

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON TRANS NZOIA COUNTY NAWIRI FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trans Nzoia County Nawiri Fund set out on pages 17 to 33, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2019, and the statement of financial performance, 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 the Trans Nzoia County Nawiri Fund 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 (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Trans Nzoia Nawiri Fund Act, 2015.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Long Outstanding Principal Loans Repayments Due

The statement of financial position reflects current principal loan repayments due of Kshs.861,444 due from a SACCO and which has remained outstanding since 19 January, 2016. This is in contravention of Regulation 4.4 of the Trans Nzoia County Nawiri Fund Regulations, 2019 which requires loans advanced be repaid within a maximum period of one year.

In the circumstances, the recoverability of the outstanding loan balance of Kshs.861,444 is doubtful.

2. Unresolved Prior Year Matters

2.1 Irregular Issuance of Imprests

Note 5A to the financial statements reflects current receivables balance of Kshs.2,900,000 which is indicated as an outstanding imprest/due from parent ministry. However, as previously reported, the amount represents outstanding imprest issued to two County Executive Committee Members who travelled to the United States of America in 2015. Further, no documentary evidence was provided to confirm that the imprest of Kshs.2,900,000 was issued on behalf of the parent ministry and therefore, forms a refundable borrowing by the ministry.

In the circumstances the validity of the current receivable balance of Kshs.2,900,000 could not be confirmed.

2.2 Dormancy of the Fund

A review of the Fund's financial statements, revealed that the Fund had not carried out any activity for which it was formed, for, in the last three years, this is due to non-disbursement of the approved budget by the County Executive to facilitate its operations.

In the circumstances, the viability of the Fund could not be ascertained.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of Trans Nzoia County Nawiri Fund 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 are 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 procedures performed, except for the matters described in the 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. Use of Principal Funds to Incur Administrative Expenses

The statement of financial performance reflects total expenses of Kshs.448,020 comprising fund administration expenses of Kshs.209,980 and general expenses of Kshs.238,040 which represents 45% of the total proceeds of Kshs.1,000,000 to the revolving fund in the year under review. This is contrary to Regulation 197(d) of the Public Finance (County Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that the administration costs of a County Fund shall be a maximum of three percent (3%) of the approved budgets of the Fund.

Consequently, the Management breached the law.

2. Lack of an Approved Budget

During the year under review, the Fund operated without an approved budget contrary to Section 149(2h) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, which requires the Accounting Officer of every County Government entity to prepare estimates of expenditure of the entity in conformity with the strategic plan. The Fund was therefore, exposed to risk of over/underutilization of the funds.

Consequently, the Management breached the law.

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 procedures performed, except for the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Internal Controls Effectiveness, Governance and Risk Management Systems 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 of Conclusion

Weak Governance and Internal Control Environment

Review of the Fund's governance and internal control environment revealed that the Internal Audit Department of Trans Nzoia County Executive had never reviewed and evaluated budgetary performance, transparency and accountability mechanisms and processes of the Fund since its inception in the year 2015, in line with Regulation 153(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which states that internal auditors shall review and evaluate budgetary performance, financial Management, transparency and accountability mechanisms and processes in county government entities, including County Assembly among others.

Consequently, Management breached the law and the Fund may not have been efficiently managed in line with best practice and framework.

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 (Accrual Basis) and for such 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.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue to 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 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 Fund'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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and for the purpose of giving an assurance on the effectiveness of the Fund's 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 going concern 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 January, 2022