REPUBLIC OF KENYA

# REPORT

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# THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

# ON

# NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND – KAPENGURIA CONSTITUENCY

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID
DAY: Tuesday
DATE: 07 APR 2026
TABLED BY: Hon. Samuel Chepkonga, MP
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE: A. Shibuko

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
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# NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND

## KAPENGURIA CONSTITUENCY

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
## 30th JUNE 2025

Transitional IPSAS Financial Statements

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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 |
| NSCA | National Sub-County Accountant |
| PFM | Public Finance Management |
| PMCs | Project Management Committees |
| PWD | Persons with Disability |
| 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 KAPENGURIA 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 30th June 2025 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

| No | Designation | Name |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | AIE Holder | Stephen Alukureng Mnang'at |
| 2. | National Sub-County Accountant | Stephen Ndungu Marigi |
| 3. | Chairman NGCDFC | Andrew Kodokwang Powen |
| 4. | Member NGCDFC | Joseph Lopetangole Pkukat |
| 5. | Member NG CDFC | Fatuma Amed |

### (c) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Audit Committee of the NGCDF Board provides overall fiduciary oversight on the activities of the NGCDF KAPENGURIA 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 KAPENGURIA Constituency Headquarters

P.O. BOX 526-30600
CDFC BUILDING, KAPENGURIA
COUNTY COMMISSIONER HQTRS
KAPENGURIA, KENYA

### (e) NGCDF KAPENGURIA Constituency Contacts

P.O. Box526-30600, KAPENGURIA
Telephone: (254)724132194
E-mail: cdfkapenguria@ngcdf.go.ke
Website: www.go.ke

### (f) NGCDF KAPENGURIA Constituency Bankers

1. Equity Bank - (Operations Account).
   *A/C 1070297599233*
   Kapenguria Branch
   P.O. Box -30600
   Kapenguria, Kenya

2. Equity Bank - (Deposit account).
   *A/C .1070286171846*
   Kapenguria Branch
   P.O. Box -30600
   Kapenguria, Kenya.

3. Equity Bank Kapenguria Branch - (All PMCs Accounts)
   P.O BOX 30600, KAPENGURIA, KENYA

### (g) Independent Auditor

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

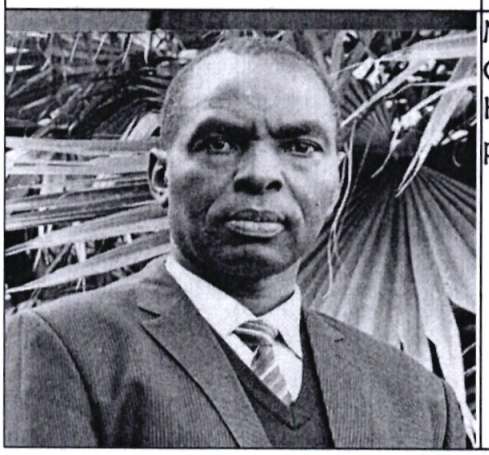
### (h) Principal Legal Adviser

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

## 3. NGCDF Committee

| Name | Details |
|---|---|
| **ANDREW POWEN KODOKWANG** CHAIRMAN | *Provide a concise description of each member's date of birth, key academic and professional qualifications, and work experience.* Andrew Kodokwang Powen, is 36 years old, hailing from siyoi ward of Kapenguria Constituency. He holds bachelor's degree in education, master's degree in education administration from Mount Kenya University and currently pursuing PhD studies at kibabii university, from 2022 to date he has been a member of the Kapenguria CDFC. |
| **JOSEPH PKUKAT LOPETANGOLE** Male Youth representative | Joseph Lopetangole comes from Riwo ward of kapengueia Constituency. he is 39 years old. He holds a Bachelors of Education Degree from University of Nairobi and currently pursuing master's degree in Mount Kenya University. He has been a member of CDFC since 2017 |
| **JOHN KMOI LOSIA** PWD representative | John Losia is 43 years old. He represents persons living with disability (PWDs) in the Kapenguria CDFC. He comes from Riwo ward and he completed 'O'level of education. |
| | Fatuma amed is 50 years old, from mnagaei ward of Kapenguria Constituency. She is a business lady by |

| | |
|---|---|
| <br>**FATUMA ALIMA AMED**<br>Female Adult representative | occupation.<br>She attended school up to 'O' level. |
| <br>Fund Account Manager | Stephen Alukureng is the substantive fund Account Manager for the Kapenguria Constituency. He has been a CDFC member since 2014 to date.<br>Stephen Alukureng is 47 years and holds Bachelor Degree in Accounting & Mathematics, a Master's Degree in Finance and Banking from JKUAT, SMC from Kenya School of Government & a Diploma in SMEs from Galilee Institute of Management, Israel. |
| <br>**JACKLINE CHEPKEMOI KAPTORO**<br>Co opted Member | Jackline Chepkemoi Kaptoro, hails from Mnagei ward of Kapenguria Constituency, she is 43 years old and holds 'O' level certificate of education.<br>She is a business lady at Kapenguria Township. |

| | |
|---|---|
| <br>**STANLEY CHORIA LOMUR**<br>Male adult representative | Stanley Choria Lomur, hails from sook ward of Kapenguria Constituency. He is 46 years old holds Diploma certificate in teacher education. He is a businessman in sook area. |
| <br>**PENINA KAKUKO KIRAA**<br>Female adult representative | Penina kakuko kiraa, is from Kapenguria ward of Kapenguria Constituency, she is 40 years old and has 'O' level of education. She is a business lady in Kapenguria township |
| <br>**JAMILAH CHEROTICH KAPOYON**<br>Female Youth represenattive | Jamila Cherotich Kapoyon hails from Endugh ward of Kapenguria Constituency, she is 26 years old and represents youth in the CDFC. Jamila has certificate in KCSE and still pursuing her diploma course. |
|  | Mr. Wicklife Mnanda is the current DCC west Pokot Sub-County.<br>He holds a Master's degree and has been a long serving public officer. |

During the year 2024/2025 two CDFCs members exited in December 2024 the committee after their two-year term ended, they both served for a period of 2years from 2022 to 2024;

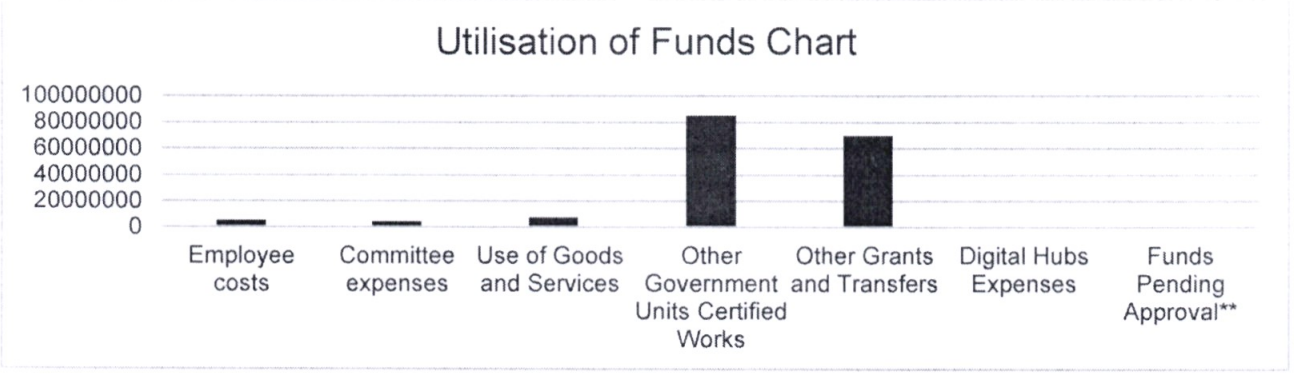
1. Paul Loriongo
2. Chepkiech Tecla

## 4. NG-CDFC Chairman's Report

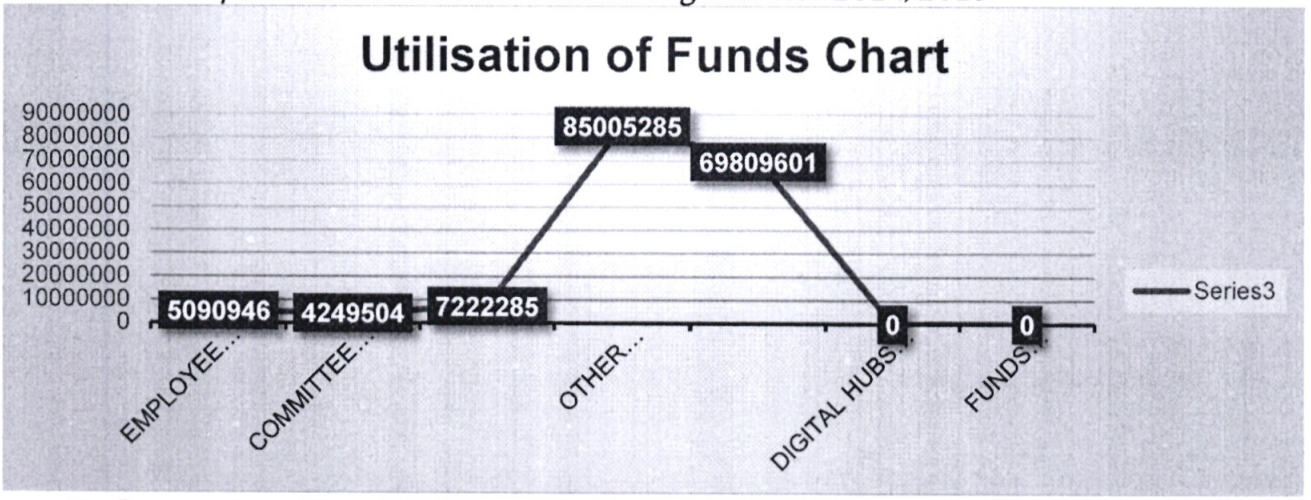
**Mr. ANDREW KODOKWANG**
**CHAIRMAN**
**KAPENGURIA CONSTITUENCY NG-CDF**

The final budget for NG-CDF Kapenguria for FY 2024/2025 was Ksh **257,043,950** while the actual utilization was Kshs**171,377,621**, resulting to a variance of Kshs 85,666,329 as unutilized part of the budget. This explains why there is less than 100% funds utilization under transfers to other government units and other grants and transfers. Overall, the budget performance was at 67%.

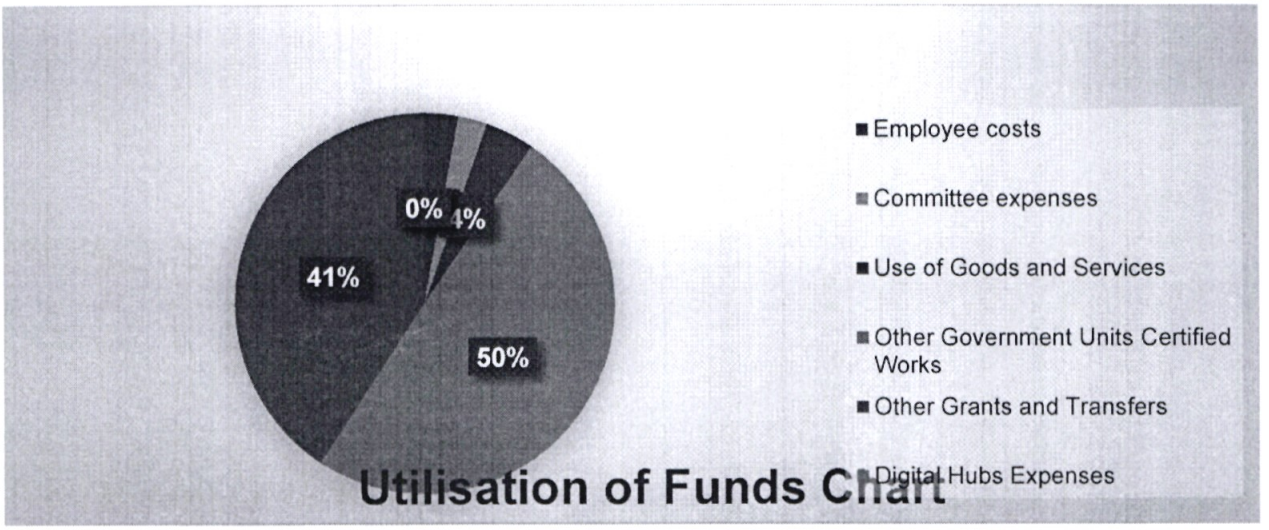
*1. Utilization of Funds Chart Representation*




*2. Line Graphs of Utilization of Funds During the Year 2024/2025*

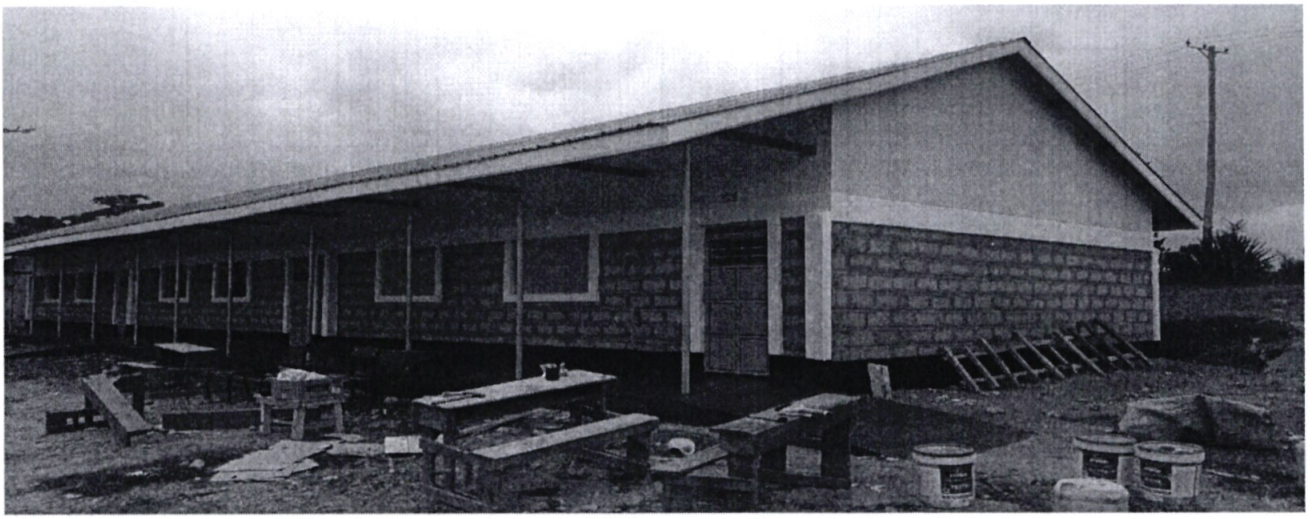



*3. Bar graphs of the utilization of funds during the year 20242025*



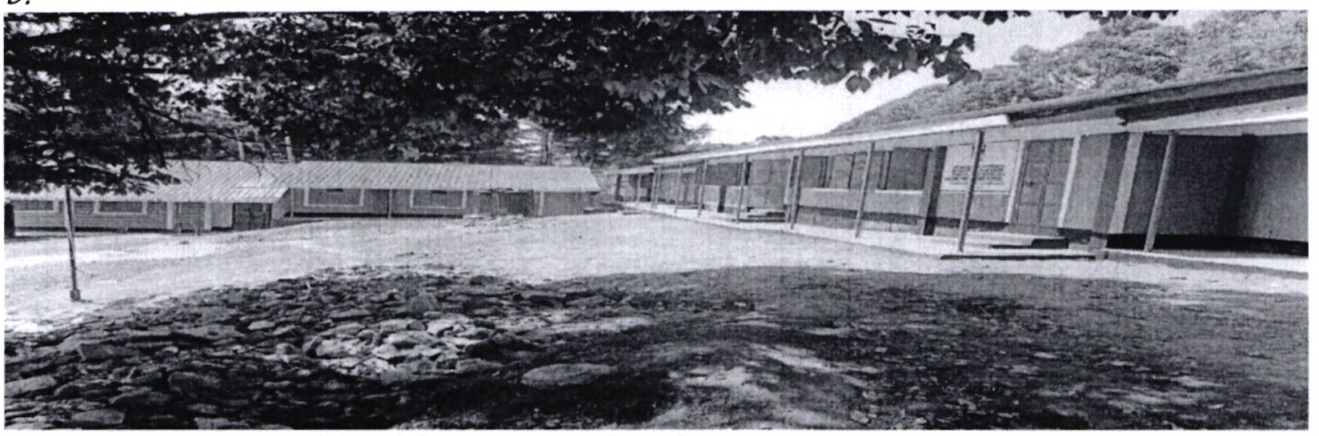

4. *Sample pictures of projects implemented during the year*

*A .*



*Cheparor Primary School Construction of Classes to Completion*

*B.*



*Kalomoywo Primary School-Renovation of 10 Classes*

EMERGING ISSUES

a) Economic Issues

Kapenguria Constituency is directly affected by expanding infrastructure, devolved budgeting at County level, procurement requirements supporting youth and women, the expanding economy of West Pokot and its strategic location hosting the headquarters of West Pokot County.

The majority of its urban population comprises of people aged between 15 to 64 years who are economically active. The main economic activities in the Constituency urban areas include retail and wholesale, trading fresh produce and cereal, entertainment and hospitality business.

Social Issues

The Constituency is growing amidst challenges brought about by social dynamics both at the local level and nationally. Some of the issues at hand include high dependency ratio, unemployment, effects of HIV/Aids, high infant mortality rate, female genital mutilation, insecurity, inadequate primary health care programmes, drugs and alcohol abuse, effects of social media, gender mainstreaming, environmental sustainability, enactment of laws that protect rights of individuals, children and the vulnerable groups, unpredictable weather patterns, food security, water and sanitation, youth empowerment, increased pressure on land, access to quality education and urbanization. In formulating the objectives and strategies of this planning period, the above issues have been considered.

**b) Technological Issues**

Notable, progress has been witnessed in Information and Communication Technology (ICT), green energy and agri-business among others. While these advancements are fast being entrenched as key drivers of every industry and are already offering opportunities for sustained growth and innovation in all sectors, their uptake require heavy investment in terms of acquisition, training, maintenance and replacements. The Constituency has to formulate that take these developments on board.

Environmental Issues

Environmental and ecological aspects are important factors which affect all other sectors. Changing weather patterns can bring about implications in environment cascading into affecting all spheres of life. Population distribution in West Pokot County is influenced by climatic conditions and therefore Kapenguria Constituency has the second highest population density since it has a major urban centre and high agricultural potential due to its favourable climatic condition.

**c) Challenges**

- High expectations from community members – The community needs far outstrips the available funds;
- Slow implementation of the development projects for Financial Year 2024-2025;
- Difficulty in balancing between politicians, officials and community interests;
- Lack of resources to support community representative's sessions where the budgets are tabled and discussed to ensure that they are not altered;
- High illiteracy levels and community capacity gaps on participatory budgeting and planning and functions of each level of government;
- Women and youth participation in the public participation process is still low;

- Public anticipation to be paid sitting/participation allowances;
- Political interference and competition during resource allocation; and
- Inadequate supervision, monitoring and evaluation of projects

To overcome the above-mentioned challenges the constituency employs several measures which are aimed at addressing effectively all the above challenges.

.....
Name: Andrew Kodokwang
Chairman NGCDF Committee

## 5. Statement Of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY2025/25

### 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 **Kapenguria Constituency** 2022-2027 Strategic plan are to:

**Strategic Issue 1: Education, Literacy and Human Resource Development**

**Objective 1: To improve the academic performance, basic infrastructure, enrolment rate and transition rate in all learning institutions;**

**Strategies and Actions for the Planning Period**

- Establish model schools;
- Improve infrastructure in schools;
- Lobby for the recruitment of more teachers in schools;
- Lobby for the establishment of more tertiary institutions;
- Increase the provision of scholarships for university and tertiary education;
- Construction of new schools and renovation of existing ones;
- Coordination and provision of bursaries to students;
- Facilitate sensitization of the general public about the importance of education;
- Encourage the youths to enrol for studies in the youth polytechnics
- Establish, equip and operationalize a Teachers Training College;
- Construction of laboratories and libraries in all secondary schools
- Encourage students to pursue different courses (diversify professionals);
- Lobby for scholarships for continued education even in the foreign countries;
- Motivation of students and teachers;
- Create awareness on the importance of education (school drop outs, early pregnancies, cultural believes);
- Encourage benchmarking in best performing schools and institutions of higher learning; and
- Create a network of role models of the constituency and organize motivational talks.

**Strategic issue 2: Safety and Security**

***Objective 1: To improve the overall security of all residents and reduce crimes***

**Strategies and Actions for the Planning Period**

- Support the identification and elimination blind spots and gap spaces;
- Encourage and train on community policing;
- Sensitization of the community on security issues;
- Construction of offices for chiefs (1 per ward);
- Construction of Divisional Headquarters for police;
- Establish an Administration Police camp;
- Strengthen cross-border relations and trade;
- Sponsor a bill for regional security and partnership;
- Lobby for strategic security issues as member of the Regional Integration Committee;

- Installation of street/floodlights;
- Construct police posts;
- Strengthen the Nyumba Kumi Initiative;
- Increase residents' natural surveillance by increasing visibility of risky areas; and
- Construct and rehabilitate housing units for police officers.

Strategic issue 3: Water, Sanitation and Environment

*Objective 1: To increase access to clean and safe water, improved sanitation, environmental conservation and sustainable use of natural resources*

Strategies and Actions for the Planning Period: Water

- Lobby for piped water supply;
- Provide water storage tanks in all schools;
- Lobby for the drilling boreholes and shallow wells in public institutions for community access;
- Protection and conservation of water catchment areas for clean water supply;
- Protection of springs; and
- Encourage rain water harvesting.

Strategies and Actions for the Planning Period: Sanitation

- Encourage boiling and chlorination of water before consumption;
- Ensure community and public health education and sanitation issues; and
- Construct toilets in the schools where they lack/are inadequate.

Strategies and Actions for the Planning Period: Environment

- Encourage on increasing forestry coverage at household level (tree planting in the public institutions);
- Support and facilitate public sensitization on key environmental issues; and
- Lobby for funding for disaster preparedness and mitigation.

Strategic issue 4: Women, PWDs, Youth and Empowerment

*Objective 1: To promote economic empowerment of Women, PWDs, and youths through participation, wealth creation, increased access to credit and a self-reliant economic growth*

Strategies and Actions for the Planning Period

- Capacity building on entrepreneurial skills;
- Campaign against drug abuse and indulgence in illegal activities;
- Encourage creativity and innovation for self-employment;
- Encourage formation and registration of economic empowerment groups;
- Establish empowerment centers (management social halls);
- Encourage and sponsor youths to join institutions of higher learning and polytechnics;
- Collaboration with elected leaders and National government to harness talents through Sports and tournaments;
- Encourage application for Uwezo fund and Youth enterprise fund; and
- Launch and roll out registration for NSSF and NHIF.

Strategic issue 5: Governance

*Objective 1: To enhance good governance and active citizen participation in constituency programmes and ensures sustainable use of public resources*

Strategies and Actions for the Planning Period

- Gender equality in governance and participation at all levels;
- Ensure equitable distribution of resources and developments;
- Adherences laws that govern the use of CDF and other government funds;
- Feedback mechanisms by providing complaints forms at the CDF headquarters;
- Frequent sensitization on ethics and integrity;
- Tackling illicit financial flows and money laundering; and
- Support government efforts to improve the performance of EACC in preventing, investigating and sanctioning corrupt practices

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives

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

| Constituency Program | 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 children | Number of usable physical infrastructure built in primary, secondary, and tertiary institutions<br><br>Number of bursary beneficiaries at all levels | Number of classrooms increased by 70 classes<br><br>Number of laboratories increased by 7<br><br>Number of dormitories increased y 10<br><br>Number of administration blocks increased by 7 |
| Water and Environment | Improve access to clean water and a more sustainable and conserved environment through natural resources conservation Initiatives | Drill boreholes to promote access to clean and safe water<br><br>Equip schools and public facilities with sanitation | Number of boreholes drilled<br><br>Number of sanitation facilities built in primary and secondary<br><br>Number of trees | Number of boreholes increased from 13 to 24<br><br>Number of sanitation facilities increased by 8 |

| Constituency Program | Objective | Outcome | Indicator | Performance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | facilities<br><br>Provide tree seedlings to schools to improve the forest cover | Planted | Number of trees planted increased from 0 to 10 |
| 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 | Number of renovated chiefs' offices increased by 3<br><br>Number of assistant chiefs' offices increased by 8<br>Number of police lines increased fby 3 |
| Sports | Empower and develop youth<br><br>and special groups to | Reduced dependence and<br><br>spur economic growth through sports | Number of youth groups benefitting<br>from the sports Programme | Number of youth groups benefitting<br><br>from the sports programme increased By 20 |

## 6. Governance Statement

### 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) two men each nominated in accordance with subsection (3), one of whom shall be a youth at the date of appointment
   c) two 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) two persons nominated by the constituency office established under Regulations made pursuant to the Parliamentary Service Act;
   f) the officer of the Board seconded to the Constituency Committee by the Board who shall be an ex officio member without a vote.
   g) one member co-opted by the Board in accordance with regulations made by the Board
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 gazettement by the board.

The current NGCDFC members were gazetted on 29th November 2022 through the Kenya Gazette Notice no. 14709 and the first meeting was held on Wednesday 21st December 2022

The persons appointed are drawn from different groupings as follows:

- Male Adult - Joseph Lopetangole - Chairman
- Male youth - Paul loriongo - Member
- Female Adult - Asha naitangole - Member

- Female youth - Chepkiech Tecla – Secretary
- PWD REP - Samson Jon Iosia - Member
- Co-opted Member - Fatuma Amed - Member
- Nominee of constituency Office - Andrew kipowen kodokwang - Member
- Nominee of constituency Office - Jacklyne chepkemoi - Member

b. NG-CDFC Tenure

The Chairperson or a member of the Committee other than ex officio members shall, subject to the provisions of the Schedule, hold office for a period of two years, on such terms and conditions as may be specified in the instrument of appointment, but shall be eligible for appointment for one further term

c. The Role of the Constituency Committee

a. Build the capacity of PMCs and sensitise the community on operations of the fund
b. Consider project proposals from all wards in the constituency
c. Ensure that all proposed projects that are approved for funding meet the sec 24 of the Act
d. Consult with relevant line ministries in the implementing the projects
e. Ensure adequate funding of the proposed projects
f. Ensure project reports are prepared and forwarded to the board
g. Submit financial reports to the board within stipulated time

d. Removal of a member

section 43 (14) which states that a decision to remove a member under section 43 subsection (13) shall be made through a resolution of **at least five members of the Committee and** the member sought to be removed shall be given a fair hearing before the resolution is made.

The members of a Constituency Committee may remove a member in accordance with section 43 (13) Which states that a member of the Constituency Committee may be removed from office on **any one or more** of the following grounds listed below

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**

The Committee on being inaugurated were taken for induction by the Board March 2023 in Eldoret and subsequent trainings were done in the constituency as per the training plan

**f. Number of meetings;**

NG-CDF Act Section 43 stipulates that NG-CDFC shall have a maximum of twenty-four meetings per year and not less than twelve including sub-committee meetings.

In Kapenguria Constituency, the NG-CDF Committee conducted 13 meetings and 3 sub-committee meetings.

| | NAME OF COMMITTEE MEMBER | MEETINGS HELD IN 2024-2025 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 14/7 | 15/8 | 11/9 | 23/10 | 1/11 | 15/12 | 23/1 | 7/2 | 11/3,29/3 | 13/4,15/4,15/5, |
| 1 | Joseph Pkukat Lopetangole | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 2 | Andrew K.Kodokwang | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 3 | Jamila Cherotich Kapoyon | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 4 | Jacklyn Chepkemoi | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 5 | John Losia | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 6 | Kiraa Penina kakuko | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 7 | Wicliff Munanda | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 8 | Stanley Choria Lomur | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 9 | Fatuma Amed | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |

**g. Remuneration Rates**

The Chairperson is remunerated at Kshs. 7,000 and the members at Kshs. 5,000 per meeting or when on any official duty.

h. Disclose the policy on conflict of interest

The Committee Members declare conflict of interest in any matter as the procurement and disposal Act by a standard form at the time of meetings, which whenever declared, would be recorded in the minutes and in the register.

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 of Kenya and shall not have any trail of criminal record. Members shall not indulge in any act in contravention of the act and other law, policy regulations that govern operations of NG-CDF.

k. Risk Management

The constituency has a risk policy which they observe and are required to maintain a risk register. The committee has the following responsibilities

- Attest to key risk indicators and compliance questions
- Update and maintain risk register
- Follow up on action taken
- Discuss, approve and submit quarterly risk management reports to the board

## 7. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

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

### 1. Sustainability strategy and profile -

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

a. **Education and Training:** Kapenguria NG-CDF focus on human capital for constituency development is entrenched in its strategy to support needy and bright students from each ward of the constituency. The intention is to empower the constituents such that in years to come, the beneficiaries at secondary school levels would have transitioned to Tertiary institutions while those at tertiary level would have transitioned to the job market as employees or employers thereby contributing positively to the economic growth of the constituency. This strategy takes care of both marginalised groups including girls and people living with disabilities.

b. **Security Sector Support:** Among its key pillars; NGCDF has security as a priority area with intention to provide better working environment for the security providers within the constituency as well a secure constituency. The strategy is to have a long-term collaborative working approach that enhances community engagement in security activities. This is aimed at eliminating crime and vices in the long run by providing a better working environment for the law enforcement agencies while collaborating with community in trust on matters of security.

c. **Environment:** The Constituency acknowledges that all its operation has an impact on environment. Cognizant of the Sustainable development goals, the NG-CDF has allocated part of its budget on environment conservation through activities such as tree planting, water conservation, sensitization forums for agro-forestry as well as best practices to reduce soil erosion.

d. **Sports:** The NG-CDF has taken sports as a key pillar of cohesion and integration. To sustain this pillar, the strategy taken is that of developing skills through sports with

intention of identifying, nurturing talent and encouraging physical fitness among the constituents.

On macro levels FY 23/24 has been a challenging year with limited funding towards these activities which may hamper the success of priority strategies undertaken.

2. Environmental performance
    - Funded 500 (five hundred indigenous trees at tipet secondary school
    - Sensitization of youth and project management committees on effects of drugs and substance abuse to the society
    - NG-CDF sponsored sporting activities/ tournament bringing communities and sensitizing them on environmental conservation matters.
3. Employee welfare

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

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

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

4. Market place practices-

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

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

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

NGCDF has put in efforts to ensure:

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

5. **Community Engagements-**

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

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

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

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

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

**Public Awareness**

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

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

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Name: Stephen Alukureng Mnang'at
Fund Account Manager.

## 8. Management Discussion and Analysis

Kapenguria Constituency developed the current strategic plan, covering a period of five years (2023-2027). The strategic plan is embedded within Kenya's development agenda. It captures all the frameworks of the constituency.

*Operational and financial performance*

Below is a table showing financial years' allocations per sector:

| Item | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kshs. | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs |
| Administration and Recurrent | 14,350,263 | 12,929,880 | 14,487,981 | 15,130,325 |
| Monitoring & Evaluation | 6,142,548 | 6,235,029 | 8,820,895 | 7,346,497 |
| Primary Projects | 78,484,000 | 23,205,000 | 57,738,056 | 101,357,012 |
| Secondary Projects | 55,989,183 | 34,565,000 | 69,300,000 | 64,532,549 |
| Security Projects | 10,416,408 | 13,110,207 | 8,000,000 | 10,178,032 |
| Bursary and Social Security | 71,870,139 | 44,353,285 | 53,504,193 | 57,207,063 |
| Emergency | 7,242,206 | 8,136,189 | 15,729,802 | 16,443,950 |
| Climate Change & Mitigation | 2,600,000 | 2,626,000 | 3,021,500 | 1,895,500 |
| ICT Hubs | - | - | - | 6,446,769 |
| Others | 1,650,000 | 2,000,000 | 8,500,000 | 5,000,000 |
| **TOTALS** | **167,660,789** | **167,660,789** | **196,484,789** | **188,414,052** |

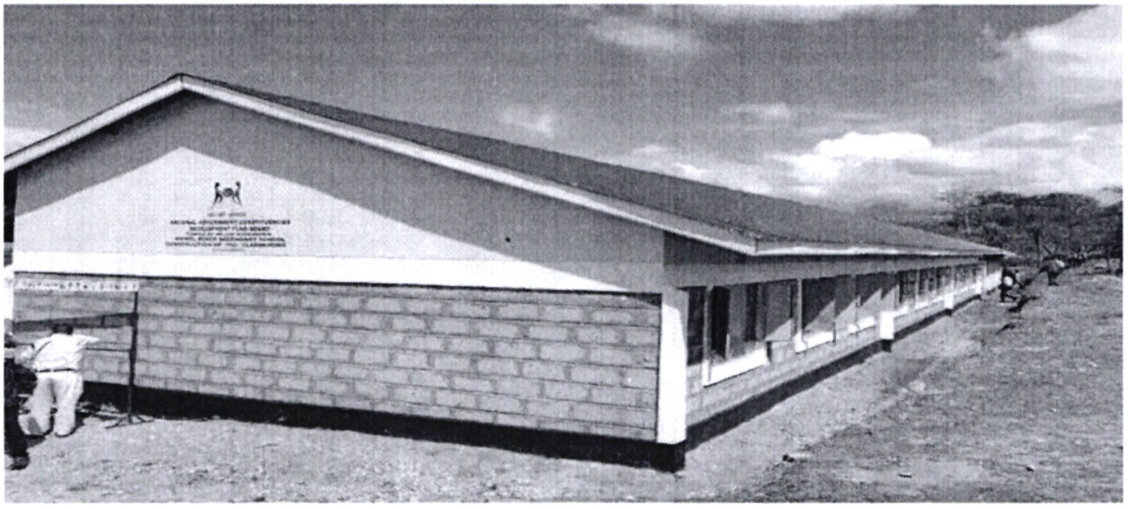
*Expenditure*

| Item | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kshs. | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs |
| Administration and Recurrent | 9,301,430 | 7,810,697 | 10,458,293 | 9,176,085 |
| Monitoring & Evaluation | 5,147,792 | 2,158,833 | 6,343,255 | 5,136,861 |
| Primary Projects | 78,484,000 | 1,780,000 | 45,710,000 | 39,046,367 |
| Secondary Projects | 54,424,183 | 40,000 | 68,500,000 | 45,529,808 |
| Security Projects | 5,306,201 | 5,104,500 | 8,000,000 | 8,682,886 |
| Bursary and Social Security | 67,749,457 | 40,950,092 | 51,206,270 | 46,297,313 |
| Emergency | 6,742,207 | 7,636,190 | 7,950,000 | 11,753,894 |
| Climate Change & | 2,600,000 | 0 | 2,626,000 | 162,959 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mitigation | | | | |
| ICT Hubs | - | - | | - |
| Others | 1,650,000 | - | 8,385,000 | - |
| TOTALS | 89,405,270 | 65,480,312 | 182,178,818 | 171,377,321 |

*Key Projects*

The Constituency had three major several primary schools and secondary School projects which were completed and in use.



Komol Secondary Schools, completed four classes

Kamito Girls Secondary School- Four Classes Completed

*Compliance With Statutory Requirements*

The Constituency has fully complied with statutory requirements and has no arrears in statutory and other financial obligations.

*Major Risks Facing the Fund*

- Inadequate human resource capacity
- Inadequate awareness of NG CDF functions
- High poverty and dependency rates
- Dilapidated road network in some parts of the constituency
- Poor security and administration infrastructure in the constituency

*Review of the Economy*

The Constituency is expected to increase enrolment in primary schools and improved transition to secondary schools and tertiary institutions in the education sector by construction of more structures and provision of bursaries. Further; to improve access to more sustainable environment through climate change and mitigation activities. In addition, constituency focuses to provide better working environment for security providers in the constituency.

.....

Name Stephen A. Mnangat
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-KAPENGURIA 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-KAPENGURIA 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- KAPENGURIA 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 KAPENGURIA 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- KAPENGURIA Constituency financial statements were approved and signed by the Accounting Officer on _____ 2025.

.....

Name: ANDREW P. KODOKWANG,
Chairman – NGCDF Committee

.....

Name: Stephen A. Mnaigait
Fund Account Manager

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Telephone: +254-(20) 3214000
E-mail: info@oagkenya.go.ke
Website: www.oagkenya.go.ke

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

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

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.

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for material misstatements noted, 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 are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying transitional IPSAS financial statements of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kapenguria Constituency set out on pages 1 to 66, 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the transitional IPSAS financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kapenguria 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 2023), the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and The National Treasury and Economic Planning Circular No.3 of 14 April, 2025.

**Basis for Qualified Opinion**

**Unsupported Bank Balances**

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements reflect cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.27,252,278 as disclosed in Note 19. Included in the balance is Kshs.12,564,218 held in sixty-four (64) Project Management Committee accounts. However, cashbooks, certificates of bank balances, bank statements, and bank reconciliation statements for the PMC accounts were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the existence, completeness and accuracy of the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.12,564,218 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kapenguria 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 qualified opinion.

**Emphasis of Matter**

**Budgetary Control and Performance**

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual amounts of Kshs.257,043,950 and Kshs.198,629,898 respectively resulting in an underfunding of Kshs.58,414,052 or approximately 23% of the budget. Similarly, the

Fund extended Kshs.171,377,621 against an approved budget of Kshs.257,043,950 resulting in under absorption of Kshs.85,666,329 or approximately 33% of the budget.

The underfunding and underperformance affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the transitional IPSAS financial statements. Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

**Other Information**

Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on pages iii to xxxi which comprise Key Constituency Information and Management, The NGCDF Committee, NGCDF Chairman's Report, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Governance Statement, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Management Discussion and Analysis, and The 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 transitional IPSAS 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 conclusion 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 of the matters 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. Poor Implementation of Projects**

Physical verification in the month of November, 2025 of fifteen (15) projects with a total contract sum of Kshs.39,940,259 revealed various irregularities as follows:

i. Five (5) projects, valued at Kshs.9,440,259, showed construction flaws, characterized by cracked floors and structural defects, indicating use of substandard materials or poor workmanship.

ii. Five (5) projects costing Kshs.9,740,259, were handed over without essential electrical installations, rendering the facilities incomplete and non-functional.

iii. Four (4) projects at a total cost of Kshs.11,200,000, were found to be incomplete. Outstanding works included missing window panes, incomplete branding and missing fascia boards.

iv. One (1) project had stalled where the contractor was not on site and structural features including roofing and plastering had not been completed.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.39,940,259 incurred on the projects could not be confirmed.

**2. Non-Remittance of Public Procurement Capacity Building Levy**

Review of documents revealed that Management did not deduct and remit the public procurement capacity building levy. This was contrary to Paragraph 3(1) of Legal Notice 206 of the Levy Order 2023 which provides that there shall be paid a levy by a supplier on all procurement contracts signed between the supplier and a procuring entity, at the rate of 0.03% of the value of the signed contract, exclusive of applicable taxes.

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

**3. Outstanding Tax Arrears**

Following a tax audit covering five-year period from 2014-2018, National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Kapenguria Constituency was assessed to have tax arrears amounting to Kshs.304,118 payable to Kenya Revenue Authority which had not been settled as at 30 June, 2025. Further, the tax liability was not disclosed in the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the Fund was in breach of the tax laws.

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 EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

**Conclusion**

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for

Conclusion on 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**

**Lack of Risk Management Policy**

The Fund did not have a Risk Management Policy in place. This affects the effectiveness of the Fund's risk management. This contravened Section 165(1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which requires an entity to develop risk management strategies and a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations.

In the circumstances, the Fund is exposed to potential fraud, operational failures and financial losses.

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 the 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**

**08 December, 2025**

## 11. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2025

| | Note | Period ended June 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| | | Kshs |
| **Revenue from non-exchange transactions** | | |
| Transfers from the NGCDF Board | 6 | 188,414,052 |
| Grants/donations from other entities | 7 | - |
| **Revenue from exchange transactions** | | |
| Finance income | 8 | - |
| Miscellaneous income | 9 | - |
| **Total revenue** | | **188,414,052** |
| **Expenses** | | |
| Employee costs | 10 | 5,006,146 |
| Committee expenses | 11 | 6,640,946 |
| Use of Goods and Services | 12 | 4,778,763 |
| Other Government Units Actual expenditure | 13 | 79,705,413 |
| Other Grants and Transfers Actual expenditure | 14 | 75,396,353 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 15 | - |
| Digital Hubs Actual expenditure | 16 | - |
| **Total expenses** | | **171,527,620** |
| **Other gains/(losses)** | | |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets | 17 | - |
| Impairment loss | 18 | - |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) for the year** | | **16,886,432** |

The Constituency financial statements were approved by the NGCDFC on _____ 2025 and signed by:

| Chairman NG-CDF Committee | National Sub-County Accountant | Fund Account Manager |
|---|---|---|
| Name: ANDREW P. KODIKWASHI | Name: STEPHEN N MATHIAI | Name: Stephen A. Mhangat |
| | ICPAK M/No: 11150 | |

## 12. Statement Of Financial Position As At 30th June, 2025

| | Note | Period as at June 2025 | Restatement | Opening Statement 1st July 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Kshs | | Kshs |
| Assets | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | |
| Cash And Cash Equivalents | 19 | 27,252,278 | 1,993,414 | 996,150 |
| Receivables from Exchange Transactions | 20 | - | | - |
| Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions | 21 | 58,414,052 | 66,636,484 | 66,636,484 |
| Prepayments | 22 | - | - | - |
| Total Current Assets | | 85,666,330 | 68,629,898 | 67,632,634 |
| | | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 23 | - | - | - |
| Intangible Assets | 24 | - | - | - |
| Right-of-use assets | 25 | - | - | - |
| Total Non- Current Assets | | - | - | - |
| | | | | |
| Total Assets (A) | | 85,666,330 | 68,629,898 | 67,632,634 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Trade and Other Payables | 26 | 304,811 | 304,811 | - |
| Third-Party Deposits | 27 | - | - | - |
| Lease Liabilities | 28 | - | - | - |
| Gratuity provision | 29 | 150,000 | - | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 454,811 | - | - |
| | | | | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Lease Liabilities | 28 | - | - | - |
| Total Liabilities (B) | | 454,811 | - | - |
| | | | | |
| Net Assets (A-B) | | 85,211,519 | 68,629,898 | 67,632,634 |
| Represented by: | | | | |
| Revaluation Reserves | | | | |
| Accumulated Surplus | | 85,211,519 | 68,629,898 | 67,632,634 |
| Total Net Assets | | 85,211,519 | 68,629,898 | 67,632,634 |

(The restatement of cash and cash equivalent of KShs.1,993,414 was due to an understatement in closing PMC balance of Kshs.997,026 for FY 2023/2024. The restatement of Trade and other payables of Kshs.304,811 was due to an omitted PAYE which had not been recognized in the closing balance for FY 2023/2024.)

The Constituency financial statements set out on pages 2 to 5 approved by NG CDFC on _____ 2025 and signed by:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chairman NG-CDF Committee | National Sub-County Accountant | Fund Account Manager |
| Name: ANDREW P. KOOKWANG | Name: STEPHEN N MATHIAI | Name: Stephen A. Mnangat |
| | ICPAK M/No: 11150 | |

13. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2025

| Description | Note | Revaluation Reserves | Accumulated surplus/Deficit | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Kshs | Kshs |
| | | | | |
| As at 30th June 2024 (cash basis) | | - | 32,784 | 32,784 |
| Adjustments: (to recognize assets and liabilities | | | | |
| Add Assets | | - | 68,597,114 | 68,597,114 |
| Less Liabilities | | - | 304,811 | 304,811 |
| As at July 1, 2024 | | - | 68,325,087 | 68,325,087 |
| | | | | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period | | - | 16,886,432 | 16,886,432 |
| Revaluation Gain/Loss | | - | - | - |
| As at 30th June (current year) | | - | 85,211,519 | 85,211,519 |

*Note;*
*The assets relate to PMC bank balances of Kshs.1,960,630 as restated and the disbursements owing from the board of Kshs.66,636,484 as at 30th June 2024.*

## 14. Statement Of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

| | Notes | *Period Ended June 2025* |
|---|---|---|
| | | Kshs |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Receipts | | |
| Transfers from the NGCDF Board | | 196,636,484 |
| Grants/donations from other entities | | - |
| Finance income | | - |
| Miscellaneous income | | - |
| Total Receipts | | 196,636,484 |
| Payments | | |
| Employee costs | | 4,856,146 |
| Committee expenses | | 6,640,946 |
| Use of Goods and Services | | 4,778,763 |
| Other Government Units Certified Works | | 79,705,413 |
| Other Grants and Transfers | | 75,396,353 |
| Digital Hubs Expenses | | - |
| Total Payments | | 171,377,620 |
| Net Cash Flows from/ (used in) Operating Activities | 30 | 25,258,864 |
| Cash flows From Investing Activities | | |
| Purchase of PPE | | - |
| Purchase of Intangible assets | | - |
| Proceeds From Sale of PPE | | - |
| Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | - |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash & | | 25,258,864 |
| Cash equivalents | | |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | |
| Lease payment | | - |
| Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | 25,258,864 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at Period Start | 19 | 1,993,414 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at Period End | 19 | 27,252,278 |

*(PSASB has prescribed the direct method of cash flow preparation/ presentation for all entities under the IPSAS accrual basis of accounting.)*

## 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 (operational, deposit and PMCs C/Bk) and AIA | Previous Years' Outstanding disbursements | *2024/2025* | *2024/2025* | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | |
| Transfers From the NGCDF Board | 188,414,052 | 1,993,414 | 66,636,484 | 257,043,950 | 196,636,484 | 60,407,466 | 76% |
| Grants/donations from other entities | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Finance income | - | - | - | - | | - | |
| Miscellaneous income | - | - | - | - | | - | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Totals** | **188,414,052** | **1,993,414** | **66,636,484** | **257,043,950** | **196,636,484** | **60,407,466** | **76%** |
| **Expenses** | | | | | | | |
| Employee costs | 5,227,181 | 32,784 | - | **5,259,965** | **4,856,146** | **403,819** | **92%** |
| Committee expenses | 4,478,000 | - | - | **4,478,000** | **6,640,946** | **(2162946)** | **148%** |
| Use of Goods and Services | 7,292,083 | - | - | **7,292,083** | **4,778,763** | **2,513,320** | **66%** |
| Other Government Units Certified Works | 101,000,259 | | 56,634,588 | **157,634,847** | **79,705,413** | **77,929,434** | **51%** |
| Other Grants and Transfers | 70,416,529 | 1,960,630 | 10,001,896 | **82,379,055** | **75,396,353** | **6,982,702** | **92%** |
| Digital Hubs Expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Funds Pending Approval** | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| **Total Expenditure** | **188,414,052** | **1,993,414** | **66,636,484** | **257,043,950** | **171,377,621** | **85,666,329** | **67%** |
| **Surplus for the period** | | | | | **25,258,863** | | |

*(a)* The utilisation difference on other grants and transfers is as a result of the delay in disbursements from the NGCF-Board

(a) During the year the Fund experiencing under-utilization of below 100% due to the following reasons

i. Compensation of employees (97%): Underutilization was as a result of the Board not disbursing all the budgeted funds to the constituency by end of the financial year.

ii. Transfers to other government units (54%): Underutilization was as a result of the Board not disbursing all the budgeted funds to the constituency by end of the financial year

| Reconciliation of Summary Statement of Appropriation to Statement of Assets and Liabilities | |
|---|---|
| **Description** | **Amount** |
| Budget utilisation difference totals | 85,666,329 |
| Less undisbursed funds receivable from the Board as at 30th June 2025 | 58,414,052 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the 30th June 2025 | 27,252,277 |

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 _____ 2025 and signed by:

| Fund Account Manager | National Sub-County Accountant | Chairman NG-CDF Committee |
|---|---|---|
| Name: Stephen A. Mnayat | Name: STEPHEN N MATHIAI<br>ICPAK M/No: 11152 | Name: [illegible] |

16. Budget Execution by Sectors and Projects for the Year Ended 30th 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 |
| **1.0 Administration and Recurrent** | | | | | | |
| 1.1 Compensation of employees | 5,227,181 | 32,784 | 0 | 5,259,965 | 5,090,946 | 169,019 |
| 1.2 Committee allowances | 1,348,000 | | | 1,348,000 | 1,348,000 | - |
| 1.3 Use of goods and services | 4,829,661 | | | 4,829,661 | 4,759,863 | 69,798 |
| **Sub-total** | **11,404,842** | **32,784** | - | 11,437,626 | **11,198,809** | 238,817 |
| **2.0 Monitoring and evaluation** | | | | - | | - |
| 2.1 Capacity building | 1,440,000 | | | 1,440,000 | 1,300,000 | 140,000 |
| 2.2 Committee allowances | 1,650,000 | | | 1,650,000 | 1,601,376 | 48,624 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.3 Use of goods and services | 2,462,422 | | | 2,462,422 | 2,462,422 | - |
| **Sub-total** | **5,552,422** | - | - | 5,552,422 | **5,363,798** | 188,624 |
| **4.0 Emergency** | | | | - | | - |
| unutilized | 9,916,529 | | 1,423,000 | 11,339,529 | 9,108,000 | 2,231,529 |
| **Sub-total** | **9,916,529** | - | **1,423,000** | 11,339,529 | **9,108,000** | 2,231,529 |
| **5.0 Bursary and Social Security** | | | | - | | - |
| 5.1 Primary Schools | | | | - | | - |
| 5.2 Secondary Schools | 24,550,000 | | | 24,550,000 | 24,387,000 | 163,000 |
| 5.3 Tertiary Institutions | 21,000,000 | | 2,243,896 | 23,243,896 | 23,243,896 | - |
| 5.4 special needs | 1,000,000 | | - | 1,000,000 | 812,457 | 187,543 |
| 5.5 Education Support Programmes | | | - | - | | - |
| 5.6 Social Security | - | | - | - | | - |
| **Sub-total** | **46,550,000** | - | **2,243,896** | 48,793,896 | **48,443,353** | 350,543 |
| **7.0 Environment** | | | | - | | - |
| Arap Maina Primary School | 80,000 | | | 80,000 | - | 80,000 |
| Chewarany Primary School | 2,200,000 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 2,200,000 | 2,000,000 | 200,000 |
| Kapkecha Secondary School | 120,000 | - | | 120,000 | - | 120,000 |
| Kruru Primary School | 2,200,000 | | | 2,200,000 | 1,411,248 | 788,752 |
| **Sub-total** | **4,600,000** | - | | 4,600,000 | **3,411,248** | 1,188,752 |
| **8.0 Primary Schools Projects** | | | | - | | - |
| Adado Primary School | 1,300,000 | - | - | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| AGC Ketiam Primary School | 1,300,000 | - | - | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Amon Primary School | 1,300,000 | - | - | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Cheparor Primary School | 1,300,000 | - | - | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Chepkapechak Primary School | 1,300,000 | - | - | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Chepokachim Primary School | 1,300,000 | - | - | 1,300,000 | 686,000 | 614,000 |
| Cheptuya Primary School | 3,000,000 | | | 3,000,000 | 1,798,000 | 1,202,000 |
| Chepunpun Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Galib Primary School | 800,000 | | | 800,000 | 500,000 | 300,000 |
| Jerusalem Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Kaitopok Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,299,800 | 200 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kaitumo Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,101,240 | 198,760 |
| Kalomoywo Primary School | 3,000,000 | | | 3,000,000 | 2,350,000 | 650,000 |
| Kamariny Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Kanaa Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Kangulikwan Primary School | 3,000,000 | | | 3,000,000 | 2,600,235 | 399,765 |
| Kapkatet Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,299,575 | 425 |
| Kapkoris Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,100,000 | 200,000 |
| Kapsurum Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Kaptemow Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,200,575 | 99,425 |
| Karas Primary School | 1,440,259 | | | 1,440,259 | 700,000 | 740,259 |
| Katiporot Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Katukumwok Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Kipsakat Primary School | 1,000,000 | | | 1,000,000 | 899,000 | 101,000 |
| Kola Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Kongelai Primary School | 1,600,000 | | | 1,600,000 | 1,599,800 | 200 |
| Konjil Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1,300,000 | 1,200,000 | 100,000 |
| Lokna Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 450,000 | 850,000 |
| Lomangiro Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,201,150 | 98,850 |
| Lotunale Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Merur Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Miskwony Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Miskwony Primary School | 3,900,000 | | | 3,900,000 | 2,999,500 | 900,500 |
| Miskwony Secondary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Mokongwo Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Napawoi Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Paramtai Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Paraywa Primary School | 2,000,000 | | | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - |
| Paraywa Primary School | 1,600,000 | | | 1,600,000 | 550,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Priro Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Ptira Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Roponywo Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sayuni Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Simitei Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Sinenden Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | - | 1,300,000 |
| Sirkoi Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 375,000 | 925,000 |
| St. Francis Bobleo School For The Blind | 800,000 | | | 800,000 | - | 800,000 |
| St. Marys Ptoyo Girls Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | - | 1,300,000 |
| St.Daniel Comboni Kamwatiny Primary School | 3,000,000 | | | 3,000,000 | 500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Talau Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,150,000 | 150,000 |
| Tamarukwo Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Tunoyo Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 499,000 | 801,000 |
| Victoria Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Victoria Primary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,001,000 | 299,000 |
| Chepkechir Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 499,645 | 800,355 |
| Chepkoti Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,575 | 799,425 |
| Chepokachim Primary School | | | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,000,000 | 800,000 |
| Cheptoch Primary School | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Kachepkai Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Kadokony Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 250,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Kaibos Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Kakpaw Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 665,000 | 635,000 |
| Kalomoywo Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Kamorow Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 499,575 | 800,425 |
| Kapchila Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 680,000 | 620,000 |
| Kapkecha Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | | 1,300,000 |
| Kapkimar Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | | 1,300,000 |
| Kaplelach Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | | 1,300,000 |
| Kaptemow Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | | 1,300,000 |
| Kapyemut Primary School | | | 500,000 | 500,000 | | 500,000 |
| Karas Primary School | | | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | | 2,000,000 |
| Kipkorinya Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | | 1,300,000 |
| 7.9 Kongelai Primary School | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | | 1,300,000 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8.0 Kopoch Primary School | | | 500,000 | 500,000 | | 500,000 |
| 8.1 Korpun Primary School | | | 5,598,166 | 5,598,166 | | 5,598,166 |
| **Sub-total** | **79,740,259** | - | **31,198,166** | 110,938,425 | **61,654,670** | 49,283,755 |
| **9.0 Secondary Schools Projects (List all the Projects)** | | | | - | | - |
| Ack St. Peters Kaprom Mixed Secondary School | 1,300,000 | - | | 1,300,000 | | 1,300,000 |
| Kapchila Secondary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| Karas Secondary School | 3,801,814 | | | 3,801,814 | 700,345 | 3,101,469 |
| Kriich Boys Secondary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 300,000 |
| Safina Boys Secondary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,000,850 | 299,150 |
| Tilak Secondary School | 5,099,093 | | | 5,099,093 | 1,999,800 | 3,099,293 |
| Tipet Secondary School | 5,099,093 | | | 5,099,093 | 4,999,575 | 99,518 |
| Turkwel Gorge Secondary School | 800,000 | | | 800,000 | | 800,000 |
| Victoria Secondary School | 1,300,000 | | | 1,300,000 | 1,000,115 | 299,885 |
| Komol Secondary School | - | | 4,836,422 | 4,836,422 | 1,500,000 | 3,336,422 |
| E.L.K Kaptemow Secondary School | - | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F.r Dhilon Secondary school | - | | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 0 | 1,200,000 |
| Riting Girls Secondary School | - | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - |
| St.Monica Krich Girls | - | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Turkwel Gorge Secondary School | - | | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - |
| Totum Secondary School | - | | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 750,058 | 749,943 |
| St. Mary`s Siyoi Mixed Secondary | - | | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | | 8,000,000 |
| **Sub-total** | 21,300,000 | - | **25,436,422** | 46,736,422 | **23,350,743** | 23,385,680 |
| **10.0 Tertiary institutions Projects (List all the Projects)** | | | | - | | - |
| Kitalekapel TTI | - | - | - | - | | - |
| **Sub-total** | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **11.0 Security Projects** | | | | - | | - |
| Kapenguria AP Line | | | 100,000 | 100,000 | | 100,000 |
| Ptoyo Chief Offices | | | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | | 1,400,000 |
| Simatwa Assistant Chiefs Office | | | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | | 1,400,000 |
| Siyoi Chiefs Office | | | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | **1,060,000** | 340,000 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mwotot Chief`s Office | | | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 |
| Administration Police Line (Ap), Kapenguria | 3,000,000.00 | | | 3,000,000 | 2,900,000 | 100,000 |
| County Commissioner's Office, Kapenguria | 800,000.00 | | | 800,000 | 800,000 | - |
| County Commissioner's Office, Kapenguria | 950,000.00 | | | 950,000 | 689,000 | 261,000 |
| Deputy County Commissioner's Residence, Kapenguria | 3,000,000.00 | | | 3,000,000 | 1,999,000 | 1,001,000 |
| Nakwijit Chief's Office | 1,600,000.00 | | - | 1,600,000 | 1,399,000 | 201,000 |
| **Sub-total** | 9,350,000 | - | 5,300,000 | 14,650,000 | 8,847,000 | 5,803,000 |
| **12.0 Acquisition of assets** | | | | - | | - |
| 12.1 Motor Vehicles (including motorbikes) | | | | - | | - |
| 12.2 Purchase of furniture and fitiings | - | - | - | - | | - |
| 12.2 Construction of CDF office | - | - | - | - | | - |
| **Sub-total** | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **13.0 Others** | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kapenguria NG-CDF Strategic Plan | | | 1,035,000 | 1,035,000 | | 1,035,000 |
| **Sub-total** | - | - | 1,035,000 | 1,035,000 | - | 1,035,000 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Funds pending approval** | | | | - | | - |
| unapproved projects | | | | - | | - |
| sports | | 0 | | - | | - |
| AiA | - | 0 | | - | | - |
| PMC savings | - | 1,960,630.00 | | 1,960,630 | | 1,960,630 |
| Sub-total | - | 1,960,630 | - | 1,960,630 | - | 1,960,630 |
| Total | 188,414,052 | 1,993,414 | 66,636,484 | 257,043,950 | 171,377,621 | 85,666,329 |

## 17. 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 Kapenguria Constituency principal activity is to undertake implementation of projects at the constituency.

### 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 2012. The NG-CDF Kapenguria 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 Kapenguria 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 | *Applicable 1st January 2025*<br>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.<br>The new standard requires entities to recognize, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities. |
| IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations | *Applicable 1st January 2025*<br>The Standard requires,<br>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:<br>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. |
| IPSAS 45: Property Plant and | *Applicable 1st January 2025*<br>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets |

| | |
|---|---|
| Equipment | and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the 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. |
| IPSAS 46: Measurement | *Applicable 1st January 2025*<br>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:<br>i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.<br>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS.<br>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.<br>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value. |
| IPSAS 47: Revenue | *Applicable 1st January 2026*<br>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. |

| | |
|---|---|
| IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses | *Applicable 1st January 2026*<br>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. |
| IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans | *Applicable 1st January 2026*<br>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. |
| IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources | *Applicable 1st January 2027*<br>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:<br>i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.<br>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.<br>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. |

### *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 25 June 2025 for the period 1st July 2025 to 30th 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 amortized 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 25*

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:

**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).*

## 6. Transfers from the NGCDF Board

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| NGCDFB Transfers (Allocation for the FY) | 188,414,052 |
| Total | 188,414,052 |

## 7. Transfers from domestic and foreign partners

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Grants | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

## 8. Finance income

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Interest Income on Bank Deposits | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

*(Provide a brief explanation for this revenue)*

## 9. Miscellaneous income

| | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Rental Income | 0 |
| Income from sale of tenders | 0 |
| Hire of plant/equipment/facilities | 0 |
| Other Income Not Classified Elsewhere *(specify)* | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

## 10. Employees cost

| | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| NG-CDFC Basic staff salaries | 4,543,923 |
| Personal allowances paid as part of salary | - |
| House Allowance | - |
| Transport Allowance | - |
| Leave allowance | - |
| Gratuity to contractual employees | 150,000 |
| Employer Contributions Compulsory national social security schemes | 289,747 |
| Employer Contributions Compulsory Housing levy | 22,476 |
| Employer contributions to National Industrial Training Authority | - |
| Other Specify | - |
| Total | 5,006,146 |

## 11. Committee Expenses

| | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Sitting allowance | 5,090,946 |
| Other Committee expenses | 1,550,000 |
| Total | 6,640,946 |

## 12. Use of Goods and services

| | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | 150,000 |
| Utilities, supplies and services | 18,900 |
| Communication, supplies and services | - |
| Domestic travel and subsistence | 380,000 |
| Printing, advertising and information supplies & services | - |
| Office Rent | 272,000 |
| Training expenses | 450,700 |
| Hospitality supplies and services | - |
| Insurance costs | - |
| Specialized materials and services | 3,181,168 |
| Office and general supplies and services | 232,000 |
| Fuel, oil & lubricants | 93,995 |
| Bank charges | - |
| Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment | - |
| Routine maintenance – other assets | - |
| Strategic plan expenses | - |
| Other operating expenses | 4,778,763 |
| **Total** | |

## 13. Other Government Units Actual expenditure

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Primary Schools Actual expenditure | 56,954,670 |
| Secondary Schools Actual expenditure | 19,250,743 |
| Tertiary Institutions Actual expenditure | 3,500,000 |
| Total | **79,705,413** |

## 14. Other Grants and transfers Actual expenditure

| | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Bursary – secondary schools | 33,387,353 |
| Bursary – tertiary institutions | 24,054,000 |
| Bursary – special schools | - |
| Bursary - Education Support programmes | - |
| Social Security programmes (SHIF) | - |
| Security projects Actual expenditure | 7,787,000 |
| Climate change mitigation projects | - |
| Emergency projects Actual expenditure | 9,108,000 |
| Roads projects Actual expenditure | - |
| Others specify | 1,060,000 |
| Total | **75,396,353** |

## 15. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Property Plant and Equipment | 0 |
| Intangible Assets | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

16. Digital Hubs Expenses

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Construction/ renovation/ Actual expenditure | 0 |
| Digital Hub utility costs Water, Electricity, | 0 |
| Maintenance of ICT equipment | 0 |
| Maintenance of building | 0 |
| Others *(specify)* | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

17. Gain/loss on Sale of Assets

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 0 |
| Intangible Assets | 0 |
| Total Gain/loss on Sale of Assets | 0 |

*(Provide brief explanation on gains on sale of fixed assets)*

18. Impairment Loss

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 0 |
| Intangible Assets | 0 |
| *(Include financial instruments that are impaired)* | 0 |
| Total Impairment Loss | 0 |

*(Provide brief explanation on assets impairment loss)*

19. Cash and Cash Equivalents

| Name Of Bank and Account No. | Period ended June 2025 | Restatement | Opening Statement 1st July 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs |
| Bank Accounts (Cash Book Bank Balance) | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Name Of Bank, Account No. 1070297599233 (Operations account)* | 14,538,060 | 32,784 | 32,784 |
| *Operations account pending closure (Indicate name & account no.)* | - | | - |
| *Name of Bank, account No. 1070286171846 (Deposit account)* | 150,000 | | |
| *Name of Bank, account No. (PMC accounts)* | 12,564,218 | 1,960,630 | 963,366 |
| Total | 27,252,278 | 1,993,414 | 996,150 |
| | | | |
| Cash Balances | - | | - |
| Location 1 | - | | - |
| Location 2 | - | | - |
| Other Locations (*Specify*) | - | | - |
| Total | | | |
| *[Provide Cash Count Certificates for Each]* | | | |

*(Provide a schedule of all reconciled PMC bank balances as at the end of the period)*

20. Receivables from exchange transactions

| Description | *Insert Current FY* | *Opening Statement 1st July 20XX* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Total receivables | | |
| Other exchange debtors (*Specify*) | xxx | xxx |
| Less: impairment allowance | (xxx) | (xxx) |
| Total receivables | xxx | xxx |
| a. Current receivables | xxx | xxx |
| b. Non-current receivables | xxx | xxx |
| Total Receivables (a+b) | xxx | xxx |

i. Ageing Analysis for Receivables

| Description | Insert Current FY | *Opening Statement 1st July 20XX* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |

| | Current FY | % of the total | Opening Balance | % of the total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Less than 1 year | xxx | % | xxx | % |
| Between 1- 2 years | xxx | % | xxx | % |
| Between 2-3 years | xxx | % | xxx | % |
| Over 3 years | xxx | % | xxx | % |
| Total (a+b) | xxx | % | xxx | % |

## 21. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

| Description | Period ended June 2025 | *Opening Statement 1st July 2025* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Transfers from NGCDFB | 58,414,052 | 66,636,484 |
| Outstanding imprest | - | - |
| Total | 58,414,052 | 66,636,484 |

| Ageing Analysis- Receivables from non-exchange transactions | Insert Current FY | % of the total | Opening Balance | % of the total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Less than 1 year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Between 1-2 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Over 3 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## 22. Prepayments

| Description | Period ended June 2025 | *Opening Statement 1st July 2025* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Prepaid Rent | 0 | 0 |
| Prepaid Insurance | 0 | 0 |
| Prepaid Electricity Costs | 0 | 0 |
| Other Prepayments *(Specify)* | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 |

23. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

**Valuation**

Land and buildings/ Equipment (be specific) were valued by in line with the National Assets and Liabilities Management Policy and Guidelines (Issued 30th June 2020). These amounts were adopted on Kapenguria.

**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:

| | Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | NBV |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs |
| Land | - | - | - |
| Buildings | - | - | - |
| Plant And Machinery | - | - | - |
| Motor Vehicles, Including Motorcycles | - | - | - |
| Computers And Related Equipment | - | - | - |
| Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - |

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

| | Cost or valuation | Normal annual depreciation charge |
|---|---|---|
| Plant and Machinery | - | - |
| Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles | - | - |
| Computers and Related Equipment | - | - |
| Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

24. Intangible Assets

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Cost | |
| Opening balance at 1st July 2025 | - |
| Additions | - |
| Disposal | - |
| At end of the 2025 | - |
| Amortization and impairment | - |
| At beginning of the year | - |
| Amortization | - |
| At end of the year | - |
| Impairment loss | - |
| At end of the year | - |
| NBV at July 1st 2025 | - |
| NBV at June 30th 2025 | - |

25. Right-of use assets

| Description | Buildings | Plant | Equipment | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs |
| Cost | | | | |
| As At 1 July 2023(Comparative period) | - | - | - | - |
| Additions | - | - | - | - |
| As At 30 June 2025 (Comparative Period) | - | - | - | - |
| Additions | - | - | - | - |
| As At 30 June 2025 (Current FY) | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |
| Accumulated Depreciation | - | - | - | - |
| As At 1 July 2025 (Comparative period) | - | - | - | - |
| Charge for the period | - | - | - | - |
| As At 30 June 2025 (Comparative period)) | - | - | - | - |
| Charge for the period | - | - | - | - |
| As At 30 June 2025 (Current FY) | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |
| Carrying Amount | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| As At 30 June 2025 (Current FY) | - | - | - | - |
| As At 30 June 2025. (Comparative Period) | - | - | - | - |

## 26. Trade and Other Payables

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* | | *Restatement* | *Opening Statement 1st July 2024* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | | | Kshs | |
| Trade payables | | | | | - |
| Employee payables | 304,811 | | 304,811 | | - |
| Other payables | - | | | | - |
| Total trade and other payables | - | | | | - |
| | | | | | |
| Aging analysis: (Trade and other payables) | Current FY | % of the Total | | 1st July | % of the Total |
| Under one year | - | - | | - | - |
| 1-2 years | - | - | | - | - |
| 2-3 years | - | - | | - | - |
| Over 3 years | 304,811 | 100 | | - | - |
| Total (tie to above total) | 304,811 | 100 | 304,811 | - | - |

27. Third-Party deposits

| | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | KShs |
| Retention as at 1st July (A) | - |
| Retention held during the year (B) | - |
| Retention paid during the Year (C) | - |
| Closing Retention as at 30th June D= A+B-C | - |

Retentions aging analysis.

| | *Period ended June 2025* | % of the total | *Opening Statement 1st July 2024* | % of the total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Less than 1 year | - | - | - | - |
| 1-2 years | - | - | - | - |
| 2-3 years | - | - | - | - |
| Over 3 years | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - |

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

28. Lease Liabilities

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* | *Opening Statement 1st July 2025* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | - | - |
| Discount interest on lease liability | - | - |
| Paid during the year | - | - |
| At end of the year | - | - |

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 | - |
| Total | - |

## 29. Gratuity Provision

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| Gratuity at the beginning of the year 1st of July | - |
| Gratuity held during the year | 150,000 |
| Gratuity paid during the year | - |
| **Total Gratuity Provision** 30th June (A+B-C) | 150,000.00 |

30. Cash Generated from Operations

| | *Period ended June 2025* |
|---|---|
| | Kshs |
| **Surplus for the period before tax** | **16,886,432** |
| **Adjusted for:** | |
| Depreciation | - |
| Non-cash grants received | - |
| Contributed assets | - |
| Impairment | - |
| Gains and losses on disposal of assets | - |
| Contribution to provisions | - |
| Contribution to impairment allowance | - |
| **Working capital adjustments** | |
| Changes in inventory | - |
| Changes in receivables | (8,222,432) |
| Changes in deferred income | - |
| Changes in Third party deposits | - |
| Changes in gratuity provision | (150,000) |
| Changes in payments received in advance | - |
| **Net cash flow from operating activities** | **25,258,864** |

## 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 |
| As at 30th June 2025 | | | | |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | | | | |
| Receivables from non-exchange transactions | | 66,636,484 | | |
| Bank balances | | | | |
| Total | | | | |
| As at 30 June 2024 | | | | |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | | | | |
| Receivables from non-exchange transactions | | 58,414,052 | | |
| Bank balances | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

*(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 Kapenguria. 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 |
| As at 30th June (Current FY) | | | | |
| Trade payables | - | - | - | - |
| Current poportion of borrowings | - | - | - | - |
| Provisions | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred income | - | - | - | - |
| Gratuity Provision | - | 150,000<br>- | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - |
| As at 30th June (Previous FY) | - | - | - | - |
| Trade payables | - | - | - | - |
| Current portion of borrowings | - | - | - | - |

| Description | Less than 1 month | Between 1-3 months | Over 5 months | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs |
| Provisions | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred income | - | - | - | - |
| Employee benefit obligation | Kapenguria | Kapenguria | Kapenguria | Kapenguria |
| **Total** | **Kapenguria** | **Kapenguria** | **Kapenguria** | **Kapenguria** |

**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 form 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:

**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.

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 | *Period ended June 2025* | *Opening Statement 1st July 2025* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Revaluation Reserve | - | - |
| Retained Earnings | - | - |
| Capital Reserve | - | - |
| **Total Funds** | - | - |
| Total Borrowings | - | - |
| Less: Cash and Bank Balances | - | - |
| Net Debt/(Excess Cash And Cash Equivalents) | - | - |
| **Gearing** | - | - |

## 31. Related Party Disclosures

| | *Period ended June 2025* | *Opening Statement 1st July 2025* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Committee Members Remuneration | | |
| Sitting allowance of committee Members during the year | - | - |
| | - | - |
| Transaction with the NGCDF Board | - | - |
| Transfers from the NGCDF Board during the year | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

## 32. 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)*

## 33. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Assets

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* | *Opening Statement 1st July 2025* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Contingent Assets | | |
| Insurance Reimbursements | - | - |
| Assets Arising from Determination Of Court Cases | - | - |
| Reimbursable Indemnities and Guarantees | - | - |
| Receivables From Other Government Entities | - | - |
| Others (Specify) | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

*(Give details)*

Contingent Liabilities

| Description | *Period ended June 2025* | *Opening Statement 1st July 2025* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| **Contingent Liabilities** | - | - |
| Court Case 25 against the Entity | - | - |
| Bank Guarantees in Favour of Subsidiary | - | - |
| Contingent Liabilities arising from Contracts Including PPPs | - | - |
| Others (Specify) | - | - |
| **Total** | - | - |

## 34. Capital Commitments

| Capital Commitments | *Period ended June 2025* | *Opening Statement 1st July 2025* |
|---|---|---|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Authorised for | - | - |
| Authorised and Contracted for | - | - |
| **Total** | - | - |

*(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).*

## 35. Events after the Reporting Period

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

## 36. Ultimate And Holding Entity

The Kapenguria 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.

## 37. Currency

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

## 18.Annexes

### Annex 1: Summary of Asset Register

| Asset class | Historical Cost b/f | Additions during the year (Kshs) | Disposals during the year (Kshs) | Historical Cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Kshs) | | | (Kshs) |
| | 2022/2023 | | | 2023/2024 |
| Land | 5,762,239 | - | - | 5,762,239 |
| Buildings and structures | 20,880,000 | - | - | 20,880,000 |
| Transport equipment | 13,057,402 | - | - | 13,057,402 |
| Office equipment, furniture and fittings | 1,209,171 | - | - | 1,209,171 |
| ICT Equipment, Software and Other ICT Assets | 1,126,634 | - | - | 1,126,634 |
| Other Machinery and Equipment | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Heritage and cultural assets | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Intangible assets | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | 42,035,446 | 0 | 0 | 42,035,446 |

*(Attach the complete asset register showing all the assets in the constituency with the date of purchase, cost of the asset. depreciation rate, depreciation for the year, accumulated depreciation and the NBV of the assets)*

## Annex 2 –PMC Bank Balances As At 30th June 2025

| PMC | Bank | Account number | Bank Balance | *Opening Statement 1st July 2024* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Current period | |
| TAMARUKWO PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286006625 | | |
| PUTOR PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285802762 | 502000.00 | - |
| MORTOME PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070284465874 | 500,000.00 | - |
| LOKITEDEL PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285144081 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| KAMOROW PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070281744492 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| CHEPOKACHIM PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070163746880 | 200.00 | 0.00 |
| TALAU PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285144081 | 200,080.00 | 1,320.00 |
| TARTAR PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285548169 | 425.00 | 500,000.00 |
| MUNGIT PTY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285308192 | 340.00 | 501,000.00 |
| CHEPTOCH PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285334609 | 7,810.00 | |
| PTOO PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285225030 | - | 0.00 |
| AMON PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285281970 | 225.00 | 7,385.00 |
| WURAR PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285421422 | - | 150.00 |
| KAIBOS PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285869862 | 200.00 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KIPKORINYA PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285288206 | 120.00 | 800.00 |
| KAPTEMOW PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285311307 | 500.00 | 0.00 |
| LOTUNALE PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285311307 | - | 120.00 |
| KAPSURUM PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286107465 | 500,000.00 | 500.00 |
| KOITUMO PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286009127 | 150.00 | 0.00 |
| SINENDEN PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286022312 | 800.00 | |
| KAMWETINY PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286009580 | 500.00 | 150.00 |
| CHEPUNPUN PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070284780960 | 760.00 | 800.00 |
| KOLA PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285793640 | 500,000.00 | 0.00 |
| CHEPTUYA PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285622471 | 995,200.00 | |
| KARENGER PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286107465 | 1,370,000.00 | 760.00 |
| MOKONGWO PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285981801 | 360,000.00 | |
| KAPCHILA PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286103591 | 700,000.00 | 200.00 |
| SIMAT PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286089553 | 315,525.00 | 525.00 |
| KAPCHEKAI PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286009127 | 500,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| CHEPAROR PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286093974 | 500,000.00 | 5,670.00 |
| KETIAM PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285311307 | 1,000.00 | 370.00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAMARINY PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286075647 | 355.00 | 58,480.00 |
| KACHEPKAI PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286084874 | 5,095.00 | 150.00 |
| KATUPEROT PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286074506 | 370.00 | 1,000.00 |
| TUNOYO PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286006625 | 425.00 | 800.00 |
| KONGELAI PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070284356035 | 58,480.00 | 1,000.00 |
| LOKORNOI PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285276162 | 150.00 | 313.00 |
| KATUNGPONGONG PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285793640 | 1,000.00 | 55.00 |
| KATUMWOK PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285279866 | 800.00 | 313.00 |
| CHEMORIL PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286093974 | 1,000.00 | 1,355.00 |
| KAPSAKAS PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286089553 | 313 | 1,000.00 |
| PARAYWA PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285373081 | 55 | 500.00 |
| LOKNA PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286107465 | 313 | 500.00 |
| ROPONYWO PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286057080 | 1355 | 1,000.00 |
| KITELAKAPEL PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070285802762 | 1000 | 850.00 |
| KOPOCH PRY SCH | EQUITY | 1070286009580 | 500 | 1,090.00 |
| ST MARYS SIYOI | EQUITY | 1070286089553 | 500 | 1,000.00 |
| KOMOL SEC SCH | EQUITY | 1070284652820 | 1000 | 1,760.00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAPTEMOW MIXED SEC | EQUITY | 1070285256042 | 0 | 155.00 |
| KRIICH GIRLS SEC SCH | EQUITY | 1070285314236 | 745 | 400.00 |
| ST MARYS SIYOI | EQUITY | 260130000412 | 1000 | 1,000.00 |
| ST ANTHONY KRIICH BOYS | EQUITY | 1070285314236 | 200 | 1,000.00 |
| FR DHILON SEC SCH | EQUITY | 1070285314236 | 500000 | 5,310.00 |
| AGC TIPET BOYS | EQUITY | 1070285973721 | 1501645 | 5,000.00 |
| MISKWONY SEC SCH | EQUITY | 1070285973721 | 580 | 488.00 |
| TURKWEL GORGE BOYS | EQUITY | | 900000 | 500.00 |
| GALIB LITYEI SEC SCH | EQUITY | 1070278564077 | 400 | 1,500.00 |
| VICTORIA SEC SCH | EQUITY | 1070286010587 | 1250942.5 | 203.00 |
| KITELAKAPEL TTI | EQUITY | 1070284080651 | 500000 | 847,138 |
| KAPENGURIA AP LINE | EQUITY | 1070284362019 | 1000 | 1,000.00 |
| MWOTOT CHIEFS OFFICE | EQUITY | 1070284362019 | 5310 | 200.00 |
| PTOYO CHIEFS OFFICE | EQUITY | 1070284473219 | 5000 | 3,290.00 |
| DCC RESIDENCE | EQUITY | 1070285308676 | 488 | 480.00 |
| SIMATWA CHIEFS OFFICE | EQUITY | 1070284473219 | 867311 | |
| Total | | | 12,564,217.50 | 1,960,630.00 |

## 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.

| Reference No. on the external audit Report | Issue / Observations from Auditor | Management comments | Status: *(Resolved / Not Resolved)* | Timeframe: *(Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.0 | Inaccuracies in Fixed Assets Balance | This has been corrected see the attachment | Unresolved | 30th December 2024 |
| 2.0 | Unsupported Bursaries Expenditure | Acknowledgement letters, receipts, minutes of bursaries committees have been provided for audit reviews -see attached | Unresolved | 30th December 2024 |
| 3.0 | Unsupported Project Management committee balances | PMC's bank certificates and balances statements have been provided for reviews- see attached | Unresolved | 30th December 2024 |
| 4.0 | Budgetary Control and Performance | | Unresolved | 30th December 2024 |
| 5.0 | Unresolved Prior Year Audit Matters | The unresolved audit issues have been respond to but yet to be cleared as required | Unresolved | 30th December 2024 |
| 6.0 | Unreported Emergency Projects | These projects covered under emergency during the financial year were all approved by the constituency committee and were implemented under emergency - See the attached documents | Unresolved | 30th December 2024 |

| Reference No. on the external audit Report | Issue / Observations from Auditor | Management comments | Status: *(Resolved / Not Resolved)* | Timeframe: *(Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | for your verification | | |
| 7.0 | Delayed Remittance of National Social Security Fund Contributions | This was occasioned by the delay in disbursement of funds from the treasury, however the management have resolved to pay on time in the future | Unresolved | 30th December 2024 |
| 8.0 | Non-Implementation of approved projects | This was occasioned by late disbursement of funds from the board.<br>However, Kapenguria CDFC shall implement the projects when funds are available | Unresolved | 30th December 2024 |
| 9.0 | Projects not Handed Over | All completed projects have been handed over except those that are not properly finished | Unresolved | 30th December 2024 |

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Name Stephen A. Mangat
Fund Account Manager.