

# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND - LIMURU CONSTITUENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

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## PREAMBLE

I draw your attention to the contents of my report which is in three parts:

- A. Report on the financial statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for intended purpose.
- C. Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, the risk management environment, and the internal controls developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations, and that its internal controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report, when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

## REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Government Constituency Development Fund - Limuru Constituency set out on pages 13 to 48, which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2021, and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and Summary statement of appropriation for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Government Constituency Development Fund-Limuru Constituency as at 30 June, 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015.

## Basis for Qualified Opinion

### 1. Variances between Balances in the Financial Statements and the Supporting Schedules

The statement of receipts and payments reflects an expenditure of Kshs.7,798,402 under use of goods and services. However, the supporting schedules provided for audit reflects a total expenditure of Kshs.7,646,212 under use of goods and services, resulting to an unreconciled variance of Kshs.152,190 as indicated below: -

Component	Financial Statements Balances (Kshs)	Supporting Schedules Balances (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Utilities, supplies and services	12,095	49,640	(37,545)
Electricity	145,026	149,420	(4,394)
Water & sewerage charges	20,290	112,610	(92,320)
Communication, supplies and services	120,000	111,400	8,600
Domestic travel and subsistence	35,000	191,783	(156,783)
Training expenses	1,200,000	1,723,200	(523,200)
Other committee expenses	150,000	121,222	28,778
Committee allowance	5,222,209	2,177,000	3,045,209
Office and general supplies and services	643,700	777,305	133,605
Fuel, oil & lubricants	60,000	101,931	(41,931)
Other operating expenses	-	207,310	(207,310)
Routine maintenance - vehicles and other transport equipment	125,000.00		125,000
Routine maintenance- other assets	34,450	81,422	(46,972)
Repair of Vehicle		122,807	(122,807)
Maintenance of Vehicle		42,530	(42,530)
Hospitality		406,544	(406,544)
Stationery		508,712	(508,712)
Sanitary		4,788.00	(4,788)
Uncategorized Expenditure		47,271.00	(47,271)
Uncategorized Expenditure		678,685	(678,685)

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the financial statements could not be confirmed.

## **2. Failure to Update the Fixed Assets Register**

The statement of receipts and payments and corresponding disclosure Note 9 reflects an expenditure of Kshs.5,700,000 in respect of other payments. Included in the balance is an amount of Kshs.2,200,000 in respect of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) of. However, the fixed asset register does not reflect corresponding additions under ICT equipment, software and other ICT assets during the year under review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and propriety of the expenditure of Kshs.2,200,000 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Limuru Constituency Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

### **1. Budgetary Control and Performance**

The summary statement of appropriation reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis totalling to Kshs.289,387,352 and Kshs.173,330,637 respectively, resulting to an underfunding amounting to Kshs.116,056,716 or 40 % of the budget. Similarly, the statement reflects final expenditure budget and actual on comparable basis totalling to Kshs.289,387,352 and Kshs.143,696,156 respectively, resulting to an underperformance amounting to Kshs.145,691,196 or 50 % of the budget.

The underfunding and underperformance affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

### **2. Unresolved Prior Year Matters**

Various prior year audit issues remained unresolved as at 30 June, 2021. Management has not provided reasons for the delay in resolving the prior year audit issues.

## **REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES**

### **Conclusion**

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness

and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

## **Basis for Conclusion**

### **1. Delayed Projects**

The statement of receipts and payments and corresponding disclosure Note 6 to the financial statements reflects transfers to other government units balances of Kshs.53,413,435. Review of the project implementation and status revealed that two schools had been allocated Kshs.2,500,000 and Kshs.1,700,000 in the September, 2021. However, the two projects had not been completed by the time of audit.

In the circumstances, the residents did not get value for money for the expenditure totalling Kshs.4,200,000 allocated to the two schools.

### **2. Unsupported Expenditure**

The statement of receipts and payments and corresponding disclosure Note 7 to the financial statements reflects other grants and other payments balance of Kshs.74,495,602. However, the following unsatisfactory matters were noted.

#### **2.1 Environmental Projects**

The Fund made payments of Kshs.9,614,407 for the implementation of environmental projects. However, supporting documents indicating the beneficiaries of the environmental project undertaken, the Project Management Committee (PMC) minutes acknowledging the receipt of the funds for the Environmental Projects and Fund Committee minutes were not provided for audit.

#### **2.2 Emergency Expenses**

The Fund Management similarly made payments of Kshs.3,400,000 in respect of emergency projects. However, a list of the emergency projects undertaken, payment documents and Fund Committee minutes were not submitted for audit.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

## **REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE**

## **Conclusion**

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

## **Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and for maintaining effective 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 and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue to sustain its services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the sustainability of services basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to terminate the Fund or to cease operations.

Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

## **Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit**

The audit 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 in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness 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.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1) a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the Constituency policies and procedures may deteriorate.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain 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 control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable 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 Constituency ability to continue as a going concern or to sustain its services. If I

conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the 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 audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue to sustain its services.

- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Fund to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with the Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during the audit.

I also provide Management 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.



**CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS**  
**AUDITOR-GENERAL**

**Nairobi**

**03 August, 2022**