

# THE EFFECT OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF PALLISA DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

 $\mathbf{BY}$ 

### **NAULYA SHARON**

**REG NO: BU/ UP/2022/2243** 

# A RESEARCH PROPOSAL SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF A DIPLOMA OF BUSINESS ADMINSTRATION OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

**JULY, 2024** 

# **DECLARATION**

### DECLARATION

I, Naulya Sharon do confirm that this research proposal is my own work which has never been submitted for examination in this university for academic qualification.

Name: NAULYA SHARON

Registration No: BU/UP/2022/2243

SIGNATURE:

# **APPROVAL**

### APPROVAL

This proposal is submitted as a partial fulfillment for the award of a Diploma of Business Administration of Busitema University with approval of the undersigned academic supervisor.

Mr. Okiror Ismael  Academic Supervisor				
Signature mostly pund	Date	26th Ju	lyfory	
		0	U	
	п			

#### **DEDICATION**

I have pleasure to dedicate this work to the beloved family Madam Bulage Ketula, Mr. and Mrs. Kadukulu Samuel, all the relatives, my beloved brothers and sisters for the financial and loyalty inspired me with success and physical support during the entire Academic life and I pray that may the Lord bless the work of their hands.

I thank God who has endeavored to keep me alive throughout my lifetime not forgetting all my lecturers and the administrators of the university and the students' bodies and my course mates and finally to my beloved Lecturer Mr. Ismael Okiror whose inspiration mentored me academically.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMNT

I am deeply grateful to the Almighty God for the good health and understanding he has always given me throughout my academic life. Special appreciation goes to my University supervisor Mr. Okiror Ismael who has been helpful not only on supervision but also advising and supporting me in many ways while carrying out the research exercise.

I appreciate his encouragement, expertise and tolerance when I was sometimes a little preoccupied and during times when I was in shortage of any idea concerning research and not forgetting all the lecturers of Busitema university faculty of management sciences for their continuous encouragement, guidance and counseling, expertise and support in different ways towards my academic journey which has totally made a big change in my life.

I also extend my heartfelt appreciation to the family of Madam Bulage Ketula, Mr. and Mrs. Kadukulu Samuel, all the relatives, my beloved brothers and sisters for the financial and physical support during the entire Academic life and I pray that may the Lord bless the work of their hands.

I also wish to acknowledge the efforts of my colleagues and friends specifically Odea Nelly for his endless guidance towards my academic journey and the entire class of DBA2, BBA3, BPA3, BTT3, 2024 towards the successful completion of this work.

# TABLE OF CONTENT

# Contents

DECLARATION	i
APPROVAL	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMNT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENT	
LIST OF ACRONYMS	κi
ABSTRACT	х
CHAPTER ONE	
BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY	Error! Bookmark not defined
1.0 Introduction.	
1.1 Background of the study.	
1.2 Statement of the problem.	3
1.3 Purpose of the study.	4
1.4 Research objectives.	4
1.5 Research questions.	4
1.6 Scope of the study.	4
1.6.1 Content scope.	4
1.6.2 Geographical scope.	5
1.6.3 Time scope	5
1.7 Significance of the study.	5
1.8 Conceptual framework.	6
Figure 1.1 showing the conceptual framework.	7
1.9 Definition of the key terms.	8
1.91 Internal control system.	8
1.9.2 Financial Performance.	8
1.9.3 Government.	8
1.9.4 Control environment.	8
1.9.5 Risk assessment.	8
CHAPTER TWO	g
LITERATURE REVIEW	g
2 A Introduction	C

2.1 Theoretical review	9
2.1.1 Agency theory	9
2.2 Control environment on financial performance	10
2.3 Information and communication on financial perfo	ormance10
2.4 Risk assessment on financial performance	12
2.5 Summary of the literature reviewed.	13
CHAPTER THREE	14
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	14
3.0 Introduction.	14
3.1 Research design.	14
3 .2 Study population.	14
3.3 Sample size	14
3.3.1 Study population.	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 3.1showing sampling frame.	15
3.4 Sampling method.	15
3.5 Types of data.	15
3.5.2 Secondary data.	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.6 Data collection methods.	15
3.7 Data analysis plan.	16
3.8 Data analysis techniques	16
3.9 Reliability and Validity	16
3.9.1 Reliability	16
3.9.2 Validity	16
3.10 Limitations of the study	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.11 Ethical considerations.	17
REFERENCES	18
APPENDECES	21
APPENDIX I: INTRODUCTION LETTER	21
APPENDIX II: QUESTIONNAIRE	Error! Bookmark not defined.
APPENDIX III: WORK PLAN	27
ADDENINIV IV. DECEADOU DUNCET	20

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1showing sampling frame	16
---------------------------------	----

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1 showing the conceptual framework.	7
--	---

# LIST OF ACRONYMS

ICS Internal Control Systems
FPFinancial Performance
IV Independent Variable
DV Dependent Variable
SPSS
PDLG
FA Fraud Assessment
RI
EVEthical Values
RI
ICInternal Communication
EC External Communication.

#### **ABSTRACT**

This study intends to examine the Internal Control System (ICS) that affect financial performance (FP) in Uganda: a case study of Pallisa District Local Government. A cross-sectional research design and a quantitative approach shall be used because it allows researcher to compare many different variables at the same time while the quantitative research design will be used so that data can be quantified and subjected to statistical treatment for analysis. The study considered a population target of 55 employees in the district local government and a sample size of 48 shall be drawn using Krejcie and Morgan sample size determination table to represent the unit of inquiry for the study, where simple random sampling techniques will be used to select administrative staff, accountants, commercial officers and community development officers.

# **CHAPTER ONE: Introduction**

#### 1.0 Introduction.

This chapter comprises of the following areas, the background of the study, problem statement, purpose of the study, objectives of the study, scope of the study, significance of the study, conceptual framework and definition of key terms

### 1.1 Background of the study.

Financial performance is of concern to all stakeholders in the local governments. According to (Fatihudin et al., 2018) is a measure of how well a firm can use its assets from its primary mode of business and generate revenues. In addition, he further says financial performance helps to tell investors about the general wellbeing of a firm; it requires public agencies to make financial reports to describe the organizational financial performance to outsiders' (Puspitasari et al., 2022). According to (Gumisiriza & Mukasa, 2022), the republic has put up some interventions to enhance financial performance such as accountability, budget auditing, budget transparency and information access. Despite of the above interventions, there is still a persistence of declining financial performance in District Local Governments. In regards to the financial information presented in Financial Reports therefore if the government does not implement the above strategies, it may fail to accomplish its objectives.

Globally in Asia according to the Ministry of Finance Annual Report of Sri Lanka of (Revenue et al., n.d.) The tax revenue dropped by 29.9 percent to Rs. 1,216.5 billion from the estimate of Rs. 1,358.0 billion. The decline in tax revenue collection stems from a multitude of reasons which has to be examined against the background of a slow growth economy which was further aggravated due to COVID-19, generating low volume of economic activities. This also resulted in import restrictions being imposed that had a significant impact on import-based taxes specially the Excise duty on Motor vehicles and the removal of the applicability of taxes such as NBT during the year 2020 hence an indicator of declining financial performance.

In the sub Saharan region of Africa in Nigeria the Annual Audit Report of Borne state (Helwig et al., n.d.), the actual Collection for Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) was fourteen billion eight hundred and seventy seven million three hundred and ninety nine thousand two hundred and fifty one naira (N14,877,399,251) only representing 80.83% while19.17% of the budgeted actual Internally Generated Revenue representing eighteen billion four hundred and six million six

#### REFERENCES

Ajayi, V. O. (2023). A Review on Primary Sources of Data and Secondary Sources of Data. European Journal of Education and Pedagogy, 2(3), 1–7. www.ejedu.orgdoi:http://dx.doi.org/19810.21091/

Allen, K., Eric, M., Joseph, K., & Arthur, S. (2020). Effect of Control Environment and Control Activities on Financial Performance of Kampala International University. International Journal of Research Available, 05(20), 131–137.

Amalia Yunia Rahmawati. (2022)7(July), 1–23.

Ayimpoya, R. N., Akolgo, D. A., Mbilla, S. A. E., & Gbegble, M. K. (2020). Effects of Risk Assessment, Control Environment and Control Activities on Performance of Listed Banks in Ghana. Asian Journal of Economics, Business and Accounting, April, 18–33.

District, P. (2023). VOTE: 919 VOTE: 919.

Fatihudin, D., Jusni, & Mochklas, M. (2018). How measuring financial performance. International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology, 9(6), 553–557.

Gumisiriza, P., & Mukasa, J. (2022). Effectiveness of Public Finance Management Frameworks/Reforms in Uganda. Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Center Journal, 2022(1), 1–7. https://doi.org/10.5339/rolacc.2022.2

Heale, R., & Twycross, A. (2015). Validity and reliability in quantitative studies. Evidence-Based Nursing, 18(3), 66–67.

Helwig, N. E., Hong, S., & Hsiao-wecksler, E. T. (n.d.).

Islamia, J. M. (2023). Research design Research design. Research in Social Science: Interdisciplinary Perspectives, September, 68–84. file:///E:/Documents/dosen/buku Metodologi/[John\_W.\_Creswell]\_Research\_Design\_Qualitative,\_Q(Bookos.org).pdf

Jeanne, U. M. (2019). Internal Control Components and Financial Performance in Public Institutions in Rwanda Case Study: Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB). September, 1–86.

Kinyua, J. K., Gakure, R., Gekara, M., & Orwa, G. (2015). Effect of Internal Control Environment on the Financial Performance of Companies Quoted in the Nairobi Securities Exchange.

International Journal of Innovative Finance and Economics Research, 3(4), 29–48. www.seahipaj.org

KPMG. (2013). COSO Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) - KPMG. Kpmg, 1–8.

Kule Muhunga J B, N Kamukama, K. (2020). CONTROL ENVIRONMENT AND FINANCIAL (SACCOs) IN MID-WESTERN UGANDA. International Journal of Business Strategies, 5(1), 15–26.

Mbilla, S. A. E., Nyeadi, J. D., Gbegble, M. K., & Ayimpoya, R. N. (2020). Assessing the Impact of Monitoring, Information and Communication on Banks Performance in Ghana. Asian Journal of Economics, Business and Accounting, April, 58–71. 10.9734/ajeba/2020/v14i330197

Muwanga, J. F. S. (2021). Auditor General Report 2021 Uganda. June.

Mwende, R., & Njogu, G. (2021). The Effect of Internal Control Systems on The Financial Performance of NSE Listed Banks. International Journal of Business and Management Sciences, 2(4), 1–14.

National Malaria Control Program. (2022). The United Republic of Tanzania. 22(255), 1–16.

Nsubuga. (2019). effect of information and communicatin on financial performance. 4(1), 88–100. the auditor general uganda report ,2021. (2022). June.

Omar, F. S., & Yussuf, S. (2021). Effect of Control Environment On The Financial Performance of Higher Learning Public Institutions in Zanzibar. International Journal of Scientific and Technical Research in Engineering (IJSTRE), 6(3), 18–25. www.ijstre.com

Revenue, T., Revenue, T., & Deposits, F. (n.d.). Module – 2 public revenue. 1–11.

Shukla Satishprakash. (2020). (Pdf) Concept of Population and Sample. In Concept of population and sample.

To, B., & Budget, T. H. E. (2023). Fiscal Year 2023. June.

Wamukota, M., Ondiek, B., & Musiega, M. (2022). Effect of accounting information and communication control on financial performance of Sacco's in Kenya. International Journal of Research in Business and Social Science (2147-4478).

Wekesa. (2020). mumbe and wekesa. 1–59.

Eissa, O. M. S. (2022). The relationship between risk assessment and the financial performance of the firms in Egypt during covid 19. 42(1), 62–116.