

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND - KINANGOP CONSTITUENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kinangop Constituency set out on pages 9 to 46, which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2019, and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and the summary statement of appropriation: recurrent and development 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, 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 Constituencies Development Fund - Kinangop Constituency as at 30 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 Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Unsupported Compensation of Employees

The statement of receipts and payments reflects compensation of employees of Kshs.3,163,976;(2018-Kshs.2,274,223) and as disclosed under Note 4 to the financial statements. However, the schedule in support includes payments totaling to Kshs.875,291 which are not compensation of employees related as tabulated below:-

S/No.	Cheque No	Payment Date	Amount (Kshs.)
1	8825	13/3/2019	100,000
2	8277	15/8/2018	50,000
3	9282	21/6/2019	160,000
4	8512	24/10/2018	50,000
5	8504	16/10/2018	120,000
6	8513	24/10/2018	100,000
7			70,000

8	9239	2/5/2019	100,000
9	9272	2/5/2019	100,000
10		2/5/2019	7,306
11	8627	9/1/2019	17,985
			875,291

Consequently, the accuracy and validity of the reported compensation of employees cost of Kshs.3,163,976 for the year ended 30 June 2019 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kinangop 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.

Other Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The summary statement of appropriation: recurrent and development combined reflects final payments budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.127,530,830 and Kshs.76,126,629 respectively resulting to an overall under absorption of Kshs.51,404,201 or 40.3 % of the budget. No satisfactory explanations have been rendered for the under absorption.

Consequently, the residents of Kinangop Constituency did not receive the envisioned services.

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 matter 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. Projects Implementation

The statement of receipts and payments reflects transfers to other government units of Kshs.38,827,027;(2018-Kshs.31,500,000) and as disclosed under Note 6 to the financial statements.

Review of the project implementation status report as of 30 June, 2019 indicated that sixty-one (61) projects with budget allocation of Kshs. 61,860,000 were at different statuses of implementation as summarised out below: -

Status	Number of Projects	Allocation (Kshs.)
Ongoing Projects	12	10,000,000
Not Started	34	36,700,000
Completed Projects	15	15,160,000
Total	61	61,860,000

The following unsatisfactory issues were however noted: -

1.1. Incomplete Projects

Forty-six (46) projects funded to the tune of Kshs.46,700,000 were incomplete due to delays attributed to slow tendering processes and late receipt of funds from the Board.

1.2. Unsatisfactorily Implemented Projects

Six (6) projects with funding allocation of Kshs.6,767,640 were sampled for verification during the month of February, 2020 and the following observations were made:-

Project Name and Activity	Completion Date	Contract Sum (Kshs.)	Observations
Mt.Kinangop Secondary School - Roofing of laboratory	18/04/2019	1,000,000	Project is late with roofing done but incomplete. The project started in 2016-2017 FY and is in use as a classroom.
Githinji Secondary School - Construction of one classroom	09/11/2019	800,000	Project is incomplete and not in use; window glazing, painting and black board not done.
Muthomi Secondary School - Construction of one classroom	19/09/2019	799,740	Project is incomplete and not in use; doors, windows, glazing,

Project Name and Activity	Completion Date	Contract Sum (Kshs.)	Observations
			plastering, flooring, painting and black board not done.
Thindi High Star Secondary School - Construction of eight (8) doors boys & girls toilets	21/01/2020	500,000	Project is incomplete; roofing, fixing of doors and plastering not done.
Kiyo Secondary School - Construction of two classrooms	07/10/2019	1,500,000	Project is incomplete and not in use; flooring, glazing, painting and black board had not been done.
Karati Secondary School - Construction of a dining hall	18/02/2020	2,167,900	Project is incomplete and not in use; flooring, painting and glazing not done. The walls are partly done.
Total		6,767,640	

No satisfactory explanations have been rendered for the deficiencies in projects implementation despite the full funding having been remitted to the respective Project Management Committees.

Consequently, it has not been possible to confirm if and when value for money will be realized from the incomplete and unsatisfactorily implemented projects.

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, except for the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

Lack of Risk Management Policy

The Fund does not have a risk management policy that guides on assessment and evaluation of risk and to develop the strategies to mitigate them. This is contrary to Regulation 165(1) of the Public Finance Management Act (National Government) Regulations, 2015.

Consequently, it has not been possible to confirm whether the risks faced have been identified and appropriately mitigated.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. 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 overall governance were operating effectively, 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 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 overall 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 applicable 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 financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the Fund 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 overall

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 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 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 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 Fund's ability to continue 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

31 December, 2021