



The General Auditing Commission
Financial Statement
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

GENERAL AUDITING COMMISSION (GAC)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



Promoting Accountability of Public Resources

General Auditing Commission (GAC)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE
30, 2020



Yusador S. Gaye, CPA, CGMA
Auditor General, R.L.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL, RL	2
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3
Introduction	3
The Approval Budget.....	3
Financial Performance.....	3
Concerns and Strategic Focus	3
AUDIT OF THE GENERAL AUDITING COMMISSION PERFORMED BY THE AUDITOR GENERAL	5
UNQUALIFIED OPINION	5
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPT AND PAYMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020	13
STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2020	15
STATEMENT OF CASH POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE, 2019	16
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17
APPENDICES	24



STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL, RL


The following Financial Statements set out from page 13 to 27 have been prepared on the Cash Basis in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and in compliance with the Public Finance Management Act, 2009 (PFM Act).


In accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, I am responsible for the control and accounting of funds, and all other public funds received, held and expended for and on behalf of the General Auditing Commission (GAC).

Section 3.6 (a) and (c) of the GAC Act of 2014 requires that the financial statements of the GAC be completed within three (3) months of the end of the fiscal year and its audited statements submitted by the independent auditors to the Legislature within an additional two (2) months. Accordingly, I am pleased to submit the required Statement of Receipts and Payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. I hope the notes to the Financial Statements will further clarify the information in these Financial Statements.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, these financial Statements agree with the books of accounts, which have been properly kept.

I accept responsibility for the integrity of these Financial Statements, the financial information they contain, and their compliance with the Public Finance Management Act, 2009.


.....
Yusador S. Gaye, CPA, CGMA
Auditor General, R.L.


.....
Date

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

This section gives a synopsis of significant items, transactions and events presented in the Financial Statements and the factors that influenced them. It introduces the statements and presents an analytical overview of the GAC's financial activities for fiscal year 2019/2020.

The Approval Budget

The Approved budget for the General Auditing Commission was US\$4,491,655. Out of the approved budget, the amount of US\$4,567,784 was received by the Commission.

Financial Performance

The GAC received US\$4,212,421 as budgetary allocation for the fiscal period 19/20. The GAC also received US\$355,363 which represents June salary of the GAC for the fiscal period 2018/2019 which was received in July of the fiscal period 2019/2020; thus, bringing the total amount received from the Government of Liberia for the fiscal period 2019/2020 to US\$4,567,784. Of the total amount received, US\$4,456,888 constitutes compensation of employees for the fiscal period 2019/2020 while US\$110,896 constitutes goods and services for fiscal period 2019/2020. The other receipt for the fiscal period 2019/2020 is US\$529,303 which is attached (Appendix 3). Hence, the total amount received by the GAC from all sources for the fiscal period 2019/2020 was US\$5,097,087*

*(US\$4,456,888 + US\$110,896 + US\$529,303)

The total amount of US\$4,451,716 was expended as staff compensation for the fiscal period 2019/2020 while the amount of US\$833,242 was expended on goods and services. Of the total amount expended for goods and services, US\$812,903 (note 7) was payment made on goods and services controlled by the GAC while US\$20,239 (note 7) was payment made on goods and services controlled by third party, other payments which amounted to US\$807 include bank charges and exchange losses and gains on operational transactions.

Concerns and Strategic Focus

For the fiscal period 2019/2020, the GAC completed thirty-two (32) audits. This amount represents both government and donor projects audits.

Since the passage of the GAC Act of 2014, the GAC has submitted its annual budgets directly to the Legislature as enshrined in the Act. However, we have not received adequate budgetary support to enable us audit all Ministries, Agencies and Commissions (MACs) as mandated by the act for the fiscal period 2019/2020, the GAC proposed budget submitted to the National Legislature was US\$8,905,251; only US\$4,491,655 was approved by the National Legislature.

Training and Capacity Building

The European Union's (EU) 11TH European Development Fund (EDF) Project support to the GAC made provision for capacity building (staff professional development in programs such as the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), the Certified Accounting Technician (CAT), the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA), the Certified Internal Auditor (CIA),




the Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) and other programs; other forms of institutional support were also provided under this arrangement. This project has the EU 11th EDF-Program Estimate which is controlled by the GAC and the EU 11th EDF-Long Term Technical Assistance (LTTA) component which is not controlled by the Commission.

The Commission as part of its capacity building strategy, has enrolled auditors and support staff into various certification programs as stated above. After these capacity building exercises, the GAC will now have most of its staff in key audit and support functions professionally qualified which will add value to the audit process.

A total of seventy (70) staff enrolled into the ACCA program, sixty-seven (67) in the CAT program and four (4) in the CIMA program, six (6) staff are enrolled in the CIA program, nine (9) in the CISA/CRICS, four (4) in the PMP program, amongst other trainings.

The above trainings are funded under the EU 11th EDF project support


.....
Yusador S. Gaye, CPA, CGMA
Auditor General, R.L.

9/23/2020
.....
Date

Audit of the *General Auditing Commission* performed by the Auditor General, Sierra Leone

Addressee: *The Auditor- General, RL*

Date: 3rd May, 2021

Dear Madam

Unqualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of *the General Auditing Commission* for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 2020. These financial statements comprise a statement of cash receipts and payments, a statement of comparison of budget and actual revenue and expenditure for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provision of section 37(4) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2019 and Section 3.6 of the General Auditing Commission Act, 2014. I have obtained all the necessary information and explanation which, in the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the *General Auditing Commission* as at 30th June, 2020, and (of) its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2019 of the Laws of Liberia

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standard of Supreme Audit Institution (ISSAIs). I am independent of the General Auditing Commission of Liberia in accordance with ISSAI 30 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical requirements in accordance with the ISSAIs and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Liberia. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion

Key audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matter that, in my professional judgement are of most significant in the audit of the financial statements. I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in my report

Other Matters

The following matters came to my attention during the audit

1. Lack of funding for the audit of the Commission's Financial Statement

Section 3.6(b) of the GAC Act, 2014 stipulates that the Financial Statements of the GAC must be audited annually by Independent Auditors appointed by the Legislator. Section 3.6 (e) of the GAC Act, 2014 also stipulates that the remuneration of the Independent Auditor appointed by the Legislator shall represent a charge to the funds of the Commission. From discussion with management and the review of pertinent documentation, we noted that the late audit of the Financial Statements is a result of a lack of financial resources. Fees for the Independent auditors was included in the annual budget of the Commission, but funds were not provided by the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning.

2. Accumulating Liabilities in relation to Employers NASSCORP Contribution

Section 89.16(a) of the NASSCORP Act 2017 states that 'The contribution payable under this Act in respect of employee shall comprise contribution by the employer (hereinafter referred to as this employer's contribution) and contribution payable by the employee (hereinafter referral to as employee's contribution) and shall be paid to the corporation. Contribution rate shall be total 10% of total gross remuneration of each employee; 2% under the Employment Injury Scheme payable by the employer; 4% employer contribution, and 4% employee contribution to be remitted by the employer.'

We note that the 4% contribution deducted from the employees' gross salary was paid to NASSCORP. However, it was noted that the Ministry of Finance did not pay the 6% employer's contribution to NASSCORP for the period under review. Consequently, there was an accumulated outstanding liability to the tune of US\$2,774,104 disclosed in appendix 2 to the financial statements.

3 Prior Year Audit Findings

As reported previously, the following audit observations remain unresolved

3.1 Inadequate Funding to the Commission

As previously reported, the National Government funding to the Commission the years revealed a downward trajectory. Below is a detailed analysis of the Commission's budget over the three-year period submitted vs approved, approved vs actual, and disbursement trend for the last three years.

Submitted vs Approved Budget

FY	Submitted Budget (US\$)	Approved Budget (US\$)	Unfunded (US\$)	Unfunded (%)
2017/2018	12,646,094	5,391,958	(7,254,136)	(57.4)
2018/2019	7,684,452	5,050,625	(2,633,827)	(34.3)
2019/2020	8,905,251	4,593,864	(4,311,387)	(48.4)

Approved vs Actual disbursed

FY	Approved Budget (US\$)	Actual Disbursed (US\$)	Withheld Amount (US\$)	Withheld (%)
2017/2018	5,391,958	4,390,075	(1,001,883)	(7.8)
2018/2019	5,050,625	4,418,437	(632,188)	(12.5)
2019/2020	4,593,864	4,567,784	(26,080)	(0.6)

Disbursement Trend

FY	Prior Year (US\$)	Current Year (USD)	Funding Reduction(US\$)	Funding Reduction (%)
2018/2019	4,930,075	4,418,437	(511,638)	(10.3)
2019/2020	4,418,437	4,567,784	149,347	3.3

From the foregoing, the provisions of Section 3.2 (a)(V) of the GAC Act, 2014 are not being upheld, and the country is in breach of Lima and Mexico Declarations on SAIs' independence. Unless the Commission activities are fully funded, its independence and ability to deliver on its mandate of auditing all public financial operation currently at 124 institutions cannot be guaranteed

We also noted that the remunerations of the GAC staff were reduced during the fiscal year, and this furthers erodes the financial autonomy of the GAC and impedes the function of the Auditor General as provided in Section 2.1.8(c) of the GAC Act, 2014

3.2 Office Transport and Logistics

As previously reported by the Commission, the vehicle to staff ratio continue to be low. During the audit, we found out that the Commission fleet had reduced to twenty-nine (29), out of which only nineteen (19) are operational. The vehicle impounded by GSA has not been returned, and the Commission is also in court with GBK motors for one of its vehicle. Consequently, the Commission continues to face acute logistical challenges and may be contributing to its inability to deliver on its mandate, especially Ministries and Agencies outside Monrovia.

3.3 Insufficient Resources to Undertake Audits

As previously reported, the GAC continues to operate with only two (2) Deputy Auditors General (DAG) instead of the stipulated three under Section 2.2.1 of the GAC Act, 2014. Further, only one DAG is charged with audit as the other is vested with administration. Analysis of staff complement as at 30 June 2019 revealed: -

- I. Three hundred and twenty-five (325) staff in the establishment of which 200 or 61.5% were staff auditors, the rest were non-staff auditors; and
- II. One hundred and sixty-one (161) or 80.5% of the staff auditors were at junior level cadres of Audit I, II and III

All these are indicative of GAC urgent need to invest in certified staff auditors by way of recruitment and training, which requires additional funding

During the period, GAC completed only Thirty-seven (21) audits against its mandate of 124 audits translating to 17% coverage.

3.4 Discretionary Mandate of the Auditor-General

Section 2.1.3(a) of the GAC Act, 2014 stipulates “the Auditor-General shall carry out such audits and inquiries as he/she considers necessary.” Further, Section 2.1.3(c) stipulates, “the Auditor-General shall have the right to determine which audit are to be carried out, to select the type of audit to be carried out, when to carry them out and report the findings.” The implication is the Auditor-General has the discretion on the entities to audit or not to audit. This is contrary to International Standards of Supreme Audit Institution (ISSAI) 1 Part VII Section 18(3), which stipulates “all public financial operation, regardless of whether or how they are reflected in the National Budget, shall be subject to an audit of the Supreme Audit Institution.” However, an amendment to remedy the inconsistency in underway in the proposed draft regulations, and optimum performance of the GAC which has been submitted to the Legislature

3.5 Audit of Consolidated Fund Account

Section 37 of the GAC Act 2014 stipulates that the Minister for Finance shall prepare the Consolidated Fund Financial Statements not later than four (4) months after the end of the fiscal year (31 October). The Auditor-General shall, in turn, audit and submit the report to the Legislature on the financial statements not later than four (4) months (28 February). As at the time of completing this audit, the Auditor-General had not concluded the Consolidated Fund financial statement audit for the year ended 30 June 2018. Consequently, the Auditor-General is in breach of Section 37 of the GAC Act, 2014.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required

to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in respect of these matters

Responsibility of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statement

Management of the General Auditing Commission of Liberia is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Independent Auditors in accordance with the provisions of Section 41(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2009 and Section 3.6 of the General Auditing Commission Act, 2014

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions, I exercise professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain

audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are, therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or, when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lara Taylor Pearce", is written over a horizontal line.

Lara Taylor Pearce
AUDITOR GENERAL, REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

Date: 3/June/2021

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPT AND PAYMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	FY2019/2020			FY2018/2019		
		Receipts (Payments) Controlled by Entity	Payments by Other Government Entities	Payments by External Third Parties	Receipts (Payments) Controlled by Entity	Payments by Other Government Entities	Payments by External Third Parties
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
RECEIPTS							
Authorized Allocation	3	4,567,784			4,418,437		
External Assistance Other Receipts	4			752,415		179,167	
Other receipts	5	529,303		-	342,838		
Total Receipts		5,097,087		752,415	4,761,275	179,167	
PAYMENTS							
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	6	4,451,716			3,955,935	-	
Use of Goods and Services	7	812,903		676,960	1,319,006	-	
Purchase of Plant & Equipment	9	70,303		75,455	41,053	-	
Other Expenditures/Payments	10	807			2,315	-	
Total Payments		5,335,729		-	5,318,309	179,167	
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash		-238,642		-	-557,034		
Cash at the beginning of the FY		383,587		-	964,074		
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash		-238,642		-	-557.034		



Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Foreign Currency translation difference	2,238		-23,453
Cash at the End of FY	147,183	-	383,587

The accompany notes are an integral part the financial statements. The financial statements on page 13 to 27 were approved and signed by management

[Handwritten Signature]

**Auditor General,
 General Auditing Commission, Liberia**

9/23/2020

Date

[Handwritten Signature]

**Comptroller
 General Auditing Commission, Liberia**

September 23, 2020

Date



**STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNT FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2020**

ACCOUNT TITLE/ DESCRIPTION	Actual amount	Final Budget	Original Budget	Difference Final budget and Actual budget (D) = (B-A)	Percentage Variance
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B-A)	E= (D/B)
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
CASH INFLOWS					
Authorized Allocation/Appropriation	4,567,784	4,593,864	4,491,655	26,080	0.57%
Grants	752,415	-	-	-752,415	
Other receipts	529,303	-	-	-529,303	
Total Receipts	5,849,502	4,593,864	4,491,655	-1,255,638	-27%
CASH OUTFLOWS					
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,451,716	4,108,614	4,006,405	-343,102	-8%
Goods and Services Consumed (See Note 10)	1,565,318	485,250	485,250	-1,080,068	-223%
Purchase/Construction of Property, Plant & Equipment	70,303	-	-	-70,303	
Other Payments	807	-	-	-807	
Total Payments	6,088,144	4,593,864	4,491,655	-1,494,280	-33%
NET CASH FLOWS	-238,642	-	-	238,642	

STATEMENT OF CASH POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE, 2020

	Currency held in	Notes	As at June, 2020	As at June, 2019	Change in cash balances
Cash/ Bank Account Details		2			
Bank Accounts					
Guaranty Trust Bank (206600000210) —Operations A/C	USD		4,558	11,395	6,837
Guaranty Trust Bank (206600000110) —Operations A/C	LRD		4,115	8,590	4,475
Guaranty Trust Bank (206600000211 - Payroll A/C	USD		3,032	12,170	9,138
Guaranty Trust Bank (206600000111) - Payroll A/C	LRD		919	1,477	558
Guaranty Trust Bank (206601031210)- EU-11 th EDF	USD		121,361	330,996	209,635
Guaranty Trust Bank(206600000111)- Project Audit A/C	USD		3,316		-3,316
LIBA Prepaid Card #5	USD		1,370	1,906	536
Total Cash in Banks			138,671	366,534	227,863
Petty Cash Account					
Petty Cash on Hand	USD		515	869	354
Cash Held By Others For Reimbursement/ Refund/Repayment					
Cash held in staff advances	USD		7,997	13,593	5,596
Cash- in- transit	USD		-		0
Excess in refund on other payments by IPFMRP	USD			2,591	2,591
Total cash held by others			7,997	16,184	8,187
Total cash and bank balances			147,183	383,587	236,404

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, 2009 and comply with the Cash Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standard (Cash Basis IPSAS) “Financial Reporting under the Cash Basis of Accounting.”

The accounting policies adopted have been consistently used throughout.

b) Reporting Entity

The financial statements are for the GAC. The Commission is an autonomous agency and reports directly to the Legislature of Liberia.

The GAC’s principal activity is to conduct audits of all accounts of the Government of Liberia. It controls its own bank accounts with appropriations and other cash receipts being deposited into these accounts as they are received from the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP) and other stakeholders.

c) Payments by Other Government Entities

The GAC benefits from payments made on its behalf by its controlling entity (Government of Liberia) and other government entities.

d) Payments by External Third Parties

External third parties (entities external to the economic entity) also make payments on the GAC’s behalf for goods and services. These payments do not constitute cash receipts or payments by the Commission, but do benefit the Commission. They are disclosed in the Payments by External Third Parties column in the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments and in other financial statements.

e) Reporting Currency and Translation of Foreign Currencies

i. Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currencies are the Liberian Dollar, and the United States Dollar and the reporting currency is the United States Dollar. Items included in the financial statements are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The figures in the Financial Statements are rounded off to the nearest dollar.

ii Translation of Transactions in Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into United States Dollar using the exchange rates circulated by the Central bank of Liberia (CBL). Closing monetary balances are translated into the reporting currency using the closing rate, the closing rates for the reporting period is 1USD to 198.30 LRD. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the year-end are disclosed on the face of the financial statements for reconciliation purpose.

2. Cash at the End of the year

This amount comprises cash available in banks held in salary advances, and petty cash balance.

	FY 19/20	FY 18/19
	US\$	US\$
Cash Available in Banks	138,671	366,534
Cash Held by others	7,997	13,593
Petty Cash	515	869
Reimbursable	-	2,591
Total	147,183	383,587

Above is a summary list of amounts from ending cash balance not available for us to settle operational obligations:

3. Authorized Allocations

The total amount of Authorized Allocations received from FY2019/20 is present below comparatively: the compensation of employees constitutes US\$4,080,234 as employee compensation for fiscal period 2019/2020, US\$355,363 which represents the June 18/19 flow-over to July 19/20 and US\$21,291 which constitutes the retirement of six (6) employees.

	FY 19/20	FY 18/19
	US\$	US\$
Compensation of Employees	4,456,888	3,958,511
Goods and Services	110,896	459,926
Total	4,567,784.00	4,418,437.00

4. External Assistance

The Long-Term Technical Assistance (LTTA) under the EU 11th EDF made payment on behalf of the Commission. Under the EU 11th EDF-LTTA component, Commission benefitted from several in-house trainings and other institutional capacity building initiatives. The IPFMRISP made payment on our behalf for two (2) vehicles to clear audit backlog, and initial payment for the support from the INTOSAI Development Initiative (IDI) for SAI Young Leaders and SAI Leadership International, the IDI Fighting Corruption Program, IDI SAI Fighting Corruption (SFC) review Workshop on the Implementation of ISSA and Relevant SAI UN Meeting. Under this assistance, the IDI made payment on our behalf.

	FY 19/20	FY 18/19
EU (11th EDF -LTTA)	656,721	146,493
PFMRISP (Pool Fund)	75,455	-
IDI	20,239	32,674
Total	752,415	179,167

Below is a detail of Undrawn External assistance.

	Budgeted	Actual	Balance
PFMRISP – AFDB	270,000	113,350	156,650
PFMRISP	750,000	134,913	615,087
EU (11 th EDF Project)	3,697,322	1,566,013	2,131,309
Total	4,717,322	1,814,276	-
Total Undrawn External Assistance			<u>2,903,046</u>

5. Other Receipts

The Commission received fees as reimbursement for audit costs from the Project audit as seen in appendix 3, AIDSPAN, refund for the audit of the GAC received from PFMRISP, and other miscellaneous receipts. These amounts were received and controlled by the Commission through the bank accounts.

	FY 19/20	FY 18/19
	US\$	US\$
Audit Fees/Cost	449,202	335,978
AIDSPAN	6,000	-
PFMRISP (refund)	59,458	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	14,643	6,860
Total	529,303	342,838

6. Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits

This amount represents payment to employees of the GAC as remuneration on a monthly basis. As seen from below figure, the July figure of US\$721,033 constitutes the June salary of fiscal period FY 18/19, the July salary of FY 19/20 as well as retirement benefits.

	FY 19/20	FY 18/19
	US\$	US\$
July	721,033	362,304
August	365,835	360,203
September	344,826	361,070
October	336,181	364,929
November	334,789	361,754
December	334,789	361,078
January	334,125	344,403
February	332,251	15,360
March	332,568	358,386
April	331,594	357,243
May	331,979	354,798
June	351,746	354,407
Total	4,451,716	3,955,935

7. Use of Goods and Services

In general, all expenses are recognized the Statement of Receipts and Payments when payments are made. Some of these payments flow from the previous fiscal year. Below are the amounts disbursed for goods and services and broken down according to economic classifications:

	FY 19/20 US\$	FY 18/19 US\$
Foreign Travel - Means of Travel	3,108	24,029
Water & Sewage	9,780	15,115
Telephone, Fax, Internet, P&C	5,578	52,083
Fuel & Lubricants — Vehicles & Generators	-	100,449
Repair & Maintenance-Vehicles	19,093	63,264
Repair & Maintenance-Machinery, Equipment & Furniture	2,286	6,214
Stationery	1,250	9,874
Printing, Binding & Publication Service	16,522	46,880
News Papers, Books & Periodicals	341	2,207
Other Office Materials & Consumables	3,398	10,209
Audit Expense/Fees	579,651	420,708
Entertainment, Representations & GI	3,062	9,034
Subscription (Members Fees & Dues)	5,427	14,043
Legal Dues & Compensations	720	350
Personnel Insurance	21,375	80,192
Vehicle Insurance	-	27,961
EU/11th EDF Project-Direct support	141,312	436,394
Subtotal	812,903	1,319,006

The Commission also benefited from other donor projects from which goods and services were procured and payment advice was remitted to the GAC at the end of the fiscal period. Please see comparative amount stated below:

	FY 19/20	FY 18/19
	US\$	US\$
IDI Support	20,239	32,647
Subtotal	<u>20,239</u>	<u>32,647</u>
Grand Total	<u>833,142</u>	<u>1,351,653</u>

8. Purchase/Construction of Property, Plant, and Equipment

The GAC maintains at historical costs a memorandum record in its Fixed Asset Registry for all of its non-current assets.

The PFMRIISP purchased two vehicles to clear audit backlog and also made part-payment on the solar panel battery bank contract. There were also purchases made under the EU/ 11th EDF Project on fixed assets. The purchase of several assorted ICT equipment was implemented under the PFMRIISP. Schedule of the aforementioned items is provided below:

	FY 19/20	FY 18/19
	US\$	US\$
Capital Expenditure		
PFMRISP	75,455	
EU/ 11 th EDF Project	<u>70,303</u>	<u>41,053</u>
Total	<u>145 758</u>	<u>41 053</u>

9. Other Expenditure/ Payment

The GAC incurred bank service charge and exchange losses/gains from operational transactions. These outflows are summarized as other payments.

	FY 19/20	FY 18/19
	US\$	US\$
Bank Charges	3,192	2,983
Exchange Losses/gains-	<u>-2,385</u>	<u>-668</u>
Total	<u>807</u>	<u>2,315</u>

11. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual

The budget figures include the GAC's controlled amounts and third-party settlements. Due to the usual carryover of cash to settle obligations from the previous period, the actual expenditure of the EU 11th EDF project in goods and services and the acquisition of fixed asset exceeded the budget by -223%. Please note that the actual amount encompasses both cash and third-party settlement. Additionally, the percentage variance of -8% is as a result of June 2019 salaries being paid in July 2019 thereby flowing over to the Fiscal year 2019/2020.

12. Liabilities and Commitment

At the close of the fiscal year, the GAC's total liability position was US\$2,921,287. Of this amount, US\$2,774,104 represents the Commission's accrued total contribution to the National Social Security and Welfare Corporation (NASSCORP) from 2007 to June 2020, while US\$147,183 represents liabilities and commitments to vendors for goods and services provided. The Commission has placed the employer's component (6%) in its 2020/2021 fiscal year budget to ensure that this is settled.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 - LIABILITIES AND OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 2020			
No	Economic Classification	Currency	
1	Audit Fees	US\$	126,440
2	Fuel and Lubricant	US\$	11,644
3	Personnel Insurance	US\$	9,099
4	NASSCORP Liability	US\$	2,774,104
GRAND TOTAL			2,921,287

APPENDIX 2 - DETAILS OF FIXED ASSET PAYMENTS DURING THE PERIOD 1ST JULY 2019 TO 30TH JUNE 2020				
Date	Fixed Asset Type	Qty	Description	Amount US\$
1	ICT Equipment	4	HP Scanjet Network scanner Model : pro 500 FNI	3,940
2	ICT Equipment	8	Dell AIO Desktop Model 7460 AIO	16,792
3	ICT Equipment	3	Processor 178 Gen 12GB Ram (DDR4 SDRAM-NON-ECC)	4,743
4	ICT Equipment	1	Synology 8 Bay NAS Diskstation DS 1817 Network	3,137
5	ICT Equipment	3	Cisco catalyst 2960-L 48P	4,800
6	ICT Equipment		QNAP TS 863 U-2U 8Bay NAS RACK Mount	6,250
7	ICT Equipment	1	Iridium Network Cabinet 42U Server Rack Mount	750
8	ICT Equipment	1	HPE proliant DL 380 Gen 9 24SFF Server	20,970
9	ICT Equipment	2	SEAGATE Extended Drive-2TB	420
10	ICT Equipment	1	OMEGA wireless keyboard	25
11	ICT Equipment	4	Gender wireless mouse	100
12	ICT Equipment	4	Cruzer Blade 32GB	112
13	ICT Equipment	1	Paper shredder 15 sheet capacity	220
14	ICT Equipment	1	HP LaserJet Scanner, copier with starter cartridge	680
15	ICT Equipment	1	QuickBooks premier 2018, 5 users Nonprofit Edition	4,000
16	ICT Equipment	1	HP probook 450-GB Ram,1TB HDO-2GB	1,620

17	ICT Equipment	1	Shredder shred up to 24 sheet, at once 6.56 feet	485
18	ICT Equipment	1	Canon 1 sensys M217W Printer Mano Laser 3 in 1	410
19	ICT Equipment	1	Dell OptiPlex 3040 Desktop, Hard Drive ITB SATA	849
			Subtotal -EU 11TH EDF Direct	70,303
1	Logistic	2	Vehicle	52,000
2	Battery bank	1	Battery Bank (initial payment)	23,455
			Subtotal - IPFMRISP	75,455
			Grand Total	145,758

APPENDIX 3-DETAILS OF OTHER RECEIPTS FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020			
Project Name		Agency	Amount
AIDSPAN-GF- training		AIDSPAN	6,000
Central Agriculture Research Institute CARI		Central Agriculture Research Institute (CARI)	3,190
Employee Biometrics Identification and Record System (EBIRS)		Civil Service Agency (CSA)	19,000
Public Sector Modernization Project (PSMP)		Civil Service Agency (CSA)	5,000
Readiness Carbon Partnership Facility Pro (FCPF)		Forestry Development Authority (FDA)	9,000
Liberia Forest Sector Project (LFSP)		Forestry Development Authority FDA	36,000
John F. Kennedy Medical Center (JFK)		John F. Kennedy Medical Center (JFK)	10,000
Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC)		Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC)	6,000
Liberia Accelerated Electricity Expansion Project (LACEEP)- Additional funding		Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC)	9, 190
Liberia Energy Efficiency Access Project (LEEAP)		Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC)	7,310
Liberia Land Administration Project (LLAP)		Liberia Land Authority (LLA)	11,000
Liberia Maritime Authority: I-MA-AUD16/17 &17/18		Liberia Maritime Authority (LMA)	40,000
Liberia Urban Water Supply Project (LUWSP)		Liberia Water and Sewar Corporation(LWSC)	15,000
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise(MSME)		Ministry of Finance & Dev. Planning (MFDP)	5,400
Liberia Social Safety Nets Project (LSSNP)		Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MGCSP)	5,000
Economic Recovery of Rice Farmer in Ebola Affected Counties Project (J-Rice)		Ministry of Agricultural (MOA)	4,457
Tree Crop Extension Project (TCEP)		Ministry of Agricultural (MOA)	9,555
Getting to Best in Education Project (GPEG2B)		Ministry of Education (MOE)	9,000

Improving Result in Secondary Education Project (IRISE)		Ministry of Education (MOE)	6,500
Regional Disease Surveillance System Enhancement Project (REDISSE)		Ministry of Health (MOH)	19,500
Health System Strengthening Project (HSSP)		Ministry of Health (MOH)	20,000
Fixed Amount Reimbursement Agreement (FARA)		Ministry of Health (MOH)	25,000
Ebola Emergency Response Project (EERP)		Ministry of Health (MOH)	30,000
Liberia Road Asset Management Project (LIBRAMP)		Ministry of Public Works (MPW)	30,000
Youth Opportunity Project (YOP)		Ministry of Youth and Sports (MYS)	22,000
National Social Security and Welfare Corporation (NASSCORP)		National Social Security and Welfare Corporation (NASSCORP)	28,500
National Port Authority (NPA)		National Port Authority (NPA)	25,000
Liberia Renewable Energy Access Project (LREAP)		Rural & Renewable Energy Agency	12,000
Miscellaneous		PFMRISP, AIDSPAN, USAID, EU Support and Others	100,701
Grand Total			529,303.00