

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Mukurweini Constituency set out on pages 13 to 54, which comprise the statement 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, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Mukurweini 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 the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Mukurweini 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 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. Prior Year Unresolved Issues

In the report of the previous year, several issues were raised under Report on Financial Statements and Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources. However, although the Management has indicated that all the issues have been resolved, the matters remained unresolved as the National Assembly has yet to deliberate on the audit report for 2018/2019.

2. Budgetary Control and Performance

The summary statement of appropriation - recurrent and development combined reflect receipts on actual and comparable basis of Kshs.143,045,437 against a budget of Kshs.194,175,905 resulting in a shortfall of Kshs.51,130,468, or 26% of the budgeted amount. Further, the total actual expenditure for the year was Kshs.85,634,844 against expenditure budget of Kshs.194,175,905 resulting in under expenditure of Kshs.108,541,061 or 56% of the budgeted amount.

Based on the approved estimates, under funding and under expenditure affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

3. Project Implementation Analysis

A review of project implementation status report revealed that the CDF Management had identified and allocated funds amounting to Kshs.166,313,541 to development projects during the year but incurred actual expenditure of Kshs.58,973,445 as analyzed below:

Project Category	No. of Projects Budgeted	No. Completed	No. ongoing	Projects not started	Budget Amount (Kshs.)	Actual Expenditure (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Emergency	1	0	1	0	7,198,241	1,131,000	6,067,241
Bursary	1	0	1	0	43,128,703	18,599,122	24,529,581
Sports	1	1	0	0	3,850,002	3,850,000	2
Environment	1	1	0	0	5,300,000	5,300,000	0
Primary Schools	19	9	0	10	19,070,090	10,398,818	8,671,272
Secondary Schools	17	7	0	10	37,374,612	11,574,612	25,800,000
Tertiary Projects	1	0	0	1	13,000,000	0	13,000,000
Security Projects	14	5	0	9	34,391,893	7,941,893	26,450,000
Acquisition of Assets	1	0	1	0	550,000	178,000	372,000
Others	1	0	0	1	2,450,000	0	2,450,000
Total	57	23	3	31	166,313,541	58,973,445	107,340,096

Further, the above analysis indicate that CDF Committee had planned to undertake fifty-seven (57) projects. However, twenty-three (23) projects were completed, three (3) were on going while thirty-one (31) had not commenced during the year under review. Failure to implement and complete projects impacted negatively on service delivery to the residents of Mukurweini Constituency.

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. Failure to Insure Assets

Annex 4 to the financial statements on summary of fixed asset register reflects various classes of assets of historical value totalling Kshs.52,504,955 as at 30 June, 2020. However, all the assets have not been insured against risk of loss due to fire, burglary, or theft contrary to Section 36(3) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015, which requires all assets to be insured in the name of the Board.

The Management is in breach of the law.

2. Expenditure on Supply and Installation of Transformers

The statement of financial performance reflects other grants and transfers expenditure of Kshs.36,822,015 as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. Included in the expenditure is an amount of Kshs.7,941,893 in respect of security projects, out of which a total of Kshs.5,000,000 was paid to Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation for the supply of four transformers to four administrative Divisions. The amount was a matching fund to the Corporation to facilitate the installation of transformers in Mukurweini West, Mukurweini Central, Gikondi and Rugi. However, acknowledgement letter from the Corporation to confirm receipt of the funds was not provided for audit review.

Further, memorandum of understanding was not signed between the Corporation and the NG-CDF Mukurweini on the said project for the co-funding as required by paragraph 22(1)(h) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Regulations, 2016. In addition, the transformers had not been delivered or installed as at the time of audit in February, 2021. No justification was provided for the delay in the installation of transformers.

The validity of Kshs.5,000,000 paid to Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation 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 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 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 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 ability of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Mukurweini Constituency 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 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 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 the National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Mukurweini Constituency 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 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 National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Mukurweini Constituency 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

04 February, 2022