# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL GENDER AND EQUALITY COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 201930 JUNE, 2019

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the National Gender and Equality Commission set out on pages 26 to 39, which comprise the statement of financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 201930 June, 2019, and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows, and and summary statements of appropriation – recurrent, development and combined – 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, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of of the National Gender and Equality Commission as at 30 June 2019 June, 2019, 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 National Gender and Equality Commission Act, 2011 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). -I am independent of National Gender and Equality Commission 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 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 are no  $\underbrace{\mathsf{K}}_{\underline{\mathsf{k}}}$  ey  $\underbrace{\mathsf{A}}_{\underline{\mathsf{a}}}$  udit  $\underbrace{\mathsf{M}}_{\underline{\mathsf{m}}}$  atters to communicate in my report.

## **Other Matter**

## **Pending Bills**

#### **Pending Bills**

As disclosed under Notes 13 to the financial statements, the Commission had pending bills totalling Kshs.2,882,138 as at 30 June, 2019 that were not settled during the year 2018/2019 but were instead carried forward to 2019/2020. Failure to settle bills during the year in which they relate to adversely affects the provisions of the subsequent year to which they have to be charged.

Disclosed in the financial statements under Note 13 are pending bills amounting to Kshs.2,867,288 relating to supply of goods and services attributed to late submission of invoices. Had the pending bills been paid and the expenditure charged to the relevant items in the accounts, the statement of receipts and payments would have reported a deficit of Kshs.2,118,032 instead of the Kshs.749,256 surplus now reported. Failure to settle bills in the year to which they relate adversely affects the following year's provision to which they form first charge.

## **Under Expenditure on Acquisition of Assets**

The summary statements of appropriation – recurrent and development combined shows that the Commission had budgeted to spend Kshs.4,872,983 on acquisition of assets. However, actual payments amounted to Kshs.3,235,107 resulting in under expenditure of Kshs.1,637,876 or 34%. The under expenditure is attributed to late submission of invoices.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

#### Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing 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**

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.

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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 governance were not effective.

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 24315 and ISSAI 24330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal control, risk management and governance were maintained in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

# Responsibilities of Management and #hose 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 <a href="maintaining-management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management-Management 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, <u>management Management</u> is responsible for assessing the Commission's ability to sustain services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless the <u>Mmanagement is aware of the intention to terminate the Commission or either intends</u> to cease operations.<sub>T</sub> or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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, <u>management Management</u> 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 manner.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the entity 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 manner, 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 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 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 Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's Management's use of the going concernapplicable 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 Commission's ability 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 Commission to cease sustaining 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 Commission —to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with the <u>management Management</u> 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 <u>management Management</u> 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.

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CPA.....Nancy Gathungu

**AUDITOR-GENERAL** 

Nairobi

Date: 21 January 2020Date:.....26 October, 2020

