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NATIONAL GOVERNMENT  
CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND -  
KABONDO-KASIPUL CONSTITUENCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30 JUNE, 2025



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NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND

## KABONDO KASIPUL CONSTITUENCY

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED  
30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2025

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Transitional Financial Statements under International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

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## **1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms**

### **A. Acronyms**

AIE	Authority to Incur Expenditure
AC	Audit Committee
DCC	Deputy County Commissioner
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards.
FAM	Fund Account Manager
NG-CDFB	National Government Constituencies Development Fund Board
NG-CDF	National Government Constituencies Development Fund
NG-CDFC	National Government Constituency Development Fund Committee
NCSA	National Sub-County Accountant
PFM	Public Finance Management
PMCs	Project Management Committees
PPADA	Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act
PWD	Persons with Disability
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
FY	Financial Year

### **B. Definition of Key Terms**

**Fiduciary Management-** Members of Management directly entrusted with the responsibility of financial resources of the entity.

**Comparative Year-** Means the prior period.

## **2. 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 (amended 2023). 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 the cabinet level, NG-CDF is represented by the Cabinet Secretary for the Treasury, who is responsible for the Fund's general policy and strategic direction.

### **Mandate**

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

- a) Recognize the constituency as a platform for the 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;
- e) 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 realisation of the economic and social rights guaranteed under Article 43 of the Constitution;
- g) Provide mechanisms for the National Assembly to exercise oversight over the performance of exclusive national government functions at the constituency level as provided for under Article 95 of the Constitution;

- h) Authorize withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund as provided under Article 206(2)(c) of the Constitution;
- i) Provide mechanisms for supplementing infrastructure development at the constituency level in matters falling within the exclusive functions of the national government at that level in accordance with the Constitution;
- j) Provide a framework for citizens-led development to assist the national government in planning and prioritizing the use of its resources;
- k) Create a harmonious relationship between citizens and the national government and its officers in local development;
- l) Provide a platform for citizens' participation in service delivery;
- m) Build local accountability and transparency in the use of resources; and
- n) 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.

### **Vision**

Equitable Socio-economic development countrywide.

### **Mission**

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

### **Core Values**

1. Transparency and Accountability
2. Professionalism and Integrity
3. Commitment and Teamwork
4. Neutrality and Objectivity
5. Timeliness and Excellence
6. Advocacy for Citizen Participation

### **Functions of NG-CDF Committee**

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

#### **(b) Key Management**

The NGCDF Kabondo Kasipul Constituency's 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 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No	Designation	Name
1.	AIE Holder	Eunice Irene Awuor
2.	National Sub-County Accountant	Hesbon Ogweno Otieno
3.	Chairman NGCDFC	Elijah Ragot Othira
4.	Member NGCDFC	Monica Oketcha Amukoya
5.	Member NG CDFC	Caroline Aoko Okoth

#### **(c) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

The Audit Committee of the NGCDF Board provides overall fiduciary oversight on the activities of the NGCDF Kabondo Kasipul Constituency. The reports and recommendations of the Audit Committee, when adopted by the NGCDF Board, are forwarded to the Constituency Committee for action. The Board forwards any matters that require policy guidance to the Cabinet Secretary and National Assembly Select Committee.

#### **(d) NGCDF Kabondo Kasipul Constituency Headquarters**

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Office  
Off Kisii - Ahero Road  
Oyugis, KENYA

#### **(e) NGCDF Kabondo Kasipul Constituency Contacts**

P.O. Box 84-40223 Kadongo  
Telephone: (254) 0721-453336  
E-mail: [cdfKabondoKasipul@ngcdf.go.ke](mailto:cdfKabondoKasipul@ngcdf.go.ke)  
Website: [www.ngcdf.go.ke](http://www.ngcdf.go.ke)

**(f) NGCDF Kabondo Kasipul Constituency Bankers**

**1. Operations Account**

Bank Name: Cooperative Bank of Kenya  
Branch: Oyugis  
Branch Code: 11101  
Address: 263-40222, Oyugis

**2. Deposit Account**

Bank Name: Equity Bank of Kenya  
Branch: Oyugis  
Branch Code: 150  
Address: 514-40222, Oyugis

**3. PMC Accounts**

Bank Name: Cooperative Bank of Kenya  
Branch: Oyugis  
Branch Code: 11101  
Address: 263-40222, Oyugis

Bank Name: Kenya Commercial Bank  
Branch: Oyugis  
Branch Code: 241  
Address: 170-40222, Oyugis




**(g) Independent Auditor**




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


**3. NGCDF Committee**

No.	Name	Details
1.	 Elijah Ragot Othira Chairman	<p>Born on 12<sup>th</sup> December, 1971, he is a KCSE certificate holder with 26 years' experience of working with diverse community service and support organizations. Through his engagements, he has contributed to grassroots development initiatives, demonstrating a strong commitment to social welfare in the. His hands-on involvement in various projects reflects his dedication to service and ability to work collaboratively for positive community impact.</p> <p>He joined Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee in the year 2022 as a Male Adult Representative, and is currently the NG-CDFC Chairman</p>
2.	 Monica O. Amukoya Secretary	<p>Born on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1971, she is a holder of a certificate in community health nursing with 30 years' experience of providing essential healthcare services, health education and preventive care to underserved populations. Skilled in conducting health screenings, promoting disease prevention, and supporting maternal and child health initiatives, through outreach programs and grassroots health advocacy.</p> <p>She joined Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee in the year 2020 as a female adult representative, and is currently the NG-CDFC Secretary</p>
3.	 John Onyango Anyango Member	<p>Born in 1969, he is a holder of a certificate in building and construction technology, with 30 years' experience in masonry and concrete works. He is also skilled in conducting intelligence surveys to gauge public popularity and sentiment, providing data driven insights for strategic decision making and community engagement initiatives.</p> <p>He joined Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee in the year 2022 as a male adult representative.</p>

No.	Name	Details
4.	 Doncarlos Agok Member	<p>Born on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1995, he is a holder of a bachelor's degree in applied statistics with computing from University of Kabianga with 5 years' experience in private banking sector.</p> <p>He is a dynamic and visionary youth leader in the constituency.</p> <p>His relentless push for greater youth representation in decision-making spaces has not only inspired his peers but also driven tangible policy changes</p> <p>He joined Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee in the year 2022 as a male youth representative.</p>
5.	 David Agwenge Ogonda Member	<p>Born in 1970, he is a holder of KCSE certificate with 28 years' experience in mentorship of Lower Kojwach PWD Group. He is a passionate PWD representative and advocate, he champions for disability rights through community sensitization, and empowerment programs. Combining experience with strategic advocacy, he bridges grassroots needs with systemic change, driving a more equitable and barrier free society for all.</p> <p>He joined Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee in the year 2020 as a PWD representative.</p>
6.	 Carolyne Aoko Okoth Member	<p>Born on 19<sup>th</sup> December, 1994. She is a holder of KCSE certificate with 10 years' experience as the chairperson of Chabera Traders Association. She is an ardent member of catholic church committees in the constituency who champions for women empowerment through inclusion initiatives, skills training, and leadership development programs, inspiring positive change in her community.</p> <p>She joined Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee in the year 2020 as a female youth representative.</p>

**National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)**  
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No.	Name	Details
7.	 Meshak Okoth Mumi Member	<p>Born on 5<sup>th</sup> May, 1964. He holds a Diploma in Building and Construction Technology with 34 years' experience specialisation in project inspection, coupled with technical expertise of overseeing quality and compliance in infrastructure development.</p> <p>With hands-on experience in assessing structural integrity, materials testing, and adherence to building codes, he ensures projects meet both safety standards and design specifications.</p> <p>He joined Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee in the year 2022 as a coopted member.</p>
8.	 Elizabeth A. Ojwang Member	<p>Born in 1968. She is a holder of KCE certificate with 32 years' experience in women community initiatives. She actively participates in various support programmes, demonstrating her commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment. Through these engagements, she contributes to programs that promote skill-building, leadership development, and economic opportunities for women in the constituency.</p> <p>She joined Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee in the year 2022 as female adult representative</p>
9.	 Job Kemey DCC	<p>Born on 31<sup>st</sup> July 1968, He holds a degree in Public Administration with 31 years' experience in public service. Serves as a government representative in the committee, bringing academic expertise and official mandate to community development initiatives. His dual role combines policy knowledge with grassroots engagement, enabling him to effectively bridge government programs with local needs. As a public administrator, he oversees implementation of development projects, ensures service delivery aligns with community priorities, and represents constituent interests in government planning processes</p> <p>Serve as a member of Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee</p>

No.	Name	Details
10.	 <p>Eunice Irene Awuor Fund Account Manager</p>	<p>Born on 11<sup>th</sup> December, 1982. She is a holder of Master's degree in Project Planning and Management from University of Nairobi and CPA(K) with over 15 years' experience in projects management and finance from both public and private sectors.</p> <p>She has demonstrated strong leadership in planning, budgeting, execution, and monitoring of projects. Combining her advanced qualifications with hands on experience, she ensures efficient resource allocation, financial accountability, and successful project delivery while adhering to organisations best practices and regulatory norms and standards.</p> <p>She is currently serving as a Fund Account Manager at the NG-CDF Board, posted in Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF and acting Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF.</p> <p>She is a member of NG-CDF Committee, serving as an Officer of the Board and an Ex-officio member.</p>

#### 4. NG-CDFC Chairman's Report



**Elijah Ragot Othira**  
NG-CDFC Chairman

The Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee is committed to administering projects in compliance with legal frameworks, regulations, and guidelines set by the NG-CDF Board.

During the 2024/2025 financial year, the committee prioritized projects through public engagement. The office religiously adheres to its core values and we are ensuring prudent project management aimed at fostering community ownership and sustainability.

Projects were identified and executed with a strong emphasis on public participation, aligning with the constituency's vision and mission.

This approach not only enhanced transparency but also ensured that initiatives met the needs of the community. Key focus areas included:

- **Educational and Security Infrastructure:** Initiatives such as the "Model Schools" program and the "Stars Scholarship Programme" were launched to improve learning environments and support students. Construction of chiefs and assistant chiefs office ensures efficient service delivery by the security personnel.

- **Efficient Fund Utilization:** The committee maintained a disciplined approach to financial management, ensuring value for money and accountability. The committee’s financial performance for the year reflects its commitment to prudent management

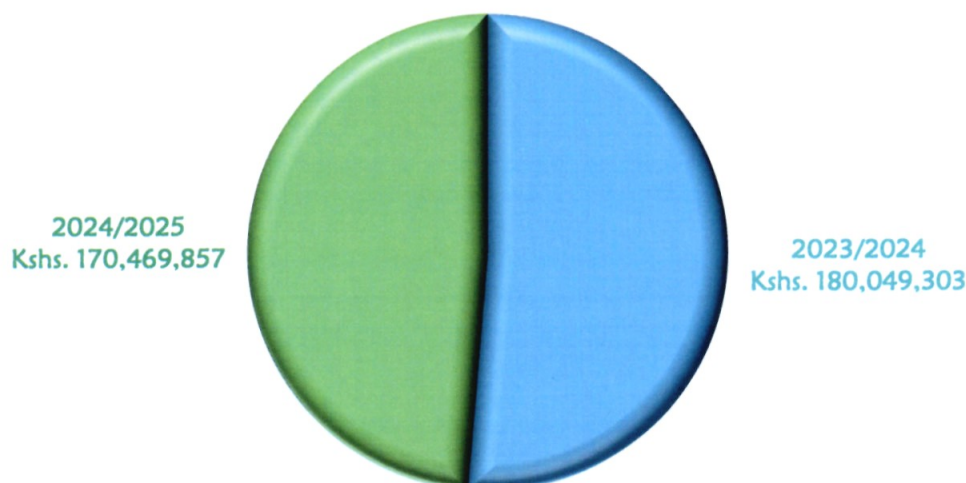
The NG-CDF Board disbursed Kshs. 128,000,000 (75%) of the allocated funds for the 2024/2025 financial year. Despite the partial disbursement, the committee utilized 55% of its annual budget (Kshs. 170,469,857), demonstrating effective resource management.

Timely disbursement of funds would have enabled the committee to achieve 100% utilization, further accelerating project completion. The committee advocates for timely disbursements to optimize project implementation and shall continue to expand partnerships with stakeholders to enhance service delivery.

The Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee remains dedicated to improving service delivery and stakeholder satisfaction. By strengthening financial systems and upholding transparency, the committee aims to maximize the impact of its projects in alignment with the constituency’s development goals.

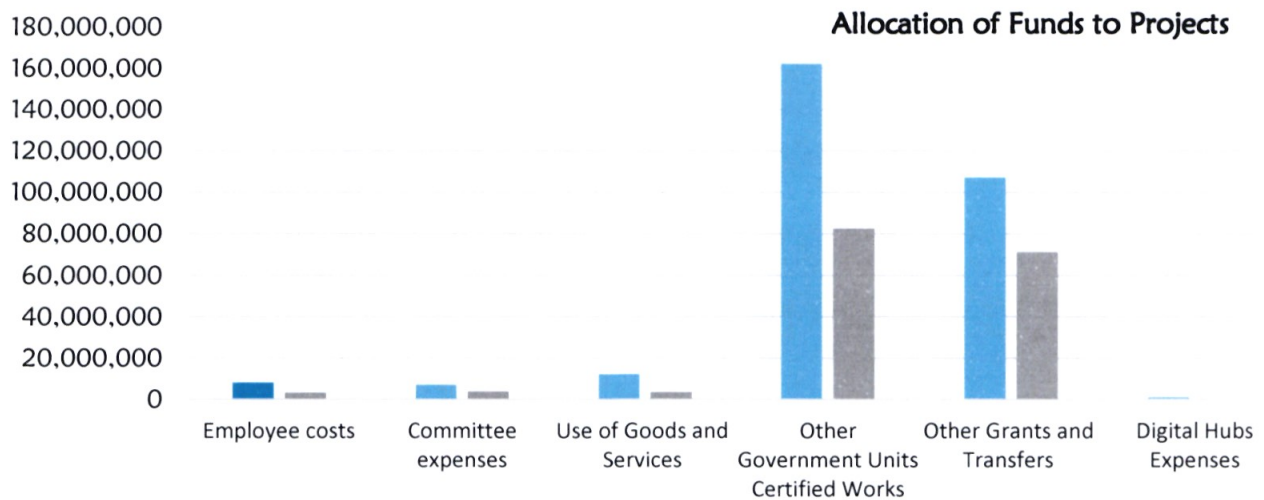
The Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Committee appreciates the support of the NG-CDF Board, community members, and other stakeholders. With a focus on accountability and stewardship, the committee is poised to drive transformative development in the constituency.

**Pie Chart Comparing FY 2024/2025 and FY 2023/2024 Allocations**



**There was a decrease in financial year 2024/2025 allocation by Kshs. 9,579,446 compared to the financial year 2023/2024 allocation**

**Bar Chart Comparing the Final Budget with the Actual Expenditure During the Financial Year 2024/2025**



**Note**

The utilization of funds against the final budget is at 55%, this was attributed to the closing cash book balance of Kshs. 23,619,451 and pending disbursement from the NG-CDF Board of Kshs. 42,537,857 for the financial year 2024/2025

**Key Achievements for Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF**

**i) Model Primary Schools**

In line with the constituency’s strategic plan and through collaborative engagement with all stakeholders, we have successfully transformed primary education by fully refurbishing one school in each ward, giving it a modern facelift and a hallmark of excellence. During the 2024/2025 financial year, we rehabilitated six model primary schools, setting a new standard for quality learning environments. This initiative not only enhances learning and teaching environment. We remain committed to expanding this program to uplift more schools and foster a brighter future for our children.

**ii) Science Laboratories Projects in Secondary Schools**

The construction of science laboratories has created a conducive environment for practical lessons, enabling students to engage in hands-on experiments and apply scientific concepts in real world contexts. These well-equipped facilities enhance learning by fostering cognitive understanding, technical skills, and a deeper appreciation for science, ultimately supporting students' academic growth and inspiring future innovators. This initiative underscores our commitment to quality education and equipping learners with the tools they need to excel in STEM fields.

### **iii) Scholarship Program and NG-CDF Bursary Support**

To promote academic excellence and equity, our constituency annually sponsors two bright but needy students from each of the 11 locations, selected through a rigorous vetting process by the Constituency Education Committee, covering their full secondary school fees. Currently, 124 students benefit from this transformative initiative, ensuring they complete their education without financial barriers. The NG-CDF bursary program has played a pivotal role in retaining learners from low-income families, significantly reducing school dropouts and fostering inclusive access to quality education.

### **iii) Security Projects**

To strengthen community safety and administrative efficiency, our constituency has invested in the construction and refurbishment of chiefs' and assistant chiefs' offices, providing a conducive working environment for security personnel. These upgraded facilities have enabled faster response times to emergencies, improved coordination with local law enforcement, and enhanced service delivery to residents. We ensure they can perform their duties effectively, fostering security, order, and public trust across the constituency.









### **Emerging Issues and Challenges**

- Overreliance on NG-CDF funds by the community and inadequate knowledge on projects fundable by the county government and the youths participation in development initiatives was minimal in projects that do not award cash benefits to them.
- Restrictive nature of projects fundable under the NG-CDF functions and wished that the Act should be reviewed to enable funding of projects falling under sectors like the roads, health and agricultural sectors as before, since NG-CDF is the most immediate public fund under the mandate of the public in terms of projects identification
- The NG-CDF has emerged as the lifeline for rural development in our constituency, funding critical projects in education, infrastructure, and security that would otherwise remain neglected. However, the current limited allocation severely constrains our ability to meet pressing community needs in a timely manner, leaving many transformative initiatives delayed and local aspirations unfulfilled despite demonstrated success in project implementation and accountability.
- Delayed disbursement of project funds leads to proposed projects not being implemented within the financial year, hence delays which in turn lead to rise in project costs and other unforeseen occurrences

### **Way Forward**

- The NG-CDF Board should disburse funds within the respective financial year in order to enable implementation of proposed development initiatives in time
- Given the demonstrated success of NG-CDF initiatives in education, security, and infrastructure development, we urgently appeal for an increased budgetary allocation to scale these programs and launch new high-impact project
- The Members of County Assembly should take note of the proposed projects falling in their jurisdiction and champion for their funding.
- The county government should also hold public forums in order to educate the public on the mandates of the county government and the youths are encouraged to take lead in development initiatives and front for also projects that benefit them too

**ELIJAH RAGOT OTHIRA  
CHAIRMAN NG-CDF COMMITTEE**



## 5. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives for FY2024/2025

### 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 the *NG-CDF Kabondo Kasipul Constituency 2022-2027* plan are to:

The key development objectives of *Kabondo Kasipul Constituency 2022-2027* plan are to:

- a) To improve the schools' infrastructure and performances
- b) To enhance safety and security of communities in Kabondo Kasipul
- c) To expand and improve road network in the constituency
- d) To promote sustainable utilization of natural resources
- e) Promotion of youth/women talent in economic engagement
- f) To cater for any unforeseen occurrences in the constituency during the financial year

### Progress on the Attainment of Strategic Development Objectives

To implement and cascade 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:

Sector	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Education	Improve performance, reduce dropout rates and increase primary, secondary and higher education transition rates	Develop and enhance schools infrastructure to enhance facilities and provide conducive learning environment for students and pupils	Number of usable physical infrastructure built in primary, secondary, and tertiary institutions  Number of bursary beneficiaries at all levels	In the FY 2024/25, number of classrooms constructed & refurbished increased by 108  Number of new laboratories constructed increased by 6

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)*  
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<b>Sector</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Education Bursary	To have all children of school going age attending school	Increased enrolment in primary schools and improved transition to secondary schools and tertiary institutions	Number of bursary's beneficiaries at all levels	In the FY 2024/25, bursary beneficiaries at all levels were as per the attached schedules with 12,659 students benefiting from the programme
Water and Environment	Improve access to clean water and a more sustainable and conserved environment through natural resources conservation initiatives	Equip schools and public facilities with sanitation facilities  Provide tree seedlings to schools to improve the forest cover	Number of boreholes drilled  Number of sanitation facilities built in primary and secondary  Number of trees planted	In the FY 2024/25, the number of sanitation facilities increased by 13  Number of water harvesting tanks increased by 9
Security	Equip, facilitate and enhance capacity of provincial administration and other security organs in order to improve service delivery	Develop and enhance provincial administration and other security organs infrastructure to enhance service delivery	Number of usable physical infrastructure built in locations, sub locations and police stations	In the FY 2024/25, the number of security department offices by 2
Emergency	Restore normalcy in the affected area back to pre-incident condition or better condition and learn from the event	Improvement of learning environment and sanitation facilities	Number of usable physical infrastructure rehabilitated	In the FY 2024/25, a total of 13 cases resolved through emergency funding intervention which included 13 toilets



## **6. Governance Statement**

### **1. Overview**

The Kabondo Kasipul National Government Constituency Development Fund Committee has made a firm commitment to upholding a high standard of cooperate governance as evidenced by the performance contract signed for the 2023/2024 financial year. The committee has established mechanisms to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in the management of the fund and its interactions with the public.

Our unwavering dedication to the utmost levels of cooperate governance and ethical business practices remain steadfast. Strong cooperate governance practices are in indispensable for delivering sustainable value to our stakeholders and shareholders over the long term.

We continually evaluate our governance operational framework to ensure the presence of robust internal governing bodies and effective systems and processes that support the Board and management in driving change, setting strategic direction, and formulating high level objectives and policies. The governance of the organization falls under the purview of the Kabondo Kasipul National Government Constituency Development Fund Committee. Committee members are deeply committed to fulfilling their fiduciary responsibilities and have implemented a range of principles essential for ensuring that good governance is adhered to in all interactions with the organizations constituents, customers and other pertinent stakeholders.

### **2. Organizational structure**

- i.) **The National Treasury and Planning** is responsible for allocating budgetary provisions and providing policy guidance of development matters to the fund. It also funds the NGCDF budgets and offers financial directives for the effective and efficient management of the fund.
- ii.) **The NG-CDF Board** operates as a cooperate board under the jurisdiction of the National Treasury and Planning. Its primary role is to ensure the efficient management of funds within constituencies. The Board has a secretariat located in Nairobi, led by the Chief Executive Officer.
- iii.) **The NGCDF Committee (NG-CDFC)** is tasked with formulating project proposals in consultation with the local community through periodic ward- level forums. These proposals are then submitted to the NG-CDF Board for approval and the committee

facilitates Project Management Committees (PMCs) in the planning, implementation and sustainability of projects at the constituency level.

- iv.) **The Project Management Committee (PMC)** is responsible for executing projects on behalf of the local community. They Collaborate with relevant government departments and prepare report for submission to the NG-CDF Committee.
- v.) **The NGCDFC Staff** comprises key personnel responsible for managing the affairs of the constituency. Key positions within the current staffing include the Clerk of Works, Accountant, Account Assistant, Record Officer, Clerical Officer, Driver and Grounds Man.

#### **a. NG-CDFC Process of Appointment**

Section 43(1), (2), (3) and (4) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) Act state that:

1. There is established a National Government Constituency Development Fund Committee for every constituency.
2. Constituency Committee Shall comprise of;
  - a) The national government official responsible for co-ordination of national government functions.
  - b) Three men each nominated in accordance with subsection (3), one of whom shall be a youth at the date of appointment
  - c) Three women nominated in accordance with subsection (3) one of Whom shall be a youth at the date of appointment;
  - d) One person with disability nominated by a registered group representing persons with disabilities in the constituency in accordance with subsection (3);
  - e) The officer of the Board seconded to the Constituency Committee by the Board who shall be an ex officio member without a vote.
  - f) One member co-opted by the Board in accordance with regulations made by the Board
3. The seven persons referred to in sub-section (2) (b), (d) and (e) shall be selected in such manner and shall have such qualifications as the Board may, by Regulations, prescribe.

The names of the persons selected under sub-section (3) shall be submitted by the Board to the National Assembly for approval before appointment and gazettelement by the board.

The persons appointed were drawn from different groupings as follows:

No.	Name of NGCDFC Members	Category	Designation
1.	Elijah Ragot Othira	Male Adult Representative	Chairman
2.	Monica Oketcha Amukoya	Female Adult Representative	Secretary
3.	Eunice Irene Awuor	Ex Officio	Fund Account Manager
4.	Job Kemey	DCC	Member
5.	John Onyango Anyango	Male Adult Representative	Member
6.	Elizabeth Adhiambo Ojwang	Female Adult Representative	Member
7.	Doncarlos Agok	Male Youth Representative	Member
8.	Carolyne Aoko Okoth	Female Youth Representative	Member
9.	David Agwenge Ogonda	Physical Impairment	Member
10.	Meshak Okoth Mumi	Co-opted Member	Member

#### **b. NG-CDFC Tenure**

Section 43(8) states that the tenure of office of 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 in the Act or as may be approved by the Board.

The current NGCDFC members were gazetted through a gazette notice Vol.CXXVII-No 98 dated 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2025 and the tenure of the committee is for a period of two years commencing on 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2025

#### **c. The Role of the Constituency Committee**

NG-CDF Regulations section 11(1) highlights that the functions of the NG-CDFC shall be to:

- (a) Build the capacity of Project Management Committees and sensitize the Community on the operations of the Fund
- (b) Consider all project proposals from all wards in the Constituency and any other projects which a Constituency Committee considers beneficial to the Constituency
- (c) Ensure that all proposed projects that are approved for funding meet the requirements of section 24 of the Act
- (d) Ensure that project proposals submitted to the Board include detailed budget proposals, procurement plans and work plans;
- (e) in approving a project and before submitting the to the Board for consideration, satisfy itself and make a declaration to the effect that such project (works and services) fall within the functions of the National Government under the Constitution

- (f) Consult with relevant government departments to ensure that cost estimates for projects are realistic
- (g) In considering joint projects, ensure that the participating constituencies enter into negotiations for effective implementation of such projects
- (h) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Regulations, enter into a memorandum of understanding with collaborating partners, detailing all aspects of funding and implementation, before respective constituencies approve such a project for joint funding
- (i) Rank projects proposals in order of priority while ensuring that on-going projects take precedence
- (j) Ensure that all projects receive adequate funding and are completed within three years
- (k) Where a project involves purchase of a parcel of land or a building, ensure that the ownership thereof is duly verified and ownership documents authenticated with relevant government agencies
- (l) Ensure that projects proposed for funding fulfil the requirements provided in the Act and relevant circulars issued by the Board
- (m) Monitor the implementation of projects in accordance with the monitoring and evaluation framework prescribed by the Board
- (n) Ensure that project reports are prepared and submitted to the Board;
- (o) Ensure formation of Project Management Committees, opening of project accounts, project implementation and closure of projects
- (p) Ensure that the principles of public finance as provided for under Chapter Twelve of the Constitution and the Public Finance Management legislation are observed in the management of the Fund
- (q) Submit financial statements to the Board within sixty days of the end of the financial year to enable the Board comply with section 39(4) of the Act
- (r) Collaborate with the officer of the Board seconded to the Constituency in the management of the Fund, including the keeping of proper records and maintenance of books of account in accordance with section 38(b) of the Act
- (s) Recommend to the Board the removal of a committee member in accordance with section 43(13) and (14) of the Act
- (t) Enter into performance contracting with the Board on an annual basis;
- (u) Perform any other function assigned to it by the Board.

**d. Removal of NG-CDFC Members**

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.

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
- (e) Promoting unethical practices
- (f) Causing disharmony within the committee
- (g) Physical or mental infirmity

**e. NG-CDFC Induction and Training**

Upon gazettelement of members training is undertaken annually to enable the NG-CDFCs gain requisite knowledge inline within the laws governing NG-CDF to enable them dispense their roles and responsibilities judiciously.

**f. Number of Meetings:**

NG-CDF Act 2015 Part VII section 43 sub sections 11 which states that:

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.

During the financial year the committee held a total of **15** NG-CDF meetings

No.	Name of Committee Member	Meetings Held															
		12.7.24	31.7.24	16.8.24	2.9.24	11.10.24	4.11.24	13.12.24	6.1.25	31.1.25	14.2.25	7.3.25	3.4.25	24.4.25	23.5.25	6.6.25	20.6.25
1.	Elijah Ragot Othira <b>Chairman</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Monica Oketcha Amukoya <b>Secretary</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	John Onyango Anyango <b>Member</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.	Elizabeth Adhiambo Ojwang <b>Member</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5.	Doncarlos Agok <b>Member</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.	Carolyne Aoko Okoth <b>Member</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	David Agwenge Ogonda <b>Member</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8.	Meshak Okoth Mumi <b>Member</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9.	Job Kemey <b>DCC</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10.	Eunice Irene Awuor <b>FAM</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**g. Remuneration Rates**

Members of the NGCDF Committee receive compensation in accordance with the directives established by both the NGCDF board and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC). Presently, committee members are eligible to receiving a sitting allowance of Kshs. 5000 per session while the chairperson is entitled to Kshs. 7000 per session

**h. Disclose the Policy on Conflict of Interest**

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF members disclose any conflict of interest in any activity being carried out. The disclosure process is intended to help the work force be transparent and accountable for (explain or justify) their actions and decisions.

The office has carried out awareness of the circumstances in which conflicts can arise and built capacities on how to prevent conflict of interest through training on effective procedures to resolve conflict-of-interest situations

**i. Succession Plan**

Vacancies arising as a result of the removal or end of tenure of the members of the Constituency Committee, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner set out in section 43 and minutes of the meeting shall indicate the fact of the removal or appointment of members.

**j. Ethics and Code of Conduct**

The NG-CDFC members shall be of good conduct and adhere to chapter six of the constitution and shall not have any trail of criminal record. Members shall not indulge in any act in contravention the act and other law, policy regulations that govern operations of NG-CDF.

**k. Risk Management**

Risks are managed in line with the risk policy developed by the constituency and are required to maintain a risk register. Risk awareness carried out continuously during meetings with various stakeholder groups.

The committee has the following responsibilities

1. Ensure that major risks are reported to the NG-CDFC and the NG-CDF board for review and acceptance
2. Result in the management of those risks that may significantly affect the pursuit of the stated strategic goals and objectives.
3. Embed a culture of evaluating and identifying risks at multiple levels
4. Provide a consistent risk management framework in which the risks pertaining to NG-CDF activities and functions are identified, considered, and addressed in key approval, review and control processes

5. Inform and improve on timely decision-making
6. Meet legal and regulatory requirements
7. Assist in safeguarding NG-CDF assets to include people , finance , property and reputation
8. Ensure that existing and emerging risks are identified and managed within acceptable risk tolerances
9. To ensure that the institutions and activities for disaster risk management are coordinated, focused to foster participatory partnerships between the government and other stakeholders at all levels.

## 7. Management Discussion and Analysis

### Operational and Financial Performance Review (2020/2021 to 2024/2025)

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF is committed to executing our vision, mission and objectives within the confines of the guiding laws and regulations. In the last five years we have carried out our core mandates and performance in various areas of operation as follows:

#### a. Financial Review of the Sector

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF has been operational since 2013, tabled underneath is financial allocation analysis for the past five years with respect to the entity's funds received from the NG-CDF Board.

Financial Year	Allocation	Amount Disbursed	Percentage
2020-2021	137,247,879	137,247,879	100%
2021-2022	137,088,879	137,088,879	100%
2022-2023	138,215,033	138,215,033	100%
2023-2024	180,049,303	180,049,303	100%
2024-2025	170,469,857	128,000,000	75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>763,070,951</b>	<b>720,601,094</b>	

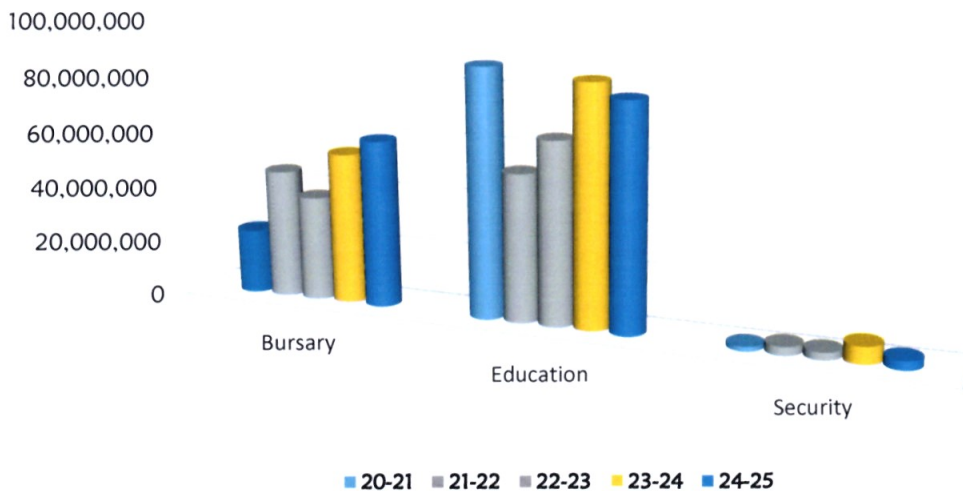
The resources has been utilized to improve the legible projects funded by NG-CDF in terms of infrastructure development in primary schools, secondary schools and security sector and provision of bursaries to needy students in secondary schools , tertiary institutions and special schools

The below table and bar chart further illustrates the expenditure performance of Kabondo Kasipul South NG-CDF in the past five years in the education bursary, education and security sectors

Sector	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Bursary	23,000,000	45,850,000	37,362,399	54,136,612	59,812,000
Education	88,555,000	52,809,118	65,200,000	85,611,166	80,600,000
Security	1,575,000	3,066,000	2,770,000	6,340,000	3,200,000

Sector	Sector Budget	% of the Total Allocations
Education Bursary	220,161,011	29%
Education	372,775,284	49%
Security	16,951,000	2%

**Bar Chart Comparing sectoral allocations for the last five financial years**



Based on the above data for the last five financial years, the key consumer of the resources on the basis of total allocation of Kshs. 763,070,951 over the last five years is education bursary at 29% ,education sector at 49% and security at 2%.

This is an indicator that the fund is dedicated towards improvement of learning and teaching environments in schools and provision bursaries and scholarships to needy students in various learning institutions.

**b. Key Projects Implemented**

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF has undertaken projects geared towards advocating for all round socio-economic development and sustainability.

The construction and rehabilitation of classrooms and administration blocks in model schools is a critical process aimed at providing safe, functional and conducive learning and teaching environment in primary and secondary schools in the constituency. A total of 24 model primary schools have been established over the last 5 years

In Kabondo Kasipul, all secondary schools must have modern and well equipped science laboratories in order to expose learners to enhanced science practical and learning skills

The modern laboratories will equip students with essential STEM skills, fostering innovation and career readiness in science fields. A total of 23 laboratories have been constructed in 23 secondary schools out the 35 available in the constituency.

Implementation of the four digital hubs have provided access to essential devices, equipping individuals with valuable digital skills, offering high-speed internet, ensuring that no one is left behind on the journey towards a digitally empowered society.

These centers empower individuals with practical competencies for education, employment, and entrepreneurship while prioritizing inclusion for underserved groups. By bridging the digital divide, the hubs ensure everyone can participate in and benefit from our digital future, fostering both individual opportunity and broader economic growth.

#### **c. Fund's Compliance with Statutory Requirements**

Statutory Compliance is the act of obeying laws, regulations, guidelines or policies that relate to an organization practices in a given jurisdiction.

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF is an entity that is fully guided and operates within the confines of the constitution of Kenya 2010, NG-CDF Act 2015, PFM Act 2012, PPADA 2015 and other relevant laws and regulations.

The monthly financial returns, annual reports and annual financial statements are prepared and submitted within the required timelines.

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF fulfils its obligations as per the tax laws pertaining to the statutory tax deductions like With Holding Tax, Value Added Tax and Pay As You Earn tax and other statutory deductions such as National Social Security Fund, Social Health Insurance Fund and Housing Levy.

#### **d. Major Risks Facing the Fund**

The legality of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) has been the subject of litigation in courts. Indeed, there was a verdict that the fund that is entrusted with Parliament is unconstitutional.

Although the courts recognised the value of the NG-CDF in supporting local communities since its establishment in 2003, it set a deadline for its discontinuation. All NG-CDF activities, including funding for ongoing projects, must cease by 30 June 2026

#### **e. Material Arrears in Statutory and Other Financial Obligations**

Arrears play a significant role in how a company's financial position is presented on its financial statements.

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF has put in place a well-structured modus operandi of managing projects and other resources aimed at managing arrears and specific strategies to mitigate financial impact

#### **f. Review of the Economy and Future Developments**

Kenya has achieved significant political and economic reforms over the past decade, leading to strong economic growth, social development, and political stability. However, the country still faces key development challenges, such as poverty, inequality, youth unemployment, and

a lack of quality jobs, transparency, and accountability. Private sector investment is weak, and the economy is vulnerable to internal and external shocks.

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, Kenya's robust growth was driven by increased public sector borrowing, which has resulted in debt vulnerabilities and crowded out private investment. The government has committed to fiscal consolidation to restore fiscal space and reduce debt, but revenue underperformance remains a challenge to achieving fiscal targets.

The country's economy continues to show considerable resilience in the face of more recent shocks, including a severe liquidity crunch and inflationary pressures in 2024, climate change shocks, subdued business sentiment following the mid-2024 and 2025 protests, and reduced public spending amid ongoing fiscal consolidation efforts.

World Bank support to Kenya includes budget support to help close the fiscal financing gap, while supporting reforms that help advance the government's inclusive growth agenda.

In addition to aligning the country's long-term development agenda to Kenya's Vision 2030, which aims to transform Kenya into a competitive and prosperous country with a high quality of life, the government's bottom-up economic model prioritizes agriculture, healthcare, affordable housing, micro and small enterprises, and the digital and creative economy.

With the intention to entrench the NG-CDF in the Kenyan Constitution, there is a good chance that in the future the fund will grow and continue to support constituency grass root level development projects, aimed at achieving equitable distribution of development resources across regions and to control imbalances in regional development brought about by partisan politics and inequitable funds allocation in national budgets.

This will in turn spur more economic growth at the constituency level that will be in tandem with the Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF development projects priorities and strategic plan.


**Eunice Irene Awuor**  
**Fund Account Manager**

## **8. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting**

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF operates under the confines of the provided laws by upholding its vision, mission, objectives and core values.

Support is done through construction and improvement of infrastructure in public education facilities with the aim of offering safe and conducive learning and teaching environment.

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF strives to ensure that all the undertaken projects are initiated by the community and are completed successfully so as to realise value for money and promote ownership and sustainability of the completed projects

### **1. Sustainability Strategy and Profile**

To ensure the sustainability of Kabondo Kasipul Constituency, the committee funds the following key sectors with the following sustainable priorities.

- a. Education and Training:** Kabondo Kasipul Constituency's 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 marginalized groups, including girls and people living with disabilities.
- b. Security Sector Support:** Among its key pillars, NGCDF has security as a priority area with the intention to provide a better working environment for the security providers within the constituency as well as 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 law enforcement agencies while collaborating with the community in trust on matters of security.
- c. Climate Change Mitigation:** The Constituency acknowledges that all its operation has an impact on the environment. Cognizant of the Sustainable development goals, the NG-CDF has allocated part of its budget to climate change mitigation activities such as afforestation, reforestation, grassroots sensitization, and tree seedling production.

### **2. Environmental Performance**

#### **Environment Policy and Action Plan**

Protection of the environment in which we live and operate is part of Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF initiatives

Care for the environment is one of our key responsibilities and an important aspect in the way in which carry out our operations.

**Our Environmental Policy**

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF commits to:

- Comply with all relevant environmental legislation, regulations and approved codes of practice
- Protecting the environment by striving to prevent and minimize our contribution to pollution of land, air, and water
- Seeking to keep wastage to a minimum and maximize the efficient use of materials and resources
- Managing and disposing of all wastage in a responsible manner;
- Providing training for our CDFC and staff so that we all work in accordance with this and within an environmentally aware culture
- Regularly communicating our environmental performance to our employees and other significant stakeholders
- Developing our management processes to ensure that environmental factors are considered during planning and implementation
- Monitoring and continuously improving our environmental performance.
- Seeking to leverage our environmental impact by encouraging stakeholders to improve their environmental performance

**Our Environmental Action Plan**

Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF has identified four areas in which we as an office have direct or indirect environmental impact, and where we can implement initiatives to manage and reduce these impacts.

These five areas together with our approach and targets for each are shown below:

Impact Area	Approach
<b>Capacity Building</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote environmental awareness by sensitizing the Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDFC, NG-CDFC staff and PMCs annually on good conservation practices</li> <li>• Encourage, through regular communication to Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDFC, staff , and other stakeholders changes in individual behaviour to reduce usage</li> </ul>
<b>Conservation of Energy and Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximize use of available technologies to remove the need to use paper</li> <li>• Encourage our clients to engage with us using electronic means where possible</li> <li>• Maximize on rain water harvesting</li> <li>• Make energy efficiency a key factor in the selection of any new energy devise being purchased</li> <li>• Invest in available energy saving technologies and devices within our existing premises</li> </ul>

<b>Impact Area</b>	<b>Approach</b>
<b>Environmental Protection and Conservation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote use of volt guards to control power surges</li> <li>• Promote rain water harvesting done by installation of water tanks by allocating funds to schools annually</li> <li>• Encourage tree planting in the constituency to improve the forest cover by allocating funds to schools annually</li> <li>• Promote purchase and installation of fire extinguishers to aid in extinguishing and controlling fires</li> </ul>
<b>Pollution Control and Waste Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that all paper waste is recycled</li> <li>• Ensure segregation of waste</li> <li>• Ensure proper human waste disposal</li> </ul>

### **3. Employee Welfare**

We invest in providing the best working environment for our employees. Kabondo Kasipul 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 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 coverage through a reliable insurance Scheme. Employees are encouraged and supported to build on their skills and knowledge continually. Kabondo Kasipul 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 safety policy in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007 (OSHA) and has ensured the work environment is conducive to everybody's movement and accessibility within the office, including PWDs. The Constituency has also put in place disaster-mitigating measures, including fire extinguishers and accessible escape routes in case of emergency.

### **4. Marketplace Practices**

Kabondo Kasipul Constituency is committed to fair and ethical market practices. 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 to lift them economically. Our ethical market practices ensure the fund gets value for money on all goods and services procured.

We are also committed to healthy relations with our suppliers, which are enhanced through organized sensitization forums on 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 practices, 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 interests.

## **5. Community Engagements**

Kabondo Kasipul Constituency has endeavored 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 community projects.

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

Kabondo Kasipul Constituency deliberated on project proposals from all the wards in the constituency and considered the most beneficial to the constituents, 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 NGCDF Board in accordance with the Act.

**Public Participation** is a process that directly engages the concerned stakeholders in decision-making and fully considers public input.

The NG-CDFC engaged the community through community leaders during the bursary program to identify the needy students to be awarded the bursary.

### **Public Awareness**

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

Kabondo Kasipul Constituency has continually practiced public participation and public awareness during project identification and proposal collections in all the wards in the constituency.


**Eunice Irene Awuor**

**Fund Account Manager.**

## **9. 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 by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya from time to time.

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF-Kabondo Kasipul 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, 2025. This responsibility includes: Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity; 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; Safeguarding the assets of the entity; Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF- Kabondo Kasipul Constituency accepts responsibility for the entity's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Accrual 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, 2025, and of the entity's financial position as at that date. The Accounting Officer charge of the NGCDF- Kabondo Kasipul 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 Kabondo Kasipul 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Committee has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed as applicable. Nothing has come to the attention of the Committee that the Fund will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

### **Approval of the Financial Statements**

The NGCDF- Kabondo Kasipul Constituency financial statements were approved and signed by the Accounting Officer on 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2025.



.....  
**Name: Elijah Ragot Othira**  
**Chairman NG-CDF Committee**



.....  
**Name: Eunice Irene Awuor**  
**Fund Account Manager**  
**ICPAK M/No: 31852**

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## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND - KABONDO-KASIPUL CONSTITUENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

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### PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on 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 the 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 the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose; and,
- 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, risk management environment and internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An Unmodified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management, and Governance.

The three parts of the report aim to address the Auditor-General's statutory roles and responsibilities 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

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying transitional IPSAS financial statements of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kabondo Kasipul Constituency set out on pages 1 to 65, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net

assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, the transitional IPSAS financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kabondo Kasipul Constituency as at 30 June, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards Accrual Basis (Including the transitional provisions permitted under IPSAS 33) and comply with the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act 2015 (Amended 2022), the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and The National Treasury and Economic Planning Circular No.3 of 14 April, 2025.

### **Basis for Opinion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kabondo Kasipul Constituency Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects receipts budget and actual on comparable basis amounts of Kshs.299,887,484 and Kshs.257,349,627 respectively, resulting in underfunding of Kshs.42,537,857, or 14% of the budget. Similarly, the Fund spent Kshs.164,503,111 out of the actual receipts of Kshs.257,349,627 resulting in an underutilization of Kshs.92,846,516, or 36%

In addition, the receipts budget of Kshs.299,887,484 includes Kshs.35,284,098 allocated to twenty-one (21) projects which had not started as at 30 June, 2025. These projects include construction and renovation of classrooms, construction of laboratories, medical insurance for the vulnerable among others. These projects would have resulted in immense benefits to the people of Kabondo Kasipul constituency had they been implemented.

The underfunding, underutilization and non-implementation of projects affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the residents of Kabondo Kasipul Constituency.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, 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**

### **Unresolved Prior Year Matters**

In the prior year's audit report, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance, respectively. Review of the status during audit of the Fund in 2024/2025 revealed that one issue on Budgetary Control and Performance remained unresolved.

## **Other Information**

The management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xxxvii which comprise of Key Constituency Information and Management, NGCDF Committee, NGCDF Chairman's Report, Statement of Performance Against the Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Fund Administration Committee, Statement of Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the Fund's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

## **REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES**

### **Conclusion**

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effect(s) of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the 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. Stalled Construction of Kabondo Kasipul Constituency Office and Multipurpose Hall**

Review of records revealed that the Fund spent a total of Kshs.34,650,000 on the construction of Kabondo Kasipul Constituency Office and Multipurpose Hall. The contract for construction had been awarded to a contractor on 27 November, 2015 at a contract sum of Kshs.30,350,117. The project was to take 24 weeks from the date of site possession. However, physical verification revealed that the construction of the project had stalled. The outstanding works included roofing, installation of window grills and panes, plastering, painting, flooring among others.

In the circumstances, the value for money realized from the expenditure of Kshs.34,650,000 on the project could not be confirmed.

### **2. Unreturned Savings from Project Management Committee Accounts**

Annex 2 to the financial statements reflects Project Management Committees (PMC) bank balances totaling Kshs.65,599,620 which include Kshs.222,180 representing nine (9) accounts that had little or no change in their balance during the year, raising the possibility of completed projects with savings which should be returned to the constituency account for reallocation to other priority projects.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness in the use of the Fund's financial resources of Kshs.222,180 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require 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 comply 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 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE**

### **Conclusion**

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

## **Basis for Conclusion**

### **Grounded Motor Vehicle**

Included in the asset register is a Motor vehicle valued at Kshs.5,700,500. Physical verification revealed that the vehicle had been lying in the yard and is currently not in use.

Available information indicated that the vehicle had been grounded for a long period of time despite recommendation for disposal having been made in January, 2024.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls over the management of the motor vehicle 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 controls, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

### **Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal controls 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 as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention 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 comply 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**

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the

International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. 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 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 conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not 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 addition, I consider the entity's control environment 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.

Further, I am required to submit the audit report in accordance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Detailed description of my responsibilities for the audit is located at the Office of the Auditor-General's website at: <https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/>. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

  
FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS  
AUDITOR-GENERAL

**Nairobi**

**04 December 2025**

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)  
Kabondo Kasipul Constituency  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025*

**1. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2025**

	Note	2024-2025
		Kshs
<b>Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions</b>		
Transfers from the NGCDF Board	6	170,537,857
Transfers from Domestic and Foreign Partners	7	-
<b>Revenue From Exchange Transactions</b>		
Finance Income	8	-
Miscellaneous Income	9	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>170,537,857</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Employee Costs	10	3,755,048
Committee Expenses	11	3,766,000
Use of Goods and Services	12	3,474,417
Other Government Units Actual Expenditure	13	83,586,724
Other Grants and Transfers Actual Expenditure	14	71,257,507
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	15	-
Digital Hubs Expenses Actual Expenditure	16	232,700
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>166,072,396</b>
<b>Other Gains/(Losses)</b>		
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	17	-
Impairment Loss	18	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year</b>		<b>4,465,461</b>

The Constituency financial statements were approved by the NGCDFC on 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2025 and signed by:



Fund Account Manager

Name: Eunice Irene Awuor  
ICPAK M/No: 31852



National Sub-County  
Accountant

Name: Hesbon O. Otieno  
ICPAK M/No: 34033



Chairman NG-CDF  
Committee

Name: Elijah R. Othira

**2. Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June, 2025**

	Note	2024-2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash And Cash Equivalents	19	92,846,516	74,910,324
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	20	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	21	42,537,857	54,439,303
Prepayments	22	-	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>135,384,373</b>	<b>129,349,627</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	23	-	-
Intangible Assets	24	-	-
Right-of-use assets	25	-	-
<b>Total Non- Current Assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Assets (A)</b>		<b>135,384,373</b>	<b>129,349,627</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	26	-	-
Third-Party Deposits	27	2,489,794	1,545,670
Lease Liabilities	28	-	-
Gratuity provision	29	1,245,339	620,178
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>3,735,133</b>	<b>2,165,848</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Lease Liabilities	28	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities (B)</b>		<b>3,735,133</b>	<b>2,165,848</b>
<b>Net Assets (A-B)</b>		<b>131,649,240</b>	<b>127,183,779</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Revaluation Reserves			
Accumulated Surplus		131,649,240	127,183,779
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>131,649,240</b>	<b>127,183,779</b>

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)  
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Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025*

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The Constituency financial statements set out on pages 1 to 66 approved by NG CDFC on 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2025 and signed by:



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**Fund Account Manager**

**Name: Eunice Irene Awuor  
ICPAK M/No: 31852**



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**National Sub-County  
Accountant**

**Name: Hesbon O. Otieno  
ICPAK M/No: 34033**



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**Chairman NG-CDF  
Committee**

**Name: Elijah R. Othira**

**3. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

Description	Revaluation Reserves	Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	Total
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Fund Balance as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024</b>	-	12,894,921	12,894,921
<b>Adjustments</b>			
Recognition of Assets	-	115,834,528	115,834,528
Recognition of Liabilities	-	(1,545,670)	(1,545,670)
<b>As at July 1, 2024</b>	-	<b>127,183,779</b>	<b>127,183,779</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	4,465,461	4,465,461
Revaluation Gain/Loss	-	-	-
<b>As at June 30, 2025</b>	-	<b>131,649,240</b>	<b>131,649,240</b>

**Note:**

**Recognition of Assets:** This relates to Project Management Committees (PMCs) balances and disbursements owed by the NG-CDF Board from prior years

**Recognition of Liabilities:** This relates to retention money from prior years

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14. Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30th June 2025

	Notes	2024-2025
		Kshs
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts</b>		
Transfers from the NGCDF Board		182,439,303
Transfers from Domestic and Foreign Partners		-
Finance Income		-
Miscellaneous Income		-
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>182,439,303</b>
<b>Payments</b>		
Employee Costs		3,129,887
Committee Expenses		3,766,000
Use of Goods and Services		3,474,417
Other Government Units Certified Works		82,723,910
Other Grants and Transfers		71,176,197
Digital Hubs Expenses		232,700
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>164,503,111</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows from/ (used in) Operating Activities</b>	30	<b>17,936,192</b>
<b>Cash flows From Investing Activities</b>		-
Purchase of PPE		-
Purchase of Intangible Assets		-
Proceeds From Sale of PPE		-
<b>Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		-
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Lease Payment		-
<b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>17,936,192</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2024	19	74,910,324
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025	19	92,846,516

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15. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference	% of Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b		C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
	2024-2025	Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements	2024-2025	2024-2025		
<b>Revenue</b>							
Transfers From the NGCDF Board	170,537,857	74,910,324	54,439,303	299,887,484	257,349,627	42,537,857	86%
Grants/donations from other entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>170,537,857</b>	<b>74,910,324</b>	<b>54,439,303</b>	<b>299,887,484</b>	<b>257,349,627</b>	<b>42,537,857</b>	<b>86%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
Employee costs	4,732,262	3,473,910	-	8,206,172	3,129,887	5,076,285	38%
Committee expenses	4,472,000	1,086,500	1,550,000	7,108,500	3,766,000	3,342,500	53%
Use of Goods and Services	6,049,497	2,574,665	3,535,629	12,159,791	3,474,417	8,685,374	29%
Other Government Units Certified Works	80,600,000	59,028,270	22,445,583	162,073,853	82,723,910	79,349,943	51%
Other Grants and Transfers	74,684,098	5,480,473	26,908,091	107,072,662	71,176,197	35,896,465	66%
Digital Hubs Expenses	-	3,198,506	-	3,198,506	232,700	2,965,806	7%
Funds Pending Approval**	-	68,000	-	68,000	-	68,000	-

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)*  
*Kabondo Kasipul Constituency*  
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	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference	% of Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b		C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
	2024-2025	Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements	2024-2025	2024-2025		
Total Expenditure	170,537,857	74,910,324	54,439,303	299,887,484	164,503,111	135,384,373	0.55
Surplus for the Period					92,846,516	(92,846,516)	

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*Explanatory Notes.*

All the expenditure items that were below 90% in utilization, was attributed to pending disbursement from the NG-CDF Board of Kshs. 42,537,857 for the financial year 2024/2025

<b>Reconciliation of Summary Statement of Appropriation to Statement of Assets and Liabilities</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Budget Utilisation Difference Totals	135,384,373
Less Undisbursed Funds Receivable from the Board as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	42,537,857
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	<b>92,846,516</b>

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 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2025 and signed by:



Fund Account Manager  
Name: Eunice Irene Awuor  
ICPAK M/No: 31852



National Sub-County Accountant  
Name: Hesbon O. Otieno  
ICPAK M/No: 34033



Chairman NG-CDF Committee  
Name: Elijah R. Othira

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)*  
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**6. Budget Execution by Sectors and Projects for the Year Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>1.0 Administration and Recurrent</b>						
1.1 Compensation of Employees	4,732,262	3,473,910		<b>8,206,172</b>	3,129,887	5,076,285
1.2 Committee Allowances	2,184,000	1,086,500	898,000	<b>4,168,500</b>	2,332,000	1,836,500
1.3 Use of Goods and Services	3,237,497	1,689,344	2,011,959	<b>6,938,800</b>	2,305,458	4,633,342
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>10,153,759</b>	<b>6,249,754</b>	<b>2,909,959</b>	<b>19,313,472</b>	<b>7,767,345</b>	<b>11,546,127</b>
<b>2.0 Monitoring and Evaluation</b>						
2.1 Capacity Building	660,000	273,980	710,000	<b>1,643,980</b>	271,000	1,372,980
2.2 Committee Allowances	2,288,000		652,000	<b>2,940,000</b>	1,434,000	1,506,000
2.3 Use of Goods and Services	2,152,000	611,341	813,670	<b>3,577,011</b>	897,959	2,679,052
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>5,100,000</b>	<b>885,321</b>	<b>2,175,670</b>	<b>8,160,991</b>	<b>2,602,959</b>	<b>5,558,032</b>
<b>3.0 Emergency</b>						
3.1 Unutilized	8,972,098			<b>8,972,098</b>		8,972,098
3.2 Abuoye Primary School		2,249	600,000	<b>602,249</b>	599,755	2,494
3.3 Angeno Primary School		80	600,000	<b>600,080</b>	544,059	56,021
3.4 Chagere Primary School		1,500	750,000	<b>751,500</b>	749,644	1,856
3.5 Jwelu Primary School		1,748	600,000	<b>601,748</b>	572,590	29,158

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)*  
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Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
3.6 Kanyangwara Primary School		57,452		<b>57,452</b>	55,500	1,952
3.7 Kojwach Primary School		-	350,000	<b>350,000</b>	350,000	-
3.8 Kowidi Primary School			400,000	<b>400,000</b>	400,000	-
3.9 Nyaluru Primary School		1,655	600,000	<b>601,655</b>	598,355	3,300
3.10 Pany Komolo Primary School		144,535	600,000	<b>744,535</b>	571,948	172,587
3.11 Saramba Primary School		2,480	600,000	<b>602,480</b>	543,875	58,605
3.12 Basa South Chief's Office			300,000	<b>300,000</b>	271,960	28,040
3.13 AP Line Ramula			600,000	<b>600,000</b>	599,616	384
3.14 Kokwanyo Chiefs Office		47,105	500,000	<b>547,105</b>	543,620	3,485
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>8,972,098</b>	<b>258,804</b>	<b>6,500,000</b>	<b>15,730,902</b>	<b>6,400,922</b>	<b>9,329,980</b>
<b>4.0 Bursary and Social Security</b>						
4.1 Primary Schools				-		-
4.2 Secondary Schools	35,400,000	1,639,018		<b>37,039,018</b>	35,814,999	1,224,019
4.3 Tertiary Institutions	20,000,000	2,355,206	2,268,091	<b>24,623,297</b>	23,813,500	809,797
4.4 special needs	200,000	90,000		<b>290,000</b>	290,000	-
4.6 Social Security	4,212,000	612,000	3,600,000	<b>8,424,000</b>		8,424,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>59,812,000</b>	<b>4,696,224</b>	<b>5,868,091</b>	<b>70,376,315</b>	<b>59,918,499</b>	<b>10,457,816</b>

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)*  
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*Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025*

Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>5.0 Climate Change</b>						
5.1 Chagere Primary School			300,000	<b>300,000</b>	299,900	100
5.2 God Agak Primary School			300,000	<b>300,000</b>	299,900	100
5.3 Got Primary School			300,000	<b>300,000</b>	299,900	100
5.4 Kakelo Primary School			300,000	<b>300,000</b>	300,000	-
5.5 Kanyangwara Primary School	300,000			<b>300,000</b>		300,000
5.6 Karoko Primary School			300,000	<b>300,000</b>	300,000	-
5.7 Kauma Primary School		11,188	300,000	<b>311,188</b>	300,140	11,048
5.8 Kilusi Primary School	300,000			<b>300,000</b>		300,000
5.9 Kotienditi Primary School		2,318	300,000	<b>302,318</b>	300,026	2,292
5.10 Njura Primary School	300,000			<b>300,000</b>		300,000
5.11 Nyasore Primary School		1,793	300,000	<b>301,793</b>	300,273	1,520
5.12 Odino Primary School	300,000			<b>300,000</b>		300,000
5.13 Ogilo Primary School	300,000			<b>300,000</b>		300,000
5.14 Omiro Primary School		175	300,000	<b>300,175</b>	300,140	35
5.15 Pany Komolo Primary School	300,000	-		<b>300,000</b>		300,000

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)  
Kabondo Kasipul Constituency  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025*

Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
5.16 Ponge Primary School	300,000			300,000		300,000
5.17 Ragogo Primary School	300,000			300,000		300,000
5.18 Suna Primary School	300,000			300,000		300,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>	<b>15,474</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>	<b>5,415,474</b>	<b>2,700,279</b>	<b>2,715,195</b>
<b>6.0 Primary Schools Projects</b>						
6.1 Adegia Primary School	3,000,000	4,225,121		7,225,121	4,223,065	3,002,056
6.2 Alaro Primary School	-	3,600,000		3,600,000	3,598,301	1,699
6.3 Andingo Primary School	1,200,000	1,855	1,200,000	2,401,855	1,088,299	1,313,556
6.4 Angeno Primary School	1,200,000	-		1,200,000	-	1,200,000
6.5 Anjech Primary School	-	7,791		7,791	-	7,791
6.6 Anyona Primary School	1,200,000	2,852	1,200,000	2,402,852	1,090,244	1,312,608
6.7 Awuor Dimo Primary School		18,254		18,254	-	18,254
6.8 Ayiengo Primary School	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
6.9 Dudu Primary School	3,000,000	3,003,025		6,003,025	3,001,050	3,001,975
6.10 Gangre Primary School	3,000,000	-	1,200,000	4,200,000	1,088,191	3,111,809
6.11 God Agak Primary School	-	18,400	1,200,000	1,218,400	866,533	351,867

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Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
6.12 God Ber Primary School	-	2,873	1,200,000	1,202,873	1,200,000	2,873
6.13 God Miahha Primary School	-	7,021		7,021	126	6,895
6.14 Got Primary School	2,400,000	1,799,479		4,199,479	1,800,000	2,399,479
6.15 Got Rateng Primary School	2,400,000			2,400,000		2,400,000
6.16 Gweno Kipodi Primary School	-	1,223,230	-	1,223,230	1,222,190	1,040
6.17 Harambee Primary School	3,000,000		1,200,000	4,200,000	-	4,200,000
6.18 Kabongo Primary School		3,000,000		3,000,000	2,999,170	830
6.19 Kadie Primary School	3,000,000	1,223,230		4,223,230	772,241	3,450,989
6.20 Kakelo Primary School		3,035	1,800,000	1,803,035	1,802,175	860
6.21 Kandegwa Primary School	1,200,000			1,200,000		1,200,000
6.22 Karoko Primary School	3,000,000			3,000,000	1,525	2,998,475
6.23 Kogalo Primary School		45,968	1,390,000	1,435,968	1,413,291	22,677
6.24 Kogonda Primary School		1,281,805		1,281,805	1,222,417	59,388
6.25 Kojwach Primary School		601,462		601,462	601,040	422
6.26 Kokwanyo Primary School		4,002,475		4,002,475	3,999,475	3,000
6.27 Kolal Primary School	2,400,000			2,400,000	-	2,400,000

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Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
6.28 Kolweny Primary School		42,122	1,200,000	1,242,122	1,169,990	72,132
6.29 Komolo Primary School	1,200,000	6,975		1,206,975	-	1,206,975
6.30 Kowidi Primary School	3,000,000	1,800,047		4,800,047	1,799,300	3,000,747
6.31 Manga Primary School	3,000,000	1,224,290		4,224,290	1,109,556	3,114,734
6.32 Masogo Primary School		1,487		1,487	-	1,487
6.33 Njura Primary School		1,230,974		1,230,974	1,223,920	7,054
6.34 Nyabondo Milimani Primary School	1,200,000	3,813		1,203,813	-	1,203,813
6.35 Nyabondo Primary School		74,278		74,278	73,404	874
6.36 Nyaluru Primary School	1,200,000	-		1,200,000	-	1,200,000
6.37 Nyamwaga Primary School	2,400,000			2,400,000	-	2,400,000
6.38 Nyandolo Primary School		133		133		133
6.39 Nyarabi Primary School		3,499		3,499	-	3,499
6.40 Ober Mixed Primary School		1,829,215		1,829,215	1,822,745	6,470
6.41 Ogera Primary School	3,600,000	3,600,453		7,200,453	3,599,500	3,600,953
6.42 Ogilo Primary School		348		348	-	348
6.43 Omuga Primary School	1,200,000	139,808		1,339,808	134,532	1,205,276

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Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
6.44 Ongoro Primary School	2,400,000	1,339,185		3,739,185	-	3,739,185
6.45 Ongujo Primary School		35,115		35,115	-	35,115
6.46 Oogo Primary School	1,200,000			1,200,000		1,200,000
6.47 Orera Primary School		1,339,069		1,339,069	1,335,093	3,976
6.48 Oriang Primary School		78,199		78,199	-	78,199
6.49 Orinde Primary School	2,400,000	-	1,200,000	3,600,000	1,087,834	2,512,166
6.50 Otel Primary School		1,242,631		1,242,631	1,109,327	133,304
6.51 Otondo Primary School	1,200,000	1,222,205		2,422,205	771,216	1,650,989
6.52 Owiro Primary School		3,000,000		3,000,000	2,999,025	975
6.53 Pala Primary School	3,000,000	1,752,873		4,752,873	3,522,530	1,230,343
6.54 Ponge Primary School		4,435		4,435	-	4,435
6.55 Radienya Primary School		1,223,230	1,200,000	2,423,230	2,367,109	56,121
6.56 Ringa Primary School		3,892		3,892	-	3,892
6.57 Rungu Primary School		60,244		60,244	58,000	2,244
6.58 Siany Primary School	1,200,000		1,455,583	2,655,583	1,319,979	1,335,604
6.59 Suna Primary School		1,090		1,090	-	1,090

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		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
6.60 Umai Primary School	1,200,000			1,200,000		1,200,000
6.61 Wangapala Primary School	3,000,000			3,000,000		3,000,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>65,400,000</b>	<b>45,327,486</b>	<b>15,445,583</b>	<b>126,173,069</b>	<b>57,492,393</b>	<b>68,680,676</b>
<b>7.0 Secondary Schools Projects</b>						
7.1 Angino Mixed Secondary School	3,000,000		2,000,000	5,000,000	4,745,163	254,837
7.2 Apondo Mixed Secondary School		1,011,680		1,011,680	998,167	13,513
7.3 Atemo Mixed Secondary School	2,000,000			2,000,000		2,000,000
7.4 Gangre Mixed Secondary School		39,776		39,776	126	39,650
7.5 Got Rateng Mixed Secondary School		810,352	-	810,352	809,958	394
7.6 Kadie Mixed Secondary School	3,000,000	5,915	2,000,000	5,005,915	4,706,196	299,719
7.7 Kakelo Mixed Secondary School			1,800,000	1,800,000	1,799,621	379
7.8 Kandegwa Mixed Secondary School		24,196		24,196	1,065	23,131
7.9 Kilusi Mixed Secondary School		3,198,272		3,198,272	2,962,638	235,634

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Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
7.10 Kojwach High School		683,808		683,808	576,711	107,097
7.11 Kokwanyo Mixed Secondary School		66,509		66,509	-	66,509
7.12 Kotienditi Mixed Secondary School		2,794,274		2,794,274	2,760,552	33,722
7.13 Ogilo Mixed Secondary School		65,674		65,674	121	65,553
7.14 Opanga Mixed Secondary School		500	1,200,000	1,200,500	1,075,484	125,016
7.15 Otondo Mixed Secondary School		2,184,150		2,184,150	2,162,241	21,909
7.16 Owiro Mixed Secondary School		1,015,678		1,015,678	1,000,115	15,563
7.17 Ponge Mixed Secondary School	2,000,000			2,000,000		2,000,000
7.18 St. Paul's Oriang Mixed Secondary School	2,000,000			2,000,000		2,000,000
7.19 St. Thomas Omiro Mixed Secondary School	3,200,000	1,800,000		5,000,000	1,633,359	3,366,641
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>15,200,000</b>	<b>13,700,784</b>	<b>7,000,000</b>	<b>35,900,784</b>	<b>25,231,517</b>	<b>10,669,267</b>
<b>8.0 Tertiary Institutions Projects</b>						
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>9.0 Security Projects</b>						
9.1 AP Line Ramula			240,000	240,000	240,000	-
9.2 Atela Chief's Office			2,000,000	2,000,000	51,053	1,948,947
9.3 Basa South Chief's Office	1,200,000			1,200,000	-	1,200,000
9.4 Kakangutu Chief's Office	2,000,000			2,000,000		2,000,000
9.5 Kasipul East ACCs Office		506,930		506,930	505,562	1,368
9.6 Kokwanyo West Assistant Chief's Office			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,359,882	140,118
9.7 Rachuonyo East Deputy County Commissioner's Residence		3,041	600,000	603,041	-	603,041
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3,200,000</b>	<b>509,971</b>	<b>4,340,000</b>	<b>8,049,971</b>	<b>2,156,497</b>	<b>5,893,474</b>
<b>10.0 Acquisition of Assets</b>						
10.1 Motor Vehicles (including motorbikes)			7,500,000	<b>7,500,000</b>		7,500,000
10.2 Purchase of furniture and fittings				-		-
10.2 Construction of CDF office				-		-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>

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Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Opening Balance (Operational, Deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>11.0 Others</b>						
Omiro ICT Hub		815,825		<b>815,825</b>	<b>232,700</b>	583,125
Oriwo ICT Hub		1,193,102		<b>1,193,102</b>	-	1,193,102
Wangchieng ICT Hub		1,189,579		<b>1,189,579</b>	-	1,189,579
<b>Sub-total</b>	-	<b>3,198,506</b>	-	<b>3,198,506</b>	<b>232,700</b>	<b>2,965,806</b>
<b>Funds Pending Approval**</b>						
Unapproved Projects		-		-		-
AIA	-	68,000		<b>68,000</b>		<b>68,000</b>
<b>Sub-total</b>	-	<b>68,000</b>	-	<b>68,000</b>	-	<b>68,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>170,537,857</b>	<b>74,910,324</b>	<b>54,439,303</b>	<b>299,887,484</b>	<b>164,503,111</b>	<b>135,384,373</b>

## **7. Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **1. General Information**

The National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) formerly Constituencies Development Fund (CDF), is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the NG-CDF Act 2015 (amended 2023). The NG-CDF is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The NG-CDF Kabondo Kasipul Constituency principal activity is to be a Renowned Constituency in Advocating for all Round Socio-Economic Development and Sustainability

### **2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the NG-CDF's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act and the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The NG-CDF Kabondo Kasipul has taken advantage of the transitional provisions under IPSAS 33 and adopted a phased approach. Accordingly, this is the first transitional financial statement.

The NG-CDF Kabondo Kasipul has recognized all financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents held in the operational account, deposit account, and PMC bank accounts; receivables (amounts due from the Board and other parties); prepayments; property, plant, and equipment (PPE); and intangible assets acquired during the financial year 2023/2024 up to the reporting date.

Liabilities recognized include trade and other payables, third-party deposits, and gratuity provisions.

The recognition of all other non-financial assets acquired prior to the 2023/2024 financial year will be undertaken in the third year of the transition period, after the necessary identification and valuation processes have been completed.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the NG-CDF. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the NGCDF Act (*include any other applicable legislation*), and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

### 3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

- i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.*

There were no new and amended standards issued in the financial year.

- ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2024.*

Standard	Effective Date and Impact:
IPSAS 43: Leases	<i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i> The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities. <b>Not Applicable</b>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i> The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and: Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance. <b>Not Applicable</b>
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	<i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i> The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the

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Standard	Effective Date and Impact:
	<p>scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>
<p>IPSAS 46: Measurement</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <p>Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.</p> <p>Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS.</p> <p>Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</p> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>
<p>IPSAS 47: Revenue</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>
<p>IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>

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Standard	Effective Date and Impact:
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2027</i></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.</li> <li>ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26.</li> <li>iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>

*iii. Early Adoption of Standards*

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year or the entity adopted the following standards early (state the standards, reason for early adoption, and impact on the entity's financial statements.)

#### **4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **a) Revenue Recognition**

##### **i) Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions**

###### **Transfers from other Government Entities**

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the *Fund* and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realized in the statement of financial performance upon fulfilling the conditions set. Revenue shall be recognized after allocations have been approved by the NG-CDF Board.

##### **ii) Revenue from Exchange Transactions**

###### **Sale of Goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the *Entity*.

###### **Interest Income**

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

###### **Rental Income**

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

**b) Budget Information**

The original budget was approved by Parliament on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 for the period 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 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 final budget for the financial year under review has been included in the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under section 15 of these financial statements.

**c) Property, Plant and Equipment**

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Entity recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

**d) Leases**

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the *Entity*. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The *Entity* also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit. An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the *Entity* will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the *Entity*. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**e) Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

**f) Financial Instruments**

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. *The entity does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. (amend as appropriate).* A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

**a) Financial Assets**

**Classification of Financial Assets**

The entity classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both the entity's management model for financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. A financial asset is measured at fair value through net assets/ equity if it is held within the management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity unless an entity has made irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

### **Subsequent Measurement**

Based on the business model and the cash flow characteristics, the entity classifies its financial assets into amortized cost or fair value categories for financial instruments. Movements in fair value are presented in either surplus or deficit or through net assets/ equity subject to certain criteria being met.

### **Amortized Cost**

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at fair value through surplus or deficit, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

### **Fair Value through Net Assets/ Equity**

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through net assets/ equity. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through net assets, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in surplus/deficit. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

### **Trade and other Receivables**

Trade and other receivables are recognized at fair values less allowances for any uncollectible amounts. Trade and other receivables are assessed for impairment on a continuing basis. An estimate is made of doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

### **Fair Value through Surplus or Deficit**

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. A business model where the entity manages financial assets with the objective of realizing cash flows through solely the sale of the assets would result in a fair value through surplus or deficit model.

### **Impairment**

The entity assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL) are set out in Note 2

### **b) Financial liabilities**

#### **Classification**

The entity classifies its liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured through profit or loss.

### **g) Inventories**

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for, as follows:

- i) Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method.
- ii) Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make

the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the *Entity*.

#### **h) Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the *Entity* has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the *Entity* expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement

#### **i) Social Benefits**

Social benefits are cash transfers provided to i) specific individuals and / or households that meet the eligibility criteria, ii) mitigate the effects of social risks and iii) Address the need of society as a whole. The entity recognises a social benefit as an expense for the social benefit scheme at the same time that it recognises a liability. The liability for the social benefit scheme is measured at the best estimate of the cost (the social benefit payments) that the entity will incur in fulfilling the present obligations represented by the liability.

#### **j) Contingent Liabilities**

The Entity does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses details of any contingencies in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

#### **k) Contingent Assets**

The Entity does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Entity in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of

economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

#### **l) Employee Benefits**

##### **Retirement Benefit Plans**

The *Entity* provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an Entity pays fixed contributions into a separate Entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

##### **m) Foreign Currency Transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Trade creditors or debtors denominated in foreign currency are reported at the statement of financial position reporting date by applying the exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of creditors, or from the reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

**n) Related Parties**

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.

**o) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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 an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year.

**p) Comparative Figures**

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

**q) 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 June 30, 2025

**5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

The preparation of the *Entity's* financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. State all judgments, estimates, and assumptions made:

**6. Transfers from the NGCDF Board**

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
NGCDFB Transfers (Allocation for the FY)	170,537,857
<b>Total</b>	<b>170,537,857</b>

**7. Transfers from Domestic and Foreign Partners**

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
Grants	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

**8. Finance Income**

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
Interest Income on Bank Deposits	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

**9. Miscellaneous Income**

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
Rental Income	-
Income from Sale of Tenders	-
Hire of Plant/Equipment/Facilities	-
Other Income Not Classified Elsewhere ( <i>specify</i> )	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

### **Estimates and Assumptions.**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Entity based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Entity. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140

### **Useful Lives and Residual Value**

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- a) The condition of the asset is based on the assessment of experts employed by the Entity.
- b) The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes.
- c) The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed.
- d) Availability of funding to replace the asset.
- e) Changes in the market in relation to the asset

### **Provisions**

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

*(include provisions applicable for your organisation e.g. provision for bad debts, provisions of obsolete stocks and how management estimates these provisions).*

#### 10. Employees Cost

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
NG-CDFC Basic Staff Salaries	2,397,076
Personal Allowances Paid as Part of Salary	-
House Allowance	301,050
Transport Allowance	228,000
Leave Allowance	19,000
Gratuity to Contractual Employees	625,161
Employer Contributions Compulsory National Social Security Schemes	143,707
Employer Contributions Compulsory Housing Levy	38,654
Employer Contributions to National Industrial Training Authority	2,400
Other Specify	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,755,048</b>

#### 11. Committee Expenses

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
Sitting Allowance	2,255,000
Other Committee Expenses	1,511,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,766,000</b>

**12. Use of Goods and Services**

<b>Description</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>
Utilities, Supplies and Services	26,800
Communication, Supplies and Services	171,950
Domestic Travel and Subsistence	1,077,460
Printing, Advertising and Information Supplies & Services	237,860
Office Rent	-
Training Expenses	271,000
Hospitality Supplies and Services	403,920
Insurance Costs	-
Specialized Materials and Services	-
Office And General Supplies and Services	633,360
Fuel, Oil & Lubricants	434,000
Bank Charges	57,067
Routine Maintenance – Vehicles and other Transport Equipment	-
Routine Maintenance – other Assets	25,000
Strategic Plan Expenses	-
Other Operating Expenses	136,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,474,417</b>

**13. Other Government Units Actual Expenditure**

<b>Description</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>
Primary Schools Actual Expenditure	58,184,775
Secondary Schools Actual Expenditure	25,401,949
Tertiary Institutions Actual Expenditure	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,586,724</b>

**14. Other Grants and Transfers Actual Expenditure**

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
Bursary - Secondary Schools	35,814,999
Bursary - Tertiary Institutions	23,813,500
Bursary - Special Schools	290,000
Bursary - Education Support Programmes	-
Social Security Programmes (SHIF)	-
Security Projects Actual Expenditure	2,142,621
Climate Change Mitigation Projects	2,700,279
Emergency Projects Actual Expenditure	6,496,108
Roads projects Actual Expenditure	-
Others Specify	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,257,507</b>

**15. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses**

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
Property Plant and Equipment	-
Intangible Assets	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

**16. Digital Hubs Expenses**

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
Construction/ Renovation/ Actual Expenditure	232,700
Digital Hub Utility Costs Water, Electricity,	-
Maintenance of ICT Equipment	-
Maintenance of Building	-
Others (specify)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>232,700</b>

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)*  
*Kabondo Kasipul Constituency*  
*Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025*

**17. Gain/loss on Sale of Assets**

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	-
Intangible Assets	-
<b>Total Gain/loss on Sale of Assets</b>	<b>-</b>

**18. Impairment Loss**

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	-
Intangible Assets	-
<i>(Include financial instruments that are impaired)</i>	-
<b>Total Impairment Loss</b>	<b>-</b>

**19. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Name of Bank and Account No.	2024-2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Bank Accounts (Cash Book Bank Balance)</b>		
Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF (Operational Account) Cooperative Bank of Kenya, Oyugis Branch A/C No. 01141454980500	23,619,452	12,894,921
Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF Deposit Account Equity Bank, Oyugis Branch A/C No. 1500286163185	1,244,764	620,178
PMC Accounts-Cooperative Bank of Kenya and Kenya Commercial Bank Listed in Annex 2	67,982,300	61,395,225
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,846,516</b>	<b>74,910,324</b>
<b>Cash Balances</b>		
Location 1	-	-
Location 2	-	-
Other Locations <i>(Specify)</i>	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 20. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Description	2024-2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Total Receivables</b>		
Other Exchange Debtors ( <i>Specify</i> )	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowance	(-)	(-)
<b>Total Receivables</b>	-	-
a. Current Receivables	-	-
b. Non-Current Receivables	-	-
<b>Total Receivables (a+b)</b>	-	-

(Entity to state the expected credit loss rates for various categories of its receivables. The entity should also disclose how ECL was arrived at in line with provisions of IPSAS 41.)

### i. Ageing Analysis for Receivables

Description	2024-2025		Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Opening Balance	% of the total
Less Than 1 Year	-	%	-	%
Between 1- 2 Years	-	%	-	%
Between 2-3 Years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 Years	-	%	-	%
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	-	%	-	%

## 21. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2024-2025		Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Transfers from NGCDFB	42,537,857		54,439,303	
Outstanding Imprest	-		-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,537,857</b>		<b>54,439,303</b>	
<b>Ageing Analysis- Receivables from non-Exchange Transactions</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b>% of the total</b>	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>% of the total</b>
Less Than 1 Year	42,537,857	100%	50,049,303	92%
Between 1-2 Years	-	0%	300,000	1%
Between 2-3 Years	-	0%	-	0%
Over 3 Years	-	0%	4,090,000	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,537,857</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>54,439,303</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 22. Prepayments

Description	2024-2025		Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Prepaid Rent	-		-	
Prepaid Insurance	-		-	
Prepaid Electricity Costs	-		-	
Other Prepayments ( <i>Specify</i> )	-		-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)*  
*Kabondo Kasipul Constituency*  
*Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025*

**23. Property, Plant and Equipment**

	Land	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fittings	Computers & ICT Equipment	Other Assets (Specify)	Capital Work in Progress	Total
<b>Depreciation Rate(specify)</b>		2%	25%	12.5%	30%	x%		
<b>Cost</b>	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Opening Bal as 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Depreciation And Impairment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Opening Depreciation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Book Values</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Opening Bal as at 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Valuation**

Land and buildings/ Equipment (be specific) were valued by in line with the National Assets and Liabilities Management Policy and Guidelines (Issued 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020).

**22 b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost**

If the freehold land, buildings and other assets were stated on the historical cost basis the amounts would be as follows:

	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>NBV</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
Land	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-
Plant and Machinery	-	-	-
Motor Vehicles, Including Motorcycles	-	-	-
Computers and Related Equipment	-	-	-
Office Equipment, Furniture, and Fittings	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Property plant and Equipment includes the following assets that are fully depreciated:

	<b>Cost or Valuation</b>	<b>Normal Annual Depreciation Charge</b>
Plant and Machinery	-	-
Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles	-	-
Computers and Related Equipment	-	-
Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 24. Intangible Assets

Description	2024-2025
	Kshs
<b>Cost</b>	
Opening balance at 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	-
Additions	-
Disposal	(-)
<b>At end of the 2025</b>	-
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>	
At beginning of the Year	-
Amortization	-
<b>At end of the Year</b>	-
Impairment Loss	-
<b>At end of the Year</b>	-
<b>NBV at July 1<sup>st</sup> 2024</b>	-
<b>NBV at June 30<sup>th</sup> 2025</b>	-

## 25. Right-of Use Assets

Description	Buildings	Plant	Equipment	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cost</b>				
As At 1 July 2024 (Comparative period)	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
As At 30 June 2025 (Comparative Period)	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
As At 30 June 2025 (Current FY)	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
As At 1 July 2024 (Comparative period)	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-	-	-
As At 30 June 2025 (Comparative period)	-	-	-	-
Charge for the Period	-	-	-	-
As At 30 June 2025 (Current FY)	-	-	-	-
<b>Carrying Amount</b>				
As At 30 June 2025 (Current FY)	-	-	-	-
As At 30 June 2025. (Comparative Period)	-	-	-	-

## 26. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2024-2025		Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade Payables	-		-	
Employee Payables	-		-	
Other Payables	-		-	
<b>Total Trade and other Payables</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	
Aging analysis: (Trade and other payables)	Current FY	% of the Total	1 <sup>st</sup> July	% of the Total
Under One Year	-	%	-	%
1-2 Years	-	%	-	%
2-3 Years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 Years	-	%	-	%
<b>Total (Tie to above Total)</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	

## 27. Third-Party Deposits

	2024-2025	
	Kshs	
Retention as at 1 <sup>st</sup> July (A)	1,545,670	-
Retention held during the year (B)	4,288,857	1,545,670
Retention paid during the year (c)	3,344,733	-
<b>Closing Retention as at 30<sup>th</sup> June D=A+B-C</b>	<b>2,489,794</b>	<b>1,545,670</b>

### Retention Aging Analysis

	2024-2025	% of the total	Insert Comparative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	2,489,794	100%	1,545,670	100%
1-2 years	-	0%	-	0%
2-3 years	-	0%	-	0%
Over 3 years	-	0%	-	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,489,794</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,545,670</b>	<b>100%</b>

(The total above should be equal to the closing retention)

**28. Lease Liabilities**

Description	2024-2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	-	-
Discount Interest on Lease Liability	-	-
Paid during the Year	(-)	(-)
<b>At end of the Year</b>	-	-

**Maturity Analysis**

Period	Amount
Year 1	-
Year 2	-
Year 3	-
Year 4	-
Year 5 and Onwards	-
Less: Unearned Interest	(-)
	-

**Analysed as:**

Description	Amount
Current	-
Non- Current	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**29. Gratuity Provision**

Description	Period ended June 2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Gratuity at the beginning of the period (A)	620,178	-
Gratuity held during the period (B)	625,161	620,178
Gratuity paid during the period (C)		-
<b>Total Gratuity provision as at period 30<sup>th</sup> June D=(A+B-C)</b>	<b>1,245,339</b>	<b>620,178</b>

### 30. Cash Generated from Operations

	<i>Period ended June 2025</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Surplus for the period before tax</b>	<b>4,465,461</b>
<b>Adjusted for:</b>	
Depreciation	-
Non-cash grants received	-
Contributed assets	-
Impairment	-
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	-
Contribution to provisions	-
Contribution to impairment allowance	-
<b>Working capital adjustments</b>	
Changes in inventory	-
Changes in receivables	11,901,446
Changes in deferred income	-
Changes in Third party deposits	944,124
Changes in gratuity provision	625,161
Changes in payments received in advance	-
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>17,936,192</b>

*(The total of this statement should tie to the cash flow section on net cash flows from/ used in operations)*

### 31. Financial Risk Management

The Entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The Entity's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The Entity does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history. The Entity's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

**i) Credit Risk**

The Entity has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Entity's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

**Financial Risk Management**

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

Description	Total Amount	Fully Performing	Past Due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>				
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	42,537,857	42,537,857	-	-
Bank Balances	92,846,516	92,846,516	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,384,373</b>	<b>135,384,373</b>	-	-
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>				
Receivables from Exchange Transactions			-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	54,439,303	54,439,303	-	-
Bank Balances	74,910,324	74,910,324	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,349,627</b>	<b>129,349,627</b>	-	-

*(NB: The totals column should tie to the individual elements of credit risk disclosed in the Entity's statement of financial position).*

## Financial Risk Management

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the Entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The Entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from 2024. The board of directors sets the Entity's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

### ii) Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Entity's directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Entity manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows. The table below represents cash flows payable by the Entity under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Description	Less than 1 Month	Between 1-3 Months	Over 5 Months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Proportion of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Retention Provisions	-	-	2,489,794	2,489,794
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-
Gratuity Provision	-	-	1,245,340	1,245,340
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>3,735,134</b>	<b>3,735,134</b>
<b>As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024</b>				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Retention Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	620,179	620,179
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>620,179</b>	<b>620,179</b>

**iii) Market Risk**

The *Entity* has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the Entity on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls. Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the Entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Entity's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies. There has been no change to the Entity's exposure to market risks or the way it manages and measures the risk.

**a) Foreign Currency Risk**

The *Entity* has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises through purchases of goods and services that are done in currencies other than the local currency. Invoices denominated in foreign currencies are paid after 30 days from the date of the invoice and conversion at the time of payment is done using the prevailing exchange rate. The *Entity* manages foreign exchange risk from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities by projecting for expected sales proceeds and matching the same with expected payments. The carrying amount of the *Entity's* foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)*  
*Kabondo Kasipul Constituency*  
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**2024-2025**

Description	In Kshs	Other Currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investments	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debtors	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Trade And Other Payables	N/A	N/A	N/A
Borrowings	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis**

**2024-2025**

Description	In Kshs	Other Currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investments	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debtors	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Trade And Other Payables	N/A	N/A	N/A
Borrowings	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

## **Financial Risk Management**

The following table demonstrates the effect on the Entity's statement of comprehensive income on applying the sensitivity for a reasonable possible change in the exchange rate of the three main transaction currencies, with all other variables held constant. The reverse would also occur if the Kenya Shilling appreciated with all other variables held constant.

Description	Change in Currency Rate	Effect on Profit before Tax	Effect on Equity/Net Assets
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>2024-2025</b>			
Euro	10%	N/A	N/A
USD	10%	N/A	N/A
<b>2023-2024</b>			
Euro	10%	N/A	N/A
USD	10%	N/A	N/A

### **b) Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Entity's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The Entity's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the Entity to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the Entity's deposits.

### **Management of Interest Rate Risk**

To manage the interest rate risk, management has endeavoured to bank with institutions that offer favourable interest rates.

### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The Entity analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year.

**Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities**

**a) Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value.**

**Determination of Fair Value and Fair Values Hierarchy**

IPSAS 30 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the *Entity's* market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components. This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The *Entity* considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

The following table shows an analysis of financial and non- financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Quoted Equity Investments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Non- Financial Assets</b>				
Investment Property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land and Buildings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Quoted Equity Investments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Non- Financial Assets</b>				

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Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Investment Property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land and Buildings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year. Disclosures of fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value have not been made because the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

**iv) Capital Risk Management**

The objective of the Entity's capital risk management is to safeguard the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Entity capital structure comprises of the following funds:

Description	2024-2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Retained Earnings	131,649,240	131,649,240
Capital Reserve	-	-
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>131,649,240</b>	<b>131,649,240</b>
Total Borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	92,846,516	74,910,324
Net Debt/(Excess Cash And Cash Equivalents)	<b>92,846,516</b>	<b>74,910,324</b>
<b>Gearing</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>57%</b>



### 32. Related Party Disclosures

	2024-2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Committee Members Remuneration</b>		
Sitting Allowance of Committee Members During the Year	2,255,000	2,940,500
<b>Transaction with the NGCDF Board</b>		
Transfers from the NGCDF Board During the Year	182,439,303	182,015,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,694,303</b>	<b>184,955,533</b>

### 33. Segment Information

*(Where an organisation operates in different geographical regions or in departments, IPSAS 18 on segmental reporting requires an Entity to present segmental information of each geographic region or department to enable users understand the Entity's performance and allocation of resources to different segments)*

### 34. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

#### Contingent Assets

Description	2024-2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Contingent Assets</b>		
Insurance Reimbursements	N/A	N/A
Assets Arising from Determination of Court Cases	N/A	N/A
Reimbursable Indemnities and Guarantees	N/A	N/A
Receivables From Other Government Entities	N/A	N/A
Others (Specify)	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### **Contingent Liabilities**

Description	2024-2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Contingent Liabilities</b>	N/A	N/A
Court Case xx against the Entity	N/A	N/A
Bank Guarantees in Favour of Subsidiary	N/A	N/A
Contingent Liabilities arising from Contracts Including PPPs	N/A	N/A
Others (Specify)	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### **35. Capital Commitments**

Capital Commitments	2024-2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Authorised for	N/A	N/A
Authorised and Contracted for	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

*(NB: Capital commitments are commitments to be carried out in the next financial year and are disclosed in accordance with IPSAS 17. Capital commitments maybe those that have been authorised by the board but at the end of the year had not been contracted or those already contracted for and ongoing).*

### **36. Events after the Reporting Period**

There were no material adjusting and non-adjusting events after the reporting period.

### **37. Ultimate and Holding Entity**

The Kabondo Kasipul Constituency is a Fund under The National Treasury and Planning & managed by NG-CDFB at the National level, and the NG-CDFC at the constituency level. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

### **38. Currency**

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs) rounded to the nearest Kshs.

**8. Annexes**

**Annex 1: Summary of Asset Register**

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Historical Cost/Valuation Cost Balance Brought Forward (Kshs)</b>	<b>Additions During the Year (Kshs)</b>	<b>Disposals During the Year (Kshs)</b>	<b>Historical Cost (Kshs) at Year End</b>
Land	965,200	-	-	965,200
Buildings and Structures	37,539,113	-	-	37,539,113
Transport Equipment	6,224,718	-	-	6,224,718
Office Equipment, Furniture, and Fittings	3,021,537	-	-	3,021,537
ICT Equipment and Other ICT Assets	1,025,445	-	-	1,025,445
Other Machinery and Equipment	467,000	-	-	467,000
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,243,013</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,243,013</b>

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)*  
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**Annex 2 - PMC Bank Balances As At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

<b>PMC</b>	<b>Bank</b>	<b>Account Number</b>	<b>CB Bank Balance 2024-2025</b>	<b>Bank Balance 2023-2024</b>
Adega Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01100135736001	3,002,056	4,225,121
Apondo Mixed Secondary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796180000	13,513	1,011,680
Basa South Chiefs Office	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01101193379001	1,228,040	-
Dudu Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796178800	3,001,975	3,003,025
God Agak Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796811500	351,967	18,400
Got Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796037700	2,399,579	1,799,479
Gweno Kipodi Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01101056729001	1,040	1,223,230
Kadie Mixed Secondary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796171700	299,719	5,915
Kadie Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01100171241001	3,450,989	1,223,230
Kanyangwara Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141013591200	1,952	57,452
Kauma Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141297641600	11,048	11,188
Kogalo Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141455803000	22,677	45,968
Kokwanyo Chiefs Office	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796171500	3,485	47,105
Kokwanyo Mixed Secondary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141018800701	66,509	66,509
Kokwanyo Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796746700	3,000	4,002,475
Kotienditi Mixed Secondary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01120455711500	33,722	2,794,274
Nyabondo Milimani Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796678700	1,203,813	3,813
Ober Mixed Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796168600	6,470	1,829,215
Omuga Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01100126333001	1,205,276	139,808
Orera Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01100149188001	3,976	1,339,069
Oriang Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141018756200	78,199	78,199
Otel Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141796811600	133,304	1,242,631

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*Kabondo Kasipul Constituency*  
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<b>PMC</b>	<b>Bank</b>	<b>Account Number</b>	<b>CB Bank Balance 2024-2025</b>	<b>Bank Balance 2023-2024</b>
Otondo Mixed Secondary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01120455127700	21,909	2,184,150
Otondo Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01100121392001	1,650,989	1,222,205
Pala Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141455264800	1,230,343	1,752,873
Ponge Primary School	Coop-Oyugis Branch	01141013783000	4,435	4,435
Abuoye Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1268960438	2,494	2,249
Alaro Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1326334743	1,699	3,600,000
Andingo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1260837610	1,313,556	1,855
Angeno Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1138988413	1,256,021	80
Angino Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1333168799	254,837	-
Anjech Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1113029064	7,791	7,791
Anyona Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1122655584	1,312,608	2,852
AP Line Ramula	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1332955207	384	-
Atela Chiefs Office	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1332070760	1,948,947	-
Awuor Dimo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1130769534	18,254	18,254
Ayiengo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1326356194	3,000,000	-
Chagere Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1279527072	1,956	1,500
Gangre Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1134870167	39,650	39,776
Gangre Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1326584251	3,111,809	-
God Ber Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1120326265	2,873	2,873
God Miaha Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1112931252	6,895	7,021
Got Rateng Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1279387440	394	10,352
Harambee Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1341297373	3,000,000	-
Jwelu Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1280573287	29,158	1,748
Kabongo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1329720520	830	3,000,000

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<b>PMC</b>	<b>Bank</b>	<b>Account Number</b>	<b>CB Bank Balance 2024-2025</b>	<b>Bank Balance 2023-2024</b>
Kakelo Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1332445519	379	-
Kakelo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1135415730	860	3,035
Kandegwa Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1135544867	23,131	24,196
Karoko Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1334234620	2,998,475	-
Kasipul East ACCs Office	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1317537262	1,368	506,930
Kilusi Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1120614066	235,634	3,198,272
Kogonda Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1134164254	59,388	1,281,805
Kojwach High School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1130868583	107,097	683,808
Kojwach Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1156806011	422	601,462
Kokwanyo West Assistant Chief's Office	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1338566229	140,118	-
Kolal Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1341492451	2,400,000	-
Kolweny Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1272581470	72,132	42,122
Komolo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1317681266	1,206,975	6,975
Kotienditi Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1270091115	2,292	2,318
Kowidi Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1113069724	3,000,747	1,800,047
Manga Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1130486508	3,114,734	1,224,290
Masogo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1270915584	1,487	1,487
Njura Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1145505449	7,054	1,230,974
Nyabondo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1315478897	874	74,278
Nyaluru Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1281502235	1,203,300	1,655
Nyandolo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1303090279	133	133
Nyarabi Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1299663842	3,499	3,499
Nyasore Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1315709074	1,520	1,793

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<b>PMC</b>	<b>Bank</b>	<b>Account Number</b>	<b>CB Bank Balance 2024-2025</b>	<b>Bank Balance 2023-2024</b>
Ogera Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1130520668	3,600,953	3,600,453
Ogilo Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1114622176	65,553	65,674
Ogilo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1317032039	348	348
Omiro Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1330045432	3,366,641	1,800,000
Omiro Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1301825964	35	175
Ongoro Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1317032446	3,739,185	1,339,185
Ongujo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1157024874	35,115	35,115
Opanga Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1329060768	125,016	500
Orinde Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1326427229	2,512,166	-
Owiro Mixed Secondary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1118832906	15,563	1,015,678
Owiro Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1326429647	975	3,000,000
Pany Komolo Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1269597345	200,660	144,535
Rachuonyo East DCC	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1318832918	603,041	3,041
Radienya Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1326657488	56,121	1,223,230
Ringa Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1317472993	3,892	3,892
Rungu Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1309638225	2,244	60,244
Saramba Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1157018084	30,532	2,480
Siany Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1336697032	1,335,604	0
Suna Primary School	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1135397260	1,090	1,090
Omiro Vocational Training Center	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1325391921	583,125	25
Oriwo ICT Hub	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1322794235	1,193,102	1,193,102
Wangchieng ICT Hub	KCB-Oyugis Branch	1283678853	1,189,579	1,189,579
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>67,982,300</b>	<b>61,395,225</b>

**Annex 3: Progress on Follow Up of Auditor Recommendations**

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

<b>Reference No. on the External Audit Report</b>	<b>Issue / Observations from Auditor</b>	<b>Management Comments</b>	<b>Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)</b>	<b>Timeframe:</b>
1.0	<p><b>Unconfirmed cash and cash equivalents balance</b> The statement of assets and liabilities reflects cash and bank equivalents balance of Kshs.13,515,099 which Kshs.620,178 held in Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF (Gratuity Account) Cooperative Bank of Kenya, Oyugis Branch as disclosed in Note 11A to the financial statements. However, Management did not provide the supporting bank reconciliation statement, cash book and certificate of bank balance for the Gratuity Account for audit verification. This is contrary to section 90. (1) Public Finance Management Regulations 2015 which states that accounting officers shall ensure any discrepancies noted during bank reconciliation exercise are investigated immediately and appropriate action taken including updating the relevant cash books. Balance In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the Gratuity Account balance of Kshs. 620,178 could not be confirmed</p>	Bank reconciliation statements and cash books for the mentioned accounts were dully prepared	Not Resolved	One Year
2.0	<p><b>Unsupported PMC Account Balance</b> Annex 5 to the financial statements reflects PMC (Project Management Committee) bank balances</p>	The PMCs bank statements, cash books and bank	Not Resolved	One Year

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Reference No. on the External Audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe:
	<p>totaling Kshs.57,639,160 as at 30 June, 2024. However, the cash books, certificates of bank balances and bank reconciliations statements supporting these bank balances were not provided for audit. Further, quarterly reports prepared and tabled before the Constituency Committee In accordance with Regulation 15(10)(b) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Regulations, 2016 were not provided for audit.</p> <p>In the circumstance, the accuracy and completeness of the reported PMC Bank balances could not be confirmed.</p>	<p>reconciliation statements were dully availed for audit despite allegation of non-provision</p>		
1.0	<p><b>Budgetary Control and performance</b></p> <p>The summary statement of appropriation reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis amounts of Kshs.274,440,998 and Kshs.220,001,695 respectively, resulting in an underfunding of Kshs.54,439,303, or 20% of the budget. Similarly, the Fund spent Kshs.207,106,775 against the approved expenditure budget of Kshs.274,440,998, resulting in an under-expenditure of Kshs.67,334,224, or 25% of the expenditure budget.</p> <p>Further, the Fund spent Kshs.207,106,775 out of the actual receipts of Kshs.220,001,695, resulting in an under-utilization of available funds by Kshs.12,894,920</p> <p>In addition, review of the approved projects list and</p>	<p>It is instructive to note disbursement of funds towards closure of the financial year &amp; late receipt of their respective AIEs contributed immensely to the cash book closing balance of Kshs. 12,894,920.77 thereby leading to underutilization funds</p>	Not Resolved	One Year

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Reference No. on the External Audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe:
	the projects implementation status report revealed that the under-expenditure of Kshs.67,334,224 includes an amount of Kshs.34,211,383, being budgetary allocations of the following twenty-nine (29) projects which had not been implemented as at 30 June, 2024			
1.0	<p><b>Renovation to Completion of 150 Persons Capacity Multipurpose Hall at Kotienditi Mixed Secondary school</b></p> <p>The statements of receipts and payments reflect transfers to other government units amount of Kshs.122,205,530 which, as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements, includes transfers to secondary schools amount of Kshs.26,850,000 out of which, Kshs.2,800,000 was transferred to Kotienditi Mixed Secondary School for the Renovation to Completion of 150 Persons Capacity Multipurpose Hall. The work entailed external wall plastering, glazing, floor tiling, pavement slab, electrical installation and painting. The contract was awarded to a local Company at a contract sum of Kshs.2,595,795. In the financial year 2019/2020, Kshs.1,000,000 was disbursed to the School to complete roofing, plastering, doors and windows and floor finishes, and in 2021/2022 an additional amount of Kshs.1,000,000 was disbursed to complete electrical installation, plastering, floor casting, glazing, pavement slab and painting work. Therefore, the total amount disbursed to the School</p>	Project implementation in term three of the school calendar was stopped due to the Ministry of Education directive banning any activity inside the school compound towards and during KCSE. After exams the contractor moved back to site and the project was dully completed and handed over	Not Resolved	One Year

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	<p>for the completion of the Hall, whose construction was started by the Parents and Teachers Association up to ring beam, was Kshs.4,800,000. However, project verification in the month of November, 2024, revealed that the floor tiling, pavement slab, electric installation and painting had not been done and the project was yet to be put to the intended use.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the value for money realized from the expenditure of Kshs. 4,800,000 could not be confirmed.</p>			
2.1	<p><b>Delayed Construction to Completion of 3 Roomed Office and Construction of an extension wing comprising of a Three (3) Roomed Office at Kasipul East Assistant County Commissioner's Camp</b></p> <p>The other grants and transfers amount includes security projects expenditure of Kshs.4,770,000. Review of documents revealed that the project entailed the construction to completion of 3-roomed Assistant County Commissioner's office with an approved allocation of Kshs.2,000,000 and an extension wing comprising of three 3-roomed office allocated another Kshs.2,000,000. The Fund transferred Kshs.2,000,000 on 18 August, 2023 and subsequently another Kshs.2,000,000 on 25 April 2024 to the PMC Account.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the value for money realized from the expenditure on these projects could not be confirmed</p>	<p>The project was procured as per the documents that were availed, and laying of floor tiles was in progress during audit, upon completion of the works the contractor was paid the remaining balance. The project was completed and handed over to the Assistant County Commissioner</p>	Not Resolved	One Year

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Reference No. on the External Audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe:
1.0	<p><b>Lack of Effective Assets Management and Controls</b>                      The Summary of fixed asset register at Annex 4 to the financial statements discloses fixed assets balance as at 30 June, 2024 of Kshs.47,505,853. However, review of the fixed asset register/inventory revealed that the relevant details relating to the assets owned by the Kabondo Kasipul NG-CDF, including land size, land values, date of acquisition, costs, accumulated depreciation, net book values, locations and codes, were not included in the asset register, Further, Management did not provide title deeds for the parcels of land valued at Kshs.965,200. It was therefore not possible to confirm the ownership status and security of the Fund's land.</p>	<p>A copy of the assets register was availed to the auditor for verification and requisite documents necessitating disposal of the motor vehicle had already been sent to the NG-CDF board, awaiting authority of disposal from the Board</p>	Not Resolved	One Year
2.0	<p><b>Noncompliance with Guidelines on Constitution of the Bursary Sub-committee</b>                      The statement of receipts and payments reflects other grants and other transfers amount of Kshs.67,673,006 which, as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements, includes Kshs.50,947,275 disbursed as bursaries to secondary school, tertiary institutions and special schools. However, Management did not provide documentary evidence to indicate the composition of the bursary subcommittee. It was therefore not possible to establish whether the bursary sub-committee co-opted two members from the area education office as per the Circular Ref. VOL1/111 dated 13<sup>th</sup></p>	<p>The constituency has in place bursary award criteria and ward vetting committees who vetted the applications as per the attached reports that were availed to the auditors                      The bursary subcommittee was also constituted</p>	Not Resolved	One Year

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	<p>September, 2010 that requires formation of a subcommittee of Constituency Development Fund to manage the bursary scheme, including two co-opted members, one of whom must be an education officer or an officer seconded from the Ministry of Education. Further, the Circular sets out the terms of reference of the bursary committee to include; vetting, identifying and categorizing needy students using established criteria. In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls over vetting of bursary applicants and disbursement of bursaries could not be confirmed.</p>	<p>accordingly and the minutes of the committee were availed for audit verification</p>		



**Eunice Irene Awuor  
Fund Account Manager**