

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MUKURWEINI TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2018

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mukurweini Technical Training Institute set out on pages 1 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2018, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts 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 effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mukurweini Technical Training Institute as at 30 June, 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1.0 Employee Costs

The statement of financial performance reflects employee costs of Kshs.5,422,321 for the year ended 30 June, 2018. However, a review of expenditure records indicated a figure of Kshs.4,591,936 resulting in unexplained variance of Kshs.830,385.

Consequently, the accuracy and completeness of employees' costs of Kshs.5,422,321 for the year ended 30 June, 2018 could not be confirmed.

2.0 Property, Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2018 reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.203,472,663 which as further disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements. Included in this amount is a parcel of land reflected at Kshs.25,500,000 measuring approximately 61.3 acres. However, the source of the balance and valuation report on how the value was determined was not presented for audit review. Further, the parcel of land was not captured in fixed assets register while furniture, fittings and equipment were not tagged for identification and tracking.

Consequently, the accuracy and completeness of the property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.203,472,663 as at 30 June, 2018 could not be ascertained.

3.0 Capital and Reserves

The statement of financial position reflects capital and reserves amounting to Kshs.233,971,626 as at 30 June, 2018 which is at variance with a balance of Kshs.30,498,963 reflected in the statement of changes in net assets as at the same date. The resultant difference of Kshs.203,472,663 has not been reconciled or explained.

Consequently, the completeness and accuracy of capital and reserves of Kshs.233,971,626 as at 30 June, 2018 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Mukurweini Technical Training Institute 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.

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 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

1.0 Late Submission of Financial Statements to the Auditor-General

The Institute's financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2018 were submitted to the Office of the Auditor-General on 14 January, 2021, twenty-seven months after the statutory deadline date of 30 September, 2018. This is contrary to provisions of Section 47(1) of Public Audit Act, 2015 which requires the Board of Governors to submit the financial statements to the Auditor-General within three months after the end of the financial year to which the respective accounts relate.

The Management was, therefore, in breach of the law.

2.0 Non-Compliance with Ethnic Diversity

A review of human resource records revealed that during the year under review, the Institute had twenty-five permanent employees, out of which twenty-one or 88% were from the one dominant ethnic Community.

The above contravenes the provisions of Section 7(2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 and Section 65(e) which requires the Institute to ensure that not more than one third of its staff from the same ethnic community.

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 matters 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 governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1.0 Lack of Internal Audit Function and Audit Committee

Management of Mukurweini Technical Training Institute has not established an internal audit function and audit committee contrary to Section 155 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. As a result, the Institute lacks internal structures which could provide advice and assurance to the management regarding systems of internal control and risk management.

2.0 Lack of Human Resource Policy

A review of the management and governance structure revealed that the Institute had not formulated a human resource policy that would guide on the human resources management. The Institute did not also have staff establishment and scheme of service, which may lead to inefficient utilization of resources.

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 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 (Accrual 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 ability of Mukurweini Technical Training Institute to sustain services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of intention to terminate the College 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 College's 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 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 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 ability of Mukurweini Technical Training Institute 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 College 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 Mukurweini Technical Training Institute 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

13 January, 2022