# SIMPLIFIED KEY AUDIT ISSUES IN THE KAILAHUN DISTRICT COUNCIL AUDIT REPORT FOR 2021



#### **BRING AUDIT ISSUES TO THE PEOPLE**

#### Volume 1







### **Table of Content**

Acknowledgement	ii
The mandate of the Auditor-General	1
The role of the Auditor-General	2
The Auditor-General and Parliament	3
The 2022 Local Government Act and Audit	4 - 8
Key audit issues-Kailahun District Council -202	19-12

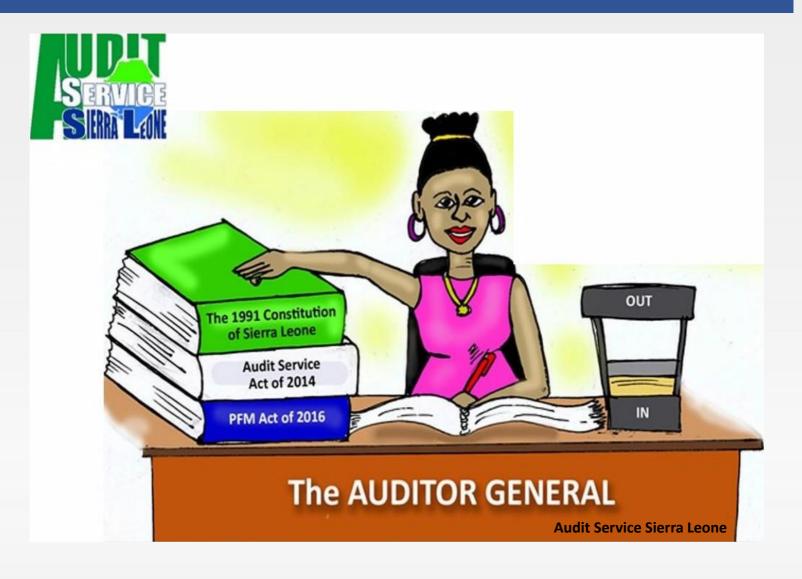
#### **Acknowledgement**

We are delighted to present the simplified version of the Auditor General's report for the 2021 fiscal year for the Kailahun District Council in the form of a cartoon. In an effort to hold the Council accountable for the implementation of audit recommendations, we intend to provide a document that is both reader-friendly and satirical and that explains the main issues raised in the audit.

We would like to thank cartoonist Ahmed Sahid Nasaralla for the diagram, Budget Advocacy Network staff for developing the diagram's concept, and the Christian Aid for their input and feedback.

This document was developed under the project title Irish Civil Society Partnership (ICSP) Stream 1 in partnership with Christian Aid and financial support from Irish Aid

### **Mandate of the Auditor-General**



#### Section 119 of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone

The 1991
Constitution gives the AuditorGeneral the mandate to audit (check) how public monies are being utilised.

### **Audit Service Act 2014**

The Auditor-General shall access documents and records of public entities and has the power to call witnesses in instances of doubt in checking the books of all public institutions.

#### Section 16 of the Public

#### (PFM) Act 2016

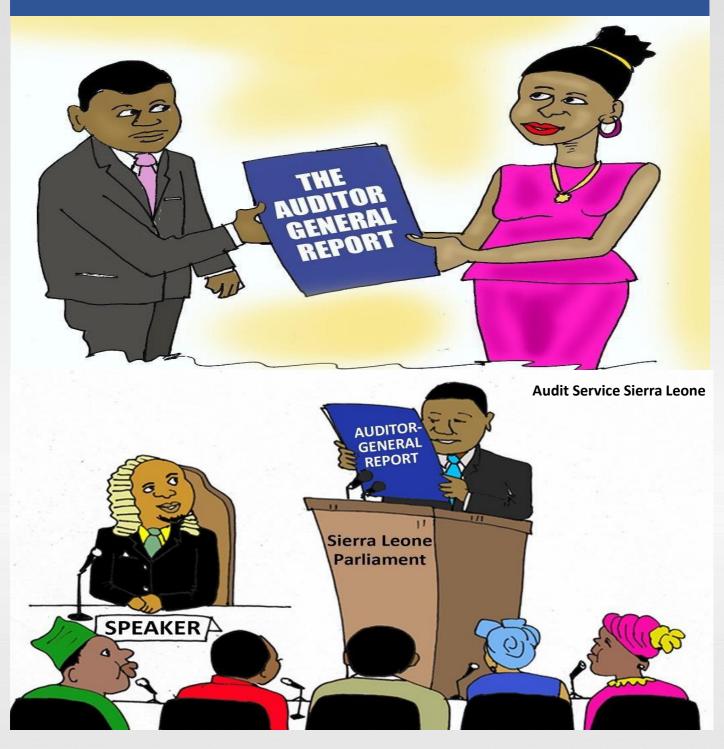
The Auditor-General shall submit financial statements of the Consolidated Revenue Fund Account, Central Government, budgetary agencies, subvented agencies, local councils, social security funds and public enterprises.

### The role of the Auditor-General



As the guardian of public funds, the Auditor- General checks government's performance to ensure that funds are used for their intended purposes.

# The Auditor-General and Parliament



The Auditor-General should, within 12 months of the end of the immediate preceding financial year, submit his/her annual report to Parliament.

(Section 95 of the PFM Act, 2016).

#### **Audit Committee at the Council Level**



#### **Books of Account**

A local council shall keep proper books of accounts and proper records in relation to the accounts and shall, within the first quarter of the next financial year, prepare a statement of its final accounts in conformity with existing financial regulations.

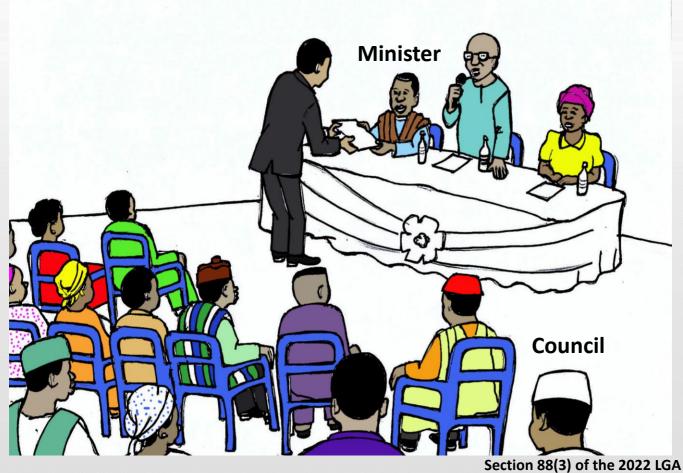


#### **Audit of the Financial Statement of Council**



Section 88(2) of the 2022 LGA

#### Submission of the Audit Report to the Council and the **Minister**



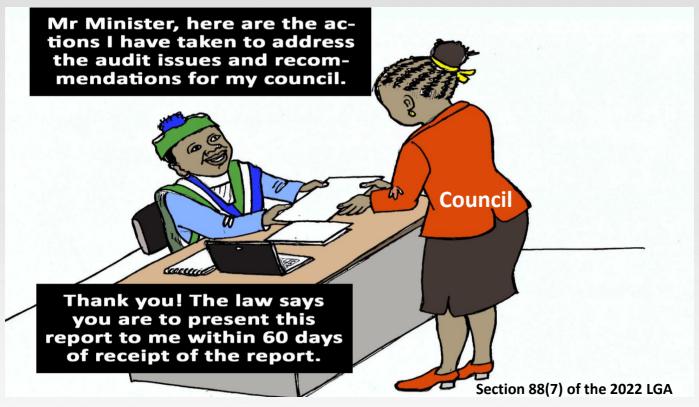
#### **Publishing of the Audit Report**



## **Council Annual Accounts and Auditor General's Report** should be Presented to the Council



District Council Chairman shall submit a report o the Minister on actions taken by the local council on the report within sixty days of receipt of the report



The Minister shall lay the report of the Auditor General and a report of actions taken thereon if any, before

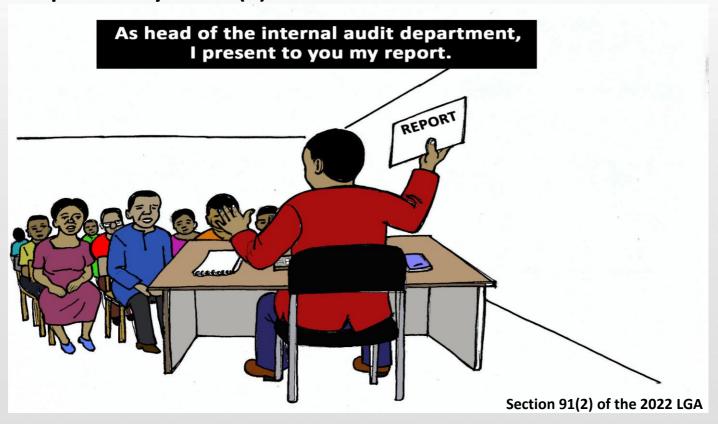


The Auditor-General shall have the power to disallow any item of expenditure which is contrary to this Act and to surcharge



Section 89(1) of the 2022 LGA

Internal Auditor shall submit to the Council the Internal Audit Report every three (3) months

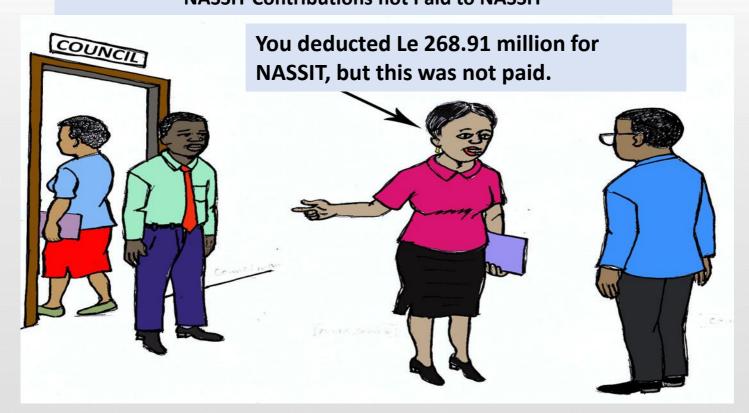


**Auditor-General opinion- Unqualified** 

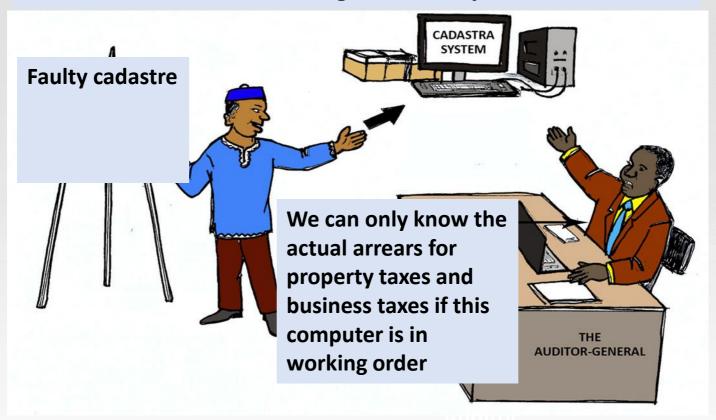
Financial statement gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Kailahun District Council for 2021



#### **NASSIT Contributions not Paid to NASSIT**

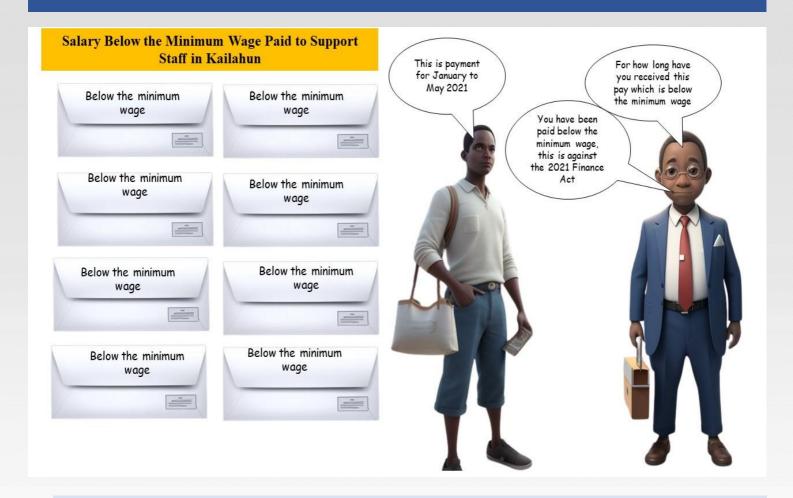


#### **Malfunctioning Cadastre System**

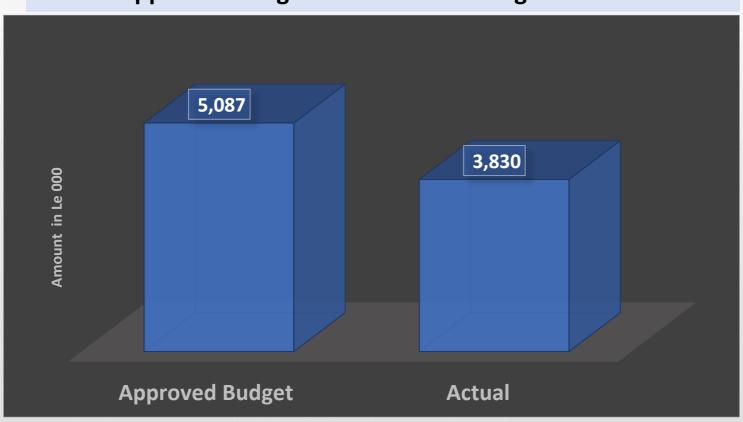


Statutory deductions not paid over to the relevant authorities -Le13,330,500

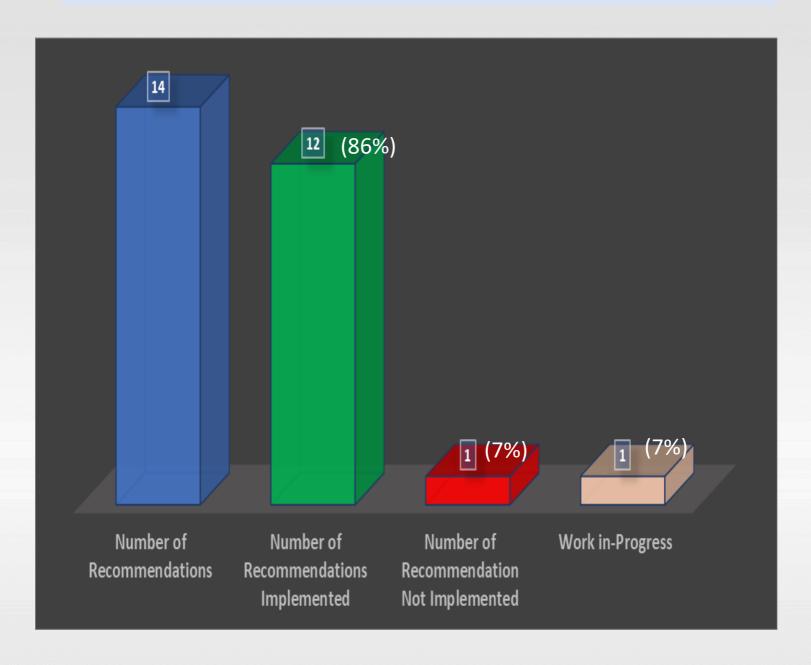




#### **Approved Budget versus Actual Budget for 2021**



#### **Status of Implementation of Recommendation**



#### **About Budget Advocacy Network**

The Budget Advocacy Network (BAN) is a Network of Civil Society Organisations in Sierra Leone committed to working on budgets and budget policies to enhance policy-making and implementation for sustainable and equitable development. BAN was established in 2006. BAN consists of local and international organizations such as the Campaign for Good Governance (CGG), Network Movement for Justice and Development. (NMJD), Western Area Budget Education Network (WABEAN), Action Aid Sierra Leone (AASL), Talking Drum Studio (TDS), Christian Aid (CA) and Transparency International (TISL).



