

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND – KISAUNI 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 – Kisauni Constituency set out on pages 10 to 35, which comprise of the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2019, 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 the National Government Constituencies Development Fund – Kisauni 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 National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows reflects comparative net cash flows from operating activities (2017/2018) balance of Kshs.39,250,735 while the audited cash flows totalled to Kshs.38,554,724, resulting to unreconciled difference of Kshs.696,011.

Consequently, the accuracy, completeness and validity of the statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June, 2019 could not be confirmed.

2. Inaccuracies in Cash and Cash Equivalents

As disclosed in Note 10A to the financial statements, the statement of assets and liabilities reflects cash and cash equivalents balance totalling to Kshs.5,566,225 made up of bank balances. However, bank reconciliation statement as at 30 June, 2019 reflected payments in cash book not in bank statement (unrepresented cheques) of Kshs.4,173,232 which includes stale cheques totalling to Kshs.683,391 which had not been reversed in the cash book as at 31 December, 2019.

Further, the statement reflects nil cash in hand balance although the Board of Survey Certificate was not provided.

Consequently, the accuracy, completeness and validity of cash and cash equivalent balances of Kshs.5,566,225 reflected in the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2019 could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Committees Bank Accounts

Annex 4 to the financial statements reflects bank balances in forty-seven (47) Projects Management Committees' (PMC) bank accounts totalling Kshs.28,560,198 as at 30 June, 2019. However, cash books, bank statements and certificates of bank balances to support the same were not provided. Further, included in the balance are bank balances for eleven (11) closed projects totalling Kshs.1,468,091 and which had not been refunded to the Fund's main account. Management has attributed this to inability to trace all the bank signatories of the closed projects.

Consequently, the accuracy, completeness and validity of PMC bank balances totalling Kshs.28,560,198 reflected in the Annex 4 to the financial statements as at 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 the National Government Constituencies Development Fund – Kisauni 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

1. Budgetary Controls and Performance

The summary statement of appropriation: recurrent and development combined reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.153,058,906 and Kshs.109,379,340 respectively resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.43,679,566 or 29% of the budget. Similarly, the statement reflects final expenditure budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.164,438,216 and Kshs.103,831,085 respectively resulting to an under expenditure of Kshs.60,607,131 or 58% 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

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised. However, the Management has not resolved the issues or given any explanation for failure to adhere to the provisions of the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board templates and The National Treasury's Circular Ref: PSASB/1/12 Vol.1(44) of 25 June, 2019.

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. Projects Implementation

1.1. Delay in Projects Implementation

According to the projects implementation status report as at 30 June, 2019 the Management had twenty nine (29) approved projects with a budget totalling to Kshs.70,096,375. Six (6) projects with a budget Kshs.15,500,000 were in progress as at 31 December, 2019 while twelve (12) projects with a total budget amounting to Kshs.28,144,200 had not been implemented as at 30 June, 2019.

1.2. Unsatisfactory Implementation of Projects

Audit inspection of four (4) projects with total allocation of Kshs.12,600,00 in the month of December, 2019 revealed the following unsatisfactory observations:

Project Verified	Project Activity	Amount Allocated (Kshs.)	Observation
Concordia Primary School	Construction of 2 storey classroom	2,600,000	Classrooms had been completed and were in use

Project Verified	Project Activity	Amount Allocated (Kshs.)	Observation
			Tender documents were not provided.
Mwakirunge Primary School	Construction of eight (8) door pit latrine at Kshs.1,000,000 and reroofing (replacing of Asbestos) of three (3) classrooms at Kshs.1,000,000	2,000,000	The project was behind schedule. Construction had reached lintel/beam level while reroofing had not yet started as the tendering process was not yet complete.
Maunguja Primary School	Construction of two (2) classrooms at Kshs.3,000,000 and eight (8) door pit latrines for Kshs.1,000,000	4,000,000	Concrete vents had not been installed while flooring, electrical installations and painting work were yet to be done. Construction of the pit latrine was at the foundation level with the pit almost filled with rain water. The project was behind schedule by six (6) months as the works were scheduled to have been completed in 12 weeks from the date of signing the agreement on 28 June, 2019.
Baraka Voroni Primary School	Construction of two (2) classrooms at Kshs.3,000,000 and eight (8) door pit latrines for Kshs.1,000,000	4,000,000	The construction of the classrooms was complete. However, there was no signage to show that the project was funded by NG-CDF. Construction of the pit latrine was at the foundation level and therefore behind schedule by seven (7) months as the works were scheduled to have been completed in eight (8) weeks from the date of signing the agreement on 06 May, 2019.
Total		12,600,000	

In the circumstances, the I am unable to confirm whether the public will obtain value for money from the delayed 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, 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.

Basis for Conclusion

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 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 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 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

14 September, 2021