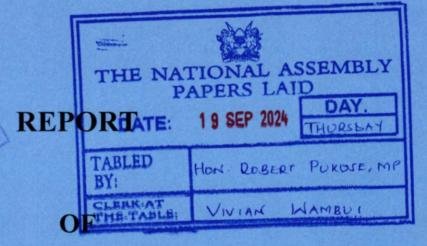
REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

Enhancing Accountability



THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023



NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

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

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

.

Table	of Contents Page
1.	Acronyms, Abbreviations and Glossary of Termsiii
2.	Key Entity Information and Managementiv
3.	The National Executive Committeevi
4.	Key Management Teamix
5.	Chairman's Statementx
6.	Report of the Chief Executive Officer/ Secretary Generalxi
7.	Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2022/2023-1xii
8.	Corporate Governance Statementxiv
9.	Management Discussion and Analysisxvi
10.	Environmental and Sustainability Reportingxvii
11.	Report of the National Executive Committeexviii
12.	Statement of National Executive Committee Responsibilitiesxix
13.	Report of the Independent Auditor for the Financial Statements of National Rainbow Coalition
	xxi
14.	Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2023
15	Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 20232
16.	Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 20233
17.	Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 20234
18.	Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 20235
19.	Notes to the Financial Statements
20.	Appendices

1. Acronyms, Abbreviations and Glossary of Terms

A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

NARC	National Rainbow Coalition
NEC	National Executive Committee
ORPP	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties
SG	Secretary General
ED	Executive Director
M.P	Member of Parliament
MCA	Member of County Assembly
СВК	Central Bank of Kenya
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
NT	National Treasury
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
PFM	Public Finance Management
PPE	Property Plant & Equipment
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

B: Glossary of Terms

Fiduciary Management- Members of Management directly enstrusted with the responsibility of financial resources of the organisation

4

Comparative Year- Means the prior period.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

The National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) was a coalition of Kenyan political parties in power from 2002 and 2005.

In preparation of the 2002 elections, the National Alliance of Rainbow Coalition (NARC) was formed. On December 27, 2002, NARC won a landslide victory over KANU. NARC presidential candidate Mwai Kibaki got 62% of the votes in the presidential elections, against only 31% for the KANU candidate, Uhuru Kenyatta. On December 30, 2002, Mwai Kibaki was sworn in as the third President of Kenya.

(b) Principal Activities

Politics and Governance in a Multi-Party Democracy.

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION VISION

To attain a free, just and democratic society with equitable distribution of resources and opportunities for all.

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION MISSION

MISSION

A NARC Government shall strive to achieve and responsibility exercise accountable political Power in Kenya through participatory democracy (at all levels of governance) and promote social justice and equity.

Key Management

The National Rainbow Coalition's day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

No.	Designation	Name
1	Secretariat	Secretary General Fidellis Ngulli

(c) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2023 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name zoith (the A language 4 of
1.	Secretary General	Fidellis Ngulli
3.	Treasurer	Alex Mutambu Nganga

(d) Entity Headquarters

Queensway House, 6th Floor P.O. Box 67138 - 00200 Kaunda Street. Nairobi.

(e) Entity Contacts

Telephone: (254) 726906465 E-mail: <u>ngulliandco@gmail.com</u> Website: <u>www.narc.co.ke</u>

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

(f) Entity Bankers

 Central Bank of Kenya Haile Selassie Avenue P.O. Box 60000 City Square 00200

NAIROBI, KENYA

 Family Bank (Account for the Political Parties Fund) A/c No.072000041996 Kitui Branch

(g) Independent Auditor

Auditor-General

Office of the Auditor General

Anniversary Towers, University Way

P.O. Box 30084

GPO 00100

Nairobi, Kenya

(h) Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General

State Law Office and Department of Justice

Harambee Avenue

P.O Box 40112

City Square 00200

Nairobi, Kenya

3. The National Executive Committee (NEC)

Ref	NEC members	Details
1.		Hon. Charity Kaluki Ngilu Party Leader
2.		Fidellis Mueke Ngulli Secretary General
	Abdulahi Mohamed Bulale	Chairperson
3.		

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

٠

cant ohamed Abdulaziz Mohamed niel Loormeori Letomir llen Alisi ex Mutambu Nganga mson Olubayi Nyongesa moah Karega Mboku	2nd Vice Chairperson (Youth) National Organising secretary 3rd Vice Chairperson (Person Living with Disabilities) Deputy Treasurer Treasurer Deputy Secretary General Deputy Organizing secretary
niel Loormeori Letomir llen Alisi ex Mutambu Nganga mson Olubayi Nyongesa	3 rd Vice Chairperson (Person Living with Disabilities) Deputy Treasurer Treasurer Deputy Secretary General
llen Alisi ex Mutambu Nganga mson Olubayi Nyongesa	Disabilities) Deputy Treasurer Treasurer Deputy Secretary General
ex Mutambu Nganga mson Olubayi Nyongesa	Treasurer Deputy Secretary General
mson Olubayi Nyongesa	Deputy Secretary General
noah Karega Mboku	Deputy Organizing secretary
	Deputy organizing secretary
ıbel Awinja Ndiya Kifworo	Publicity, Public Policy and Information Secretary
cy Nyambura Gachini	Economic Affairs Secretary
ngdalene Nzuma	Foreign Affairs and regional cooperation Secretary
rus Adera	Legal and Constitutional affairs Secretary
rey Francis Onyango	Director of Elections
felt Mumbo Abio	Deputy Director of Elections
y	agdalene Nzuma yrus Adera arey Francis Onyango Ifelt Mumbo Abio

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

4. Key Management Team

	Management	Details
1.		HON. Charity Kaluki Ngilu Party Leader
2.		Fidellis Mueke Ngulli Secretary General
	Alex Mutambu Nganga	Treasurer
3.		

đ

5. Chairman's Statement

It is with great pleasure that i present the annual report and the financial statement of our National Rainbow Coalition (NARC), for the year ended 30th June 2023. The office of the Chairman notes the following developments:

Financial Performance

The party performed well in the 2022 General election and earned a share from the basket of the Political parties' fund as envisaged in the Political Parties Act 2011. We could have performed even better if enough funds were available for the mobilization of our dedicated candidates.

The Kes 900,000 that we got from candidates' nomination fees went a long way to provide success in the polls.

We look forward to the next General Election for a better performance and get more funds.

Appreciation

On behalf of the National Rainbow Coalition NEC, and on my own behalf i would like to thank all who chose to make NARC Party and make this party great again.

Thank you and God bless you.

Kblulalui

Abdulahi Mohamed Bulale Chairperson

6. REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/ SECRETARY GENERAL

As a Party, we are pleased to say that we are glad to have qualified to get a share of the coveted Political Parties Fund. This fund enables the party to supplement with the other funds that we collect from other legal sources such as Donations, Contributions from members and the membership subscription fees that we collect from new members who join the party.

The party is in a serious membership recruitment drive that will culminate to the party getting a clear support base and be in the pole position to wrestle power to govern this great motherland of Kenya.

NARC would like to thank all who contributed to ensure the party coffers are sound thus ensuring that the party activities and operating bills do not suffocate the Party's programmes.

Early March 2023, the party has lined up a serious of high level meetings that will give us a clear pathway on how we are going to make the Party more popular to the electorate.

There are lessons learnt from the 2022 General elections that will form a basis of a very vigorous campaign.

It is my sincere prayer that this coming financial year 2023/2024 will see a robust engagement on how we will shore up more finances to make a successful campaign to popularise the Party.

On behalf of the National Executive Committee, I thank all who participated in actualizing our dreams as a party.

FIDELLIS NGULLI

Secretary General

7. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2022/2023

National Rainbow Coalition has three strategic pillars within the current Strategic Plan for the FY 2022/2023. These strategic pillars are as follows:

- 1. Special Interests Group active participation in Democracy
- 2. National Growth and Development
- 3. Education and Scientific progression

National Rainbow Coalition develops its annual work plans based on the above three pillars. Assessment of the NEC's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The National Rainbow Coalition achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2022/2023 period for its three strategic pillars, as indicated in the table below:

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
				Women and
				youth have been
				shying away
				from active
				participation in
				democracy.
				This workshops
				have gone a
		Proactive		long way in
Special Interest	Active political	Women, Youth		motivating
Group active	party members	and persons		these members
participation in	in multi-party	living with	1. Workshops	of the special
Democracy:	democracy	disabilities	2. Seminars	interests group.
		Parliamentary		Our party has
	Contributing in	and County	Active	achieved
National Growth and	shaping the	assemblies	participation by	recognition as
Development	national	representatives	our elected leaders	captured by
	agenda	participation in	in National	hansard of the

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

		policy	Assembly and	legislative
		formulation.	County Assembly.	houses where its
				elected
				members have
				done the party
				proud by
				articulating
				issues that
				affect Kenyans.
				Identified needy
				but intelligent
				students who
		Education		require support
Education and	Educated and	policy	Town hall	to advance and
Scientific	technological	documents and	meetings and	actualize their
progression	savvy Kenyans	debate.	schools support.	dreams.

,

8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Governance by the NARC NEC

The National Rainbow Coalition is led by a powerful committee known as the National Executive Committee (NEC). Meetings are held quarterly but can be called in special circumstances to execute important and very urgent party matters as need may be. This financial year we have had six (3) NEC meetings and the attendance averages 90%.

Gender Equality and Succession

The National Executive Committee is committed to achieving its gender diversity target and is also actively prioritising the appointment of qualified female politicians in its ongoing renewal to complement the NEC's mix of skills and experience as part of its current ongoing Party growth and succession process.

Under the NEC Charter, there's no maximum tenure for a NEC member to stand for an additional term but we take into consideration factors such as new and fresh young minds joining the leadership in the Committee to facilitate smooth succession planning.

Roles and functions of NEC

The NARC NEC's principal role is to govern and oversee the Party by ensuring that there is a proper governance framework in place to promote, champion and protect the Party's interests for the benefit of the entire membership of the Party and the country at large. NEC collectively oversees and appraises the strategies, performance, culture and policies of NARC, having due regard to its purpose, its responsibilities to its ordinary party members and life members alike, the interests of its stakeholders and its role in the promotion of good governance and democracy.

Induction, training and career development

To ensure NEC officials receive ongoing professional development, NEC officials are provided a comprehensive program of ongoing education and training. The NEC Education Program (Program) is structured to align with the Party's strategic pillars. The Program comprises formal Political education sessions, electorate and party member's connection sessions, ground visits in the grassroots and other Party and supporter's engagement opportunities. As part of this Program, we also periodically assess the need for NEC members to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge required to perform their roles effectively.

NEC performance

The way we measure and reward performance is designed to promote our purpose-led culture. Formal performance appraisals are conducted at the end of every year.

Performance assessments were undertaken for the Secretary General and NEC Leadership Team during FY 2022-2023.

Areas of Conflict of interest

The National Executive Committee considers a NEC member to be independent if they are free from any interest, position or relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their independent judgement.

Conflicts of interest, including related party transactions, are a standing agenda item and are considered by the NEC and other NEC sub-committees at each Meeting and in each paper presented to the NEC or Sub-Committee. If a potential conflict is identified, the relevant official or the NEC may determine that they should not receive documents related to or take part in discussions or decisions in respect of that matter.

NEC remuneration, ethics and conduct

It suffices to say that NEC members or in that case any member holding a party position, except the Executive Director who heads the secretariat, is not entitled to a remuneration package but may be subject to receive an allowance in the service of the party from time to time.

Our Code of Ethics & Conduct (Code) sets out the behaviours expected of everyone at National Rainbow Coalition. The Code provides our people with principles and a framework to make informed party decisions. It also provides specific guidance on how to make the right decision and do the right thing. When our party supporters and other stakeholders interact with us, we want them to feel assured that we will act in a responsible and ethical way.

Governance Audit

The NARC NEC continuously reviews its performance and the performance of its Committees and individual NEC officials, and recognises the importance of this to NEC effectiveness. The annual NEC performance reviews are conducted either internally or with the assistance of an independent external consultant when resources are available.

The next audit is to take place in December 2024.

9. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of National Rainbow Coalition were presented by management in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and generally accepted accounting principles.

Only changes in accounting policies have been disclosed in these unaudited interim financial statements.

Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the unaudited interim financial statements; including responsibility for the significant accounting judgements and estimates and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the company's circumstances.

Management has established processes which are in place to provide then sufficient knowledge to support management representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited interim financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited interim financial statements and (ii) the unaudited interim financial statements which is as of 30^{th} June 2023.

The National Executive Committee (NEC) is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the company and for ensuring that management fulfils its financial reporting responsibilities. The Party shall institute an audit committee which will assist NEC in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit committee shall meet with the management to review the financial statements together with other financial information of the company.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

National Rainbow Coalition exists to transform lives and aspire higher dreams and good quality of life. This is our driving force behind everything we do. It is what guides us to deliver our strategy to Kenyans. Below is a brief highlight of our activities that drive towards sustainability.

Sustainability strategy and profile

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2015-2030 provides a plan of action for the people and prosperity. Four out of the seventeen goals are pertinent to management of activities being undertaken by the party.

- a) *No poverty (SDG 1):* The Party's logo is a "sack full of dreams" and to this effect, the Party has strived to undertake an awareness exercise nationally to rally all in influential positions to advocate for job creation and better pay for all workers of this beautiful country. Poverty should be a thing of the past.
- b) *Quality education (SDG 4):* the party believes that for the country to achieve its dream of being a developed country status, education has to be key in attaining this attainable dream.
- c) *Gender equality (SDG 5):* the party encourages mainstreaming of gender equality in project and programmes by incorporating compliance to one third gender rule in procurement and all party engagements.
- d) *Reduced inequalities (SDG 10):* As a party, we endeavour that all communities of Kenya will be accommodated in all activities the party undertaken.

Environmental performance

National Rainbow Coalition is working towards ensuring environmental sustainability in activities by undertaking tree planting exercise as the President advised and led by example in announcing a tree planting holiday.

The Party will seriously embark on using the youth in large numbers to sensitize people against littering in places which are not specially designated for litter.

Party officials and Employee welfare

In all of its appointments, National Rainbow Coalition takes deliberate actions to embrace Equal Employment Opportunity policies, gender mainstreaming, addresses concern around Persons Living with Disabilities (PWDs) and takes affirmative action in line with prevailing Government Policy guidelines. The Party priorities training to develop technical capacity of staff in the fields of governance in politics.

11. REPORT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The National Executive Committee submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, which show the state of the National Rainbow Coalition's affairs.

i) Principal activities

The principal activities of the National Rainbow Coalition are public governance and advocating for multi-party democracy and just government of the people and for the people of Kenya.

ii) Results

The results of the Entity for the year ended June 30, 2023, are set out on page 1 to 5

iii) Governing Committee

The members of the governing committee who served during the year are shown on page vii and viii. During the year no member of NEC director retired/ resigned.

iv) Surplus remission

In accordance with Regulation 219 (2) of the Public Financial Management (National Government) Regulations, regulatory entities shall remit into Consolidated Fund, ninety per centum of its surplus funds reported in the audited financial statements after the end of each financial year.

The Entity did not make any surplus during the year FY 2022/2023 and hence no remittance to the Consolidated Fund.

v) Auditors

The Auditor-General is responsible for the statutory audit of the National Rainbow Coalition in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015 or Section 31 (2) of the Political Parties Act, 2011. Certified Public Accountants were nominated by the Auditor General to carry out the audit of the National Rainbow Coalition for the year ended June *30, 2023*, in accordance to section 23 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 which empowers the Auditor General to appoint an auditor to audit on his behalf.

By Order of the National Executive Committee

Fidellis Ngulli Secretary General

12. Statement of National Executive Committee's Responsibilities

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Section 31 of the Political Parties Act, 2011, require the Party to prepare financial statements in respect of National Rainbow Coalition, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the National Rainbow Coalition at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the National Rainbow Coalition for that year/period. The National Executive Committee members are also required to ensure that the National Rainbow Coalition keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the National Rainbow Coalition. The NEC members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the National Rainbow Coalition.

The NEC Members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the National Rainbow Coalition's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the National Rainbow Coalition for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2023. 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 National Rainbow Coalition; (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 National Rainbow Coalition; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The NEC Members accept responsibility for the National Rainbow Coalition's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and Section 31 of the Political Parties Act, 2011. The NEC Members are of the opinion that the National Rainbow Coalition's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of National Rainbow Coalition's financial position as at that date. The NEC Members further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the National Rainbow Coalition, which have been relied upon

in the preparation of the National Rainbow Coalition's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the NEC members have assessed National Rainbow Coalition's ability to continue as a going concern and nothing has come to the attention of the NEC members to indicate that National Rainbow Coalition 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 National Rainbow Coalition's financial statements were approved by the NEC on 19th January 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Addiatu

Abdulahi Mohamed Bulale Chairperson

Eidellis Ngulli Secretary General/Accounting Officer

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on the 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 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 Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose.
- 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, the risk management environment and the internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations and that its internal controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

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, 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

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the National Rainbow Coalition set out on pages 01 to 26, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial of 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, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Rainbow Coalition as at 30 June, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Political Parties Act, 2011 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the National Rainbow Coalition Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

1. Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final revenue budget amount of Kshs.4,107,540 and actual on comparable basis amount of Kshs.2,587,482 resulting in under-funding of Kshs.1,520,058 or 37% of the approved budget. Further, the Party spent a total of Kshs.1,782,619 against actual receipts of Kshs.2,587,482 resulting to under-utilization Kshs.804,863 or 31% of the actual receipts. The underfunding and under-utilization may have impacted negatively on the planned activities of the Party.

2. Unaudited Comparative Balances

I draw your attention to the fact that prior to 2022/2023 financial year, only the financial statements of political parties funded from public funds were being audited pursuant to Article 229(4)(f) of the Constitution of Kenya, which mandates the Auditor-General to audit political parties funded from public funds. Although the financial statements presented for audit reflects comparative balances for the year ended 30 June, 2022, 2022/2023 financial year is considered as the first year of audit hence the audit procedures undertaken did not cover the prior year balances.

My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in 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. Late Submission of Financial Statements

The financial statements were submitted for audit on 24 January, 2024, approximately four (4) months after the statutory date of 30 September, 2023. This was contrary to Section 68(2)(k) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Section 47(1) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 which states that the financial statements should be submitted to the Auditor-General within three (3) months after the end of the fiscal year to which the accounts relate.

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

2. Failure to Open Branch Offices

Physical verification revealed that the Party had only two (2) offices. This was contrary to Section 7(f)(iii) of the Political Parties Act, 2011 which state that a political party shall be qualified to be fully registered if it has submitted to the Registrar the location and addresses of the branch offices of the political party, which shall be in more than half of the Counties.

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

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, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Report of the Auditor-General on National Rainbow Coalition for the year ended 30 June, 2023

Basis for Conclusion

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual 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 controls, risk management and overall governance.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Party'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

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 non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable 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 Party's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My

Report of the Auditor-General on National Rainbow Coalition for the year ended 30 June, 2023

conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Party to cease to sustain its services.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Party 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 communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

u. CBS AUDITOR-GENERA

Nairobi

28 June, 2024

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

14. Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2023

States 1 1925 1923	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022
Italia harris		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue			
Political Parties Fund	6(a)	3,087,540.00	0.00
Membership Fees	6(b)	200,000.00	0.00
MCA Contributions	6(c)	720,000.00	900,000.00
Member Donations	6(d)	3,000.00	0.00
Total revenue		4,010,540.00	900,000.00
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	7	696,579.00	547,264.00
Employee costs	8	450,000.00	0.00
Special Interests Group	9	286,040.00	0.00
Party Policy and Advocacy	10	350,000.00	67,600.00
Depreciation and amortization expense	11	8,842.00	11,375.00
Total expenses		1,791,461.00	626,239.00
Other gains/(losses)			< * ₂ *
Impairment loss		0.00	0.00
Surplus for the year		2,219,079.00	273,761.00

The notes set out on pages 6 to 10 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the NEC members by:

.

Fidellis Ngulli Secretary Officer

General/Accounting

Date 24/5/2024

Hodulalli

Abdulahi Mohamed Bulale

Chairperson

Date

24/5/2028

15 Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

Notes (2022-2023 2027 2023	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022	
		Kshs	Kshs	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	12	1,139,827.00	334,964.00	
Account receivables	13	1,423,058.00	0.00	
Total Current Assets		<u>2,562,885.00</u>	<u>334,964.00</u>	
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	14	41,138.00	49,980.00	
Total Assets		<u>2,604,023.00</u>	384,944.00	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Total Current Liabilities		0.00	0.00	
Non-Current Liabilities				
Total Non- Current Liabilities		0.00	0.00	
Total Liabilities		0.00	0.00	
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	*			
Capital and Reserves		1,464,196.00	0.00	
Accumulated Fund		1,139,827.00	0.00	
Total Net Assets		0.00	0.00	
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		2,604,023.00	384,944.00	

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the NEC members by:

Eidellis Ngutti

SG/Accounting Officer

Date. 24/5/2024

Julalui

Abdulahi Mohamed Bulale Chairperson

Date. 24/05/2024

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2023

Description	Ordina ry share capital	Revalua tion reserve	Fair value adjust ment reserv e	Retain ed earnin gs	Propos ed dividen ds	Capital/ Develop ment Grants/ Fund	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at July 1, 2022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	384,944. 00	384,94 4.00
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,219,07 9.00	2,219, 079.00
As at June 30, 2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,604,02 3.00	2,604, 023.00

. -----

Fidellis Ngulli SG/Accounting Officer

Date. 24/5/2024

Abdulalui

Abdulahi Mohamed Bulale Chairperson

. . . .

Date 24/05/2024

ratte Stiain Proper	200	2022-2023	2021-2022 Kshs	
	Notes	Kshs		
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts				
Political Parties Fund	6(a)	3,087,540.00	0.00	
Membership Fees	6(b)	200,000.00	0.00	
MCA Contributions	6(c)	720,000.00	900,000.00	
Member Donations	6(d)	3,000.00	0.00	
Total receipts		4,010,540.00	900,000.00	
Payments			с. М. Э.	
Use of goods and services	7	696,579.00	543,493.00	
Employee costs	8	450,000.00	0.00	
Special Interests Group	9	286,040.00	0.00	
Party Policy and Advocacy	10	350,000.00	67,600.00	
Total payments		1,782,619.00	614,864.00	
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		2,227,921.00	285,136.00	
Cash flows from investing activities		-	-	
Accounts Receivables	13	(1,423,058.00)	0.00	
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		804,863.00	0.00	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash &		_		
Cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	12	334,964.00	49,828.00	
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		1,139,827.00	334,964.00	

17. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023

Fidellis Ngulli

SG/Accounting Officer

Date 24/5/2024

Adulati

Abdulahi Mohamed Bulale

Chairperson

Date. 24/05/2024

•••••

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilizatio n
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	A	В	C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*10 0
Revenue						
Political Parties Fund	5,153,865.00	(2,066,325.00)	3,087,540.00	2,576,932.00	510,608.00	83%
Membership Fees	200,000.00	0.00	200,000.00	7,550.00	192,450.00	4%
Member Donations	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00	3,000.00	97,000.00	3%
MCA Contributions	720,000.00	0.00	720,000.00	0.00	720,000.00	0%
Total Income	6,173,865.00	(2,066,325.00)	4,107,540.00	2,587,482.00	1,520,058.00	63%
Expenses						
Use of goods and services	1,790,421.00	(649,034.00)	1,141,387.00	696,579.00	444,808.00	61%
Employee costs	600,000.00	(150,000.00)	450,000.00	450,000.00	0.00	100%
Special Interests Group	2,548,671.00	(1,056,518.00)	1,492,153.00	286,040.00	1,206,113.00	19%
Party Policy and Advocacy	1,234,773.00	(210,773.00)	1,024,000.00	350,000.00	674,000.00	34%
Total Expenditure	6,173,865.00	(2,066,325.00)	4,107,540.00	1,782,619.00	2,324,921.00	43%
Surplus for the period				804,863.00		
Capital Expenditure						

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

National Rainbow Coalition is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Section 31 of the Political Parties Act, 2011. National Rainbow Coalition is regulated and funded by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. National Rainbow Coalition's principal activity is leadership and governance through active participation in democracy.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a reducing balance 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 judgement in the process of applying the National Rainbow Coalition's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement 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 and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of National Rainbow Coalition. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the Political Parties Act, 2011, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

٠

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41:	Applicable: 1 st January 2023:
Financial	The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the
Instruments	financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will
	present relevant and useful information to users of financial
1 - 1 - 3	statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and
	uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows.
	IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful
	information than IPSAS 29, by:
	Applying a single classification and measurement model
	for financial assets that considers the characteristics of
	the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the
	asset is held;
	• Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss
	model that is applicable to all financial instruments
	subject to impairment testing; and
	• Applying an improved hedge accounting model that
98.9	broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the
	guidance. The model develops a strong link between an
	Entity's risk management strategies and the accounting
	treatment for instruments held as part of the risk
	management strategy.
IPSAS 42: Social	Applicable: 1 st January 2023
Benefits	The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful
	representativeness and comparability of the information that a
	reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social
	benefits. The information provided should help users of the
	financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:
	(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity.
	(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit
	schemes; and

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's
	financial performance, financial position and cash flows.
Amendments to	Applicable: 1st January 2023:
Other IPSAS	a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to
resulting from	the components of borrowing costs which were
IPSAS 41,	inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.
Financial	b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples
Instruments	on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently
	omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.
	c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for
	accounting for financial guaranteed contracts which were
	inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.
	d) Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on
	classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of
	accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted
	when IPSAS 41 was issued.
Other	Applicable 1st January 2023
improvements to	• IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the
IPSAS	General Government Sector. Amendments to refer to the latest
	System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).
	• IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits. Now deletes the term composite
	social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.
	• IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and
	Measurement. Standard no longer included in the 2023
	IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which

.

.

Standard	Effective date and impact:	
IPSAS 43	Applicable 1st January 2025	
	The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement,	
	presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that	
	lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully	

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

•

•

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of
	financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial
	position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.
	The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present
	information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44:	Applicable 1st January 2025
Non- Current	The Standard requires,
Assets Held	Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured
for Sale and	at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the
Discontinued	depreciation of such assets to cease and:
Operations	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.

Early adoption of standards

NARC did not early - adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

- 4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
- a) Revenue recognition
- i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Fees, taxes and fines

NARC recognizes revenues from fees, taxes and fines when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the Entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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 NARC 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 realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

NARC recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 NARC.

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.

Dividends

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the NARC's right to receive payments is established.

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 for the Current FY was approved by the National Assembly. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by NARC upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budget information (continued)

The NARC's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on 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 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 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 on page 5 of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the area where NARC operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in net assets is recognized in net assets and not in the statement of financial performance. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred tax

5

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in controlled entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in controlled entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside surplus or deficit is recognized outside surplus or deficit. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction in net assets. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable Entity and the same taxation authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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) Research and development costs

NARC expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when NARC can demonstrate:

- i) The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale.
- ii) Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset.

- iii) How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- iv) The availability of resources to complete the asset.
- v) The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

g) 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. 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

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

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 NARC 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

NARC 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. NARC recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

b) Financial liabilities

Classification

NARC classifies its liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured through profit or loss.

h) 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 NARC.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when NARC 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 NARC 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.

j) 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. NARC 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.

k) Contingent liabilities

NARC 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.

I) Contingent assets

NARC 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 NARC 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

m)Nature and purpose of reserves

NARC creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

Changes in accounting policies and estimates

NARC recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

n) Employee benefits

)

Retirement benefit plans

NARC provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which NARC 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.

o) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

q) Related parties

NARC 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 NARC, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties.

r) Service concession arrangements

NARC analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, NARC recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services the operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole-of-life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise – any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, NARC also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

s) Cash and cash equivalents

4

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

t) Comparative figures

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

u) 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, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of NARC'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 judgements, 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. NARC 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 NARC. 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 based on the assessment of experts employed by NARC.
- 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. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. a) Revenue

	National government	Public contributions and donations	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Transfers To Income				
Statement (Political Parties	2,576,932.00			0.00
Fund Received)		0.00	2,576,932.00	
Deferred Political Parties				
Fund	510,608.00	0.00	510,608.00	0.00
Balance Carried Forward	3,087,540.00	10,550.00	3,087,540.00	0.00

b) Membership Fees

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Membership fees received	7,550.00	0.00	
Accrued membership fees	192,450.00	0.00	
Total Membership fees	200,000.00	0.00	

c) MCA Contributions

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022 Kshs	
Description	Kshs		
MCA Contributions	720,000.00	900,000.00	
Total Member's Contributions	720,000.00	900,000.00	

d) Member's Donations

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022 Kshs	
	Kshs		
Fidellis Ngulli	3,000.00	0.00	
Total Member's Contributions	3,000.00	0.00	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Use of Goods and Services

Kense Kense Kense	2022-2023	2021-2022	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Electricity	1,432.00	1,527.00	
Printing and Stationery	42,000.00	1,966.00	
Hire Charges	0.00	0.00	
Rent expenses	540,000.00	540,000.00	
Telecommunication	25,000.00	0.00	
Travel, Subsistence & Other Allowances	80,000.00	0.00	
Bank charges	8,147.00	0.00	
General Expenses	0.00	3,771.00	
Total	696,579.00	547,264.00	

8. Employee Costs

00 080 081	2022-2023	2021-2022	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Salaries and wages	450,000.00	0.00	
Total	450,000.00	0.00	

9. Special Interest Groups

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022 Kshs	
Description	Kshs		
Women League Workshop	95,000.00	0.00	
Youth League Sensitization Workshop	95,000.00	0.00	
Persons Living with Disabilities (PWD) sensitization	96,040.00	0.00	
Total for Special Interest Groups	286,040.00	0.00	

10. Party Policy and Advocacy

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022 Kshs	
Description	Kshs		
County Offices Operations	50,000.00	0.00	
Civic Education	150,000.00	0.00	
Recruitment of Members drives	150,000.00	0.00	
National Executive Meeting	00.00	67,6000.00	
Total for Policy and Advocacy	350,000.00	67,600.00	

, **.**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

11. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Depreciation	8,842.00.00	11,375.00	
Total Deferred Income	8,842.00.00	11,375.00	

12. Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash equivalents

Financial Institution	Account number	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Account number	Kshs	Kshs
a) Current Account			
Family Bank	072000041996	299,585.00	0.00
Sub- Total		299,585.00	0.00
Cash In Hand as at 30 June	-	840,242.00	334,964.00
Mobile Money Accounts	-	0.00	0.00
Sub- Total	-	840,242.00	334,964.00
Grand Total	-	1,139,827.00	334,964.00

13. Accounts Receivable

	National government	Public contributions and donations	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers To Income Statement	510,608.00	0.00	510,608.00	0.00
Member Donation (Account Opening deposit)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Membership Fees	0.00	192,450.00	192,450.00	0.00
MCA Contributions	0.00	720,000.00	720,000.00	0.00
Balance Carried Forward	510,608.00	912,450.00	1,423,058.00	0.00

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

14. Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

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

Furniture and fittings 12.5%%

Office Equipment 30%

Cost	Computers	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipment	Total
Ade Marine	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As At 1July 2022	14,824.00	21,856.00	13,300.00	49,980.00
Depreciation	(4,447.00)	(2,732.00)	(1,663.00)	8,842.00
As at 30 th June				41,138.00
2023	10,377.00	19,124.00	11,637.00	
Net Book Values				
As at 30 th June				49,980.00
2022	14,824.00	21,856.00	13,300.00	
As at 30 th June				41,138.00
2023	10,377.00	19,124.00	11,637.00	

•

20. Appendices

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General's Recommendations

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status:	Timeframe:

Secretary General Date: 24/5/2024

Appendix II: Projects implemented by the NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION

Projects implemented by the State Corporation/ SAGA Funded by development partners and/ or the Government.

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting	Consolidated in these financial
	tatus: To		nagement.	109 114	required as per the donor	statements. (Yes/No)
				101	agreement (Yes/No)	external titure

Status of Projects completion

SN	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds

Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter



NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION P.O BOX 67138- 00200 NAIROBI.

The National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to us as at 30th June 2023 as indicated in the table below.

		Amounts Disbursed by Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (KShs) as at 30th June (Current FY)				Amount Received by	Differen
Reference Number	Date Disbur sed	Recurr ent (A)	Develop ment (B)	Inter– Ministe rial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B +C)	NATION AL RAINBO W COALITI ON (KShs) as at 30 th June (Previous FY) (E)	ces (KShs) (F)=(D- E)
REGISTRA R OF POLITICAL PARTIES: ROC/002000 2285	2-FEB- 2023		1,288,46 6		1,288,466	0	1,288,4 66
REGISTRA R OF POLITICAL PARTIES: ROC/002000 2286	3-FEB- 2023		1,288,46 6		1,288,466	0	1,288,4 66
Total			<u>2,576,93</u> <u>2</u>		2,576,932	0	<u>2,576,9</u> <u>32</u>

I confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the date indicated.

Head of Accountants department:

2 24 FIDELLIS NGULLI Sign Name

いたいはないが、たいではない。 一般状態的において、たいで、 もので、いたい。

30