

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

REPORT

DATE: 31 JUI 2019 Welnesder

LED Hon Benham Holder

MEHELAUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT
CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND
BOMACHOGE BORABU CONSTITUENCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018





REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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



Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

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Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

I. KEY CONSTITUENCY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background information

The National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) (hereafter referred to as the Fund) formerly Constituencies Development Fund (CDF), is a fund established in 2003 through an Act of Parliament, the Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2003. The Act was later reviewed through the enactment of the CDF (Amendment) Act 2007, and repealed through CDF Act, 2013. The latter was subsequently succeeded by the current NG-CDF Act, 2015. At cabinet level, NG-CDF is represented by the Cabinet Secretary for Devolution, who is responsible for the general policy and strategic direction of the Fund.

Mandate

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

- a) Recognize the constituency as a platform for 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 deliberate on and resolve issues of concern to the people as provided for under Article 95 (2) of the Constitution;
- h) 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;
- i) Authorize withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund as provided 'under Article 206 (2) (c) of the Constitution;
- j) Provide mechanisms for the National Assembly to facilitate the involvement of the people in the identification and implementation of projects for funding by the national government at the constituency level; and
- k) Provide for mechanisms for supplementing infrastructure development at the constituency level in matters falling within the functions of the national government at that level in accordance with the Constitution

Vision

Equitable Socio-economic development countrywide

Mission

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

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Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

Core Values

- 1. Patriotism we uphold the national pride of all Kenyans through our work
- 2. Participation of the people- We involve citizens in making decisions about programmes we fund
- 3. **Timeliness** we adhere to prompt delivery of service
- 4. Good governance we uphold high standards of transparency, accountability, equity, inclusiveness and integrity in the service of the people
- 5. Sustainable development we promote development activities that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

(b) Key Management

The NGCDF BOMACHOGE BORABU 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)

(c) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2018 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No	Designation	Name
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Accounting Officer A.I.E holder Sub-County Accountant Chairman NGCDFC Member NGCDFC	Yusuf Mbuno Bernard Konya Yubesh Matoke Polycarp Onduso Joseph Maende

(d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC) of NGCDF Board provide overall fiduciary oversight on the activities of NGCDF –Bomachoge Borabu Constituency. The reports and recommendation of ARMC when adopted by the NGCDF Board are forwarded to the Constituency Committee for action. Any matters that require policy guidance are forwarded by the Board to the Cabinet Secretary and National Assembly Select Committee.

(e) NGCDF Bomachoge Borabu Constituency Headquarters

1. Equity Bank
ACCOUNT NUMBER 0510261687843
KISII BRANCH

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Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

(f) NGCDF BOMACHOGE BORABU Constituency Contacts

Telephone: (254) 720592929

E-mail: bomachogeborabu@ngcdf.go.ke

Website: www.ngcdf.go.ke

(g) NGCDF BOMACHOGE BORABU Constituency Bankers

1. Equity Bank
ACCOUNT NUMBER 0510261687843
KISII BRANCH

(h) Independent Auditors

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

(i) Principal Legal Adviser

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

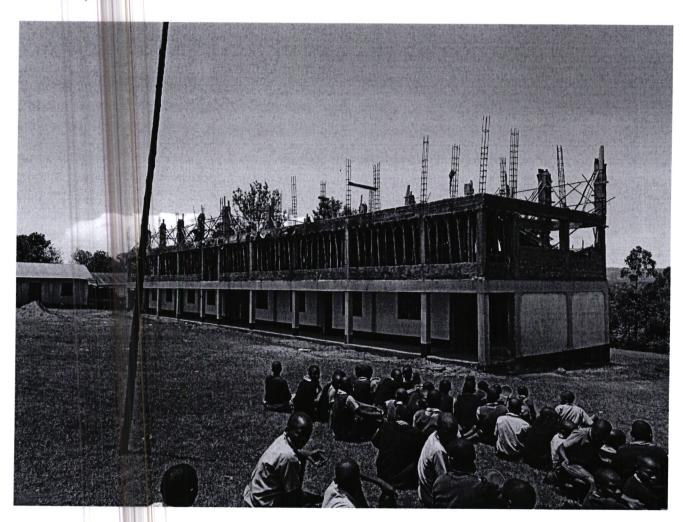
Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

FORWARD BY THE CHAIRMAN NGCDF COMMITTEE

SUCCESSFUL PROJECTS

1. RIOKINDO PRIMARY SCHOOL-2 STORY BUILDING

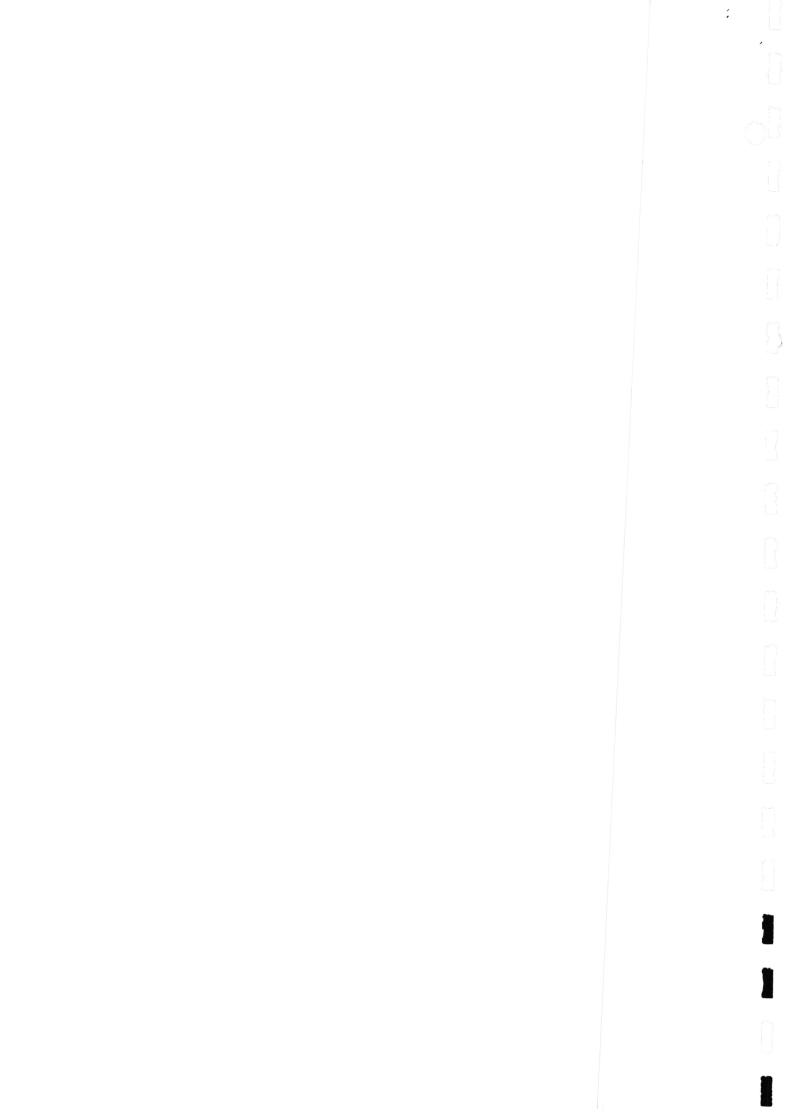
The building consist of 10 classrooms and a hall at a cost of Kshs.19m and will be completed by December,2018



Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

2.MOITERIBE SEC. SCHOOL-2 STOREY BUILDING Consist of 10 classrooms and a hall at cost of Kshs.19m





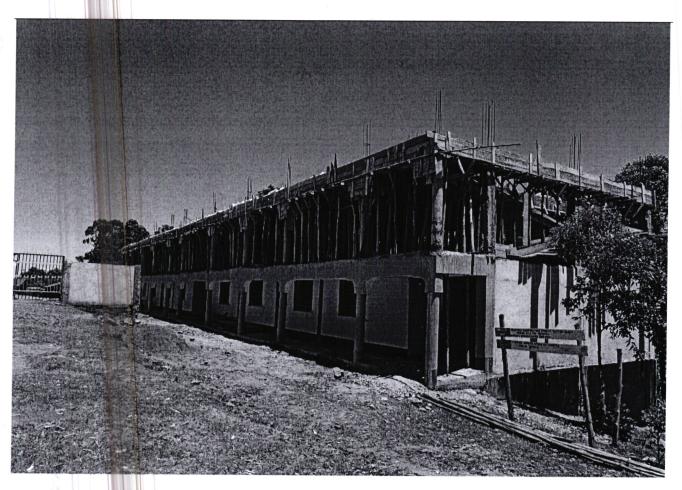
Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018



Riokindo Primary School at cost of 19m and will be completed by Decemeber, 2018

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Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018



Ritembu Primary School-2 storey building

Consist of 10 classrooms and a hall at a cost 19m and will be completed by December, 2018

CHALLENGES

- i. Several incomplete devolved projects that the county government has refused to take over and complete
- ii. Political influence in project proposals by the local leaders
- iii. Dishonesty by the works officer hence exaggerating the cost of projects
- iv. Late disbursement of funds by the Board hence low absorption rate
- v. Poor documentation and record keeping by the Projects Management Committees

RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) All incomplete devolved projects so get some fund to enable the CDFC complete them and handover to the county government
- b) The works officer should have an induction by the Board to avoid exorbitant BQs
- c) The Board should disburse funds in a timely manner
- d)

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Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

II. STATEMENT OF ENTITY MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 81 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2013 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 the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya from time to time.

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF- BOMACHOGE BORABU 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, 2018. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity; (iii) 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; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the entity; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF- BOMACHOGE BORABU Constituency accepts responsibility for the entity's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The Accounting Officer is of the opinion that the *entity's* financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of entity's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2018, and of the entity's financial position as at that date. The Accounting Officer charge of the NGCDF- BOMACHOGE BORABU Constituency further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the *entity*, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the entity's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

The Accounting Officer in charge of the NGCDF- BOMACHOGE BORABU Constituency confirms that the entity 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 entity'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.

Approval of the financial statements

The NGCDF- BOMACHOGE BORABLY Constituency financial statements were approved and signed by the Accounting Officer on 2018.

Fund Account Manager Name: Bernard Konya

Sub-County Accountant Name: Yobesh Matoke ICPAK Member Number:

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REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND - BOMACHOGE BORABU CONSTITUENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adverse Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Government Constituencies Development Fund- Bomachoge Borabu Constituency—set out on pages 9 to 31, which comprise the statement of assets as at 30 June 2018, and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and summary statement of appropriation – recurrent and development combined 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, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do not present fairly, the financial position of National Government Constituencies Development Fund-Bomachoge Borabu Constituency as at 30 June 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and do not comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

1. Inaccurate Comparative Information and Figures

The comparative information and figures/balances under 2016/2017 presented in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 differs with the figures reflected in the audited financial statements for the year 2016/2017 as follows:

ltem	Comparative Figures/Balances Under 2016/2017 (Kshs)	Amount as per 2016/2017 Audited Financial Statements (Kshs)
Statement of Assets		
Outstanding imprests	346,694	. 0

Report of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements of National Government Constituencies Development Fund – Bomachoge Borabu Constituency for the year ended 30 June 2018

Item	Comparative Figures/Balances Under 2016/2017 (Kshs)	Amount as per 2016/2017 Audited Financial Statements (Kshs)
Total financial assets	1,035,872	689,178
Fund balance brought forward 1 July	1,035,872	689,872
Surplus/deficit for the year	0	(590,137)
Statement of Cash Flows		
Other payments	0.00	200,000
Net cash flow from operating activities	590,337	590,137
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	(390,337)	(790,137)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at The End of the Year	1,035,872	689,178
Water projects	0	1,000,000
Roads project	0	18,060
Provincial administration	0	2,400,000
Environment projects	1,450,000	0
Note10.A:Bank Accounts (Cash Book Bank Balance)	689,178	1,738,378
Note 13. balances brought forward- bank accounts	689,178	1,683,927
15.3 unutilized funds		
Use of goods and services	689,178	0
Amounts due to other government entities	10,000,000	0
PMC account balances	1,080	0
Annex 4: summary of fixed assets		0
ICT equipment, software and other ICT assets	20,500	

In the circumstances, the accuracy, validity and completeness of the comparative figures and balances could not be confirmed.

2. Summary Statement of Appropriation

Included in the summary statement of appropriation-recurrent and development combined for the year ended 30 June 2018 is an adjustment of Kshs. 22,068,488 for both receipts and payments. However, detailed schedule of the projects in the approved code list in the prior year which were to be implemented in 2017/2018 financial year was not provided for audit.

Further, the summary statement of appropriation reflects transfers from NGCDF Board of Kshs.95,779,523 which differs with the actual receipts of 95,090,345 reflected in the statement of receipts and payments leading to unreconciled and unexplained difference of Kshs.689,178.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the statement of appropriation could not be confirmed.

3. Statement of Assets

The statement of assets reflects total financial assets of Kshs.37,406,182 and total financial liabilities of Kshs.37,407,182, leading to unexplained difference of

Kshs.1,000. In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the statement of assets as at 30 June 2018 could not be confirmed.

4. Project Management Committees (PMCS) Bank Balances

Disclosed in Note15.4 to the financial statements are Project Management Committees (PMCs) bank balances totalling Kshs.3,931. However, cash books, certificates of bank balances and bank reconciliation statements in support of these balances were not presented for audit. In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the Project Management Committees (PMCs) bank balances could not be ascertained.

5. Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2018 cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.37,406,182 at the end of the year. However, this figure differs with the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.37,075,812 reflected in the statement of assets as at 30 June 2018, resulting in unexplained variance of Kshs.330,370. Consequently, the accuracy and completeness of the statement of cash flows as at 30 June 2018 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of National Government Constituencies Development Fund- Bomachoge Borabu Constituency in accordance with ISSAI 30 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my adverse opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources sections, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources sections of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Budget Performance Analysis

A review of the budget performance revealed that out of the budgeted transfers from the NGCDF Board of Kshs.108,878,833 only Kshs.95,090,345 was received, leaving a balance of Kshs.13,788,488 which was not available for utilization. Further, the projects with a total allocated amount of Kshs.53,428,261 were not implemented during the year. Material under-utilization of budgeted funds occurred under the following items:

Item	Budgeted Amount Kshs	Actual Amount Kshs.	Under- expenditure Kshs.	Under- utilization in %
Compensation of employees	2,100,000	1,278,348	821,652	39%
Transfer to other government entities	37,984,107	22,493,388	15,490,719	41%
Projects- Other grants and transfers	56,030,349	27,463,218	28,567,131	51%

The under-utilization of the allocated funds negatively affected the achievements of some of the core objectives of the Fund and in turn denied the constituents efficient and effective service delivery.

2. Construction of Classrooms at Keore Primary School

Included in the transfers to other Government units' expenditure of Kshs.22,493,388 is an amount of Kshs.8,500,000 which was disbursed for construction of three storey building of twelve classrooms at Keore Primary School. The contract for the construction had been awarded at a contract sum of Kshs.19,558,203 but on 27 September 2016 the Bomachoge Borabu National Government Constituency Development Fund Committee passed a resolution to vary the bills of quantities to allow for the construction of a one story building to house eight classes. The bills of quantities were subsequently revised to Kshs.17,500,015. However, the following additional unsatisfactory matters were observed:

- i. Although it was explained that there was a change of plan since the soil on which the building was to be erected could not support a three storey building, the revised design was not submitted to the NGCDF Board for approval as required by Section 27(3) and 32(1) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015.
- ii. Upon the variation from the construction of a three storey building to one storey building, the average cost of constructing one classroom rose from 1,629,850 to 2,187,502. Although the scope of works reduced by 33%, the cost of the project only reduced by 10%. The cost of the project was, therefore, exaggerated.

- iii. A report on variation of the contract was not submitted to the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority as required under Section 139 (5) of Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Act, 2015.
- iv. A site visit done on 15 January 2019 revealed that the project was incomplete and the contractor was not on site.

In the circumstances, the regulatory and value for money of the project could not be ascertained.

3. Construction of Classrooms at Eberege Primary School

Included in the transfers to other Government units' expenditure of Kshs.22,493,388 is an amount of Kshs.8,000,000 which was disbursed for construction of a three storey building of twelve classrooms at Eberege Primary School. The construction contract had been awarded at sum of Kshs.19,039,612.

A physical verification of the project done on 15 January 2019 revealed that, although the project contract completion date was 15 April 2015, only works worth Kshs.10,000,000 (approximately 52%) had been done. No extension of the contract period was sought and the contractor was not on site. In the circumstances, the regularity and value for money of the project could not be ascertained.

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources sections of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 1315 and ISSAI 1330. The standard requires that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether processes and systems of internal control, risk management and governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the

audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund – Bomachoge Borabu Constituency to sustain services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless the management either intends to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the entity 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

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. 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 and weakness when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if,

individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease sustaining its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund – Bomachoge Borabu Constituency to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

FCPA Edward R. O. Ouko, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

17 June 2019

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

III. \STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS			
	Note	2017 - 2018 Kshs	2016 - 2017 Kshs
RECEIPTS		10110	Rollo
Transfers from NGCDF board	1	95,090,345	129,414,561
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2	~	~
Other Receipts	3	180,000	<u>-</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS		95,270,345	129,414,561
PAYMENTS			
Compensation of employees	4	1,278,348	1,231,268
Use of goods and services	5	7,590,432	17,163,485
Transfers to Other Government Units	6	22,493,388	84,982,000
Other grants and transfers	7	27,463,218	26,427,945
Acquisition of Assets	8	~	200,000
Other Payments	9	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>
TOTAL PAYMENTS		58,825,386	130,004,698
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		36,444,959	(590,137)

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The NGCDF- **BOMACHOGE BORABU** Constituency financial statements were approved on 2018 and signed by:

Fund Account Manager Name: Bernard Konya

Sub-County Accountant Name: Yobesh Matoke ICPAK Member Number:

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018



IV. STATEMENT OF ASSETS

	Note	2017 - 2018	2016 - 2017
		Kshs	Kshs
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Bank Balances (as per the cash book)	10A	37,075,812	689,178
Cash Balances (cash at hand)	10B	=	
Total cash and cash equivalents		37,075,812	689,178
Current receivables			
Outstanding Imprests	11	330,370	346,694
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		37,406,182	1,035,872
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Retention	12	~	~
NET FINANCIAL ASSET		37,406,182	1,035,872
REPRESENT BY:		~	~
Fund balance b/fwd 1st July	13	1,035,872	1,035,872
Surplus/Defict for the year		36,444,959	
Prior year adjustments	14		_
NET FINANCIAL POSITION		37,407,182	1,035,872

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The NGCDF- **BOMACHOGE BORABU** Constituency financial statements were approved on 300 2018 and signed by:

Fund Account Manager Name: Bernard Konya

Sub-County Accountant Name: Yobesh Matoke ICPAK Member Number:





Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

Receipts for operating income		2017 – 2018	2016 - 2017
Transfers from NGCDF Board	1	95,090,345	129,414,561
Other Receipts	3	180,000	~
		95,270,345	129,414,561
Payments for operating expenses			
Compensation of Employees	4	1,278,348	1,231,268
Use of goods and services	5	7,590,432	17,163,485
Transfers to Other Government Units	6	22,493,388	84,982,200
Other grants and transfers	7	27,463,218	26,427,945
Other Payments	9	~	~
		58,825,386	129,804,898
Adjusted for:			
Adjustments during the year	14		~
Net cash flow from operating activities	,	36,444,959	(590,337)
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2	~	~
Acquisition of Assets	9	~	200,000
Net cash flows from Investing Activities			200,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		37,406,182	(390,337)
Cash and cash equivalent at BEGINNING of the	13	1.035.872	1 683 928

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The NGCDF- BOMACHOGE BORABU Constituency financial statements were approved on 2018 and signed by: _ 2018 and signed by:

13

Fund Account Manager Name: Bernard Konya

Cash and cash equivalent at END of the year

year

Sub-County Accountant Name: Yobesh Matoke ICPAK Member Number:

1,035,872

37,406,182

1,683,928

1,035,872

FUNDS ACCOUNT MANAGER BOMACHOGE BORABU NGCDF P. O. Box 132, KENYENYA Date..... Sign....

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

VI. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION: RECURRENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMBINED

Receipt/Expense Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Difference	% of Utilisation
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
RECEIPTS						
Transfers from NGCDF Board	86,810,345	22,068,488	108,878,833	95,779,523	13,099,310	88%
Proceeds from Sale of Assets					10,000,010	0070
Other Receipts AIA-Sales of tenders	180,000	180,000				
	86,990,345	22,248,488	108,878,833	95,779,523	13,099,310	88%
PAYMENTS				,,	15,555,516	00%
Compensation of Employees	2,100,000		2,100,000	1,278,348	821,652	61%
Use of goods and services	4,940,584	3,000,000	7,940,584	7,590,432	1,070,185	96%
Transfers to Other Government Units	28,894,107	9,000,000	37,894,107	22,493,388	15,400,719	59%
Other grants and transfers	45,961,861	10,068,488	56,030,349	27,463,218	23,512,155	49%
Acquisition of Assets) = =) = = =		20,012,100	1370
Other Payments	4,677,023	~	~	~	4,677,023	0%
AIA waiting allocation	180,000	180,000			1,011,020	070
TOTALS	86,990,345	22,248,488	103,965,040	54,131,998	45,481,734	56%

- i. Compensation to employees –the staff were hired slightly late in the (May ,2018) due to late disbursement of funds by the BOARD
- ii. Transfer to other Government Units and Other grants and transfers were underutilised due pending court petition on the Tender advert of the various projects hence delay in disbursement of funds to Project Management Committees for implementation of projects
- iii. The difference between the original budget is due:
 - a) Kshs 10,000,000 for FY 2015/16 which was disbursed in 2017/18
 - b) Supplementary budget of kshs,11,369,310



Demonts and Financial St.

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

c) Balamce brought forward of Kshs. 689,178

d) And AIA of Kshs. 180,000 received from sales of tenders

The NGCDF-BOMACHOGE BIRABU Constituency financial statements were approved on _

 $\sqrt{2018}$ and signed by:

Fund Account Manager Name: Bernard Konya

Sub-County Accountant Name: Yobesh Matoke ICPAK Member Number:



*	

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

VII. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1. Statement of Ccompliance and Basis of Preparation

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

The financial statements comply with and conform to the form of presentation prescribed by the PSASB. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

2. Reporting Entity

The financial statements are for the NGCDF- **BOMACHOGE BORABU** Constituency. The financial statements encompass the reporting entity as specified under section 81 of the PFM Act 2012

3. Reporting Currency

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

4. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out in this section have been consistently applied by the Entity for all the years presented.

a) Recognition of Receipts

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

Tax Receipts

Tax receipts are recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when notification of tax remittance is received. (Check if this policy is applicable to entity)

Transfers from the Exchequer

Transfers from the exchequer are recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when payment instruction is issued to the bank and notified to the receiving entity.



Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

External Assistance

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

Grants and loans shall be recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when a payment advice is received by the recipient entity or by the beneficiary.

In case of grant/loan in kind, such grants are recorded upon receipt of the grant item and upon determination of the value. The date of the transaction is the value date indicated on the payment advice. A similar recognition criteria is applied for loans received in the form of a direct payment.

During the year ended 30th June 2018, there were no instances of non-compliance with terms and conditions which have resulted in cancellation of external assistance loans.

Other receipts

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

b) Recognition of payments

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

Compensation of Employees

Salaries and wages, allowances, statutory contribution for employees are recognized in the period when the compensation is paid.

Use of Goods and Services

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

Acquisition of Fixed Assets

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

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

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5. In-kind contributions

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

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

7. Accounts Receivable

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

8. Accounts Payable

For the purposes of these financial statements, deposits and retentions held on behalf of third parties have been recognized on an accrual basis (as accounts payables). This is in recognition of the government practice of retaining a portion of contracted services and works pending fulfilment of obligations by the contractor and to hold deposits on behalf of third parties. This is an enhancement to the cash accounting policy adopted by National Government Ministries and Agencies. Other liabilities including pending bills are disclosed in the financial statements.

9. Pending Bills

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

10. Unutilized Funds

Unutilized funds consist of bank balances in the constituency account and balances not yet disbursed by the Board to the constituency at the beginning of the financial year. These balances are available for use in the year under review to fund projects approved in the respective prior financial years consistent with sec 6(2) and sec 7(1) of NGCDF Act, 2015.

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

11. Budget

The budget is developed on a comparable accounting basis (cash basis except for imprest and deposits, which are accounted for on an accrual basis), the same accounts classification basis, and for the same period as the financial statements. The original budget was approved by Parliament on June 2017 for the period 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018 as required by Law and there was one supplementary adjustment to the original budget during the year. Included in the adjustments are the unutilized funds.

A comparison of the actual performance against the comparable budget for the financial year under review has been included in the financial statements.

12. Comparative Figures

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

13. 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 30th June 2018.

14. Errors

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

During the year, errors that have been corrected are disclosed under note 14 explaining the nature and amounts.

15. Related Party Transactions

Related party relationships are a normal feature of commerce. Specific information with regards to related party transactions is included in the disclosure notes.



Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

VIII. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Description		2017-2018	2016-2017
		Kshs	Kshs
NGCDF Board			
AIE NO A825839	1		47,518,009
AIE NO A829507	2		4,094,828
AIE NO A855003	3		36,853,449
AIE NO A855561	4		40,948,275
AIE NOA750385	1	5,500,000	
AIE NOA892653	2	10,000,000	
AIE NOA892818	3	37,905,172	
AIE NOA967542	4	41,685,173	
TOTAL		95,090,345	129,414,561

2. PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF ASSETS

	2017-2018	2016-2017
	Kshs	Kshs
Receipts from sale of Buildings		
Receipts from the Sale of Vehicles and Transport Equipment	xxx	XXX
Receipts from sale of office and general equipment	xxx	XXX
Receipts from the Sale Plant Machinery and Equipment	xxx	xxx
Total	xxx	xxx



Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. OTHER RECEPTS

	2017- 2018 Kshs	2016-2017 Kshs
Interest Received	0	0
Rents	0	0
Receipts from Sale of tender documents	180,000	0
Other Receipts Not Classified Elsewhere	0	0
Total	180,000	0
4. COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES		
	2017-2018	2016-2017
	Kshs	Kshs
Basic wages of contractual employees	394,000	1,167,332
Basic wages of casual labour	~	~
Personal allowances paid as part of salary		
House allowance	44,000	~
Transport allowance	~	~
NSSF	139,989	63,936
Gratuity	700,359	~
Other personnel payments		~
Total	1,278,348	1,231,268

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

	2017-2018	2016-2017
	Kshs	Kshs
Committee Expenses	4,670,010	3,436,648
Utilities, supplies and services	~	315,600
Communication, supplies and services	~	400,760
Domestic travel and subsistence	~	700,000
Printing, advertising and information supplies & services	~	893,000
Rentals of produced assets	~	0
Training expenses	~	1,945,000
Hospitality supplies and services	~	319,583
Bank charges	60,000	0
Specialized materials and services	~	0
Office and general supplies and services	~	730,000
Other operating expenses-Strategic Planning Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport	2,860,422	620,000
equipment	~	6,983,352
Routine maintenance – other assets	~	527,542
Total	7,590,432	17,163,485

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

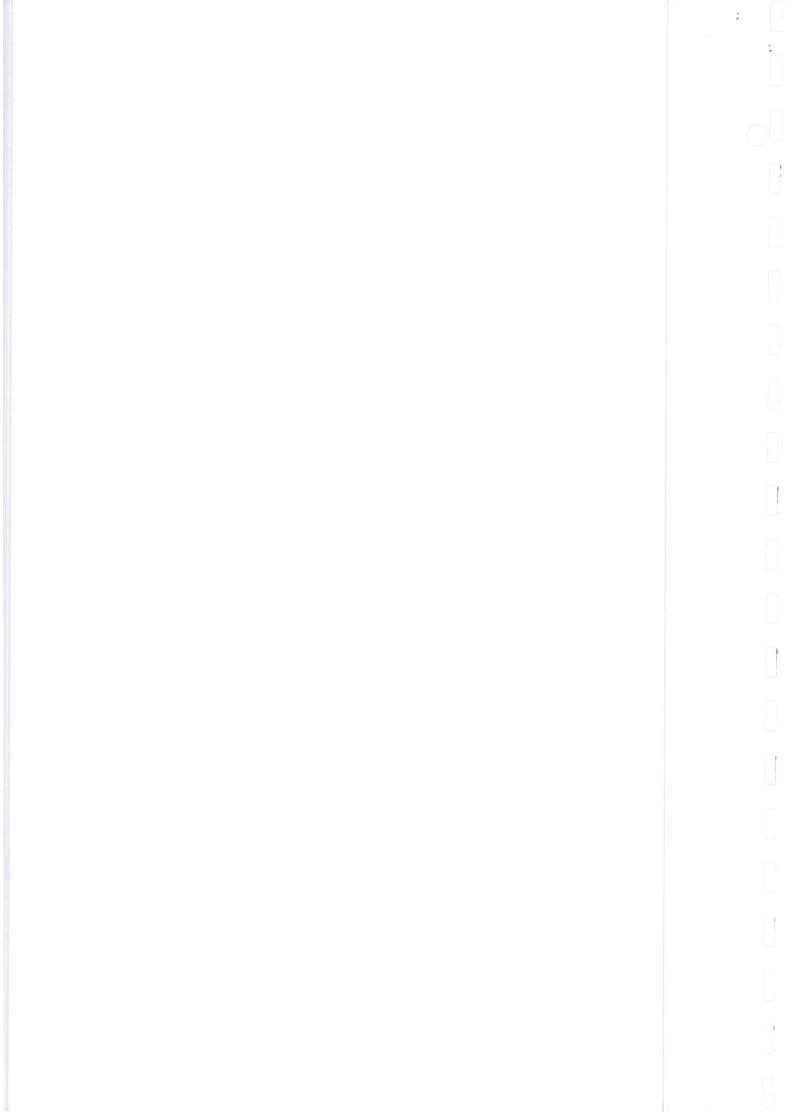
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. TRANSFER TO OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Description	2017-2018 Kshs	2016-2017 Kshs
Transfers to National Government entities	~	_
Transfers to primary schools (see attached list)	15,721,343	63,982,000
Transfers to secondary schools (see attached list)	6,772,045	21,200,000
Transfers to tertiary institutions (see attached list)	~	_
Transfers to TIVET (see attached list)		_
TOTAL	22,493,388	85,182,000

7. OTHER GRANTS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

Bursary – secondary schools (see attached list)	2017-2018 Kshs 4,022,218	2016- 2017 Kshs 1,799,000
Bursary – tertiary institutions (see attached list)	17,200,000	17,181,500
Bursary – special schools (see attached list)	41,000	746,985
Mock & CAT (see attached list)	~	~
Security projects (see attached list)	1,800,000	800,000
Sports projects (see attached list)	~	1,142,400
Environment projects (see attached list)	~	1,450,000
Emergency projects (see attached list)	4,400,000	1,340,000
Total	27,463,218	26,427,945



Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

Non-Financial Assets	2017-2018 Kshs	2016-20 Kshs	17
Purchase of Buildings	0		0
Construction of Buildings	0		0
Refurbishment of Buildings	0		0
Purchase of Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment	0		0
Overhaul of Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment	0		0
Purchase of Household Furniture and Institutional Equipment	0		0
Purchase of Office Furniture and General Equipment	0	200	0,000
Purchase of ICT Equipment, Software and Other ICT Assets	0		0
Purchase of Specialised Plant, Equipment and Machinery	0		0
Rehabilitation and Renovation of Plant, Machinery and Equip.	0		0
Acquisition of Land	0		0
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	0		0
Total	0	200	,000

9. OTHER PAYMENTS

	2017-2018	2016-2017
	Kshs	Kshs
ICT Hub	0	0
		~
		~
	0	0

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10A: Bank Accounts (cash book bank balance)

Name of Bank, Account No. & currency	2017-2018	2016-2017
	Kshs	Kshs
Equity Bank, Account No.051026168743	37,075,812	689,178
	~	~
	~	-
Total	37,075,812	689,178
10B: CASH IN HAND		
Location 1	0	0
Location 2	0	0
Location 3	0	0
Other Locations (specify)	0	0
Total	0	0
[Provide cash count certificates for each]		0

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11: OUTSTANDING IMPRESTS

Name of Officer or Institution	Date Imprest Taken	Amount Taken	Amount Surrendered	Balance
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Bernard Konya	28/06/2018	330,370	0	330,370

Total 330,370

[Include an annex of the list is longer than 1 page.]

12RETENTION

	2017 - 2018	2016-2017
	Kshs	Kshs
Supplier 1	0	0
Supplier 2	0	0
Supplier 3	0	0
Total	0	0

[Provide short appropriate explanations as necessary

13. BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD

	2017-2018 Kshs	2016-2017 Kshs
Bank accounts	37,075,812	689,178
Cash in hand	0	0
Imprest	330,370	346,694
Total	37,406,182	1,035,872
[Provide short appropriate explanations as	necessaryl	

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

	2017- 2018 Kshs	2016-2017 Kshs
Bank accounts-Reversed stale cheques	0	0
Cash in hand	0	0
Imprest	0	0
Total	0	0

15. OTHER IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

15.1: PENDING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (See Annex 1)

	2017- 2018	2016-2017
	Kshs	Kshs
Construction of buildings	0	0
Construction of civil works	0	0
Supply of goods	0	0
Supply of services	0	0
	0	0

15.2: PENDING STAFF PAYABLES (See Annex 2)

	Kshs	Kshs
Gratuity	319,995	0
	319,995	0

15.3: UNUTILIZED FUNDS (See Annex 3)

INUTILIZED FUNDS (See Annex 3)	Kshs	Kshs
Compensation of employees	821,652	0
Use of goods and services	1,070,185	689,178
Amounts due to other Government entities (see attached list)	23,512,155	10,000,000
Amounts due to other grants and other transfers (see attached list)	15,400,719	0
Acquisition of assets	0	0
Others –ICT HUB	4,677,023	0
	45,481,734	10,689,178



Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15.4: PMC account balances (See Annex 5)

	2017- 2018	2016-2017
	Kshs	Kshs
PMC account Balances (see attached list)	3,931	1,080
	3,931	1,080

;

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY – BOMACHOGE BORABU

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018 (Kshs'000)

ANNEX 1 - ANALYSIS OF PENDING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Supplier of Goods or Services	Original Amount	Date Contracted	Amount Paid To- Date	Outstanding Balance 2016	Outstanding Balance 2014	Comments
	A	b	С	d=a-c		
Construction of buildings						
1.		1				
2.		1				
3.	,				+	
Sub-Total	0		1000	4		
Construction of civil works						
4.	,					
5.	-		+	+		
6.						
Sub-Total	0			4		
Supply of goods		+	+	+	+	
7.			+	+		
8.		+	+	+		
9.	0					
Sub-Total				1		
Supply of services		+				
10.		+	+			
11.						
12. Sub-Total	0					
Grand Total	0					是《中国》的《西西·西西·西西·西西·西西·西西
Granu Iolai		THE REAL PROPERTY.				

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT FUND –BOMACHOGE BORABU

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2014 (Kshs'000)

ANNEX 2 - ANALYSIS OF PENDING STAFF PAYABLES

Name of Staff	Job Group	Original Amount	Date Payable Contracted	Amount Paid To- Date	Outstandin g Balance 2018	Outstanding Balance 2017	Comments
		A	В	С	d=a-c		
Senior Management							
1.Alfred Otara		173,240	1.01.15	110,368	62,872	173,240	The balance to cleared in the next financial year
2.Damaris Mbaka		249,769	1.01.15	160,131	89,638	249,769	The balance to cleared in the next financial year
3.Linet Nyanguta		234,146	1.01.15	150,404	83,742	234,146	The balance to cleared in the next financial year
4.Zebedeo Omwanga		234,146	1.01.15	150,404	83,742	234,146	The balance to cleared in the next financial year
Sub-Total		891,301		571,307	319,994	891,301	
Middle Management							
1.							
2.							
3.							
Sub-Total							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Unionisable Employees							
4.							
5.							
6.							
Sub-Total							
Others (specify)	120320000000000000000000000000000000000						
7.							
8.							
9.							
Sub-Total	是2000年的180						
Grand Total		891,301	ar editor a salar	571,307	319,994	891,301	

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018 (Kshs'000)

ANNEX 3 – UNUTILIZED FUNDS

Name	Brief Transaction Description	Outstanding Balance 2017/18	Outstanding Balance 2016/17	Comments
Compensation of employees		821,652		
Use of goods & services		1,070,185		
Amounts due to other Government entities		, ,		
Corl. Tratal		22 224 127		
Amounts due to other grants and other transfers		20,094,107		
Sub-Total				
Sub-Total Acquisition of assets		23,512,155		
Others (specify)-ICT HUB		4,677,023		
Sub-Total	W. Carlotte			
Grand Total		50,175,122		

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCY DEVELOPMENT FUND BOMACHOGE BORABU CONSTITUENCY Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2018 (Kshs'000)

ANNEX 4 – SUMMARY OF FIXED ASSET REGISTER

Asset class	Historical Cost b/f (Kshs) 2016/17	Additions during the year (Kshs)	Disposals during the year (Kshs)	Historical Cost (Kshs) 2017/18
Land	Not balued			
Buildings and structures	6,000,000	0	0	6,000,000
Transport equipment-Land rover GK A994U	4,700,000	0	0	4,700,000
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	2,188,270	0	0	2,188,270
ICT Equipment, Software and Other ICT Assets	20,500	0	0	20,500
Other Machinery and Equipment				
Heritage and cultural assets				
Intangible assets				
Total	12,908,770			12,908,770

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018 (Kshs'000)

ANNEX 4 -PMC BANK BALANCES AS AT 30TH JUNE 2018

PMC	Bank	Account number	Bank Balance 2017/1	Bank Balance 2016/1 7
Ritembo Primary School	Equity	0151796931	235	00
Emesa Primary School	Equity	0158275943	627	215
Keore Primary School	Equity	0159862784	580	00
Riokindo Primary School	Equity	0150021638	259	205
Eberege Primary School	Equity	0158628547	857	178
Kiabugesi Primary School	Equity	0154759439	732	207
Ritembo Primary School	Equity	0154829656	217	00
Magena primary School	Equity	0158429600	139	275
Total			3,931	1,080

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