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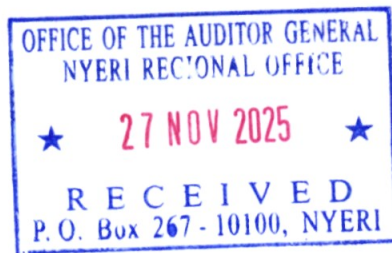
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
REPORT	
DATE:	11 FEB 2026
	DAY: Wednesday
TABLED BY:	Hon. (Dr.) Robert Rukose on behalf of leader of Majority
OF	
CLERK OF THE TABLE:	Lonsale

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**NATIONAL GOVERNMENT
CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND -
OLJOROOROK CONSTITUENCY**

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



NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND

OLJOROOROK 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)

Table of Contents	Page
1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms.....	iii
2. Key Constituency Information and Management	iv
3. NGCDF Committee.....	ix
4. NG-CDFC Chairman’s Report	xii
5. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY2024/2025.....	xv
6. Governance Statement	xvii
7. Management Discussion and Analysis	xxii
8. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xxiv
9. Statement of Management Responsibilities.....	xxx
10. Report Of the Independent Auditor on the NGCDF- Ol’joro-orok 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	4
14. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30th June 2025	5
15. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year ended 30 June 2025	6
16. Budget Execution by Sectors and Projects for The Year Ended 30 th June 2025.....	8
17. Notes to the Financial Statements.....	17
18. Annexes.....	53

1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A. Acronyms

AIE	Authority to Incur Expenditure
AC	Audit Committee
DCC	Deputy County Commissioner
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards.
FAM	Fund Account Manager
NG-CDFB	National Government Constituencies Development Fund Board
NG-CDF	National Government Constituencies Development Fund
NG-CDFC	National Government Constituency Development Fund Committee
NSCA	National Sub-County Accountant
PFM	Public Finance Management
PMCs	Project Management Committees
PWD	Persons with Disability
FY	Financial Year

B. Definition of Key Terms

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

Comparative Year- Means the prior period.

2. Key Constituency Information and Management

(a) Background information

The National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) formerly Constituencies Development Fund (CDF), is established under the NG-CDF Act 2015 (amended 2023). The Act is a successor to the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) Act of 2003 which initiated the Fund and its subsequent amendments/reviews of 2007 and 2013. At the cabinet level, NG-CDF is represented by the Cabinet Secretary for the Treasury, who is responsible for the Fund's general policy and strategic direction.

Mandate

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

- a) Recognize the constituency as a platform for the identification, performance, and implementation of national government functions.
- b) Facilitate the performance and implementation of national government functions in all parts of the Republic pursuant to Article 6 (3) of the Constitution;
- c) Provide for the participation of the people in the determination and implementation of identified national government development projects at the constituency level pursuant to Article 10(2)(a) of the Constitution;
- d) Promote the national values of human dignity, equity, social justice, inclusiveness, equality, human rights, non-discrimination, and protection of the marginalized pursuant to Article 10(2)(b) of the Constitution;
- e) Provide for the sustainable development of all parts of the Republic pursuant to Article 10(2)(d) of the Constitution;
- f) Provide a legislative and policy framework pursuant to Article 21(2) of the Constitution for the progressive realization of the economic and social rights guaranteed under Article 43 of the Constitution;
- g) Provide mechanisms for the National Assembly to exercise oversight over the performance of exclusive national government functions at the constituency level as provided for under Article 95 of the Constitution;

- h) Authorize withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund as provided under Article 206(2)(c) of the Constitution;
- i) Provide mechanisms for supplementing infrastructure development at the constituency level in matters falling within the exclusive functions of the national government at that level in accordance with the Constitution;
- j) Provide a framework for citizens-led development to assist the national government in planning and prioritizing the use of its resources;
- k) Create a harmonious relationship between citizens and the national government and its officers in local development;
- l) Provide a platform for citizens' participation in service delivery;
- m) Build local accountability and transparency in the use of resources; and
- n) Provide for a public finance system that promotes an equitable society and in particular expenditure that promotes equitable development of the country by making special provisions for marginalized groups and areas pursuant to Article 201(b)(iii) of the Constitution.

Vision

Equitable Socio-economic development countrywide.

Mission

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

Core Values

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

Functions of NG-CDF Committee

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

(b) Key Management

The NGCDF Oljoroorok 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	Mamo E. Michael
2.	National Sub-County Accountant	Joseph Waweru
3.	Chairman NGCDFC	Simon Chege
4.	Member NGCDFC	Ann Mukora
5.	Member NG CDFC	Ruth Kingori

(c) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

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

(d) NGCDF Oljoroorok Constituency Headquarters

Oljoroorok Building,
DCC's Compund.
Oljoroorok KENYA.

(e) NGCDF Oljoroorok Constituency Contacts

P.O. Box 208-20302
Telephone: 0114270235
E-mail: cdfoljoorok@ngcdf.go.ke
Website: www.ngcdf.go.ke

(f) NGCDF Oljoroorok Constituency Bankers

1. Bank A. (Operations Account). Family Bank,
Nyahururu Branch,
P.O. Box 2103-20300.
2. Bank B. (Deposit account). Family Bank,
Nyahururu Branch,
P.O. Box 2103-20300.
3. Bank C. (PMC Accounts)
Family Bank,
Nyahururu Branch,
P.O. Box 2103-20300,
Equity Bank,
Nyahururu Branch,
P.O. Box 1048-20300,
Sidian Bank,
Nyahururu Branch,
P.O. Box 25363-20300.

(g) Independent Auditor





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

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

(h) Principal Legal Adviser

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



3. NGCDF Committee

Name	Details
 Simon Chege Wanjuki –NG-CDFC Chairman	Date of Birth-31/12/1959, Qualifications-Diploma in Education Management, Work Experience- Retired Head Teacher.
 Ruth Mumbi Kingori-NGCDFC Secretary	Date of Birth-01/01/1975 Qualifications-Diploma in E.C.D.E, Work Experience- Business woman.
 Simon kinuthia Kamau- Male Youth Representative	Date of Birth-07/01/1993 Qualifications-K.C.S.E, Work Experience- Farmer.
 Mary Wairimu Murita- Female Adult Representative	Date of Birth-03/08/1972, Qualifications- K.C.S.E, Work Experience- Farmer.

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

 <p>Ann Waceke Mukora- Female Youth Representative</p>	<p>Date of Birth-06/02/1987, Qualifications-K.C.S.E Work Experience- Business woman.</p>
 <p>Peter Ngugi Kinyajui- PWD</p>	<p>Date of Birth-01/01/1967 Qualifications- K.C.S.E, Work Experience- Business man.</p>
 <p>Elijah Mwangi Thuo – Male Adult Representative</p>	<p>Date of Birth-01/01/1977, Qualifications- K.C.S.E, Work Experience- Pastor.</p>
 <p>Daniel Kabiru Wanjiku- Co-Opted Member.</p>	<p>Date of Birth-17/07/1986, Qualifications-Bachelor of Arts in leadership & Management, Work Experience- Business Man.</p>

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

 <p>Josephine Kihara- Deputy County Commissioner.</p>	<p>Date of Birth- 03/09/1976, Qualifications-Bachelor of Arts, Work Experience- Deputy County Commissioner.</p>
 <p>Mamo E. Michael Fund Account Manager</p>	<p>Date of Birth -25/10/1990, Qualifications – Masters in Public Policy, Work Experience – Fund Account Manager.</p>

4. NG-CDFC Chairman’s Report



SIMON CHEGE WANJUKI

OLJOROOROK NG-CDF CHAIRMAN

4.1 Introduction

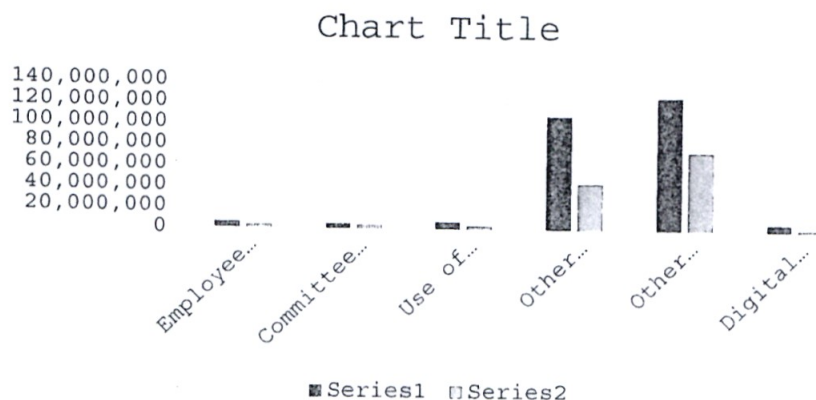
I am honored to present this report summarizing the performance of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Committee (NG-CDFC) for the Financial Year 2023/2024. Through diligent oversight and teamwork, we have continued to support vital programs that enhance service delivery, promote digital literacy, and provide essential support to community institutions.

4.2. Budget Performance Summary

The NG-CDFC received a total allocation of Ksh 199,661,625 for FY 2024/2025 against Ksh 263,131,481 having a difference of Kshs 63,469,856 of funds not yet received from the NG-CDF Board leading to overall funds utilization percentage of 70%. Below is the budget performance breakdown by key expenditure sectors:

Expenditure Sector	Budgeted(Kshs)	Actual Expenditure(Kshs)	Absorption(%0
Employee Costs	6,443,209	3,628,298	56%
Committee Expenses	5,506,000	4,333,740	79%
Use of Goods and Services	7,759,797	4,006,530	52%
Other Government Units	108,864,220	44,649,264	41%
Other Grants and Transfers	126,839,255	74,981,311	59%
Digital Hubs Expenses	7,600,000	2,621,651	34%

The below bar graph explains the above figures per sector;



Overall absorption rate: 51%

4.3. Emerging Issues

During the reporting period, the Committee encountered several emerging issues:

- Increased demand for bursary support, exceeding available funds.
- Operational delays in certified works due to contractor capacity and weather-related disruptions.
- Technological gaps among youth limiting full utilization of digital hubs.
- Rising prices of goods and services, impacting procurement budgets

4.4. Achievements

Despite challenges, the Committee recorded several key accomplishments:

- Digital Empowerment:
 - Operationalized 2 Digital Hubs, having served over 1,200 youths with ICT skills, online learning, and innovation training.
- Infrastructure and Certified Works:
 - Constructed several school classrooms, administration blocks, and security offices, pit latrines drilling and equipping of boreholes among others through certified works with other government units like ministry of public works Nyandarua.
- Social Support:
 - Disbursed bursaries to over 13,000 learners across secondary schools, TVETs, and universities.
 - Successfully facilitated NHIF medical cover payments for close to 1,000 widows, ensuring access to essential healthcare services and promoting dignity and well-being among vulnerable households
- Committee Operations;
 - Conducted site visits, project verifications, and community sensitization forums to strengthen accountability and ensure community involvement in all stages of project delivery.

4.5. Challenges and Way Forward

Challenges	Proposed Solution / Action Being Taken
Limited bursary funds vs. growing demand	Enhancing vetting systems and exploring partnerships with sponsors
Delays in project completion (certified works)	Strengthening contract enforcement and project monitoring
Low digital literacy levels in rural areas	Rolling out training sessions at digital hubs in local languages
Inflation pressures	Adjusting procurement plans and reviewing supplier engagement


4.6. Conclusion

The Financial Year 2024/2025 presented both opportunities and operational challenges for the NG-CDFC. With an overall absorption rate of 51%, the Committee recognizes the need for improvement in project implementation and fund utilization. Delays in disbursement, procurement bottlenecks, and external cost pressures significantly affected our ability to fully execute planned activities within the fiscal period.

Despite this, key milestones were achieved — especially in supporting education through bursaries, rolling out digital hubs, and initiating critical infrastructure works under certified government units. These achievements demonstrate the potential of the NG-CDF when systems function optimally and resources are timely.

Moving forward, the Committee is taking deliberate steps to address the underlying challenges, including enhanced planning, closer monitoring of contractors and PMCs, and stronger coordination with relevant government entities. Stakeholder engagement and transparency will remain our guiding principles as we strive to improve absorption and deliver more value to the people of Oljoroorok Constituency.

We thank all partners and constituents for their continued trust and commitment. With shared responsibility and focus, we are confident that the coming year will yield even better results.

Signature

Name- Simon Chege Wanjuki,

Chairman NGCDF Committee

5. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY2024/2025

Introduction

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

The key development objectives of the NGCDF Oljoroorok Constituency 2024-2025 plan are to:

- a) To promote quality Education and training.
- b) To enhance efficient administration of security.
- c) To enhance a good learning environment for the oljoroorok constituent’s pupils.
- d) To promote and preserve environment for future generations.
- e) To enhance social protection.
- f) To collaborate with KPLC and REA in lighting up the constituency Centres through lighting up homes by ensuring sufficient transformers throughout the constituency

Progress on the attainment of Strategic development objectives

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

Sector	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Education	To have all children attending school	Increased enrolment in primary schools and improved transition to secondary and tertiary institutions	- Number of usable physical infrastructure in schools - Number of bursary beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented 20 primary school projects and 3 secondary school projects • Constructed 4 pit latrines • Awarded bursaries to approx. 13,000 learners across secondary, tertiary, and special schools
Security	To curb insecurity and promote peaceful dispute resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased insecurity cases • Faster resolution of local disputes 	- Number of transformers installed - Number of administrative offices built	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborated with REREC to install transformers and expand lighting • Reduced insecurity through improved electricity coverage

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

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed Chiefs' offices and a DCC's office
Emergency	Provide urgent response to disasters and support vulnerable groups	Minimized impact of emergencies	- Number of emergency interventions or beneficiaries supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed 4 latrines in different schools as part of emergency sanitation support
Digital Hubs	Empower youth with digital skills and expand online opportunities	Improved digital literacy and access to online services	Number of operational digital hubs - Number of youths trained or served	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operationalized 2 Digital Hubs and constructed 2 more • Trained and served over 1,200 youths in ICT, innovation, and digital skills programs

6. Governance Statement

a) NG-CDF 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 establishment a National Government Constituency Development fund committee for every year 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 Regulation made pursuant to the Parliament Service Act;
 - (f) The officer of the Board seconded to the Constituency committee by the Board who shall be an ex official member without a vote.
 - (g) One member co-opted by the Board in accordance with regulations made by the Board
3. The seven-person 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 approved before appointment and gazettelement by the board. The current NGCDFC members were gazetted in 21st May 2025 and the first meeting after gazettelement was held on 30TH May 2025.

The person's appointment is drawn from different grouping as follows:

No.	Name	Category	Ward
1	Simon Chege Wanjuki	Man Adult Representative	Weru
2	Ruth Mumbi Kingori	Female Adult Representative	Gathanji
3	Simon Kinuthia Kamau	Male Youth Representative	Charagita
4	Ann Waceke Mukora	Female Youth Representative	Weru
5	Mary Wairimu Murita	Nominee of the Constituency Office (Female)	Gatimu
6	Elijah Mwangi Thuo	Nominee of the Constituency Office (Male)	Charagita
7	Peter Ngugi Kinyajui	Representative of persons Living with Disability	Gathanji
8	Daniel Kabiru Wabjiku	Co-opted Member	Gatimu

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

9	Josephine Kihara	Deputy County Commissioner	Nyandarua West Sub-County
10	Mamo Michael	Officer of NG-CDF Board	

b. NG-CDF 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 new Constituency in the manner provided for in the Act, or as may be approved by the Board.

c. The Role of the constituency Committee;

- (a) Build the capacity of the project management committees and sensitize the Community on the operations of the Fund;
- (b) Consider all project proposals from all wards in the Constituency and any other projects which a Constituency Committee considers beneficial of the Constituency;
- (c) Ensure that all proposed projects that are approved for funding meet the requirements of section 23 of the Act;
- (d) Ensure that project proposals submitted to the Board include detailed budget proposals, procurement plans and work plans;
- (e) In approving a project and before submitting the project to the Board for consideration, satisfy itself and make a declaration to the effect that such project (works and services) fall within the functions of the National Government under the Constitution.
- (f) Consult with relevant government departments to ensure that cost estimates for projects are realistic;
- (g) Rank project proposals in order of priority while ensuring that on-going projects take precedence;
- (h) Ensure that all projects receive adequate funding and are completed within three years.
- (i) Ensure that projects proposed for funding fulfil the requirements provided in the Act and relevant circulars issued by the Board;
- (j) Monitor the implementation of projects in accordance with the monitoring and evaluation framework prescribed by the Board;
- (k) Ensure formation of project management committees, opening of project accounts, project implementation and closure of projects;
- (l) Ensure that the principles of public finance as provided for under Chapter Twelve of the Constitution and the Public Finance Management legislation are observed in the management of the Fund;
- (m) Submit financial statements to the Board within sixty days of the end of the financial year to enable the Board comply with section 39(4) of the Act;
- (n) Collaborate with the officer of the Board seconded to the Constituency in the management of the Fund, including the keeping of proper records and maintenance of books of account in accordance with section 38(b) of the Act.

d. Removal of a member

Section 43(13) of the Act provides that a member of the Constituency Committee may be removed from office on any one or more of the following grounds-

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

A decision to remove a member under subsection (13) is 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. There is no member in Oljoro orok NG-CDF who has been removed from the committee on the above grounds.

e. NGCDF induction and training

In the financial year 2023/2024 the NG-CDF Board had organized training of NG-CDFC members at Mombasa which was later postponed to the next financial year. The workshop had plans to train on critical areas such as public finance, project planning, procurement, complaint management, performance management were covered to equip them with the prerequisite knowledge and skills to ensure effective and efficient management of NG-CDF Oljoro orok.

f. Number of meetings;

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

Schedule of meetings held during the FY 2024/2025

S.No	NG-CDFC MEMBERS	Simon Chege-Chairman	Ruth Kingori-Secretary	Simon Kinuthia-member	Elijah Thuo-member	Mary Murita-member	Ann Waceke-member	Daniel Kabiru-member	Peter Ngugi-member	Josephine Kihara-DCC
1	05/07/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
2	22/07/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
3	08/08/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	26/08/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	10/09/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

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

6	26/09/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
7	03/10/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
8	18/10/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
9	01/11/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
10	25/11/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
11	04/12/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
12	19/12/2024	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
13	07/01/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
14	22/01/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
15	06/02/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
16	27/02/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
17	11/03/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
18	27/03/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
19	10/04/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
20	28/04/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
21	12/05/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
22	30/05/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
23	06/06/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
24	20/06/2025	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

g. Remuneration Rates

NG-CDFC members are not entitled to payment of salary. However, the chairperson of NG-CDFC is entitled to an allowance seven thousand per meeting and all other members an allowance of five thousand per sitting. All NG-CDFC members should adhere to general ethics and code of conduct as stipulated in the NG-CDF Act. In this financial year the NG-CDFC members adhered to the cabinet secretary's circular on members sitting and field allowances.

h. Disclose the policy on conflict of interest

A member who has an interest in any contract, or other matter present at a meeting shall at the meeting and as soon as reasonably practicable after the commencement, disclose the fact thereof and shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any questions with respect to the contract or other matter, or be counted in the quorum of the meeting during consideration of the matter. A disclosure of interest made shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made. In the financial year 2024/2025 no member of NGCDFC OI Joro Orok contravened conflict of interest policy.

i. Succession plan

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

j. Ethics code of conduct

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

K. Risk Management

Risk management has been integrated in the constituency operations through the following; training of the NGCDF staff in their respective technical areas of service to ensure they carry out their roles efficiently, training of the NGCDFCs and the PMCs to equip them with additional knowledge to carry out their duties efficiently within their mandates and regulations. Embracing the Enterprise Risk Management system and attesting to monthly, quarterly bi-annually and annually compliance and key risk indicators questions, implementing audit findings and recommendations, adherence and compliance with NGCDF act 2015 and other laws and regulations to ensure an effective and efficient control system, ensuring that NGCDFC members are actively engaged in the projects implementations and overall fund utilization in the constituency, ensuring that the staff responsible for statutory deductions are well aware of the due dates of remittance, allocating insurance fund in the constituency budget, preparation of procurement plan, budget and Monitoring & evaluation plan for the financial year. Conducting public participation within the prescribed time lines to ensure the constituents are involved in project identification.

7. Management Discussion and Analysis

Over the last five financial years (2020/2021–2024/2025), the Oljoroorok NG-CDF has consistently implemented initiatives in education, social welfare, ICT access, and administrative efficiency, contributing to improved service delivery and community development.

Financial Performance

The Fund’s allocations have grown from Ksh 137,367,724 in 2020/2021 to Ksh 174,026,803 in 2024/2025, reflecting a cumulative increase of 26.7%. The total revenue for 2024/2025 amounted to Ksh 263,141,481, sourced almost entirely from NG-CDF Board transfers, with minor miscellaneous income.

Expenditure Overview (2024/2025)

The distribution of expenditure in 2024/2025 was as follows:

- Education & Infrastructure: Ksh 108,864,220
- Bursaries & Social Protection: Ksh 126,839,255
- ICT Development: Ksh 7,600,000
- Administration & Operations: Ksh 19,708,006 (Employee, Committee, and Goods & Services combined)



Figure 1: Grouped Expenditure Chart (2024/2025)

Key Projects Implemented/Ongoing

- Construction of classrooms, laboratories, and administrative blocks in various schools.
- Disbursement of bursaries benefiting over 12,000 students.
- Construction and equipping of chiefs’ offices.
- Installation of street lighting systems.
- Operationalization of digital hubs to improve ICT access and literacy.

Compliance with Statutory Requirements

The Fund fully complied with the NG-CDF Act, the Public Finance Management Act, and the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act. Financial statements and performance reports were prepared and submitted within statutory deadlines, with no material arrears in statutory obligations.

Major Risks and Mitigation

- Delayed Disbursements: Mitigated through early project planning and phased implementation.
- Rising Construction Costs: Addressed by competitive procurement and cost reviews.
- High Bursary Demand: Managed by prioritizing the most vulnerable cases and mobilizing additional support.

Review of the Economy

Economic conditions during the reporting period were characterized by moderate GDP growth, inflation averaging 7–8%, and currency depreciation, which exerted upward pressure on construction material costs and operational expenses.

Review of the Sector

The education sector saw increased enrollment rates, prompting higher demand for classrooms and learning facilities. ICT adoption grew steadily, necessitating digital infrastructure development. Social protection needs also increased due to economic challenges, raising bursary demands.

Future Developments

Planned initiatives for the coming period include:

- Expansion of bursary allocation to cover more needy students.
- Completion of two additional digital hubs.
- Installation of solar-powered street lights for enhanced security.
- Continued investment in education and community infrastructure.

Below is a line graph explaining the same into details;

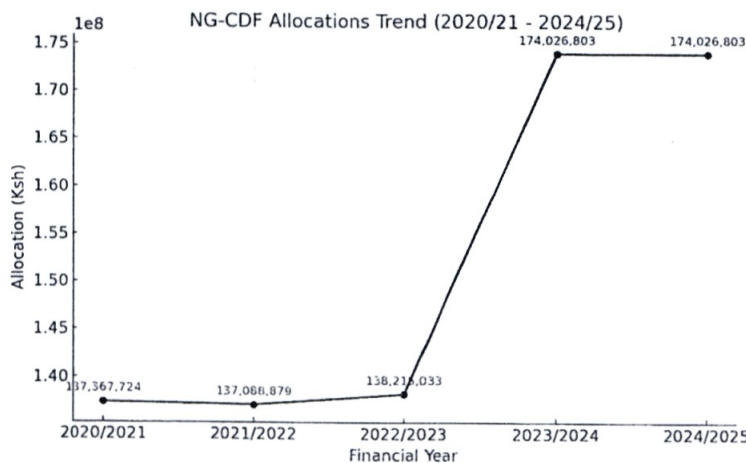


Figure 2: NG-CDF Allocations Trend (2020/21 – 2024/25)

**Name; Mamo E. Michael,
Fund Account Manager.**

8. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Oljoroorok NG-CDF is committed to promoting sustainable development by actively tracking and minimizing environmental impact, optimizing the use of local resources, and initiating projects that support long-term resilience in the community. As part of our broader sustainability strategy, we aim to integrate climate-smart interventions into our development projects.

To support this goal, the Fund is planning to implement rainwater harvesting and tree planting initiatives in select public schools. Specifically, we are in the process of procuring water tanks to be installed in Gikingi Primary School, Kahingo Primary School, and Gatimu Special School. These tanks will support rainwater harvesting, reduce dependency on unreliable water sources, and promote water conservation in learning environments.

In addition, tree planting exercises will be carried out in the same institutions to improve environmental awareness among learners, enhance micro-climates, and contribute to carbon capture and local ecosystem restoration.

This initiative marks a practical step toward integrating environmental stewardship into core NG-CDF-supported projects and aligns with national efforts to mitigate the effects of climate change at the grassroots level.

1. Sustainability strategy and profile -

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

- a. **Education and Training:** Oljoroorok Constituency's focus on human capital for constituency development is entrenched in its strategy to support needy and bright students from each ward of the constituency. The intention is to empower the constituents such that in years to come, the beneficiaries at secondary school levels would have transitioned to Tertiary institutions while those at tertiary level would have transitioned to the job market as employees or employers, thereby contributing positively to the economic growth of the constituency. This strategy takes care of both marginalized groups, including girls and people living with disabilities.
- b. **Security Sector Support:** Among its key pillars, NGCDF has security as a priority area with the intention to provide a better working environment for the security providers within the constituency as well as a secure constituency. The strategy is to have a long-term collaborative working approach that enhances community engagement in security activities. This is aimed at eliminating crime and vices in the long run by

providing a better working environment for law enforcement agencies while collaborating with the community in trust on matters of security.

- c. **Climate change mitigation:** The Constituency acknowledges that all its operation has an impact on the environment. Cognizant of the Sustainable development goals, the NG-CDF has allocated part of its budget to climate change mitigation activities such as afforestation, reafforestation, grassroots sensitization, and tree seedling production.

2. Environmental performance

Oljoroorok NG-CDF is guided by an internal environmental policy that promotes sustainable project implementation, responsible use of natural resources, and environmental protection. All infrastructure projects are assessed for environmental impact prior to approval, with compliance aligned to guidelines from NEMA and other relevant authorities.

Key Focus Areas are;

- Policy Implementation & Successes:
 - Environmental screening conducted before all major construction projects.
 - Tree planting activities integrated into school project handovers.
 - Plans underway to install water harvesting tanks in three schools: *Gikingi, Kahingo, and Gatimu Special School.*
- Shortcomings:
 - Limited community awareness on conservation.
 - Budget constraints affecting expansion of green initiatives.
- Biodiversity & Waste Management:
 - Support for tree planting to restore local green cover.
 - Waste management practices enforced at construction sites, including proper disposal and site clean-up.
- Student Involvement:
 - Tree planting carried out once per academic year in schools supported by NG-CDF.
 - Environmental clubs encouraged to participate during project launches.
- Community Sensitization on Drug Abuse:
 - Youth and community forums supported during bursary events and digital hub trainings.
 - Awareness campaigns held in collaboration with local administration and health officials.
- Security Infrastructure Support:
 - Funded construction of Chief's Offices and a DCC's Office.
 - Partnered with REREC to install transformers and streetlights in insecure areas.

3. Employee welfare

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

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

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

4. Marketplace practices-

Oljoroorok Constituency is committed to fair and ethical market practices.

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

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

NGCDF has put in efforts to ensure:

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

5. Community Engagements-

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

Public Participation in Project Identification, Implementation, and Monitoring

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

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

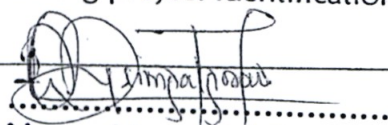
National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Oljoroorok Constituency
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Public Awareness

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

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



Name; Mamo E. Michael,
Fund Account Manager.

9. Statement of Management Responsibilities

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

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF-Ol'joro-orok 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- Ol'joro-orok 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- Ol'joro-orok 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.

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

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF Ol'joro-orok Constituency confirms that the constituency has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the entity's funds received during the year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for. Further, the Accounting Officer confirms that the constituency's financial statements have been prepared in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

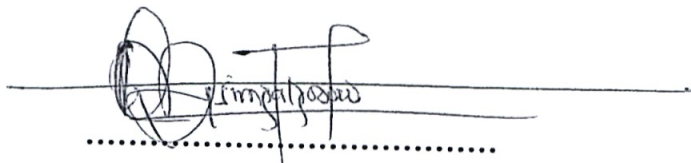
In preparing the financial statements, the Committee has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed as applicable. Nothing has come to the attention of the Committee that the Fund will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approval of the financial statements

The NGCDF- Ol'joro-orok Constituency financial statements were approved and signed by the Accounting Officer on 30th June 2025.



.....
Name: Simon Chege
Chairman – NGCDF Committee



.....
Name: Mamo E. Michael
Fund Account Manager

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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Email: info@oagkenya.go.ke
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HEADQUARTERS
Anniversary Towers
Monrovia Street
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NAIROBI

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

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying transitional IPSAS financial statements of Oljoroorok NGCDF set out on pages 1 to 58, which comprise of the statement of financial position

as at 30 June, 2025, and the statement of statement of financial performance statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the 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 Oljoroorok NGCDF 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 and Economic Planning Circular No.3 of 14 April, 2025.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Unsupported Project Management Committee (PMC) Bank Balances

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 19 to financial statements reflects cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs.64,688,510 which includes project management committee account balance of Kshs.57,325,792. However, supporting documents such as cashbook and bank reconciliation statements were not provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs.64,688,510 could not be confirmed.

2. First-time Adoption of IPSAS 33 and Transitional Provisions

The front page of the financial statements indicated that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with transitional IPSAS Financial Statements/ the accrual basis of accounting method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) instead of indicating one option that was adopted. In Note 2 to the financial statements the Fund states that it took advantage of transition provisions under IPSAS 33 and adopted a phased approach. However, The Fund did not disclose the specific transitional provisions and measures being taken towards full compliance with IPSAS Accrual Contrary to IPSAS 33 which requires an entity that utilizes any transition exemptions to clearly disclose the transition provisions that it has applied.

In the circumstances, the financial statements did not comply with the reporting template as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standard Board.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Oljoroorok NG-CDF 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 amount for the year reflects revenue budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.263,143,370 and Kshs.199,673,514 respectively, resulting to under-funding of Kshs.63,469,856 or 24% of the budget. Similarly, the Fund spent an amount of Kshs.134,985,004 against an approved budget of Kshs.263,143,370 resulting in an under-expenditure of Kshs.128,158,366 or 49% of the budget. Management has attributed the low absorption to late disbursement of funds by the Board.

The underutilization of the budget may have impacted negatively on the delivery of goods and services to the residents of Oljoroorok Constituency.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

The progress on follow-up on Auditor's recommendations section of the financial statements reflects that the following issues raised in the previous year's audit report remained unresolved as at 30 June 2025; Unsupported PMCs, Delay in implementation of Projects and Non-conformity with the law on Ethnic Composition.

No satisfactory explanation was provided for the delay in resolving the issues.

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iv to xxxi which comprise of Key Constituency Information and Management, The National Government Constituency Development Fund Committee, Chairman's Reports, Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Statement of Management Responsibilities and Report of the Independent Auditors on the NGCDF- Oljoroorok Constituency. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit of 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(s) of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Non- adherence to National Cohesion and Integration Commission Act, 2008

Review of the personnel records revealed that the Fund's staff population was Eight (8). However, all the members of staff representing 100% were from the dominant ethnic community contrary to Section 7(2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008.

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

2. Failure to surrender Unspent Balances in Project Management Committee Account

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements reflect cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs.64,688,588 which include Project

Management Committee (PMC) account balances of Kshs.57,325,792 which further include Kshs.18,763 held in twenty-five (25) bank accounts for projects that had been completed as at 30 June, 2025. The unutilized funds were not returned to the Constituency Account as required by Section 12(8) of the NGCDF Act, 2015 that states that, all unutilized funds of the Project Management Committee shall be returned to the constituency account.

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

3. Projects Implementation Status

During the year under review, the constituency committee planned to implement a total number of sixty-six (66) projects at a cost of Kshs.230,131,287. Review of the project implementation status report as of 30 June, 2025 indicated that thirty-four (34) projects valued at Kshs.92,677,296 were incomplete due to slow tendering and implementation processes as detailed below:

Sector/ Programme Details	Budgeted for Projects		Implemented Projects		Unimplemented Projects	
	No. of Projects	Amount (Kshs)	No. of Projects	Amount (Kshs)	No. of Projects	Amount (Kshs)
Emergency Projects	13	6,867,721	10	4,226,986	3	2,640,735
Bursary and Social Security	4	75,092,916	4	57,269,500	0	0
Climate Change Mitigation	3	767,531	0	0	3	767,531
Primary Schools Projects	26	62,815,026	12	23,201,409	14	39,613,617
Secondary Schools' Projects	8	46,049,194	2	21,447,855	6	24,601,339
Electricity	1	12,737,085	1	12,737,085	0	0
Security Project	11	25,801,814	3	747,740	8	25,054,074
Total	66	230,131,287	32	119,630,575	34	92,677,296

In the circumstances, the residents of Oljoroorok constituency may not fully realize value for money from the thirty-four (34) projects valued at Kshs.92,677,296.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

Failure to Maintain Imprest Register for Domestic Travel and Subsistence

The Fund did not maintain an Imprest Register to record the issuance, utilization, and surrender of imprests related to travelling expenses. As a result, it was not possible to verify the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of imprest surrenders or to confirm whether all advances issued had been properly accounted for and retired in accordance with financial regulations.

In the circumstances, the domestic travel and subsistence expenditure of Kshs.443,600 incurred during the year 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 the Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi


01 December, 2025


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

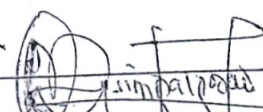
11. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2025

	Note	FY 2024/2025
		Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Transfers from the NGCDF Board	6	170,469,856
Transfers from domestic and foreign partners	7	-
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Finance income	8	-
Sale of Tender	9	10,000
Total revenue		170,479,856
Expenses		
Employee costs	10	4,741,713
Committee expenses	11	4,333,740
Use of Goods and Services	12	4,006,530
Other Government Units Actual expenditure	13	43,695,693
Other Grants and Transfers Actual expenditure	14	75,745,521
Depreciation and amortization expense	15	-
Digital Hubs Expenses Actual expenditure	16	3,001,451
Total expenses		135,524,648
Other gains/(losses)		
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	17	-
Impairment loss	18	(-)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		34,955,208

The Constituency financial statements were approved by the NGCDFC on 30th June 2025 and signed by:


 Chairman NG-CDF
 Committee
 Name: Simon Chege


 National Sub-County
 Accountant
 Name: Joseph Waweru
 ICPAK M/No: 10141


 Fund Account Manager
 Name: Mamo E. Michael

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

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

	Note	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash And Cash Equivalents	19	64,688,510	48,636,711
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	20	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	21	63,469,856	-
Prepayments	22	-	-
Total Current Assets		128,158,366	48,636,711
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	23	-	-
Intangible Assets	24	-	-
Right-of-use assets	25	-	-
Total Non- Current Assets		-	-
Total Assets (A)		128,158,366	48,636,711
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	26	-	-
Third Party Deposits	27	379,800	953,571
Lease Liabilities	28	-	-
Gratuity Provision	29	1,890,133	-
Total Current Liabilities		2,269,933	953,571
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	28	-	-
Total Liabilities (B)		2,269,933	953,571
Net Assets (A-B)		128,888,433	47,683,140
Represented by:			
Revaluation Reserves		-	-
Accumulated Surplus		128,888,433	90,933,225
Total Net Assets		125,888,433	90,933,225

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

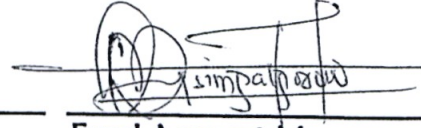
The Constituency financial statements set out on pages 2 to 5 approved by NG CDFC on 30th June 2025 and signed by:



**Chairman NG-CDF
Committee**
Name: Simon Chege



**National Sub-County
Accountant**
Name: Joseph Waweru
ICPAK M/No: 10141



Fund Account Manager
Name: Mamo E. Michael

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Oljoroorok 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 surplus/Deficit	Total
		Kshs	Kshs
Fund Balance as at 30 th June 2024	5,915,991	-	5,915,991
Adjustments			
Recognition of Assets	86,747,523	-	86,747,523
Recognition of Liabilities	(1,730,289)	(-)	(1,730,289)
As at July 1, 2024	90,933,225	-	90,933,225
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	34,955,208	-	34,955,208
Revaluation Gain/Loss	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2025	125,888,433	-	125,888,433

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)
Oljoroorok 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	Insert Current FY Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Transfers from the NGCDF Board		151,026,803
Transfers from domestic and foreign partners		-
Finance income		-
Sale of Tender		10,000
Total Receipts		151,036,803
Payments		
Employee costs		3,628,298
Committee expenses		4,333,740
Use of Goods and Services		4,006,530
Other Government Units Certified Works		44,649,264
Other Grants and Transfers		75,745,521
Digital Hubs Expenses		2,621,651
Total Payments		134,985,004
Net Cash Flows from/ (used in) Operating Activities	30	16,051,799
Cash flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of PPE		(-)
Purchase of Intangible assets		(-)
Proceeds From Sale of PPE		-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash equivalents		16,051,799
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Lease Payment		(-)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		16,051,799
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2024	19	48,636,711
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025	19	64,688,510

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Oljoroorok 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
	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>	Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding disbursements	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>		
Revenue							
Transfers From the NGCDF Board	170,469,856	48,636,711	44,026,803	263,133,370	199,663,514	63,469,856	76%
Transfers from domestic and foreign partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of Tender	-	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	
Totals	170,469,856	48,646,711	44,026,803	263,143,370	199,673,514	63,469,856	76%
Expenses							
Employee costs	5,100,175	1,343,034	-	6,443,209	3,628,298	2,814,911	56%
Committee expenses	5,496,000	10,000	-	5,506,000	4,333,740	1,172,260	79%
Use of Goods and Services	4,746,111	3,013,686	-	7,759,797	4,006,530	3,753,268	52%
Other Government Units Certified Works	58,500,000	42,163,409	8,202,700	108,866,109	44,649,264	64,216,845	41%
Other Grants and Transfers	96,627,570	1,987,582	28,224,103	126,839,255	75,745,521	51,093,734	60%
Digital Hubs Expenses	-	-	7,600,000	7,600,000	2,621,651	4,978,349	34%
Funds Pending Approval**	-	129,000	-	129,000	-	129,000	0%
Total Expenditure	170,469,856	48,646,711	44,026,803	263,143,370	134,985,004	128,158,366	51%
Surplus for the period							

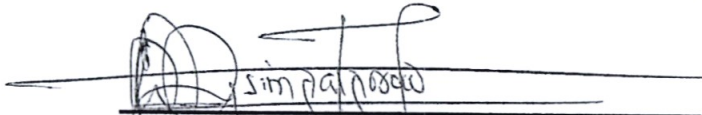
*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Oljoroorok Constituency
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025*

Explanatory Notes.

- All the above sectors were below 90% utilization since there was delayed funds disbursement from the NG-CDF Board during the year.

Reconciliation of Summary Statement of Appropriation to Statement of Assets and Liabilities	
Description	Amount
Budget utilisation difference totals	128,158,366
Less undisbursed funds receivable from the Board as at 30 th June 2025	(63,469,856)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the 30 th June 2025	64,688,510

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 30TH June 2025 and signed by:


Fund Account Manager

Name: Mamo E. Michael


National Sub-County Accountant

Name: Joseph Waweru
ICPAK M/No: 10141


Chairman NG-CDF Committee

Name: Simon Chege

National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Oljoroorok 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	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Budget utilization difference
		Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
1.0 Administration and Recurrent						
Compensation of employees	5,100,175	1,343,034		6,443,209	3,628,298	2,814,911
Committee allowances	1,948,000	10,000		1,958,000	1,944,300	13,700
Use of goods and services	3,280,016	736,954		4,016,970	3,014,369	1,002,602
Sub-total	10,328,191	2,089,988	-	12,418,179	8,586,967	3,831,213
2.0 Monitoring and evaluation						
Capacity building	1,500,000	113,000.00		1,613,000		1,613,000
Committee allowances	2,048,000	500,000.00		2,548,000	2,389,440	158,560
Use of goods and services	1,466,095	1,663,732		3,129,827	992,161	2,137,666
Sub-total	5,014,095	2,276,732	-	7,290,827	3,381,601	3,909,226
3.0 Emergency						
GATUMBIRO PRIMARY SCHOOL			100,000	100,000	99,236	764

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

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Budget utilization difference
		Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
		Kshs	Kshs			
MWENJA PRIMARY SCHOOL			700,000	700,000	698,017	1,983
NYAIROKO PRIMARY SCHOOL		600	100,000	100,600	100,000	600
GATITU PRIMARY SCHOOL			158,000	158,000	157,690	310
MADARAKA PRIMARY SCHOOL			910,000	910,000	909,597	403
OLJOROOROK PRIMARY SCHOOL		198,626	800,000	998,626	998,370	256
GATIMU PRIMARY SCHOOL			200,000	200,000	200,000	-
KIHEO PRIMARY SCHOOL		495	100,000	100,495	100,000	495
INOORO PRIMARY SCHOOL			200,000	200,000	199,500	500
MUNGA PRIMARY SCHOOL	850,000			850,000		850,000
KAHINGO PRIMARY SCHOOL	850,000			850,000	764,210	85,790
RIVERSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL	850,000			850,000	764,576	85,424
GIKINGI PRIMARY SCHOOL	850,000			850,000		850,000
	3,400,000	199,721	3,268,000	6,867,721	4,991,196	1,876,525

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

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Budget utilization difference
		Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
		Kshs	Kshs			
Utilized	5,572,097					
Sub-total	8,972,097	725,018.00	2,742,794	12,439,909	4,991,196	7,448,713
4.0 Bursary and Social Security						
4.1 Secondary Schools	44,000,942	492,171.55		44,493,114	36,718,000	7,775,114
4.2 Tertiary Institutions	17,587,000	362,802.00		17,949,802	17,906,000	43,802
4.3 Special Schools	600,000	50,000.00		650,000	445,500	204,500
4.4 Social Security	6,000,000		6,000,000	12,000,000	2,200,000	9,800,000
Sub-total	68,187,942	904,974	6,000,000	75,092,916	57,269,500	17,823,416
5.0 Climate Change Mitigation						
Gatimu Special School	255,845			255,845		255,845
Kahingo Primary School	255,843			255,843		255,843
Gikingi Primary School	255,843			255,843		255,843
Sub-total	767,531	-	-	767,531	-	767,531
6.0 Primary Schools Projects						

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

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Budget utilization difference
		Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
		Kshs	Kshs			
BARAKA PRIMARY SCHOOL	1,300,000	226,371	5,500,000	7,026,371	5,725,686	1,300,685
CHAMUKA PRIMARY SCHOOL	1,300,000	200,601	1,351,350	2,851,951	1,550,660	1,301,291
RIVERSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL		-	1,351,350	1,351,350	1,349,685	1,665
KIHEO PRIMARY SCHOOL	1,300,000			1,300,000		1,300,000
KAGEMA PRIMARY SCHOOL	3,500,000			3,500,000		3,500,000
CHARAGITA PRIMARY SCHOOL	2,600,000	286.00		2,600,286	-	2,600,286
GATIMU SPECIAL SCHOOL	2,600,000	-		2,600,000	-	2,600,000
MUUNGANO PRIMARY SCHOOL	2,600,000	1,345		2,601,345		2,601,345
KAGEMA PRIMARY SCHOOL	3,900,000	507,552		4,407,552	507,312	3,900,240
RUIRU PRIMARY SCHOOL	4,800,000			4,800,000	-	4,800,000
CHARAGITA PRIMARY SCHOOL	3,500,000			3,500,000	-	3,500,000
MADARAKA PRIMARY SCHOOL	3,500,000			3,500,000		3,500,000
Uiguano Junior Secondary School	3,000,000			3,000,000	-	3,000,000

**National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Oljoroorok Constituency**

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

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget Kshs	Adjustments		Final Budget Kshs	Actual on comparable basis Kshs	Budget utilization difference Kshs
		Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA Kshs	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements Kshs			
Sub-total	33,900,000	20,713,671	8,202,700	62,816,371	23,201,409	39,614,962
7.0 Secondary Schools Projects						
Riverside Secondary School	2,500,000			2,500,000		2,500,000
Hospital Hill Secondary School	10,700,000.00			10,700,000		10,700,000
Proposed Charagita Girls Secondary School	4,500,000.00			4,500,000		4,500,000
Proposed Ngatho Secondary School	3,900,000.00			3,900,000		3,900,000
KABATI SECONDARY SCHOOL		1,244		1,244		1,244
PROPOSED MUCHEMI DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL		7,148,975		7,148,975	7,148,890	85
NGATHO SEC. SCHOOL		430		430		430
KIBATHI SEC. SCHOOL	3,000,000	14,298,975		17,298,975	14,298,965	3,000,010
CHARAGITA GIRLS SEC. SCHOOL		114		114		114
Sub-total	24,600,000	21,449,738	-	46,049,738	21,447,855	24,601,883
8.0 Electricity						

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

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Budget utilization difference
		Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
		Kshs	Kshs			
Rerec			12,737,085	12,737,085	12,737,085	-
Sub-total			12,737,085	12,737,085	12,737,085	-
9.0 Security Projects						
Matindiri Assistant Chief's Office	1,300,000	77,590.00		1,377,590		1,377,590
Matindiri Assistant Chief's Office	200,000			200,000		200,000
Gathanje Deputy County Commissioner Office	5,000,000			5,000,000		5,000,000
Huhoini Chief's Office	900,000			900,000		900,000
Kambaa Chief's Office	900,000			900,000		900,000
Simba Chief's Camp	10,400,000			10,400,000		10,400,000
NYANDARUA WEST DEO OFFICE		280,000.00		280,000	279,500	500
GATHANJI DCCS OFFICE			5,146,413	5,146,413	71,240	5,075,173
KAMBAA CHIEFS OFFICE			600,000	600,000		600,000
KIRIMANGAI CHIEFS OFFICE			397,811	397,811	397,000	811

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

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Budget utilization difference
		Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
		Kshs	Kshs			
HUHOINI CHIEFS OFFICE			600,000	600,000		600,000
SIMBA CHIEFS CAMP				-		-
GATHANJI DCC'S OFFICE				-		-
Sub-total	18,700,000	357,590.00	6,744,224	25,801,814	747,740	25,054,074
10.0 Acquisition of assets						
10.1 Motor Vehicles (including motorbikes)						
10.2 Construction of CDF office						
10.3 Purchase of furniture and equipment						
10.4 Purchase of computers						
10.5 Purchase of land						
Sub-total						
11.0 Digital Hubs						
GATIMU C.I.H		-	3,800,000	3,800,000	1,025	3,798,975
CHARAGITA C.I.H		-	3,800,000	3,800,000	2,620,626	1,179,374
Sub total	-	-	7,600,000	7,600,000	2,621,651	4,978,349

National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
 Ojoroorok Constituency

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

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget	Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Budget utilization difference
		Opening Balance (C/Bk) and AIA	Previous Years' Outstanding Disbursements			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
12.0 Funds pending approval**						
13.1 Unapproved projects						
13.2 AIA		129,000		129,000		129,000
13.3						
Sub-total		129,000		129,000		129,000
Total	170,469,856	48,646,711	44,026,803	263,143,370	134,985,004	128,158,366

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 Ol'joro-orok Constituency principal activity is implementation of NG CDF projects at the constituency.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

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

The recognition of all other non-financial assets acquired prior to the 2023/2024 financial year will be undertaken in the third year of the transition period, after the necessary identification and valuation processes have been completed. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the NG-CDF. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the NGCDF

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

Act *(include any other applicable legislation)*, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

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

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

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

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

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

and Equipment	<p>and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under-maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p> <p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
IPSAS 46: Measurement	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
IPSAS 47: Revenue	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial</p>

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

	statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions. <i>Not applicable</i>
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> 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. <i>Not applicable</i>
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan. <i>Not applicable</i>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i> The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <i>Not applicable</i>

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 30 June 2025 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 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.* A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

a) Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Impairment

The entity assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL) are set out in *Note 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 required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the *Entity* expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement

i) Social Benefits

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

j) Contingent liabilities

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

k) Contingent assets

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

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

l) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

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

m) Foreign currency transactions

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

n) Related parties

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

o) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

p) Comparative figures

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

q) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 20xx

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.

6. Transfers from the NGCDF Board

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

Description	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
NGCDFB Transfers (Allocation for the FY)	170,469,856
Total	170,469,856

7. Transfers from domestic and foreign partners

Description	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Grants	-
Total	-

8. Finance income

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

9. Miscellaneous income

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Rental Income	-
Income from sale of tenders	10,000
Hire of plant/equipment/facilities	-
Other Income Not Classified Elsewhere (<i>specify</i>)	-
Total	10,000

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

10. Employees cost

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
NG-CDFC Basic staff salaries	3,473,198
Personal allowances paid as part of salary	-
House Allowance	-
Transport Allowance	-
Leave allowance	-
Gratuity to contractual employees	1,113,415
Employer Contributions Compulsory national social security schemes	103,680
Employer Contributions Compulsory Housing levy	51,420
Employer contributions to National Industrial Training Authority	-
Other Specify	-
Total	4,741,713

11. Committee Expenses

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Sitting allowance	1,253,000
Other Committee expenses	3,080,740
Total	4,333,740

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

12. Use of Goods and services

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Utilities, supplies and services	101,324
Communication, supplies and services	150,000
Domestic travel and subsistence	443,600
Printing, advertising and information supplies & services	-
Office Rent	-
Training expenses	-
Hospitality supplies and services	544,000
Insurance costs	-
Specialized materials and services	-
Office and general supplies and services	1,158,896
Fuel, oil & lubricants	1,000,000
Bank charges	60,149
Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment	548,561
Routine maintenance – other assets	-
Strategic plan expenses	-
Other operating expenses	-
Total	4,006,530

13. Other Government Units Actual expenditure

Description	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Primary Schools Actual expenditure	22,247,838
Secondary Schools Actual expenditure	21,447,855
Tertiary Institutions Actual expenditure	-
Total	43,695,693

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

14. Other Grants and transfers Actual expenditure

	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Bursary – secondary schools	36,718,000
Bursary – tertiary institutions	17,906,000
Bursary – special schools	445,000
Bursary - Education Support programmes	-
Social Security programmes (SHIF)	2,200,000
Security projects Actual expenditure	747,740
Climate change mitigation projects	-
Emergency projects Actual expenditure	4,991,197
Roads projects Actual expenditure	-
Others –Rerec-Electricity	12,737,084
Total	75,745,521

15. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

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

16. Digital Hubs Expenses

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Construction/ renovation/ Actual expenditure	3,001,451
Digital Hub utility costs Water, Electricity,	-
Maintenance of ICT equipment	-
Maintenance of building	-
Others (<i>specify</i>)	-
Total	3,001,451

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

17. Gain/loss on Sale of Assets

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

18. Impairment Loss

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	-
Intangible Assets	-
Total Impairment Loss	-

19. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Name Of Bank and Account No.	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Bank Accounts (Cash Book Bank Balance)		
<i>Family Bank, Account No.023000044002 (Operations account)</i>	5,472,585	5,139,273
<i>Operations account pending closure (Indicate name & account no.)</i>	-	-
<i>Name of Bank, account No 023000046058. (Deposit account)</i>	1,890,133	776,718
<i>Name of Bank, account No. (PMC accounts)</i>	57,325,792	42,720,720
Total	64,688,510	48,636,711
Cash Balances		
Location 1	-	-
Location 2	-	-
Other Locations (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-
Total	-	-
<i>[Provide Cash Count Certificates for Each]</i>		

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

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

20. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

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

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

21. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	Period ended June 2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers from NGCDFB	63,469,856	44,026,803
Outstanding imprest	-	-
Total	63,469,856	44,026,803

Description	Period ended June 2025		Opening Statement 1st July 2024	
	2024/2025	% of the total	Opening Balance 1st July 2024	% of the total
Less than 1 year	63,469,856	100%	44,026,803	
Between 1- 2 years		0%	-	
Between 2-3 years	-	0%	-	0%
Over 3 years	-	0%	-	0%
Total (a+b)	63,469,856	100%	44,026,803	0%

22. Prepayments

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

National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
Oljoroorok 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxx
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(-)	(-)	-	-	-	(-)	(-)	(-)
Transfer/Adjustments	(-)	(-)	-	-	(-)	(-)	-	(-)
As At 30th June 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation And Impairment								
Opening Depreciation		-	-	-	-	-		-
Depreciation	-	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	-	(-)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	(-)	(-)	-	-	(-)	-	(-)
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	(-)	(-)	-	(-)	(-)	-
As At 30th June 2025		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Values								
Opening Bal as at 1 st July 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At 30th June 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Valuation

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

22 b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

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

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

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

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

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

24. Intangible Assets

Description	FY 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	Plant	Equipment	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	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)	-	-	-	-

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

As at 30 June 2024. (Comparative Period)	-	-	-	-
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26. Trade and Other Payables

Description	FY2024/2025		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)	FY 2024/2025	% of the Total	1st 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)
Oljoroorok Constituency
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended June 30, 2025

27. Third-Party deposits

	<i>Period ended June 2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
Retention as at start of the period (A)	953,571	953,571
Retention held during the period (B)	514,755	
Retention paid during the period (C)	1,088,526	
Closing Retention as at period xx, D= A+B-C	379,800	953,571

Retentions aging analysis.

	<i>Period ended June 2025</i>	<i>% of the total</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>	<i>% of the total</i>
Less than 1 year	379,800	100%	953,571	100%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	379,800		953,571	

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

28. Lease Liabilities

Description	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
	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)
Oljoroorok 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	<i>Period ended June 2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
Gratuity at the beginning of the period (A)	776,718	-
Gratuity held during the period (B)	1,113,415	776,718
Gratuity paid during the period (C)	-	-
Total Gratuity provision D=(A+B-C)	1,890,133	776,718

30. Cash Generated from Operations

	<i>Period ended June 2025</i>
	Kshs
Surplus for the period before tax	34,995,208
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	63,469,856
Changes in deferred income	-
Changes in Third party deposits	
Changes in gratuity provision	
Changes in payments received in advance	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	(28,514,648)

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

31. Financial Risk Management

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

i) Credit risk

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

Financial Risk Management

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

Description	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30th June (Current FY)				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	63,469,856	63,469,856	-	-
Bank balances	64,688,510	64,688,510	-	-
Total	128,158,366	128,158,366	-	-
As at 30 June (Previous FY)			-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	44,026,803	44,026,803	-	-
Bank balances	48,636,711	48,636,711	-	-
Total	92,663,514	92,663,514	-	-

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

Financial Risk Management

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

ii) Liquidity risk management

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

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30th June 2025				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current proportion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Gratuity Provision	-	-	1,890,133	-
Total	-	-	1,890,133	-
As at 30th June 2024				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	776,718	-
Total	-	-	776,718	-

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 endeavored to bank with institutions that offer favorable 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 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.

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

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	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	125,888,433	90,933,225
Retained Earnings	-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-
Total Funds	-	-
Total Borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	(64,688,510)	(48,636,711)
Net Debt/(Excess Cash And Cash Equivalents)	61,199,923	42,296,514
Gearing	-%	-%

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

32. Related Party Disclosures

	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Committee Members Remuneration		
Sitting allowance of committee Members during the year	1,253,000	1,696,000
Transaction with the NGCDF Board		
Transfers from the NGCDF Board during the year	151,026,803	181,215,033
Total	151,026,803	181,215,033

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	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1st 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)

Contingent Liabilities

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

35. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	FY 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 Oljoroorok 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)
Oljoroorok 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	20,264,236			20,264,236
Transport equipment	6,681,423			6,681,423
Office equipment, furniture, and fittings	4,770,900			4,770,900
ICT Equipment and Other ICT Assets	1,703,000			1,703,000
Other Machinery and Equipment	-			-
Intangible assets	-			-
Total	33,419,559			33,419,559

(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)
Oljoroorok 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 FY 2024/2025	Bank Balance FY 2023/2024
BARAKA PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160285390252	685.00	226,371.00
CHAKARELI JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160277581654	3,304.00	202,154.00
GIKINGI PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160279091454	6,550,988.00	5,927,717.00
CHAMUKA PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160297251737	1,301,291.00	200,601.00
OLJOROOROK JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160277423587	256.00	198,626.00
KAGEMA JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160285408806	3,900,240.00	507,552.00
BIDII JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160276948955	1,153.00	199,855.00
UIGUANO JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160285426483	32.00	197,815.00
KIMATHI JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160279097615	174.00	397,808.00
KARANDI JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160285408242	-	398,727.00
KIHEO PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160285487343	495.00	495.00
KAMAINA PRY. SCHOOL	EQUITY	160284390816	645.00	645.00
CHARAGITA PRY. SCHOOL	EQUITY	160284390849		

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

PMC	Bank	Account number	Bank Balance FY 2024/2025	Bank Balance FY 2023/2024
			3,500,286.00	286.00
KAMUKUNJI PRY. SCHOOL	EQUITY	160284390765	320.00	200,120.00
JACARANDA PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160284390741	595.00	595.00
GATHANJI PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160284390738	1,160.00	1,160.00
NYAIROKO PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160284390835	600.00	600.00
UHURU PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160284390733	592.00	592.00
LESIRKO PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160284398104	403.00	403.00
KABATI SECONDARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160195034634	1,244.00	1,244.00
KARANDI SECONDARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	160284390803	-	50,950.00
PROPOSED NJOORO PRIMARY SCHOOL	SIDIAN	1023710001430	85.00	12,198,975.00
PROPOSED KIBATHI SECONDARY SCHOOL	SIDIAN	1023710001370	3,000,010.00	14,298,975.00
PROPOSED MUCHEMI DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL	SIDIAN	1023710001420	85.00	7,148,975.00
MATINDIRI ASS.CHIEFS OFFICE	SIDIAN	1023030001884	77,590.00	77,590.00
NYANDARUA WEST DEO OFFICE	EQUITY	160284334115	500.00	280,000.00
RIVERSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	0160279107986	87,089.00	

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

PMC	Bank	Account number	Bank Balance FY 2024/2025	Bank Balance FY 2023/2024
GATUMBIRO PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	0160276973482	764.00	
GATITU PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	0160284390734	310.00	
GATIMU PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	0160284956265	-	
INOORO PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	0160278691418	500.00	
MUUNGANO PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	0160284390740	2,601,345.00	
GATIMU SPECIAL SCHOOL	EQUITY	0160286512841	2,600,000.00	
SIMBA CHIEFS CAMP	EQUITY	0160286517180	4,800,000.00	
MUNGA PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	0160286512753	850,000.00	
KAHINGO PRIMARY SCHOOL	EQUITY	0160279093502	85,790.00	
NGATHO SEC. SCHOOL	SIDIAN	01023030001504	3,900,430.00	
CHARAGITA GIRLS SEC. SCHOOL	SIDIAN	01023030001384	4,500,114.00	
GATIMU C.I.H	SIDIAN	01023710002119	3,798,975.00	
CHARAGITA C.I.H	SIDIAN	01023710002089	1,179,374.00	
GATHANJI DCCS OFFICE	FAMILY	023000046916	5,075,173.00	
KAMBAA CHIEFS OFFICE	FAMILY	023000047086	600,000.00	

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

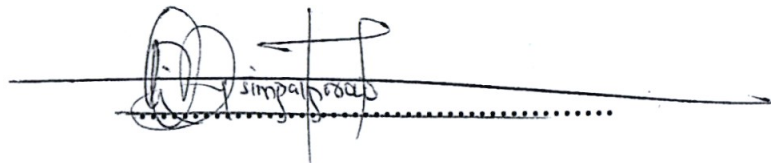
PMC	Bank	Account number	Bank Balance FY 2024/2025	Bank Balance FY 2023/2024
KIRIMANGAI CHIEFS OFFICE	FAMILY	023000047093	811.00	
HUHOINI CHIEFS OFFICE	FAMILY	02300047086	600,000.00	
MADARAKA PRIMARY SCHOOL	FAMILY	023000047175	3,500,403.00	
MWENJA PRIMARY SCHOOL	FAMILY	023000047177	1,982.00	
RUIRU PRIMARY SCHOOL	FAMILY	023000047832	4,800,000.00	
Total			57,325,793	42,718,831

*National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF)
 Oljoroorok 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)
NRO/OLJOROOROK/NG-CDF/2023-2024(14)	Unsupported PMCs	PMCs returns provided for review	Not Resolved	Defac
NRO/OLJOROOROK/NG-CDF/2023-2024(14)	Delay in implementation of Projects	The delay was as a result of delay fund disbursement from the NG-CDF Board	Not Resolved	Defac
NRO/OLJOROOROK/NG-CDF/2023-2024(14)	Non-conformity with the law on Ethnic Composition	Oljoroorok Constituency have a 90% population of people from the same ethnic community	Not Resolved	Defac



Name; Mamo E. Michael
 Fund Account Manager.