# SUMMARISED AND SIMPLIFIED AUDIT REPORT

**CITIZEN-FRIENDLY VERSION OF THE 2020** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT REPORT OF THE **GOVERNMENT OF THE GAMBIA** 







#### INTRODUCTION

#### MANDATE AND FUNCTION OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

The 1997 Constitution of the Gambia establishes the Office of the National Audit Office (NAO) as an office in the public services headed by an Auditor General.

The Auditor General is mandated by the Constitution of The Gambia to "at least once in every year audit and report on the public accounts of The Gambia, the accounts of all offices and authorities of the Government of The Gambia, the accounts of the Courts, the accounts of the National Assembly and the accounts of all enterprises".

#### **AUDITOR GENERAL'S OPINION ON THE GOTG 2020 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This audit covered the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020, on the Financial Statements of the Government of The Gambia, prepared by the Accountant General. The Auditor General issued an 'Adverse Audit Opinion' on the audit of the 2020 Financial Statements.

An audit opinion is a formal statement made by an auditor concerning the Financial Statements. An Adverse opinion signifies that the Financial Statements that were audited contained significant issues also referred to as 'material misstatements' in the technical audit term. The main report can be accessed from the NAO website www.nao.gm

# SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS FROM THE 2020 AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT









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#### RECASTING OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# MISSTATEMENT IN THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



There were differences between the trial balance and the Financial Statements for the following account balances as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents: Understated by D88,197,691.58
- Deposits: Understated by D135,458,189.76
- Accounts Payable: Understated by D1,044,993.60
- Receivables: Overstated by D1,285,461,104.25

These variances highlight significant mismatches requiring reconciliation.





#### RECASTING OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# UNIDENTIFIED ACCOUNT LINE ITEMS IN THE EXTENDED TRIAL BALANCE (ETB)

The review of the financial statements and **Extended Trial Balance (ETB)** found line items in the ETB amounting to **D131,067,541.59** that could not be linked to the Financial Statements.



AUDIT REPORT REFERENCE: P.25



**RISK LEVEL: HIGH** 

#### **VIREMENT TO CREATE NEW POST**

Twenty (20) Virements totaling D79,058,793.00 were made both within and across sectors to create new positions. This is a violation of the Financial Regulations part III, 19(2b) that, "Virement may not be used to – create a new position or alter an approved salary scale".











MDAs failed to submit Monitoring and Evaluation Reports to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, indicating what activities were implemented based on the funds provided after each quarter as per the dictates of the budget call circular of 2020. In the absence of an activity report, it will be difficult to justify that public funds are spent on the intended purposes.





# VIREMENTS ABOVE SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT THRESHOLD WITHOUT MINISTER'S APPROVAL

As per the audit it was revealed in the examination of the itemized report that nine (9) virements totaling D67,250,803.00 were made beyond the seventy-five percent standard without evidence of the Finance Minister's Permission.









#### FAILURE TO APPROVE VIREMENT

After a review of the MDAs files at MoFEA, it was discovered that accumulated transfers of D76,585,408.00 were made both inside and across budget unit without the Minister's approval as dictated by law.







# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GENERAL LEDGER BALANCE & CASH BOOK BALANCE

The audit revealed that the General ledger balance and the Cash book balance of the TMA account had a difference of D10,086,877.61



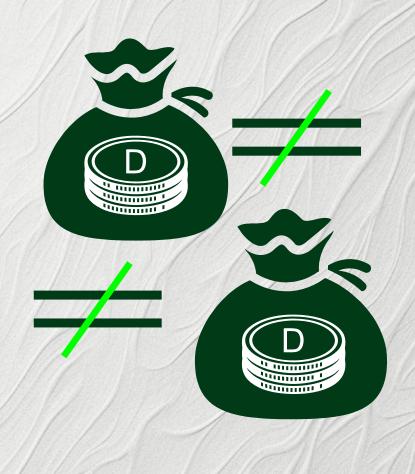
**AUDIT REPORT REFERENCE: P.49** 



**RISK LEVEL: HIGH** 

# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL BTL PROJECTS ACCOUNT BALANCE AND BASKET ACCOUNT

A difference of D17,588,719.15 was found between the cash book for BTL projects and the basket account (a special project bank account) with the latter having more money than what was recorded in the cashbook for certain projects.







#### **CANCELLED CHEQUES ENCASHED**



Cheques totaling D1,921,215.85 were taken out of the bank even though they had been declared cancelled or voided in the IFMIS.

This is indicative of a fraud risk





#### DIFFERENCES IN CASH BALANCES

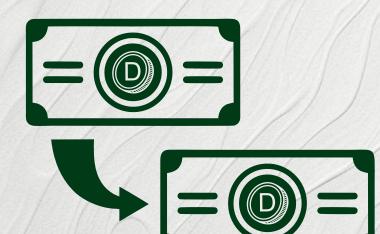
We noted that the cash balances disclosed in the statement of financial position (note 15) did not agree with the balance disclosed under the statement of cash receipts and payments leading to an Overstatement of D6,867,058.34. This is indicative that the statement of financial position was overstated.











#### TRANSFER ACCOUNTS NOT CLEARED

We noted from the review of the trial balance that there were accounts which were not linked to any disclosures in the financial statements. In addition, Accounts with D1,006,493,482 were Not Cleared to Zero as at the year-end 31 December 2020. Financial statements might be misstated.





#### **PAYROLL**



# NO INFORMATION SYSTEM TO NOTIFY ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF CIVIL SERVANTS DUE FOR RETIREMENT

The audit found that there was No Information System in place to Monitor and notify the Accountant General of Civil Servants Retirement Date

This might allow Civil Servants to Continue in government Service well After they are due for Retirement.





#### **SOCIAL BENEFIT**

# NO MONITORING MECHANISM FOR THE DEDUCTION OF SECONDED OFFICERS

There was No Monitoring Mechanism for Payment of Secondment contribution due from Seconded Employees.

The late payment of contribution might deprive government of relevant cash flows needed to cover government expenditures.





**AUDIT REPORT REFERENCE: P.90** 



**RISK LEVEL: HIGH** 

### **SOCIAL BENEFIT**



# UNCONFIRMED COMPENSATION PAID TO FARABA BANTANG VICTIMS

Audits noted a payment of D18,271,058.00 claimed to have been made to the victims of the Faraba Banta incident.

However, the list that was given to the audit team Lacked Critical Details (phone numbers, victim's parents, and next of kin) which would have allowed the audits teams to Verify that The Money had really Been Received.





#### **SOCIAL BENEFIT**

#### ACCRUED ARREARS TO SOCIAL SECURITY AND HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (SSHFC)

The audit found that the Accountant General

Department's Failure to fully Remit

D6,576,480.00 (with only D5,620,506.85 paid

remaining a Balance of D955,973.15). The

injury vote at SSHFC poses a risk of non-

payment of injury compensation to civil

servants.

Government is building-up arrears with

social security leading to a Risk of Non-

Payment of Injury Compensation to Civil

**Servants** in need.





**AUDIT REPORT REFERENCE: P.96** 



**RISK LEVEL: HIGH** 

### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**



#### **UNJUSTIFIED SINGLE SOURCE PROCUREMENT**

Two payments totaling D649,300.00, which Exceeded the Threshold for Single Sourcing were made through single-source procurement without GPPA's approval.

There is a risk that the request for quotation from other suppliers was avoided to award contract to Favored Suppliers.





#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

### INVOICES RECEIVED PRIOR TO RECEIVING REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS AND PURCHASE ORDER

The audit discovered that suppliers whose bills had been collected before receiving the request for quotation had received payments totaling D 603,775.00. There is a risk that the appropriate procurement process and procedures were compromised, and procurement were made to favored suppliers.







#### OTHER CHARGES

#### **UNPRESENTED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**



The audit discovered that Thirty-Two (32)

Payment Vouchers for capital expenditure,

Totaling D1,517,329,882.42, and Twenty (20)

Payment Vouchers for other expenditures totaling D27,360,324.10 were Missing in the necessary supporting documentation.

In the absence of key documentation such as delivery notes, there is a risk that items/goods were not delivered by the suppliers.





### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DAILY ACCUMULATED COLLECTION AND AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO THE ESCROW ACCOUNT

The audit observed Discrepancies of D 646, 959.50 between the sums sent to the

First International/VISTA Bank Escrow

Account and the amounts obtained from the details of scanning fees recorded in an excel file (which represented the cash book).

There is a risk that the amount transferred to the Escrow account was understated leading to loss of revenue to government.









# DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BANK STATEMENTS AND THE DAILY COLLECTIONS

Upon review of the Escrow Bank Statements, Discrepancies totaling D 111,721.00 were found between the Bank Statements and the total Daily Receipts that GRA Collected

There is a risk that not all funds were accounted for.





# GEOLOGY AND MINISTRY OF FISHERIES FAILURE TO PRESENT SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

The audit discovered that the Department of Geology and Department of Fisheries had Collected Income totaling D2,991,957.85 without Sufficient Documentation.

In the absence of the relevant supporting documents such as application forms and approval letters it would be difficult to determine the actual license fees collected by departments, as well as the amount charged as a penalty which could cast doubts on the integrity of the out of court settlement.









# GEOLOGY - UNPRESENTED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

A cumulative Disparity of D3,276,409.00 regarding collections from the Department of Geology was found upon reconciling the entire money received from the General Triplicate Receipts (GTR) Books issued against the total deposit-slips. There is a risk that not all collections were accounted for and accurately deposited into the relevant bank account thus increasing the risk of misappropriations.





# JANNEH COMMISSION

## FAILURE TO PRESENT DOCUMENTS ON THE SALE OF ASSETS BY THE JANNEH COMMISSION

The audit found Missing Documentation for Treasury Receipts totaling D706,306,614.07 (of which only D40 million was presented) from asset sale by the Janneh Commission, Key Documents, including bidding details and asset valuations, Were Absent, casting doubt on the transparency of the asset disposal process.







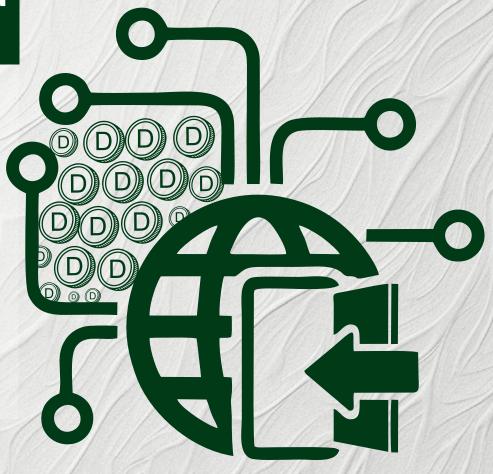
#### **INTERNATIONAL GATE WAY**

# OUTSTANDING BALANCES OWED BY GAMCEL ON GATEWAY FUNDS

The audit discovered that **Gamcel** 

Owed D11,473,267.54 in Arrears to the Gateway funds for the 2020 fiscal year.

There is a risk that this outstanding arrears might never be recovered leading to a potential liability on the government.







### **RECEIVABLES**



#### **NO APPROVAL BY THE PERMANENT SECRETARY**

The auditors found that Vouchers amounting to D2,184,706.00 relating to Imprest Disbursement to the various Ministries and Departments were Not Approved by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs.

There is a risk that activities for which imprests were requested were not genuine without the approval of the Permanent Secretary.





### RECEIVABLES

#### **UNRETIRED IMPRESTS**

The audit identified Unretired Imprests amounting to D1,994,950.00. The audit team was unable to obtain original receipts to verify the retirement of the incurred expenses.

There is a risk that the imprest was used for unintended purpose.







#### **CLEARED OTHER OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS**



# UNCLEARED BALANCES IN THE STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS

The audit noted an outstanding balance of D46,360,820.00 in respect of commitments from Ministries, Agencies and Embassies/Missions.

There is a risk of poor monitoring of budget execution as funds may not be available for goods and services already committed.





# **CONTINGENCY FUND**



#### MISUSE OF THE CONTINGENCY FUND

The audit revealed that expenditures amounting to D474,383,920.00, which should have been budgeted for, were made from the Contingency Fund. Furthermore, these expenditures did not qualify as unforeseen or urgent.





#### **GRANTS**

# FAILURE BY SECTORS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON GRANTS RECEIVED

Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Corporation and Gambians abroad Failed to Provide Information on Grants Received even though circularization letters were sent to them by NAO.

Failure to provide records of grants disbursement by the sectors has limited the scope of the audit on grants and as such the auditors Could Not Confirm the Accuracy and Completeness of Grants Received by the Government during the year under review.







# ACCOUNT PAYABLES



# WRONG DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNT PAYABLE BALANCES IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audit identified a discrepancy of D 1,044,993.60 between the balance of the Payables General Ledger Account and the Payables Account Balance in the Financial Statement.

There is a risk that the accounts payables balances disclosed in the financial statements were inadequate, misstated and misleading.





### LOSSES OF PUBLIC MONEY

# FAILURE TO QUANTIFY AND DISCLOSE LOSSES OF PUBLIC MONIES

Discussions with Ministry of Fisheries officials revealed a fire incident in December 2019 leading to the loss of valuable items, yet Neither the Extent of the Loss was Documented in the statement of losses of Public Monies, Nor was there Evidence of the loss advisory committee considering the matter for potential write-off.

There is a risk that the amounts disclosed under losses of public money were misstated.





AUDIT REPORT REFERENCE: P.202



**RISK LEVEL: HIGH** 

# **PUBLIC DEBT**



# MISCLASSIFICATION OF LOAN PAYMENTS (PRINCIPAL & INTEREST)

The audit revealed that principal repayments of D108,452,653.61 were Wrongly Classified as Interest Payments

This may lead to high Foreign Debt servicing cost (Interest and principal payments) being overstated distorting the approved budgeted amounts on the various heads of accounts.





### **PUBLIC DEBT**

## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LOAN PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND PAYMENT BILL RECEIVED FROM CREDITORS

The audit noted Differences of D55,201,519.85 between Payment Schedule and the Bill Sent in by the creditors in respect of interest and principal payments held in the meridian loan system leading to Excess Payments made to creditors.

This is indicative of weak internal control and if not addressed could result loss of resources to government.







## **PUBLIC DEBT**



# FAILURE TO PRESENT MINUTES OF LOAN NEGOTIATIONS

The Government of the Gambia contracted Two Loans during the year under audit, but the Minutes of the Loan Negotiations were not provided to the audit team making it unclear whether necessary stakeholders were involved.

There is a risk that adequate consultations with relevant stakeholders were not done during the negotiations of the abovementioned projects.





### **ON-LENDING**

#### NON-REPAYMENT OF STATE LENDING TO STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES (SOES)

The audit noted government On-Lend Loans of D1,792,700,000 to these SOEs: Gambia Civil Aviation Authority, Gambia Telecommunication (GAMTEL)

There is a risk of significant loss of public funds if these amounts remained outstanding.







# NON-COMPLIANCE

#### FAILURE TO PREPARE A BORROWING PLAN



The audit noted that there was No Borrowing Plan prepared by the Ministry of Finance to comply with the dictates of Section 39 (1-4) of the Public Finance Act 2014.

In the absence of a borrowing plan, it will be difficult to forecast the cash inflows and outflows of both external and domestic borrowing.





















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