oil and non-oil revenues would continue to improve relative to aggregate expenditure in the 2011 fiscal year.

Secondly, expenditure developments in the course of 2010 posed further challenges with the approval of two supplementary budgets to respectively cater for budgetary requirements for the implementation of approved wage increases following critical labour union agitations and execution of the 2011 National Elections. These amounted to N87.72 billion and N644.75 billion respectively, and worsened the FGN budget skew towards the recurrent side. The actual non-debt recurrent expenditure in 2010 amounted to about N2,546.24 billion compared to N2,669.01 billion budgeted for the period. Government spending to meet debt service obligations was similarly lower than the estimates by 23.37% as N415.62 billion was utilized rather than the projection of N542.38 billion. Based on request by the agencies, about 99.16% of the provisions for statutory transfers were implemented in the year.

Recurrent & Capital Expenditure Trends



Data from the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation indicates that of an aggregate capital vote of N947.12 billion released to MDA's for the implementation of their capital projects, N912.3 billion was cash backed as at 31st December, 2010. Of this amount, N642.47 billion (or 70.42%) was utilized by the MDAs as at 31 December 2010. The percentage utilization declines to 66.4% when compared to total releases for the period rather than the cash-backed amount. Further review of the data indicates that of fifty three (53) MDAs reported in the data, twenty nine (or 54.74%) of the MDAs utilized more than the overall average of 70.42% while fifteen of these MDAs had utilization rates of over 85%. However, nine (or 16.98%) of the MDAs fell below 50% in their utilization rate. This position however changed significantly with the

extension of the 2010 capital budget implementation period to 31 March 2011. The overall capital vote utilization rate improved to about 97.86% with most of the key MDAs utilizing over 99% of their availed funds at that date.

The budget monitoring and evaluation team in collaboration with the selected MDAs' personnel and Civil Society Organizations conducted field visits to review a sample of capital projects from selected MDAs. The teams observed that though much progress has been made with the implementation of MDAs' capital projects, much effort still need to be made to ensure that projects are appropriately conceptualized, planned and implemented to budget and on schedule. The rate of work done varies across all MDAs and this report highlights major areas of concern which requires MDAs' attention. The involvement of representatives of Civil Society Organisations in the monitoring exercise was maintained in order to continue the different perspective they introduce in the evaluation of projects and we intend to continue to involve them in future exercises.

The preparation of this report exemplifies the partnership approach of the actual pursuit of the Government's developmental goals, which are in line with the Government's more ambitious

Vision 20: 2020 goals. While indicators portray continued improvement in the world economic situation, and in budget revenues, the Government will continue to implement policies to enhance the quality and efficiency of public expenditure. The Federal Ministry of Finance, the Budget Office of the Federation and the Cash Management Committee have continued to work with MDAs to ensure that the Government's priority projects and programmes continue to receive significant funding. Furthermore, the continued review and publishing of this Report which fosters an environment of transparency, accountability and openness is expected to challenge the MDAs to achieve the promised deliverables for the benefit of the Nigerian people.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1. In consonance with the present Administration's strategic national development goals embodied in the Vision 20:2020, the Millennium Development Goals and the Seven-Point Agenda, the 2010 Budget was conceived to drive economic growth and reduce the levels of unemployment and poverty in the country.

2. In the quest to realign provisions of the 2010 Budget as passed in April 2010 to meeting these goals, it became pertinent to revise some of the provisions of the Budget. To do this, while at the same time adopting more realistic revenue assumptions, the Government engaged with key stakeholders to revise the 2010 Revenue Framework and proposed an amendment to the 2010 Appropriation Act.

3. Though approved in July 2010, this revision could not cater for some of the Government's key ongoing projects and programmes which were without adequate provisions in the 2010 Amendment Budget. Added to this were some evolving national emergencies including labour unions' wage agitations and funding requirements for the national elections which needed urgent budgetary provisions. Based on these realities, two Supplementary Budgets were passed by the National Assembly in July and August 2010. The implementation of these largely non-discretionary expenditures consequently impacted on the Governments planned budget structure

which became largely skewed to recurrent expenditure, and posed critical challenges to the implementation of the budgets in the year.

4. Challenges to the full implementation of the annual Federal Government Budget has been of major concern to the Federal Government in recent years. This necessitated the Government implementing several policies aimed at improving on its revenue generation and collection, and spending effectiveness and efficiencies. In this regard, the Government through the Federal Ministry of Finance/Budget Office of the Federation has been engaging key stakeholders to workout optimal budget implementation strategies. These included engagements through Workshops (including "*Strengthening budget implementation for enhanced project execution & service delivery*"; and "*Enhancing Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) generation, collection & remittance system in the federal public service*" which held in February and May 2010 respectively), and *Process audit of MDAs' Internally Generated Revenues and the Oil and Gas sector*.

5. On the recurrent expenditure part, the Government in acceleration of ongoing *Public Financial Management* reforms mandated an Expenditure Review Committee to appraise the nature and extent of recurrent expenditure profile. It is also mandated to make recommendations for enhancing the

effectiveness and efficiency of the budgeting mix between recurrent expenditure and capital expenditure going forward. This is with an objective to saving funds for developmental capital projects/programmes of the Government.

6. In a bid to achieve value for every unit of capital budget expenditure while delivering capital projects to budget and on schedule, the Government is in the process of engaging a world-class Capital Programme and Project Portfolio Management firm. This is with an objective of guiding the institutionalization of best practices in capital projects implementation in Nigerian MDAs.

7. This Report covers the fourth quarter and full year of the

implementation of the 2010 Budget. It also gives an appraisal of the Federal Government's income and expenditure targets and a comprehensive capital budget implementation by MDAs. The rest of this Report is structured as follows: *Chapter 2* presents a brief review of the macroeconomic environment within which the budget was implemented in the period; and *Chapter 3* provides a detailed analysis of the government's revenue receipts and expenditure in the fourth quarter of 2010 and the whole year. Furthermore, *Chapter 4*: gives a detailed report on the outcome of physical monitoring of MDAs' capital budget implementation within the period; while *Chapter 5* provides a brief conclusion to this Report.

Comment [MSOffice1]: As required by the provision of section 30 of the FRC ACT, 2007, it has been stated here that this report covers the fourth quarter implementation report

2.0 MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS

8. The year 2010 was marked by global economic recovery, with world output growing by about 3.9%, following a contraction of 0.8% in 2009¹. This increase mainly resulted from the effective implementation of expansionary monetary policies and major fiscal stimulus in most parts of the world. Among advanced economies, although unemployment remained a major concern, the United States' recovery prospects outweighed those of Europe and Japan. Indeed, fiscal tightening and sovereign credit risks in European countries such as Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Spain increased fears of a possible double-dip recession, which hindered the recovery. Although the financial rescue package of US\$925 billion agreed upon by the IMF, ECB and European Commission curbed financial instability, the recovery appears fragile. In the case of Japan, the recovery was led by export growth; however, continued appreciation of the yen and high public debt dampened the recovery. Among emerging countries, Asia with countries such as China and India, led the recovery with an average output growth of 8.4%. Sub-Saharan Africa weathered the crisis relatively well with a growth rate of 4.3% and its recovery is expected to be robust.

9. Events affecting the global economy also impacted on the price of some commodities, oil in particular. Over

the year, the Bonny Light price averaged US\$81 per barrel, representing a 28.5% increase when compared to the 2009 average. Crude oil prices, while remaining in a US\$72-95 per barrel range, exhibited hikes and drops linked closely to developments in the global economy, as illustrated by *Chart 11*. Indeed, events mentioned above, such as the European debt crisis worsened recovery prospects and curbed demand expectations. The European sovereign debt crisis also led to the appreciation of the dollar which impacted negatively on the demand for oil. Nevertheless, during the course of the year, positive signs of recovery in the United States, increasing demand from a number of developing countries and extreme winter conditions contributed to increased demand for oil. On the other hand, events such as the British Petroleum oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico negatively impacted the supply of oil.

10. In light of these developments, the Nigerian economy appears to have coped relatively well with the global downturn; Gross Domestic Product (GDP) figures provided by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) suggest that the impact of the crisis was offset by growing domestic demand, since the main driver of growth recorded in 2010 was the non-oil sector with agriculture, wholesale & retail trade and services contributing 2.39%, 2.04% and 2.08% respectively. On aggregate, provisional real GDP figures indicated

¹ Source IMF, World Economic Outlook, 2011

that the estimated average growth rate in 2010 was around 7.85%, which is higher than the 6.96% growth rate recorded in the fourth quarter of 2010 was in line with 2009. The breakdown of this figure shows the upward trend observed in previous that the growth rate of 8.29% recorded in quarters.

Chart 11: The Weekly Price of Bonny-Light (Jan 2010 – Dec 2010)

Source: IEA

11. In addition to the robust growth rate, oil revenue, accounting for a large part of our total budget revenue, continued its recovery initiated at the end of 2009. This trend as previously mentioned, mainly resulted from the increasing price of crude oil and improving domestic oil production. On the other hand, non-oil revenue recovered slowly; however, a set of ongoing reforms, led by the Ministry of Finance, including forensic audit of NNPC, audits of revenue generating agencies and various tax reforms is expected to increase non-

oil revenue.

12. Against the backdrop of high oil prices and improving performance of the non-oil sector, the outlook for 2011 remains favourable. However, Nigeria like most developing economies is vulnerable to potential adverse demand shocks coming from developed countries where recovery is still highly dependent on accommodative macroeconomics policies.

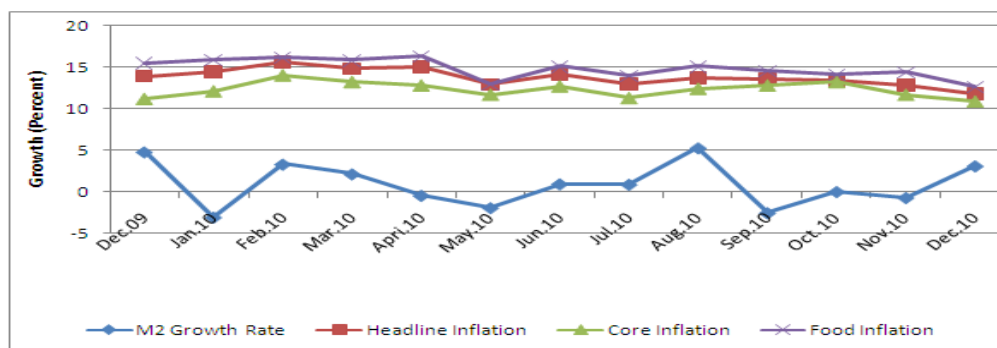
13. A closer look at the year 2010 revealed that after the domestic financial crisis, signs of gradual recovery of financial markets were noticeable. This recovery was the result of the financial sector reforms, conducted by the Central

Bank of Nigeria, targeting gaps in the regulatory framework, inadequate disclosure and lack of transparency by banks about the true position of their balance sheets. This set of reforms included the set-up of an asset management company, Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON), with the long term objective of sustaining financial stability, mitigating credit risks and injecting liquidity into the system. In the short term, AMCON will absorb all non-performing loans which will leave banks with cleaner balance sheets. It will also decrease the cost of interbank borrowing, thus enabling banks to carry out their traditional role of financial intermediation. In addition, several other policies including a fiscal stimulus to sustain aggregate demand and withdrawals from the Excess Crude Account to fund infrastructure projects, particularly in the power sector, helped to

maintain a relatively stable macroeconomic and financial environment, as highlighted by the analysis of macroeconomic data presented below.

14. Indeed, during the course of the year, a relatively good harvest, improved supply of petroleum products and stable exchange rates contributed to the downward inflationary trend. The Year-on-Year headline inflation decreased from 13.6% at the end of the third quarter to 11.8% in December 2010. Similarly, core inflation and food inflation declined from 12.8% and 14.6% in September to 10.9% and 12.7% respectively in December. These trends depicted in *Chart 12*, demonstrate that inflation is not directly linked to M2 growth rate; however, the CBN managed to curb inflation by tightening monetary policy with an increase of the Monetary Policy Rate.

Chart12: Inflation and M₂ Growth Rate



Source: Central Bank of Nigeria, 2010; National Bureau of Statistics, 2010.

15. Data on Money and Credit Statistics provided by the CBN and

summarised in *Chart 13* below, showed that the average growth rate of Broad

Money (M_2) declined from 1.20% to 0.79% between the third quarter and fourth quarter of 2010. Thus, as at the end of December, Broad Money grew by 6.70%, which was below the indicative benchmark of 29%. The average growth rate of Net Domestic Credit decreased from 2.71% recorded in the third quarter to -1.19% in the fourth quarter of 2010. When looking at the main components of Net Domestic Credit, we note that the growth rate of credit to the private sector decreased from 1.92% to 0.78% between the third and fourth quarter of 2010. As at the end of December 2010, year-on-year change indicated that credit to the private sector contracted by 4.92%, below the indicative benchmark of 31.54%. Nevertheless, after adjusting for the purchase of non-performing loans by AMCON, CBN indicated that the growth

in credit to the private sector would appear positive, since the loans were transferred to the balance sheet of AMCON.

16. On the other hand, the average growth rate of credit to the Government grew from 7.16% to 7.28% between the third and fourth quarter of 2010. The year-on-year change indicated that as at the end of December 2010, lending to the Government increased by 67.8%. These trends showed that lending to the Government had, to a certain extent, crowded out private sector borrowing; however, the Ministry of Finance and CBN is expanding credit to the real economy through appropriate funding schemes and by following a policy of fiscal consolidation that would reduce pressure on the credit markets.

Chart 13: Money and Credit Statistics

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Source: Central Bank of Nigeria, 2010.

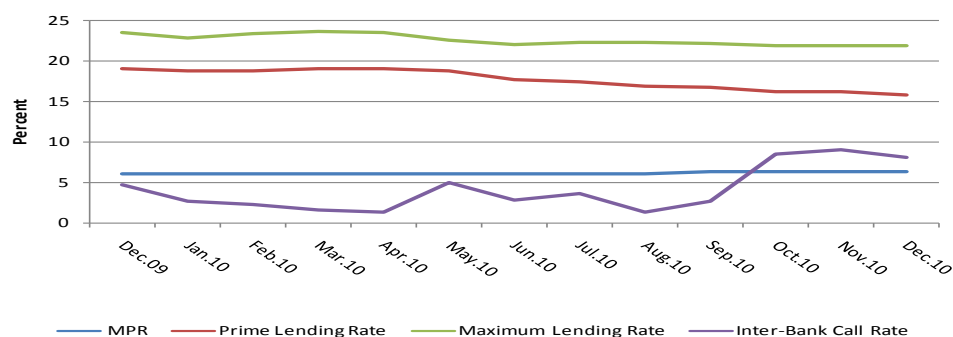
17. Although improvements were noticeable in the fourth quarter of 2010,

lending rates remained relatively high throughout the year implying that structural and institutional impediments

to borrowing still need to be tackled. The average maximum lending rate slightly declined from 22.25% recorded in the third quarter to 21.85% in the fourth quarter of 2010. Similarly, the average prime lending rate dropped from an average of 16.98% in the third quarter to 16% in the fourth quarter of 2010. The inter-bank call rate was 8.45%, 8.99% and 8.03% in October, November and December respectively and averaged 8.49% in the fourth quarter, higher than

the average rate of 2.50% recorded in the third quarter of 2010. This increase was attributed to a temporary reduction of liquidity in the system pushing up lending rates. In addition, the Monetary Policy Rate remained at 6% from January to August 2010, but in order to tackle inflationary pressures the CBN increased and kept the rate at 6.25% between September and December 2010. These trends are presented in *Chart 14* below.

Chart 14: Interest Rates Trend

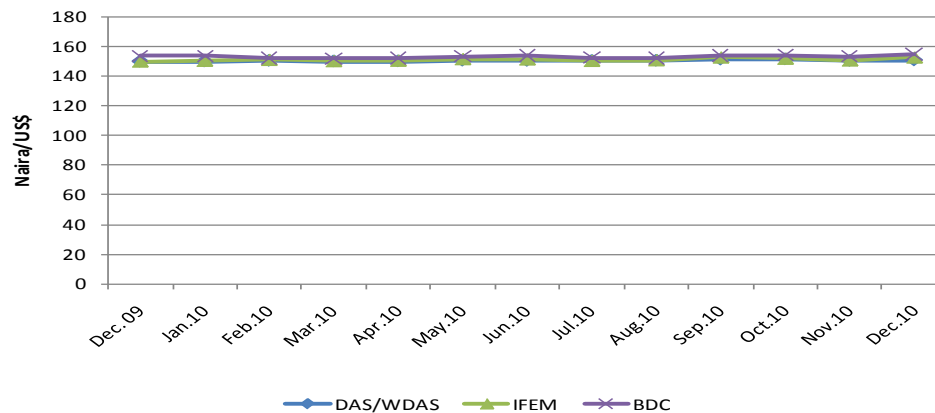


Source: Central Bank of Nigeria, 2010

18. Throughout the year, the foreign exchange market was marked by the stability and the convergence of the various aggregates as illustrated by *Chart 15*. The foreign exchange market remained fairly stable throughout the year as illustrated by *Chart 15*. This points to the effectiveness of current exchange rate policy as demonstrated by data provided by CBN. The DAS/WDAS exchange rate depreciated by 0.75% from N149.36/\$ at the end of 2009 to N150.48/\$ at the end

of December 2010. At the inter-bank market, the average exchange rate depreciated by 0.30% between the third and fourth quarter of 2010. In the same vein, the premium between the WDAS average rate and the inter-bank market rate remained low at N1.0 in the fourth quarter of 2010, while that of the WDAS average exchange rate and the BDC rate rose to N3.24 in the fourth quarter, which was higher than the N2.36 difference registered in the third quarter of 2010.

Chart 15: Naira/US\$ Exchange Rates Trend

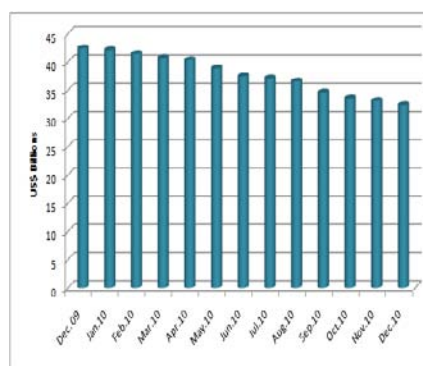


Source: Central Bank of Nigeria, 2010

19. Gross external reserves declined in the fourth quarter of 2010, from US\$33.6 billion in October to US\$33.06 billion and US\$32.34 billion in the months of November and December 2010 respectively. Relative to the US\$34.59 billion level in September 2010, the drift showed a decrease of 6.5% in December 2010. The fall in external reserves can be ascribed to the withdrawals made throughout this year by the three tiers of government to supplement the funding of the 2010 Budget and to fund major investments in the power sector. The reserves as at the end of the fourth quarter were sufficient to finance at least 16 months of imports,²

which is well above the globally recommended best practice of 3-months import cover. However with high crude oil prices and improving crude oil production, gross external reserves are expected to improve in 2011.

Chart 14: Level of External Reserves



² Data and Statistics from the Central Bank of Nigeria: Money and Credit Statistics

Source: Central Bank of Nigeria, 2010

3.0 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE 2010 BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Key Assumptions and Projections

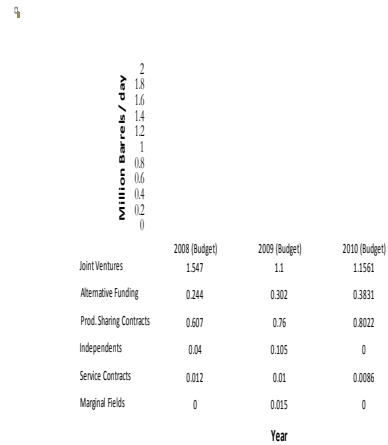
20. The 2010-2012 Medium-Term Fiscal Framework (MTFF) derived from key assumptions and targets following the considerations of several factors including the slow but steady recovery from the global economic meltdown worldwide, the relative peace in the Niger Delta region of the country due to the amnesty program of the present Administration, volatility in the price of crude oil at the international oil market and other socio-political considerations in the domestic scene. The assumptions and targets are also a product of wide consultations with major revenue collecting agencies and other key stakeholders including the National Economic Council and the National Assembly. The 2010-2012 MTFF is the basis for the 2010 Budget. *Table 1* below provides a summary of the key assumptions of this framework.

Table 1: Key Assumptions and targets for the 2010 Budget

S/N	KEY ASSUMPTION & TARGETS	2010
1	Projected Production (in mbpd)	2.25
2	Actual Production (Average in mbpd over the 4th Qtr)	2.57
3	Budget Benchmark price (per barrel in US)	60
Technical Cost of JV Pbl to Oil Companies		
4	Operating expenses (T1) in US \$	11.985
5	Capital expenses (T2) in US \$	10.256
Technical Cost of PSC/SC Pbl to Oil Companies		
6	Operating expenses (T1) in US \$	7.842
7	Capital expenses (T2) in US \$	11.944
Technical Cost of Gas		
8	Operating expenses (T1) in US \$	4.134
Weighted Average Contribution rates		
9	Weighted average rate of PPT-JV Oil	85.00%
10	Weighted average rate of PPT-PSC Oil	51.64%
11	Weighted average rate of PPT-SC Oil	85.00%
12	Weighted average rate of Royalties-JV Oil	18.67%
13	Weighted average rate of Royalties -PSC Oil	1.94%
14	Weighted average rate of Royalties SC Oil	18.50%
15	Average exchange rate (NGN/US\$)	150
16	VAT Rate	5%
17	CIT Rate	30%
18	Weighted average Import duty rate	14%

Source: BOF, NNPC, FIRS and NCS

Chart 1: Breakdown of Budget Oil Production by Business Arrangements 2008 – 2010



Source: NAPIMS/NNPC

21. However, in view of the revenue gaps observed at the beginning of the 2010 Fiscal Year and the associated fiscal risks, it was apparent that the over-ambitious projections for oil production and

price benchmark needed to be adjusted downward to more realistic levels. Consequently, oil production and price were revised downward from the initial levels of 2.35 million barrels per day (mbpd) and US\$67/barrel to 2.25mbpd and US\$60/barrel respectively. Compared to the 2009 Budget benchmarks, the revised production and price benchmarks were 0.04 mbpd (or 1.75%) lower, and US\$15 per barrel (or 33.33%) higher than the 2009 positions respectively.

22. *Chart 1* indicates the planned contributions of the various business arrangements to the production estimates, while *Table 2* below show the details of the contributions and rates for the major oil taxes accruing to the Federal Government.

Table 2: Detailed Assumptions for Oil Production and Taxes

Share of Oil Production	Percentage
Joint Ventures	49.19%
Alternative Funding	16.30%
Production Sharing Contracts	34.13%
Independents	0.00%
Service Contracts	0.38%
Marginal	0.00%
Total Production	100.00%
PPT Rates	
Joint Ventures	0.07%
Alternative Funding	0.02%
Production Sharing Contracts	0.05%
Independents	0.00%
Service Contracts	0.00%
Weighted Average -JV	85.00%
Weighted Average -PSC	51.64%
Weighted Average -SC	85.00%
Royalties Rates	
Joint Ventures	0.21%
Alternative Funding	0.07%
Production Sharing Contracts	0.14%
Independents	0.00%
Service Contracts	0.00%
Weighted Average -JV	18.67%
Weighted Average -PSC	1.94%
Weighted Average -SC Oil	18.50%

Source: NNPC and BOF

3.2. Analysis of Revenue Performance

Overview

23. In the fourth quarter of 2010, crude oil price averaged US\$88.04 per barrel in the international market, indicating an increase of US\$9.61

over US\$78.43 recorded in the third quarter. This represents an increase of US\$28.04 per barrel over the budget benchmark price of US\$60 per barrel. Crude oil price ranged between US\$75.06 and US\$93.0 per barrel during the year with an average of US\$80.92 per barrel in 2010; and was US\$17.92 per barrel higher than the average price of US\$63 per barrel recorded in 2009.

24. Data from the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation indicated that the average oil lifting (including Condensates) for the fourth quarter was 2.57 mbpd implying an increase of 0.04 mbpd when compared with the third quarter level of 2.53 mbpd; and an improvement of 0.32 mbpd over the budget benchmark oil production level of 2.25 mbpd. The ongoing global economic recovery, political crisis in some major oil exporting countries and the harsh weather conditions across Europe and America are forecast to influence the price trend in the international oil market. Furthermore, following the relative peace in the oil producing communities, oil production level in Nigeria is expected to maintain a steady growth in the medium-term.

25. In line with the revised 2010 Fiscal Framework, N6,999.15 billion was projected as gross federally collectible revenue for 2010. Of this amount, N4,902.33 billion (or 70.04%) was to come from oil sources while the balance of N2,096.82 billion (or 29.96%) was expected from non-oil revenue. The 2010 projection was N1,693.84 billion (or 31.93%) higher than the projected federally collectible revenue of N5,305.31 billion for the 2009 Budget. A breakdown of this figure show that N3,114.82 billion (or 58.71%) of the 2009 projection was expected to come from oil revenue while the balance of N2,190.48 billion (or 41.29%) was to come from non-oil sources.

Oil Revenue Performance:

Fourth Quarter

26. A review of the oil revenue category showed that receipts from Crude Oil Sales, Petroleum Profit Tax and Royalties were higher than their projected quarterly estimates in the fourth quarter. Crude Oil Sales was N793.31 billion indicating an increase of N92.81 billion (or 13.25%) over the quarterly estimate of N700.5 billion though lower than N978.28 billion achieved in the third

quarter by N184.97 billion (or 18.91%). Petroleum Profit Tax at N438.02 billion was N137.22 billion (or 45.62%) higher than the quarterly budgeted estimate of N300.79 billion and also N83.12 billion (or 23.42%) over the third quarter receipt of N354.90 billion. Likewise, Royalties which amounted to N173.37 billion was N52.57 billion (or 43.52%) higher than the quarterly budgeted estimate of N120.80 billion and N8.17 billion (or 4.95%) higher than the third quarter receipt of N165.20 billion. On the other hand, Gas Sales (N41.13 billion) and Others (N2.79 billion) were lower than their quarterly estimates of N88.16 billion and N2.84 billion by N47.03 billion (or 53.34%) and N.05 billion (or 1.79%) respectively.

Net oil revenue

27. The actual net oil revenue inflow into the Federation Account in the fourth quarter was N737.29 billion representing a performance of N12.97 billion (or 1.73%) below the quarterly budgeted estimate of N750.26 billion. However, this represents a performance of N33.54 billion (or 4.77%) over N703.76 billion achieved in the third quarter. Please see *Table 3* below.

Year-to-date

28. During the year under review, Crude Oil Sales (N3,399.63 billion), Petroleum Profit Tax (N1,319.68 billion) and Royalties (N625.07 billion) had positive performances over the respective estimates of N2,802.01 billion, N1,203.18 billion and N483.20 billion by N597.62 billion (or 21.33%), N116.50 billion (or 9.68%) and N141.87 billion (or 29.36%). Similarly, Crude Oil Sales, Petroleum Profit Tax and Royalties in 2010 were N1,961.07 billion (or 136.32%), N522.52 billion (or 65.55%) and N237.05 billion (or 61.09%) exceeded the respective receipts of N1,438.56 billion, N797.16 billion and N388.02 billion in 2009. All other oil revenue items in 2010 did not meet their respective estimates.

Table 3: Net Distributable Revenue as at December, 2010 (Oil Revenue at Benchmark Assumptions)

S/N	DESCRIPTION	2010 BUDGET		2010 ACTUAL					2009 ANNUAL ACTUAL	VARIANCES						2010 ACTUAL Vs 2009 ACTUAL	
		ANNUAL	QRTL	1 ST QTR	2 ND QTR	3 RD QTR	4 TH QTR	ANNUAL		4 TH QTR ACTUAL Vs QRTL BUDGET		QTR 4 Vs QTR 3 ACTUAL		ACTUAL Vs BUDGET (ANNUAL)			
										N'bus	%	N'bus	%	N'bus	%		
A. OIL REVENUE																	
1	Crude Oil Sales	2,802.01	700.50	778.84	849.20	978.28	793.31	3,399.63	1,438.56	92.81	13.25	(184.97)	-18.91	597.62	21.33	1,961.07	136.32
2	Petroleum Profit Tax (PPT)	1,203.18	300.79	242.42	284.34	354.90	438.02	1,319.68	797.16	137.22	45.62	83.12	23.42	116.50	9.68	522.52	65.55
3	Royalties	483.20	120.80	134.09	152.41	165.20	173.37	625.07	388.02	52.57	43.52	8.17	4.95	141.87	29.36	237.05	61.09
4	Gas Tax	49.97	12.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12.49)	-100.00	-	-	(49.97)	-100.00	-	0.00
5	Gas	352.62	88.16	-	-	-	41.13	41.13	70.12	(47.03)	-53.34	41.13	-	(311.49)	-88.34	(28.99)	-41.34
6	Others	11.36	2.84	1.38	2.75	3.66	2.79	10.58	82.88	(0.05)	-1.79	(0.88)	-23.91	(0.77)	-6.82	(72.30)	-87.23
	Joint Venture Cash Calls (JVCCs), Domestic Gas Development and Pre Export Inspection Expenses	960.95	240.24	256.03	232.79	236.76	237.29	962.87	722.89	(2.95)	-1.23	0.53	0.22	1.93	0.20	239.98	33.20
8	Sub-Total	3,941.39	985.35	900.70	1,055.91	1,265.28	1,211.33	4,433.22	2,053.85	225.99	22.93	(53.95)	-4.26	491.83	12.48	2,379.37	115.85
9	Domestic Crude Oil Subsidy	491.92	122.98	100.67	91.00	140.86	83.93	416.46	43.65	(39.05)	-31.76	(56.93)	-40.42	(75.46)	-15.34	372.81	854.08
10	Excess Oil Revenue Account	-	-	-	-	163.59	55.66	219.25	-	55.66	-	(107.93)	-65.98	219.25	-	219.25	-
11	Trf to Excess Crude Account	-	-	245.93	172.95	151.91	224.28	795.07	72.74	224.28	-	72.37	47.64	795.07	-	722.33	993.04
12	Balance Oil Revenue	3,449.47	862.37	554.10	791.95	808.92	847.46	3,002.43	1,937.46	(14.90)	-1.73	38.55	4.77	(447.03)	-12.96	1,064.97	54.97
13	Derivation	448.43	112.11	72.03	102.95	105.16	110.17	390.32	251.87	(1.94)	-1.73	5.01	4.77	(58.11)	-12.96	138.45	54.97
14	TO FEDERATION ACCOUNT	3,001.04	750.26	482.07	689.00	703.76	737.29	2,612.12	1,685.59	(12.97)	-1.73	33.54	4.77	(388.92)	-12.96	926.53	54.97
B. NON-OIL REVENUE																	
15	Value Added Tax (VAT)	580.00	145.00	139.25	143.13	147.34	133.14	562.86	468.39	(11.86)	-8.18	(14.21)	-9.64	(17.14)	-2.96	94.47	20.17
16	Customs & Excise Duties (Customs)	400.00	100.00	71.86	68.71	80.98	87.51	309.06	299.94	(12.49)	-12.49	6.53	8.06	(90.94)	-22.73	9.12	3.04
17	Companies Income Tax (CIT)	587.00	146.75	132.23	129.28	213.15	182.63	657.28	565.07	35.88	24.45	(30.52)	-14.32	70.28	11.97	92.21	16.32
18	Sub-Total	1,567.00	391.75	343.33	341.12	441.47	403.27	1,529.20	1,333.40	11.52	2.94	(38.20)	-8.65	(37.80)	-2.41	195.80	14.68
	Collection Costs & Other Deductions	77.94	19.49	15.90	57.56	23.88	28.09	125.42	62.50	8.60	44.13	4.21	17.62	47.48	60.91	62.92	100.67
19	Cost of Collection - VAT	23.20	5.80	5.57	5.73	5.89	5.33	22.51	18.78	(0.47)	-8.17	(0.57)	-9.64	(0.69)	-2.95	3.73	19.89
20	FIRS Tax Refunds	3.40	0.85	-	-	1.94	-	1.94	0.12	(0.85)	-100.00	(1.94)	-100.00	(1.46)	-42.91	1.82	1517.50
21	Cost of Collection - CIT	23.34	5.84	5.29	5.17	8.53	7.31	26.29	22.60	1.47	25.17	(1.22)	-14.32	2.95	12.62	3.69	16.33
22	Cost of Collection - Customs	28.00	7.00	5.04	4.81	5.67	6.13	21.64	21.00	(0.88)	-12.50	0.46	8.06	(6.36)	-22.71	0.64	3.06
23	Excess Non-Oil Revenue	-	-	-	41.85	1.85	9.33	53.03	-	9.33	-	7.48	404.32	53.03	-	53.03	-
24	Net Non-Oil Revenue	1,489.06	372.26	327.44	283.56	417.59	375.19	1,403.78	1,270.90	2.92	0.78	(42.41)	-10.16	(85.28)	-5.73	132.88	10.46
25	Net VAT Pool A/C	556.80	139.20	133.68	137.41	141.45	127.81	540.34	449.61	(11.39)	-8.18	(13.64)	-9.64	(16.46)	-2.96	90.73	20.18
26	To Federation A/C (non-oil)	932.26	233.06	193.76	146.16	276.14	247.38	863.44	821.29	14.31	6.14	(28.77)	-10.42	(68.82)	-7.38	42.15	5.13
27	Sub-Total: FEDERATION A/C	3,933.29	983.32	675.83	835.16	979.90	984.67	3,475.55	2,506.88	1.35	0.14	4.77	0.49	(457.74)	-11.64	968.67	38.64
28	Add: Balances of Special Accounts	6.64	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.66)	-100.00	-	-	(6.64)	-100.00	-	-
29	TOTAL FEDERATION A/C	3,939.94	984.98	675.83	835.16	979.90	984.67	3,475.55	2,506.88	(0.31)	-0.03	4.77	0.49	(464.38)	-11.79	968.67	38.64
C. TOTAL DISTRIBUTION																	
1	Federation Account	3,939.94	984.98	675.83	835.16	979.90	984.67	3,475.55	2,506.88	(0.31)	-0.03	4.77	0.49	(464.38)	-11.79	968.67	38.64
2	VAT Pool Account	556.80	139.20	133.68	137.41	141.45	127.81	540.34	449.61	(11.39)	-8.18	(13.64)	-9.64	(16.46)	-2.96	90.73	20.18
3	Grand Total	4,496.74	1,124.18	809.50	972.56	1,121.35	1,112.48	4,015.90	2,956.49	(11.70)	-1.04	(8.87)	-0.79	(480.84)	-10.69	1,059.41	35.83

Source: OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation

Non-Oil Revenue Performance

29. In continuation of ongoing Public Financial Management reforms in Nigeria, the Government is accelerating the diversification of its revenue base. Measures introduced in this regard include, the implementation of the provisions of the *Fiscal Responsibility Act*³, 2007 relating to MDAs timely remittance of their operating surpluses and other Internally Generated Revenue to Treasury, and the ongoing process audit of MDAs and the oil industry.

30. In furtherance of this initiative, the Budget Office of the Federation/Federal Ministry of Finance has been engaging with various revenue collecting agencies to enhance their collections/remittance efficiencies and effectiveness. One of such was a Workshop in May 2010 towards improving the collections, accountability, and remittance of Internally Generated Revenues (IGR) by MDAs. The outcome of the workshop, where a number of issues impeding the actualization of the collection targets from MDAs were addressed, is expected to gradually impact on MDAs' performances. *Tables 4 and 5* below give an indication of the trend in non-oil performance over the last six years.

Table 4: Actual performance of Non-Oil Revenue category (2005-2010)

Description	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	6 - Year Average
	N' m	N' m	N' m	N' m	N' m	N' m	
Customs Duties & Excise	228,645.20	176,297.90	248,941.30	274,407.60	278,940.00	309,193.00	252,737.50
Company Income Tax	162,166.30	244,807.80	327,040.20	416,825.50	564,950.00	657,278.00	395,511.30
Value Added Tax	189,969.40	230,370.30	301,709.60	404,527.80	468,368.90	562,657.00	359,637.17
Education Tax	21,849.00	23,950.00	50,650.00	59,387.00	61,058.20	-	36,149.03
FGN Independent Revenue	52,483.20	106,600.00	152,290.00	198,234.20	64,114.70	153,551.90	121,212.33
Total	655,113.10	782,026.00	1,080,631.10	1,353,382.10	1,497,451.80	1,682,879.90	1,165,247.33

Source: OAGF and BOF

Table 5: Percentage Growth in Non-Oil Revenues (2005-2010)

Description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	5 - Year Average
Customs Duties & Excise	-22.89%	41.20%	10.23%	8.41%	10.65%	9.56%
Company Income Tax	50.96%	33.59%	27.45%	37.01%	16.34%	33.07%
Value Added Tax	21.27%	30.97%	34.08%	15.79%	20.17%	24.45%
Education Tax	9.62%	111.48%	17.25%	2.81%	-100.00%	8.23%
FGN Independent Revenue	103.11%	42.86%	30.17%	-67.66%	139.50%	49.60%
Aggregate	19.37%	36.18%	25.24%	8.03%	17.37%	21.64%

Source: OAGF and BOF

³ See Sections 21-24, Part IV of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007.

31. The actual gross non-oil revenue in the fourth quarter of 2010 was N403.27 billion indicating a performance of N11.52 billion (or 2.94%) over the quarterly estimate of N391.75 billion though lower than the third quarter performance of N441.47 billion by N38.20 billion (or 8.65%). Relatively, Company Income Tax of N182.63 billion was N35.88 billion (or 24.45%) higher than its quarterly budgeted estimate of N146.75 billion while receipts from Value Added Tax of N133.14 billion and Customs & Excise Duties of N87.51 billion were below their respective quarterly projection of N145 billion and N100 billion by N11.86 billion (or 8.18%) and N12.49 billion (or 12.49%). Compared with the third quarter performances of N80.98 billion, N147.34 billion and N213.15 billion, Customs & Excise Duties receipts in the fourth quarter grew by N6.53 billion (or 8.06%) while receipts from Value Added Tax and Company Income Tax in the fourth quarter were respectively lower than the third quarter positions by N14.21 billion (or 9.64%) and N30.52 billion (or 14.32%).

Year-to-date

32. The gross non-oil receipts in 2010 amounted to N1,529.2 billion indicating a shortfall of N37.80 billion (or 2.41%) when compared with the annual budgeted estimate of N1,567 billion. The actual annual receipts from Value Added Tax of N562.86 billion and Customs & Excise Duties of N309.19 billion were short of their respective projections of

N580 billion and N400 billion by N17.14 billion (or 2.96%) and N90.94 billion (or 22.73%). On the other hand, Company Income Tax receipts of N657.28 billion for the period was over the estimate of N587 billion by N70.28 billion (or 11.97%). Consequent on these, the actual net non-oil revenue of N1,403.78 billion was lower than the annual estimate of N1,489.06 billion by N85.28 billion (or 5.73%). Comparatively, the annual gross Value Added Tax, Customs & Excise Duties and Company Income Tax in 2010 exceeded their respective 2009 performances of N468.39 billion, N299.94 billion and N565.07 billion by N94.47 billion (or 20.17%), N9.12 billion (or 3.04%) and 92.21 billion (or 16.32%) respectively. Similarly, the actual net non-oil revenue of N1,403.78 billion for 2010 was higher than N1,270.9 billion received in 2009 by N132.88 billion (or 10.46%).

33. As shown in *Table 5* and *Table 6* above, there has been an upward trend in non-oil receipts over the last six years. However, some factors including the increased routing of Nigeria bound merchandise through our neighbouring countries with the aim of enjoying the benefits of the ECOWAS Trade Liberalization Scheme and the impact of the recent banking reforms on credit for import purposes have contributed to loss of revenue to the country. Other contributing factors include the lower yield from tax collection due to relatively poor returns from Banks, and the shut-down or relocation of some companies

from the country within the period.

34. It is important to note however that these challenges are being addressed through the Government's policies including the revisions recently made to the Federal Government's fiscal regime, and ongoing infrastructural development efforts. In addition to these efforts, we anticipate a significant improvement in non-oil revenue collections in view of the continued improvement in the world economic situation which should have a reverberating effect on trade and financial outturns for local enterprises.

Comparative Revenue Performance Analysis

35. Notwithstanding the relatively low level of receipts in some revenue categories in the fourth quarter of 2010, data from the Office of the Accountant General of the Federation (OAGF) indicate that the actual revenue receipts in the fourth quarter surpassed receipts in the same quarter of 2009. A review of the gross Oil and Non-Oil revenue receipts in the fourth quarter of 2010 indicate an enhanced performance of N583.05 billion (or 67.36%) and N19.88 billion (or 5.19%) respectively over N865.57 billion and N383.39 billion recorded in the same period of 2009. These data are presented in *Table 6* below.

36. A further review of the actual performances in the fourth quarter of 2010 indicate that Crude Oil Sales of N793.31 billion, Petroleum Profit Tax of N438.02 billion and Royalties of N173.37 billion exceeded their respective 2009 fourth quarter receipts of N303.52 billion, N353.10 billion and N133.21 billion by N489.79 billion (or 161.37%), N84.92 billion (or 24.05%) and N40.16 billion (or 30.15%). In the same vein, Value Added Tax of N133.14 billion and Company Income Tax of N182.63 billion exceeded the 2009 receipts of N119.09 billion and N169.81 billion for the same period by N14.05 billion (or 11.80%) and N12.82 billion (or 7.55%) respectively. On the other hand, Customs & Excise Duties of N87.51 billion was lower than the 2009 receipts of N94.49 billion by N6.98 billion (or 7.39%).

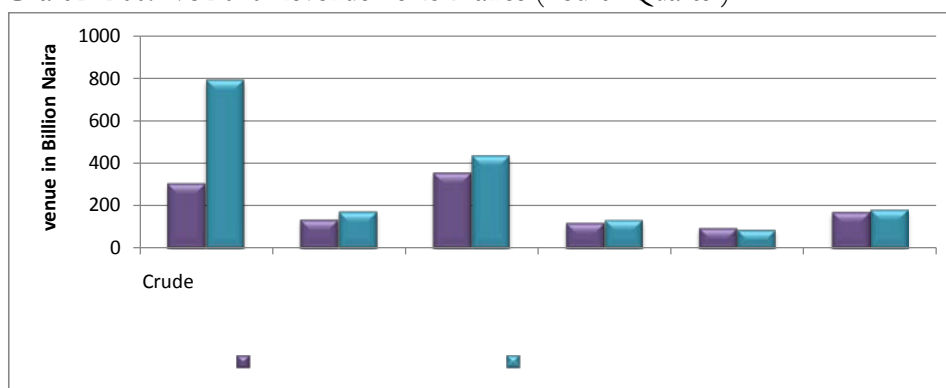
37. The increase in oil revenues in 2010 over that of same period in 2009 may be attributed to higher prices of crude oil in the international market and the improved production volumes witnessed in 2010. Similarly, the progress recorded in some non-oil revenue items over the levels in 2009 can be attributed to improvements in the economic environment and better efficiency in revenue collection by the collecting agencies.

Table 6: Performance of Revenue in the Fourth Quarter of 2010 Vs 2009

Revenue Items	2009		2010		Variance	
	4th Quarter Actual	Annual Actual	4th Quarter Actual	Annual Actual	4th Quarter 2010 Vs 4th Quarter 2009	
	N'bens	N'bens	N'bens	N'bens	N'bens	%
Oil Revenue (Gross)						
Crude Oil Sales	303.52	1,438.56	793.31	3,399.63	489.79	161.37
Petroleum Profit Tax (PPT)	353.10	797.16	438.02	1,319.68	84.92	24.05
Royalties	133.21	388.02	173.37	625.07	40.16	30.15
Non-Oil Revenue (Gross)					-	
Value Added Tax (VAT)	119.09	468.39	133.14	562.86	14.05	11.80
Company Income Tax (CIT)	169.81	565.07	182.63	657.28	12.82	7.55
Customs & Excise Duties	94.49	299.94	87.51	309.19	(6.98)	-7.39

Source: OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation

Chart 2: 2009 Vs 2010 Revenue Performance (Fourth Quarter)

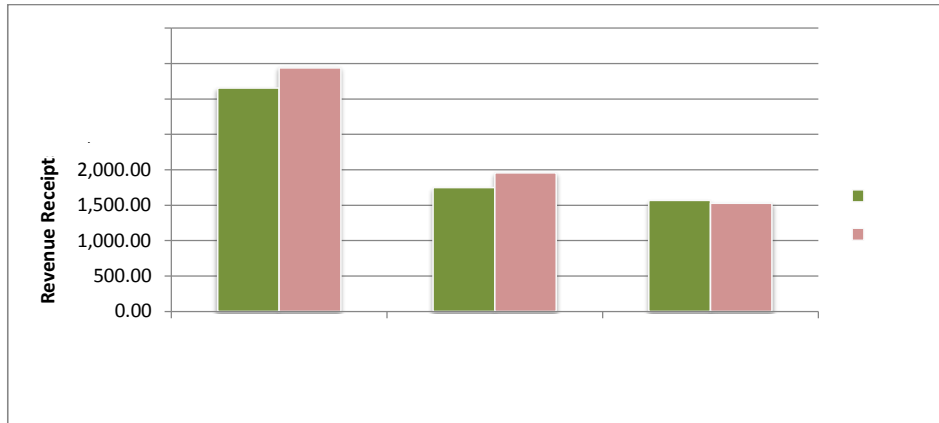


Source: OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation

38. All things being equal, it is expected that the government's revenue receipts in 2011 would be better due to the relative improvement in the prices of crude oil in the international market, the gradual improvement in the world economic condition and improvement in

compliance with the *Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007* by the various MDAs in charge of revenue collections. *Chart 3* below is a graphical illustration of the actual performance of revenue categories compared to their budgeted estimates as at the fourth quarter of 2010.

Chart 3: Projected Vs Actual FAAC Revenue Receipts (as at December, 2010)



Source: Budget Office of the Federation

Distributable Revenue

39. Distributable revenue is the net receipts available for distribution among the three tiers of government. In relation to the projections, the shortfall in revenue receipts in the oil and non-oil categories in the fourth quarter of 2010 impacted negatively on the funds available for distribution. During the fourth quarter, the sum of N1,112.48 billion accrued to the three tiers of government for sharing. This indicates a shortfall of N11.7 billion (or 1.04%) when compared with the quarterly projection of N1,124.18 billion and N8.87 billion (or 0.79%) lower than the third quarter's N1,121.35 billion. *Chart 4* below represents the percentage contribution the revenue categories to distributable revenue in the fourth quarter.

40. Consequent on the foregoing, the actual aggregate distributable revenue of

N4,015.9 billion for 2010 was lower than the annual budgeted estimate of N4,496.74 billion by N480.84 billion (or 10.69%).

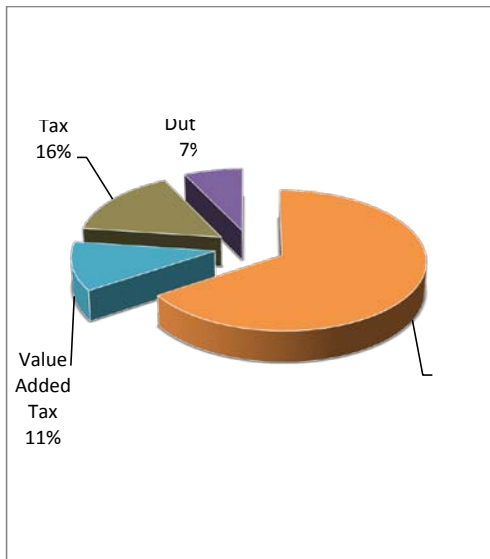
3.4 FGN Budget Revenue Sources

41. In line with the 2010 Amended Budget Framework, the sum of N2,433.83 billion was projected to fund the Federal Budget from the Federation Account. This implied a quarterly share of N608.46 billion. In the fourth quarter of 2010, the FGN share of oil revenue was N357.59 billion. This represents a shortfall of N6.29 billion (or 1.73%) below the quarterly estimate of N363.88 billion. In the same way, Value Added Tax (VAT) of N17.89 billion, Customs & Excise Duties of N39.47 billion and Independent Revenue of N72.73 billion were lower than their respective quarterly estimates of N19.49 billion, N45.11 billion and N75.0 billion by

N1.59 billion (or 8.18%), N5.63 billion (or 12.49%) and N2.27 billion (or 3.03%). On the other hand, Company Income Tax of N85.03 billion was over the quarterly estimate of N67.93 billion

by N17.10 billion (or 25.17%). These data are presented in *Table 6*.

Chart 4: Contributions to Distributable Revenue
(in the Fourth Quarter of 2010)



Source: Budget Office of the Federation

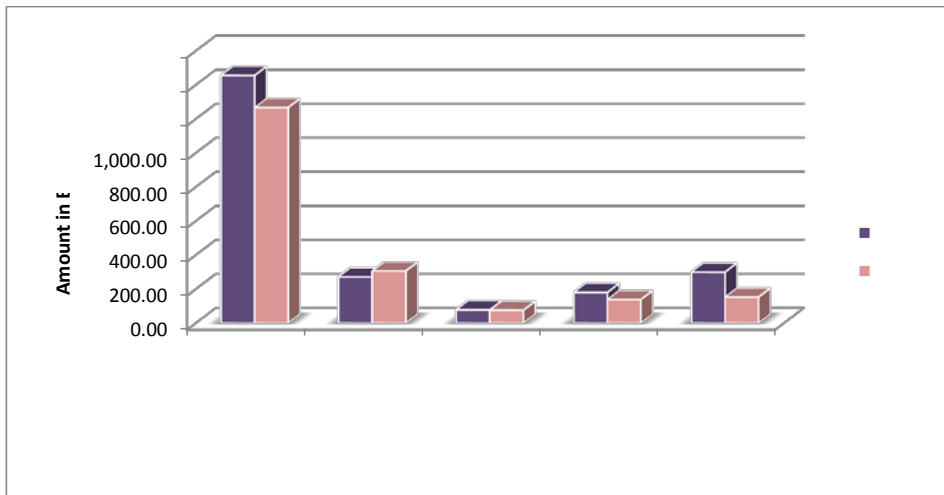
Table 6: Inflows to the 2010 Federal Budget and Supplementary Budgets as at December 2010

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET		ACTUAL						VARIANCE							
	2010 ANNUAL BUDGETS	QRTLTY	2010 1 ST QTR ACTUAL	2010 2 ND QTR ACTUAL	2010 3 RD QTR ACTUAL	2010 4 TH QTR ACTUAL	2010 ANNUAL ACTUAL	2009 ANNUAL ACTUAL	2010 4TH QTR ACTUAL Vs QRTLTY BUDGET		2010 QTR 4 Vs QTR 3 ACTUAL		ACTUAL Vs BUDGET (2010 ANNUAL)		2010 ACTUAL Vs 2009 ACTUAL	
	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	%	N'bn	%	N'bn	%	N'bn	%
Inflows for the Federal Budget (CRF)																
Share of Oil Revenue	1,455.50	363.88	233.80	334.16	341.32	357.59	1,266.88	817.51	(6.29)	-1.73	16.27	4.77	(188.63)	-12.96	449.37	54.97
Share of Non-Oil	830.09	207.52	128.64	159.67	171.20	215.12	674.63	532.51	7.60	3.66	43.93	25.66	(155.46)	-18.73	142.12	26.69
Share of VAT	77.95	19.49	18.71	19.24	19.80	17.89	75.65	62.95	(1.59)	-8.18	(1.91)	-9.64	(2.30)	-2.96	12.70	20.18
Share of CIT	271.72	67.93	61.57	60.19	99.24	85.03	306.03	263.04	17.10	25.17	(14.21)	-14.32	34.31	12.63	42.99	16.34
Share of Customs	180.42	45.11	32.41	30.99	36.53	39.47	139.40	135.29	(5.63)	-12.49	2.95	8.06	(41.02)	-22.74	4.11	3.04
Independent Revenue	300.00	75.00	15.95	49.25	15.63	72.73	153.55	71.24	(2.27)	-3.03	57.10	365.45	(146.45)	-48.82	82.31	115.54
FGN's Share of Actual Balances in Special Accounts	3.22	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.81)	-100.00	-	-	(3.22)	-100.00	-	-
FGN's Balances in Special Levies Accounts	15.48	3.87	1.24	-	9.81	-	11.05	58.23	(3.87)	-100.00	(9.81)	-100.00	(4.43)	-28.62	(47.18)	-81.03
FGN's Unspent Balances of Previous Fiscal Year	129.54	32.38	33.29	164.60	5.63	0.00	203.51	296.72	(32.38)	-100.00	(5.63)	-100.00	73.97	57.11	(93.21)	-31.41
Sub-Total	2,433.83	608.46	396.97	658.43	527.95	572.71	2,156.06	1,704.97	(35.75)	-5.88	44.76	8.48	(277.77)	-11.41	451.09	26.46
Other Financing Sources	746.04	186.51	136.65	152.90	346.25	167.15	802.66	-	(19.36)	-	(179.10)	-51.73	56.62	-	802.66	-
Distribution of Excess Crude Savings Augmentation	-	-	119.82	152.90	112.32	62.52	447.28	-	62.52	-	(49.80)	-44.34	-	-	447.28	-
Excess Crude Proceeds (Exchange Gain)	-	-	16.82	-	-	-	16.82	-	-	-	-	-	16.82	-	16.82	-
Other Revenue*	746.04	186.51	-	-	233.93	104.63	338.56	-	(81.88)	-	(129.30)	-55.27	(407.48)	-	338.56	-
Total Revenue (Including Unspent Funs, Trfs from Special A/Cs, ECA Augmentation etc)	3,179.87	794.97	533.62	811.33	874.20	739.86	2,958.72	1,704.97	(55.11)	-	(134.34)	-15.37	(221.15)	-6.95	1,253.75	73.53

Source: Budget Office of the Federation and the OAGF

* Other Revenue include: Carryover of 2009 Supplementary Budget II (N60 Bn), Bonds issuance iro PHCN monetization (N200 Bn), 2010 Supplementary II (N87.72 Bn), and Supplementary I (N398.31 Bn).

Chart 5: FGN Revenue (Budget Vs Actual as December 2010)



Source: The OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation

42. An aggregate revenue of N572.71 billion, (excluding other funding sources), was received in the fourth quarter of 2010. This is lower than the projection of N608.46 billion for the quarter by N35.75 billion (or 5.88%) and N44.76 (or 8.48%) over the third quarter performance of N527.95 billion. The challenge this poses to the implementation of the 2010 Budget becomes even clearer when a comparison is made between the total receipt of N2,156.06 billion in the year with the

estimate of N2,433.83 billion. As shown in Table 6, this indicates a performance of N277.77 billion (or 11.41%) below the estimate. The inclusion of 'Other Funding Sources' however improves this position by N167.15 billion in the quarter, and N802.66 billion in the year.

43. *Charts 6a* and *6b* are graphic representations of the respective revenue contributions to the FGN budget in the fourth quarter, and in the 2010 Fiscal Year.

Chart 6a: Contribution to the FGN Budget Revenue in the Fourth Quarter (excluding FGN's Unspent Balances and FGN's Balances in Special Accounts)

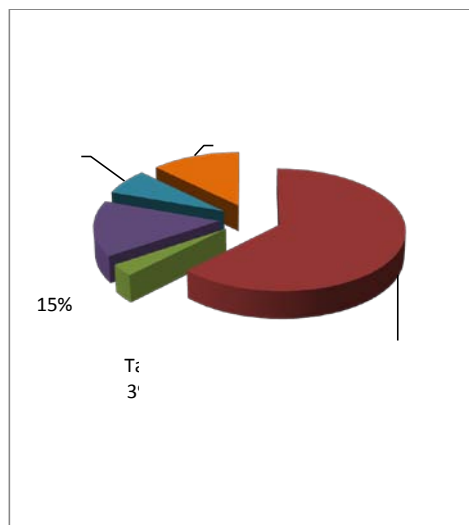
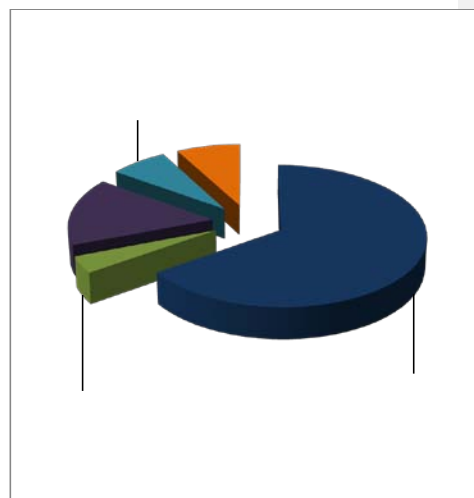


Chart 6b: Contribution to the FGN Budget Revenue in the year 2010 (excluding FGN's Unspent Balances and FGN's Balances in Special Accounts)



Source: The OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation

3.4 Excess Crude Account

44. Following distortions to government's planned expenditures arising from oil price sporadic fluctuations during the pre-reform years, the Excess Crude Account (ECA) was put in place by the Government as a macroeconomic stabilization fund to close budget funding deficits that arise from shortfalls in revenue receipts, and potentially fund infrastructure investments. In order to realize this, oil revenue in excess of the projection at benchmark production and price are posted into the ECA. In 2010, revenues accruing to the Federation from oil sources was projected at an initial

benchmark price of US\$67 per barrel but later revised to US\$60 per barrel in the 2010 Amended Budget. During the year, crude oil price at the international market averaged US\$77.65 per barrel, US\$79.54 per barrel, US\$78.43 per barrel and US\$88.04 per barrel in the first, second, third and fourth quarters respectively. The benchmark oil production initially projected at 2.35 mbpd in the Revenue Framework was similarly revised to 2.25 mbpd in the 2010-2012 MTF. The gross oil production (including Condensates) in the first, second, third and fourth quarters averaged 2.35 mbpd, 2.39 mbpd, 2.54 mbpd and 2.57 mbpd respectively.

45. Inflows into the ECA in the fourth

Comment [MSOffice2]: At the end of December 2010, the inflow to the ECA showed a huge difference when compared with what happened in 2009. In this 2010 Full year report, the ECA in more comprehensive compared to the 2009 Full year report. Though the auditing that is FRC recommended is not mentioned on this report

quarter of 2010 amounted to N224.28 billion. This translates to an increase of N72.37 billion (or 47.64%) over the N151.91 billion inflow recorded in the third quarter of 2010. As at end of the year, the aggregate inflows to this account was N795.07 billion representing an improvement by N722.33 billion over N72.74 billion realized as at same period in 2009. These data are presented in *Table 7*.

Table 7: Inflow into the Excess Crude Account

Description	2009 Actual (N' bns)	2010 Actual (N' bns)				
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual
Crude Oil Sales	60.39	245.93	172.95	151.91	224.28	795.07
Petroleum Profit Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalties	12.35	-	-	-	-	-
Total	72.74	245.93	172.95	151.91	224.28	795.07

Source: Office of the Accountant General of the Federation

3.5 Expenditure Developments and Revision

46. The interplay of local and international economic and financial developments largely defined the expenditure patterns in 2010. First, was the Government's desire to present a balanced budget which is however largely a function of the evolving international economic situation which impacts directly on commodity prices and international trade. Also critical to this were developments in the local scene which influenced competitive production, trade, revenue collection and labour restiveness. The present Administration's craving for the gradual

drive to achieving macroeconomic balance and compliance with the provisions of the fiscal responsibility goals of the Government were among other considerations.

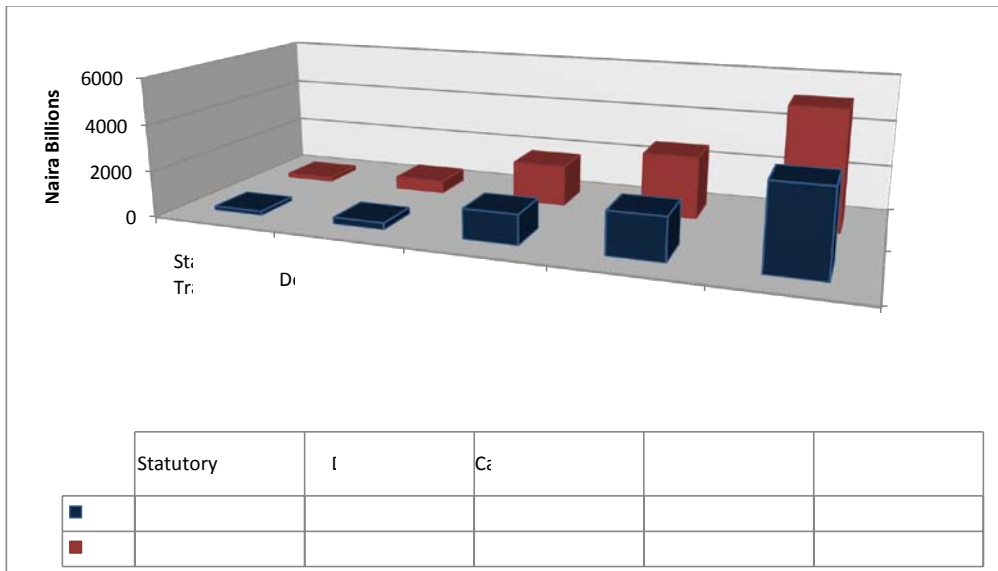
47. In consideration of these developments, the appropriation of an aggregate expenditure of N4,608.6 billion in the 2010 Appropriation Act was amended to N4,427.19 billion. This is comprised of N2,137.58 billion (or 48%) for Recurrent expenditure (Non-Debt), N542.38 billion (or 12%) for Recurrent expenditure (Debt), N183.58 billion (or 4%) for Statutory Transfers, and an allocation of N1,563.65 billion (or 35%) for Capital expenditure.

Comment [MSOffice3]: In the 2009 full year report, it was mentioned that recurrent expenditure was declining relative to the capital expenditure and the FRC had a problem with that because the ratio of Total recurrent expenditure to total net recurrent Revenue was high. In the Current 2010 full year report the ratio came down to 106.91% lower than 125.27% of 2009. The primary deficit came down from N430.647 to 204.46billion, this shows some improvement.

48. Further to reviews of the 2010 Appropriation, it became necessary to revise the amounts appropriated to some of the Government’s flagship projects which initial proposals were either reduced or expunged from the Act. These were considered for appropriate reinstatements in view of the anticipated socio-economic impact of their progressive implementation on the country. The first half of 2010 featured series of agitations for various levels of wage increase or improved conditions of

service by the core civil service, Academic Staff Union of Universities, and Medical workers. Following extensive consultations with stakeholders over these agitations, the Government approved a net increase in wages by 53.37% with effect from July 1, 2010. These developments necessitated the approval of a supplementary budget of N644.75 billion (*Supplementary Budget I*) comprised of N505.63 billion for Recurrent (non-debt) expenditure and N139.12 billion for Capital expenditure.

Chart 7: 2009 Budget Vs 2010 Budget Expenditure Profile



Source: Budget Office of the Federation

49. A second supplementary budget (*Supplementary Budget II*) of N87.72 billion was similarly approved by the Government to cater for the

exigencies of executing the 2011 national elections. This was comprised of N25.81 billion for recurrent expenditure and N61.91 billion for capital expenditure.

These appropriations therefore resulted in an aggregate expenditure of N5,159.66 billion comprised of N183.58 billion for Statutory Transfer, N542.38 billion for

Debt Services, N2,669.01 billion for Recurrent expenditure (non-debt), and N1,764.69 billion for Capital expenditure.

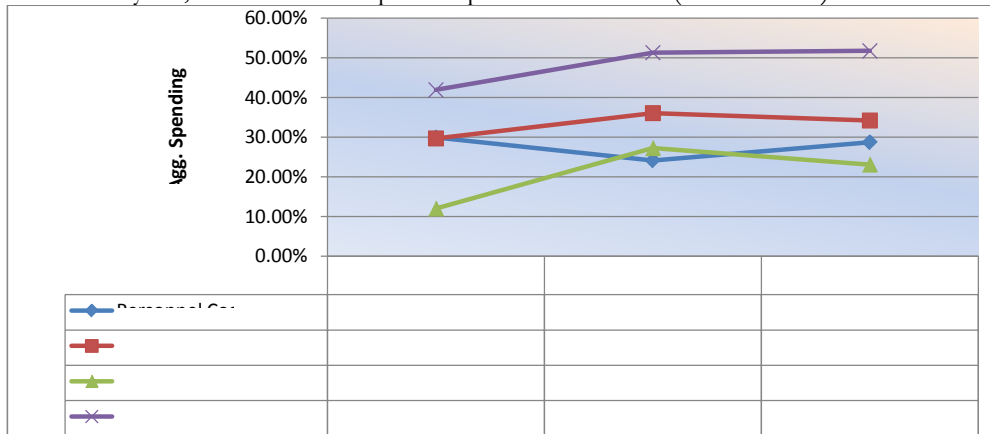
3.5.1 Non-Debt Recurrent Expenditure

50. In its bid to manage the skew towards recurrent expenditure in the expenditure profiles, the Government has since 2008 been rationalising recurrent expenditure votes through the implementation of cost-saving measures including the freezing of overhead expenditures, institution of control measures over the procurement of certain capital items including specialized equipments or machineries, non-priority vehicles, and construction of new MDA Headquarter buildings. This also includes the rationalization of international training and travels and the introduction/extension of the Integrated Payroll and Personnel Information System (IPPIS) to all MDAs.

51. Despite these measures, recent non-discretionary actions like the sudden and unplanned wage increases and other national exigencies as occurred in 2010 posed considerable challenge to achieving the Government’s budget objectives. As such, provisions for recurrent expenditure (in absolute terms) have been on the rise in recent years. It is noteworthy however, that despite the relative decline (as a percentage of aggregate expenditure) in overhead expenditure, the increase in personnel cost in 2010 results in a near stable aggregate recurrent expenditure volume as a percentage of aggregate annual expenditure. *Chart 9* illustrates this trend.

Comment [MSOffice4]: Personal cost and overheads have also gone lower than 2009. Though the ratio relative to capital expenditure of 52.86% still exceeds the international accepted benchmark of 40%.

Chart 9: Payroll, Overhead & Capital Expenditure Trends (2008 – 2010)



Source: Budget Office of the Federation

52. Data from the OAGF indicates that the sum of N881.41 billion was expended on Non-Debt recurrent expenditure in the fourth quarter of 2010. This figure indicates an increase of N214.1 billion (or 32.08%) over the quarterly budgeted estimate of N667.25 billion. Similarly, the personnel cost expenditure at N580.08 billion for the quarter exceeded the quarterly estimate of N369.73 billion by N210.35 billion (or

56.89%). Cumulatively, the non-debt recurrent expenditure of N2,546.24 billion for the year was lower than the N2,669.25 budgeted estimate for the same period by N123.01 billion (or 4.61%). This difference can be partly attributed to outstanding payments made late in December 2010 in respect of personnel wage increases. Some of these payments were yet to be fully reconciled as at time of publishing this Report.

3.5.2 Debt Service

53. Provisional data from the Debt Management Office indicate that the securitized domestic debt outstanding as at December, 2010 was N4,551.82 billion. This implies an increase of N322.19 billion (or 7.62%) over N4,229.63 billion as at end of the third quarter of 2010, and N1,323.79 billion (or 41%) over the position of N3,228.03 billion as at 31 December 2009. This increase in domestic debt stock is attributable to the issuance of additional FGN Bonds in 2010 to finance the Budget. An analysis of the total domestic debt stock outstanding as at the end of 2010 indicate that N2,901.6 billion (or 63.75%) was FGN Bonds, N1,277.1 billion (or 28.06%) was Nigerian Treasury Bills (NTBs), Treasury Bonds accounts for N372.9 billion (or 8.19%) and Development Stocks made up the balance of N0.22 billion (or 0.005%).

54. The sum of N215.87 billion was released for recurrent debt servicing in the fourth quarter of 2010. This figure was N80.27 billion (or 59.20%) higher than the quarterly estimate of N135.6 billion. The figure was also N186.68 billion (or 639.56%) higher than the N29.19 billion recorded in the third quarter of 2010. The difference between the quarterly estimates and releases in the fourth quarter of the year was due to the maturity period of the debt service payments. Furthermore, the cumulative debt service releases of N415.62 billion for 2010 was lower than the annual estimate of N542.38 billion by N126.76 billion (or 23.37%). The actual domestic debt service payment for 2010 amounted to N422.29 billion. This is made up of N231.11 billion (or 54.73%) for FGN Bonds, N65.07 billion (or 15.41%) for NTBs, N57.6 billion (or 13.64%) for Treasury Bonds, N0.35 billion (or 0.08%) for Development Stocks and N68.16 billion (or 16.14%) for promissory notes.

Comment [MSOffice5]: The increase in domestic debt in 2010 is higher than 2009 by N1,323.79 billion, even higher than its comparison of 2009 and 2008, there is no improvement whatsoever to try to reduce the domestic debt

Comment [MSOffice6]: The total recurrent debt service in the fourth quarter of 2010 was also higher than 2009 fourth quarter

Table 8: FGN Budget Expenditure and Fiscal Account (in N' Billion)

FISCAL ITEMS	2010 BUDGET		ACTUAL						VARIANCE								
	ANNUAL	QUARTER	2010 1 ST QTR	2010 2 ND QTR	2010 3 RD QTR	2010 4 TH QTR	2010 ANNUAL	2009 ANNUAL	2010 4 TH QTR ACTUAL Vs QRTLTY BUDGET		2010 QTR 4 Vs QTR 3 ACTUAL		ACTUAL Vs BUDGET (2010 ANNUAL)		2010 ACTUAL Vs 2009 ACTUAL		
	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn	N'bn
TOTAL INFLOW	3,179.87	794.97	533.62	811.33	874.20	739.86	2,958.72	1,704.97	(55.11)	(6.93)	(134.34)	-15.37	(221.15)	-6.95	1,253.75	73.53	
EXPENDITURE																	
Recurrent																	
Personnel Cost	1,478.92	369.73	259.32	280.89	260.21	580.08	1,380.50	857.04	210.35	56.89	319.87	122.93	(98.42)	-6.65	523.46	61.08	
Pension & Gratuities	225.02	56.26	40.81	56.93	41.23	44.52	183.48	129.19	(11.73)	(20.86)	3.29	7.99	(41.54)	-18.46	54.29	42.02	
Pension Redemption Funds, Overhead Cost, Sw, MYTO	965.08	241.27	145.65	278.75	301.05	256.81	982.26	726.23	15.54	6.44	(44.24)	-14.69	17.19	1.78	256.03	35.26	
Sub-Total (Non-Debt)	2,669.01	667.25	445.78	616.57	602.48	881.41	2,546.24	1,712.46	214.16	32.10	278.93	46.30	(122.77)	-4.60	833.78	48.69	
Domestic Debts & Int. on Ways & Means	503.47	125.87	62.32	88.63	19.06	205.76	375.76	214.54	79.89	63.47	186.70	979.63	(127.70)	-25.36	161.22	75.15	
Foreign Debts	38.92	9.73	9.55	10.07	10.13	10.11	39.86	37.25	0.39	3.96	(0.02)	-0.17	0.94	2.43	2.61	7.01	
Sub-Total (Debt)	542.38	135.60	71.87	98.70	29.19	215.87	415.62	251.79	80.27	59.20	186.68	639.56	(126.76)	-23.37	163.83	65.07	
Sub-Total (Recurrent)	3,211.39	802.85	517.64	715.26	631.67	1,097.28	2,961.86	1,964.25	294.43	36.67	465.61	73.71	(249.53)	-7.77	997.61	50.79	
Capital Expenditure																	
*Capital Releases 2010	1,764.69	441.17	190.40	204.12	129.77	309.00	833.27	562.37	(132.18)	(29.96)	179.23	138.11	(931.42)	-52.78	270.90	48.17	
*Capital Releases 2009	-	-	50.60	-	-	-	50.60	-	-	-	-	-	50.60	-	50.60	-	
Sub-Total (Capital)	1,764.69	441.17	241.00	204.12	129.77	309.00	883.87	562.37	(132.18)	(29.96)	179.23	138.11	(880.82)	-49.91	321.50	57.17	
Transfers																	
NDDC	46.49	11.62	-	-	33.70	11.23	44.94	51.32	(0.39)	(3.34)	(22.47)	-66.67	(1.55)	-3.34	(6.38)	(12.44)	
National Judicial Council	91.00	22.75	39.00	6.50	22.75	22.75	91.00	78.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.00	16.67	
Universal Basic Education	46.09	11.52	11.08	11.08	11.09	12.84	46.09	39.30	1.32	11.44	1.75	15.83	(0.00)	0.00	6.79	17.27	
FCT/FIRS	-	-	2.91	5.26	5.83	5.30	19.30	-	5.30	-	(0.53)	-9.05	19.30	-	19.30	-	
Sub-Total (Transfers)	183.58	45.89	52.99	22.84	73.37	52.12	201.32	168.62	6.23	13.58	(21.24)	-28.95	17.75	9.67	32.70	19.39	
Total Expenditure	5,159.66	1,289.91	811.63	942.22	834.81	1,458.40	4,047.06	2,695.24	168.49	13.06	623.60	74.70	(1,112.60)	-21.56	1,351.82	50.16	
Deficit / Surplus	(1,979.79)	(494.94)	(278.01)	(130.89)	39.40	(718.54)	(1,088.34)	(990.27)	(223.60)	45.18	(757.94)	-1923.94	891.45	-45.03	(98.07)	9.90	
FINANCING ITEMS																	
Sales of Government Property	9.56	2.39	-	-	-	7.40	7.40	-	5.01	209.62	7.40	-	(2.16)	-22.59	7.40	-	
Privitization Proceeds	107.21	26.80	-	-	1.96	4.40	6.36	-	(22.40)	(83.58)	2.44	123.98	(100.84)	-94.06	6.36	-	
Net FGN's Consolidated Share of Proposed ECA of 2010 (US\$2.1 bn)	309.13	77.28	97.66	-	-	-	97.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.66	-	
FGN's Share of Signature Bonus (2010 Bid Rounds)	132.31	33.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33.08)	(100.00)	-	-	(132.31)	-100.00	-	-	
International Bond (\$500m)	75.00	18.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18.75)	(100.00)	-	-	(75.00)	-100.00	-	-	
Domestic Borrowing (FGN Bond)	1,346.58	336.65	216.87	150.00	396.93	340.50	1,104.30	-	3.86	1.15	(56.43)	-14.22	(242.28)	-17.99	1,104.30	-	
World Bank Loan (\$500)	-	-	75.03	-	-	-	75.03	-	-	-	-	-	75.03	-	75.03	-	
Sub Total	1,979.79	494.95	389.56	150.00	398.89	352.30	1,290.75	-	(142.65)	(28.82)	(46.59)	-11.68	(689.04)	-34.80	1,290.75	-	
Net Deficit / Surplus	0.00	0.00	111.54	19.11	438.29	(366.24)	202.41	(990.27)	(366.25)	#####	(804.53)	-183.56	202.41	#####			

Source: OAGF and Budget Office

55. As at 31st December, 2010 Nigeria's external debt stock was US\$4,578.77 million indicating an increase of US\$44.77 million (or 0.99%) over US\$4,534 million recorded in the third quarter of 2010 and US\$631.47 million (or 16%) over US\$3,947.3 million external debt stock as at 2009. This increase is attributable to additional disbursements on IDA, ADF and IDB loans in 2010. A breakdown of the external debt stock in 2010 showed that multilateral debts amounted to US\$4,217.76 million (or 92.12%) while Non-Paris Club (Bilateral and Commercial) Debts accounted for the

3.5.3 Statutory Transfers

57. These are transfers of funds to extra-ministerial departments of Government or other arms of government as statutorily required by the Nigerian Constitution. As at the end of the 2010 fiscal year, these bodies were the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), the National Judiciary Council (NJC) and the Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC). In the fourth quarter of 2010, N11.23 billion, N22.75 billion and N12.84 billion were released to the Niger Delta Development Commission, National Judicial Council and the Universal Basic Education Commission respectively.

balance of US\$361.01 million (or 7.88%).

56. The aggregate external debt service payments in the year amounted to US\$354.43 million. This is made up of payments of US\$64.71 million, US\$112.88 million, US\$91.54 million and US\$85.3 million in the first to fourth quarters respectively. A breakdown of the payments indicate that: US\$233.07 million was to Multilateral Creditors, US\$49.19 million to Non-Paris Club Bilateral Creditors, US\$51.66 million to Non-Paris Club Commercial Creditors and US\$20.87 million to other creditors (England/Citi Bank).

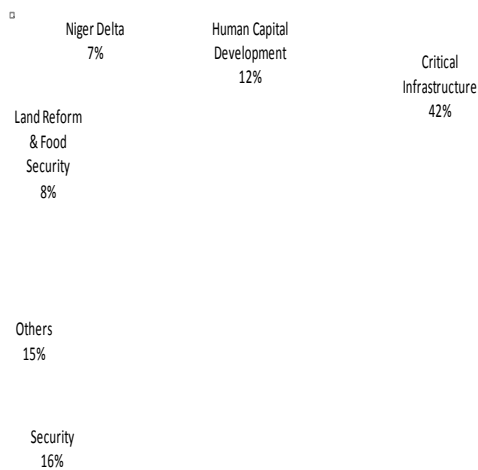
3.5.4 Capital Expenditure Performance:

58. With the objective of achieving the Government's developmental goals, the 2010 Budget focused on the implementation of projects/programmes that would help achieve the desired national economic recovery. In this respect, about 90% of the total capital expenditure in the 2010 Appropriation Act were allocated to the government's priority sectors which include Critical Infrastructure development; Human Capital Development, Land Reform & Food Security, Physical Security, Law & Order and the Niger Delta Development.

Comment [MSOffice7]: On External Debt, there was also an increase from 2009 and 2010 N631.47 worse than 2009 and 2010. Question. The funds were disbursed on IDA, ADF and IDB: so does that mean that it is justified to increase external debt.

Comment [MSOffice8]: The capital performance of the MDA's was based on the Utilized amount of N642.47 and total releases and not the cash backed, so instead of a performance of 70.42%. The utilization rate declined to 66.4, making it lower than the 2009 Utilization rate.

Chart 8: Capital Budget Allocation under the 2010 Appropriation Act



Source: Budget Office of the Federation

59. While the full implementation of the capital budget along these lines was expected, recent reviews of MDAs’ capital projects’ implementation by government and non-governmental bodies reveal poor implementation of capital projects/programmes due largely to weak project conceptualization, costing, planning and project management. That is in spite of the Government’s efforts at removing bottlenecks in the procurement process and funding of critical projects through activities of the Cash Management Committee.

60. As a critical step to addressing these challenges, the Government is in

the process of engaging experienced international global project management firms to guide the institutionalisation of best practices in capital programme and project portfolio management in our MDAs. This is with a view to improving government’s spending efficiency and the effective delivery of capital projects/programmes, which is of vital interest to the government rather than the mere utilization of funds.

MDAs’ Capital Vote Utilization:

61. As at 31st December, 2010 an aggregate of N947 billion had been released through Development Capital Warrants and Authority to Incur Expenses (AIEs) for the implementation of MDAs’ capital budgets as in the 2010 Appropriation Act, and the Supplementary budgets. Of this amount, a total of N912.3 billion (or 96.32%) of the total releases had been cash backed by the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation working with the Cash Management Committee and subject to liquidity challenges.

Performance as at 31 December 2010

62. However, only N642.47 billion (or 70.42%) of the cash-backed amount had been utilized by MDAs as at 31st December, 2010. When compared against the total releases for the period rather than the cash-backed amount, the percentage utilization rate declines to 66.4%. *Appendix 1* to this Report gives an

indication of funds availed to and utilized by MDAs as at 31 December 2010.

63. An evaluation of the fifty-three (53) MDAs reported upon by the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation (OAGF) showed a varied level of utilization rates. Twenty nine (or 54.72%) of the MDAs including: Water Resources, Women Affairs, Police Affairs, Defence, Federal Capital Territory Administration (FCTA), Works, Niger-Delta, Information & Communication, Interior, Youth Development and Foreign & Inter-Governmental Affairs each had their utilization rate over the overall average utilization rate of 70.42%. Fifteen out of

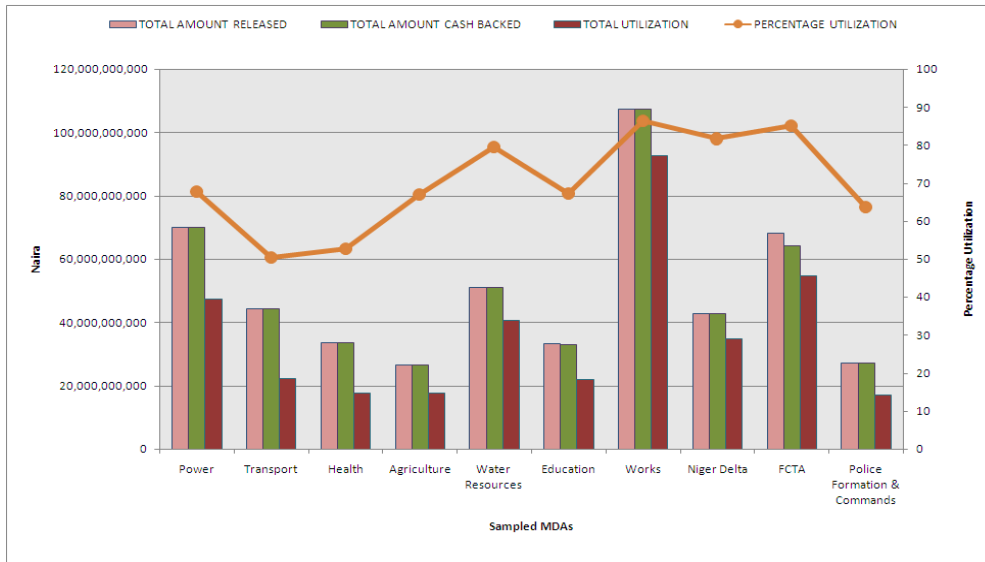
these (or 28.3% of the MDAs) including Youth Development, FCTA, Interior, and Works had utilization rates of over 85% of their respective cash-backed releases. Going by the OAGF report, it is important to note that nine (or 16.98%) of the MDAs had their utilization rate below 50%. Among these MDAs are: Commerce & Industry, Housing, Environment and Petroleum Resources. *Table 10* below is an extract from *Appendix 1* highlighting the utilization rate of ten MDAs considered key to the actualization of the Administration's developmental goals.

Table 10: A sample of MDAs' Capital Budget utilization (as at 31st December, 2010)

MDA	TOTAL AMOUNT (N)		UTILIZATION		
	Released	Cash-Backed	Total (N)	%age of Cash-backed Amounts	%age of Total Releases
Power	70,125,900,227	70,072,273,560	47,509,059,026	67.80	67.75
Transport	44,311,855,533	44,311,855,533	22,379,818,751	50.51	50.51
Health	33,570,452,816	33,562,153,452	17,745,264,501	52.87	52.86
Agriculture	26,730,652,327	26,725,719,041	17,885,989,373	66.92	66.91
Water Resources	51,164,315,628	51,164,315,628	40,658,359,978	79.47	79.47
Education	33,363,404,106	32,988,285,456	22,171,892,034	67.21	66.46
Works	107,469,616,597	107,350,330,989	92,621,140,701	86.28	86.18
Niger Delta	42,855,307,378	42,855,307,376	34,966,120,465	81.59	81.59
FCTA	68,221,823,649	64,411,894,742	54,836,779,610	85.13	80.38
Police Formation & Commands	27,115,224,515	27,115,224,515	17,285,000,319	63.75	63.75
Total Average Utilization (by all MDAs)			70.42	66.4	

Source: OAGF and BOF

Chart 10: Pictorial Representation of Selected MDAs Utilization



Source: BOF and OAGF

Performance on 2010 Capital Budget as at 31 March 2011

64. The implementation of the capital budget in 2010 was extended to 31 March 2011 in order to improve the outcome utilization. Data from the OAGF indicate a significant improvement in MDAs' utilization of funds as at 31 March 2011 with all the MDAs utilizing over 90% of funds availed them for implementation of their capital projects/programmes. Please see *Appendix 2*.

65. *Chart 11* below is a pictorial representation of selected MDAs' 2010 capital vote utilization as at 31 March 2011.

3.5.5 Performance of the Financing Items

66. As specified in the 2010 amended fiscal framework, the quarterly funding of the budget was projected at N608.46 billion, while aggregate quarterly expenditure from the Amendment Budget and Supplementary Budgets was estimated at N1,289.91 billion resulting in a projected quarterly deficit of N681.51 billion. This was expected to be financed through estimated quarterly proceeds from the Sale of Government Properties of N2.39 billion, Privatization Proceeds of N26.8 billion, Proposed Net FGN's Consolidated Share of N77.28 billion from the ECA for 2010, FGN's Share of Signature Bonus (2010 Bid Rounds) of N33.08 billion, International

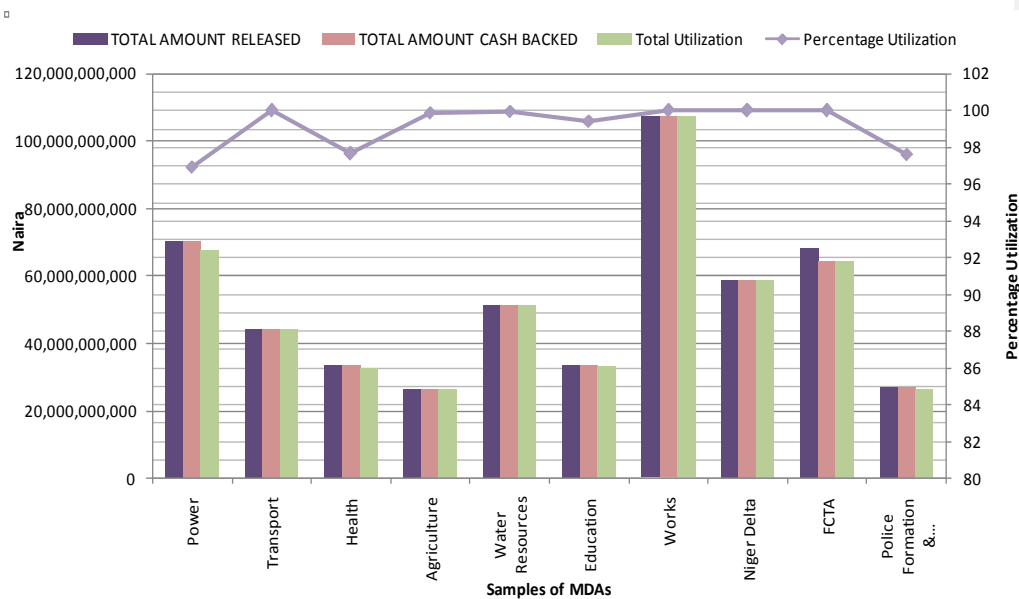
Comment [MSOffice9]: This section unlike the 2009 Full year Budget report did not expatiate more on the Budget deficit in relation to the Gross Domestic Product of the country and there it cannot be ascertained from this report if the ratio meets the required international standard.

Bond of \$500 million (or about N18.75 billion) and Domestic Borrowing (FGN Bond) of N336.65 billion.

67. Of the expected quarterly financing from these sources, only N7.4 billion, N4.4 billion and N340.5 billion were realized from sales of Government Properties, Privatization Proceeds and Domestic Borrowing respectively. On the

other hand, Signature bonus and the proposed International bond did not yield any contribution to the Treasury in the year under review. As a result, of the anticipated aggregate financing of N1,979.79 billion projected from these sources, only N1,290.75 billion was realized implying a shortfall of N689.04 billion (or 34.8%).

Chart 11: MDAs' 2010 Capital Budget Utilization as at 31 March 2011



Source: BOF and OAGF

4.0 CAPITAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

4.1 Introduction

68. In line with the developments in Chapter three of this Report the huge expenditure outlay, in the face of the underachievement of planned revenues and other financing sources, posed critical challenges to the full implementation of the 2010 Budget as passed. On the other side were the challenges of Government actualizing its targets of improving the poor infrastructure position, improving on food and physical security as well as improving human resources development among other goals which calls for optimal application of available scarce resources by MDAs. In this respect, the Government now places emphasis on the actual physical budgetary performance by MDAs rather than their mere utilization of released funds.

69. Further to this goal, in addition to the Budget Office's efforts through Workshops and other interactions with MDAs towards improving on their annual capital budget initiation, planning and implementation, the process is at an advanced stage to engage a world-class across the six geopolitical zones of the country. This was with an objective to

capital programme and project portfolio management firm. This is with an objective to institutionalize international best practices in capital programme and project portfolio management in our MDAs.

70. In continuation of the Government's spirit of budget openness and accountability, the Budget Office monitored and evaluated selected MDAs' capital projects' implementation in 2010 in collaboration with representatives from Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), the Media and representatives of the MDAs. Their inclusion is intended to bring an objective and alternative viewpoint to the exercise and it is our intent to continue to include them in future monitoring and evaluation exercises. The following section of this Report indicates the findings of the monitoring teams on selected projects.

4.2 Physical Monitoring and Evaluation

71. The physical evaluation of MDAs implementation of their capital Budgets/projects in the fourth quarter cut across their selected projects and assess the extent of the MDAs' implementation of their capital

projects as at the end of the quarter against the expectations for 2010. It was undertaken by a combined team of Budget Office personnel and selected Civil Society Organizations with varied levels of specialization between the 7th and 18th March, 2011. The monitoring and evaluation exercise covered selected projects executed in priority sectors including works, transport, health, education, agriculture, water, and the Federal Capital Territory Administration.

MINISTRY OF FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY ADMINISTRATION

72. A key mandate of this Ministry is development of quality infrastructure and conveniences conducive for socio-economic development. To achieve this goal, it had a capital budget allocation of N96.29 billion in the 2010 Budget. This represents a decline of N36.86 billion compared to its allocation of N133.15 billion in 2009. As at the time of this report, the sum of N68.22 billion had been released while N64.4 billion of this amount was cash-backed. Of this amount, N54.84 billion (or 85.13%) had been utilized by the Ministry as at 31 December 2011. This however improved to about 99.98% utilization as at 31 March 2011 following the extension of the capital budget implementation period.

73. Among the Ministry's key deliverables for 2010 are: the rehabilitation and expansion of the Airport Expressway, the construction and equipping of 220 Bed Utako District Hospital, Design and construction of Vice President's Residence and National Assembly Presiding Officers; Rehabilitation and expansion of Outer Northern Expressway Lots I and II; Design and development of a Rail Transit system in the FCT (Counterpart Funding); and the Construction of the Millennium Tower and Cultural Centre.

Completion of Roads B6, B12 and Circle Road, Abuja Central Area

74. This project involves the completion of works on Roads B6 (Independent Avenue), B12 (Constitution Avenue) and Circle Road; construction of 41 Nos Bridges of various spans; construction of 112 Nos retaining walls of various lengths and heights; relocation of the existing Abuja City Gate; construction of an interchange structure at the existing Abuja City Gate; and construction and completion of some arterial roads within ACA viz AR16, AR19, Road Z, NS 4 and B2; construction of access road to the indoor sports complex etc. The contract was awarded to Messrs Julius Berger (Nig) Plc on the 14th May, 2007 at

an initial cost of N48.52billion with a variation of N18.31billion following the expansion of the job scope. This results in a total project cost of N66.83billion. Actual work on the project commenced on 28th May, 2007 and was initially expected to be completed in May 2011 but was extended to January, 2013 following the contract variation..

75. The project had an appropriation of N7.2 billion in the 2010 Budget of which the sum of N1.47 billion was released and utilized in the fourth quarter of the year. As at the time of this certified to date and N33.91 billion had been paid to the contractor. The monitoring team was informed by the contractor that relocation of existing temporary services and encroaching/overlapping property fence walls encountered within the Right of Ways (ROW) of the roads, issues of

report, work done included amongst others the completion of Site clearance, Earthworks, Road Works, 16 bridges of various types; and 17 Retaining walls of various types. Work in progress included clearing, earthworks and construction of an underpass bridge and their attendant infrastructures at the city gate Arena and other locations.

76. About 4% of planned work was achieved in the fourth quarter while the project had achieved 44% cumulative level of completion as at the time of visit. A total of N36.12 billion was daily traffic management and control along the Roads B6 and B12 (Presidential routes), as well as Rock blasting operations within the built-up environment in the Abuja Central District constituted major obstacles to the smooth implementation of the project.



Picture 1: Retaining Wall at Roads B6 (Constitution Avenue) & Arterial Road (AR)16 works in progress



Picture 2: Construction of Underpass Bridge in progress around the City Gate Arena

Rehabilitation and Expansion of Airport Express Way Lot 1

77. The project comprises the rehabilitation of the two existing 14 km carriage-ways and their expansion from 2 lanes to 3 lanes each of 12 meters width in addition to 2 service lanes on each side. The expansion of the expressway will consist of a total of ten (10) lanes. The contract was awarded to Messrs Julius Berger (Nigeria) Limited at a cost of N59.22 Billion in May 2009 with completion scheduled for April 2011.

78. The sum of N6.79 billion was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget; of this N770.45 million was released and utilized in the fourth

quarter. A total sum of N29.094 billion has been certified and paid to date to achieve 41% level of completion. As at the time of inspection, road works at the Northern and Southern Service lanes were at 7.1km and 4.1km respectively while the Main carriageway had achieved 1.8 km level of completion. The construction of culverts had attained a length of 2.4 km and while the provision of street lighting had covered a distance of 11.2km. Works completed included the Wupa and Kojir River Bridges while work in progress were the superstructure at the pedestrian bridge from chainage 17+560 and chainage 20+350.

79. The team gathered from the site engineer that the contractor applied for an extension of the project's completion

date to August 2012 sequel to additional works such as the construction of pylon pedestrian bridge at Bill Clinton junction and the construction of a bridge at the new location of the City Gate which were not captured by the initial design of the contract. He however noted that the extension was not at government expenses. Upon completion, the project is expected to eliminate traffic chaos along the expressway, shorten the travel time of commuters and reduce vehicle operating cost.

Rehabilitation and Expansion of Airport Express Way Lot II

80. The project consists of the rehabilitation of 12.5km length of dual carriageway from Chainage km 25+500 to km 38+000. The road comprises of 2 Nos. service lanes and 3Nos main carriageways each of the Northern and Southern expressway making a total of 10 lanes. The contract was awarded to Messrs Julius Berger (Nig). PLC at a cost of N49.20 Billion in May 2009 and is scheduled for completion in April 2011.

81. The sum of N3.67 billion was appropriated in the 2010 Budget out of which N613.32 million was released and utilized in the fourth quarter. The sum of N28.68 billion had been spent to date to achieve 58% level of completion. As at the time of monitoring, work

completed included site clearance and Earthworks, while works in progress were the provision of surface water drainage, Road works, interchange structures and pedestrian bridge, power supply and street light and the placement of conduits for telecommunications. The introduction of additional works such as Interceptor Sewer, access to prayer ground, the provision of Bus Lay bye and under pass bridges at Kukwaba National Park which were not captured in the original design resulted in the contractor requesting for the extension of the project's completion date.

Abuja Rail Mass Transit (Lots I & III)

82. This project is critical to achieving the Government's long term goals for the country's transport sector. It involves the physical survey of the project's right of way (ROW), Design and construction of approximately 60.67 km of standard gauge Railway tracks and associated permanent way within the FCT with designated Station buildings, Bridges, culverts, communication and signaling equipment. The contract was awarded to Messrs CCECC (Nig.) Ltd. at a cost of US\$841.65 million in May 2007 while work actually commenced in January 2009 and is expected to be completed in May 2013.

83. The sum of N4.46 billion was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget out of which N4.42 billion was released and utilized in the first quarter. Since then, no release has been made to the project by the supervising Ministry. The financial commitment to the project to date is N21.68 billion to achieve 26% level of completion. As at the time of inspection works completed include the operational support facilities like quarry yard, steel structure, concrete sleeper, enumerations and compensation for economic trees and building structures on the ROW, site clearing and removal of 35km vegetable top soil from Idu to kagini, and the procurement of manufactured equipment (Rail tracks, switch Rails and Turnover Rails). Works in progress include: cutting and filling to formation level of more than 32 km of the ROW including rock excavation, 96 nos. of culverts at various levels of completion, comprehensive locomotive Maintenance Depot at foundation stage. The project had covered a distance of 21.3 km of earth work in Lot 1A and 26.817km in Lot 1B.

Rehabilitation/Expansion of Outer Northern Expressway (MM WLOT 1)

84. The project was conceived to ameliorate the traffic congestions to and fro this route to the satellite towns on course Kaduna and other northern states. It entails the reconstruction and expansion of the existing main Abuja-Kubwa-Zuba carriageway, construction of service carriageways, 2 nos river bridges, full cloverleaf and trumpet interchange structures with service roads at Dutse/Bwari Onex junction, and the provision of associated engineering infrastructure along the roads.

85. The contract was awarded to Messrs Dantata & Sawoe Construction Co Ltd at the cost of N66.8billion on 7th May, 2009 with a completion date of 14th November, 2011. The sum of N9.5 billion was appropriated for the project

in the 2010 Budget, out of which N3.8 billion had been released as at the fourth quarter. As at the time of monitoring, works completed included: completion of 2 no bridges, all slip roads, 5nos pedestrian bridges, pipe/box culverts, placement of crash barriers, laying of 6-way telecomm ducts, 35% interchange substructures, 55% reconstruction and expansion of expressway.

86. A total of N37.8 billion had been committed to the project to bring project to 53% level of completion with sum of N2.9 billion outstanding for payment. The team was informed that obstruction on the right of way by motorists and the challenge posed by telecommunications, proposed railway lines at Kagini village, water and electricity structures were responsible for the slow the pace at which the work was done.



Picture 3a: Pedestrian Bridge at the rehabilitated and expanded Kubwa Expressway

Picture 3b: Bridges at Kubwa being constructed as part of ONEX 1 road expansion.

***Construction of Lower Usuma Dam
20,000 M³/HR Water Treatment
Plants (Phases 3 & 4)***

87. The project is aimed at providing portable water to the residents of Abuja City and its suburbs. The contract for the construction of Lower Usuma Dam 20,000 M³/HR water was awarded to M/S Bi-water Nigeria Limited in July 2005 at an original contract sum of N14.2 billion. Work actually commenced on 5th August 2005 and is scheduled for completion on 4th August 2007. Following budgetary constraints in the course of the year, the original contract amount was reviewed to N18.093 billion with a new planned completion period of December 2010. For similar reasons

however, this date could not be actualized.

88. The sum of N1.8 billion was appropriated to the project in 2010 while N473.6 million has been released and utilized in the fiscal year. The sum of N13.116 billion has been committed to the project since inception. As at the time of monitoring, construction works at the Dam had reached 100% completion while the electrical and mechanical components were in progress at 45% level of completion. The team was informed by the Chief Resident Engineer that the sum of N4.4 billion is required to complete the project.



Picture 4: Construction of Lower Usuma Dam at the Completion stage.

Construction of Nigerian Cultural Centre and Millennium Tower, Abuja

89. The project was designed to have a befitting Cultural Center that will include a five star Hotel, Restaurant, Ceremonial Square, Parking spaces, Museum, Shops, Swimming Pool and recreational facilities. Contract for this development was awarded to Messrs Salini Nigeria Ltd at an initial cost of N53.126 billion but was later reviewed to N69.34 billion due to additions to the scope of work. Its implementation commenced in January 2007 and is expected to be completed by 31st December, 2013. The sum of N10.35 billion was appropriated to the project in

the 2010 Budget. Of this, N1.9 billion had been released and utilized as at the 4th quarter of 2010. Upon completion of this project it will boost the economic activities and tourism in Abuja and the country as a whole.

90. At the time of this report, tower erection, the parking spaces (in 2 floors with a capacity for 2,000 vehicles) and the cultural square were in place while museum, auditorium, swimming pool, and hotel works were in progress. Work performance in the 4th quarter was put at 3% while the total work done in the year stood at 9%. The sum of N26.746 billion had so far been spent on the project.



Picture 5: Ongoing construction at Nigerian Cultural Center and Millennium Towers, Abuja.

WORKS SECTOR

91. This sector occupies a pivotal position in the Government's determination to improve socio-economic activities within and across the country through the development and rehabilitation of road transportation in the country. This necessitated the increase in its allocation to N211.23 billion in 2010 by 1.02% over the 2009 allocation. A total of N107.47 billion had been released as at 31 December 2010 while N92.62 billion was utilized to achieve a cumulative performance of 86.28%. The MDAs' key deliverables included: Completion of key Presidential Initiative projects (PIP) of over N55 billion across the country, Federal Road Authority take-off funding, Engineering Design of new Roads, Zonal Intervention Projects of over N50 billion across the country, Highways rehabilitation and construction.

Dualisation of Abuja – Abaji – Lokoja Road, Section I: Contract No. 5862

92. The project involves the provision of a new carriageway from Zuba (km 0+000) to Sheda (km 30 + 200), the construction of Airport Spur (11.95 km) and the rehabilitation of the existing carriageway for a road stretch of 42.15 km. The contract was awarded to Messrs Dantata & Sawoe Construction Company Limited in July 2006 at a cost

of N11.23 billion and was scheduled for completion in February 2009 which was later revised to February 2010. The sum of N2.67 billion was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget out of which N2.14 billion was released and utilized. The financial commitment on the project to date is N5.72 billion to achieve 50.81% level of completion.

93. At the time of inspection, works completed include Earthwork from Giri to Zuba, 81 Nos. of culverts and drains, slip roads, service roads and superstructure at the Giri flyover, the Airport spur of 11.95 km and the laying of binder course level from Zuba Giri axis. The On-going works include Earthwork from Zuba-Sheda Section, Construction of Usuma/Gwagwalada Bridges (122.4m) at Km 22 + 320 along Zuba –sheda Road and the fixing of parapets at RHS Giri Inter-change. The contractor informed the team that the Federal Government appointed consultants to redesign the project in order to capture the additional works not included in the initial design and to come up with a new completion date. On completion, the project will ensure free flow of traffic, minimize traveling delays and reduce the occurrence of accidents on the road. It would also boost socio-economic activities in the Federal Capital Territory and its suburbs.



Picture 6: On-going construction work at Gwagwalada Bridge..

Construction of Bodo – Bonny Road with a Bridge across the Opobo Channel: Contract No. 5662

94. This project comprises the construction of 39km length of single carriageway with 3nos. bridges of total length 2000m. Messrs Gitto Construction Generali Nigeria Ltd was awarded the project in December 2002 at the estimated cost of N24.06 billion with completion scheduled for December 2009. This however could not be achieved due to community disturbances and inadequate budgetary releases over the years by the Federal Ministry of Works. Upon completion, the project would provide accessibility to the Oil and Gas exploration areas of Bonny Island.

95. The sums of N2 billion and N975.27 million were appropriated for the project under the 2009 and 2010 Budgets respectively, but no funds was released to the contractor in the last two (2) years (2009 and 2010) apart from the N789 million paid in July, 2008. A total of N11.305billion had so far been certified and committed to the project since inception to attain 20.38% level of completion. As at the time of this report, work had stalled at the site as the contractor complained about the contract terms being obsolete due to the prolonged contract period. The team gathered that a request for variation and extension of completion date had been forwarded to the Federal Ministry of Works for approval.



Fig. 3: Side view of the first and second Span of the Bridge from Bodo side

Picture 7: Side view of the first & second span of the Bridge from Bodo side
(Bodo - Bonny Road)

***Construction of Yenagwoa – Okarki
– Kolo Road in Bayelsa State:
Contract No. 5990***

96. The Yenagwoa – Okarki – Kolo Road which is on – going is a section of the Yenagwoa – Brass road leading to the oil rich Brass region. The contract provides for the construction of two lane carriageway of 33.5 km and 7.3 m width carriageway, 2.75 m width surface dressed shoulders on either side. It was awarded to Messrs Enerco Nig. Ltd in May 2009 at a total cost of N9.99 billion, and is expected to be completed in November 2011 (30 months).

97. The sum of N1.5 billion was appropriated to the project in the 2010

Budget out of which no amount was released to it by the Ministry in the fourth quarter apart from the N706.411 million released and fully utilised in the first - three quarters of the year). A total of N3.59 billion had been certified to date while N2.62 billion had been committed to the project to bring overall project implementation to 31.8%. As at the time of monitoring, two bridges and 10 km of the road had been completed with binder course, while site clearance, earthworks, pavement and surfacing and bridge works were all in progress at various stages of completion. The team gathered that delays in payments, high cost of labour rates for casual workers in the Niger Delta region, and community related problems which sometimes leads

to outright stoppage of work on site impedes on the smooth progress of work.



Picture 8: Asphalt work in progress at Yenegwe – Okarki – Kolo Road, Bayelsa State.

Rehabilitation of Enugu-Port-harcourt Dual Carriageway in Enugu / Abia State (C/No 6018)

98. This road maintains a position of great economic importance in the country and caters for heavy vehicular traffic between the east and south-south region of the country. The road has, in recent times, been characterized by extensive pavement failures, isolated potholes, eroded shoulders and embankments etc. and needed urgent rehabilitation with Sections 11 and 111 between Enugu and Umuahia being of particular notice. Contract for this rehabilitation was awarded to C.C.C. Nig Ltd at a cost N8.9billion on the 28 May 2009 and is scheduled for completion in

May 2011. The sum of N729 million was appropriated in the 2010 Budget of which same amount was released and utilized. An aggregate of N3.6 billion has been committed to the project since inception to achieve 42% level of completion.

99. As at the time of monitoring, details of work in progress include: repairs of failed section and potholes along 9th Mile with stone base and asphalt; earthworks by removing and replacing with filtered materials; scarification/pulverization of Onitsha and Enugu carriageway of 9th Mile-Enugu dual carriageway and provision of stone base and binder/wearing courses; repair of erosion washout at Milking

Hill, 9th Mile; repair of failed sections and potholes along Enugu-Port Harcourt dual carriageway with stone base and asphalt; work on the contractor's yard and quarry had been located and completed.

100. The team gathered that high rate of armed robbery/kidnapping and

communal crisis at Ezillo recently, led to the company's abandonment of work at its Aba and Abakaliki (quarry site) with a ripple effect on the road works. The company's representatives further complained of delays in payment of their outstanding certificates of N3.8 billion which was making it difficult for them to continue work as scheduled



Picture 9: Rehabilitation of 9th Mile Enugu-Port Harcourt Dual Carriageway in Enugu

Dualisation of Kano – Maiduguri Road Section III, Azare – Potiskum: C/NO 5880:

101. The project was designed to construct a 101.843 km dual carriage way from Kano to Maiduguri. It was awarded to Messrs Mother Cat (Nig) Ltd at the cost of N29.1 billion on the 12th October 2006 with completion date of 10 April 2012. In the 2010 fiscal year, the sum of N7.1 billion was appropriated to the project out of which N4.01 billion was released and utilized. A total of N11.4 billion has been

committed to the project since inception to achieve about 44% level of completion.

102. Work done include 48 pipe culverts and 4 boxes culverts with stripping at km3 and filling of sub-base grade with laterite, stone base from km 3-93. The completion of this project is expected to check the rate of accidents and incessant armed robbery attack on

the route while engendering free flow of vehicular traffic in the zone. The road would also open up access to local

communities and improve economic activities in the zone.



Picture 10: Ongoing work on dualisation of Kano-Maiduguri road, Section III (Azare-Potiskum).

Rehabilitation of Maiduguri – Dikwa – Gamboru Road Section II (Dikwa Gamboru) Borno State: Contract No.6069

103. The project involves rehabilitation of 51km Dikwa- Gamboru road. The scope of work includes earth work, shoulders on both side, Excavation of top soil and alignment of some section of the road). The contract was awarded to Messrs CGC (Nig) Ltd on the 20th September, 2010 at the cost of N11.6683 billion and expected to be completed in

September, 2012. In the 2010 fiscal year, the sum of N4.5 billion was appropriated in which N2.5 billion was released and utilized. At the time of visit, the total amount released was utilized to achieve 4.9% level of completion. Work done included, excavation of the damaged part of the road and laterite backfilling.



Picture 11: Rehabilitation of Maiduguri-Dikwa-Gamboru Road Section II

***Rehabilitation of Kano – Katsina –
Kaura Namoda Jibia Road Section
IV: Kaura Namoda – Gusau in
Zamfara State: Contract No. 6015***

104. The Project entails the rehabilitation of 29 km (out of 62 km) length of road from Kaura Namoda to Gusau with 7.3 m carriage way and 2.75 m shoulder on both sides. It also included the scarification and pavement restoration, realignment of some sections, rising of low-lying sections of the road, provision of side drains as well as the provision of Kerbs and Chutes. The objective of the project was to enhance free flow of traffic along the corridor and to stimulate economic activities.

105. Messrs Mother Cat Nig Limited was engaged to execute the project in May 2009 at a cost of N3.001 billion with completion scheduled for November 2010. The sum of N2.23 billion was allocated to the project in the 2010 Budget; out of which N 1.46 billion was released and utilized. An aggregate of N2.6 billion has been committed to the project since inception to achieve 98.8% work performance. The process of awarding the second phase of the project (i.e., the remaining of 33km leading to Gusau town) was ongoing as at the time of monitoring.



Picture 12: Completed Part of the Kaura Namoda – Gusau Road

Construction of Kano Western Bye Pass

106. The project is the construction of a 26.6 km dual carriage way, starting from km 10 on Kano–Kaduna road route 50 and ending at Dawanau Village on the Kano–Katsina Road route 95. It continues from the Kano–Maiduguri dual carriage way and would lead to the trans-Saharan route when completed. The project was awarded to M/S Dantata and Sawoe Construction Company Nig. Limited on 20th May, 2007 at a revised sum of N15 billion with a completion date of 19th May, 2012. An aggregate of N6.3 billion has been committed to the project since

inception to achieve 43.59% level of implementation.

107. The scope of work consist of the construction of a clover leaf interchange at the beginning of the project, three(3)number river bridges and one(1)number overpass bridge over the railway line. Work done included 1 No. completed flyover bridge, 22 completed culverts 26.6 km site clearance and 9.3 km earth works. The sum of N1.2 billion was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget out of which N1.1 billion has been released and utilized as at 31 December 2010. At the time of monitoring, work was on-going in sections of the site.



Picture 13: completed fly over bridge of the Kano Western Bye Pass

POWER SECTOR

108. This sector is paramount to the Government's achievement the goals set in its vision to be among the top 20 largest economies by the year 2020. As a prime driver of economic growth and revamping of the manufacturing industry, the continued relative increase in its budgetary allocations in the annual budgets underpins the sector's importance. Given Government's continued commitment to improve transmission, transmission and distribution network to support generation capacity, the Sector was allocated the sum of N189.58 billion in the 2010 Budget representing 100% increase over 2009 Budget allocation of N94.62 billion. The sum of N70.13 billion was released and N70.072 cash backed while N47.51 billion was utilized to achieve a cumulative performance of

67.80% as at 31 December 2010. The utilization rate however improved significantly to 96.92% as at 31 March 2011.

109. The Ministry's key deliverables in the 2010 Budget includes: the Extension, Management and Maintenance of new and existing power plants in Afam, Ughelli, Egbin, Kainji, Jebba, Sapele, Shiroro, Geregu, Omotosho and Olorunshogo, and delivery of 10,000 mega watts of power by the end of 2011.

Katampe National Stadium 132 KV DC Transmission Line.

110. The project is the construction of 19 km of 132 KV/D/C line from Katampe to the National Stadium, Kukwaba District. The contract was initially awarded to ABB Power lines in September 2001 at a cost of N374

million but was terminated due to poor performance and re-awarded to Energo (Nig) Limited in December 2010 at a cost of €8,248,200.53 plus N522 million and it is expected to be completed in June, 2012.

111. The sum of N172.8 million was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget, of which same amount was released but there was no utilization as at 31 December 2010 as the contract had just been re-awarded. At the time of monitoring, the contractor has mobilized to site but still awaiting an advance payment of 15% to commence work. The Financial commitment to the project since inception was N173.5 million to achieve 18% of project completion. Upon completion, this project is expected to improve the transmission capacity in communities around the Airport Express way, the National Stadium and the International Airport.

Ughelli Power Station (Generation), Ughelli

112. The mandate of this station is to add about 300 MW to the National Grid in order to boost power supply in the country. It was allocated a total of N494.6 m in the 2010 Budget to execute its capital projects/programmes. Of this amount, N393.4 million had been

released and while N251.59 million was utilized as at 31 December 2010 to execute the following projects among others.

i. Procurement of Running Spares for Delta II and IV Units.

113. The project's objective is to keep the Delta power generating units operational. It was awarded to various contractors at a cost of N316million. Procurement of necessary components commenced in June 2010 and the procurement is scheduled for completion by March, 2011. The sum of N170.6 million was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget of which, N92.9 million was released and utilized in the quarter.

114. At the time of this report, procurement had been concluded while some of the spare parts - two (2) collapsible items of 2,500 liters for storage of oil, Gas control valves, lubricating oil for Gas Turbine (DIE 832 Oil), Combustion Liners and valves Regulating Acid, etc. had been delivered and put to use. A total of N237.02 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 62.9% level of completion. The monitoring team gathered that inadequate budgetary provisions over the years contributed to causing poor maintenance of the plants.



Picture 14: Running Spare Materials (Collapsible items, Gas control valves, etc) procured for Delta II & IV Units

Construction of 2x60 MVA, 132/33 KV Substation at Aboh Mbaise

115. The contract was awarded to Messrs Ashtavinayaka/Bran Engineering Ltd for the construction of a power sub-station at a cost of \$6,740,999.89 (offshore) plus N333 million (onshore). The project commenced in May, 2010 and with completion scheduled for April 2011. The sum of N1.08 billion was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget out of which \$1,011,149.98 (offshore) plus N203,088,439.5 (onshore) have been released and utilized. A letter of credit had been established through the Central Bank of Nigeria to facilitate the procurement of the foreign components required for the

project. The amount outstanding for payment to the contractor is in certificate No. 9 which amounts to N20.7 million.

116. At the time of this report, the contractor had completed the 3.3 metres perimeter fencing of the site in July, 2010 to avoid encroachment and theft of materials. Also completed are soil tests/equipment foundations, 70% of pit marking and control room; 45% of the staff quarters consisting of 6 blocks of 2 and 3 bedroom flats; 80% of borehole. Field earthworks had also achieved 80% respectively. The team observed the need for the Ministry to fast track the payment of compensation to the landowners before they become restive.



Picture 15: Power components awaiting installation at Aboh Mbaise Sub Station

Construction of 2 x 132KV Line Bay at Nnewi

117. This project involves the construction of 2x60MVA, 132/33KV substation at Oba and 2x132KV Line Bays at Nnewi in Anambra state to aid bulk supply of power with an improved operational flexibility on the National Grid to the communities in Nnewi and around the state. The contract was awarded to Xian Electric & GIT Electric Ltd at the cost of US\$5,885,987.32 (off shore) plus N637,170,569.32 (on shore) in December, 2009. Actual work however commenced in July 2010 with completion scheduled for February 2012. The sum of N1.01 billion was

appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget while \$882,898.09 (off shore) and N95.5 million including N37.2 million (on shore) advanced payment had been released and utilized.

118. As at the time of monitoring, work done included: soil investigation and topographic survey 90%; 8 hectares perimeter fencing 45%; earthworks 30% (tree cutting, sand filling/leveling, grading and erosion control measures); control building design 100%; switch gear procurement 20%; borehole 80%; and completed staff quarters design 90%. The monitoring team gathered from site workers and field Engineers

that the practice of awarding contracts by the PHCN management before acquiring land affects the project

implementation timelines and the eventual site.



Picture 16a: On-going work at the construction of 2 x 132KV Line Bay at Ojoto



Picture 16b: Perimeter fencing and borehole works at the Ojoto sub -station under construction

Transmission Project: Gombe – Damaturu - Maidugu 330KV LINE

119. The project was initiated to improve power supply and voltage quality which include the construction of a 330 S/C transmission line from Gombe 330/132k s/s to Damaturu

335/132kv S/C to Maiduguri 330/132kv. The contract was awarded to KEC/NEWS Nig. Ltd at the cost of N1.828 billion (local component) and \$30,147 (foreign component) on the 4th September, 2006 with an initial completion date of November, 2008

which was later revised to 31st December, 2010.

120. The sum of N540 million appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget was wholly released and utilised. A total of N1.696 billion and \$30,147 has been committed to the project to

achieve about 100% level of completion and is ready for handover. The project was completed as scheduled and energized to protect it from vandals. This would improve power supply and voltage quality to Borno and Yobe States respectively.



Picture 17: Transmission Project Gombe-Damaturu-Maiduguri 330KV TRX line

AVIATION SECTOR

121. Like other key sectors of the economy, the importance of the Air travel sector cannot be underplayed in the Government's developmental efforts. In order to bring about a speedy improvement in this sector, government in its wisdom allocated N38.86 billion representing 61% was utilized as at 31 December 2010. The utilization level however improved to about 94.18% as at 31 March 2011.

122. The Ministry's key deliverables include the construction of control towers in Maiduguri, Ilorin, Ibadan, Akure, Benin and Kaduna Airports; aircraft recovery equipment in Kaduna and Lagos Airports; monitoring equipment for six zones and the Abuja Airport; and ATIS Equipment for four airports (Enugu, Maiduguri, Ilorin and Yola). Others are the procurement and installation of land based wind sheet alerts system for the Nnamdi Azikiwe,

Mallam Aminu Kano, Murtala Mohammed, and Portharcourt International Airports as well as the acquisition and installation of terrestrial communication facilities. The following projects were monitored:

Construction of Boundary Fence at Port Harcourt International Airport.

123. The project entails the construction of 20 km Bio-metal Perimeter fence and Asphalt road with drains and culverts around the boundary of the Airport Landmarks. It was awarded to Messrs Camitel Nigeria Ltd in November, 2009 at a cost of N1.82 billion including N200 million compensation to the host communities (Ipo and Omagwa). Actual work commenced in January 2010 and was expected to be completed by December, 2010. The sum of N743 million was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget out of which N160.2 million was released and fully utilized. This represents the total release for 2010 as no funds was released in the first three quarters of the year. However, the total

releases and financial commitment on the project to date was N1.072 billion.

124. The project when completed will prevent unauthorized access to the Airport, provide demarcation of Airport boundary, and also serve as patrol road for the Airport inspectors. The team was gathered that the rains, swampy nature of the terrain which requires heavy sand filling and community disturbances (Ipo and Ozouha communities) constituted major setbacks to the timely completion of the project

125. As at the time of monitoring, about 12 km of the fencing work (or 65%), 8 km of Earth works, and about 5 km (or 35%) of road works had been done. In the fourth quarter, 2 km and 5 km were covered for fencing and road works respectively. Also, a significant quantum of materials such as mesh wires, Barb tapes, Strainers/Fence posts, Iron rods, and other accessories had been supplied to site. The cumulative achievement to date is 54%.



Picture 18(a): On-going construction of Bi-Metal Fence & Asphalt Road at P/Harcourt Airport (b) Swampy Portion of the road that requires heavy sand filling

Akanu Ibiam Airport Runway Extension/Expansion & Resurfacing, Enugu

126. This project was designed to repair and upgrade the Enugu Airport which was built 30 years ago and had most of its facilities in deplorable state thereby making it unsafe as a service centre. The first phase of the contract was awarded to PW Nig Ltd at the cost of N4.1billion for the extension of its runway by 600 m at 08 end, structural repairs of existing runway pavements, redesign and reproofing of runway, widening the shoulder to 7.5 m at each side of the runway surmount. The contractor mobilized to site in March 2010 and about 70% of work has been completed.

127. The second phase of the project arose from the revision to the scope of work involving the construction of new taxiway, apron and upgrade of Air Field Lightening system (AFL) from CAT 1 to CAT 11 and additional works needed to complete the project. This revision increased the contract cost from N4.1billion to N10.3 billion and extended the completion period to 29th November, 2011. The performance of the revised work was 15% with the actual work completed on the new Taxiway, Apron and AFL.

128. The sum of N2.3 billion was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget out of which N2.2 billion was released. The total amount committed to on the project to date was N5.2 billion.

The monitoring team was informed that the challenges currently affecting the completion of the Phase 11 of the project included encroachment by the

Nigeria Air Force 305 Flying Training School resulting to stoppage of work, non payment of certified interim certificate no 9, and land compensation.



Picture 19: On-going expansion and resurfacing of Enugu Airport runway

Power Improvement at the Murtala Mohammed International Airport Lagos

129. The project is aimed at providing state of the art infrastructure, equipment and facilities required to prevent air accident through steady power supply. The contract was awarded to Messrs Mantrac Nig. Ltd at a cost of N7.7 billion in December 2009. The sum of N2.25 billion was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget which was released and utilized in the period. A

total of N3.25 billion has been committed to the project to date to achieve 42% level of completion.

130. At the time of monitoring, 2nos. Generators, 1no. 11KV Transformers, Control and Distribution panels, Redundancy 11KV Legs had been procured; while the construction of new plant rooms for the six (6) generators was in progress. The team gathered that the major challenge of the project was the procurement of the foreign components and installation.



Picture 20: Two set of Generators and its Components

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

131. In view of this Ministry's role in ensuring optimal production, storage and provision of food, which is critical to the Government achieving its food security goal, Government allocated a total of N31.86 billion to the Ministry in the 2010 Budget for the execution of its capital projects and programmes. As at the time of this report, N26.7 billion was released and fully cash backed while N17.8 billion had been utilised as at 31 December 2010 to execute various projects/programmes. This utilization ratio improved to about 99.88% as at 31 March 2011. The projects monitored included:

Nigerian Institute For Oil Palm Research (NIFOR), Benin City

132. The mandate of the Institute is to conduct research into the production

and products of Oil Palm and other palms of economic importance and transfer its research findings to farmers. It was allocated a total of N396.03million in the 2010 fiscal year to execute its capital projects and programmes. As at the time of this report, N10.10million was released in the 4th quarter, and the sum of N166.6million was released and fully cash backed, while N133.8m was utilized in the year to bring total capital utilization to 80.3%.

i. Construction of Main Access Roads and Feeder Roads.

133. The project involves widening and asphaltting of the Main Access Road (covering 7.5km) to the Institute and rehabilitation of feeder roads and culverts; and adjoining of feeder roads. It was awarded to three (3) contractors:

Messrs Earth Construction Co. Ltd. for Asphalt overlay and rehabilitation of the waterside road at the cost of N48.21 million; Messrs Demabog Nig. Ltd for Grading of Roads (Estate & Plantations) at the cost of N3.75 million; and Messrs Ryok Associates Company for consultancy services at a cost of N8.87 million.

134. In the 2010 Budget, the sum of N105.3 million was appropriated to the project while N22.86 million was released and utilized in the year. At the

time of monitoring, about 3.7 km of the existing road had been widened with side drainages while earthworks and drainage works in the part of the road was in progress. The sum of N30million had so far been committed to the project to achieve 45% level of completion. The team was informed that the persistent problem of underfunding and infrastructural decay affected the smooth functioning of the Institute threatening to undermine the realization of government's food security objectives.



Picture 21: Ongoing construction of Main Access Road at NIFOR Institute, Benin

ENVIRONMENT SECTOR

135. This sector is saddled with the responsibility of ensuring protection of the environmental and natural resource

conservation/management for sustainable development. The sector's immediate policy thrust is guided by this Administration's renewal and development Initiative (ERDI). Its

responsibility as elaborated in the National Policy on Environment is to coordinate environmental protection and natural resources conservation for sustainable development and specifically secure a quality of environment adequate for good health and well being.

136. The Ministry was allocated a total of N21.42 billion in the 2010 Budget for the implementation of its capital projects and programmes. As at the time of this report, the sum of N10.21 billion was released and fully cash backed. About N4.05 billion (or 39.7%) of this amount had been utilised as at 31 December 2010. This improved significantly to about 99.99% as at 31 March 2011. The following projects amongst others were monitored by the teams:

i. Erosion / Flood Control in Obubra / Etung LGAs, Cross River State.

137. The project entails the construction of drains to channel and discharge flood water to nearby streams or existing culverts during rain falls. It comprises of five (5) sites namely Ababane, Apiapum and Obubra in Obubra LGA; and Ajassor and Agbokim in Etung LGA with project components details as follows: Ababane – a double lane drain each of Length 500m, depth 900mm, width 1,200mm (out – out) and

width 900mm (in – in); Apiapum - A double Lane Drain each of length 650m, depth 700mm, width 900mm (out – out) and width of 600mm (in – in); Obubra - Single lane drain each of length 250m, depth 600mm, width of 900mm, (out – out) and Width 600mm (in – in); Ajassor - Single lane drain length of 1850m, depth 900mm, width 900mm (out – out) and width 600 (in – in); Agbokim - Single lane drain with length 680m, depth 600mm, width 900mm (out – out) and width 600mm (in – in).

138. The team gathered that upon completion, the project would help to curtail erosion and flood problems in the neighbouring communities and protect lives and properties which are being lost annually during the rainy seasons while the communities would be able to reclaim their lands for cultivation and other purposes. The contract was awarded to Messrs Gojopal Nigeria Ltd in October 2010 at an estimated cost of N497.8 million. Actual work commenced in November, 2010 and is expected to be completed in March 2011. In the 2010 Budget, the sum of N500 million was appropriated to the project while N472.9 million had been released to achieve 85% level of completion.

139. As at the time of monitoring, the Ababane and Apiapum sites of the project had been completed while carpentry / bordering and concreting works (stage II) were ongoing at Agbokim, Ajassor and Obubra sites. The outstanding works included casting of

the side walls (210m) and adjoining of drains to connect the main drain. The team observed that lack of co-operation and participation by the host communities, and the texture of the rocky areas affected the project's completion as schedule.



Picture 22: Flood / Erosion Control works at Agbokim Water Falls, Etung LGA, and Cross-River State

Nafada Erosion Control Project, Gombe State.

140. The project's scope included the filling and compartment of gullies, construction of retaining walls, canal dredging and rehabilitation, and the construction of reinforce drain. The project was awarded to Messrs Geya Nig. Ltd in December, 2010 at a cost of

N494.4 million and it is scheduled for completion in March, 2011. In 2010, the sum of N495 million was appropriated, of which N136 million was released and utilized. Work done included the reinforcement of drains of various sizes, filling of the eroded areas with laterite and crushed stones while construction of the retaining walls at the river bank was still ongoing.



Picture 23: Nafada Erosion Control Project in Nafada LGA, Gombe State.

TRANSPORT SECTOR.

141. The thrust of the Ministry is the attainment of an efficient transport system that will effectively link the different modes of transportation in the economy. Its key deliverables included the upgrading of signaling equipment, rehabilitation of Railway Tracks and bridges: Lagos–Jebba and Jebba–Kano Line, rehabilitation, rehabilitation of the Onitsha Port and Cargo handling equipment, equity on Lagos–Ibadan single tracks, Portharcourt–Maiduguri Line and counterpart funding for the new Lagos–Ibadan and Abuja- Kaduna Standard Gauge railway. Others are the construction of river port (Baro, Degina, Oguta, Idah, etc), Dredgeing of the Lower Niger (Warri–Baro), construction of River Ports; Lokoja and Cargo handling equipment. The sum of

N127.55 billion was allocated to the sector in the 2010 Budget out of which N44.31billion was released and fully cash backed, while N22.38 billion representing 50.5% was utilized as at 31 December 2010 to implement the following projects. As at 31 March 2011, the level of utilization had improved to N44.30 billion (or 99.98%).

National Inland Waterways Authority:

142. The authority had a total of twenty-two (22) capital Projects/Programmes for execution in the 2010 Fiscal Year. The sum of N14.60 billion was appropriated to it in the 2010 Budget, of which N8.97 billion had been released and utilized. The following projects were monitored.

i. Construction of River Port Lokoja and Cargo Handling Equipment.

143. The project is part of six ports to be constructed in the country to support the optimal utilization of the potentials of the dredging of the Lower River Niger. It involves the construction of a 2 km road, land reclamation and the construction of a quay to provide a landing wharf for the embarkation/disembarkation of goods and passengers. The contract was awarded to Messrs Foby Engineering Limited in 2007 at a cost of N2.32 billion but was later terminated in 2009 as the company fell into receivership.

144. The sum of N2.07 billion was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget but there was no release to the project because it needed to be re-awarded. However, at the time of monitoring, selective tendering process had been completed for the re-award. Upon completion, the project is expected to open up the hinter land to the coastal ports and ease evacuation of agricultural products, petroleum products, bulk cargo and the distribution of essential commodities.

ii. Bifurcation: Lokoja - Makurdi

145. The project involves the design of a navigational channel for all year round conveyance of cargoes and persons. It was awarded to Messrs Allot Nigeria Limited in November 2010 at a cost of N134.91 million and it is scheduled for completion in December 2011. The sum of N198 million was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget of which N20.24 million was released and utilized to achieve 6.62% level of implementation. At the time of inspection, reconnaissance/preliminary surveys to obtain geographic and hydrographic data have been completed. Upon completion, the project will enhance the conveyance of cargoes and persons.

EDUCATION SECTOR

146. Education is a veritable tool to the actualization of the human capital development objective of the Administration's developmental policy documents. This underpins the 53.3% increase in its capital budget allocation over the 2009 allocation of N40.01billion for the implementation of its 53.3% increase over the 2009 allocation of N40.01billion (i.e., N74.98 billion) capital projects and programmes in the 2010 Budget. Out of this amount, the sum of N33.36 billion was released and cashed backed to the Ministry.

However, the sum of N22.17 billion had been utilized for the implementation of its capital projects and programmes to achieve 67.2% performance as at 31 December 2010. The utilization levels improved to N33.17 billion (or 99.41%) as at 31 March 2011.

147. The MDA's deliverables for the 2010 Budget included the development of infrastructure, construction and equipping of two Federal Technical Colleges and Federal Government Colleges, the development and provision of basic academic standard in the Universities of Agriculture, Federal Universities of Technology, and conventional universities located in Makurdi, Umudike, Owerri, Akure, Yola, Minna, Bauchi, Sokoto, Kano, Port Harcourt, Calabar and Lagos. The following projects were monitored during the fourth quarter exercise.

University Of Portharcourt

148. The University was allocated a total of N226.6 million in the 2010 Budget for the execution of its capital projects. As at the time of this report, the sum of N162.54 million had been released while N145.37 million was utilized for the completion of Central Administrative/Senate Building.

i. Completion of Central Administrative/Senate Building

149. The Project is a five (5) storey building designed to ensure quality education through effective planning, supervision, monitoring and evaluation. The contract for the construction of this building was awarded to Messrs Benejaf Nigeria Ltd in September 2005 at an estimated cost of N1.28 billion plus a variation of N650.5 million due to increase in the scope of the project, cost of security and upward variation in building materials prices. It was scheduled for completion in December 2008 but this was only achieved in the first quarter of 2010 due to inadequate funds releases by the Federal Ministry of Education.

150. The sum of N172.8 million was appropriated for the completion of the project in the 2010 Budget, while N2.8 million and N162 million were released for the quarter and 2010 fiscal year respectively. A total of N1.24 billion had been committed to date to bring it to 100% level of completion. The monitoring team gathered that the sum of N226.6million in certified work done was still outstanding for payment to the contractor.



Picture 24: Completed Central Administrative/Senate Building at the University of Portharcourt

**Federal University Of Technology,
Minna**

151. The Institution has a total of four (4) capital projects/programmes for execution in the 2010 fiscal year. These include the construction of a computer Engineering department, the construction of its school of Information and Communication Technology, construction of central lecture halls and teaching and research equipment. The sum of N853.62 million was appropriated in the 2010 Budget of which N291.53 million was released and utilized. The following projects were monitored.

i. School of Information and Communication (Central / Administration Building)

152. The project involves the construction of a 3 storey building comprising of the Dean's Office, Conference Room, Lecture theater, laboratory and workshop. The contract was awarded to Messrs New Complex Nig. Limited in July 2009 at a cost of N840.46 million and it is scheduled for completion in August 2010.

153. In the 2010 Budget, the sum of N165.37 million was appropriated, out of which N56.47 million was released and utilized. In the 4th Quarter of the year, N4.78 million was released to achieve 5% level of actual performance in the quarter. The financial commitment since inception was N467.24 million to achieve 65% level of project completion. At the time of inspection, the project was at roofing

level and plastering of the entire complex was in progress. Upon completion, the project will impact

positively on the level of Information and Technology advancement in the University and the country in general.



Picture 25: On-Going Work at ICT Centre, Federal University of Technology, Minna

ii. Construction of Department of Computer Engineering:

154. The project is the construction of a three storey building comprising of Lecture Rooms, 12 professorial offices, 12 lecturers offices, boarding room and a lecture theater. The contract was awarded to Messrs Mcesta Ventures Limited in November 2010 at a cost of N706.44 million and it is expected to be completed in November 2011. The project had an appropriation of N585 million in the 2010 Budget of which N199.79 million was released and utilized. A total of N105.97 million has been committed to the project since

inception to achieve 15% level of project implementation.

155. At the time of monitoring, the project was still at DPC level (Down Proof Course), while work in progress includes site clearing, Earth work and excavation. The site Engineer informed the team that the delay in the progress of work was because of the difficult topography which created the burden of heavy site clearance, rock blasting and excavation work. On completion, the building is expected to provide lecture rooms, offices, laboratories, studio workshop and also conducive learning environment.



Picture 26: Foundation work at the Department of Computer Engineering.

**Federal University of Technology,
Owerri**

156. A total of N484.6 million was appropriated to the University in the 2010 Budget for the execution of its capital projects and programmes. Of this amount, N252.2 million was released and cash backed while N247.4 million was utilized by the University. The monitoring team inspected the following project amongst others:

***i. Construction of Daycare/Women
& Child Skill Development /
Empowerment Centre Complex***

157. The project is a consortium of different buildings designed for staff school, vocational training centre, multi-purpose theatre, visitor's lodgings and landscaping. It was split into segments

in order to facilitate early completion as follows: construction of 2000 capacity Auditorium LOT 1 awarded to Messrs Panvilg Nig Ltd at the cost of N153.6 million and 20 bedroom Guest House (equipped with library, bar, restaurant, 5 offices). LOT 2 was awarded to Messrs Dovaco Enter Ltd at the cost of N68.4million; Daycare/women & child skill development/empowerment complex. LOT 3 was awarded to Messrs Multi Trust Services at the cost of N8.9 million; and the external works (landscaping) for buildings was awarded to Messrs Youth Enhancement Organization at the cost of N4.8 million as LOT 4. The project is estimated to cost N200 million.

158. It had an appropriation of N108 million in the 2010 Budget of which the

sum of N31.2 million had been released and committed to the projects. The contracts commenced on 1 November 2010 and are scheduled for completion by 30 July 2011. The projects had attained the following levels of implementation as at the time of

monitoring: Guest House (40%); Auditorium (15%); Daycare (60%); while external works is yet to commence. At the time of monitoring, three (3) out of the four (4) contractors had downed tools owing to non-payment of outstanding certificates.



Picture 27: Construction of Daycare/Women & Skill Development/Empowerment Centre



Picture 28: Construction of 20 room Guest house at FUTO, Owerri

University of Agriculture, Abeokuta

159. The University was allocated a total of N566.5 million in the 2010 Budget. As at the time of monitoring, the whole amount had been released and full cash backed to the Agency. Of this amount, N522.7 million was utilized to execute the following projects:

(i) 2,500 Seat Auditorium

160. This project involves the construction of a 2,500 seating capacity Auditorium for the University and was awarded to Nidave Industrial Ventures Ltd at the estimated cost of N198.3 million. It was appropriated the sum of N107.069 million which was wholly released and utilized within the period. When completed, the project will accommodate large student populations

and generate income for the University. It will also be useful for community events, ceremonies, workshops and

conferences. The project had achieved 40% level of completion as the time of this report.



Picture 29: On – going construction of 2,500 Seat Auditorium

**Federal University of Technology,
Yola**

***i. School of Agricultural
Complex:***

161. The contract was awarded to a consortium of contractors to provide office accommodation to eight (8) departments as well as the Dean of School of Agriculture: Messrs Hassan Global challenges Nig. Ltd was awarded the contract to construct the Dean's office at a cost of N45.18 million; Messrs Bumec Nig. Ltd was awarded the contract to construct Agric Economics and Extension and Animal Science Department at a cost of N170 million; Messrs Taj Concept Nig. Ltd - the construction of Crop Production

Department at a cost of N169.3 million; Messrs Al-Umarsh Nig. Ltd - the construction of Food Science and Fisheries Department at a cost of N170.2 million; Messrs Aid Global Nig Ltd - construction of Soil Science and Forestry Department at a cost N170.2 million. The projects commenced in March 2010 and were expected to be completed in March 2011.

162. The sum of N720 million was appropriated for these projects in the 2010 fiscal year of which, N194 million was released in the 4th quarter. The sum of N246.17million has been committed to the projects since inception. As at the time of visit, the projects have achieved

an average of about 30% implementation level.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH

163. In recent years, much attention has been paid to the health sector by the Federal Government particularly in a bid to achieve health related objectives of the Millennium Development Goals. This sector is critical to the present Administration's policy of improving the special and general health care delivery in the country to enhance access to quality and affordable prevention, treatment and management of illness. This is aimed at improving the physical and mental well being of the citizenry and raise productivity. This informs the decision of the Government to increase its budgetary allocation from N50.903 billion in 2009 to N53.01 billion in 2010 Budget to fund the establishment, rehabilitation and upgrading of medical facilities and programmes all over the country.

164. The sum of N33.36 billion and N33.57 billion had been released and cash backed while only N17.74 billion was utilized for the implementation of its projects and programmes. This represents 52.87% level of capital performance for the fiscal year. The capital budget implementation improved

to N33.17 billion (or 99.41%) as at 31 March 2011 with the extension of the implementation period. The sum of N1.05 billion was released and utilized in the 4th quarter.

165. The expected deliverables of the Ministry in the 2010 Budget include the modernization, equipping, furnishing as well as completion of critical ongoing projects and programmes in Federal Medical Centres, Federal Staff Hospital, TB and Leprosy Referral Hospital, Neuro-Psychiatric Hospital, National Orthopedic Hospital, University Teaching Hospital, Federal Psychiatric Hospital, Specialist Hospitals located in Abuja, Enugu, Ife Gusau, Makurdi, Lokoja, Nguru Azare, Birnin Kebbi, Asaba, Owerri and Umuahia. The following projects were monitored:

University Of Benin Teaching Hospital, Benin City

166. The sum of N90.9 million was appropriated for the Hospital in 2010 Budget for capital projects which include the completion of the mortuary building and House officers' residence. Others are the computerization of hospital services, procurement and installation of 1No. 500 KVA Generator set; and purchase of 1No. Toyota Ambulance. The sum of N1.36 million was released to the Hospital in the last quarter of the

year; while a total of N66.95 million and N46.4 million had been released and utilized respectively within the 2010 fiscal year.

167. As at the time of visit, the 1no. Toyota Hiace Ambulance vehicle (fully equipped with resuscitation tools), and 20 no. Branded HP Desktop computers had been supplied and put to use. Also the mortuary building/block for refrigerator in forensic pathology, phase

II had been roofed and plastered and awaiting furnishing under the 2011 Budget.

168. The team observed that some of the institution's projects designed for completion in 2010 could not be implemented while other building projects were stalled due to poor funding; this has necessitated their roll over to year 2011.



Picture 30a: Toyota Hiace Ambulance Vehicle fully equipped with Resuscitation facilities



Picture 30b: One of the stalled Buildings/Projects that needed to be Completed / Funded

Federal Medical Centre, Makurdi

169. The hospital had an appropriation of N660.06 million in the 2010 fiscal year for the execution of her capital projects/programmes out of which N270.60 million was released and utilized. The following project was monitored amongst others:

i. Construction and Furnishing of Medical Wards and GOPD

170. The project involves the construction and furnishing of a 30 bedded ward, comprising of Chief Nursing Officers' room, Nurses station, Doctors' room and GOPD. The contract was awarded to Messrs ELM (Nigeria) Ltd in June 2010 at a cost of

N250 million and it is expected to be completed in June 2011. The sum of N180 million was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget out of which N3 million was released in the 4th Quarter. A total of N8.22 million has been utilized to date on the project to achieve about 15% level of project performance.

171. Upon completion the project would provide space for the admission of more patients and also improve service in the outpatient department. The director of works informed the monitoring team that poor funding from the Ministry is delaying the timely delivery of the project.



Picture 31: Ongoing Foundation for Construction of GOPD

Federal Medical Centre, Lokoja

172. The Hospital had an appropriation of N743.97million in the 2010 fiscal year for the execution of her capital projects/programmes out of which N288.80 Million was released and utilized. The following projects were among others monitored by the team.

i. Construction of Auditorium and Office Complex

173. The project involves the construction of a 750-Seat capacity Auditorium, one reception, one store, four rest facilities each for male and female, six officers for clinical unit and a

parking lot. It was awarded to Messrs Wenigardt Engineering Ltd in April 2010 at a cost of N250 million and it is expected to be completed by December, 2011. The sum of N103.95 million was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget out of which N46.74 million was released and utilized. At the time of inspection, the building had been erected up to the lintel level to achieve 30% of project completion. The team was informed by the site engineer that limited funding of the project have been a major cause of the slow pace of the project.



Picture 32: Ongoing Construction of Auditorium Complex

ii. Construction of 50 Bedded Rooms in New Iyara – Ijumu General Hospital

174. This project involves the construction of a fifty (50) bedded ward for the admission of patients. It was awarded to Messrs Caldwell Atlantic

(Nig) Ltd in April, 2010 at a cost of N250 million and it is expected to be completed by December, 2011. The sum of N250 million was appropriated to it in the 2010 fiscal year of which N59.42 million was release while N48.19 million utilized to achieve an overall level of 25% completion. The site engineer informed the team that inadequate release of fund from the Ministry is posing serious challenge to the prompt completion of the project.

Federal Medical Centre, Nguru

175. The sum of ₦951.61 million was appropriated to the centre in the 2010 Budget for the execution of its capital projects/programmes. As at the time of monitoring, a total of ₦487.643, 695.00 had been released to the Centre for the implementation of its projects which include:

i. Construction of Road Network and Car park within the Permanent site

176. The project was designed to provide internal road network of about 2 km within the permanent site of the Federal Medical Centre, Nguru. It was awarded to Messrs Excavator Int'l Ltd in June, 2010 at the cost of ₦198 million. The sum of N198 million was

appropriated in the 2010 fiscal year, out of which N60.3 million was released and utilized to achieve a cumulative work of 30%. At the time of visit, work done included site clearing and laterite base, while binder course was in progress.

ii. Construction of Administrative Block

177. The project was initially conceived to provide a two (2) storey building to accommodate the Administrative staff of the hospital and also to provide seminar and conference rooms. The project was awarded to Messrs Farm Survival (Nig) Ltd in June 2010 at the cost of N99 million. The sum of N99 million was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget. In the fourth quarter, the sum of N8 million was released, bringing the total releases for the year to N99 million, representing 100% release of funds on the project. At the time of monitoring, work done included excavation of foundation trenches, casting of ground beams, laterite back filling, blinding of light concrete, and placement of reinforcement bars for ground floor, ground floor san-Crete block wall, first floor san-Crete block was raised to lintel level. The level of completion was put at 60%.



Picture 33: Ongoing Administrative Block Building at Federal Medical centre Nguru

POLICE FORMATIONS

178. Internal security is one of the Government's cardinal development pillars. The Nigeria Police had an appropriation of N39.65 billion in the 2010 Budget for the execution of its capital Projects and programmes. Of this amount, N27.12 billion was released and fully cash backed while N17.28 billion (or 63.7%) was utilized as at 31 December 2010. As at 31 March 2011, their level of capital vote utilization had improved to about N26.47 billion (or 97.6%). The following projects were monitored by the teams:

Construction of 48 Police Mobile Force Barracks at Okwuzi-Egbema, Rivers State

179. The project comprises of four components and was awarded to four different contractors: Messrs Tyse Ltd for the construction of 1no 8-Man Rank

and File Quarters (storey type) at a cost of N64.9 million; Messrs Chikorie Enterprises for 1no. SPOs' Quarters with Boys Quarters (Raft Foundation) at the cost of N26.8 million; Messrs Matern Ventures Ltd for 1no. 4 man Rank and File Quarters at a cost of N26.9 million; and Messrs Ponzeel Investments Ltd for 1no. SPO's Quarters at a cost of N26.8 million. This brings the total cost to N145.4 million. All the projects were awarded in August 2010 and were scheduled for completion within twelve weeks.

180. The sum of N272.25 million was appropriated to the project in the 2010 Budget to cater for part of 2009 outstanding liabilities. The team however gathered that of this amount, N200 million was released though the contractor claimed non receipt of payments. The monitoring team

observed that work was suspended at the sites since December, 2010 due to delays in payment for work done. However, the construction of 1no. 8 man Rank and File Quarters (storey type) handled by Messrs Tyse Ltd had reached slab level, and part of one wing of the building had been decked (40%). Also, the construction of 1no. SPO's with Boys Quarters was at lintel level

(37% completion) before work was suspended at the site. The team also gathered that all financial commitments made to the projects were funded by the two contractors expecting reimbursement from the Police Authorities but no fund had been released since the commencement of the contracts.



Picture 34: Suspended Construction of 1no. 8 – Man Rank and File Quarters (Storey type)

Rehabilitation of Police Intelligence College/Detective College

181. The college located in Enugu was founded in 1984 for undercover training of Inspectors/other ranks of the country's police force in detective work, fingerprinting, photography, crime record keeping, prosecution, and anti-fraud strategies. The college has capacity to accommodate four hundred participants at a time thereby saving

enormous resource of training Nigerian detectives abroad.

182. The project which was conceived to rehabilitate the dilapidated living quarters for both the staff and students of the College, was awarded to Messrs Miracle Abund Enterprises at the cost of N9.9 million. Work commenced on the 16 October 2010 and was scheduled for completion by 11 December 2010. The sum of N9.9 million was appropriated to

the project in the 2010 fiscal year and same was fully released and utilized to achieve the following levels of completion: roofing 20%; ceiling 10%; painting 10%; plumbing 10%; tiling 10%; electrical 10%; door hanging 10%; aluminum windows hanging 10%. The monitoring team however observed that the remaining work include toilet and kitchen walls tiling, toilet plumbing, painting a portion of the walls, fixing one length of aluminum sheet and facial board.

183. The team gathered from officials of the College that the construction of 5 Nos. toilet was not included in the Bill of Quantity for the project. The team observed that there was no water facility in the entire college and recommends a review of the job order and investigate the terms of the contract to ascertain reasons for this omission. The rehabilitation had however enhanced the status and morale of the officers living in the quarters.



Picture 35: Rehabilitation of staff quarters at Police Detective College, Enugu

5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

184. Developments in the domestic macroeconomic environment indicate a positive trend in the face of the recent global economic crises. In addition to the gradually improving global economic environment, macroeconomic stability is being progressively achieved in response to various interventions by the Government. Data from the Nigeria Bureau of Statistics indicate that the impact of the crisis was offset by growing domestic demand and economic activities in the non-oil sector with agriculture, wholesale & retail trade and services contributing 2.39%, 2.04% and 2.08% respectively. On aggregate, provisional real GDP figures indicated that the estimated average growth rate in 2010 was around 7.85%, which is higher than the 6.96% growth rate recorded in 2009. The year-on-year headline inflation further declined from 13.6% at the end of the third quarter of 2010 to 11.8% in December 2010, with core inflation reducing to 10.9% within the year. The foreign exchange rates were fairly stable at some level of convergence in the year with the DAS/WDAS exchange rates depreciating by 0.75% to N150.48/US\$ at the end of December 2010.

185. Notwithstanding these improving macroeconomic indications, implementation of the Budget in 2010 was faced with some fundamental challenges. On the revenue side, there was an underperformance of receipts from both oil and non-oil revenue on the one part and of the planned financing items on the other side. These caused financing gaps that posed serious challenge to the execution of the budgets in 2010. Data from the OAGF indicates a shortfall of about N480.84 billion (or 10.68%) in total revenue available to the three tiers of government. In the same vein, the aggregate revenue available for implementation of the 2010 Budget fell short of the projected level of N2,433.83 billion by N277.77 billion (or 11.41%). This position was further compounded as, of the estimated aggregate financing items of N1,979.79 billion, only N1,290.75 billion was realized, implying an under performance by N689.04 billion (or 34.8%). To manage these challenges, the Government had to make recourse to miscellaneous revenues amounting to N802.66 billion within the period. In the present Administration's spirit of fiscal consolidation, which demands discipline by all stakeholders in

the budgeting process, it is expected that oil and non-oil revenues would continue to improve relative to aggregate expenditure in the next fiscal year as the Government's efforts continues.

186. Expenditure developments in the course of 2010 posed further challenges with the approval of two supplementary budgets to respectively cater for budgetary requirements for the prosecution of the 2011 National Elections and wage increases following critical labour union agitations. These worsened the FGN budget skew towards the recurrent side. Data from the Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation indicates that of an aggregate capital vote of N947.12 billion released to MDA's for their Capital Projects implementation as at 31st December, 2010, N912.3 billion was cash backed, while N642.47 billion (or 70.42%) was utilized by the MDAs as at 31 December 2010. The percentage utilization declines to 66.4% when compared to total releases for the period rather than the cash-backed amount.

187. An evaluation of fifty three (53) MDAs as reported in the data shows varied levels of utilization rates with twenty nine (or 54.74%) of them having utilization rates over the overall average of 70.42%, while fifteen of these MDAs

had utilization rates of over 85%. However, nine (or 16.98%) of the MDAs fell below 50% in their utilization rate. With the extension of the 2010 capital budget implementation period to 31 March 2011, the overall capital vote utilization rate improved to about 97.86% with most of the key MDAs utilizing over 99% of their availed funds.

188. Pursuant to Section 20 and Section 50 of the *Fiscal Responsibility Act* (2007), the Budget Office's Monitoring and Evaluation teams in conjunction with officers from MDAs, representatives of Civil Society Organisations and the Media visited selected projects to assess their physical level of implementation as at the end of each quarter of 2010. General observations by the teams include the following:

- a. Poor project ***Conceptualization, Design or Planning*** practices by MDAs. This practice has largely limited the beneficial impact of the capital votes releases as exhibited through:
 - The introduction of *projects without feasibility studies, engineering designs or appropriate costing* in MDAs' annual budgets.
 - Series of poorly implemented projects now being *redesigned*,

having their scope amended, having their implementation stalled and/or requiring cost variation approvals.

- Stalled Projects arising from *project site compensation issues*.
 - Furthermore, some projects were proposed for and sited on *difficult terrain* often requiring additional work outside the contract scope. This frequently results to requests for cost variations, stalling of projects implementation or the extension of completion periods where cost variations are approved.
- b. Poor *project monitoring* by MDAs.
- c. MDAs' project status *data inconsistencies*.
- d. Poor MDAs' representations at project sites.
- e. Poor *projects ownership* by local communities which often lead to the neglect of completed projects and a hostile attitude towards contractors.

5.1 Recommendations:

189. Drawing from observations of impediments to projects/programmes implementation in recent times, the following recommendations are

proposed to further improve capital budget implementation in the MDAs:

- i. Comprehensive **project engineering designs and feasibility study reports** should be approved prior to the inclusion of any relevant capital project in the Federal Budget. Going forward, MDAs' accounting Officers should specifically endorse all such projects in their annual budget submissions to the Budget Office and should account for any subsequent change to scope or request for variations.
- ii. MDAs should conduct thorough **project implementation studies** on all new projects prior to making submissions to the Budget Office. These would include the Environmental Impact Assessments, Land and Community settlement, and ease of delivery of key equipments to site, etc.
- iii. It should be made mandatory for an approved detailed **implementation plan** to accompany every capital project proposal for the annual budget. This way, flags are promptly raised at default points and strategically addressed. MDAs should be sanctioned by the Government for non-adherence to this plan forthwith.
- iv. MDAs not represented by their project teams at the monitoring sites during the scheduled

monitoring and evaluation periods should be sanctioned promptly. This way, the Government's efforts at promoting transparency and accountability through this monitoring and evaluation exercise would be taken more seriously.

- v. A cadre of professional personnel should be maintained in the MDAs to ensure close monitoring of capital projects implementation in the MDAs. This is aimed at ensuring that capital projects are closely monitored and that appropriate flags are promptly raised for correction.

190. As MDAs continue to adapt to, and implement series of Government intervention policies aimed at instilling best practices in capital projects implementation and easing observed challenges to their optimal implementation, the Budget Office will continue to draw the attention of concerned MDAs to these issues and

work out solutions through its communications with the MDAs and workshops geared towards improving the level of capital budget implementation. Going forward, we expect improvements in the level of realization of deliverables as outlined in our annual Budget by the MDAs.

191. This reporting effort has contributed to improving the MDAs' performances by providing the Fiscal Responsibility Commission, the Joint Finance Committee of the National Assembly, the general public and other stakeholders with periodic information and analysis on the implementation of the Federal Budget. This fosters an environment within which budget openness, transparency and accountability is enhanced, increasing incentives for the MDAs to achieve the promised deliverables in line with government policies.

APPENDIX 1:

CAPITAL BUDGET UTILIZATION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE
FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 2010

MINISTRY	1ST QUARTER WARRANT =N=	AMENDED 2ND QUARTER WARRANT =N=	3RD QUARTER WARRANT =N=	4th QUARTER WARRANT =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTARY & AIEs =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION =N=	TOTAL RELEASES = N=	AMOUNT CASHBACKED =N=	CBN BALANCE @ 31st December, 2010 =N=	UTILISATION =N=	PERFOR MANC E %
PRESIDENCY Total	1,405,917,355	1,564,978,272	594,276,051	120,895,724	450,500,000	1,000,000,000	5,136,567,402	4,899,569,476	1,658,421,159	3,241,148,316	66.15
GOVT. OF THE FEDERATION (SGF) Total	2,352,021,575	3,228,285,402	3,521,631,627	3,429,198,284	1,506,450,000	2,490,000,000	16,527,586,888	14,218,336,355	5,088,346,007	9,129,990,348	64.21
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT Total	667,186,874	655,390,397	1,022,280,185	1,323,137,606	-	45,985,682	3,713,980,744	3,713,980,744	131,999,803	3,581,980,941	96.45
POLICE AFFAIRS Total	44,857,892	175,177,444	6,347,708,352	10,123,932,078	39,500,000,000	-	56,191,675,765	56,191,675,765	3,990,905,553	52,200,770,212	92.90
POLICE FORMATION Total	5,331,157,500	6,480,196,850	10,500,000,000	-	47,600,000	4,756,270,166	27,115,224,515	27,115,224,515	9,830,224,196	17,285,000,319	63.75
WOMEN AFFAIRS Total	41,072,220	430,339,672	740,585,086	1,201,900,397	-	94,273,610	2,508,170,985	2,508,170,985	550,665,736	1,957,505,249	78.05
AGRICULTURE Total	3,588,999,446	3,378,840,793	7,173,888,582	910,328,158	11,600,000,000	78,595,348	26,730,652,327	26,725,719,041	8,839,729,668	17,885,989,373	66.92
WATER RESOURCES Total	14,354,616,142	14,316,192,933	18,760,689,508	3,203,077,999	-	529,739,046	51,164,315,628	51,164,315,628	10,505,955,650	40,658,359,978	79.47
AUDITOR-GEN. Total	75,000,000	162,691,236	123,467,185	388,841,579	-	-	750,000,000	750,000,000	51,299,800	698,700,200	93.16
ICPC Total	100,342,625	33,586,197	38,043,950	23,995,162	-	-	195,967,934	195,967,934	97,460,651	98,507,283	50.27
DEFENCE Total	8,623,899,416	8,756,304,767	5,079,274,821	913,628,423	3,271,472,427	2,176,183,408	28,820,763,262	28,820,763,262	4,407,768,408	24,412,994,854	84.71
EDUCATION Total	7,405,770,883	10,267,389,318	8,307,768,320	1,711,878,161	2,743,460,244	2,927,137,181	33,363,404,106	32,988,285,456	10,816,393,422	22,171,892,034	67.21
FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY	16,662,500,000	16,315,578,167	10,029,493,148	1,404,323,427	23,809,928,907	-	68,221,823,649	64,411,894,742	9,575,115,132	54,836,779,610	85.13
FOREIGN & INTER GOVT. AFFAIRS Total	1,314,361,585	1,335,984,438	1,693,219,022	1,000,000,000	16,825,633,633	-	22,169,198,678	22,169,198,678	1,273,631,609	20,895,567,070	94.25
FINANCE Total	823,003,249	295,666,456	551,913,589	85,401,421	-	299,585,565	2,055,570,279	2,055,570,279	894,755,883	1,160,814,396	56.47
HEALTH Total	8,022,449,800	7,268,376,582	6,600,425,547	1,055,915,992	8,633,783,900	1,989,500,994	33,570,452,816	33,562,153,452	15,872,466,172	17,745,264,501	52.87

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE
FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 2010

MINISTRY	1ST QUARTER WARRANT =N=	AMENDED 2ND QUARTER WARRANT =N=	3RD QUARTER WARRANT =N=	4th QUARTER WARRANT =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTARY & AIEs =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION =N=	TOTAL RELEASES = N=	AMOUNT CASHBACKED =N=	CBN BALANCE @ 31st December, 2010 =N=	UTILISATION =N=	PERFOR MANC E %
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY Total	577,814,285	1,281,696,852	1,318,517,315	343,067,197	3,909,419,705	50,000,000	7,480,515,355	6,830,297,900	4,895,554,812	1,934,743,088	28.33
INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION Total	358,675,000	1,037,509,702	520,650,264	328,385,647	495,000,000	307,377,620	3,047,598,232	3,037,456,765	730,495,078	2,306,961,687	75.95
INTERIOR Total	2,880,298,577	1,542,604,731	928,532,748	167,018,706	-	-	5,518,454,761	5,518,454,761	337,626,364	5,180,828,397	93.88
HEAD OF SERVICE Total	666,703,883	1,393,346,095	1,239,998,817	1,443,052,331	-	-	4,743,101,125	4,743,101,125	829,110,954	3,913,990,171	82.52
JUSTICE Total	202,390,222	715,815,298	441,974,300	278,762,974	-	-	1,638,942,794	1,638,942,794	679,342,107	959,600,687	58.55
LABOUR & PRODUCTIVITY Total	143,068,372	647,564,436	750,991,356	827,666,872	-	301,541,793	2,670,832,830	2,670,832,830	472,794,324	2,198,038,506	82.30
SCIENCE AND TECH. Total	2,382,515,740	5,334,563,949	11,026,190,621	2,165,909,537	2,675,000,000	153,957,414	23,738,137,261	23,730,276,753	11,225,387,797	12,009,015,674	50.61
POWER Total	12,221,434,882	22,483,710,664	19,999,734,281	3,867,393,733	11,500,000,000	-	70,125,900,227	70,072,273,560	22,563,214,533	47,509,059,026	67.80
TRANSPORT Total	9,645,022,871	15,806,863,660	9,301,786,884	2,776,607,887	6,716,574,232	65,000,000	44,311,855,533	44,311,855,533	21,932,036,783	22,379,818,751	50.51
AVIATION Total	7,260,737,164	8,586,999,175	4,254,607,720	1,066,361,607	621,063,000	2,756,083,177	24,545,851,843	24,545,851,843	9,498,021,380	15,047,830,463	61.30
WORKS Total	50,453,447,436	21,501,388,661	29,410,726,454	6,104,054,047	-	-	107,469,616,597	107,350,330,989	14,729,190,288	92,621,140,701	86.28
HOUSING Total	-	-	12,511,726,822	7,891,423,064	-	-	20,403,149,885	20,403,149,885	13,447,072,297	6,956,077,588	34.09
PETROLEUM Total	5,262,073,264	3,232,074,857	1,171,014,759	2,083,532,905	-	1,338,462,313	13,087,158,098	12,959,635,627	9,859,447,702	3,100,187,924	23.92
MINES & STEEL Total	885,227,043	570,524,397	342,051,620	215,739,529	-	337,066,624	2,350,609,213	2,350,609,213	1,058,247,538	1,292,361,675	54.98
NATIONAL WAGES & SALARIES Total	57,750,000	21,988,225	23,164,502	14,610,364	-	-	117,513,091	117,513,091	22,358,461	95,154,630	80.97
ENVIRONMENT, Total	1,817,975,772	3,258,740,875	3,490,630,364	1,548,241,423	-	94,872,240	10,210,460,675	10,210,460,675	6,160,389,195	4,050,071,480	39.67

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE
FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 2010

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TOURISM, CULTURE & NATIONAL ORIENTATION	1,219,472,000	608,244,897	620,884,936	474,547,806	1,030,000,000	140,000,000	4,093,149,639	4,093,149,639	1,201,863,536	2,891,286,103	70.64
NAT. PLANNING Total	549,701,733	190,444,453	157,762,867	78,835,084	160,000,000	154,600,000	1,291,344,136	1,291,344,136	197,435,994	1,093,908,142	84.71
NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION Total	831,730,250	895,537,649	999,466,776	630,385,820	120,000,000	-	3,477,120,494	3,357,120,494	124,574,817	3,232,545,677	96.29
OFFICE OF NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER	2,400,000,000	8,484,964,409	3,289,265,578	939,666,489	16,367,040,000	-	31,480,936,475	31,480,936,475	8,180,784,419	23,300,152,056	74.01
NIGER DELTA Total	12,000,000,000	10,579,059,441	15,766,909,754	4,509,338,181	-	-	42,855,307,376	42,855,307,376	7,889,186,912	34,966,120,465	81.59
SPECIAL DUTIES Total	-	16,882,600	12,781,858	16,370,542	-	50,000,000	96,035,000	96,035,000	63,480,458	32,554,542	33.90
ICRC Total	-	22,691,667	19,092,417	25,715,917	-	200,000,000	267,500,000	267,500,000	222,797,758	44,702,242	16.71
	25,000,000	56,729,167	40,803,542	38,342,292			160,875,000	160,875,000	33,772,169	127,102,831	79.01
NAT. POPULATION Total	193,287,452	179,147,309	119,039,141	75,080,621	-	-	566,554,523	566,554,523	49,690,099	516,864,423	91.23
CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU Total	15,000,000	107,558,500	198,145,055	79,296,445	-	-	400,000,000	400,000,000	3,273,555	396,726,445.00	99.18
CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL Total	51,087,811	30,651,793	26,403,919	16,653,536	-	85,321,918	210,118,978	210,118,978	-	210,118,978	100.00
PUBLIC COMPLAINTS COMMISSION	-	116,527,154	51,010,870	80,000,000	-	-	247,538,024	247,538,024	500,000	247,038,024	99.80
REV. MOB. ALL. Total	200,000,000	97,085,257	66,046,031	41,656,694	-	-	404,787,982	404,787,982	188,999,704	215,788,279	53.31
FCSC Total	75,000,000	38,575,833	57,192,108	36,072,329	-	-	206,840,270	206,840,270	162,217,249	44,623,022	21.57
POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION Total	-	13,368,115	10,121,033	36,510,853	-	-	60,000,000	60,000,000	10,158,040	49,841,960	83.07
INEC Total	1,270,345,000	874,995,250	657,150,391	118,204,133	61,911,520,000	-	64,832,214,774	64,832,214,774	36,273,594,546	28,558,620,229	44.05

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE
FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 2010

MINISTRY	1ST QUARTER WARRANT =N=	AMENDED 2ND QUARTER WARRANT =N=	3RD QUARTER WARRANT =N=	4th QUARTER WARRANT =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTARY & AIEs =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION =N=	TOTAL RELEASES = N=	AMOUNT CASHBACKED =N=	CBN BALANCE @ 31st December, 2010 =N=	UTILISATION =N=	PERFOR MANC E %
FED. CHARACT. COMM. Total	25,000,000	60,165,490	44,566,671	33,509,357	-	-	163,241,518	163,241,518	8,225,474	155,016,044	94.96
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY Total	1,075,000,000	2,026,417,667	1,006,344,834	275,480,563	-	-	4,383,243,064	4,383,243,064	1,200,774,282	3,182,468,782	72.61
FPO LAGOS Total	-	9,984,333	7,559,163	4,767,732	-	-	22,311,228	22,311,228	-	22,311,228	100.00
FPO IBADAN Total	-	4,333,863	2,399,386	431,587	-	-	7,164,835	7,164,835	-	7,164,835	100.00
STF Total	73,761,124	1,380,528,165	1,060,755,262	175,632,234	-	-	2,690,676,785	2,690,676,785	2,456,353,978	234,322,807	8.71
CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION Total	9,775,000,000	9,876,029,915	16,019,429,132	23,927,519,821	20,466,053,238	-	59,661,059,296	32,632,805,034	6,254,300,954	26,289,744,730	-
Grand Total	195,407,676,442	197,803,920,092	218,050,094,521	89,632,300,269	234,360,499,286	22,421,554,099	937,273,071,897	902,411,634,793	266,547,412,406	635,864,222,387	70.46

APPENDIX 2: CAPITAL BUDGET UTILIZATION AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE
FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st MARCH, 2011

MINISTRY	1ST QUARTER WARRANT =N=	AMENDED 2ND QUARTER WARRANT =N=	3RD QUARTER WARRANT =N=	4th QUARTER WARRANT =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTARY & AIEs =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION =N=	TOTAL RELEASES = N=	AMOUNT CASHBACKED =N=	CBN BALANCE @ 31st March, 2011 =N=	UTILISATION =N=	PERFOR MANCE %
PRESIDENCY Total	1,405,917,355	1,564,978,272	594,276,051	120,895,724	450,500,000	1,000,000,000	5,136,567,402	4,899,569,476	9,863,623	4,889,705,853	99.80
GOVT. OF THE FEDERATION (SGF) Total	2,352,021,575	3,228,285,402	3,521,631,627	3,429,198,284	1,506,450,000	2,490,000,000	16,527,586,888	14,822,666,355	95,818,279	14,726,848,077	99.35
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT Total	667,186,874	655,390,397	1,022,280,185	1,323,137,606	-	45,985,682	3,713,980,744	3,713,980,744	7,909,940	3,706,070,804	99.79
POLICE AFFAIRS Total	44,857,892	175,177,444	6,347,708,352	10,123,932,078	39,500,000,000	-	56,191,675,765	56,191,675,765	1,099,634	56,190,576,132	100.00
POLICE FORMATION Total	5,331,157,500	6,480,196,850	10,500,000,000	-	47,600,000	4,756,270,166	27,115,224,515	27,115,224,515	649,852,473	26,465,372,042	97.60
WOMEN AFFAIRS Total	41,072,220	430,339,672	740,585,086	1,201,900,397	-	94,273,610	2,508,170,985	2,508,170,985	2,541	2,508,168,444	100.00
AGRICULTURE Total	3,588,999,446	3,378,840,793	7,173,888,582	910,328,158	11,600,000,000	78,595,348	26,730,652,327	26,725,719,041	33,166,323	26,692,552,718	99.88
WATER RESOURCES Total	14,354,616,142	14,316,192,933	18,760,689,508	3,203,077,999	-	529,739,046	51,164,315,628	51,164,315,628	24,193,258	51,140,122,370	99.95
AUDITOR-GEN. Total	75,000,000	162,691,236	123,467,185	388,841,579	-	-	750,000,000	750,000,000	17,151,384	732,848,616	97.71
ICPC Total	100,342,625	33,586,197	38,043,950	23,995,162	-	-	195,967,934	195,967,934	0	195,967,934	100.00

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE

FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st MARCH, 2011

MINISTRY	1ST QUARTER WARRANT =N=	AMENDED 2ND QUARTER WARRANT =N=	3RD QUARTER WARRANT =N=	4th QUARTER WARRANT =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTARY & AIEs =N=	CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION =N=	TOTAL RELEASES = N=	AMOUNT CASHBACKED =N=	CBN BALANCE @ 31st March, 2011 =N=	UTILISATION =N=	PERFOR MANCE %
DEFENCE Total	8,623,899,416	8,756,304,767	5,079,274,821	913,628,423	3,271,472,427	2,176,183,408	28,820,763,262	28,820,763,262	805,646,194	28,015,117,068	97.20
EDUCATION Total	7,405,770,883	10,267,389,318	8,307,768,320	1,711,878,161	2,743,460,244	2,927,137,181	33,363,404,106	33,363,404,106	197,357,040	33,166,047,065	99.41
FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY	16,662,500,000	16,315,578,167	10,029,493,148	1,404,323,427	23,809,928,907	-	68,221,823,649	64,411,894,742	11,330,200	64,400,564,542	99.98
FOREIGN & INTER GOVT. AFFAIRS Total	1,314,361,585	1,335,984,438	1,693,219,022	1,000,000,000	16,825,633,633	-	22,169,198,678	22,169,198,678	17,636,422	22,151,562,256	99.92
FINANCE Total	823,003,249	295,666,456	551,913,589	85,401,421	-	299,585,565	2,070,170,279	2,070,170,279	101,926,638	1,968,243,641	95.08
HEALTH Total	8,022,449,800	7,268,376,582	6,600,425,547	1,055,915,992	8,633,783,900	1,989,500,994	33,570,452,816	33,562,547,578	793,241,781	32,769,272,689	97.64
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY Total	577,814,285	1,281,696,852	1,318,517,315	343,067,197	3,909,419,705	50,000,000	7,537,075,355	6,886,857,900	34,205,865	6,852,652,035	99.50
INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION Total	358,675,000	1,037,509,702	520,650,264	328,385,647	495,000,000	307,377,620	3,047,598,232	3,047,598,232	37,613,685	3,009,984,548	98.77
INTERIOR Total	2,880,298,577	1,542,604,731	928,532,748	167,018,706	-	-	5,518,454,761	5,518,454,761	15,656,115	5,502,798,646	99.72

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE

FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st MARCH, 2011

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HEAD OF SERVICE Total	666,703,883	1,393,346,095	1,239,998,817	1,443,052,331	-	-	4,743,101,125	4,743,101,125	75,817,602	4,667,283,523	98.40
JUSTICE Total	202,390,222	715,815,298	441,974,300	278,762,974	-	-	1,638,942,794	1,638,942,794	48,386,717	1,590,556,077	97.05
LABOUR & PRODUCTIVITY Total	143,068,372	647,564,436	750,991,356	827,666,872	-	301,541,793	2,670,832,830	2,670,832,830	2,426,390	2,668,406,440	99.91
SCIENCE AND TECH. Total	2,382,515,740	5,334,563,949	11,026,190,621	2,165,909,537	2,675,000,000	153,957,414	23,738,137,261	23,738,137,261	49,817,977	23,172,765,418	97.62
POWER Total	12,221,434,882	22,483,710,664	19,999,734,281	3,867,393,733	11,500,000,000	-	70,125,900,227	70,072,273,560	2,161,708,719	67,910,564,841	96.92
TRANSPORT Total	9,645,022,871	15,806,863,660	9,301,786,884	2,776,607,887	6,716,574,232	65,000,000	44,311,855,533	44,311,855,533	7,877,549	44,303,977,984	99.98
AVIATION Total	7,260,737,164	8,586,999,175	4,254,607,720	1,066,361,607	621,063,000	2,756,083,177	24,545,851,843	24,545,851,843	1,429,719,972	23,116,131,870	94.18
WORKS Total	50,423,447,436	21,430,333,328	29,369,848,967	6,096,701,258	-	-	107,320,330,989	107,320,330,989	6,624,132	107,313,706,857	99.99
HOUSING Total	-	-	12,511,726,822	7,891,423,064	-	-	20,403,149,885	20,403,149,885	0	20,403,149,885	100.00

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE

FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st MARCH, 2011

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PETROLEUM Total	5,262,073,264	3,232,074,857	1,092,814,759	2,034,210,434	-	1,338,462,313	12,959,635,627	12,959,635,627	36,138,155	12,923,497,472	99.72
MINES & STEEL Total	885,227,043	570,524,397	342,051,620	215,739,529	-	337,066,624	2,350,609,213	2,350,609,213	103,462	2,350,505,751	100.00
NATIONAL WAGES & SALARIES Total	57,750,000	21,988,225	23,164,502	14,610,364	-	-	117,513,091	117,513,091	0	117,513,091	100.00
ENVIRONMENT, Total	1,817,975,772	3,258,740,875	3,490,630,364	1,548,241,423	-	94,872,240	10,210,460,675	10,210,460,675	899,569	10,209,561,106	99.99
TOURISM, CULTURE & NATIONAL ORIENTATION	1,219,472,000	608,244,897	620,884,936	474,547,806	1,030,000,000	140,000,000	4,093,149,639	4,093,149,639	46,061,640	4,047,087,999	98.87
NAT. PLANNING Total	549,701,733	190,444,453	157,762,867	78,835,084	160,000,000	154,600,000	1,291,344,136	1,291,344,136	57,123,628	1,234,220,508	95.58
NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION Total	831,730,250	895,537,649	999,466,776	630,385,820	120,000,000	-	3,477,120,494	3,357,120,494	5,658,875	3,351,461,619	99.83
OFFICE OF NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER	2,400,000,000	8,484,964,409	3,289,265,578	939,666,489	16,367,040,000	-	31,480,936,475	31,480,936,475	276,363,648	51,120,148,954	162.38
NIGER DELTA Total	12,000,000,000	10,579,059,441	15,766,909,754	4,509,338,181	16,000,000,000	-	58,855,307,376	58,855,307,376	16,097,041	58,839,210,335	99.97

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE

FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st MARCH, 2011

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SPECIAL DUTIES Total	-	16,882,600	12,781,858	16,370,542	-	50,000,000	96,035,000	96,035,000	-	96,035,000	100.00
ICRC Total	-	22,691,667	19,092,417	25,715,917	-	200,000,000	267,500,000	267,500,000	-	267,500,000	100.00
NAT. POPULATION Total	193,287,452	179,147,309	119,039,141	75,080,621	-	-	566,554,523	566,554,523	0	566,554,523	100.00
CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU Total	15,000,000	107,558,500	198,145,055	79,296,445	-	-	400,000,000	400,000,000	0	400,000,000.00	100.00
CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL Total	51,087,811	30,651,793	26,403,919	16,653,536	-	85,321,918	210,118,978	210,118,978	0	210,118,978	100.00
PUBLIC COMPLAINTS COMMISSION	-	116,527,154	51,010,870	80,000,000	-	-	247,538,024	247,538,024	0	247,538,024	100.00
REV. MOB. ALL. Total	200,000,000	97,085,257	66,046,031	41,656,694	-	-	404,787,982	404,787,982	10,725,721	394,062,262	97.35
FCSC Total	75,000,000	38,575,833	57,192,108	36,072,329	-	-	206,840,270	206,840,270	-	206,840,270	100.00
POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION Total	-	13,368,115	10,121,033	36,510,853	-	-	60,000,000	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	100.00
INEC Total	1,270,345,000	874,995,250	657,150,391	118,204,133	61,911,520,000	-	64,832,214,774	64,832,214,774	909,680,768	63,922,534,007	98.60

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE

FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2010 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR MDAs AS AT 31st MARCH, 2011

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FED. CHARACT. COMM. Total	25,000,000	60,165,490	44,566,671	33,509,357	-	-	163,241,518	163,241,518	27,240,381	136,001,138	83.31
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY Total	1,075,000,000	2,026,417,667	1,006,344,834	275,480,563	-	-	4,383,243,064	4,383,243,064	326,865	4,382,916,199	99.99
FPO LAGOS Total	-	9,984,333	7,559,163	4,767,732	-	-	22,311,228	22,311,228	-	22,311,228	100.00
FPO IBADAN Total	-	4,333,863	2,399,386	431,587	-	-	7,164,835	7,164,835	-	7,164,835	100.00
FPO YENAGOA Total	-	-	78,200,000	49,322,471	-	-	127,522,471	127,522,471	-	127,522,471	27.49
STF Total	103,761,124	1,451,583,498	1,101,632,748	182,985,023	-	-	2,839,962,393	2,839,962,393	56,206,430	2,664,470,354	93.82
CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION Total	9,775,000,000	9,876,029,915	16,019,429,132	23,927,519,821	20,466,053,238	-	59,546,697,696	59,124,189,849	2,530,864,736	56,504,565,764	-
Grand Total	195,407,676,442	197,803,920,092	218,050,094,521	89,632,300,269	250,360,499,286	22,421,554,099	953,229,870,297	946,218,832,439	10,609,544,003	935,609,288,436	98.88

APPENDIX 3A: OTHER PROJECTS

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH														
Project History							Financials					Physical		
SN	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	%Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, ASABA														
1	Equiping and Furnishing of New Theatre Block of 3 Suites	Messrs El - Hannah Nig. Ltd & 1 Other	N30.2m	Sep-10	40,422	Nil	Nil	N18.9m	Nil	Nil	N18.9m	Nil	100%	Nil
2	Landscapping & Drainage Aroung Paediatric Complex	Messrs Yak Nig. Ltd	N18.7m	Sep-10	Mar-10	Nil	Nil	N18.67m	Nil	Nil	N17.2m	Landscap & Drainage completed	100%	1
3	Completion of GOPD Complex of 2-storey block to House Adult & Children Consulting ROOMS, Offices and Conference Halls	Messrs Home work Design Nig. Ltd	N200m	Aug-09	Dec-10	Nil	Nil	N69.3m	N2.6m	N2.6m	N56.2m	10%	45%	2
FEDERAL SPECIALIST HOSPITAL, IRRUA														
1	Face Lift of Hospital Buildings and Comprehensive Health care Centre at Uneme Osu	Messrs Acecom Intenational Ltd	N157m	Sep-07	Dec-10	Nil	Nil	N36.7m	N5.6m	N5.6m	N41.2m	Tiling,Painting, Electrical & Plumbing, Terrazo tiling of walk ways completed	100%	3
2	Completion and Equipping of Exrension of labour ward	Messrs Pireen Ltd	N265m	May-09	May-12	Nil	Nil	N38.2m	Nil	Nil	N36.2m	Completion of DPC columns, Decking, Block work in the 1st floor & commencement of roofing	40%	4
FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE GUSAU														
1	Construction of Pharmacy Department	Messser Sir Abdul & Associate	N40.1m	Jul 2010		Nil	Nil	N24.7m	N24.7m	N24.7m	N24.7m	DPC pouring 55%	60%	Nil
2	Conctruction of Gynae. Ward	Messer Arid Builders.	N21.6m	Jul-10		Nil	Nil	N16.5m	N16.5m	N16.5m	N16.5m	Civil works completed	55%	Nil
3	Construction of Drainages, walkways, parkings and landscaping	Messer calf Presentation Nig Ltd.	N231.7m	Aug, 2010		Nil	Nil	N85.7m	N85.7m	N85.7m	N85.7m	Block Works completed	75%	Nil
FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, OWERRI														
1	Completion of 5 suite theatre, ICU & day care ward with offices	Tonimann intergrated Ltd	44.8m	Jun-08	Dec-10	Nil	Nil	12m	8.4m	8.4m	33.8m	10%	95%	5
2	reconstruction of 105 year RYS labour ward	Wealco Nig. Ltd.	77.7m	Jun-09	Dec-10	Nil	Nil	18.6m	8.5m	8.5m	70.5m	15%	100%	6
3	Construction of 3 storeylaboratory building	Skill Associates Ltd	248m	Jun-09	Dec-11	Nil	Nil	90m	8.4m	8.4m	198.5m	10%	55%	7
FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, UMUAHIA, ABIA STATE														
1	Construction of two storey admin building	Packs & Services Ltd	89.5m	27th Oct. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nil	Nil	90m	63.4m	63.4m	53.6m	10%	79%	8
2	Construction of a storey Lab. Building	Silhouettes AB +Turkey Ltd.	86.8m	3rd Sept. 2010	Sept. 2011	Nil	Nil	87.6jm	86.8m	86.8m	79.4m	15%	92%	9

Fourth Quarter & Consolidated Budget Implementation Report

2010

Project History							Financials					Physical		
SN	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	% Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, LOKOJA														
1	Construction of the theatre/CT Scan Building	JAAF Nig. Ltd	N57.3m	April, 2010		Nil	Nil	N51.6m	N5.3m	N5.3m	N17m	DPC pouring 20%	40%	10
2	Equipping of Adult and Children Emergency wards.	ERS Nig. Ltd.	N45.5m	April, 2010		Nil	Nil	N40.5m	Nil	Nil	Nil	All equipment supplied, installed, but not paid	100%	Nil
3	Extension of 3.5 KM internal Road/1789M Drainage network	Rock solid Works & Services Ltd.	N41.5m	April, 2010		Nil	Nil	N20.7m	N1.2m	N1.2m	N13.5m		70%	Nil
FEDERAL SPECIALIST HOSPITAL, MAKURDI														
1	Construction of New Wards	Emmattom Nigeria Limited	N93.3m	Jul-05		Nil	Nil	N49.5m	Nil	N20.8m	N24.9m	Foundation block work compleed and 70% foundation concrete slab attaind	45%	11
2	Renovation of Procurement of Equipment for A & E	Ajons Nigeria Limited	N75.20m	Jul-05		Nil	Nil	N22.2m	N1.5m	N1.5m	N13.6m	6%	50%	Nil
3	Construction of Admin and Consultants Officers	Ocheinehi and Sons Nigeria Ltd	N398m			Nil	Nil	N49.5m	N2.9m	N2.9m	N29.8m	Foundation block work, back filling and Compaction 5%	45%	Nil
FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, EBUTA-META														
1	COMPLETION OF OXYGEN PIPING SYSTEM	AIR-SEPARATION Ltd	11M	2009	2010			11M		11M	11M	COMPLETED	100%	12
3	REH. OF ADM. & ACCT BUILDING	ANIORW Nig. Ltd	26.7M	2009	2010	NILL	NILL	26.7M			13.2M	COMPLETED	100%	13
AGENCY NAME: UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL IBADAN														
1	INFRASTRUCTURES BUILDING, MEDICAL SUPPLIES & POWER GENERATOR	BLESSED FATSON Nig/ DERILAR ENT. Nig/ INTEGRATED BUILDERS.	700M	2008	2010			666.5M	NIL	210.77M	210.77	GENERATORS MATERIALS SUPPLIED.	100%	14
6	COMPLETION OFFICERS QUARTERS	KAYEWD Nig/A DENYI & ASSOCIATION	250M	2008	2010	NIL	NIL	14.85M		220	220	HOUSE ROOFED PAINTED & REAMAINING EXT. WORK	90%	15
LAGOS UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL (LUTH)														
1	CONST OF INTERMS HOSTEL	MAROT CONST. Ltd	352.9M	11/3/2011	6 MONTHS			90M	43.18M	43.18M	71.8M	GROUND CLEARING & SETTING OUT IN PROGRESS	5%	Nil
2	HOSPITAL WORKS & LABORATORY BUILDING	AKIN JOHN Nig Ltd.	248.9M	11/3/2011	6 MOths			90M	43.18M	43.18M	162.2M	PULLING DOWN OF OLD STRUCTURE IN PROGRESS	5%	Nil

Fourth Quarter & Consolidated Budget Implementation Report

2010

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION														
Project History							Financials					Physical		
S/N	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	% Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR														
1	Senate Administrative Complex (VC's Office)	Messrs Quadkom Ltd	N323.5m	Sep-08	40,513	Nil	Nil	N23.2m	N23.2m	N23.2m	N315.4m	Project completed	100% Project completed	16
2	Rehabilitation of Buildings and Infrastructures	Messrs ASINAS Integrated & others	N98m	Dec-09	Dec-10	Nil	Nil	N22.7m	N22.7m	N22.7m	N97.8m	Project completed	100% completed	Nil
USMAN DANFODIIO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO														
2	Completion of FAC. Phar. Sciences	M/S Rafi Consoldated Service Ltd Ltd.	N55.6m	Dec-07	Dec-10	Nil	Nil	N27m	N9.4m	N22.2m	N22.2m		62%	Nil
	Completion of School Laboratory science	M/S Yahaya Buhari & Sons Ltd	N74.1m	Dec-07	Nov-10			N35m	N12.3m	N33.5m	N33.5m		62.00%	17
FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, OWERRI														
1	Construction of school of Health Technology	Dumaco Best Properties Ltd (Civil)	N128m	May, 10	Nov. 10	Nil	69.1m	57.9m	Nil	Nil	83.1m	0%	50%	18
2	Construction of school of Environment	Conzac Nig Ltd.	N133M	May, 10	Nov. 10	Nil	71.9m	52.7m	Nil	Nil	82.9m	0%	60%	19
3	Construction of Center for Energy and Power System Research	Messrs Kondrill Nig. Ltd	N75M	Nov. 10	Nov. 11	Nil	54m	Nil	Nil	Nil	11.3m	0%	10%	20
AGENCY'S NAME: MICHAEL OKPARA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, UMUDIKE														
1	Supply of office Fur. & Equipment for Administrative purposes	Rofega Consultants	N 7.0M	10-Jul	Oct-10	5.6m	Nil	3.7m	30.1m	30.1m	30.1m	18%	70%	Nil
2	Construction of ceremonial pavilion	Marcon Engineering Ltd	N15M	July, 10	Oct. 2010	20.9m	Nil	8.1m	39.1m	39.1m	39.1m	23%	90%	21
3	Completion of academic blk G	Gabon Entr. Nig. Ltd.	N125M	10-Jul	July 2011	43.5m	Nil	67.5m	3.5m	3.5m	3.5m	15%	60%	22
FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA														
1	Lectures Hall	Skyline integrated Ltd	N46.6m	Nov,2010		Nil	Nil	N54m	N1.5m	N1.5m	N18.4m	form work 15%	40%	23
2	T&R Equipment	Finlab Nig. Ltd.	N59.2m	Nov,2010		Nil	Nil	N49.2m	N1.4m	N1.4m	N16.8m	100%	100%	Nil
FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, AKURE														
1	COMP & FINISHING OF SENATE BUILDING	DOTLEY NIG Ltd	60M	3/6/2010	Dec-10			60M	1.5M	1.5M	1.5M	WORK IN PROGRESS	65%	24
2	CONST OF FEMALE HOSTEL	LEVOI RESOURS Ltd	99.9M	3/6/2010	Dec-10			99.9M	38.4M	38.4M	38.4M	ROOFCARVES	50%	25
6	CONST OF UNIVERSITY AUDITORIUM PHASE I	SMACE Nig. Ltd	210M	6/3/2010	Dec-10			200M	11.6M	42.7M	42.7M	WORK IN PROGRESS	35%	26

Fourth Quarter & Consolidated Budget Implementation Report

2010

Project History							Financials					Physical		
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UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, MAKURDI														
1	Construction of food Tecnology and Student Hostell	Messrs Rihaz Nig. Ltd.	N887.4m	Mar, 2005		Nil	Nil	N27m	Nil	Nil	N535m	Nil	67%	27
2	Construction of large lecture theatre for the College of Science/ Consultancy Services 1000 capercity	Messrs CAD Development Ltd./ Global pedestal Nig. Ltd.	N170m	Sept.2010		Nil	Nil	N54m	Nil	Nil	N45m	Nil	40%	28
3	Completion of post graduate School Building	messrs Haga Concept Ltd. Development Ltd./ Global pedestal Nig. Ltd.	N75m	Mar,2006	Planned Completion Date	Nil	Nil	N26.46m	Nil	Nil	N37.38m	Nil	65%	29
4	Completion of cooperative xetention Centre	Messrs Sanbath Nig. Ltd	N303.39m	Jan.2005		Nil	Nil	N14.18m	N3m	N3m	N274.42m	5%	94%	30
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE														
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NIGERIA, ABUJA														
1	Conduct of Specialised and Research focused studies into Agro Potentials of some selected states	Messrs Halgreen Integrated Services Ltd	N144.6m	Oct-10	40,603	Nil	Nil	N50.5m	N7.2m	N7.2m	N55.5m	Commodities for which states are competitive were determined	65% completed	N/A
2	Procurement of 1no. Generating Set	Messrs Inter Plus Global Ltd	N24.2m	Aug. 2010	Dec-10	Nil	Nil	N21.7m	N7.2m	N7.2m	N23.7m	Generator supplied and being put to use	100% completed	N/A
3	Procurement of Necc. Facilities for selected facilities of Agric training	In - House	N71.6m	Aug-10	Mar-11	Nil	Nil	N59.4m	N7.2m	N7.2m	N17.7m	Production off an appropriated Hub for ABU Zaria and Production of a Blue print	85% completed	N/A

Fourth Quarter & Consolidated Budget Implementation Report

2010

Project History							Financials					Physical		
SN	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	% Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm %age performance to date	Photo Reference
<i>INSTITUTE FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, ZARIA</i>														
1	Biotechnical Research (Procurement/Upgrading of cold room facilities, Cryopreservation)	Tikshood Engineering Ltd No. 6B Crecent	N120M	Oct. 2010	continuous project	Nil	Nil	N3.8m	Nil	N2.2m	N2.9m	10%	15%	N/A
2	GWAPEA Variety Improvement and seed multiplication and genetic transformation (Procurement of spraying)	Bimjay Nig Ltd, No. 5 ABBA Musarimi Road,	N58M	Oct-10	continuous project	Nil	Nil	N4.1m	N3.1m	N3.1m	N3.1m	10%	15%	Nil

Project History							Financials					Physical		
S/N	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	% Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
3	Procurement of inputs for Maize Variety improvement and seed multiplication (procurement of Tractor,	White Board Nigeria Ltd, No. IBB Road GRA, Zaria	N58M			Nil	Nil	N4.5m	N3.4m	N3.4m	N3.4m	100%	100%	31
NIGERIAN INSTITUTE FOR OIL PALM RESEARCH, BENIN														
1	Rehabilitation of Existing Infrastructures at NIFOR Headquarters	Various	N420m	Jun-10	40,878	Nil	Nil	N35.2m	Nil	Nil	N92m	Rehabilitation of the Office Blocks at the main Station.	On-going at 40%	N/A
2	Research and Improvement of Oil Palm Processing Technologies	Messrs GOOPEX Nig. Ltd and 3 Others	N500m	Jun-09	Dec-11	Nil	Nil	N31.5m	N12.5	N12.5m	N90m	Dev't & production of small Scale Oil Palm Processing Equipments	25% completed	N/A
3	Modernization of the Conference Centre	Messrs DODO Aluminium Roofing Products Ltd & 4 Others	N81m	2009	Jul-11	Nil	Nil	N13m	N4.2m	N4.2m	N54.3m	Flooring of the Conference, Provision of Kerbs & Landscapping, tables & Chairs	65% completed	32
NATIONAL ROOT CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE, UMUDIKE														
1	Development of Biotechnology Lab at Umudike, Otobi, Kuru & Igbarian	Descon Engineering Construction Ltd	N34.2M	7 Aug, 09	31 Dec, 13	Nil	Nil	N142M	Nil	Nil	N14.7M	nil	80%	33
2	Development of Cassava & Cocoyam processing storage and utilisation techniques	Executive Director NRCRI, Umudike	N31.4M	3 April, 09	31 Dec, 13	Nil	Nil	N1.3M	Nil	Nil	N14M	Completed and put to use in adequate funding	100%	0
3	Genetic improvement & breeding of cocoyam	Executive Director NRCRI, Umudike	N9.1M	3 April, 09	31 Dec, 13	Nil	Nil	N1.6M	Nil	Nil	N4.4M	Completed, finishing on-going	80%	34

Fourth Quarter & Consolidated Budget Implementation Report

2010

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, NATIONAL VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, VOM.														
Project History							Financials					Physical		
S/N	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	%Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
1	BVPL for GMP Compliance	Katchey co. Ltd & Proworks Ltd.	N1.65bn	July, 2008	Dec,2015	NIL	Nil	N59.59m	N18.48m	N18.48m	N1.23bn	40%	80%	35
2	Equipping of Quality Control Laboratory for Vaccine Production	Proworks Ltd	N514.4m	July, 2008	Dec,2013	NIL	Nil	N24m	N6.22m	N6.22m	N203.3m	15%	48%	Nil
3	Procurement of Specialised fitting for the new Bacterial Vaccine Production Lab	Turner wright Ltd	N796.14m	July, 2009	Dec,2013	Nil	Nil	N24.49m	N6.34m	N6.34m	N146.6m	7%	25%	NIL
4	Establishment of a BSL 3 Laboratory with counterpart from World bank (AICP).	MessrsNVRI Consultancy & 3 others	N150m	Mar,2010	Dec,2015	Nil	Nil	N150m	N38.82m	N38.82m	N40.17m	22%	35%	Nil
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS														
Project History							Financials					Physical		
S/N	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	%Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
1	Construction of Bodo - Bonny Road with a Bridge Across the Opobo channel	Messrs Gitto Construction Generali Nig. Ltd	N24.06bn	Dec-02	Dec-09	Awaiting Approval	Awaiting Approval	N975.3million	-	-	N11.3billion	-	20%	-
2	Construction of Kano, Kazaure, Daura-Maiadua	Triacta Nig Ltd	N2.4bn	Sep. 2010	Nov-12	-	-	N210.60m	N604.6m	-	-	80% of Target accomplished so far for the quarter	66%	36

WATER RESOURCES SECTOR														
CONSTRUCTION OF ILE - IFE DAM														
Project History							Financials					Physical		
S/N	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	%Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
1	CONST OF ILE-IFE DAM	MESSRS REYNODS CONSTRUCTION	N2.5Billion	DEC. 2004	DEC. 2006		NIL	N589.5M	NIL	NIL	2.09Billion	DEMOBILISED FROM SITE	70%	37
2	Rehabilitation of ADA Rice Irrigation Project, Adani	Messrs Bussdor & Co. Ltd	N1.1billion	May-07	Jan. 2010	Nil	Nil	N360m	N22.9m	N22.9m	N252.7m	0	85%	Nil
3	Gimi earth Dam and Irrigation Project	Messrs Construction Products Nig. Ltd.	N616.5m	Mar-10	Nov-11	Nil	Nil	N250m	Nil	Nil	N274.3m	-	48%	Nil
4	Komabugu / Yobe Channelisation	Messrs Doliz Brown Group Ltd	N229.7m	Dec-10	Sep-11	Nil	Nil	N148.5m	N17.2m	N17.2m	N34.4m			Nil
5	Achara Obowo Gully Erosion, Imo State	Messrs ogonna Worldwide transactions Nig. Ltd	N136.5m	Nov. 2010	Jan-11	Nil	Nil	N157.5m	N65.7m	N65.7m	N65.7m		70%	Nil
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT														
Project History							Financials					Physical		
S/N	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	%Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
1	Erosion Control in Ibore Esan Central, Edo State	Messrs Executive Team Managers	N99.52m	Dec-10	Mar-11	Nil	Nil	N100million	N15million	N15million	N15million	15%	15%	38

POWER SECTOR														
Project History							Financials					Physical		
S/N	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	%Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
1	Transmission: Owerri - Ahaoda - Yenagoa 132KV /DC Line and Substation	Messrs Pivot Engineering Company	\$56.9m	Sep. 2000	Dec. 2009	Nil	\$19.7m	N200.8m	Nil	Nil	\$74.15m	Nil	Project Completed and Energised	Nil
2	CONSTRUCTION OF 132KV Double circuit transmission line from Akwanga to Lafia and 3x30/40MVA, 132/ 33Kv SS at Lafia, Nasarawa State	Bateman Nig. Ltd and Monotech Input Ltd/ Bagladesh Electors Ltd	\$5.29m + N491.47m	Jan, 2011		Nil	Nil	N210.60m	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
MINISTRY OF POLICE AFFAIRS														
Project History							Financials					Physical		
S/N	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commencement Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriation for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	%Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates Issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
1	CONST. OF ASPHAT 350	MESSRS INTERWORK ENG. Ltd	37.8M	31/08/2010	DEC. 2010	NIL	NIL	N156.4M	NILL	NILL	N95.5M	NO WORK	NILL	
2	CONST. OF 2 NO SPOS QTR	MESSR OLANIYI POPOOLA Ltd	49.9M	31/08/2010	DEC. 2010	NIL	NIL		NILL	NILL		NO WORK	NILL	
3	REH. OF 2NO	DD INTERNATION CONST SERVICE.	4M	31/08/2010	DEC. 2010	NIL	NIL		NILL	NILL		NO WORK	NILL	
4	CONST. OF SPOS BOY QTR	MATEM VENTURE Ltd				NIL	NIL		NILL	NILL		NO WORK	NILL	
5	CONST. OF 150M BORE-HOLE	BLAZINGSTAR Ltd	14.10M	31/08/2010	DEC. 2010	NIL	NIL		NILL	NILL		NO WORK	NILL	

AVIATION SECTOR														
Project History							Financials					Physical		
SN	Project Title / Description	Contractor & Contract No.	Project / Contract Cost	Commence ment Date	Planned Completion Date	Revisions to Completion Date / Scope / Contractor	Cost Variation	Appropriati on for 2010	Amount released in the Quarter	Payment to Contractor in the Qtr.	Total Payments on project to date	%Workdone in Qtr/No. Of Certificates issued & or paid	Cumm % performance to date	Photo Reference
1	Completion of Sam Mbakwe Airport AFL, Owerri	Messrs ADB AFL Systems Ltd	N592.2m	Dec. 2007	Jun. 2011	Nil	Nil	N180m	Nil	Nil	N402.7m	Nil	40%	Nil

APPENDIX 3B: OTHER PROJECTS' PICTURES



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4



Picture 5



Picture 6



Picture 7



Picture 8



Picture 9



Picture 10



Picture 11



Picture 12



Picture 13



Picture 14



Picture 15



Picture 16



Picture 17



Picture 18



Picture 19



Picture 20



Picture 21



Picture 22



Picture 23



Picture 24



Picture 25



Picture 26



Picture 27



Picture 28



Picture 29



Picture 30



Picture 31



Picture 32



Picture 33



Picture 34



Picture 35



Picture 36



Picture 37



Picture 38



Picture 39