

# **REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND - ALEGO USONGA CONSTITUENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2020**

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## **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Government Constituencies Fund - Alego Usonga Constituency set out on pages 1 to 34, which comprise the statements of assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2020, and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and 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 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 the National Government Constituencies Fund - Alego Usonga Constituency as at 30 June, 2020 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 Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

#### **1.0 Unsupported Prior Year Adjustment**

As disclosed under Note 14 to the financial statements, cash flow for the year ended 30 June, 2020, reflects prior year adjustments of Kshs.1,202,100 and whose details have not been disclosed. However, prior year adjustment may arise either as a correction of an error in the financial statements reported for a prior period or change in accounting policy/ estimate from the previous year in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) 3.

In the circumstances, this treatment does not conform to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS 3) and hence the accuracy of the statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June, 2020 could not be confirmed.

#### **2.0 Inaccurate Cash and Cash Equivalents**

As disclosed in note 10A to the financial statements, the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2020 reflects Kshs. 3,495,521 in respect of Bank Balances. However, the bank statements provided for audit included reconciling stale cheques amounting to Kshs.328,739 and which have not been reversed the cash book as at 30 June, 2020 and thus understating the cash and cash equivalents to the extent of the amount of stale cheques.

Further, the statement of assets and liabilities reflect bank balances of Kshs.3,495,521 and a total cash and cash equivalents of Kshs.xxx.

Consequently, the completeness and accuracy of the cash and cash equivalents of Kshs.3,495,521 as at 30 June, 2020 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Alego Usonga National Government Constituencies Development Fund 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 Matters**

#### **1.0 Budgetary Control and Performance**

The summary statement of appropriation: recurrent and development combined reflects final receipts budget and actual receipts on comparable basis of Kshs.203,350,883 and Kshs.125,331,773 respectively resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.78,019,110 or 38% of the budget.

Similarly, the Fund spent Kshs.131,178,432 against an approved budget of Kshs.203,350,883 resulting to an under expenditure of Kshs.72,172,451 or 35% of the approved budget.

Under the circumstances, the underfunding may result in some planned activities not being realized thereby affecting delivery of goods and services to the constituents.

Further, the under spending represents equivalent services budgeted for but not delivered to the constituents.

#### **2.0 Projects Implementation Status**

During the year under review, the Fund was to implement a total of fifty one (51) projects valued at Kshs.70,288,930. Further analysis indicates that, thirty five (35) projects valued at Kshs.45,088,930 were completed; two (2) projects valued Kshs.25,200,000 were ongoing and one (1) project valued at Kshs.7,000,000 was not yet started.

The non completion of some of the budgeted projects means that the residents of the constituency did not receive the expected benefits due to non delivery of the 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 matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion and Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources sections 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 Long Outstanding Imprest

As disclosed in note 11 to financial statement, the statement of assets and liabilities for the year ended 30 June, 2020 reflects outstanding Imprests of Kshs.1,202,100 some of which have been outstanding for over five (5) years. This is contrary to Section 93(5) of the Public Finance Management Regulation 2015 on issuance and surrender of imprests, which requires that an holder of temporary imprests shall account or surrender the imprests within seven (7) working days after returning to duty station.

In the circumstances, the validity and recoverability of the outstanding imprests balance of Kshs.1,202,100 as at 30 June, 2020 could not be ascertained.

#### 2.0 Unsupported Temporary Imprest

As disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June, 2020 reflects Kshs. 9,625,741 in respect of use of goods and services balance which includes Kshs.6,450,100 for committee allowances. However, examination of payment vouchers revealed that the Management spent Kshs.2,861,050 out of the total of Kshs.6,450,100 as temporary imprest on committee expenses and other related activities. The payment vouchers were not supported by payment schedules to justify the payments made, minutes of the committee, attendance lists, list detailing the projects to be monitored and evaluated, and evaluation committee reports. Also, the imprest warrants were not signed by the imprest holders to acknowledge receipts of the imprest.

Consequently, the accuracy and validity of the committee allowances amounting to Kshs.2,861,050 for the year ended 30 June, 2020 could not be confirmed.

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 INTERNAL CONTROLS EFFECTIVENESS, RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 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 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 governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue sustain 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 abolish 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 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 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 Funs's 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 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 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**

**08 February, 2022**