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THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

# NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND – KANDARA CONSTITUENCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023



# KANDARA CONSTITUENCY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND

# REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

Prepared in accordance with the Cash Basis of Accounting Method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

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## I. Acronyms and Abbreviations

Provide a list of all applicable acronyms and abbreviation e.g.

NGCDF-National Government Constituency Development Fund PFM-Public Finance Management IPSAS-International Public Sector Accounting Standards. PMC- Project Management Committee FY-Financial Year

## II. Key Constituency Information and Management

## (a) Background information

The National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) formerly Constituencies Development Fund (CDF), is established under the NG-CDF Act 2015 as amended in 2022. The Act is a successor to the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) Act of 2003 which initiated the Fund and its subsequent amendments/reviews of 2007 and 2013. At cabinet level, NG-CDF is represented by the Cabinet Secretary for the Treasury, who is responsible for the general policy and strategic direction of the Fund.

#### Mandate

The mandate of the Fund as derived from sec (3) of NG-CDF Act, 2015 is to:

- a) Recognize the constituency as a platform for identification, performance and implementation of national government functions;
- b) Facilitate the performance and implementation of national government functions in all parts of the Republic pursuant to Article 6(3) of the Constitution;
- c) Provide for the participation of the people in the determination and implementation of identified national government development projects at the constituency level pursuant to Article 10(2)(a) of the Constitution;
- d) Promote the national values of human dignity, equity, social justice, inclusiveness, equality, human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalized pursuant to Article 10 (2) (b) of the Constitution;
- c) Provide for the sustainable development of all parts of the Republic pursuant to Article 10 (2) (d) of the Constitution;
- f) Provide a legislative and policy framework pursuant to Article 21 (2) of the Constitution for the progressive realization of the economic and social rights guaranteed under Article 43 of the Constitution;
- g) Provide mechanisms for the National Assembly to deliberate on and resolve issues of concern to the people as provided for under Article 95 (2) of the Constitution;
- h) provide for a public finance system that promotes an equitable society and in particular expenditure that promotes equitable development of the country by making special provisions for marginalized groups and areas pursuant to Article 201 (b) (iii) of the Constitution;
- i) Authorize withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund as provided 'under Article 206 (2)
   (c) of the Constitution;

- j) Provide mechanisms for the National Assembly to facilitate the involvement of the people in the identification and implementation of projects for funding by the national government at the constituency level; and
- k) Provide for mechanisms for supplementing infrastructure development at the constituency level in matters falling within the functions of the national government at that level in accordance with the Constitution

#### Vision

Equitable Socio-economic development countrywide

#### Mission

To provide leadership and policy direction for effective and efficient management of the Fund

#### Core Values

- 1. Patriotism we uphold the national pride of all Kenyans through our work
- 2. Participation of the people- We involve citizens in making decisions about programmes we fund
- 3. Timeliness we adhere to prompt delivery of service
- 4. Good governance we uphold high standards of transparency, accountability, equity, inclusiveness and integrity in the service of the people
- 5. Sustainable development we promote development activities that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

#### Functions of NG-CDF Committee

The Functions of the NG-CDF Committee is as outlined in section 11 of The National Government Constituencies Development Fund Regulations, 2016.

## (b) Key Management

The Kandara Constituency NGCDF day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- i. National Government Constituencies Development Fund Board (NGCDFB)
- ii. National Government Constituency Development Fund Committee (NGCDFC)

## Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2023 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

.No	Designation	Name
1.	A.I.E holder	Susan Nthiiri
2.	Sub-County Accountant	Paul Mwai
3.	Chairman NGCDFC	Samuel Kagwa
4.	Member NGCDFC	Esther Kinuthia

## (c) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC) of NGCDF Board provide overall fiduciary oversight on the activities of Kandara Constituency NGCDF. The reports and recommendation of ARMC when adopted by the NGCDF Board are forwarded to the Constituency Committee for action. Any matters that require policy guidance are forwarded by the Board to the Cabinet Secretary and National Assembly Select Committee.

## (d) Kandara Constituency NGCDF Headquarters

P.O. Box 102-0134

Kandara NGCDF Offices

Opposite Kandara Law courts

Muranga, KENYA

## (e) Kandara Constituency NGCDF Contacts

E-mail: cdfkandara@ngcdf.go.ke Website: <u>www.ngcdf.go.ke</u>

## (f) Kandara Constituency NGCDF Bankers

Cooperative Bank
Thika Branch

## (g) Independent Auditors

Auditor General
Office of the Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, University Way
P.O. Box 30084
GPO 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

## (h) Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General State Law Office Harambee Avenue P.O. Box 40112 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya

## III. NG-CDFC Chairman's Report



The people of Kandara Constituency are determined to participate effectively in objectives mission and vision of the Kandara NGCDF in the development plan. The constituent now has power to implement the formulation and implementation of development programme in the constituency for the works within the aspiration of the constitution of Kenya which makes public participation mandatory. The utilization of the NG-CDF has always been carried out with fairness transparency, openness, and accountability.

Our key focus in the financial year 2022/2023 was construction of new more classrooms in primary and secondary school, to ensure that there is 100% enrolment of pupils as per the Government agenda.

SAMUEL KAGWA CHAIRMAN

KANDARA NGCDF COMMITTEE

## IV. Statement Of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY2022/23

#### Introduction

Section 81 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting officer when preparing financial statements of each National Government entity in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of the national government entity's performance against predetermined objectives.

The key development objectives of Kandara Constituency 2018-2022 plan are to:

- > To improve education outcomes at all levels of learning.
- > To empower constituents of Kandara Constituency socially and economically.
- > To enhance security for the constituents through improving infrastructure for security provision and strengthen community policing mechanisms.
- > To address environmental challenges and reduce the impact of disaster risks.
- > To improve efficiency and effectiveness through streamlining funds processes and system.

## Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives

For purposes of implementing and cascading the above development objectives to specific sectors, all the development objectives were made specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound (SMART) and converted into development outcomes. Attendant indicators were identified for reasons of tracking progress and performance measurement: Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

S	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Education	No project were done during the year because of by-election	No project were done during the year because of by- election	No project were done during the year because of by-election	No project were done during the year because of by- election
Security	No project were done during the year because of by-election	No project were done during the year because of by- election	No project were done during the year because of by-election	No project were done during the year because of by-election
Environment	No project were done during the year because of by-election	No project were done during the year because of by- election	No project were done during the year because of by-election	No project were done during the year because of by-election
Sports	No project were done during the year because of by-election	No project were done during the year because of by- election	No project were done during the year because of by-election	No project were done during the year because of by-election
Emergency	No project were done during the year because of	No project were done during the year	No project were done during the year because of by-	No project were done during the year because of by-

	by-election	because of by- election	election	election
Others(Specify)	No project were done during the year because of by-election	No project were done during the year because of by- election	No project were done during the year because of by-clection	No project were done during the year because of by-election

#### V. Statement of Governance

The National Government Constituency Development Fund Committee is established under Section 43 of The National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act of 2015. The composition of the committee includes;

- (a) the national government official responsible for co-ordination of national government functions;
- (b) two men each nominated as per the guidelines one of whom shall be a youth at the date of appointment;
- (c) two women nominated as per the guidelines one of whom shall be a youth at the date of appointment;
- (d) one persons with disability nominated by a registered group representing persons with disabilities in the constituency as per the guidelines
- (e) two persons nominated by the constituency office established under Regulations made pursuant to the Parliamentary Service Act;
- (f) the officer of the Board seconded to the Constituency Committee by the Board who shall be an ex officio member without a vote.
- (g) one member co-opted by the Board in accordance with Regulations made by the Board.

## Operation of the committee

The quorum of the Constituency Committee shall be one half of the total membership. The term of office of the members of the Constituency Committee shall be two years and shall be renewable but shall expire upon the appointment of a new Constituency Committee in the manner provided for in the Act, or as may be approved by the Board.

The Fund account manager seconded by the Board to the constituency shall be the custodian of all records and equipment of the constituency during the term of Parliament and during transitions occasioned by general elections or a by-election.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the Constituency Committee by reason of resignation, incapacitation or demise of a member the vacancy shall be filled from the same category of persons where the vacancy has occurred within a period of one hundred and twenty days.

## Meetings

The Constituency Committee shall meet at least six times in a year but the committee shall not hold more than twenty-four meetings in the same financial year, including sub-committee meetings.

#### Removal from office

A member of the Constituency Committee may be removed from office on

any one or more of the following grounds;

- (a) lack of integrity;
- (b) gross misconduct;
- (c) embezzlement of public funds;
- (d) bringing the committee into disrepute through unbecoming personal public conduct;
- (c) promoting unethical practises;
- (f) causing disharmony within the committee;
- (g) physical or mental infirmity.

A decision to remove a member shall be made through a resolution of at least five members of the Committee and the member sought to be removed shall be given a fair hearing before the resolution is made. A vacancy arising as a result of the removal of a member under subsection shall be filled in the manner set out in the Act and minutes of the meeting shall indicate the fact of the removal or appointment of a member.

## Dissolution of Constituency Committee

A person may present a petition to the Board for the dissolution of a Constituency Committee setting out the alleged facts constituting any one or more of the following grounds for dissolution;

- (a) serious violation of the Constitution or any other law including a contravention of Chapter Six;
- (b) gross misconduct, whether in performance of the member's or office holder's functions or otherwise;
- (c) incompetence;
- (d) bankruptcy; or
- (e) any other cause as may be deemed justifiable.

## VI. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Kandara NG-CDF exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy, which is founded on social sector, namely, Education & Training, Security Sector Support, Environment, and Sports. This pillar also makes special provisions for Kenyans with various disabilities and previously marginalized communities.

## 1. Sustainability strategy and profile -

To ensure sustainability of Kandara NG CDF, the committee funds the following key sectors with the following sustainable priorities.

- a. Education and Training: Kandara NG-CDF focus on human capital for constituency development is entrenched in its strategy to support needy and bright students from each ward of the constituency. The intention is to empower the constituents such that in years to come, the beneficiaries at secondary school levels would have transitioned to Tertiary institutions while those at tertiary level would have transitioned to the job market as employees or employers thereby contributing positively to the economic growth of the constituency. This strategy takes care of both marginalised groups including girls and people living with disabilities.
- b. Security Sector Support: Among its key pillars; NGCDF has security as a priority area with intention to provide better working environment for the security providers within the constituency as well a secure constituency. The strategy is to have a long-term collaborative working approach that enhances community engagement in security activities. This is aimed at eliminating crime and vices in the long run by providing a better working environment for the law enforcement agencies while collaborating with community in trust on matters of security.
- c. Environment: The Constituency acknowledges that all its operation has an impact on environment. Cognizant of the Sustainable development goals, the NG-CDF has allocated part of its budget on environment conservation through activities such as tree planting, water conservation, sensitization forums for agro-forestry as well as best practices to reduce soil erosion.
- d. Sports: The NG-CDF has taken sports as a key pillar of cohesion and integration. To sustain this pillar, the strategy taken is that of developing skills through sports with intention of identifying, nurturing talent and encouraging physical fitness among the constituents.

To attain this level of sustainability, we acknowledge challenges currently arising from the effects of Covid- 19 that have adversely affected the sporting activities and thereby limiting the potential benefits envisaged in using sports as development strategy within the constituency. On macro levels FY 21/22 has been a challenging year with limited funding towards these activities which may hamper the success of priority strategies undertaken.

## 2. Environmental performance

 NG-CDF staff Have at least one day in FY to sensitize the local communities on proper farming methods that lead to soil conservation as well as crop and animal husbandry of NGCDF supported projects.

## 3. Employee welfare

We invest in providing the best working environment for our employees. Kandara constituency recruitment is guided by Employment Act, NGCDF Act and other regulations as issued from time to time. In line with the law and regulations, the Constituency offers equal opportunity to all while adhering to the one third gender rule and special groups. We also Recognize and appreciate of our employees for exemplary performance. The reward and sanctions system is based on performance appraisal.

The constituency promotes a healthy lifestyle and provides all employees with health insurance cover through a reliable insurance Scheme. Employees are encouraged and supported to continually build on their skills and knowledge. Kandara constituency invests in capacity building programs for employees. These include courses on technical competencies relevant to each employee and continuous sensitization on cross cutting issues.

The committee has a policy on safety in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007, (OSHA) and has ensured the work environment is conducive for everybody in terms of movement and accessibility within the office. The Constituency has also put in place disaster mitigating measures including fire extinguishers and accessible escape routes in case of emergency.

#### 4. Market place practices-

Kandara NGCDF Constituency is committed to fair and ethical market practises.

The Procurement of goods and services is done through a transparent and competitive bidding process that allows equal opportunities to all participants. We support local vendors drawn from the constituency for purposes of uplifting them economically. Our ethical market practises ensure the fund get value for money on all goods and services procured.

We are also committed to healthy relations with our suppliers which is enhanced through organized sensitization forums that relate to the procurement legal framework and ethical subject matters. We are dedicated to honouring all contracts and settling payments promptly.

## NGCDF has put in efforts to ensure:

- a) Responsible competition practice by encouraging fair competition and zero tolerance to corruption
- b) Good business practice including cordial Supply chain and supplier relations by honouring contracts and respecting payment practices.
- c) Responsible marketing and advertisement
- d) Product stewardship by safeguarding consumer rights and interest

#### 5. Community Engagements-

Kandara NGCDF has endeavoured to sustain community engagement through CSR as well as appreciating our existence through engaging local contractors and suppliers when necessary. We have also engaged the community through sports and community projects.

#### Public Participation in Project Identification and Implementation and Monitoring

The NG-CDFC deliberated on project proposals from all the wards in the constituency and considered the most beneficial to the constituency, considering the national development plans and policies and the constituency strategic development plan. The identified list of priority projects, both immediate and long term, was submitted to the NG CDF Board in accordance with the Act.

Public participation is the process that directly engages the concerned stakeholders in decision-making and gives full consideration to public input in making that decision.

The NG CDFC during bursary programme, engaged the community through the community leaders to identify the needy students to be awarded with the bursary.

#### Public Awareness

This includes mechanisms for participation and cooperation with local, regional and national agencies, and for conducting community-based needs assessments and public awareness campaigns and holding community meetings.

Kandara NG-CDF has continually practiced public participation and public awareness during project identification and proposal collections in all the wards in the constituency.

WILLIS MWENDA

Fund Account Manager.

## VII. Statement Of Management Responsibilities

Section 81 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the accounting officer for a National Government Entity shall prepare financial statements in respect of that entity. Section 81 (3) requires the financial statements so prepared to be in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards as prescribed the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya from time to time.

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF-Kandara Constituency is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the entity's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the entity for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2023. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity; (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the entity; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF-Kandara Constituency accepts responsibility for the entity's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The Accounting Officer is of the opinion that the *constituency 's* financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of entity's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the entity's financial position as at that date. The Accounting Officer charge of the NGCDF- Kandara Constituency further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the *constituency*, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the entity's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF Kandara Constituency confirms that the constituency has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the entity's funds received during the year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for. Further the Accounting Officer confirms that the constituency's financial statements have been

prepared in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

Approval of the financial statements

Name: Samuel Kagwa

Chairman - NGCDF Committee

Name: Willis Mwenda

Fund Account Manager

## REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND - KANDARA CONSTITUENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

#### **PREAMBLE**

I draw your attention to the contents of my report which is in three parts:

- A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose.
- C. Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, the risk management environment and the internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations and that its internal controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report, when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kandara Constituency set out on pages 1 to 40, which comprise of the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2023, and the

statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and summary statement of appropriation 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, the financial position of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kandara Constituency as at 30 June, 2023, 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 the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015 (Amended 2022).

## **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

## 1. Unsupported Financial Statement Balances

## 1.1. Committee Expenses

The statement of receipts and payments and as disclosed in Note 5 reflects an amount of Kshs.1,556,520 in respect of Committee expenses. However, the amount was not supported with records showing notices for the meeting or activities, invitation letters, work tickets, activity's programs or schedules, signed payment schedules and attendance register. Further, imprest warrants and imprest registers were not maintained. In addition, ETR's and counter receipt vouchers for items procured were not provided for audit review. Similarly, there were no Board minutes approving the imprests and the rates payable to Committee members during meetings, trainings, and bursary distribution activities. Additionally, payment vouchers were not assigned the correct expenditure vote.

The Fund spent an amount of Kshs.136,000 on training expenses for Committee members in Embu. However, there was no training need assessment for the Committee members, no back to office report and there was no evidence that the training took place.

## 1.2. Use of Goods and Services - Fuel, Oil & Lubricants

The statement of receipt and payment reflects use of goods and services amount of Kshs.2,274,310 as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements which includes an amount of Kshs.848,051 in respect of fuel, oil and lubricants. However, the amount was not supported with work tickets, counter received voucher, ETRs, detailed order and delivery note to confirm actual receipt of the fuel, oil or lubricants procured.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, regularity, and completeness of the financial statements could not be confirmed.

## 2. Unsupported Emergency Projects Returns

The statement of receipts and payment for the year under review, and as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.10,989,131 in respect to other grants and other transfers, which includes Kshs.1,869,000 in respect of emergency projects. However, the Project Management Committee minutes, monitoring and evaluation report, and inspection and acceptance committee reports were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, and completeness of the emergency project expense amounting to Kshs.1,869,000 could not be confirmed.

## 3. Unutilized Project Management Committee Funds

Review of Project Management Committee accounts as disclosed under Annex 5 to the financial statements reflects PMC account balance of Kshs.10,145,455. However, the Project Management Committee accounts balances have not been returned to the Constituency account besides projects being completed and handed over to the user as per Section 12(8) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015 (Amended 2022). Further, the un-utilized balance of Kshs.10,145,455 accumulated from PMC accounts balances was in regard to projects whose completion status was unclear as the project's completion status and progress reports were not provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the PMC and retention accounts balance of Kshs.10,145,455 could not be confirmed.

#### 4. Inaccuracies in the Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance

The statement of assets and liabilities reflect bank balances of Kshs.9,308,868 as disclosed in Note 12A to the financial statements. Review of records indicate that Management used cash imprest system to procure and run its office operations. However, no evidence was provided to indicate that the cash imprests were approved or accounted for. Further, the petty cash books together with the underlying accounting records were not provided for audit.

In addition, the bank reconciliations statements were not done on monthly basis and cash books, bank confirmation certificates together with signed bank reconciliation statements were not provided for audit.

Similarly, here were long outstanding reconciling items which were over three (3) years old and related to un-presented cheques. Detailed schedule of stale cheques indicating the individual cheques numbers, dates and amounts was not provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the reported cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.9,308,868 could not be confirmed.

## 5. Inaccuracies in the Summary of Fixed Asset

Annex 4 to the financial statements reflects Summary of Fixed Asset Register with a balance of Kshs.11,682,174. However, the fixed assets registers provided for audit reflected a balance of Kshs.8,509,539 resulting to an unreconciled variance of Kshs.3,172,635. Further, the asset register did not indicate key assets information like date of acquisition, costs, and book values.

Further, the assets were not tagged and the Fund's immovable assets like computers, printers and furniture were not insured.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the asset balance of Kshs.11,682,174 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 - Kandara 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

The summary statement of appropriation reflects final receipt budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.43,958,311 and Kshs.31,869,431 respectively resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.12,088,880 or 27% of the budget. Similarly, the Fund spent Kshs.22,430,563 against actual receipt of Kshs.31,869,431 resulting to an under-utilization of Kshs.9,438,868.

The under-funding and under-utilization affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **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

#### **Un-resolved Prior Year Matters**

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and

Governance. However, Management has not resolved the issues or given any explanation for failure to implement the recommendations.

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. Irregular Awarding of Insurance Services

The statement of receipts and payments reflects use of goods and services amount of Kshs.2,274,310, as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. Included in the expenditure amounting to Kshs.150,675 paid to an insurance Firm being renewal of premiums for the Fund motor vehicle. However, review of records including payment details revealed that there was no contract agreement signed, evaluation minutes, notification of awards to the successful bidder, and no regret letters to the unsuccessful bidders, contrary to Section 87(1), (2) and (3) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015. Further, the procurement is contrary to Section 12 (5) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015 (Amended 2022) which states that every payment or instruction for payment out of the constituency Fund account shall be strictly in accordance to the minutes of a resolution of a meeting of the Constituency Committee.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

## 2. Projects Implementation, Completion Status and Field Inspections

During the financial year, a total of Kshs.10,989,131 was transferred for project implementation. However, the following issues were noted during field inspection.

## 2.1 Un-labelled Projects

The Fund implemented various projects during the financial year under review. However, inspection of sampled projects revealed that environment projects whose activity was to construct tank bases and supply of ten thousand litres tanks to twelve (12) institutions at a cost of Kshs.228,481, totaling to Kshs.2,604,775 were not labelled.

#### 2.2 Unutilized Asset

The Fund implemented an environment project at Gakarara Primary School by constructing a water tank base and supplying a ten thousand litres plastic water tank at

a cost of Kshs.228,481. However, during project inspection conducted in the month of March, 2024, it was observed that the tank and the tank base had broken down and the tap was vandalized.

In the circumstances, value for money spent on the construction of a tank base and supply of the water tank at a cost of Kshs.228,481 could not be confirmed.

## 2.3 Irregular Payment of Emergency Project Funds

The statement of receipt and payments reflects an amount of Kshs.10,989,131 in respect of other grants and transfer and as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements. Included in this balance was an amount of Kshs.1,869,000 transferred for emergency projects. However, there was no evidence to show that the projects funded were emergency in nature. This is contrary to Section 8(3) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015 which states that "emergency" shall be construed to mean an urgent, unforeseen need for expenditure for which it is in the opinion of the committee that it cannot be delayed until the next financial year without harming the public interest of the constituents.

Further, the emergency reserve was to be reported to the Board within thirty days of the occurrence of the emergency as required by Regulation 20(2) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Regulations, 2016.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

### 3. Lack of Constituency Oversight Committee

During the year under review, the Fund had no constituency oversight committee in place for the period (November 2022 to May 2023), contrary to Section 53(1) of the National Government Constituency Development Fund Act, 2015 (Amended 2022), which requires that Constituency Oversight Committees to be appointed for every national Government Committee Development Fund.

In the circumstance, Management was in breach of 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 audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on

Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and overall 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 overall governance were not effective.

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

## 1. Lack of a Risk Management Policy, Disaster Recovery Plan and Bursary Policy

The audit revealed that the Kandara Constituency NG-CDF did not have in place an approved Risk Management Policy and a Disaster Recovery plan and Bursary policy. This is contrary to the provisions of Regulation 165(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015. The Fund lacked a blueprint for identifying and mitigating against risks in case of a disaster. Further, lack bursary policy could result to irregular management of bursary funds or failure to fully achieve the intended purpose of the funds.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the internal control policies at the Fund could not be confirmed.

#### 2. Lack of Internal Audit Function

During the year under review, the Fund did not have an internal audit function and the requisite audit chatter, and audit workplans. Although the Management used the National Treasury internal audit department, there was no evidence that the said department conducted any audit for the Fund for the year under review. This is contrary to Section 73(4) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which states that the National Government entity shall ensure that internal audits in respect of the entity are conducted in accordance with international best practices. Further, Section 73(5) of the Act, states that every National Government public entity shall establish an audit committee whose composition and functions shall be as prescribed by the regulations.

In the circumstances, the Fund lacks a review of its internal control mechanisms and governance processes.

### 3. Lack of Imprest Management and Control System

The statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June, 2023 reflects total expenditure of Kshs.22,430,563. However, a review of records revealed that most of the Fund expenses were paid through imprests some which were not adequately supported with relevant documents including prior approvals, attendance registers, minutes and notices for meeting.

In addition, the Fund did not maintain imprest register for imprest management and control purposes. Further, in some instances, imprests were issued to officer(s) while performing their ordinary duties like preparation of financial statements and other reports which ordinarily should have been done during official hours.

Additionally, although NG-CDF Kandara Constituency maintained a manual vote book to record financial transactions, the vote book was not updated on a timely basis.

In the circumstances, internal controls of imprest management could not be confirmed.

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 controls, risk management and 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 Fund's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how Management 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 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 Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 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.

FCPA Nancy Gathtingu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

25 June, 2024

# IX. Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

	Note	2022-2023	2021~2022
		Kshs	Kshs
RECEIPTS			
Transfers from NGCDF Board	1	7,000,000	182,088,879
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2	~	
Other Receipts	3	3,166,117	130,385
TOTAL RECEIPTS		10,166,117	182,219,264
	k		
PAYMENTS			
Compensation of employees	4	1,180,297	3,299,350
Committee expenses- (Restated)	5	1,556,520	3,684,735
Use of goods and services- (Restated)	6	2,274,310	9,285,167
Transfers to Other Government Units	7	6,430,305	95,686,270
Other grants and transfers	8	10,989,131	62,285,042
Acquisition of Assets	9	~	~
Oversight Committee Expenses	10	~	~
Other Payments	11	~	~
TOTAL PAYMENTS		22,430,563	174,240,56
SURPLUS/DEFICIT		(12,264,447)	7,978,700

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

The Constituency financial statements were approved by the NGCDFC on 18/04 by:

Fund Account Manager

Name: Willis Mwenda

National Sub-County

Accountant

Name: Paul Mwai

ICPAK M/No:12119

Chairman NG-CDF Committee

Name: Samuel Kagwa

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## KANDARA Constituency

National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF) Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2023

# X. Statement Of Assets and Liabilities As At 30th June, 2023

1.3	Note	2022~2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Bank Balances ( as per the cash book)	12A	9,308,868	21,703,315
Cash Balances (cash at hand)	12B	~	~
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,308,868	21,703,315
Accounts Receivable			
Outstanding Imprests	13	130,000	
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		9,438,868.20	21,703,315
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable (Deposits)	,		
Retention	14A	. ~	~
Gratuity	14B		~
NET FINANCIAL SSETS		9,438,868	21,703,315
REPRESENTED BY			
Fund balance b/fwd 1st July	15	21,703,315	13,724,615
Prior year adjustments	16	~	~
Surplus/Defict for the year		(12,264,447)	7,978,700
			Vi dil
NET FINANCIAL POSITION		9,438,868	21,703,315

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

The Constituency financial statements were approved by NG CDHC on 18/04 2024 and signed by

Fund Account Manager

Name: Willis Mwenda

National Sub-County

Accountant

Name: Paul Mwai

ICPAK M/No:12119

Chairman NG-CDF Committee

Name: Samuel Kagwa

## XI. Statement Of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30th June 2023

		2022-2023	2021~2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Receipts from operating activities			
Transfers from NGCDF Board	1	7,000,000	182,088,879
Other Receipts	3	3,166,117	130,385
		10,166,117	182,219,264
Payments for operating activities			
Compensation of Employees	4	1,180,297	3,299,350
Committee expenses	5	1,556,520	3,684,73
Use of goods and services	6	2,274,310	9,285,16
Transfers to Other Government Units	7	6,430,305	95,686,27
Other grants and transfers	8	10,989,131	62,285,04
Oversight Committee Expenses	10	~	
Other Payments	11	~	
		22,430,563	174,240,56
Adjusted for:			
Decrease/(Increase) in Accounts receivable	17	(130,000)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	18	~	
Prior year Adjustments	16	~	
Net Adjustments		(130,000)	
Net cash flow from operating activities		(12,394,447)	7,978,70
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2	~	
Acquisition of Assets	9	~	
Net cash flows from Investing Activities		~	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		(12,394,447)	7,978,70
Cash and cash equivalent at BEGINNING of the year	12	21,703,315	13,724,61
Cash and cash equivalent at END of the year		9,308,869	21,703,31

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

The Constituency financial statements were approved by NG CDFC on 18 to 10 2024 and signed by:

Fund Account Manager

National Sub-County

Accountant

Name: Willis Mwenda

Name: Paul Mwai ICPAK M/No:12119 Chairman NG-CDF Committee

Name: Samuel Kagwa

# XII. Summary Statement of Appropriation for The Year Ended 30th June 2023

Receipt/Expense Item	Original Budget		Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Difference	% of Utilisation
	a		ь	c=a+b	đ	e=c-d	f=d/c %
RECEIPTS		Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous years Outstanding Disbursements				
Transfers from NG-CDF Board	7,000,000	21,703,315	12,088,879	40,792,194	28,703,315	12,088,879	70.4%
Proceeds from Sale of Assets				0	~	-	0.0%
Other Receipts		3,166,117		3,166,117	3,166,117	~	100.0%
TOTAL RECEIPTS	7,000,000	24,869,431	12,088,879	43,958,311	31,869,431	12,088,879	72.5%
PAYMENTS					, , , , , , ,	12,000,010	
Compensation of Employees		1,250,245	687,834	1,938,079	1,180,297	757,782	60.9%
Committee expenses		1,649,329	1,244,953	2,894,282	1,556,520	1,337,762	53.8%
Use of goods and services	2,000,000	2,163,367	0	4,163,367	2,274,310	1,889,057	54.6%
Transfers to Other Government Units		5,149,280	6,163,885	11,313,165	6,430,305	4,882,860	56.8%
Other grants and transfers	5,000,000	11,451,094	1,992,207	18,443,301	10,989,131	7,454,170	59.6%
Acquisition of Assets			0	-	~	-	0.0%
Oversight Committee Expenses			0	~	~	113.	0.0%
Other Payments			2,000,000	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000	0.0%
Unapproved Funds		3,206,117	0	3,206,117		3,206,117	0.0%
TOTAL	7,000,000	24,869,431	12,088,879	43,958,311	22,430,563	21,527,748	51.0%

## Explanatory Notes.

- (a) [For the revenue items, indicate whether they form part of the AIA by inserting the "AIA" alongside the revenue category.]
- (b) [Provide below a commentary on significant underutilization (below 90% of utilization) and any overutilization (above 100%)]

(Explain whether the changes between the original and final budget are as a result of reallocations within the budget or other causes as per IPSAS 1.9.23.) The actual on a comparable basis in the Summary Statement of Appropriation: Recurrent and Development Combined should agree to the amounts reported in the Statement of Receipts and Payments.

Reconciliation of Summary Statement of Appropriation to Statement of Assets and Liabilities  Description	Amount
Budget utilisation difference totals	21,527,748
Less undisbursed funds receivable from the Board as at 30th June 2023	12,088,879
	9,438,868
Increase/(decrease) Accounts payable	0
(Decrease)/Increase Accounts Receivable	130,000
Add/Less Prior Year Adjustments	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the 30th June 2023	9,308,868

The Constituency financial statements were approved by NG CDFC on 18 04 2024 and signed by:

Fund Account Manager

National Sub-County Accountant

Name: Paul Mwai
ICPAK M/No:12119

2024 and signed by:

Chairman NG-CDF Committee

Name: Samuel Kagwa

<sup>\*\*</sup>Funds pending approval are sums not yet approved by the board for utilisation and include approved allocations and/or AIA not yet allocated for specific projects.

# XIII. Budget Execution By Sectors And Projects For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget(a)	Adjustn	nents(b)	Final Budget c = (a+b)	Actual on comparable basis(d)	Budget utilization difference(e = c-d)
	2022-2023	Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous years Outstanding Disbursements	2022-2023	30/6/2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
1.0 Administration and Recurrent						
1.1 Compensation of employees		1,250,245		1,250,245	1,180,297	69,948
1.2 Committee allowances		817,910	564,953	1,382,863	703,720	679,143
1.3 Use of goods and services	2,000,000	1,575,528	378,815	3,954,343	2,138,310	1,816,033
Sub-Total	2,000,000	3,643,683	943,768	6,587,451	4,022,327	2,565,124
2.0 Monitoring and evaluation						~
2.1 Capacity building	3	68,836	309,019	377,855	136,000	241,855
2.2 Committee allowances		140,195	680,000	820,195	637,800	182,395
2.3 Use of goods and services		440,013		440,013	215,000	225,013
Sub-Total	~	649,044	989,019	1,638,063	988,800	649,263
3.0 Emergency						
3.1 Primary Schools				~		
Kianyingi Primary School					1,869,000	
3.5 Unutilised		1,875,027	1,692,207	3,567,234		1,698,234

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget(a)	Adjustments(b)		Final Budget c = (a+b)	Actual on comparable basis(d)	Budget utilization difference(e = c-d)
	2022-2023	Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous years Outstanding Disbursements	2022-2023	30/6/2023	
Sub-Total	~	1,875,027	1,692,207	3,567,234	1,869,000	1,698,234
4.0 Bursary and Social Security				~		
4.1 Secondary Schools	5,000,000			5,000,000	. ~	5,000,000
4.2 Tertiary Institutions		5,605,049		5,605,049	5,550,000	55,049
4.3 Social Security		U*		~		
4.4 Special Needs				~	~	
Sub-Total	5,000,000	5,605,049	~	10,605,049	5,550,000	5,055,049
5.0 Sports						
Constituency sports tournament		964,778		964,778	965,210	(432)
Sub-Total	~	964,778	~	964,778	965,210	(432)
6.0 Environment						

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget(a)	Adjustments(b)		Final Budget c = (a+b)	Actual on comparable basis(d)	Budget utilization difference(e = c-d)
	2022-2023	Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous years Outstanding Disbursements	2022-2023	30/6/2023	
Githumu Police Station, Gakarara Primary School, Gakoigo Primary School, Gathaiti Primary School, Githunguri Girls High School, Kandara Primary School, Mukuria Secondary, School, Naaro High School, Ngararia Girls High School, O C P D Office, Riandegwa Primary School, Waitua Primary School, Tobena Agencies		3,006,241	300,000	3,306,241	2,604,921	701,320
				-		~
Sub-Total	. ~	3,006,241	300,000	3,306,241	2,604,921	701,320
7.0 Primary Schools Projects						
Gituru primary school			2,590,936	2,590,936		2,590,936
Kagira primary school			1,922,949	1,922,949		1,922,949
Sub-Total	~	~	4,513,885	4,513,885	~	4,513,885
8.0 Secondary Schools Projects						~
Waitua Secondary School		4,149,280		4,149,280	4,149,280	~
Githumu Day Secondary School			1,650,000.00	1,650,000		1,650,000
Manjuu Secondary School		770,214	~	770,214	765,792	4,422

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget(a)	Adjustn	nents(b)	Final Budget c = (a+b)	Actual on comparable basis(d)	Budget utilization difference(e = c-d)
	2022~2023	Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous years Outstanding Disbursements	2022-2023	30/6/2023	
Manjuu Secondary School		565,233		565,233	565,233	-
Waitua Secondary School		1,000,000.00	P	1,000,000	950,000	50,000
Sub-Total	~	6,484,727	1,650,000	8,134,727	6,430,305	1,704,422
9.0 Tertiary institutions Projects				~		~
14						~
Total	~		~	~	~	~
10.0 Security Projects				~		~
				~		~
F						~
Total	~	~	~	~	~	~
11.0 Acquisition of assets				~		~
	-		~	~	. ~	~
	~		~	~		
Sub-Total	~	~	~	~	~	~
12.0 Oversight Committee Expenses (itemize)						

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget(a)	Adjustments(b)		Final Budget c = (a+b)	Actual on comparable basis(d)	Budget utilization difference(e = c-d)
	2022-2023	Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous years Outstanding Disbursements	2022~2023	30/6/2023	,
	-		~	~		
Sub-Total	~		~	~		~
13.0 Other payments				~		~
Electricity			2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
Sub-Total	~	~	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
14.0 Unallocated fund						
Unapproved projects				~		~
AIA		40,000.00		40,000		40,000
PMC savings		2,600,883		2,600,883		2,600,883
Sub-Total		2,640,883	~	2,640,883	~	2,640,883
Total	7,000,000	24,869,431	12,088,879	43,958,311	22,430,563	21,527,748

(NB: This statement is a disclosure statement indicating the utilisation in the same format as the entity's budgets which are programme based. Ensure that this document is completed to enable consolidation by the National Treasury

#### XIV. Significant Accounting Policies

The principle accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

#### 1. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Cash-basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB) and set out in the accounting policy note below. This cash basis of accounting has been supplemented with accounting for; a) receivables that include imprests and salary advances and b) payables that include deposits (gratuity and retentions).

The financial statements comply with and conform to the form of presentation prescribed by the PSASB. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

#### Reporting Entity

The financial statements are for the NGCDF- Kandara Constituency. The financial statements encompass the reporting entity as specified under section 81 of the PFM Act 2012

#### 3. Reporting Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs), which is the functional and reporting currency of the Government and all values are rounded to the nearest Kenya Shilling.

#### 4. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out in this section have been consistently applied by the entity for all the years presented.

## a) Recognition of Receipts

The entity recognises all receipts from the various sources when the event occurs, and the related cash has actually been received by the Entity.

## Significant Accounting Policies continued

## Transfers from the National Government Constituency Development Fund (NG-CDF)

Transfers from the NG-CDF to the constituency are recognized when cash is received in the Constituency account.

## Proceeds from Sale of Assets

Proceeds from disposal of assets are recognized as and when cash is received in the constituency account.

#### Other receipts

These include Appropriation-in-Aid and relates to receipts such as proceeds from sale of tender documents, rent receipts, interest carned on bank balances, hire of Plant/Equipment/Facilities, Unutilized funds from PMCs among others.

## Unutilized Funds from PMCs.

All unutilized funds of the Project Management Committee (PMC) are returned to the constituency account. Unutilized funds from PMCs are recognised as other receipts upon return to the constituency account.

## External Assistance

External assistance refers to grants and loans received from local, multilateral and bilateral development partners. In the year under review there was no external assistance received.

## b) Recognition of payments

The Entity recognises all payments when the event occurs and the related cash has actually been paid out by the entity.

Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### Compensation of Employees

Salaries and wages, allowances, statutory contribution for employees are recognized in the period when the compensation is paid.

#### Use of Goods and Services

Goods and services are recognized as payments in the period when the goods/services are paid for. Such expenses, if not paid during the period where goods/services are consumed, shall be disclosed as pending bills.

## Acquisition of Fixed Assets

The payment on acquisition of property plant and equipment items is not capitalized. The cost of acquisition and proceeds from disposal of these items are treated as payments and receipts items respectively. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration and the fair value of the asset can be reliably established, a contra transaction is recorded as receipt and as a payment.

A fixed asset register is maintained by each constituency and a summary provided for purposes of consolidation. This summary is disclosed as an annexure to the financial statements.

#### 5. In-kind contributions

In-kind contributions are donations that are made to the constituency in the form of actual goods and/or services rather than in money or cash terms. These donations may include vehicles, equipment or personnel services. Where the financial value received for in-kind contributions can be reliably determined, the constituency includes such value in the statement of receipts and payments both as receipts and as payments in equal and opposite amounts; otherwise, the contribution is not recorded.

## Significant Accounting Policies continued

## 6. Cash and Cash Eequivalent.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year.

Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### 7. Accounts Receivable

For the purposes of these financial statements, imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year are treated as receivables. This is in recognition of the government practice where the imprest payments are recognized as payments when fully accounted for by the imprest or AIE holders. This is an enhancement to the cash accounting policy. Other accounts receivables are disclosed in the financial statements.

#### 8. Accounts Payable

For the purposes of these financial statements, Deposits (gratuity and retentions) held on behalf of third parties have been recognized on an accrual basis (as accounts payables). This is in recognition of the government practice of retaining a portion of contracted services and works pending fulfilment of obligations by the contractor and to hold deposits on behalf of third parties. Gratuity earned on monthly is held on behalf of the employee and later paid at the end of the contract period. This is an enhancement to the cash accounting policy adopted by National Government Constituencies Development Fund as prescribed by PSASB. Other liabilities including pending bills are disclosed in the financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### 9. Pending Bills

Pending bills consist of unpaid liabilities at the end of the financial year arising from contracted goods or services during the year or in past years. As pending bills do not involve the payment of cash in the reporting period, they are recorded as 'memorandum' or 'off-balance' items to provide a sense of the overall net cash position of the entity at the end of the financial year. When the pending bills are finally settled, such payments are included in the Statement of Receipts and Payments in the year in which the payments are made.

#### 10. Unutilized Fund

Unutilized funds consist of bank balances in the constituency account and funds not yet disbursed by the Board to the constituency at the end of the financial year. These balances are available for use in the subsequent financial year to fund projects approved in the respective prior financial years consistent with sec 6(2) and sec 7(2) of NGCDF Act, 2015

#### 11. Budget

The budget is developed on a comparable accounting basis (cash basis except for imprest which is accounted for on an accrual basis), the same accounts classification basis, and for the same period as the financial statements. The original budget was approved by Parliament on 08 June 2022 for the period 1st July 2022 to 30th June 2023 as required by law. Included in the adjustments are Cash book opening balance, AIA generated during the year and constituency allocations not yet disbursed at the beginning of the financial year.

A comparison of the actual performance against the comparable budget for the financial year under review has been included in the financial statements.

## 12. Comparative Figures

Where necessary, comparative figures for the previous financial year have been amended or reconfigured to conform to the required changes in presentation.

## Significant Accounting Policies Continued

#### 13. Subsequent Events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2023.

#### 14. Errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorized for issue after their discovery by: i. restating the comparative amounts for prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or ii. If the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets/equity for the earliest prior period presented.

During the year, errors that have been corrected are disclosed under note 14 explaining the nature and amounts.

## 15. Related Party Transactions

The Entity regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Entity, or vice versa.

## XV. Notes To the Financial Statements

#### 1. Transfers from NGCDF Board

Description	2022~2023	2021-2022
Normal Allocation	Kshs	Kshs
B140914		33,000,000
B140565		12,000,000
B05651		44,000,000
B105790		22,000,000
B128526		5,000,000
B154035		12,000,000
B128838		12,000,000
B164478		18,000,000
B155835		24,088,879
B205968	7,000,000	
TOTAL	7,000,000.00	182,088,879

#### 2. Proceeds From Sale of Assets

Description	2022~2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Receipts from the Sale of		
Buildings		
Receipts from the Sale of		
Vehicles and Transport	*	
Equipment		
Receipts from the Sale Plant		
Machinery and Equipment		~
Receipts from the Sale of Office		
and General Equipment		. ~
TOTAL	~	~

## 3. Other Receipts

Description	2022~2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Received		~
Rents		. ~
Receipts Sale of Tender		* 5
Documents		~
Hire of		
plant/equipment/facilities	~	~
Unutilized funds from PMCs	3,166,117	~
Other Receipts Not Classified		
Elsewhere (specify)	~	130,385
TOTAL	3,166,117	130,385

Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

## 4. Compensation Of Employees

Description	2022~2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
NG-CDFC Basic staff salaries	1,180,297	2,033,293
Personal allowances paid as part		
of salary		
House allowance		~
Transport allowance	~	~
Leave allowance	~	~
Gratuity-contractual employees	~	1,232,457
Employer Contributions		
Compulsory national social		
security schemes		33,600
TOTAL	1,180,297	3,299,350

#### 5. Committee Expenses

Description	2022-2023	2021~2022
Sitting allowance	703,720	2,510,360
Other committee expenses	852,800	1,174,375
TOTAL	1,556,520	3,684,735

## 6. Use of Goods and services

Description	2022-2023	3 2021-2022
,	Ksh	s Kshs
Utilities, supplies and services	76,957	614,750
Communication, supplies and services		200,000
Domestic travel and subsistence	149,400	65,600
Printing, advertising and information supplies & services	-	343,600
Rentals of produced assets	~	. ~
Training expenses	136,000	5,000,440
Hospitality supplics and scrvices	100,000	
Insurance costs	150,675	150,675
Specialised materials and services	~	~
Office and general supplies and services	400,000	512,360
Fuel, oil & lubricants	600,000	1,546,671
Other operating expenses	. ~	741,191
Bank Charges	~	109,880
Security operations Routine maintenance -	~	~
vehicles and other transport equipment	661,278	-
Routine maintenance- other assets	~	~
TOTAL	2,274,310	9,285,167

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 7. Transfer To Other Government Units

Description	2022-2023	2021~2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers to Primary Schools	~	53,174,585
Transfers to Secondary Schools	6,430,305	42,511,685
Transfers to Tertiary Institutions		
TOTAL	6,480,305	95,686,270

#### 8. Other Grants and Other transfers

Description	2022~2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Bursary - Secondary ( see attached list)	~	25,169,386
Bursary -Tertiary ( see attached list)	5,550,000	13,274,702
Bursary- Special Schools	~	~
Mocks & CAT (see attached list)	~	~
Social Security programmes (NHIF)	~	
Security Projects (see attached list)	~	10,138,554
Sports Projects (see attached list)	965,210	5,765,700
Environment Projects ( see attached list)	2,604,921	2,607,700
Emergency Projects ( see attached list)	1,869,000	5,329,000
Roads Projects	~	~
TOTAL	10,989,131	62,285,042

## Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Acquisition Of Assets

	2022~2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Purchase of Buildings		
Construction of Buildings		
Refurbishment of Buildings		
Purchase of Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment		
Purchase of Household Furniture and Institutional Equipment		
Purchase of Office Furniture and General Equipment		
Purchase of ICT Equipment, Software and Other ICT Assets		
Purchase of Specialized Plant, Equipment and Machinery		
Rchabilitation and renovation of plant, machinery and equipment		
Acquisition of Land		
Acquisition Intangible Assets		
Total	~	

## 10. Oversight Committee Expenses

	2022~2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Strategic plan		
ICT Hub		
	~	~

## 11. Other Payments

	2022~2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Strategic plan		
ICT Hub		
	~	~

## 12. Cash Book Bank Balance

Name of Bank, Account No. & currency	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs (30/6/2023)	Kshs (30/6/2022)
Co operative Bank, Kandara branch. A/C No. 01120074486100	9,308,868	21,703,315
	. ~	
TOTAL	9,308,868	21,703,315
12B: CASH IN HAND)		
	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs (30/6/2023)	Kshs (30/6/2022)
Location 1	~	~
Location 2	~	~
Location 3	~	
Other receipts (specify)	~	~
TOTAL	~	~
		[Provide cash count certificates for each,

## 13. Outstanding Imprests

Name of Officer or Institution	Date Imprest Taken	Amount Taken	Amount Surrendered	Balance
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Susan Nthiiri		130,000	~	130,000
		~-	~	~
		~	~	*
TOTAL		130,000	~	130,000

[Include an annex if the list is longer than 1 page.]

# Notes to the Financial Statement Continued 14. Retention and Gratuity

14 A. Retention	2022~2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Retention as at 1st July (A)		
Retention held during the year (B)		
Retention paid during the Year (C)		
Closing Retention as at 30th June D= A+B-C	~	~

14 B. Gratuity	2022~2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Gratuity as at 1st July (A)		
Gratuity held during the year (B)		
Gratuity paid during the Year (C)		
Closing Gratuity as at 30th June D= A+B-C	~	~

#### 15. Fund Balance B/F

	(1st July 2022)	(1st July 2021)	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Bank accounts	21,703,315	13,724,615	
Cash in hand			
Imprest			
Total	21,703,315	13,724,615	
Less			
Payables: - Retention			
Payables – Gratuity			
Fund Balance Brought Forward	21,703,315	13,724,615	

[Provide short appropriate explanations as necessary]

## 16. Prior Year Adjustments

Description of the error	Balance b/f as per Audited Financial statements Kshs	Adjustments Kshs	Adjusted Balance** BF
	KSIIS	KSNS	Kshs
Bank account Balances			
Cash in hand			
Accounts Payables			
Receivables			
Others (specify)			
Total	~	~	~

<sup>\*\*</sup> The adjusted balances are not carried down on the face of the financial statement. (Entity to provide disclosure on the adjusted amounts)

## 17. Changes In Accounts Receivable - Outstanding Imprests

	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Outstanding Imprest as at 1st July (A)	~	
Imprest issued during the year (B)	130,000	
Imprest surrendered during the Year (C)	~	
closing accounts in account receivables D= A+B-C	130,000	~
Net changes in accounts Receivables D - A	130,000	~

## 18. Changes In Accounts Payable - Deposits and Retentions

	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Deposit and Retentions as at 1st July (A)		
Deposit and Retentions held during the year (B)		
Deposit and Retentions paid during the Year (C)		
closing account payables D= A+B-C	~	~
Net changes in accounts payables D-A	~	~

## Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

19. Other Important Disclosures

19.1: Pending Accounts Payable (See Annex 1)

	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Construction of buildings		
Construction of civil works		
Supply of goods		
Supply of services		
Total	~	~

#### 19.2: Pending Staff Payables (See Annex 2)

	2022~2023	2021~2022
	Kshs	Kshs
NGCDFC Staff		
Others (specify)		
Total	~	~

#### 19.3: Unutilized Fund (See Annex 3)

	2022~2023	2021~2022(Restated)
	Kshs	Kshs
Compensation of employees	69,948	1,938,079
Committee expenses	861,538	2,894,282
Use of goods and services	2,282,901	2,163,367
Amounts due to other Government entities (see attached list)	6,218,307	10,313,165
Amounts due to other grants and other transfers (see attached list)	7,454,170	14,443,301
Acquisition of assets	~	~
Oversight Committee Expenses	~	~
Others (specify)	2,000,000	2,000,000
Funds pending approval	2,640,883	40,000
Total	21,527,748	33,792,194

## 19.4: PMC account balances (See Annex 5)

	2022~2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
PMC account balances (see attached list)	10,254,455	
Total		

## XVI. Annexes

Annexes: 1 Analysis of Pending Accounts Payable

Supplier of Goods or Services	Original Amount	Date Contracted	Amount Paid To- Date	Outstanding Balance	Comments
	a	b	С .	d=a-c	
Construction of buildings					
1.					
2.					
3.					
Sub-Total					
Construction of civil works					
4.					
5.					
6.					
Sub-Total					
Supply of goods					
7.					
8.					
9.					
Sub-Total					
Supply of services					
10.					
Sub-Total					
Grand Total					

## Annex 2 - Analysis of Pending Staff Payables

Name of Staff	Designation	Date employed	Outstanding Balance 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023	Comments
NG-CDFC Staff				
1.				
2.				
3.				
Sub-Total				
Grand Total				

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Annex 3 – Unutilized Fund

	Brief Transaction	Outstanding Balance	Outstanding Balance	Comments
Name	Description	2022-2023	2021- 2022(Restated)	
Compensation of employees	For payment of salaries	69,948	1,250,245	
Use of goods & services	For payment of utilities, committee allowances and other office expenditure	3,144,439	4,975,269	
Amounts due to other Government entities				
Gituru Primary School	Renovation of 12 classrooms	2,590,936	2,590,936	
Kagira Primary School	Renovation of 9 classrooms	1,922,949	1,922,949	
Githumu Day Secondary School	Construction of 2 classrooms	1,650,000	1,650,000	
Waitua Secondary School	Construction of laboratory		4,149,280	
Manjuu Secondary School	Construction of laboratory	4,422	770,214	
Sub-Total		6,168,307	11,083,379	
Amounts due to other grants and other transfers				
Bursary - Secondary ( see attached list)	Award of bursary to needy students	5,000,000		
Bursary -Tertiary ( see attached list)	Award of bursary to needy students	55,049	5,605,049	
Sports Projects ( see attached list)	Sports tournament in the constituency	(432)	964,778	

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Environment Projects ( see attached list)	Purchase of tanks and construction of concrete	701,320	3,306,241	
Emergency Projects ( see attached list)	To cater for any unforeseen occurrence in the constituency	1,748,234	4,567,234	
Sub-Total		7,504,170	14,443,301	
Acquisition of assets		1		
Oversight Committee Expenses(itemize)		ž		
Others (specify)				
Electricity	Installation of two transformers co-funding with REA	2,000,000	2000000	
Sub-Total		2,000,000	2,000,000	
Funds pending approval	Funds returned from PMCs and AIA	2,640,883	40,000	
Grand Total		21,527,748	33,792,194	

Annex 4 - Summary of Fixed Asset Register

	Historical Cost b/f			Historical Cost
Asset class	(Kshs)	Additions during the year (Kshs)	Disposals during the year (Kshs)	(Kshs)
	2021/2022		ine year (Rishis)	2022/2023
Land	~	~	~	~
Buildings and structures	2,581,540	~	~	2,581,540
Transport equipment	7,898,000	-	~	7,898,000
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	495,984	~	~	495,984
ICT Equipment, Software and Other ICT Assets	706,650	~	~	706,650
Other Machinery and Equipment	-	~	~	~
Heritage and cultural assets	~	~	~	~
Intangible assets		~	~	~
Total	11,682,174	-	~	11,682,174

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Annex 5 -PMC Bank Balances As At 30th June 2023

PMC	Bank	Account number	Bank Balance 2022-2023
GAICHANJIRU MIXED SEC	EQUITY KENOL	890283060235	441,415
GAKUI SEC SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890281012133	164,211
GATITU-INI SEC SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890283593878	2,932,325
GICHAGI-INI DAY	EQUITY KENOL	890202473450	343,979
GITHUMU DAY SEC SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282243708	79,823
GITHUMU POLICE STATION -OCS	EQUITY KENOL	890282474800	197,613
GITHUMU PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282975328	204,572
GITURU PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282175944	91,453
KAGIRA PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282172140	69,900
KAMICEE PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282974167	372,882
KANDARA OCPD OFFICE	EQUITY KENOL	890279865293	3,603
KANDARA PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY KENOL	890279867585	30,277
KAWANJERU PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890281196646	373,023
KIANYINGI PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890283007413	131,299
KIIRI PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282472847	471,945
KIIRI SEC SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282645992	165,257
KIRANGA PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY KENOL	890282502638	303,973
KIRIRWA SEC SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282975107	273,631
MAKENJI POLICE STATION	EQUITY KENOL	890282172202	241,359
MAKINDI PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282474956	358,923
MANJUU SEC SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890279651047	44,275
MUGAA-INI PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282983262	383,061
MUGECHA PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282995476	419,001
MUKERENJU PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282581762	501,509
MURUKA SEC SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890281279849	413,065
NAARO HIGH SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890282495976	172,596
THAGARI PRIMARY SCH	EQUITY KENOL	890283001082	169,650

10,254,455	•		IstoT
082,881	890282646099	EQUITY KENOL	WAITUA SEC SCH -ABLUTION
555,047	091982282068	EGUITY KENOL	WAITUA SEC SCH -CLASSROOM

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Annex 6: Progress On Follow Up of Auditor Recommendations

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor and subsequent progress made on the resolution of the issues.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	Note 12. A to the financial statements reflects Nil balances and relation to retention monies. However, during the financial year ended 30th June, 2022, the Fund has disbursed amount of Kshs. 95,686,270 to various contractor for work undertaken. Review of project management committee (PMC) accounts reviewed that there existed for record of retention monies for completed projects. It was therefore, not possible to confirm how much money is in the PMC bank accounts in respect of retention monies which the contractors are owed. In the circumstances, the accuracy and presentation of the financial statements component of retention monies could not be confirmed.	Going forward we will prepare returns for the PMC accounts	Resolved	
	The summary statement of appropriation reflects final	The same was due to late receipt of funds from the	Resolved	

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	receipts budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs. 208,070,758 and Kshs. 195,943,879, respectively resulting to underfunding of Kshs. 12,126,879 or 7%. However, the statement reflects final expenditure budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs. 208,070,758 and Kshs. 174,240,564 respectively resulting to an underexpenditure of ksh 33,830,194 of 16% of the budget. In the circumstances, the underexpenditure affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively services delivery to the public.	NGCDF Board		
	Note 7 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs. 62,285,042 in respect of other grants and transfer which include Kshs. 10,138,554 in respect of security project to the constituency. However physical inspection conducted in the month of March, 2023 on the status of various project revealed that Makenji police	The projects are now in use	Resolved	

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	post office block constructed at cost of Kshs. 2,295,563 and Kandara OCPD phase 2 block constructed at a sum of Kshs. 2,268,383 had been completed and handed over to the intended users. It was however, noted that the office blocks were not being utilized as the security managements cited lack of office furniture. In the circumstances, value for the money may not have been realized on the expenditure of Kshs. 10,138,554 for the security projects.			
	Note 7 to the financial statements reflects other grants and other transfer amount of Kshs. 62,285,042 which include Kshs. 25,169,386 and Kshs. 13,274,702 for bursary-secondary school and tertiary institutions respectively. However, the Fund did not have documented bursary policy and guideline for efficient and effective award of bursary to the needy students and it's not clear how the different bursary	The committee uses the bursary guidelines issued the the Board. The same has been shared in the audit of 2022/2023	Resolved	

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	amount were determined. Further, bursary committee minutes were not provided for the review on the bursary may not have been paid to the needy students. In the circumstances, value for money on the Kshs. 25,169,386 and Kshs. 13,274,702 for bursary-secondary and tertiary institution, respectively could not be confirmed.			
	The disclosure Annex 4 of the financial statements for the year ended 30th June, 2022 reflects an amount of Kshs. 11,682,174 in respects of the summaries of the fixed asset register is at 30th June, 2022. However, it was noted that only one motor vehicle had insurance cover while other assets had not been insured against insurable risks. Further, valuation has not been done for the assets since they were procured, and the accuracy of the reported balance on the summary of fixed assets could not be ascertained. In the	The assets will be insured and valued going forward		30 <sup>th</sup> June 2024

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	circumstances the effectiveness of the control and risk management could not be confirmed.			

Name Fund Account Manager.