

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL
Enhancing Accountability

PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

REPORT

DATE: 12 FEB 2026

DAY.

OELED

BY:

CLERK-AT
THE TABLE:

Thursday
Hon George Mung'era,
On behalf of LOM.
Kandla T.

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**NATIONAL GOVERNMENT
CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND -
NAROK SOUTH CONSTITUENCY**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**



NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND

NAROK SOUTH CONSTITUENCY

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
30th JUNE 2025

Transitional IPSAS Financial Statements /Prepared in accordance with the Accrual Basis of Accounting
Method Under International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

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

Table of Contents	Page
1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms	ii
2. Key Constituency Information and Management.....	iii
3. NGCDF Committee	vii
4. NG-CDFC Chairman's Report.....	x
5. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives For 2024/2025	xix
6. Governance Statement	xxi
7. Management Discussion And Analysis.....	xxvii
8. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xxv
9. Statement Of Management Responsibilities.....	xxx
10. Report Of the Independent Auditor on the NGCDF- Narok South Constituency	xxxii
11. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2025	1
12. Statement Of Financial Position As At 30th June, 2025.....	2
13. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2025.....	3
14. Statement Of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30th June 2025	4
15. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year ended 30 June 2025.....	5
16. Budget Execution by Sectors And Projects For The Year Ended 30 th June 2025.....	7
17. Notes to the Financial Statements	13
18. Annexes.....	49

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

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.

(This list is an indication of the common acronyms and abbreviations; the Entity should include all from the annual report and financial statements prepared)

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;

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

- 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

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

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 Narok South 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	Ntimeri Saitoti William
2.	National Sub-County Accountant	Evans Obae
3.	Chairman NGCDFC	Daniel Ledama
4.	Member NGCDFC	Kasisi Olorgeso
5.	Member NG CDFC	Selly Chelangat

(c) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Audit Committee of the NGCDF Board provides overall fiduciary oversight on the activities of the NGCDF Narok South 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.

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

(d) NGCDF Narok South Constituency Headquarters

Narok South NGCDF Building
Along Narok-Bomet Road
Ololulunga Junction-Narok KENYA.

(e) NGCDF Narok South Constituency Contacts

P.O. Box 99 Ololulunga
Telephone: (254) 721814169
E-mail: cdfnaroksouth@ngcdf.go.ke
Website: www.naroksouthngcdf.go.ke

(f) NGCDF Marok South Constituency Bankers

1. Bank A. (Operations Account).

Branch
National Bank
Narok Branch
A/C No.01001041832100
P O Box 1023-20500
Narok Kenya.

2. Bank C. (PMC Accounts)

Branch
National Bank
Narok Branch
P O Box 1023-20500
Narok Kenya.

(g) Independent Auditor

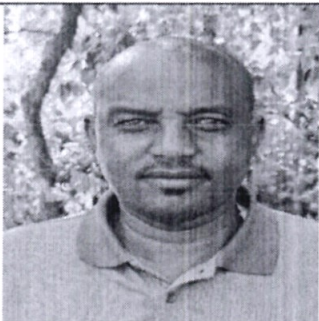
Auditor General
Office of the Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, University Way
P.O. Box 30084
GPO 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

(h) Principal Legal Adviser

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

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

3. NGCDF Committee

Name	Details
	PROVIDE A CONCISE DESCRIPTION OF EACH MEMBER'S DATE OF BIRTH, KEY ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS, AND WORK EXPERIENCE. NAME: DANIEL LEDAMA NKOITOI CATEGORY: MALE ADULT POSITION: CHAIRPERSON ID NO: 20672520 QUALIFICATION: DIPLOMA TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT
	NAME: JOSEPH KESWE LENKUME ID NO: 23886830 CATEGORY: PWD QUALIFICATION: CERTIFICATE TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT
	NAME: CHELANGAT JOSPHINE ID NO: 27637087 CATEGORY: FEMALE CONSTITUENCY OFFICE NOMINEE QUALIFICATION: DIPLOMA TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT

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

	NAME: LILAH MARYANN FLAVIAN ID NO:39167682 CATEGORY: FEMALE YOUTH QUALIFICATION: DEGREE TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT
	NAME: PARKIPUNY OLE KOSIOM ID NO:9784345 CATEGORY: COPTED MEMBER QUALIFICATION: CERTIFICATE TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT
	NAME: PAUL PARSEKONTE NKOITIKO ID:25893441 CATEGORY: MALE YOUTH QUALIFICATION: CERIFICATE TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT
	NAME: KASISI OLE OLOGESO ID NO:11533981 CATEGORY: CONSTITUENCY MALE NOMINEE QUALIFICATION: CERTIFICATE TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT

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

	NAME: SELLY CHEPKEMOI MARISIN ID NO:13886532 CATEGORY: FEMALE ADULT QUALIFICATION: DIPLOMA TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT
	NAME: WILLIAM SAITOTI NTIMERI ID NO: 25070615 CATEGORY: FUND ACCOUNT MANAGER QUALIFICATION: POSTGRADUATE TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT
	NAME: GEORGE O OMOLO ID NO:10822572 CATEGORY: DCC QUALIFICATION: POSTGRADUATE TERM SERVED: 2023-PRESENT

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

4. NG-CDFC Chairman's Report



Mr. Daniel Ledama Nkoitoi

On behalf of NAROK SOUTH NG-CDF Committee and staff, I am profoundly glad in presenting the FY 2024/2025 annual report and financial statements for the fund.

NAROK SOUTH NG-CDF committee continued to discharge its core mandate in prudent, transparent and accountable management of the fund, considering projects proposal as proposed by the residents of NAROK SOUTH constituency and ensure that all approved projects meet the requirements of sec 24 of the Act. Capacity building of the project management committees (PMCs), monitoring and evaluation of the funded projects. As per the provisions of the NGCDF Act 2015(as amended in 2016), this was achieved mainly through timely disbursement of received funds to the project management committees (PMC), projects monitoring and regular NGCDF committee meetings.

NAROK SOUTH NG-CDF committee registered exemplary performance in the year under review as demonstrated by implementation of projects, programmes and activities in the sectors of Education, security, sports and environment which fall within the mandate of the Fund established by the NGCDF ACT 2015(as amended in 2016).

The fund augmented the national government's infrastructure development in education sector through construction, renovation and equipping of schools.

In detail, NG-CDF NAROK SOUTH has been able to achieve the following during the financial year;

A total of 32 classrooms, 6 Laboratories, 2 Admin Blocks, 3 dormitories, 3 Staff houses and 8 toilet blocks were constructed and or renovated through the allocation to the fund.

The fund's contribution towards education infrastructure across the constituency supported the 100% government transition policy. In addition, the fund supported retention of students in secondary and tertiary institutions through issuance of bursary. A total of Ksh. 50,774,518 was awarded as bursary to needy students in the constituency. NAROK SOUTH NG-CDF committee has developed bursary award criteria to ensure only the needy students are awarded bursary.

A). Budget Performance

In the financial year 2024/2025 NAROK SOUTH NG-CDF budget performance against actual amounts for current year based on economic classification and programmes, was derailed by untimely and unpredictable disbursement of funds to the constituency by the NG-CDF BOARD.

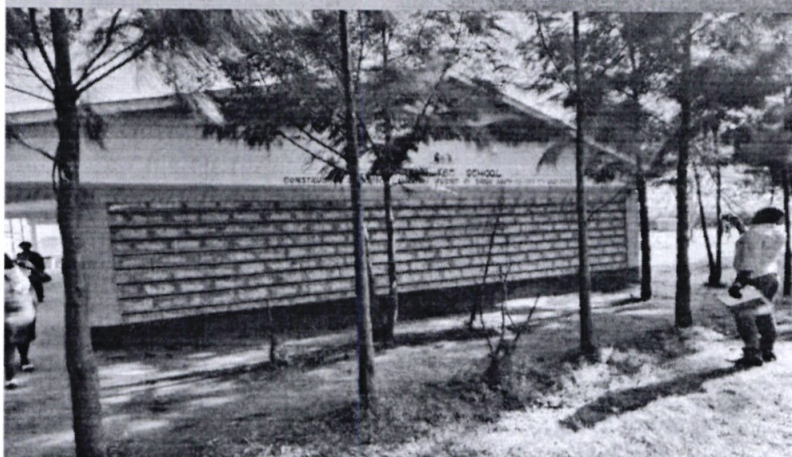
National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Narok South Constituency
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025

In the financial year ended June 30th, 2025 NAROK SOUTH NG-CDF had a cumulative approved budget of Kshs 188,414,052 out of which Kshs. 130,000,000 was received as at June 30, 2025 NG-CDF NAROK SOUTH disbursed the received funds as follows;

PAYMENTS	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Difference	% of Utilisation
Transfers From the NGCDF Board	263,316,962	204,902,909	58,414,052	78%
Grants/donations from other entities	-	-	-	
Finance income	-		-	
Miscellaneous income	-		-	
Totals	263,316,962	204,902,909	58,414,052	78%
Expenses				
Employee costs	6,397,684	5,111,058	1,286,626	80%
Committee expenses	5,642,520	6,054,570	(412,050)	107%
Use of Goods and Services	3,843,645	2,696,623	1,147,022	70%
Other Government Units Certified Works	173,942,907	103,294,846	70,648,061	59%
Other Grants and Transfers	66,515,989	57,658,530	8,857,459	87%
Other Payment	6,187,216	2,200,000	3,987,216	35%
Acquisition of Asset				
Funds Pending Approval**	787,000	-	787,000	0
Total Expenditure	263,316,962	177,015,627	86,301,335	67%
Surplus for the period		204,902,909	58,414,052	79%

Herein attached are pictorials to depict successful projects undertaken during the year.

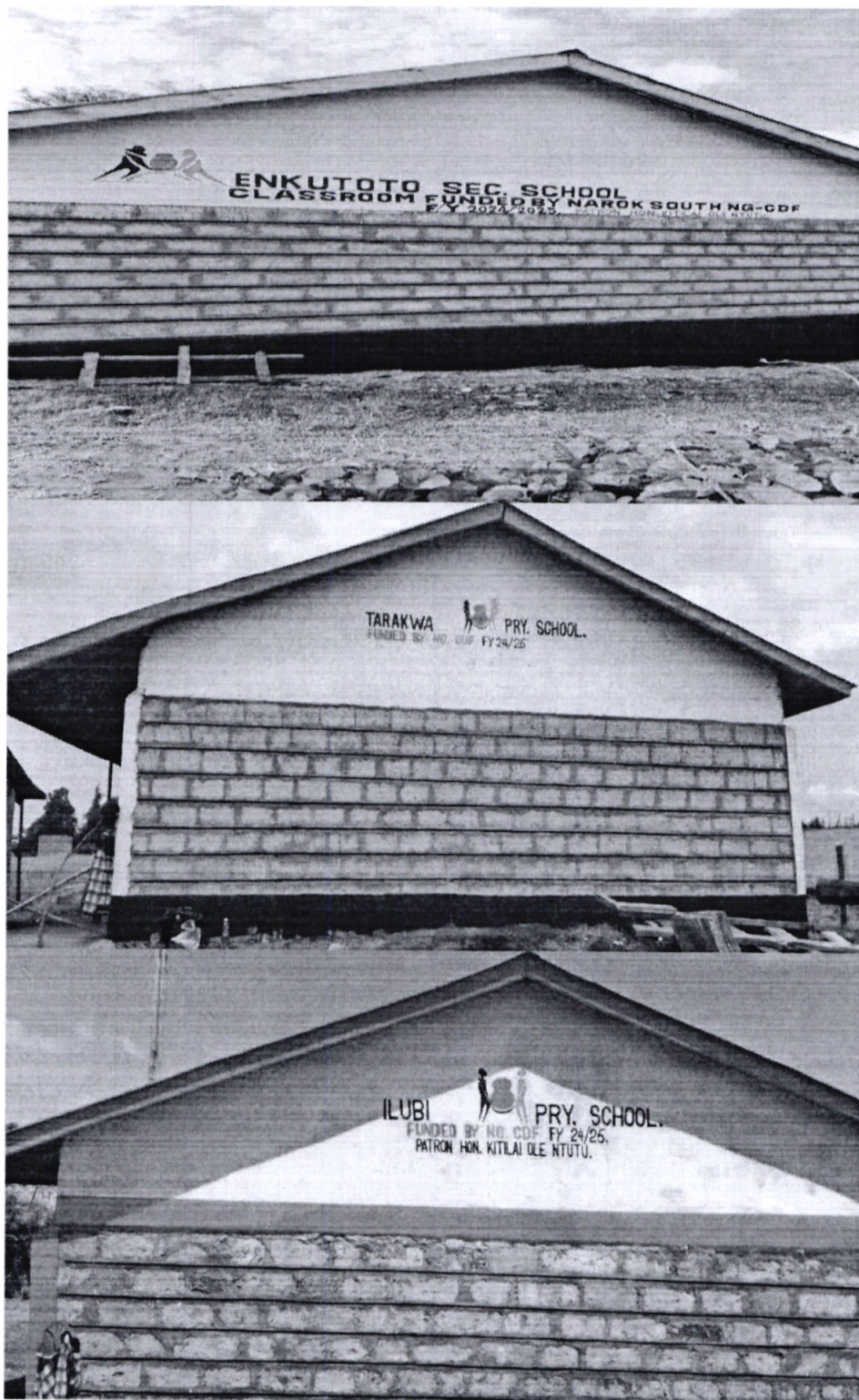
*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Narok South Constituency
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025*

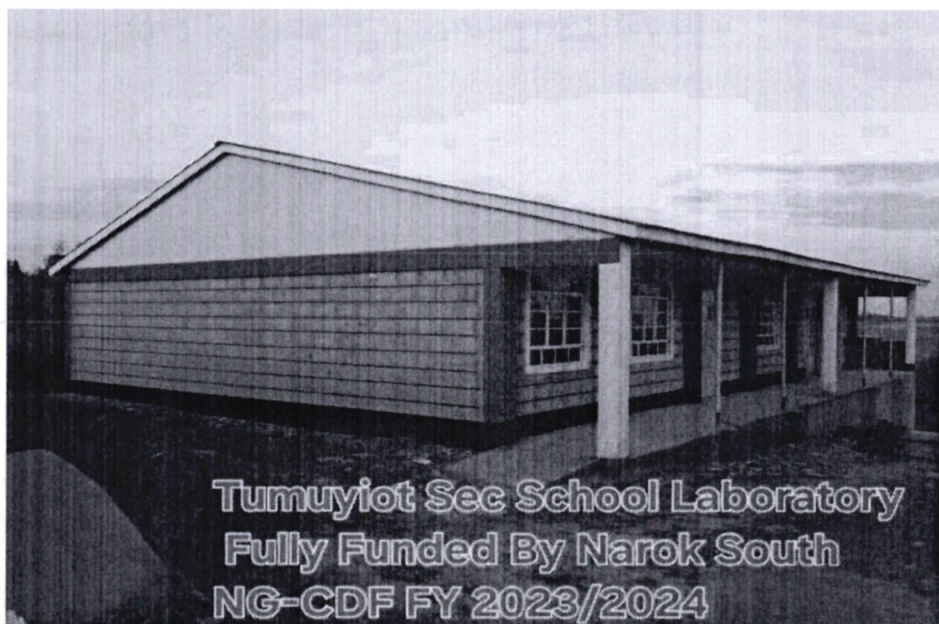


National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Narok South Constituency
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025



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

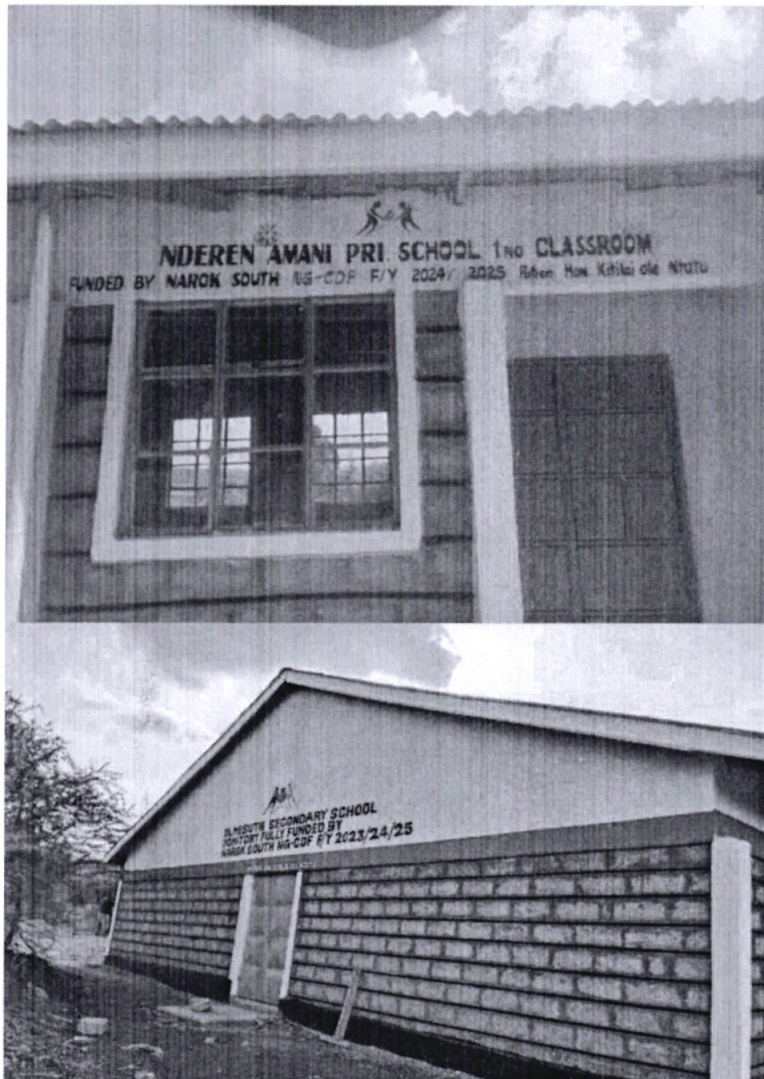




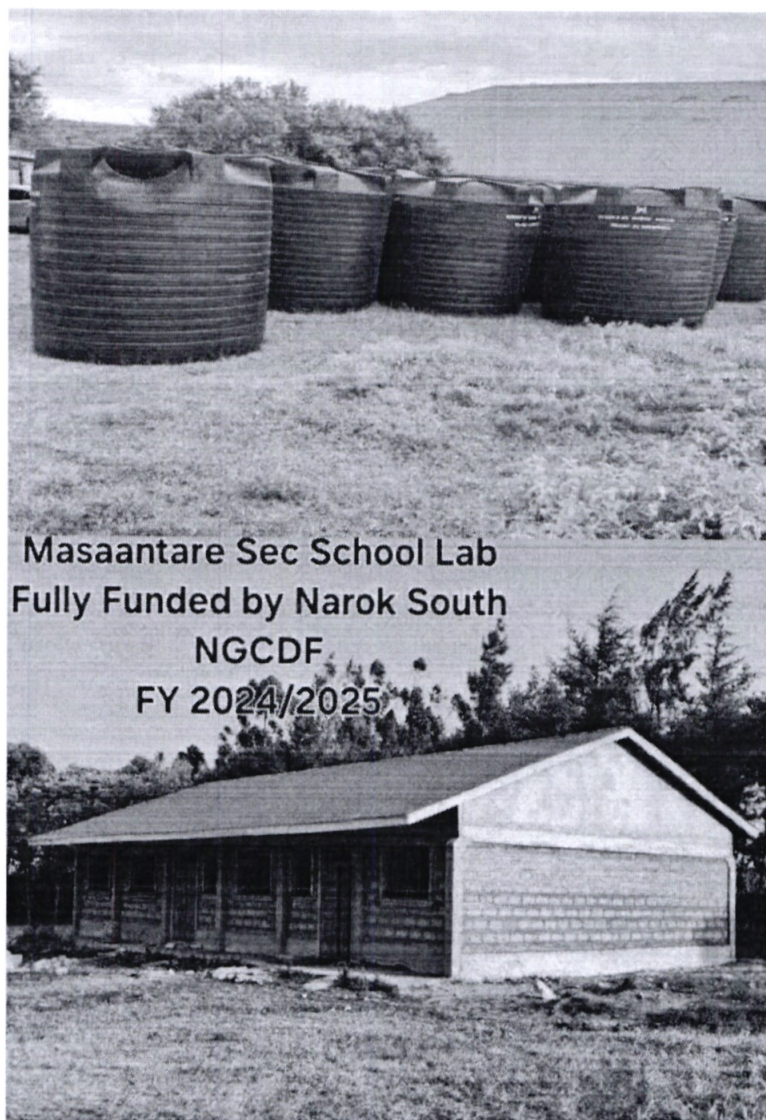
*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Narok South Constituency
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025*



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



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



Masaantare Sec School Lab
Fully Funded by Narok South
NGCDF
FY 2024/2025

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

5. Statement Of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2024/2025

Introduction

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

The key development objectives of the NGCDF Narok South Constituency 2023-2027 plan are to:

- i. To ensure access to quality education in the constituency
- ii. To foster security and safety of the constituents
- iii. To harness and promote youth talent development
- iv. To promote environmental conservation programmes
- v. To strengthen the PMC capacity in project implementation
- vi. To enhance public information on constituency development projects

(Enumerate the key objectives of the constituency as per the Strategic Plan)

Progress on the 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	To have all children of school going age attending school	Increased enrolment in primary schools and improved transition to secondary schools and tertiary institutions	-number of usable physical infrastructure build in primary, secondary, and tertiary institutions -number of bursary beneficiaries at all levels	In FY 2024/2025 A total of 32 classrooms, 6 Laboratories, 2 Admin Blocks, 3 dormitorie,3 Staff houses and 8 toilet blocks were constructed and or renovated through the allocation to the fund, ICT Centre and Renovation of 1 school Additionally, Ksh 50,000,000 was awarded as bursaries to students in both secondary and tertiary institutions
Environment	To improve environmental	Increased number of schools engaged	-Number of schools participating in	During 2024/2025 financial year, all

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

Constituency Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
	conservation in primary and secondary schools	in environmental conservation by tree planting and roof harvesting of drinking water	environmental conservation	projects under environment were implemented. A total of 10,000 tree seedlings were planted in 10 schools. 20 (10,000 Ltrs water tanks were purchased to various schools)
Emergency	To improve on addressing emergency occurrence within the constituency	Increased number of schools supported through emergency funding to address collapsed pit latrines to improve on sanitation	Number of schools supported through emergency funding	During 2024/2025 financial year, a total of 3 schools were funded under emergency to reconstruct collapsed pit latrines

6. Governance Statement

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 gazettment by the board.

The current NGCDFC members were gazetted in 21st May 2025 and the first meeting was held in 5th June 2025 at Narok South North NG- CDF Board room.

a. NG-CDFC Tenure

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

b. The Role of the Constituency Committee

Develop project proposals in consultation with wanainchi through public participations, submit the proposals to the NG-CDF Board for approval

Facilitate the PMCs in the planning, implementation and sustenance of projects once completed at the constituency.

c. Removal of a member

A member of the Constituency Committee may be removed from office on any one or more of the following grounds;

- (a) Lack of integrity;

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

- (b) Gross misconduct;
- (c) Embezzlement of public funds;
- (d) Bringing the committee into disrepute through unbecoming personal public conduct;
- (e) Promoting unethical practises;
- (f) Causing disharmony within the committee;
- (g) Physical or mental infirmity.

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

d. NG-CDFC Induction and training

The committee induction was done at Narok South North NG-CDF Board room on June 5, 2025

NGCDFC meetings held and remuneration

NGCDFC Members are allowed by law to hold minimum of 6 meetings and maximum of 24 including subcommittee meetings during the year. The act allows chairman to be paid Kshs 7,000 while other members are paid Kshs 5,000. Members are paid Kshs 5,000. The following are members of the committee and schedule of meetings held

Name	Gender	Designation
NKOITOI DANIEL LEDAMA	M	CHAIRMAN
SELY CHEPKEMOI MARISIN	F	SECRETARY
PARKIPUNY OLE KOSIOM	M	MEMBER
PAUL PARSEKONTE NKOITIKO	M	MALE YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE
LILAH MARYANN FLAVIAN	F	MEMBER
JOSEPH KESWE LENKUME	M	MEMBER
KASISI OLE OLOGESO	M	MEMBER
CHELANGAT JOSPHINE	F	FEMALE YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE
PARKIPUNY OLE KOSIOM	M	CO-OPTED MEMBER

MEETINGS

NAME	03.07. 24	18.8. 24	25.0 9.24	13.10.2 3	2.11. 24	06.12 .24	11.01.2 5	29.01. 25	09.0 4.25	14.05. 25	28.06. 25
NKOITOI DANIEL LEDAMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SELY CHEPKEMOI MARISIN	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PARKIPUNY OLE KOSIOM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

PAUL PARSEKONTE NKOITIKO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LILAH MARYANN FLAVIAN	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
JOSEPH KESWE LENKUME	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
KASISI OLE OLOGESO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CHELANGAT JOSPHINE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PARKIPUNY OLE KOSIOM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

e. Disclose the policy on conflict of interest

The conflict of interest policy addresses situations where an employee's personal interest might conflict with the company's interest. It emphasizes mutual trusts, outlines potential conflicts, and provides guidelines for resolution, ensuring the company's goals are not compromised

The Members are required to declare any conflict during meetings, which whenever declared, would be recorded in the minutes and in the register.

f. 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.

g. Ethics and code of conduct

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

h. Risk Management

When the CDFC members were being inducted they were taken through the risk management issues that will enable them manage risks at the constituency level. Risk management is an integral part of good governance and best management practice at a constituency.

The CDFCs were informed that the risk policy affirms the CDF commitment of building a risk culture that encourages intentional and pro-active risk management in a manner that commensurate with the NGCDF strategies.

Some of the risks and management are:

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

- i. Mismanagement of project funds: - CDFC must ensure proper management of funds by forming five-member committee to manage funds in a particular project. These members must know any payment being made and approved by the Fund manager
- ii. Absenteeism from CDFC meetings by Committee members: - Fund manager must always ensure that every meeting an attendance sheet is signed by all committee members present that will be used during payment of allowances.
- iii. Conflict of interest: - There should be no conflict of interest for proper performance of the NGCDF.

7. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

NG-CDF Narok South constituency thrives in making the lives of the constituents better. The main driver is better life. Because of this NG-CDF has provided a better and fair opportunity in allowing the constituents to apply for bursary in an open and free grounds. Security and environments and are a major priority

Sustainability strategy and profile -

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

- a. Education and Training: Narok South Constituency's focus on human capital for constituency development is entrenched in its strategy to support needy and bright students from each ward of the constituency. The intention is to empower the constituents such that in years to come, the beneficiaries at secondary school levels would have transitioned to Tertiary institutions while those at tertiary level would have transitioned to the job market as employees or employers, thereby contributing positively to the economic growth of the constituency. This strategy takes care of both marginalized groups, including girls and people living with disabilities.
- b. Security Sector Support: Among its key pillars; NGCDF has security as a priority area with 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.

Environmental performance

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

Employee welfare

We invest in providing the best working environment for our employees. Narok South 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.

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

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. Narok South 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.

Market place practices-

Narok South Constituency is committed to fair and ethical market practices.

The Procurement of goods and services is done through a transparent and competitive bidding process that allows equal opportunities to all participants. We support local vendors drawn from the constituency 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.

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

Community Engagements-

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

Public Participation in Project Identification and Implementation and Monitoring

Narok South Constituency 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.

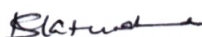
Public participation is the process that directly engages the concerned stakeholders in decision-making and considers public input in making that decision.

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.

Narok South Constituency has continually practiced public participation and public awareness during project identification and proposal collections in all the wards in the constituency



.....
William Saitoti
Fund Account Manager.

8. Management Discussion and Analysis

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-Narok South 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-Narok South 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- Narok South 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 Narok South 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.

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

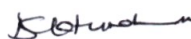
In preparing the financial statements, the Committee has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed as applicable. Nothing has come to the attention of the Committee that the Fund will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approval of the financial statements

The NGCDF- Narok South Constituency financial statements were approved and signed by the Accounting Officer on August 11, 2025.



.....
Name: Daniel Ledama Nkoitai
Chairman – NGCDF Committee



.....
Name: Ntimeri Saitoti William
Fund Account Manager

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

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- Narok South 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- Narok South 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- Narok South 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 Narok South 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.

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

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- Narok South Constituency financial statements were approved and signed by the Accounting Officer on August 11, 2025

.....*Ledama*.....

Name: Daniel Ledama Nkoitoi
Chairman – NGCDF Committee

.....*Katwani*.....

Name: Ntimeri Saitoti William
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 - NAROK SOUTH 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 that 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 - Narok South Constituency set out on pages 1 to 55, 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 the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts

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

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the transitional IPSAS financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - Narok South 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, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the National Treasury Circular No. 3 of 14 April, 2025.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Non-Compliance with Transitional IPSAS Reporting Template

The cover page to the annual report and financial statements indicates "Transitional IPSAS financial statements/ Prepared in accordance with accrual basis of accounting method under international public sector accounting standards (IPSAS). This is indicative of Management failure to choose the method adopted to prepare the financial statements. Further, under Note 2 to financial statements on Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation of the financial statements, Management having taken advantage of the transitional provisions under IPSAS 33 have not indicated the elements of the financial statements that have not been recognized and the steps being taken towards full compliance with IPSAS Accrual.

In the circumstances, the financial statements as prepared and presented are not in compliance with IPSAS reporting framework.

2. Variance Between the Financial Statements and the Supporting Ledgers

The statement of financial performance reflects other Government units' actual expenditure of Kshs.103,294,846 as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. However, the supporting ledgers provided for audit reflected an amount of Kshs.106,370,000, resulting in an unreconciled variance of Kshs.3,075,154.

Further, the statement reflects other grants and actual expenditure amounting to Kshs.57,658,530 as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements. Included in the amount was emergency projects actual expenditure of Kshs.1,998,120. However, the supporting ledger reflects an amount of Kshs.2,000,000, resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.1,880.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the other Government units and other grants and transfers amounting to Kshs.164,028,530 could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Employees' Costs

The statement of financial performance reflects employees' costs amount of Kshs.6,321,870 as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements. The amount was incurred on the compensation of contractual and casual members of staff engaged during the financial year. However, review of the supporting payment vouchers revealed that payments in respect to wages paid to casual employees were not supported with the engagement letters, daily casuals' signed register and the supervisor's reports on the works performed by the casuals on a daily basis.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the employee costs amounting to Kshs.6,321,870 for the period ending 30 June, 2025 could not be confirmed.

4. Unsupported Committee Expenses

The statement of financial performance reflects committee expenses totaling Kshs.6,054,570 as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements. Included in the amount was Board sitting allowances amounting to Kshs.1,121,500. However, the Board meeting attendance registers, signed minutes and notices for Board meetings were not submitted for audit verification.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the committee expenses amounting to Kshs.1,121,500 could not be confirmed.

5. Unsupported Purchase of Land

Review of project records revealed that the NG-CDF Committee purchased a parcel of land valued at Kshs.500,000 intended for the construction of Osotua Secondary School. However, no supporting documentation was provided to verify ownership or proper transfer of title. Further, the sale agreement or title deed in the name of the NG-CDF Board or beneficiary school, valuation report from a registered valuer, Land Control Board consent or transfer documents and search certificate from the Ministry of Lands, were provided for audit verification.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and propriety of the acquisition of land amount of Kshs.500,000 could not be confirmed.

6. Unsupported Project Management Committee (PMC) Accounts Balance

The statement of financial position reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.27,887,282 as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements. The balance includes amounts of Kshs.302,703 and Kshs.4,824,619 in relation to deposits account and various project management committee (PMC) accounts. However, the balances were not supported with the respective cash books, certificates of bank balances and bank reconciliation statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.27,887,282 could not be confirmed.

7. Unsupported Property, Plant and Equipment Balance

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment Nil balance. However, Annex 1 to the financial statements on summary of asset register reflects an amount of Kshs.18,104,755 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.18,104,755. Management had not included the value of land where the Fund's offices are situated and the ownership documents for the land were not provided for audit verification.

In addition, the asset register provided was not updated and was incomplete since some details such as; date of purchase, cost of the asset, depreciation rate, depreciation for the year, accumulated depreciation and the net book value were not included.

Further, the statement of financial performance reflects a Nil depreciation and amortization expense and the applicable depreciation policy had not been disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the property, plant and equipment Nil balance could not be confirmed.

8. Unsupported Procurement of Water Tanks

The statement of financial performance reflects other Government units' actual expenditure of Kshs.103,294,846 as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. However, review of procurement records and documentation revealed that the Fund procured water tanks valued at Kshs.1,410,000. However, no supporting documentation was provided for audit verification. The expenditure was not supported with procurement committee minutes, tender documents or evaluation reports; and inspection certificates.

Further, the receiving and issuing documents (S11 and S13) of the water tanks were not provided for audit confirmation. In addition, the payment vouchers were not supported with authorization payment schedules. This was contrary to Regulation 27 (1) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Regulations, 2016 which states that the public procurement and disposal laws shall apply with respect to any procurement by a Constituency Committee and Project Management Committee.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and validity of the other Government units' actual expenditure of Kshs.1,410,000 could not be confirmed.

9. Unsupported procurement of Emergency Projects

The statement of financial performance and Note 8 to the financial statements reflect other grants and transfers of actual expenditure of Kshs.57,658,530 which includes emergency projects amounting to Kshs.1,998,120. Review of the expenditure records revealed that the amount was not supported with inspection and acceptance reports, joint measurements and completion certificates by the inspection and acceptance committee and expenditure returns for audit verification. Further, Management did not provide

evidence in form of reports submitted to the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) Board within thirty (30) days upon completion of the projects for audit verification. This was contrary to Regulation 20 (2) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Regulations, 2016 which states that the utilization of the emergency reserve shall be reported to the Board within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of the emergency, in the format prescribed by the Board.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and validity of the other grants and transfers of actual expenditure of Kshs.1,998,120 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 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 a final budgeted receipts and actual on comparable basis amounts of Kshs.263,316,962 and Kshs.204,902,909 respectively, resulting in an under-funding of Kshs.58,414,053 or 22% of the budget. Further, the statement reflects that the Fund spent an amount of Kshs.177,015,627 against actual receipts of Kshs.204,902,909 resulting in under absorption of Kshs.27,887,282 or 14% of the actual receipts.

The underfunding and under absorption affected the planned activities of the Fund 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 financial statements. Except for the effect 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 Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Audit Matters

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

Governance respectively. Review of the status during the audit of the Assembly in 2024/2025 revealed the following six (6) issues remained unresolved:

No.	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1	2023/2024	Unsupported Committee expenses
2	2023/2024	Unsupported transfer to other Government units
3	2023/2024	Unsupported PMC account balances
4	2023/2024	Budgetary control and performance
5	2023/2024	Lack of fraud management policy
6	2023/2024	Lack of automated systems for the Fund's processes

Other Information

Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xxxi which comprise of Key Constituency Information and Management, NG-CDF Committee, National Government Constituencies Development Fund Chairman's Report, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Governance Statement, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Management Discussion and Analysis and Statement of Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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

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

During the financial year ending 30 June, 2025, Management of the Fund did not prepare and submit the quarterly financial reports as required. This was contrary to Section 83 (1)

and (3) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which states that an Accounting Officer for a National Government entity shall prepare a report for each quarter of the financial year in respect of the entity; and not later than fifteen days after the end of each quarter, the accounting officer shall submit the quarterly report to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the entity and the National Treasury.

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

2. Unsatisfactory Issues on Project Implementation

Review of records and physical inspection of projects with a total cost of Kshs.42,738,600 revealed various anomalies in respect of project implementation as detailed in the attached **Annex I**.

The anomalies included, poor workmanship resulting in cracked floors and walls in some projects, lack of certified certificate of works, utilization of projects before the official handover and un-updated status implementation reports.

In the circumstances, the public may not obtain value for money spent on the projects that are complete but not handed over to the respective institutions.

3. Failure to Reserve 30% of Procurement Contracts to Special Groups

Review of records revealed that during the year the Fund had not allocated any procurement opportunity to special interests' groups of women, youth and persons with disabilities. This was contrary to Executive Order No. 2 of 2018 mandates that at least 30% of the public procurement contracts be reserved for businesses owned by women, youth and persons with disabilities. This policy aims to promote economic empowerment for these groups by ensuring they have a greater access to Government procurement opportunities.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of Government policy.

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 effect of the matters 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

1. Failure to Perform Staff Performance Appraisals

The statement of financial performance and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect employee costs amounting to Kshs.6,321,870. Review of the personnel files revealed that the Fund did not evaluate performance of employees through performance appraisals. Further, there were no completed appraisal forms, evaluation reports, or evidence of performance review meetings provided for audit verification.

In addition, there was no documented assessment of staff performance against work plans and targets. The appraisals play a critical role in management decision making such as contract renewals. Without the performance appraisals, therefore, it was not possible to confirm the criteria upon which contract renewals of some of the contractual employees was arrived at. Further, without the appraisals it was not possible to link individual staff performance with the overall Fund's performance.

In the circumstances, the efficiency and effectiveness in human resource management could not be confirmed.

2. Lack of Fraud and Risk Management Policies

The Fund did not have in place Fraud and Risk Management Policies during the year under review to assist in detecting and preventing fraud or falsification of records in the event of their occurrence. This was contrary to Regulation 165(1) the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that the Accounting Officer shall ensure that the National Government entity develops a risk management strategy, which include fraud prevention mechanism; and a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations.

Further, Management had not established a disaster recovery plan/ business continuity plan. This implies that there are no measures in place to identify, prevent and mitigate disasters to ensure that operations are not interrupted.

In the circumstances, existence of an effective risk management mechanism could not be confirmed.

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal controls as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way. In addition, I consider the entity's control environment in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 (1) (a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

09 December, 2025

Appendix I

No.	Project Name	Description	Amount (Kshs.)	Observation
1	Kotolian Secondary School	Supply of Beds	720,000	Six unused beds
2	Olashapani Girls Secondary School	Construction of a Laboratory	5,998,600	• Ceiling and Water piping not done. • Bunsen burners not delivered • Door lacks locks and handles • Work tops not done • Fume chamber was not done • Laboratory has cracked floor
3.	Olentutu Arid Primary School	Construction of a Dormitory	4,000,000	Project not complete and is on going
4	Masaantare Junior Secondary School	Class-Laboratory	1,300,000 5,000,000	Project not complete and is on going
5	Saire Secondary School	1. Land Acquisition - 2 acres 2. Water tank renovation + Water harvesting	3,600,000 500,000	• Titled to the school. • Completed and functioning
6	Emitik Secondary School	Toilets Land Classrooms	720,000 1,300,000 2,600,000	• No school signage/school registration number • Title deed was not provided for audit • Project is on going
7	Tunoiyot Secondary School	Construction of a Laboratory	4,000,000	• Visibly cracked floor • Work top surfaces were not done • No equipment provided for in the contract.

No.	Project Name	Description	Amount (Kshs.)	Observation
8	Olpokoti Secondary School	Construction of a Dormitory	4,000,000	Project ongoing with contractor working with a lot of challenges due to the type of soil.
9.	Melelo Cultural Center	Construction of an ICT hub	5,000,000	Project not complete and is on going
10	Melelo Secondary School	Construction of a Dining Hall	4,000,000	Project not complete and is on going
Total			42,738,600	

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

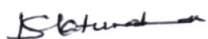
11. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2025

	Note	2024/2025
		Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Transfers from the NGCDF Board	6	188,414,052
Transfers from domestic and foreign partners	7	-
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Finance income	8	-
Miscellaneous income	9	-
Total revenue		188,414,052
Expenses		
Employee costs	10	6,321,870
Committee expenses	11	6,054,570
Use of Goods and Services	12	2,696,623
Other Government Units Actual expenditure	13	103,294,846
Other Grants and Transfers Actual expenditure	14	57,658,530
Depreciation and amortization expense	15	-
Digital Hubs Expenses Actual expenditure	16	2,200,000
Total expenses		178,226,439
Other gains/(losses)		
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	17	-
Impairment loss	18	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		10,187,613

The Constituency financial statements were approved by the NGCDFC on August 11, 2025 and signed by:


Chairman NG-CDF Committee
Name: Daniel Ledama Nkoitoi


National Sub-County Accountant
Name: Evans Obae
ICPAK M/No: 17318


Fund Account Manager
Name: Ntimeri Saitoti William

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

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

	Not e	Period as at June 2025 Kshs	Opening Statement 1st July 2024 Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash And Cash Equivalents	19	27,887,282	1,889,875
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	20	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	21	58,414,052	73,013,034
Prepayments	22	-	-
Total Current Assets		86,301,334	74,902,909
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	23	-	-
Intangible Assets	24	-	-
Right-of-use assets	25	-	-
Total Non- Current Assets		-	-
Total Assets (A)		86,301,334	74,902,909
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	26	-	-
Third-Party Deposits	27	-	-
Lease Liabilities	28	-	-
Gratuity provision	29	2,421,624	1,210,812
Total Current Liabilities		2,421,624	1,210,812
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	28	-	-
Total Liabilities (B)		2,421,624	1,210,812
Net Assets (A-B)		83,879,710	73,692,097
Represented by:			
Revaluation Reserves		83,879,711	73,692,097
Accumulated Surplus			
Total Net Assets		83,879,711	73,692,097

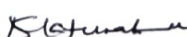
The Constituency financial statements set out on pages 2 to 5 approved by NG CDFC on August 10, 2025 and signed by:


Chairman NG-CDF Committee

Name: Daniel Ledama Nkoitoi


National Sub-County Accountant

Name: Evans Obae
ICPAK M/No: 17318


Fund Account Manager

Name: Ntimeri Saitoti William

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

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

Description	Revaluation Reserves	Accumulated	Total
		surplus/Deficit	
		Kshs	Kshs
Fund Balance as at 30 th June 2024	142,290	-	142,290
Adjustments			
Recognition of Assets	74,760,619		74,760,619
Recognition of Liabilities	1,210,812		1,210,812
As at July 1, 2024	73,692,097		73,692,097
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	10,187,613		10,187,613
Revaluation Gain/Loss	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2025 (current year)	83,879,711	-	83,879,711

Note:

1. For items that are not common in the financial statements, the Entity should include a note on what they relate to – either on the face of the statement of changes in equity/net assets or among the notes to the financial statements.
2. Prior year adjustment should have an elaborate note describing what the amounts relate to. In such instances, a restatement of the opening balances needs to be done.

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

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

	Notes	2024/2025 FY
		Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Transfers from the NGCDF Board		203,013,034
Transfers from domestic and foreign partners		-
Finance income		-
Miscellaneous income		-
Total Receipts		203,013,034
Payments		
Employee costs		5,111,058
Committee expenses		6,054,570
Use of Goods and Services		2,696,623
Other Government Units Certified Works		103,294,846
Other Grants and Transfers		57,658,530
Digital Hubs Expenses		2,200,000
Total Payments		177,015,627
Net Cash Flows from/ (used in) Operating Activities	30	25,997,407
Cash flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of PPE		-
Purchase of Intangible assets		-
Proceeds From Sale of PPE		-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		25,997,407
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash equivalents		25,997,407
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Lease Payment		-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		25,997,407
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	19	1,889,875
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	19	27,887,282

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

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

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 FY	Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding disbursements	2024/2025	2024/2025		
Revenue							
Transfers From the NGCDF Board	188,414,052	1,889,875	73,013,034	263,316,962	204,902,909	58,414,052	80
Transfers from domestic and foreign partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	188,414,052	1,889,875	73,013,034	263,316,962	204,902,909	58,414,052	80
Expenses							
Employee costs	5,472,212	-	925,472	6,397,684	5,111,058	1,286,626	80
Committee expenses	6,070,043	142,290	(569,813)	5,642,520	6,054,570	(412,050)	100
Use of Goods and Services	5,415,009	-	(1,571,364)	3,843,645	2,696,623	1,147,022	70
Other Government Units Certified Works	99,620,000	1,747,585	72,575,322	173,942,907	103,294,846	70,648,061	60
Other Grants and Transfers	68,236,788	-	(1,720,799)	66,515,989	57,658,530	8,857,459	90
Digital Hubs Expenses	3,600,000	-	2,587,216	6,187,216	2,200,000	3,987,216	40
Funds Pending Approval**	-	-	-				
Total Expenditure	188,414,052	1,889,875	73,013,034	263,316,962	177,015,627	86,301,335	67
Surplus for the period							

**Funds pending approval are sums not yet approved by the board for utilization and include approved allocations and/or AIA not yet allocated for specific projects.
Explanatory Notes.

[Provide below a commentary on significant underutilization (below 90% of utilization) and any overutilization (above 100%)]

National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)

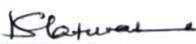
Narok South Constituency

Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Reconciliation of Summary Statement of Appropriation to Statement of Assets and Liabilities	
Description	Amount
Budget utilisation difference totals	86,301,335
Less undisbursed funds receivable from the Board as at 30 th June 2025	58,414,052
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the 30 th June 2025	27,887,283

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 August 11, 2025 and signed by:



Fund Account Manager

Name: Ntimeri Saitoti William



National Sub-County Accountant

Name: Evans Obae
ICPAK M/No: 17318



Chairman NG-CDF Committee

Name: Daniel Ledama Nkoitoi

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

16. Budget Execution by Sectors And Projects For The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Programme/Sub-Programme	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual On	
					Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference
		Adjustments				
		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	5,472,212		925,472	6,397,684	5,111,058	1,286,626
1.2 Committee Allowances	2,965,631	142,290	1,359,226	4,467,147	4,467,147	-
1.3 Use Of Goods And Services	2,867,000		(1,665,652)	1,201,348	870,000	331,348
Sub-Total	11,304,843	142,290	619,046	12,066,180	10,448,205	1,617,974
2.0 Monitoring And Evaluation						
2.1 Capacity Building	1,651,381		(802,340)	849,041	800,000	49,041
2.2 Committee Allowances	3,104,412		(1,929,039)	1,175,373	1,587,423	(412,050)
2.3 Use Of Goods And Services	896,628		896,628	1,793,256	1,026,623	766,633
Sub-Total	5,652,421	-	(1,834,751)	3,817,670	3,414,046	403,624
4.0 Emergency	9,916,529			9,916,529		
Unutilized				-		-
Oltarakwai Pri School				-	600,000	
Geoma Enterprise					900,000	
Lengina Primary School					498,120	
Sub-Total	9,916,529	-	-	9,916,529	1,998,120	7,918,409
5.0 Bursary And Social Security						
5.1 Primary Schools				-		-
5.2 Secondary Schools	38,604,174		(1,742,074)	36,862,100	38,692,910	(1,830,810)
5.3 Tertiary Institutions	15,500,000			15,500,000	15,491,000	9,000
5.4 Special Needs				-		-
5.5 Education Support Programmes				-		-
5.6 Social Security				-		-
Sub-Total	54,104,174	-	(1,742,074)	52,362,100	54,183,910	(1,821,810)
7.0 Environment	4,216,085		21,275		1,476,500	
Sub-Total	4,216,085	-	21,275	-	1,476,500	-

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

8.0 Primary Schools Projects						
Emitik Primary School Cdf		1,000		1,000		1,000
Ilirben Primary School Cdf		76		76		76
Kimelok Nkisiwani Primary School		11,713		11,713	197,287	(185,574)
Kotolian Primary School Cdf		1,919		1,919		1,919
Naapolosa Primary School Cdf		486,106		486,106		486,106
Olashapani Boarding Primary School		4,635		4,635		4,635
Olenkoirien Primary School Cdf		5,460		5,460		5,460
Olgilai Primary School Cdf		760		760		760
Oloirien Primary School Cdf		550		550		550
Oriongos Primary School Cdf		999,275		999,275		999,275
Tiritab Angwan Primary School Cdf		1,970		1,970		1,970
Sagamian Primary School		1,460		1,460		1,460
Oldanyati Primary School			500,000	500,000	498,842	1,158
Kapsinantet Primary School			500,000	500,000	498,540	1,460
Botoret Primary School			500,000	500,000	498,280	1,720
Bondet Primary School			500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Letaari Primary School			500,000	500,000	494,235	5,765
Olemegili Primary School			2,100,000	2,100,000	1,899,070	200,930
Olpusare Primary School			2,500,000	2,500,000	1,996,265	503,735
Olgilai Primary School			500,000	500,000		500,000
Sitotwet Primary School			500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Eutuut Primary School			500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Olonini Primary School			2,500,000	2,500,000	2,497,285	2,715
Oloogila Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,246,725	3,275
Enairebuk Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,245,448	4,552
Isinon Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,236,190	13,810
Kitilikini Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,249,240	760
Oloenai Primary School			1,283,133	1,283,133	1,246,610	36,523
Kapkatet Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,248,322	1,678
Oloigeruno Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,248,690	1,310
Ole Rinka Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,249,725	275
Kosika Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,248,428	1,572
Baragorwet Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000		1,250,000
Ole Nkaji Nabo Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,247,470	2,530
Enkiu Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,249,725	275
Olmusaakwa Jnr Secondary School			1,250,000	1,250,000		1,250,000
Olenkoirien Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,243,340	6,660

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

Sitotwet Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,249,110	890
Muteldo Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,248,847	1,153
Oololaiser Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	498,710	751,290
Eutuut Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,245,300	4,700
Kebeneti Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,248,367	1,633
Olentarakwai Primary School			1,300,000	1,300,000	1,298,230	1,770
Tendwet Primary School			1,192,189	1,192,189	1,248,642	(56,453)
Kalyet Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,247,212	2,788
Kapsinante Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Lower Sagamian Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Choronok Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Kwalela Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Tarakwai Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000	1,233,380	66,620
Oriongos Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Enoosagami Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Morloo Ole Kasalae Primary School	1,000,000			1,000,000		1,000,000
Ilubi Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000	1,299,275	725
Leleshwani Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Nteren Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Olentutu Arid Primary School	5,000,000			5,000,000	3,302,745	1,697,255
Ongata Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Awawai Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Oloorwuasi Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Ntepes Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Nkitintini Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Oloika Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Olodo Kulupuoni Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Enkutoto Primary School	1,500,000			1,500,000		1,500,000
Kuntai Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000	1,237,795	62,205
Nchoroi Elerai Primary School	1,350,000			1,350,000		1,350,000
Parburush Primary School	500,000			500,000		500,000
Ole Kuseroi Primary School	1,000,000			1,000,000		1,000,000
Olepariata Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Olosirua Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Olgilai Primary School	1,500,000			1,500,000	499,240	1,000,760
Kideket Primary School	1,350,000			1,350,000		1,350,000
Osinantei Primary School	1,500,000			1,500,000		1,500,000
Empurputia Primary School	1,350,000			1,350,000		1,350,000
Oldoinyo Primary School	1,350,000			1,350,000		1,350,000

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

Baata Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Loita Hills Primary School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Oltarakwai Primary School	1,500,000			1,500,000		1,500,000
Sub-Total	47,500,000	1,514,924	38,625,322	87,640,246	41,896,570	45,743,676
9.0 Secondary Schools Projects (List All The Projects)						
Olmesutie Secondary School			2,500,000	2,500,000	2,014,948	485,052
Enkutoto Secondary School			1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	-
Kanunka Secondary School			3,100,000	3,100,000	2,996,750	103,250
Olesulunye Secondary School			1,300,000	1,300,000	1,298,345	1,655
Enoosogon Secondary School			1,300,000	1,300,000	1,298,245	1,755
Olpukoti Secondary School			200,000	200,000		200,000
Choronok Secondary School			2,500,000	2,500,000		2,500,000
Lower Sagamian Secondary School			1,750,000	1,750,000	1,739,485	10,515
Olkiriaine Girls Secondary School			3,100,000	3,100,000	3,089,725	10,275
Ololulunga Day Secondary School			3,050,000	3,050,000	3,048,938	1,062
Olashapani Girls Secondary School			2,500,000	2,500,000		2,500,000
Masaantare Secondary School			3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	500,000
Siwot Sec School			2,000,000	2,000,000	1,999,236	764
Tumuyiot Sec School			2,000,000	2,000,000	1,927,450	72,550
Baragorwet Sec School Cdf		59,631		59,631		59,631
Chepkwendo Sec School Cdf		2,340		2,340		2,340
Elangata E Nterit Sec School Cdf		215		215		215
Enkare Nairowua Girls Sec School Cdf		1,517		1,517		1,517
Enkare Ngiro Sec School		1,100		1,100		1,100
Enkutoto Sec School Cdf		975		975		975
Kone Sec School Cdf		120,966		120,966		120,966
Mausa Sec School Cdf		1,000		1,000		1,000
Morijo Loita Mixed Sec School Cdf		1,275		1,275		1,275
Ntuka Sec School Cdf		11,017		-		11,017
Olenkanae Sec Sch Cdf		3,385		3,385		3,385
Olenkapune Sec School Cdf		1,000		1,000		1,000
Olkiriaine Sec Sch Cdf		2,644		2,644		2,644
Ololoipangi Sec School Cdf		275		275		275

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

Olosiyoi Girls Sec School Cdf		1,055		1,055		1,055
Osotua Sec School Cdf		775		775		775
Sagamian Sec School Cdf		10,815		10,815		10,815
Saire Sec School Cdf		11,593		11,593		11,593
Sogoo Sec School Cdf		2,225		2,225		2,225
Olmesutie Secondary School	3,500,000			3,500,000	3,500,000	-
Olpukoti Secondary School	3,500,000			3,500,000	4,000,000	(500,000)
Choronok Secondary School	3,500,000			3,500,000		3,500,000
Sogoo Secondary School	3,800,000			3,800,000	3,798,010	1,990
Saire Secondary School	1,400,000			1,400,000	1,388,407	11,593
Olashapani Girls Secondary School	3,500,000			3,500,000	3,283,291	216,709
Masaantare Secondary School	3,000,000			3,000,000	3,315,209	(315,209)
Ewuaso Ngiro Sec School	3,000,000			3,000,000	2,998,900	1,100
Ololoipangi Secondary School	3,000,000			3,000,000		3,000,000
Siwot Sec School	4,000,000			4,000,000		4,000,000
Tumuyiot Sec School	4,000,000			4,000,000	713,860	3,286,140
Kotolian Sec School	720,000			720,000		720,000
Saire Sec School	500,000			500,000		500,000
Emitik Seconray School	1,800,000			1,800,000		1,800,000
Marinwa Sec School	2,000,000			2,000,000		2,000,000
Nkaroni Sec School	2,000,000			2,000,000		2,000,000
Melelo Sec School	2,000,000			2,000,000		2,000,000
Eor Ewuaso Sec School	1,800,000			1,800,000		1,800,000
Masaatare Sec School	1,300,000			1,300,000	1,315,209	(15,209)
Ereteti Sec School	2,000,000			2,000,000	1,248,225	751,775
Iladoru Sec School	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
Ngosuani Jnr Sec School			1,300,000	1,300,000	1,298,276	1,724
Olmukonge Primary School			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,249,725	275
Ilkerin Jnr Secondary School			1,300,000	1,300,000	1,297,265	2,735
Osotua Primary School	500,000			500,000	499,525	475
Oloolaiser Primary School			500,000	500,000	1,248,710	(748,710)
Sub-Total	52,120,000	222,786	33,950,000	86,292,786	61,398,276	24,894,510
10.0 Tertiary Institutions Projects (List All The Projects)						
Narok South Technical And Vocational College Cdf		9,875		9,875		9,875
				-		-
Sub-Total		9,875	-	9,875	-	9,875
11.0 Security Projects						

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

	-		-	-		-
				-		-
Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.0 Acquisition Of Assets						
12.1 Motor Vehicles (Including Motorbikes)			-	-		-
12.2 Purchase Of Furniture And Fittings				-		-
12.2 Construction Of CDF Office				-		-
Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.0 Others						
Ict Hubs		-	-	-		-
Strategic Plan	-	-	1,000	1,000		
Naamunyak Melelo Maa Ict Centre	3,600,000	-	2,500,000	6,100,000	2,200,000	3,900,000
Roads			-	-		-
Sports			86,216	86,216		86,216
Construction Of Melelo Digital Centre						
Sub-Total	3,600,000	-	2,587,216	6,187,216	2,200,000	3,986,216
Funds Pending Approval**				-		-
Unapproved Projects		-		-		-
Aia	-		787,000	787,000		787,000
Sub-Total	-	-	787,000	787,000	-	787,000
Total	188,414,052	1,889,875	73,013,034	259,079,602	177,015,627	83,539,475

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

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 Narok South Constituency principal activity is implementation of NG CDF funded 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 PFM Act, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) or the entity has taken advantage of the transitional provisions under IPSAS 33 and therefore these 1st/ 2nd/ 3rd/ are transitional financial statements (entity to state the transitional provisions it has applied, and the steps being taken towards full compliance with IPSAS Accrual).

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.

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

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

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

	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. Not applicable
IPSAS 46: Measurement	Applicable 1 st January 2025 The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by: i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS. iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value. Not applicable
IPSAS 47: Revenue	Applicable 1 st January 2026 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. Not applicable
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	Applicable 1 st January 2026 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. Not applicable
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	Applicable 1 st January 2026 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

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

	other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan. Not applicable
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Applicable 1st January 2027 The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires: i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. 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. 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. Not applicable

iii. Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year

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 30th June 2024 for the period 1st July 2024 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

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

at initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit. An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Entity will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

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

e) Intangible assets

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

f) Financial instruments

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

a) Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

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

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.

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

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 18

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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).

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

6. Transfers from the NGCDF Board

Description	2024/2025
	Kshs
NGCDFB Transfers (2024/2025)	188,414,052
Total	188,414,052

7. Transfers from domestic and foreign partners

Description	2024/2025
	Kshs
Grants	-
Total	-

8. Finance income

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

(Provide a brief explanation for this revenue)

9. Miscellaneous income

	2024/2025
	Kshs
Rental Income	-
Income from sale of tenders	-
Hire of plant/equipment/facilities	-
Other Income Not Classified Elsewhere (specify)	-
Total	-

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

10. Employees cost

	2024/2025
	Kshs
NG-CDFC Basic staff salaries	4,886,844
Personal allowances paid as part of salary	-
House Allowance	-
Transport Allowance	-
Leave allowance	-
Gratuity to contractual employees	1,210,812
Employer Contributions Compulsory national social security schemes	194,400
Employer Contributions Compulsory Housing levy	29,814
Employer contributions to National Industrial Training Authority	-
Other Specify	-
Total	6,321,870

11. Committee Expenses

	2024/2025
	Kshs
Sitting allowance	1,121,500
Other Committee expenses	4,933,070
Total	6,054,570

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

12. Use of Goods and services

	2024/2025
	Kshs
Utilities, supplies and services	-
Communication, supplies and services	476,710
Domestic travel and subsistence	-
Printing, advertising and information supplies & services	-
Office Rent	-
Training expenses	-
Hospitality supplies and services	374,290
Insurance costs	-
Specialized materials and services	-
Office and general supplies and services	345,540
Fuel, oil & lubricants	450,000
Bank charges	52,240
Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment	997,843
Routine maintenance – other assets	-
Strategic plan expenses	-
Other operating expenses	-
Total	2,696,623

13. Other Government Units Actual expenditure

Description	2024/2025
	Kshs
Primary Schools Actual expenditure	41,896,570
Secondary Schools Actual expenditure	61,398,276
Tertiary Institutions Actual expenditure	-
Total	103,294,846

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

14. Other Grants and transfers Actual expenditure

	2024/2025
	Kshs
Bursary – secondary schools	38,692,910
Bursary – tertiary institutions	15,491,000
Bursary – special schools	-
Bursary - Education Support programmes	-
Social Security programmes (SHIF)	-
Security projects Actual expenditure	-
Climate change mitigation projects	1,476,500
Emergency projects Actual expenditure	1,998,120
Roads projects Actual expenditure	-
Others specify	-
Total	57,658,530

15. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

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

16. Digital Hubs Expenses

Description	2024/2025
	Kshs
Construction/ renovation/ Actual expenditure	-
Digital Hub utility costs Water, Electricity,	-
Maintenance of ICT equipment	2,200,000
Maintenance of building	-
Others (specify)	-
Total	2,200,000

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

17. Gain/loss on Sale of Assets

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

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

18. Impairment Loss

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

(Provide brief explanation on assets impairment loss)

19. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Name Of Bank and Account No.	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Bank Accounts (Cash Book Bank Balance)		
Name Of Bank, Account No. (Operations account)	22,759,960	142,290.47
Operations account pending closure (Indicate name & account no.)	-	-
Name of Bank, account No. (Deposit account)	302,703	-
Name of Bank, account No. (PMC accounts)	4,824,619	1,747,584.93
Total	27,887,282	1,889,875
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)

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

20. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Description	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2025
	Kshs	Kshs
Total receivables		
Other exchange debtors (Specify)	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Total receivables	-	-
a. Current receivables	-	-
b. Non-current receivables	-	-
Total Receivables (a+b)	-	-

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

i. Ageing Analysis for Receivables

Description	2024/2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2025	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Opening Balance	% of the total
Less than 1 year	-	%	-	%
Between 1- 2 years	-	%	-	%
Between 2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (a+b)	-	%	-	%

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

21. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2024/2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Transfers from NGCDFB	58,414,052		73,013,034.00	
Outstanding imprest	-		-	
Total	58,414,052		73,013,034	
Ageing Analysis- Receivables from non-exchange transactions	Insert Current FY	% of the total	Opening Balance	% of the total
Less than 1 year	58,414,052	100%	73,013,034	100%
Between 1-2 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	58,414,052	100%	73,013,034	100%

22. Prepayments

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

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

23. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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	-	-

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

24. Intangible Assets

Description	2024/2025
	Kshs
Cost	
Opening balance at 1 st July 2024	-
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 1 st 2024	-
NBV at June 30 th 2025	

25. Right-of use assets

Description	Buildings Kshs	Plant Kshs	Equipment Kshs	Total Kshs
Cost				
As At 1 July 2023(Comparative period)	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
As At 30 June 2024 (Comparative Period)	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
As At 30 June 2025 (Current FY)	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-
As At 1 July 2023 (Comparative period)	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-	-	-
As At 30 June 2024 (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 2024. (Comparative Period)	-	-	-	-

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

26. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2024/2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
		Kshs		Kshs
Trade payables		-		-
Employee payables		-		-
Other payables		-		-
Total trade and other payables		-		-
Aging analysis: (Trade and other payables)	Current FY	% of the Total	1 st July	% of the Total
Under one year	-	%	-	%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (tie to above total)	-		-	

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

27. Third-Party deposits

	2024/2025
	KShs
Retention as at 1 st July (A)	-
Retention held during the year (B)	-
Retention paid during the Year (C)	-
Closing Retention as at 30 th June D= A+B-C	-

Retentions aging analysis.

	2024/2025	% of the total	Opening Statement 1 st 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	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Discount interest on lease liability	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-
At end of the year	-	-

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

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	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Gratuity at the beginning of the period (A)	1,210,812	-
Gratuity held during the period (B)	1,210,812	1,210,812
Gratuity paid during the period (C)	-	-
Total Gratuity provision D=(A+B-C)	2,421,624	1,210,812

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

30. Cash Generated from Operations

	<i>Period ended June 2025</i>
	Kshs
Surplus for the period before tax	10,187,613
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	(14,598,982)
Changes in deferred income	-
Changes in Third party deposits	(1,210,812)
Changes in gratuity provision	-
Changes in payments received in advance	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	25,997,407

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

31. Financial Risk Management

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

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

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 Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
As at 30 th June (Current FY)				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	58,414,052	58,414,052	-	-
Bank balances	22,759,960	22,759,960	-	-
Total	81,174,012	81,174,012	-	-
As at 30 June (Previous FY)	-	-	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	73,013,034	73,013,034	-	-
Bank balances	142,290	142,290	-	-
Total	73,155,324	73,155,324	-	-

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

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

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. 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 30 th June (Current FY)				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current poportion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Gratuity Provision	-	-	2,421,624	2,421,624
Total	-	-	2,421,624	2,421,624
As at 30 th June (Previous FY)	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	1,210,812	1,210,812
Total	-	-	1,210,812	1,210,812

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

iii) Market risk

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

a) Foreign currency risk

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

b) Interest rate risk

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

Management of interest rate risk

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

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

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

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	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	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	-	-

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

32. Related Party Disclosures

	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Committee Members Remuneration		
Sitting allowance of committee Members during the year	1,121,500	
Transaction with the NGCDF Board		
Transfers from the NGCDF Board during the year	203,013,034	
Total	204,134,534	

33. Segment Information

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

34. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Assets

Description	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	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)

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

Contingent Liabilities

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

35. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	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).

36. Events after the Reporting Period

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

37. Ultimate And Holding Entity

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

38. Currency

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

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

18. Annexes
Annex 1: Summary of Asset Register

Asset class	Historical Cost/valuation cost balance brought forward (Kshs)	Additions during the year (Kshs)	Disposals during the year (Kshs)	Historical Cost (Kshs) At Year End
Land				
Buildings and structures	7,000,000			7,000,000
Transport equipment	9,750,000			9,750,000
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	571,655			571,655
ICT Equipment, Software and Other ICT Assets	844,100			783,100
Other Machinery and Equipment				
Intangible assets				
Total	18,165,000			18,104,755

(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)

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

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

PMC	BANK	ACCOUNT NUMBER	BANK BALANCE 2024/2025	BANK BALANCE COMPARATIVE FY
Emitik Primary School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717083183	1,000	
Iltirben Primary School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1022228554500	76	
Kimelok Nkisiwani Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717099365	11,713	
Kotolian Primary School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717715228	1,919	
Naapolosa Primary School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1022230298800	486,106	
Olashapani Boarding Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717099314	4,635	
Olenkoirien Primary School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1024081936900	5,460	
Olgilai Primary School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717125269	760	
Oloirien Primary School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7700463220	550	
Oriongos Primary School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7718163814	769,657	
Tiritab Angwan Primary School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7700198721	1,970	
Sagamian Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717715228	1,460	
Isinon Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7700362467	13,810	
Olonini Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717125315	2,715	
Eutut Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717603314	4,700	
Olentarakwai Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1022206160100	1,770	
Oloigeruno Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7700201099	1,310	
Oldanyati Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7700463344	1,158	

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

Olpusare Primry School	National Bank-Narok	7717079348	2,275	
Olgilai Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1024042540201	760	
Oloolaiser Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1024042539801	1,290	
Ole Nkaji Nabo Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1022208546900	2,530	
Kimelok Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1024041667502	2,713	
Oloenai Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7700185476	3,390	
Enairebuk Primary School	National Bank-Narok	10222114579200	4,552	
Sitotwet Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1024041666702	890	
Muteldo Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717343193	1,153	
Kebeneti Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717079348	1,633	
Olenkorien Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717715228	6,660	
Botoret Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1022228488000	1,720	
Kapsinantet Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1024041667502	1,460	
Olpusare Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717125269	501,460	
Letari Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7700463220	5,765	
Kitilikimi Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7718163814	760	
Kapkatet Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7700198721	1,678	
Ole Rinka Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717715228	275	
Oloongila Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1022230298800	3,275	
Enkiu Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7717099314	275	

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

Kalyet Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1022116489100	2,788	
Tendwet Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7700189293	1,358	
Olemegili Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7700200580	200,930	
Olentutu Arid Zone Pri School	National Bank-Narok	7700195056	847,255	
Kuntai Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1022226951400	62,205	
Tarakwai Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1022208625600	66,620	
Ilubi Primary School	National Bank-Narok	1022228578100	725	
Kosika Primary Shool	National Bank-Narok	7717079267	1,572	
Baragorwet Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717099780	59,631	
Chepkwendo Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717125358	2,340	
Elangata E Nterit Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717083183	215	
Enkare Nairowua Girls Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1022228554500	1,517	
Enkare Ngiro Sec School	National Bank-Narok	1022216130200	1,100	
Enkutoto Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1022261942600	975	
Kone Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1022217370801	120,966	
Mausa Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717082624	1,000	
Morijo Loita Mixed Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7707115050	1,275	
Olenkanae Sec Sch Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1022209281000	4,385	
Olkiriaie Sec Sch Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717079348	2,644	
Ololoipangi Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1024042540201	275	

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

Olosiyioi Girls Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717099780	1,055	
Oсотua Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7700353964	775	
Sagamian Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1022218082600	10,815	
Saire Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1022217370801	11,593	
Sogoo Sec School Cdf	National Bank-Narok	7717082624	2,225	
Kanunka Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7707115050	3,275	
Ntuka Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7717168545	11,017	
Enoosogon Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7717120305	4,916	
Olashapani Girls Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7700415978	1,000	
Olpukoti Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7700198357	709,865	
Ereteti Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7717099780	1,775	
Esupetai Girls Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7717125358	10,275	
Ngoswani Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7717083183	1,724	
Olmesutie Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	1022228554500	5,280	
Olenkapune Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	1024081936900	5,280	
Ololulunga Day Sec	National Bank-Narok	7700464146	1,062	
Masaantare Secondary Shool	National Bank-Narok	1022242746300	684,791	
Ilkerin Loita Secondary Shool	National Bank-Narok	1022237898900	2,735	
Sogoo Secondary Shool	National Bank-Narok	7717099780	1,990	
Siwot Secondary Shool	National Bank-Narok	1022215934000	764	
Tumuyiot Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	1022204582701	72,550	

**National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Narok South Constituency**

Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Lower Sagamian Sec School	National Bank-Narok	7717125269	10,515	
Kotolian Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	1022064453000	6,140	
Enkare Ngiro Sec School	National Bank-Narok	7717125269	1,100	
Osoitua Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7700463220	475	
Olmukonge Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	1022042391900	275	
Oloolaiser Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	7718163814	1,290	
Saire Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	1022208625600	11,593	
Olesulunye Secondary School	National Bank-Narok	1022226404100	1,655	
Narok South Technical And Vocational College Cdf	National Bank-Narok	1022228578100	9,875	
Lengina Primary School	National Bank-Narok	7700200572	1,880	
Total			4,824,619	

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

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.	Unsupported Committee Expenses The statement of receipts and payments reflects Committee Expenses of Kshs.9,216,986. However, the schedule provided for audit does not indicate names of committee members, number of meetings attended and total payments to each member. In the circumstances, the validity, accuracy, and fair statement of committee expenses of Kshs.9,216,986 could not be confirmed.	The supporting payments of Kshs.9,216,986 with expenditure schedules indicating names of committee members, number of meetings attended and total payments to each member that were not availed during audit is attached (Annex I)	Resolved	April 2025
2.	Unsupported Transfer to Secondary Schools a. Acquisition of a School Bus Note 7 to the financial statements reflects transfers to other government units of Kshs.94,609,283 out of which Kshs.74,142,358 was transfers to secondary schools. Included in the amount is Kshs.9,500,000 that was paid on 11th July, 2024 towards the procurement of an Isuzu semi luxury 46-seater school bus for Tengecha Secondary School. However, review of the payment voucher revealed that it was not supported with an inspection and acceptance report contrary to Regulation 35 of the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Regulations, 2020.	The Inspection & Acceptance certificates for Tengecha Secondary School that was not availed during audit is attached	Resolved	April 2025

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

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)
	b. Purchase of a Parcel of Land Review of records on transfers to other government units revealed that the Fund purchased a 2-acre piece of land on 30 June 2024 in favor of Saire Secondary School at a cost of Kshs 2,200,000. However, this transaction could not be verified as the payment voucher was not supported with a title deed to confirm the validly registered owner of the land. In the circumstances, the Management is in breach of the law in the transaction on the purchase of a vehicle and the acquisition of land.	The title deed for purchase of 2 acres piece of land for Saire Sec School could not be availed since only Ksh 2,200,000 (Two Million Two Hundred Thousand Shillings) out of the total cost of Ksh 3,500,000 (Three Million and Five Hundred) was paid during FY 2023/2024. The balance of Ksh 1,300,000 (One Million Four Hundred Thousand) will be paid during FY 2024/2025. The seller Mr Korir Kipkemoi Geoffrey ID No: 29509252 could not transfer the title deed to the school until the final of Ksh 1,300,000 payment is made on or before June 30, 2025 as stated in the sale agreement. Attached is the sale agreement and other supporting documents	Resolved	April 2025
3.	Unsupported Project Management Committee (PMC) Account Balances Note 19.4 to the financial statements reflects Project Management Committee (PMC) account balance of Kshs.1,747,584. However, the Cash books, certificates of bank balances and bank reconciliation statements were not provided for audit. Further, the distribution of the various account balances and the movement schedule from the prior year balance of Kshs.288,966 was also not provided for audit. Additionally, the balances remaining after the completion of the project's implementation and	The PMCs certificates of bank Balances and other supporting documents that were not availed during audit are attached.	Resolved	April 2025

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

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)
	handover of the same should be clawed back into the Fund's main account. However, Management of the Fund did not provide evidence that balance of the monies for projects that were handed over have been taken back to the main account as per the law. In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the Project Management Committee bank balances of Kshs.1,747,584 could not be confirmed.			
4.	Summary of Fixed Asset Register The summary of fixed assets register at Annex 4 to the financial statements reflects historical asset cost of nil balance, additions during the year of Kshs.18,165,000 and disposals in the year of Kshs.18,104,755. However, prior year audited accounts reflects closing balance and therefore balance brought forward of Kshs.18,165,000 which should have constituted the historical cost brought forward. The additions and disposals in the year amounts do not reflect the correct position since the amounts do not form part of the receipts and payments for the year. In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness for the total assets balance of Kshs.18,165,000 could not be confirmed.	The asset register that was not availed during audit exercise is attached	Resolved	April 2025

Ntineri Saitoti William
Name 
Fund Account Manager.