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Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 25 FEB 2021	DAY: Thursday
TABLED BY: LOM	
THE TABLE: Halima Suleiman	

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OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**SUPPORT TO THE ATTAINMENT OF
 VISION 2030 THROUGH DEVOLVED LAND
 REFORMS IN COMMUNITY LANDS OF
 KENYA PROJECT NO. GCP/KEN/085/EC
 (LETTER OF AGREEMENT 2018/001)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
 30 JUNE, 2020**

NATIONAL LAND COMMISSION



Project Name: SUPPORT TO THE ATTAINMENT OF VISION 2030 THROUGH
DEVOLVED LAND REFORMS IN COMMUNITY LANDS OF KENYA

Implementing Entity NATIONAL LAND COMMISSION

PROJECT GRANT/CREDIT NUMBER: LETTER OF AGREEMENT (LOA) NO.2018/001
GCP/KEN/085/EC

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

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1. PROJECT INFORMATION AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE

1.1 Name and registered office

Name: SUPPORT TO THE ATTAINMENT OF VISION 2030 THROUGH DEVOLVED LAND REFORMS IN COMMUNITY LANDS OF KENYA

Objective/Output:

- 1) Development of a rangeland annexe to the county spatial planning monitoring and oversight guidelines.
- 2) Launch of rules and guidelines for Historical Land Injustices adjudication process.
- 3) Establishment of National Guidelines on Large Scale Land Acquisition (LSLA).
- 4) Development of a report to advise the National Government on a comprehensive programme for the registration of title in land throughout Kenya.

Address: National Land Commission,
Ardhi House,
P.O. Box 44417-00100,
Nairobi,
Kenya.

1.2 Project Information

Project Start Date:	1st July,2015
Project End Date:	30th September 2019
Project Manager:	Mr Samuel Okenyi Odari, Deputy Director, NLC
Project Sponsor:	European Union (EU) and Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations.

1.3 Project Overview for Financial Year 2019/2020

National Land Commission	The project is implemented by the National Land Commission (NLC) under the supervision of FAO
Project number	FAO/ NLC Project - Letter of Agreement (LOA) No. 2018/001 GCP/KEN/085/EC
Strategic goals of the project	Support to the Attainment of Vision 2030 Through Devolved Land Reforms in Community Lands of Kenya (FAOKE)
Achievement of strategic goals	The project management aims to achieve the goals through the following means: Objective/Output: 1. Development of a rangeland annexe to the county spatial planning monitoring and oversight guidelines 2. Launch of rules and guidelines for Historical Land Injustices adjudication process 3. Establishment of National Guidelines on Large Scale Land Acquisition (LSLA) 4. Development of a report to advise the National Government on a comprehensive programme for the registration of title in land throughout Kenya
Project duration	The project started on 1 st July,2015 and came to an end on 30 th September 2019 - 18 months

1.4 Bankers

The following are the bankers for the current year:

National Bank of Kenya Limited

Hill Plaza Branch

Account Number 01001032980001

Nairobi

1.5 Auditors

The project is audited by the,

1. FAO Kenya Office
2. Office of the Auditor General

1.6 Roles and Responsibilities

During the period under review, the following staff were responsible for the project,

Names	Title designation	Key qualification	Responsibilities
Okenyi Samuel Odari	Project Manager	Masters Level	Coordination
Jacinta Katee	Project Assistant	Masters Level	Coordination assistant
Hassan Hussein	Project Accountant	Bachelors Level	Accounts preparation

1.7 Funding summary

During the FY 2015-16 NLC received a direct grant Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) under the title “Support for Responsible Land Governance and Natural Resources in Communal Lands of Kenya”.

The FAO/NLC project funding started in the Financial Year 2016/17 with an approved budget of **Kshs 19,097,766** of the actual funding received was **Kshs 19,093,910.00** in the subsequent financial year 2017/18 the Commission received **Kshs 3,009,900** for the project thus a cumulative funding of **Kshs 22,103,810** as at 30th June 2018.

In the following Financial Year 2018/19. FAO sent to the Commission received **Kshs 5,016,500** thus pushing the cumulative figure to **Kshs 27,120,310.00**

During the Current Financial Year 2019/20 the Commission received **Kshs 1,996,400** being final amount as per the letter of agreement and thus pushing the total amount received cumulatively to **Kshs 29,116,710**

1.8 Summary of Overall Project Performance:

The project was able to execute activities under the following objectives/outputs;

1. Development of a rangeland annexe to the county Spatial planning monitoring and oversight guidelines
2. Launch of rules and guidelines for Historical Land Injustices adjudication process
3. Development of National Guidelines on Large Scale Land Acquisition
4. Development of a report to advise the National Government on a comprehensive programme for the registration of title in land throughout Kenya

1.9 Summary of Project Compliance:

The project complied with all regulations set forth by both the FAO and the National Treasury

2. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PROJECT'S PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

Value for money achievement

Output 1. Development of a rangeland annexe to the county spatial planning monitoring and oversight guidelines

A number of Activities have already been undertaken around this output being a stakeholder workshop held in Isiolo dated 29th to 30th April, 2019 and Nakuru dated 6th to 10th May, 2019 respectively.

Output 2. Launch of rules and guidelines for Historical Land Injustices adjudication process

The NLC HLI Team have carried out public participation, investigations and collection of claims in Tana River and Baringo Counties respectively.

Output 3. Development of National Guidelines on Large Scale Land Acquisition

Activities have already been undertaken relating to this output being stakeholder workshop held in Machakos dated 26th to 28th September, 2019.

Output 4. Development of a report to advise the National Government on a comprehensive programme

The Commission undertook and finalised development of Comprehensive registration report in six Counties.

Challenges and Way Forward

Delays in the disbursement of funds by FAO occasioned the delay of implementation of

Output 3. Development of National Guidelines on large Scale Land Acquisition (LSLA) which was catered for by the last tranche borrowed from Compensation Interest earned account. The monies has been refunded by FAO after satisfied with the final report based on the LOA agreement

3. STATEMENT OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

The Secretary/ C.E.O of the Commission and the Project Coordinator for **NLC/FAO project** are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Project's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Project for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on 30 June 2020. This responsibility includes:

- (i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangement and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period;
- (ii) Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Project;
- (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud;
- (iv) Safeguarding the assets of the Project;
- (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Secretary/ C.E.O of the Commission and the Project Coordinator for **NLC/FAO Project** accept responsibility for the Project's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The Secretary/ C.E.O of the Commission and the Project Coordinator for **NLC/FAO Project** are of the opinion that the Project's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Project's transactions during the financial year/period ended June 30, 2020, and of the Project's financial position as at that date. The Chief Executive officer of the Commission and the Project Coordinator for **NLC/FAO project** further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Project, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Project financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control. The Secretary/ C.E.O of the Commission and the Project Coordinator for **NLC/FAO Project** confirm that the Project has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants, and that Project funds received during the financial year/period under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for.

Approval of the Project financial statements

The Project financial statements were approved by the Secretary/CEO of the Commission and the Project Coordinator for **NLC/FAO Project** on 23rd September 2020 and signed by them.



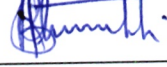
Ag.Secretary/CEO

Kabale Tache Arero



Project Co-ordinator

Samuel Okenyi Odari

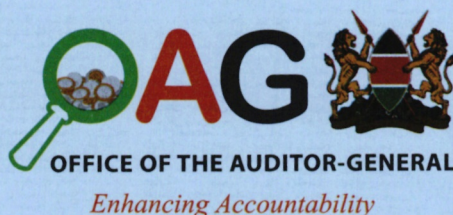


Ag. Director Finance & Administration

CPA Bernard Cherutich ICPAK No5816

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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HEADQUARTERS
Anniversary Towers
Monrovia Street
P.O. Box 30084-00100
NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON SUPPORT TO THE ATTAINMENT OF VISION 2030 THROUGH DEVOLVED LAND REFORMS IN COMMUNITY LANDS OF KENYA PROJECT NO. GCP/KEN/085/EC (LETTER OF AGREEMENT 2018/001) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2020 – NATIONAL LAND COMMISSION

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Support to the Attainment of Vision 2030 through Devolved Land Reforms in Community Lands of Kenya-Project No. GCP/KEN/085/EC (Letter of Agreement 2018/001) set out on pages 1 to 12, which comprise the statement of financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2020, and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and statement of comparative 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, and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Support to the Attainment of Vision 2030 through Devolved Land Reforms in Community Lands of Kenya-Project No. GCP/KEN/085/EC (Letter of Agreement 2018/001 and Amendment No. 2 to Letter of Agreement 2018/001) as at 30 June, 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and comply with the Financing Agreement between The Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Government of the Republic of Kenya dated 29 September, 2016 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of Support to the Attainment of Vision 2030 through Devolved Land Reforms in Community Lands of Kenya Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable

to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing 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

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS EFFECIVENESS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal control, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable

the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and overall governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Project's ability to continue to sustain its services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to liquidate the Project or to cease operations.

Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the Project 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 overall governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution of Kenya. 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 addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution, and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control which might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level, the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts which would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited, may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.


As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Project's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated/financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Project to cease to continue to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Project to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with the Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during the audit.

I also provide Management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.


Nancy Gathungu
AUDITOR-GENERAL




Nairobi

04 November, 2020

5. STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	Note	2019-2020	2018-2019	Cumm
		KShs	KShs	KShs
RECEIPTS				
Transfer from Government entities	1	2,006,600	-	2,006,600
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	2	1,996,400	5,016,500	29,116,710
TOTAL RECEIPTS		4,003,000	5,016,500	31,123,310
PAYMENTS				
Purchase of goods and services	3	2,471,120	6,960,530	28,525,560
Transfer to other Government entities	4	2,006,600	-	2,006,600
TOTAL PAYMENTS		4,477,720	6,960,530	30,532,160
SURPLUS/DEFICIT		(474,720)	(1,944,030)	591,150




The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The Project financial statements were approved on **23rd September, 2020** and signed by;

		
Ag.Secretary /CEO Kabale Tache Arero	Project Co-ordinator Samuel Okenyi Odari CPA	Ag.Director Finance & Administration Bernard Cherutich ICPAK No5816

6. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 30TH JUNE 2020

	Note	2019-2020	2018-2019
		KShs	KShs
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Bank Balances	5.A	600,220	1,055,860
Cash Balances	5.B	-	19,080
Cash Equivalents	5.C	-	-
Total Cash and cash equivalent		600,220	1,074,940
FINANCIAL LIABILITY			
			-
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		600,220	1,074,940
REPRESENTED BY			
Fund balance b/fwd	6.	1,074,940	3,018,970
Surplus/Deficit for the quarter		(474,720)	(1,944,030)
Prior year adjustments		-	-
NET FINANCIAL POSITION		600,220	1,074,940


The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The Commission financial statements were approved on 23rd September, 2020 and signed by:

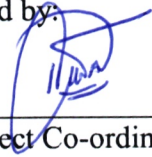
		
_____ Ag. Secretary /CEO Kabale Tache Arero	_____ Project Co-ordinator Samuel Okenyi Odari	_____ Ag. Director Finance & Administration CPA Bernard Cherutich ICPAK No5816


7. STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	Note	2019-2020	2018-2019
		KShs	KShs
Receipts for operating income			
Transfer from Government entities	1	2,006,600	-
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	2	1,996,400	5,016,500
Total Revenue		4,003,000	5,016,500
Purchase of goods and services	3	(2,471,120)	(6,960,530)
Transfer to other government entities	4	(2,006,600)	-
Total Payments		(4,477,720)	(6,960,530)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(474,720)	(1,944,030)
Cashflow from Investing Activities			
Net cash flows from Investing Activities		-	-
CASHFLOW FROM BORROWING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flow from financing activities		-	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent		(474,720)	(1,944,030)
Cash and cash equivalent at BEGINNING of the Year		1,074,940	3,018,970
Cash and cash equivalent at END of the Year		600,220	1,074,940

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The Commission financial statements were approved 23rd September, 2020 and signed by:


 Ag. Secretary /CEO
 Kabale Tache Arero


 Project Co-ordinator
 Samuel Okenyi Odari


 Ag. Director Finance & Administration
 CPA Bernard Cherutich ICPAK No5816

:

8. STATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

Receipts/Payments Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Variance	% of Variance on utilization
	a	b	c	d	e=c-d	$\frac{e}{a} \times 100\%$
Receipts						
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	2,006,600	-	2,006,600	1,996,400	10,200	99.5%
Total Receipts	2,006,600	-	2,006,600	1,996,400	10,200	99.5%
Payments	2,006,600	-	2,006,600	2,471,120	464,520	123.1%
Bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Payments	2,006,600	-	2,006,600	2,471,120	464,520	123.1%

Over utilization was due to carried forward activities from the prior year which were settled during the current financial from prior year surplus. The transfer from and to government entities were not considered for budgetary movement as this was the borrowing to finance the last Tranche which was on reimbursable basis.



Ag Secretary/CEO
 Kabale Tache Arero



Project Co-ordinator
 Samuel Okenyi Odari



Ag Director Finance & Administration
 CPA Bernard Cherutich ICPAK No.5816

9. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

9.1. Basis of Preparation

9.1.1. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

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

The financial statements comply with and conform to the form of presentation prescribed by the PSASB.

The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

9.1.2. Reporting entity

The financial statements are for the Project Support to the attainment of Vision 2030 through Devolved Land Reforms in Community Lands of Kenya under National Government of Kenya. The financial statements encompass the reporting entity as specified in the relevant legislation PFM Act 2012 .

9.1.3. Reporting currency

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

9.2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Recognition of receipts

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

• External Assistance

External assistance is received through grants and loans from multilateral and bilateral development partners.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Donations and grants

Grants and donations shall be recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when a payment advice is received by the recipient entity or by the beneficiary. In case of grant/donation in kind, such grants are recorded upon receipt of the grant item and upon determination of the value. The date of the transaction is the value date indicated on the payment advice.

Proceeds from borrowing

Borrowing includes Treasury bill, treasury bonds, corporate bonds, sovereign bonds and external loans acquired by the Project or any other debt the Project may take on will be treated on cash basis and recognized as a receipt during the year they were received.

Undrawn external assistance

These are loans and grants at reporting date as specified in a binding agreement and relate to funding for the Project currently under development where conditions have been satisfied or their ongoing satisfaction is highly likely and the project is anticipated to continue to completion. An analysis of the Project's undrawn external assistance is shown in the funding summary

• Other receipts

These include Appropriation-in-Aid and relates to receipts such as proceeds from disposal of assets and sale of tender documents. These are recognised in the financial statements the time associated cash is received.

b) Recognition of payments

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

• Compensation of employees

Salaries and Wages, Allowances, Statutory Contribution for employees are recognized in the period when the compensation is paid.

• Use of goods and services

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

• Interest on borrowing

Borrowing costs that include interest are recognized as payment in the period in which they incurred and paid for.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

• Repayment of borrowing (principal amount)

The repayment of principal amount of borrowing is recognized as payment in the period in which the repayment is made. The stock of debt is disclosed as an annexure to the consolidated financial statements.

• Acquisition of fixed assets

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

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

c) In-kind donations

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

d) 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 insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

Restriction on cash

Restricted cash represents amounts that are limited/restricted from being used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. This cash is limited for direct use as required by stipulation. Amounts maintained in deposit bank accounts are restricted for use in refunding third part deposits

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e) Accounts receivable

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

f) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is:

- a) A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - (i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - (ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Some of contingent liabilities may arise from: litigation in progress, guarantees, indemnities. Letters of comfort/ support, insurance, Public Private Partnerships,

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.

Section 89 (2) (i) of the PFM Act requires the National Government to report on the payments made, or losses incurred, by the county government to meet contingent liabilities as a result of loans during the financial year, including payments made in respect of loan write-offs or waiver of interest on loans

g) 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.

h) Pending bills

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

i) Budget

The budget is developed on a comparable accounting basis (cash basis), the same accounts classification basis (except for accounts receivable - outstanding imprest and clearance accounts and accounts payable - deposits, which are accounted for on an accrual basis), and for the same period as the financial statements. The Project's budget was approved as required by Law and National Treasury Regulations, as well as by the participating development partners, as detailed in the Government of Kenya Budget Printed Estimates for the year. The Development Projects are budgeted for under the MDAs but receive budgeted funds as transfers and account for them separately. These transfers are recognised as inter-entity transfers and are eliminated upon consolidation.

A high-level assessment of the Project's actual performance against the comparable budget for the financial year/period under review has been included in an annex to these financial statements.

j) Exchange rate differences

The accounting records are maintained in the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the Project operates, Kenya Shillings. Transactions in foreign currencies during the year/period are converted into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Any foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statements of receipts and payments.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k) Comparative figures

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

l) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year/period end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

m) Errors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. TRANSFER FROM GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

	2019-2020	2018-2019
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Transfer From Government Entities	2,006,600	-

NLC borrowed for last tranche Kshs. 2,006,600.00 from Interest earned compensation account to complete output 3 before 30th September, 2019 end date as per NLC and FAO agreement. The FAO has since refunded back to Compensation account Kshs 2,006,600.00 from FAO Account Cheque no.000043 dated 30th June 2020.

2. PROCEEDS FROM DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GRANTS

During the 12 months to 30 June 2020 we received grants from donors as detailed in the table below:

	2019-2020	2018-2019
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	1,996,400	5,016,500
Total	1,996,400	5,016,500

3 PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Details	2019/2020	2018/2019
	Kshs	Kshs
Hospitality Supplies Services	658,450	955,000
Domestic Travel and Subsistence and Other Transportation Costs	1,636,700	5,579,720
Printing, Advertising and information Supplies and Services	173,150	419,000
Bank Charges	2,820	6,810
GRAND TOTAL	2,471,120	6,960,530

4. TRANSFER TO OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

	2019-2020	2018-2019
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Transfer to other Government Entities	2,006,600	-

NLC borrowed for last tranche Kshs. 2,006,600.00 from Interest earned compensation account to complete output 3 before 30th September, 2019 end date as per NLC and FAO agreement. The FAO has since refunded back to Compensation account Kshs 2,006,600.00 from FAO Account Cheque no.000043 dated 30th June 2020.

5.A BANK BALANCES

Details	2019/2020	2018/2019
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Bank	600,220	1,055,860
Total	600,220	1,055,860

5.B CASH BALANCES

Details	2019/2020	2018/2019
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Cash	-	19,080
Total	-	19,080

6. FUND BALANCES B/F

Details	2019/2020	2018/2019
Fund balance b/fwd	1,074,940	3,018,970
Surplus/deficit	(474,720)	(1,944,030)
Fund balance c/fwd	600,220	1,074,940

7. PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF PRIOR YEAR AUDITOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

The budget control and performance for the prior year had an error as the expenditure incurred during the Financial Year 2018/19 of Kshs 6,960,530.00 was erroneously omitted in the statement of comparative budget and actual amount, however we have rectified the same. We again wish to state that the Commission has no idle funds since during the previous financial year the Commission has had an absorption rate of 87% while the current financial year absorption rate is 99.5% therefore leaving no funds remaining idle.

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