UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31ST DECEMBER 2020

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Chartered Accountants
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UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES
COUNCIL MEMBERS, OFFICIALS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

COUNCIL

Justice V.M. Jones Dotse - *Chairman*
Prof. John Owusu Gyapong – *Vice Chancellor*
Prof. Ebenezer O. Owusu
Prof. Victor P.Y Gadzepko
Dr. Sylvia Ayeley Deganus
Nana Dr. Owusu-Afari
Mr. Richard K. Adjei
Dr. Mark Amexo
Dr. Emmanuel Newman
Prof. Harry Kwami Tagbor
Ms. Yaa Amankwaa Opuni
Mr. Felix Ofori
Mr. Kwesi Aseredum Hagan
Mr. Reuben Ayivor-Djanie
Mr. Courage Meteku
Mr. Prosper Alorwu
Mr. Felix Apaloo
Mr. James Alorwu

REGISTERED OFFICE

Volta Regional Hospital
PMB 31
Ho
Volta Region
Accra

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly Andah + Andah
Chartered Accountants
C726/3, Nyanyo Lane, Asylum Down
P. O. Box CT 5443
Cantonments, Accra

BANKERS

ADB Bank Limited
Zenith Bank Ghana Limited
Ecobank Ghana Limited
GCB Bank Limited
Fidelity Bank Ghana Limited
Bank of Ghana

UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES
REPORT OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS

The Council has pleasure in presenting the audited financial statements of the university for the year ended 31st December 2020.

Statement of Council's Responsibilities

The Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the university and of its surplus or deficit and cash flows for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council has selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and followed International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and complied with the requirements of the University of Health and Allied Sciences Act, 2011 (Act 828).

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the university. The Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the university and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Council to indicate that the university will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

Principal Activities

The nature of business of the university is the provision of higher education to students and health care professionals, undertaking research, advance knowledge through research, patients care and services that improve health and quality of life.

Council Members

The name of the Council members who held office during the year under review are Justice V.M. Jones Dotse, Prof. John Owusu Gyapong, Prof. Ebenezer O. Owusu, Prof. Victor P.Y Gadzepko, Dr. Sylvia Ayeley Deganus, Nana Dr. Owusu-Afari, Mr. Richard K. Adjei, Dr. Mark Amexo, Mr. Emmanuel Newman, Prof. Harry Kwami Tagbor, Ms. Yaa Amankwaa Opuni, Mr. Felix Ofori, Mr. Kwesi Aseredum Hagan, Mr. Reuben Ayivor-Djanie, Mr. Courage Meteku, Mr. Prosper Alorwu, Mr. Felix Apaloo and Mr. James Alorwu.

Council Members' Interest

The Council Members have no material interest in any contract entered into by the university.

Financial Results

The surplus for the year was GHS 18,449,781 (2019: GHS 12,576,132) of which an agreed auditor's remuneration of GHS 95,091 inclusive of VAT, NHIL, GETFund and COVID-19 Levy was charged to general and administrative expenses.

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of financial performance on page 8 of the financial statements.

The results are summarized as follows:	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
Surplus of Income over Expenditure for the year amounted to	18,449,781	12,576,132
which is added to the balance brought forward on Accumulated Fund of	41,232,594	28,656,462
Leaving a balance to be carried forward on the Accumulated Fund Account of	59,682,375	41,232,594

State of Affairs

The Council considers the state of the university's affairs to be satisfactory. The financial statements present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity.

Events after the Reporting Period

The outbreak of the New variant of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic started in December, 2020 and in February countries and territories around the world have been affected.

The COVID-19 pandemic is expected to have significant impact on the Global financial market. Although the event started in 2019 and still continued in 2020 and with new variant detected in late 2020 there is no major impact on the company's financial performance, however the directors believe that the potential impact of the COVID -19 pandemic on the company should be disclosed in the financial statements.

The company will continue to remain alert to the situation of the new variant and will closely monitor the impact on the financial statements. This new variant of the Coronavirus situation is considered non-adjusting event for this reporting period.

Auditors

Messrs Baker Tilly Andah + Andah have indicated their willingness to continue in office as Auditors of the university.

Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements of University of Health and Allied Sciences as indicated above were approved by the Council on

22nd October, 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
VICE CHANCELLOR

.....
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

22/10 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of University of Health and Allied Sciences which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, the statement of Financial Performance, the statement of changes in net assets, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 13 to 28.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of University of Health and Allied Sciences present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the university as at December 31, 2020 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in compliance with the requirements of IPSAS and in the manner required by the University of Health and Allied Sciences Act, 2011 (Act 828).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the university in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Councils' report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our 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, based on the work that we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, then we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Council Members for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and in a manner required by the University of Health and Allied Sciences Act, 2011 (Act 828) and for such internal control the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Council is responsible for assessing the university's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Council either intend to liquidate the university or cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Council is responsible for overseeing the university's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

The objectives of our audit 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 our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAAIs 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 ISAAIs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the planning and performance of the audit. We 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 our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 university's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the university 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.

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We are required to communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The University of Health and Allied Sciences Act, 2011 (Act 828) requires that in carrying out our audit work we consider and report on the following matters.

We confirm that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit;
- in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the university, so far as appears from the examination of those books;
- the university's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent opinion is **K. B. Andah (ICAG/P/1098)**

Baker Tilly Andah + Andah 25th October, 2021

Baker Tilly Andah + Andah (ICAG/F/2021/122)
Chartered Accountants
C726/3, Nyanyo Lane, Asylum Down
Accra

UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
INCOME			
Government Subvention and Grants	4	62,536,398	42,461,175
Academic Fees and Other Student Charges	5	19,222,646	21,940,085
Interest Income	6	339,977	1,629,194
Other Income	7	13,735,848	13,210,834
TOTAL INCOME		95,834,869	79,241,288
EXPENDITURE			
Personnel Costs	8	58,575,493	43,191,878
Administrative and General Expenses	9	11,803,017	17,643,341
Depreciation	13	7,006,578	5,829,937
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		77,385,088	66,665,156
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		18,449,781	12,576,132

UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant & Equipment	13	102,200,628	86,857,654
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	14	444,169	499,897
Student Fees Receivable	10	(2,416,730)	3,312,458
Other Receivables	11	8,582,183	10,495,653
Cash & Cash Equivalents	15	27,885,601	18,798,818
		34,495,223	33,106,826
TOTAL ASSETS		**136,695,851**	**119,964,480**
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
RESERVES			
Accumulated Fund		59,682,375	41,232,594
Endowment Fund		603,518	4,895
TOTAL RESERVES		60,285,893	41,237,489
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Non-Monetary Grants	16	58,531,223	59,627,773
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	17	17,878,735	7,764,859
Deferred Tuition Fees	18	-	8,265,679
Non-Monetary Grants	16	-	3,068,680
		17,878,735	19,099,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES		76,409,958	78,726,991
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		**136,695,851**	**119,964,480**

.....) VICE CHANCELLOR

.....) DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

22/10 2021

UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Accumulated Fund GHS	Endowment Fund GHS	Total GHS
Year ended 31st December 2020			
At 1st January 2020	41,232,594	4,895	41,237,489
Surplus for the year	18,449,781	-	18,449,781
Endowment Fund Receipts	-	598,623	598,623
Balance at 31st December 2020	59,682,375	603,518	60,285,893
Year ended 31st December 2019			
At 1st January 2019	28,656,462	-	28,656,462
Surplus for the year	12,576,132	-	12,576,132
Endowment Fund Receipts	-	4,895	4,895
Balance at 31st December 2019	41,232,594	4,895	41,237,489

UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus for the year		18,449,781	12,576,132
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation	13a	7,006,578	5,829,937
Grants Released		(4,165,230)	(4,022,473)
Interest Income		(339,977)	(1,629,194)
Profit from Disposal		(16,754)	- -
Movement In Working Capital			
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventory	14	55,728	(34,463)
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	10	7,642,658	(6,578,498)
Increase in Accounts Payable	17	10,113,876	3,258,858
Decrease in Deferred Tuition Fees	18	(8,265,679)	(2,898,786)
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities		30,480,981	6,501,513
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	13	(22,349,552)	(6,811,947)
Interest Received	6	339,977	1,629,194
Proceeds from Disposal		16,754	-
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(21,992,821)	(5,182,753)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Endowment Reserve Received		598,623	4,895
Net Cash Inflow from Financial Activities		598,623	4,895
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,086,783	1,323,655
Movement in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
At the start of the year		18,798,818	17,475,163
Increase during the year		9,086,783	1,323,655
At end of the year		**27,885,601**	**18,798,818**

UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31/12/2020 GHS	Change During the Period GHS	31/12/2019 GHS
Cash	46,377	33,947	12,430
Bank Balances	21,339,224	2,552,836	18,786,388
91days Fixed Deposit	6,500,000	6,500,000	-
	27,885,601	9,086,783	18,798,818

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

University of Health and Allied Sciences is a university established under the provisions of the University of Health and Allied Sciences Act, 2011 (Act 828). The university is engaged in the provision of higher education to students and health care professionals, undertaking research, advancing knowledge through research, patients care and services that improve health and quality of life.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the university in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and the requirements of the University of Health and Allied Sciences Act, 2011 (Act 828). The financial statements comply with IPSAS as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB). In the absence of an International Public Sector Accounting Standard that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management uses its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is relevant to the decision-making needs of users so that the financial statements:

i. represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity;
ii. reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions and not merely the legal form;
iii. are neutral, i.e. free from bias;
iv. are prudent; and
v. are complete in all material respects.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Council to exercise judgement in the process of applying the university's accounting policies. Changes in assumptions may have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period the assumptions changed.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the organisation's accounting policies described below:

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the university

The university has applied all the relevant IPSASs and amendments that are effective at the end of the reporting period.

Other standards and amendments which are effective for the financial period beginning 1st January 2020 that have not been applied do not have material impact on the university's financial statements or are not relevant to the university.

ii) New standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

A number of improvements to IPSAS were made by the IPSASB in 2020 in order to align with amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards based on the IASB's Improvements to IFRS projects, Narrow Scope Amendments projects, and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2020 and none of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the university.

Amendment to *IPSAS 21, Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets and IPSAS 26, Impairment of Cash Generating Assets.* This amendment ensures consistency of impairment guidance to account for revalued assets in the scope of IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment and IPSAS 31, Intangible Assets. An entity shall apply these amendments for annual financial statements covering periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021. Earlier application is permitted.

Amendment to '*IPSAS 21 - Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets*': This amendment requires an entity to recognize an impairment loss on a revalued asset to the extent that the loss does not exceed the revaluation surplus on the individual asset in accordance with IPSAS 31 or class of assets in accordance with IPSAS 17. The amendment also requires that entities reverse impairment losses directly in the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same individual revalued assets or class of revalued assets was previously recognized in surplus or deficit, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognized in surplus or deficit in accordance with IPSAS 31 or IPSAS 17. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after first 1 January 2021 with earlier application permitted.

b) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The university's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on projected lifecycles for assets. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

c) Income recognition

The university's income consists of both income from exchange and non-exchange transactions. The university recognises income when the amount of income can be measured reliably; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the university's activities. Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Income is recognised on an accrual basis in the period in which it accrues.

Income comprises of Government subvention, academic fees, other student charges, research grants, bursaries and financial aid and interest income.

Income from non-exchange transactions

i) **Government subvention and grants**

The University of Health and Allied Sciences is classified as a subvented institution by the Government of Ghana. Government subvention is made up of emolument, service and administration subventions. Emolument subvention refers to funds received from the Government of Ghana to pay for staff salaries and social security contributions. Emolument subvention is recognised on accrual basis.

Government subvention and grants are recognised as revenue over the period necessary to match them with related costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the university will comply with all attached conditions. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognised instead of revenue. Non-monetary grants such as land or other resources are accounted for at fair value by the university.

ii) **Bursaries and financial aid**

Bursaries and financial aid represent funds received from individuals and organisations purposely to support the university's scholarship schemes and awards. The university recognises bursaries and financial aid as revenue upon receipt of funds into the specified bank account upon fulfilment of the requirements agreed on, in writing with the donor. Where there are conditions attached to the aid that give rise to a liability to repay any unspent amount, deferred revenue is recognised up to the point where revenue criteria are met.

iii) **Revenue from other non-exchange transactions**

Revenue from other non-exchange transactions comprises donation to the university in cash or in-kind by organisations and individuals. Cash donations are recognised as revenue into the university's bank account wile in-kind donations are recognised as revenue and assets when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the donation will flow to the university and the fair value can be measured reliably. Donation in-kind are recognised as assets when the goods are received, or there is a binding arrangement to receive the goods. If donation in-kind are received without conditions attached, revenue is recognised immediately. If conditions are attached, a liability is recognised, which is reduced by the revenue recognised as the conditions are satisfied.

Income from exchange transactions

iv) **Academic fees and other student charges**

Academic fees and other student charges from rendering of teaching services are recognised by reference to stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the services performed as a percentage of total services to be performed. Students fees received by the university in advance are recognised as deferred revenue. Where the fees income cannot be measured reliably, income is recognised only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. In this regard interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset.

e) Expenditure

Expenditure comprises of costs incurred directly for the activities of the university. Expenses are recognised when incurred on an accrual basis.

f) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit obligations

The university contributes to the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) fund and the Tier two (2) approved pension scheme on behalf of its employees. These are defined contribution schemes.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the university pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The university has no legal or constructive obligation to make further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The university's contributions to the defined contribution scheme are recognised as an employee benefit expense when they fall due. The university has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

g) Taxation

The university is a non-profit oriented entity and is thus not subject to corporate taxes.

h) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency
The financial statements are presented in Ghana Cedis which is the functional currency of the university.

Transactions and balances
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Ghana Cedis at the approximate rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Ghana Cedis at the reporting date are translated into Ghana Cedis at the rates of exchange ruling as at that date. The resulting gains or losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

i) Accumulated fund

Accumulated fund is arrived at after accounting for surplus or deficit for the year.

j) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at historical cost and is subsequently measured at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of the items. Where the asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is

recognized at its fair value determined at the date of acquisition. Work-in-progress is valued on the basis of actual costs incurred on projects as at the reporting date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the university and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to allocate the cost of the assets, less their anticipated residual value, if any, over its estimated useful life. Depreciation is charged at rates calculated to allocate the cost or valuation of the asset less any estimated residual value over its remaining useful life. The annual rates used are:

Buildings	2%
Plant and equipment	20%
Furniture and fittings	20%
Software	33%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computer and Accessories	50%
Lab Equipment	20%

k) Inventories

Inventory is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the university and the asset has a cost or value that can be measured reliably. Where inventory is acquired through non-exchange transactions (at no cost or at a nominal cost), the cist of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

After initial recognition, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value except where they are held for distribution or consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge. In this instance, the university measures inventory at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the university.

l) Accounts receivable

The university's accounts receivables are made up of amounts due from government of Ghana, students, staff and third parties for school fees and other goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Prepaid expenses are cash paid amounts that represent costs incurred from which a service or benefit is expected to be derived in the future. When the period to which a prepaid cost relates arrives, the costs will be treated as a period cost for the period in question. Normally such prepaid costs will be written off based on the elapse of time.

Prepaid expenses are classified as current assets unless a portion of the prepayment covers a period longer than 12-months, in which case they are classified as deferred charges in the statement of financial position. Receivables are measured at fair value. Accounts receivable are written off when proved uncollectible

m) Investments

The university's investments are short-term fixed deposit investments with maturities of less than twelve months from the investment date. The investments are initially recorded at cost including transaction cost. Subsequent to initial acquisition, short-term investments are reported at their fair value.

n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, net of bank overdrafts and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

o) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the university becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Classification

All financial instruments of the university are non-derivative financial instruments. These non-derivative instruments are cash and cash equivalents, investment in fixed deposits, accounts payable and accounts receivable.

The university's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. This is based on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The classification of the financial assets is determined at the time of initial recognition. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets and current liabilities, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets or non-current liabilities.

The university's loans and receivables comprise 'accounts payable', 'accounts receivable', 'investments' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position.

Recognition and measurement

Cash and short-term deposits, fixed deposit investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Thus, the university's loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Offsetting

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

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, are waived or have been transferred and the university has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, waived, cancelled or expires.

p) Accounts payable

University of Health and Allied Sciences' payables include accruals for works and services provided but yet to be paid. Accruals represent amounts due at the year-end as a result of services already received but for which payment has not been made. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

q) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the university has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

All financial instruments to which University of Health and Allied Sciences is a party are recognised in the financial statements.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions as well as outstanding receivables due from donors/partners. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the university. The university manages its exposure to credit risk by holding bank balances and short-term fixed deposits (demand deposits) with reputable Ghanaian registered banking institutions.

For account receivables due from donors and partners, Management assesses each donor/partner and their ability to fulfil the commitment, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors.

The maximum exposure as at 31 December 2020 was equal to the total amount of bank balances and receivables as disclosed in the statement of financial position.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

Contributions from project partners are received in foreign currency and some fees are also collected in foreign currency. The Foreign exchange risk arises from future transactions with partners, and recognised assets and liabilities.

The university's policy to manage foreign exchange risk is to hold foreign currency bank accounts. university of Health and Allied Sciences operates separate bank accounts in US dollars, Pounds sterling and euros which acts as hedge against foreign currency transactions.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from possible impact of changes in the interest rates on the value of financial instruments. The university does not have assets and liabilities that are dependent on interest rate levels. Therefore, management believes that the university has no exposure to interest rate risk.

Fair values

As at 31st December 2020, the carrying amounts approximate the fair values for all financial instruments held by the university.

	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
4. GOVERNMENT SUBVENTION AND GRANTS		
Government Grants	59,407,446	40,200,065
Book and Research Allowance	3,128,952	2,261,110
	62,536,398	42,461,175
5. ACADEMIC FEES AND OTHER STUDENNT CHARGES		
Academic Charges	15,615,566	16,490,870
Other Approved Charges	3,607,080	5,449,215
	19,222,646	21,940,085
6. INTEREST INCOME		
Interest on Fixed Deposit	331,899	1,620,096
Interest on Current Account	8,078	9,098
	339,977	1,629,194

	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
7. OTHER INCOME		
Application Forms	1,877,232	1,322,664
Procurement Forms	5,900	64,600
Grant Released	6,585,005	4,665,899
Sundry Income	3,086,419	2,777,789
Donations	1,384	4,152
Accommodation Charges	923,517	2,333,881
Marcad Project	1,256,391	2,041,849
	13,735,848	13,210,834
8. PERSONNEL COSTS		
Staff Salary Cost	54,931,595	40,425,644
Book and Research Allowance	3,106,259	2,199,960
Part time Allowance	264,667	429,202
Honorarium	272,972	137,072
	58,575,493	43,191,878

	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
9. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES		
Hotel Accommodation and Meals	41,026	59,935
Staff Meeting Expenses	-	5,800
Publicity and Advertisements	21,726	40,361
University Council Expenses	305,646	193,116
Vice Chancellors GH	135,891	364,139
Consultancy Fees	10,262	160,726
Fuel and Lubricants	589,272	940,512
Rent	136,554	490,476
Printing and Stationery	22,870	64,958
Audit Fees	95,091	82,688
Subscription	96,609	43,095
Insurance	337,148	189,958
Travel and Transport	259,395	295,197
Training and Workshop	72,951	109,595
Utilities	148,479	106,562
Postage	4,386	4,761
Overseas Travel Expenses	-	58,491
Academic Expenses	3,687,415	6,358,022
Other Administrative Expenses	4,705,840	6,687,517
Repairs and Maintenance	1,132,456	1,387,432
	11,803,017	17,643,341

10. STUDENT FEES RECEIVABLE		
Students – School of Medicine (Control)	(808,404)	998,315
Students - School of Nursing & Midwifery (Control)	(485,408)	873,438
Students – School of Public Health (Control)	(486,660)	647,501
Students – School of Allied Health Sciences (Control)	(269,666)	646,337
Students – School of Biomedical Sciences	(192,535)	82,538
Students – School of Pharmacy	(174,057)	64,329
	(2,416,730)	3,312,458

	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
11. OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Prepayment	618,350	140,150
Sundry Debtors	1,634,087	2,737,215
Accrued Salary Receivables	3,681,444	6,562,157
Foreign Currency Revaluation Reserve	2,435,473	1,056,131
Interest Receivable Account	212,829	-
	8,582,183	10,495,653
12. SURPLUS		
This is stated after charging:		
Audit Fees	95,091	82,688
Depreciation	7,006,578	5,829,937

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Lab Equipment GHS	Buildings GHS	Furniture & Fittings GHS	Plant & Equipment GHS	Computer Accessories GHS	Motor Vehicles GHS	Capital Work in Progress GHS	Total GHS
Cost								
At 01/01/2020	4,643,148	88,542,969	5,860,081	2,200,409	911,825	6,889,383	3,585,221	112,633,036
Additions	138,700	-	440,860	42,060	1,116,237	1,653,592	18,958,103	22,349,552
Transfers	-	14,035,125	-	-	-	-	(14,035,125)	-
At 31/12/2020	4,781,848	102,578,094	6,300,941	2,242,469	2,028,062	8,542,975	8,508,199	134,982,588
Accumulated Depreciation								
At 01/01/2020	3,620,763	8,456,384	4,876,678	1,660,959	888,576	6,272,022	-	25,775,382
Charge for the year	956,370	2,051,562	1,260,188	448,494	581,369	1,708,595	-	7,006,578
At 31/12/2020	4,577,133	10,507,946	6,136,866	2,109,453	1,469,945	7,980,617	-	32,781,960
Net Book Value								
At 31/12/2020	**204,715**	**92,070,148**	**164,075**	**133,016**	**558,117**	**562,358**	**8,508,199**	**102,200,628**

	Lab Equipment GHS	Buildings GHS	Furniture & Fittings GHS	Plant & Equipment GHS	Computer Accessories GHS	Motor Vehicles GHS	Capital Work in Progress GHS	Total GHS
Cost								
At 01/01/2019	4,622,314	85,717,423	5,551,528	1,578,389	865,326	6,271,488	1,214,621	105,821,089
Additions	20,834	282,538	308,553	622,020	46,499	617,895	4,913,608	6,811,947
Transfers	-	2,543,008	-	-	-	-	(2,543,008)	-
At 31/12/2019	4,643,148	88,542,969	5,860,081	2,200,409	911,825	6,889,383	3,585,221	112,633,036
Accumulated Depreciation								
At 01/01/2019	2,692,133	6,685,525	3,704,662	1,220,877	748,103	4,894,145	-	19,945,445
Charge for the year	928,630	1,770,859	1,172,016	440,082	140,473	1,377,877	-	5,829,937
At 31/12/2019	3,620,763	8,456,384	4,876,678	1,660,959	888,576	6,272,022	-	25,775,382
Net Book Value								
At 31/12/2019	**1,022,385**	**80,086,585**	**983,403**	**539,450**	**23,249**	**617,361**	**3,585,221**	**86,857,654**

	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
13a.		
Depreciation Charge	7,006,578	5,829,937

14. INVENTORIES

Huawei Tablets	404,693	472,859
General Stock	39,476	27,038
	444,169	499,897

15. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Imprest	46,377	12,430
Bank Balances	21,339,224	18,786,388
91days Fixed Deposit	6,500,000	-
	27,885,601	18,798,818

16. NON-MONETARY GRANTS

At 1st January	62,696,453	66,718,926
Grants Received during the year	-	-
Interest Income	(4,165,230)	(4,022,473)
	58,531,223	62,696,453
Grant available after 1 year	58,531,223	59,627,773
Grant available within 1 year	-	3,068,680
	58,531,223	62,696,453

	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
17. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		
Creditors (UCE, Winneba)	250,000	250,000
Trade Creditors	2,745,430	2,281,181
Project Funds	13,359,874	4,414,323
Sundry Creditors	988,831	819,355
Getfund Transfer (Clearing Account)	534,600	-
	17,878,735	7,764,859
18. DEFERRED TUITION FEES		
Balance at 1st January	8,265,679	11,164,465
Amount deferred	-	8,265,679
Amount released	(8,265,679)	(11,164,465)
Balance at 31st December	-	8,265,679

19. RELATED PARTY

Related party transactions are initially recognised at the amounts received from or advanced to the related party and is subsequently measured at cost less any provision for impairment amount written off or repayment. Related party balances with duration less than 12 months are classified as current assets or liabilities. Those with more than 12 months duration are classified as non-current assets/liabilities.

University of Health and Allied Sciences is governed by a Council whose members are paid sitting allowances and other travel related expenses when participating in Council meetings or any other university business. The list of Council during the year under review is shown on page 2 of this report.

Related Party Transactions

	2020 GHS	2019 GHS
Payments to Related Parties		
University Council Expenses	305,646	193,116

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments as of 31st December 2020 (2019: Nil).

21. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no events after the reporting date, which could have a material effect of the statement of financial performance of the organisation and of the results for the year then ended which have not been adequately provided for and or disclosed.