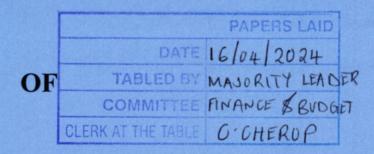




**Enhancing Accountability** 

# **REPORT**

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# THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

SAMBURU COUNTY EXECUTIVE STAFF MORTGAGE (MEMBERS) SCHEME FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023







OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OPPER EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE - ISIOLO

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# SAMBURU COUNTY EXECUTIVE STAFF MORTGAGE (MEMBERS) SCHEME FUND

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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Ta	ble of Content	
1.	Acronyms and Glossary of Terms	iii
2.	Key Entity Information and Management	V
3. Boo	Board of Trustees/ Fund Administration Committee (Or Any Other Corporate Governandly for The Fund)	ce viii
4.	Management Team	xi
6.	Report of The Fund Administrator	xv
7.	Statement of Performance Against the County Fund's Predetermined Objectives	xvi
8.	Corporate Governance Statement	xvii
9.	Management Discussion and Analysis	xviii
10.	Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xix
11.	Report of The Trustees	xxi
12.	Statement of Management's Responsibilities	xxii
13. Exe	Report of The Independent Auditor on the Financial Statements for Samburu County ecutive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund.	xxiii
14.	Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2023	1
15.	Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023	2
16.	Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30th June 2023	4

5

6

7

39

Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements

Statement Of Comparison Of Budget And Actual Amounts For The Period

17.

18.

19.

20.

**Annexes** 

#### 1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

a) Acronyms

ACTED Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development

ASAL Arid and Semi-Arid Lands

BOM Board of Management

CCCAP County Climate Change Action Plan

CFA Community Forest Association

DRM Disaster Risk Management

ECL Expected Credit Loss

EMCA Environmental Management and Coordination Act

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

FCDC Frontier Counties Development Council

FLOCCA Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Program

FY Financial Year

ICPAK Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya

IMPACT Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement & Conflict

Transformation

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

KFS Kenya Forest Service

KSH Kenya Shillings

NDMA National Drought Management Authority

NEMA National Environmental Management Authority

NRM National Resource Management

PCRA Participatory Climate Risk Assessment

PFM Public Finance Management

PSASB Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

SNV Netherlands Development Organization
SRC Salaries and Remuneration Commission

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USAID US Agency for International Development

WARUA Water Resource User Association

WUA Water Users Association

b) Glossary of Terms

Fiduciary Management The key management personnel who had financial responsibility

Vision 2030 Long-term development blueprint for the country

(Provide a list of Acronyms and Key terms used in the financial report as per above example. The list to be exhaustive)

#### 2. Key Entity Information and Management

#### a) Background information

Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund was established by and derives its authority and accountability from Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2016. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Samburu and is domiciled in Kenya.

The Fund's objective is to provide a loan scheme for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property by members of the scheme.

#### b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Fund is to provide loan facility to members.

#### c) Board of Trustees/Fund Administration Committee

Ref	Name	Position
1	Mr. Mike Lekadaa	Chair Person
2	Mr. Samwel Saraphino	Vice Chair Person
3	Mr. Solomon Letirok	Secretary
4	Mr. Charles Lerantilei	Member
5	Dr. Fred Ndeki Lekiluai	Member
6	Mr. Tyson Lemako	Member
7	Mrs. Rosemary Tenty	Member

(This section will be applicable for Public Funds that have a Board of Trustees/Fund Administration Committee. Input names of all the members who held office during the period)

#### d) Key Management Team

Ref	Name	Position
1	Mr. Mike Lekadaa	Chair Person
2	Mr. Samwel Saraphino	Vice Chair Person
3	Mr. Solomon Letirok	Secretary
4	Ms. Annelisa Sajina	Fund Accountant

(Include all positions regarded as top management for the Fund).

#### **Key Entity and Management (Continued)**

#### e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Here, provide a high-level description of the key fiduciary oversight arrangements covering (say):

SN	Position	Name
1	Head of Internal Audit	CPA Jacob Leadise
2	Chair Person	Mr. Mike Lekadaa
3	Vice Chair Person	Mr. Samwel Saraphino
4	Secretary	Mr. Solomon Letirok
5	Member	Mr. Charles Lerantilei
6	Member	Dr. Fred Ndeki Lekiluai
7	Member	Mr. Tyson Lemako
8	Member	Mrs. Rosemary Tenty

### f) Registered Offices

P.O. Box 3 – 20600 Samburu County Headquarters, Maralal-Nyahururu Road, Maralal, KENYA

# g) Fund Contacts

Telephone: +254 065 62456, +254 65 62075

E-mail: info@samburu.go.ke

#### **Fund Bankers**

- 1. Central Bank of Kenya Haile Selassie Avenue P.O. Box 60000 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya
- 2. Kenya Commercial Bank P.O. BOX 260 Maralal, Kenya Branch: Maralal Account No. 1169663966

#### **Key Entity and Management (Continued)**

#### h) Independent Auditors

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

#### i) Principal Legal Adviser

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

#### j) County Attorney

Samburu County Headquarters, P.O. Box 3-20600, Maralal-Nyahururu Road, Maralal, KENYA

# 3. Board of Trustees/ Fund Administration Committee (Or Any Other Corporate Governance Body for The Fund)

Details of qualifications and experience

#### 1. Mr. Mike Lekadaa



Name

Mike Lekadaa is a highly motivated and dedicated professional with a strong educational background in criminology and forensic investigation. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Criminology from Egerton University, where he developed a deep understanding of the social and psychological factors influencing criminal behaviour, as well as the broader criminal justice system.

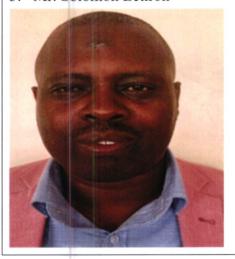
In addition, Mike has earned a Diploma in Forensic and Criminal Investigations from the same University. He brings vast experiences from both private and public sector. He is currently the chief officer for Lands and Physical Planning at Samburu County Government.

2. Mr. Samwel Sarafino



Mr. Samuel Sarafino Lasanguruguri holds a Bachelor degree in education-special needs, a Diploma in special education and a continuing Masters student in Education Management and Planning. He has Served in the Ministry of Education as an Assistant director of education, managed education projects and programs, Trainer of trainers in community lead programs. Trainer of facilitators in partners lead programs. Children rights advocate and community mobilizer. Extensive experience in teaching career. He is currently the chief officer for public works.

3. Mr. Solomon Letirok



Mr. Letirok Salaine Solomon has extensive experience in public finance with emphasis on Internal audit, Financial management, Performance audit and Risk management.

He is a Certified Accountant, and a member of the institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya(ICPAK) and Institute of Internal Auditors Kenya. He holds a bachelor's degree in Business Management (Accounting option).

He has experience in the Kenyan public service at both the national government and county levels. Held supervisory/managerial positions while working at National Treasury in different capacities and within the County Government of Samburu and is presently Chief Officer Finance.

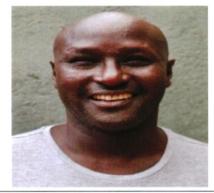
#### 4. Mr. Charles Lerantilei



Planning and Management from Mount Kenya
University. He has been a project coordinator for various
organization such as Child fund, AMREF and world
vision. He is currently the Chief Officer for irrigation
and fisheries at the Samburu County Government.

shape communities.

5. Dr. Fredrick Ndeki Lekiluai



Dr. Fredrick Ndeki Lekiluai is the current chief officer of heath – Public Health and Sanitation in Samburu County Government.

Charles Lerantilei is a dynamic professional with a solid

Community Development and Project Management. He

provided him with a comprehensive understanding of the socio-economic, cultural, and environmental factors that

He is also currently pursuing a master's degree in Project

educational foundation and extensive expertise in

holds a Bachelor of Science (BSc) in Community Development from Laikipia University, which has

He is a health professional who has a rich experience in health administration & health care financing. He previously Served as the sub-county Medical Officer – Samburu East.

He is a graduate of Bachelor of Medicine & Bachelor of Surgery, in addition he also holds a higher diploma in Lung &Skin diseases.

6. Mr. Tyson Lemako



Mr. Lemako Tyson is currently the Chief Officer in Department of Skills Development & Vocational Training. He holds BSc Degree in Agricultural Educational & Extension from Egerton University. Awaiting graduation for MSc in Agriculture and Rural Development. He brings a wealth of experience as a Former High Principal and Director of Agriculture. He has attended several Managerial Courses in Kenya School Of Government SMC and SLDP.

7. Mrs. Rosemary Tenty



Mrs Rosemary Tenty holds a bachelor's degree in Education from Kenyatta University. She has taught and headed several schools in Samburu and Kajiado counties. She has also worked in Samburu county as a CEC for two years. Currently she is the Chief Officer for Gender, Social Services and Culture

#### 4. Management Team

# Name Details of qualifications and experience

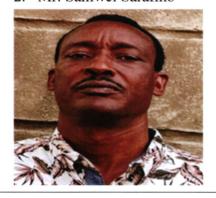
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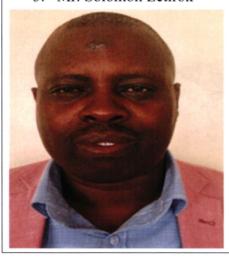
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3. Mr. Solomon Letirok



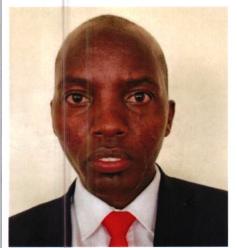
Mr. Letirok Salaine Solomon has extensive experience in public finance with emphasis on Internal audit, Financial management, Performance audit and Risk management.

He is a Certified Accountant, and a member of the institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya(ICPAK) and Institute of Internal Auditors Kenya. He holds a bachelor's degree in Business Management (Accounting option).

He has experience in the Kenyan public service at both the national government and county levels. Held supervisory/managerial positions while working at National Treasury in different capacities and within

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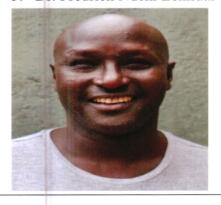
#### 4. Mr. Charles Lerantilei



Charles Lerantilei is a dynamic professional with a solid educational foundation and extensive expertise in Community Development and Project Management. He holds a Bachelor of Science (BSc) in Community Development from Laikipia University, which has provided him with a comprehensive understanding of the socio-economic, cultural, and environmental factors that shape communities.

He is also currently pursuing a master's degree in Project Planning and Management from Mount Kenya University. He has been a project coordinator for various organization such as Child fund, AMREF and world vision. He is currently the Chief Officer for irrigation and fisheries at the Samburu County Government.

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#### 5. Board/Fund Chairperson's Report

I would like to thank members of staff involved in the day to day operations of the Fund that includes the payroll staff, Fund Accountant and the reporting unit of the County Treasury. I take special notice that financial reports for this fund have been continuously done on monthly basis in the last financial year, accurate financial standing from where future decisions will be based on.

New loans were issued to eight new members in the last Financial Year ended June 2023 and two more shortly after closure of FY 2022/23.

From these Financial Reports, we noted the following challenges;

- Lower than expected payroll recoveries on all the members that benefited. This has resulted in under recovery of about 33,657,067.34 from the inception of the fund up to the end of June 2023.
- Members who initially benefitted have continuously defaulted on their repayments.

The committee has in the past held meetings and deliberations on how these gaps would be bridged and it is only a matter of time before the challenges noted are fully addressed.

An important development with regards to the management of this fund is that the office has already procured a system for the fund and it is in trial stages. This will go a long way in enhancement of day to day operations and improve the overall management and performance of the fund.

With measures already in place, it's my belief that Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund will soon perform to its optimal capacity and expectation for the benefit of all its members.

Name Mike Lekadaa:	Signature	Date
Chairperson of the Board/Fund		

#### 6. Report of The Fund Administrator

On behalf of the Committee charged with administration of Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund, I would like to take this early opportunity to register my deep appreciation to all the stakeholders that have undertaken any function or task in the management of this Fund in the financial year ended June 2023.

It is worth mentioning that due to a myriad of challenges, the fund had stopped issuance of new loans to members but this has now resumed having put measures in place that guaranteed safety and accountability of the funds. Consequently, the reporting team has been in a position to generate monthly financial reports that have kept management of the fund abreast with current financial information of the fund. The committee needs to intensify its meetings in order to address issues that come up on timely basis.

Apart from the challenges mentioned above, the Committee has been able to pin point a few other challenges and how they can be addressed as follows;

- Lower than expected threshold on repayments by beneficiaries in prior periods. While the
  committee put up some efforts in recovery process, not much was achieved so far since
  this is an on-going process.
- Some of our former staff members whose employment were terminated for one reason or the other have stopped making monthly repayments.

The committee will pursue all defaulters by serving them with demand letters before engaging other recovery measures.

- Use of manual excels in generation of reports This has been possible due to the few number of beneficiaries but this may not be feasible in future. The Fund had initiated the process of procurement an accounting system for the fund and we are glad the system is currently in its testing stage.
- Funds borrowed to implement county activities amount to KSH 14,750,848 needs to be repaid back to the Fund account. The mentioned amount represents the sum total of withdrawals done from the fund's bank account during periods of extreme cash unavailability to facilitate urgent activities that were time bound eg. 2017 camel derby event. Nonetheless, Samburu County Executive has made arrangements to repay back the amounts to the Fund's bank account in FY 2023/24.

Having identified the mentioned gaps and with measures already put in place, the Fund is in a better place relative to prior periods.

In conclusion I would like to thank all the stakeholders who have contributed positively to the wellbeing of the fund and it is my hope that we will be able to continue to serve with the same spirit going into the future in order to ensure that the intent and objective of the scheme comes to fruition.

Signed:	7	Com.	
Solomor	ı Let	irok	

# 7. Statement of Performance Against the County Fund's Predetermined Objectives

Right from its commencement, the objective of Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme fund has always been that the Fund shall provide loan schemes for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property by members of the Scheme.

Up until June 2023, the Fund had disbursed a total of KSH 311,900,000 to fifty-three members. One of the pre-requisites for members to qualify for loans has been submission of residential building plans on bona-fide land ownership.

On repayments schedule, a total of KSH 110,438,406.53 had been repaid. However, this was noted as an under repayment of KSH 33,657,067.34 majorly due to prior years under recovery on all beneficiaries at the payroll level. Consequently, a few of former employees stopped making their repayments shortly after they left employment. The Management Committee of the fund will deliberate on this and issue out its recommendations.

#### 8. Corporate Governance Statement

The top decision making organ charges with corporate governance with regards to the management of Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund is the Loans Management Committee. With its recent appointment, the Committee endeavours to execute its mandate in line with the provisions of the Act.

The appointment of the Committee stems its authority from Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2016. This therefore means, members of the committee are bound to hold office for the duration that they will be employed by Samburu County Government as Chief Officers in the respective departments defined in the Act. This therefore means should there be an occurrence either in form of dismissal or transfers to departments not defined by the Act, they cease to be members of the Committee and the CEC member automatically appoints a new office bearer to take up the vacant position in adherence with the Act.

Members are expected to hold quarterly meetings or adhoc meetings should there arise an urgent need to do so. Members require trainings on the administration of the fund especially at this point when they are all newly appointed. Performance of members is expected to be in line with the recommendations of the Act.

Should there be a conflict of interest in the execution of Committee duties, concerned members are encouraged to declare the interest in writing and communicate the same to the Chairperson. Members are expected to draw sitting allowances from the Fund commensurate with amounts recommended by the SRC should there be meetings.

It is the expectation of public, employer and all other stakeholders that members act impartially and with decorum in the execution of their duties.

Governance audit is expected to be conducted annually hand in hand with financial audits.

#### 9. Management Discussion and Analysis

According to management, the Fund has performed fairly well given the conditions that preexisted in the year.

A lot have been identified as challenges and the committee now that it has the mandate to operate will endeavour to bridge the gaps identified in order to improve the standing of fund going into the future.

The committee does not have intentions to conduct investments or implement projects at this point in time. The committee will continue to neutralize the challenges identified in order to optimize its operational capacity and ensure that members' confidence is built in the scheme.

The fund is governed by Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2016 and will endeavour to comply with the Act and other statutory requirements in execution of its mandates.

The major risk that the Fund faces is risk of defaults as a result of members who may no longer be in employment. Though these are covered by the collaterals provided at the point of loan application.

#### 10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

The Samburu County Water and Environment sector comprises Water and Sanitation; Environment; Natural Resources and Energy. The sector is one of the key enablers towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; and Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. It is also an enabler in several other SDGs, Vision 2030 and Agenda 4 items.

The economy of Samburu County is highly dependent on livestock, agro-pastoralism and tourism which is vulnerable to climate risks and shocks. The increasing frequency of extreme weather events e.g. floods and droughts, poses challenge to sustainable socio-economic development. To safeguard these development gains, the sector, in consultation with various stakeholders, has put in place several adaptive mechanisms to mitigate negative impacts of the climate change to achieve sustainable development. Samburu has demonstrated its commitment to climate action by enacting legislations that are aligned to the national and international frameworks to ensure sustainable development.

The Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) of 1999 (amended in 2015 to align with the Kenya constitution, 2010) creates the County Environment Committee comprising, inter alia, representatives of pastoralists within Samburu County. Further, the National Environment Policy (2013) aims to a better quality of life for present and future generations (of all Kenyans) through sustainable management and use of the country's environment and natural resources. Its provisions most relevant to ASALs and rangelands are found in several sections such as provisions for forest ecosystems, provision for ASALs, provision for land resource, provision for biodiversity and wildlife resources, and provision for livestock resources.

The County government has made efforts to formulate environmental policies and acts such as; Samburu County Climate Change Policy, 2022; Sustainable Forest management and Tree Growing Policy, 2022; Rangelands management and grazing Policy, 2022 as well as the Climate Change Act, 2022. Samburu Climate Change Policy, in its policy objective number two highlights the Strengthening of community resilience to enhance their adaptive capacities to climate change and livelihood diversification and further in objective six policy statement speaks of reducing vulnerability of women to climate change impacts thus providing for policy framework to assessment of climate Risks and women participation in climate change interventions. The Samburu County act of 2022 on the other hand has the objective of anchoring the process that ensures climate resilience is enhanced through development, management, implementation of climate actions. The Act also seeks to protect the climate system for the benefit of the present and future generations by supporting the national and international legislations and policies. With regards to waste management, the county is yet to formulate county specific policy, however, the National Environment policy of 2003 and the National Sustainable Waste Management policy of 2021 and Environmental Management and Coordination Act of 1999 (Revised in 2015) are sufficient in guiding how waste management is managed and handled at the county.

The sector has also conducted countywide Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA) whose outcomes and recommendations has informed the development of a five-year County Climate Change Action Plan (CCCAP) aimed at providing a clear and concise response priorities to climate

variability and change. With the climate change policy and the Action Plan in place, the sector is focused on implementing key interventions that can help to achieve the goal of low carbon climate resilient development pathway. These efforts will go a long way in addressing adverse effects of climate change cutting across key sectors that are important to the economy and society: Environment, Water and Forestry; Agriculture, Livestock and bee keeping; Trade; Energy; Physical Infrastructure; Tourism; and Health.

These efforts have enabled the success of the sector in increasing county forest cover from 15.8% to 23.29% (KFS 2021) from tree planting initiatives and establishment of NRM institutions such as Community Forest Associations (CFAs), Water Resource User Associations (WRUAs), Water Users Associations (WUAs). These institutions are key in protection and management of fragile ecosystems within the county. The sector has also secured material recovery sites in Wamba, Suguta Marmar Archers Post and Maralal for proper solid waste management within major towns in the county. Plans are also underway in the fencing of Kisima and Baragoi sites. We have also rehabilitated 200 hectares of degraded areas under invasive species on pilot basis Meibae and West-Gate community conservancies and developed soil conservation structures (such as gabions and terraces) to control soil erosion.

11. Report of The Trustee
---------------------------

The Trustees submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 which show the state of the Fund affairs.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Fund is issuance and management of mortgage loans to members of staff.

#### Results

The results of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 are set out on page 1.

#### **Trustees**

The Loans Management Committee who served during the year are shown on page viii.

#### **Auditors**

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Fund in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

By Order of the E	Board		
Chair of the Boa	rd/Fund Adminis	tration Committe	e
Date:			

## 12. Statement of Management's Responsibilities

Section 167 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Administrator of a County Public Fund established by Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2016 shall prepare financial statements for the Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The Administrator of the County Public Fund is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Fund's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund for and as at the end of the financial year 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 the Fund; (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 Fund; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Administrator of the County Public Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund'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 Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2016. The Administrator of the Fund is of the opinion that the Fund's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Fund's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the Fund's financial position as at that date. The Administrator further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator of the County Public Fund has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. OR

Nothing has come to the attention of the Administrator to indicate that the Fund 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 Fund's financial statements were approved by the Board on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2023 and

signed on its behalf by:

Administrator of the County Public Fund

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON SAMBURU COUNTY EXECUTIVE STAFF MORTGAGE (MEMBERS) SCHEME FUND 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 the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose.
- C. Report on the 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, risk management environment and 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, the 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

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund set out on pages 1 to 47, which comprise the

Report of the Auditor-General on Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund for the year ended 30 June, 2023

statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of 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, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund as at 30 June, 2023 and of 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 Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management (Samburu County Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2016.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

#### 1.0 Unsupported Expenditure on Employee Costs

The statement of financial performance and Note 6 to the financial statements reflects expenditure on employee costs totalling to Kshs.1,162,800. However, Management did not provide payment vouchers, staff files and payroll extract for the period or bank statements to support the expenditure on employee costs.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, propriety and completeness of expenditure on employee costs totalling to Kshs.1,162,800 could not be confirmed.

#### 2.0 Unsupported Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance

The statement of financial position and Note 12 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.31,745,958 in respect to cash and cash equivalents. However, certificate of bank balance was not provided for audit verification.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.31,745,958 could not be confirmed.

#### 3.0 Unsupported Loan Disbursement Balance

The statement of financial position and Note 13 to the financial statements, reflects a balance of Kshs.221,938,357 in respect of long-term receivables from exchange transactions which includes a balance of Kshs.105,000,000 in respect to loans disbursed to twelve (12) members of staff. As previously reported, the respective loan application files were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the balance of Kshs.105,000,000 for loans disbursed to members could not be confirmed.

#### 4.0 Inaccuracy in the Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of financial performance and Note 4 to the financial statements reflects revenue totalling to Kshs.6,758,202 in respect of interest income. However, the statement of cash flows reflects a corresponding Nil revenue under the same item resulting to unreconciled variance of Kshs.6,758,202.

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

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the 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 qualified opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

#### Other Matter

#### **Unresolved Prior Year Audit Matters**

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources and Report on Effectiveness of internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. However, Management did not provide the status and the timeframes for the resolution of the audit issues and reasons for the delay in resolving the prior year audit issues.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

#### Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution and based on the audit procedures performed. I confirm that nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

#### 1.0 Disbursement of Unsecured and Uninsured Loans

The statement of financial position and Note 13 to the financial statements reflects balances of Kshs.221,938,357 and Kshs.26,402,748 in respect of long-term and current portion of receivables from exchange transactions respectively being loans to members of staff of the County Executive that were granted without any collateral security. As previously reported, the loans and mortgages granted to members did not have a mortgage protection and fire policy with an approved insurance firm contrary to Regulation 16(1) of the Public Finance Management (Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2016 which requires that a borrower shall take out and maintain a mortgage protection policy and a fire policy with an insurance firm approved by the committee, the cost of which shall be borne by the borrower.

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

#### 2.0 Unauthorized Borrowing by the County Executive

The statement of financial position and Note15 to the financial statements reflects other receivables balance of Kshs.14,750,848 representing outstanding loan balances from the Samburu County Executive. As previously reported, the receivables balance is in respect of cash withdrawals from the Fund bank account whose supporting documentation were not provided. In addition, the cash withdrawals were not approved by the County Assembly contrary to Section 142 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires that County Government entities seek the authority of the County Assembly to borrow cash on a short-term basis for cash management purposes only and ensure that the money borrowed is repaid within a year from the date on which it was borrowed.

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

#### 3.0 Unapproved Budget

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects total budget revenue and expenditure of Kshs.6,758,202 and Kshs.1,164,117, respectively. However, the budget was not approved contrary to Section 149(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires the Accounting Officer to prepare estimates of the expenditure of the entity in conformity with strategic plan and submit the estimates of an entity which is not a county corporation to County Executive Committee Member for finance for approval by the County Executive Committee and subsequently by the County Assembly.

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

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (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 comply, 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 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

#### Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

#### Lack of a Financial Management System

Review of records revealed that Management has not developed a reliable financial management system and instead use a Microsoft Excel application which is unable to provide sufficient information to aid management in decision making capable of producing accurate and reliable accounts free from errors, fraud and which will be useful in management decisions and statutory reporting.

In the circumstances, the adequacy of safeguards for proper and accurate accounting for the fund operations could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) 2315 and 2330. The Standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal controls, 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 the Management and those Charged with Governance

The 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 controls as the 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 governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue to sustain its 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 Fund or to cease operations.

The 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, the Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

The Management is responsible for overseeing the Fund'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 overall 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 Fund'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 conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue 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 Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

31 January, 2024

# 14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

	N	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions			
Public Contributions and Donations	1	0	0
Transfers From the County Government	2	0	0
Fines, Penalties and Other Levies	3	0	0
		0	0
Revenue From Exchange Transactions			
Interest Income	4	6,758,202	6,456,186
Other Income	5	0	0
		6,758,202	6,456,186
Total Revenue		6,758,202	6,456,186
Expenses			
Employee Costs	6	1,162,800	100,000
Use of goods and services (Bank Charges)	7	1,317	1,065
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8		
Finance Costs	9	0	0
Total Expenses		1,164,117	101,065
Other Gains/Losses			
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	10	0	0
Gain /Loss on fair value of investments	11	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		5,594,085	6,355,121

(The notes set out on pages 0 to 0 form an integral part of these Financial Statements)

Tem	St
Name: Solomon Letirok	Name: Annelisa Sajina
Administrator of the Fund	Fund Accountant

# 15. Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023

Description	Note -	FY 2022/23	FY 2021
Description	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	31,745,958	9,828,665
Current Portion of Long- Term Receivables From Exchange Transactions	13	26,402,748	22,780,999
Prepayments	14		
Other Receivables (From County Gvt)	15	14,750,848	16,300,000
Investments in financial assets	16	0	0
Total current assets		72,899,554	48,909,664
Non-Current Assets			· ·
Property, Plant and Equipment	17	0	0
Intangible Assets	18	0	0
Long Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions	13	221,938,357	238,280,133
Investment Property	19	0	0
Total non- current assets		221,938,357	238,280,133
Total Assets		294,837,911	287,189,79
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	20	1,734,480	0
Current Portion of Borrowings	21	0	0
Employee Benefit Obligations	22	0	0
Social benefit liabilities	23	0	0
Prior Year Adjustment	24	319,549	
Total current liabilities		2,054,029	0
Non-Current Liabilities			1
Long Term Portion of Borrowings	21	0	0
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	22	0	0
Social benefit liabilities	23	0	0
Total Liabilities		2,054,029	0

Department	Note	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Note	Kshs	Kshs
NY			
Net Assets		247,992,000	247,992,000
Revolving Fund			0
Reserves		44,791,882	39,197,797
Accumulated Surplus  Total Net Assets and Liabilities		294,837,911	287,189,797

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on \_\_28 log\_\_\_ 2023 and signed by:

Tem.

Name: Solomon Letirok Administrator of the Fund Name: Annelisa Sajina

**Fund Accountant** 

# 16. Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30th June 2023

Description	Revolving Fund	Revalu ation Reserv e	Accumulat ed surplus	Prior Year Adjustm ent	Receipts from other operating activities	Total
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance As At 1 July 2021	247,992,000	-	32,842,676	-	130,640	280,965,316
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	6,355,121	-	-	6,355,121
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	- [
Refund to County Assembly	-	-	-	-	(130,640)	(130,640)
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-	-	0
Balance As At 30 June 2022	247,992,000	-	39,197,797	0	0	287,189,797
Balance As At 1 July 2022	247,992,000	-	39,197,797	0	0	287,189,797
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	5,594,085	-	-	5,594,085
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior Year Adjustment	-	-	-	319,549	-	319,549
Reversal of Insurance cheques	-	-	-	-	1,734,480	1,734,480
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2023	247,992,000	-	44,791,882	319,549	1,774,480	294,837,91

(Provide details on the nature and purpose of reserves)

# 17. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2023

		FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations		0	0
Transfers from the county government		0	0
Interest received		0	0
Receipts from other operating activities	25	3,283,633	-130,640
Total receipts		3,283,633	-130,640
Payments			
Employee Costs	6	1,162,800	100,000
General expenses	7	1,317	1,065
Finance cost		0	0
Other payments		0	0
Total payments		1,164,117	101,065
Net cash flows from operating activities	24	2,119,516	-231,705
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and		(0)	(0)
Intangible assets		(0)	(0)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		0	0
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		19,797,777	27,256,573
Loan disbursements paid out		(0)	-26,900,000
Net cash flows used in investing activities		19,797,777	356,573
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		0	0
Additional borrowings		0	0
Repayment of borrowings		(0)	(0)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(0)	(0)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash Equivalents		21,917,293	124,868
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		9,828,665	9,703,797
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		31,745,958	9,828,665

PSASB has prescribed the direct method of cash flow preparation/ presentation for all entities under the IPSAS accrual basis of accounting.)

# 18. Statement Of Comparison Of Budget And Actual Amounts For The Period

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b	C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
Revenue						
Public Contributions and Donations	0	(0)	0	0	(0)	
Transfers From County Govt.						
Interest Income	6,758,202	-	6,758,202	6,758,202	(0)	100%
Receipts from other operating activities					0	
Total Income	6,758,202	-	6,758,202	6,758,202	(0)	100%
Expenses						
Fund Administration Expenses	1,162,800	-	1,162,800	1,162,800	(0)	100%
General Expenses	1,317	-	1,317	1,317	(0)	100%
Finance Cost	0	(0)	0	0	(0)	
Total Expenditure	1,164,117	-	1,164,117	1,164,117	(0)	100%
Surplus For the Period	5,594,085	-	5,594,085	5,594,085	0	100%
Capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	100%

# **Budget notes**

- 1. Provide below a commentary on significant underutilization (below 90% of utilization) and any overutilization (IPSAS 24.14)
- 2. Provide an explanation of changes between original and final budget indicating whether the difference is due to reallocations or other causes. (IPSAS 24.29)
- 3. Where the total of actual on comparable basis does not tie to the statement of financial performance totals due to differences in accounting basis (budget is cash basis, statement of financial performance is accrual) provide a reconciliation.

### 19. Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1. General Information

Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund entity is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2016 Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Samburu County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is provision of loans to members.

## 2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The Fund's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Fund. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis.

### 3. Adoption of new and revised standards

(i) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2023

Standard	Effective date and impact
IPSAS 41: Financial	
Instruments	Applicable: 1st January 2023
	The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial
	reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant
	and useful information to users of financial 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:

Standard	Effective date and impact		
	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		
	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.		
	(State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant)		
IPSAS 42: Social	Applicable: 1st 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		
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's		
	financial performance, financial position and cash flows.		
	(State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant)		
Amendments to	Applicable: 1st January 2023		
Other IPSAS	a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to		
resulting from IPSAS	the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently		
41, Financial	omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.		
Instruments	b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on		
	hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted		
	when IPSAS 41 was issued.		

Standard	Effective date and impact			
	c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for			
	accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were			
	inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.			
	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.			
	(State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant)			
Other improvements	Applicable 1st January 2023			
to IPSAS	IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the 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 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2023.			
	State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant			

(ii) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2023.

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 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.

Standard	Effective date and impact:		
	The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present		
	information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.		
	State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant		
IPSAS 44: Non-	Applicable 1st January 2025		
Current Assets Held	The Standard requires,		
for Sale and	Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be		
Discontinued	measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to		
Operations	sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:		
	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.		
	State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant		

## (iii)Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year or the entity adopted the following standards early (state the standards, reason for early adoption and impact on entity's financial statements.)

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

## 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 the entity and can be measured reliably.

### ii. Revenue from exchange transactions

#### 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 Entity'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 FY 2022/23 was approved by the County Assembly on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022. 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 the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Fund recorded additional appropriations of nil amount on the FY 2023 budget following the governing body's approval.

The entity'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.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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 actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented in page 6 of these financial statements.

### c) 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.

### d) 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.

## e) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over an xx-year period or investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit. (entity to amend appropriately) Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition.

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### f) 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. The entity does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. (amend as appropriate). 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.

#### **Financial assets**

#### Classification of financial assets

The entity 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 the entity'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 cash flows 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.

### 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.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **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.

### 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 the entity 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.

### 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.

### **Impairment**

The entity 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. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL) are set out in *Note xx*.

## **Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### Financial liabilities

#### Classification

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

## g) 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:

- Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method
- 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 the Entity.

### h) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Entity 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 the Entity 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.

### i) 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. The entity 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.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### j) Contingent liabilities

The Entity 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.

### **Contingent assets**

The Entity 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 the Entity 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.

## k) Nature and purpose of reserves

The Entity creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements. *Entity to state the reserves maintained and appropriate policies adopted.* 

## 1) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

### m) Employee benefits – Retirement benefit plans

The Entity provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### n) 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.

### o) 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.

### p) Related parties

The Entity 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 the Entity, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the CEO and senior managers.

## q) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### r) Comparative figures

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Entity'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 e.g.

## a) 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. The Entity 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 the Entity. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140.

#### b) Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- > The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Entity
- ➤ The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- ➤ Availability of funding to replace the asset
- > Changes in the market in relation to the asset

### c) 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 0.

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.

(Include provisions applicable for your organisation e.g provision for bad debts, provisions of obsolete stocks and how management estimates these provisions)

### 6. Notes To The Financial Statements

### 1. Public contributions and donations

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Donation From Development Partners	0	0	
Contributions From The Public	0	0	
Total	0	0	

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

## 2. Transfers from County Government

Description	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Transfers From County GovtOperations	0	0	
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity	0	0	
Unconditional Development grants	0	0	
Total	0	0	

## 3. Fines, penalties and other levies

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Late Payment Penalties	0	0	
Fines	0	0	
Total	0	0	

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

### 4. Interest income

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income from Mortgage Loans	6,758,202	6,456,186
Interest Income From Car Loans	0	0
Interest Income From Investments in financial assets	0	0
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	0	0
Total Interest Income	6,758,202	6,456,186

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

## Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

### 5. Other income

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance Recoveries	0	0
Income from Sale of Tender Documents	0	0
Bad debts recovered	0	0
Miscellaneous Income	0	0
Total Other Income	0	0

(NB: All income should be classified as far as possible in the relevant classes and other income should be used to recognise income not elsewhere classified. Disclose write backs if any or recoveries from write offs).

## 6. Employee Costs

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Salaries And Wages	0	0	
Staff Gratuity	0	0	
Staff Training Expenses	0	0	
Social Security Contribution	0	0	
Travels and Accommodation	1,162,800	100,000	
Total	1,162,800	100,000	

### 7. Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY 2022/23 Kshs.	FY 2021/22 Kshs.
General Office Expenses	0	0
Loan Processing Costs	0	0
Professional Services Costs	0	0
Administration Fees	0	0
Committee Allowances	0	0
Bank Charges	1,317	1,065
Electricity And Water Expenses	0	0
Fuel And Oil Costs	0	0

Description	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs.	Kshs.
Insurance Costs	0	0
Postage And Courier	0	0
Printing And Stationery	0	0
Rental Costs	0	0
Security Costs	0.	0.
Telephone And Communication Expenses	0	0
Bank Charges	0	0
Audit Fees	0	0
Provision For Doubtful Debts	0	0
Other (Specify)	0	0
Social benefit expenses*		
Total	1,317	1,065

Social benefit schemes include benefits such as cash transfers for unemployment or elderly in line with IPSAS 42

## 8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	FY 2022/23 Kshs.	FY 2021/22 Kshs.
Property Plant and Equipment	0	0
Intangible Assets	0	0
Total	0	0

### 9. Finance costs

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Interest On Bank Overdrafts	0	0
Interest On Loans From Banks	0	0
Total	0	0

## 10. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Property, Plant and Equipment	0	0	
Intangible Assets	0	0	
Total	0	0	

## 11. Gain/ (loss) on Fair Value Investments

Description	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Investments at Fair Value- Equity investments	0	0	
Fair value – Investment property	0	0	
Fair value- other financial assets (specify)	0	0	
Total Gain	0	0	

## 12. Cash and cash equivalents

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Samburu County Car Loan Account	0	0	
Samburu County Mortgage Account	31,745,958	9,828,665	
Fixed Deposits Account	0	0	
On – Call Deposits	0	0	
Current Account	0	0	
Others (Specify)	0	0	
<b>Total Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	31,745,958	9,828,665	

# Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

Detailed analysis of the cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

Pin and I I maddention		FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Financial Institution	Account number	Kshs	Kshs
a) Fixed Deposits Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0	0
Equity Bank, Etc.		0	0
Sub- Total		0	0
b) On - Call Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0	0
Equity Bank - Etc.		0	0
Sub- Total		0	0
c) Current Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		31,745,958	9,828,665
Bank B		0	0
Sub- Total		0	0
d) Others(Specify)		0	0
Cash In Transit		0	0
Cash In Hand		0	0
Sub- Total		0	0
Grand Total		31,745,958	9,828,665

## 13. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description.	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Interest Receivable	-98,128	1,616,757
Current Loan Repayments Due	19,702,512	19,196,977
Other Exchange Debtors	6,798,364	1,967,265
Less: Impairment Allowance		
Total Current Receivables	26,402,748	22,780,999
Non-Current Receivables		
Long Term Loan Repayments Due	194,981,526	206,670,996
Longterm portion of Interest receivable	16,436,223	22,826,513
Longterm portion of Other exchange debtors	10,520,608	8,782,624
Total Non- Current Receivables	221,938,357	238,280,133

Total Receivables From Exchange Transactions	248,341,106	261,061,132
Notes to the Financial Statements Continued		

## Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Receivable		
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans of previous years	0	0
Accrued interest receivable from of long-term loans of previous years	0	0
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	0	0
Current loan repayments due		
Current portion of long-term loans from previous years	0	0
Accrued principal from long-terms loans from previous periods	0	0
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	0	0

## 14. Prepayments

Personistica	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Prepaid Rent	0	0
Prepaid Insurance	0	0
Prepaid Electricity Costs	0	0
Other Prepayments (Specify)	0	0
Total	0	0

### 15. Other Receivables

Description	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Samburu County Executive	14,750,848	16,300,000
Spare Parts And Meters	0	0
Catering	0	0
Other Inventories (Specify)	0	0
Total Inventories at The Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	14,750,848	16,300,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

## 16. Investments in financial assets

Description		FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	
		Kshs	Kshs	
a.	Investment in Treasury bills and bonds			
Finan	cial institution			
CBK		0	0	
CBK		0	0	
Sub-	total	0	0	
b.	Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks			
Bank	X	0	0	
Bank	y	0	0	
Sub-	total	0	0	
c.	Equity investments (specify)			
Equit	y/ shares in Entity 0	0	0	
Sub-		0	0	
Gran	d total	0	0	

(Entity should disclose whether the fixed investment financial assets are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through changes in net assets/equity) Investments in equity should be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. Other information to be disclosed includes: the interest rates, maturity dates, valuation methodology, and impairment of these investments.

### **Movement of Equity Investments**

Impairment allowance/ provision	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Impairment anowance/ provision	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	0	0
Purchase of investments in the year	0	0
Sale of investments during the year	(0)	(0)
Gain/(loss) in fair value of investments through surplus or		
deficit	0	0
At the end of the year	0	0

### e) Shareholding in other entities

For investments in equity share listed above, list down the equity investments under the following categories:

Name of Entity where		No of shares		Nominal value of shares	Fair value of shares	Fair value of shares
investment is held	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Effective shareholding		Current year	Prior year
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Entity A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entity B	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entity C	0	0	0	0	0	0
•	0	0	0	0	0	0

# **Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

# 17. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 1st July (Previuous FY)	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	-	0
Disposals	(0)	(0)	-	_	(0)
Transfers/Adjustments	0	(0)	0	(0)	(0)
At 30th June (Previuous FY)	0	0	0	0	0
At 1st July (Current FY)	-				
Additions	0	0	0	-	0
Disposals	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
Transfer/Adjustments	(0)	0	0	(0)	(0)
At 30th June (Current FY)	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation And Impairment					
At 1st July (Previuous FY)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Depreciation	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Impairment	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
At 30th June (Previuous FY)	0	0	0	0	0
At 1st July (Current FY)					
Depreciation	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	(0)
Disposals	0	-	-	-	0
Impairment	(0)	(0)	-	-	(0)
Transfer/Adjustment	0	(0)	(0)	0	0
At 30th June (Current FY)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Book Values					
At 30th June (Previuous FY)	0	0	0	0	0
At 30th June (Current FY)	0	0	0	0	0

### **Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

### 18. Intangible assets

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At Beginning of The Year	0	0
Additions	0	0
At End of The Year	0	0
Amortization And Impairment		
At Beginning of The Year	0	0
Amortization	0	0
At End of The Year	0	0
Impairment Loss	0	0
At End of The Year	0	0
NBV	0	0

## 19. Investment Property

Description	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
Disposal during the year	(0)	(0)
Depreciation	(0)	(0)
Impairment	(0)	(0)
Gain/(loss) in fair value (if fair value is elected)	0	0
At end of the year	0	0

(For investment property held at fair value, changes in fair value should go through the statement of financial performance. Where cost model is elected, deprecation and impairment should not be charged. Investment measured at fair value should be evaluated at the end of the reporting period for changes in fair value.). Entity should disclose the independent valuers, rental income from the investment property if any and the direct costs attributed to the investment property. Any charges on the investment property as well as any difficulty in classifying this asset as an investment property.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

## 20. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	FY 2022/23 Kshs		FY 2021/22	
Description			Kshs	
Trade Payables	0		0	
Refundable Deposits	0		0	
Accrued Insurance Expenses	1,734	,480	0	
Other Payables	0		0	
<b>Total Trade and Other Payables</b>	1,734,480		0	
Ageing analysis (Trade and other	Current	% of the	Comparative	% of the
payables)	FY	Total	FY	Total
Under one year	0	%	0	%
1-2 years	0	%	0	%
2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0 %		0	%
Total (tie to above total)	0		0	

(NB: Amount under deposits and retentions should tie to cash held in deposit account)

## 21. Provisions

Description	Leave provision Kshs	Bonus provision Kshs	Other provision  Kshs	Total Kshs
Balance At the Beginning Of The Year	0	0	0	0
Additional Provisions	0	0	0	0
Provision Utilised	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Change Due To Discount And Time Value				
For Money	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transfers From Non -Current Provisions	0	0	0	0
Balance At The End of The Year	0	0	0	0

**Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)** 

### 22. Borrowings

Description	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Balance At Beginning of The Period	0	0
External Borrowings During the Year	0	0
Domestic Borrowings During the Year	0	0
Repayments Of External Borrowings During the Period	(0)	(0)
Repayments Of Domestics Borrowings During the Period	(0)	(0)
Balance At End of The Period	0	0

The table below shows the classification of borrowings into external and domestic borrowings:

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
External Borrowings		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organization'	0	0
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y		
Organization'	0	0
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organization'	0	0
<b>Domestic Borrowings</b>		
Kenya Shilling Loan From KCB	0	0
Kenya Shilling Loan from Barclays Bank	0	0
Kenya Shilling Loan from Consolidated Bank	0	0
Borrowings From Other Government Institutions	0	0
Total Balance at End of The Year	0	0

The table below shows the classification of borrowings long-term and current borrowings:

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	0	0
Long Term Borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0

(NB: the total of this statement should tie to note 22 totals. Current portion of borrowings are those borrowings that are payable within one year or the next financial year. Additional disclosures on terms of borrowings, nature of borrowings, security and interest rates should be disclosed). Borrowings should be measured at amortised cost as per IPSAS 41)

### **Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

## 23. Employee benefit obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post employme nt medical benefits	Other Provisions	Insert Current FY	Insert Comparativ e FY
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current Benefit					
Obligation	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Current					
Benefit Obligation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

### 24. Prior Year Adjustment

A prior period adjustment really applies to the correction of an error in the financial statements

of a prior period.

	Balance b/f from Previous FY as per audited financial statements		
			For previous FY
<b>Description Of the Error</b>	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current portion of long term receivables from exchange transactions	22,780,999	-6,968,155	15,812,844
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	238,280,133	7,287,705	245,567,837
Outstanding Imprests and Advances			
Third party deposits and Retention			
Others (Specify)			
Total	261,061,132	319,549	261,380,681

<sup>\*</sup> The figure that goes to the statement of assets and liabilities.

County Executive to provide disclosure on the adjusted amounts) (Explain whether the prior year relates to errors noted in prior year, changes in estimates or accounting policy. Provide explanations for the prior year adjustments made their nature and effect on the fund balance of the County Executive).

<sup>\*\* (</sup>The adjusted balances are not carried down on the face of the financial statement.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

## 25. Cash generated from operations

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax	0	0
Adjusted For:		
Depreciation	0	0
Amortisation	0	0
Gains/ Losses On Disposal Of Assets	(0)	(0)
Interest Income	(0)	(0)
Finance Cost	0	0
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase In Inventory	(0)	(0)
Decrease In Receivables (County Government)	1,549,153	-130,640
Increase In Payables (Insurance Payables)	1,734,480	0
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	3,283,633	-130,640

(The total of this statement should tie to the cash flow section on net cash flows from operating activities)

### **Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

## 26. Related party balances

### a) Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the Fund include those parties who have ability to exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions. Related parties include management personnel, their associates and close family members. The fund/scheme is related to the following entities:

- a) The County Government;
- b) The Parent County Government Ministry;
- c) Key management;
- d) Board of Trustees; etc.

### b) Related party transactions

Description	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	0	0
Transfers To Related Parties	0	0

## c) Key management remuneration

Description	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Board Of Trustees	0	0
Key Management Compensation	0	0
Total	0	0

### d) Due from related parties

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Due From Parent Ministry	0	0
Due From County Government	0	0
Total	0	0

## **Other Disclosures Continued**

## e) Due to related parties

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Due To Parent Ministry	0	0
Due To County Government	0	0
Due To Key Management Personnel	0	0
Total	0	0

## 27. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22 Kshs	
Court Case 0 Against the Fund	<b>Kshs</b> 0		
Bank Guarantees	0	0	
Total	0	0	

(Give details)

### **Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

### 28. Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The Fund does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

The Fund's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

### a) Credit risk

The Fund has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the entity's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

Description	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 2023				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank Balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
At 30 June 2022				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank Balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

(NB: The totals column should tie to the individual elements of credit risk disclosed in the entity's statement of financial position)

### Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts.

The entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from 0x

The board of trustees sets the Fund's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

### b) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Fund Administrator, who has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The entity manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

The table below represents cash flows payable by the Fund under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1- 3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June (Current FY)				
Trade Payables	0	0	0	0
Current Portion Of Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0
Employee Benefit Obligation	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
At 30 June (Comparative FY)				
Trade Payables	0	0	0	0
Current Portion Of Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0
Employee Benefit Obligation	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

### **Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

### c) Market risk

The board has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the entity on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls.

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The Fund's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies.

There has been no change to the entity's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

## i. Foreign currency risk

The entity has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises through purchases of goods and services that are done in currencies other than the local currency. Invoices denominated in foreign currencies are paid after 30 days from the date of the invoice and conversion at the time of payment is done using the prevailing exchange rate.

The carrying amount of the entity's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Description		Other currencies	Total	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
At 30 June (Current FY)				
Financial Assets	0	0	0	
Investments	0	0	0	
Cash	0	0	0	
Debtors/ Receivables				
Liabilities				
Trade And Other Payables	0	0	0	
Borrowings	0	0	0	
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	0	0	0	

The Fund manages foreign exchange risk form future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities by projecting for expected sales proceeds and matching the same with expected payments.

### **Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the effect on the Fund's statement of financial performance on applying the sensitivity for a reasonable possible change in the exchange rate of the three main transaction currencies, with all other variables held constant. The reverse would also occur if the Kenya Shilling appreciated with all other variables held constant.

Description	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus/ deficit	Effect on equity  Kshs	
	Kshs	Kshs		
(Current FY)				
Euro	10%	0	0	
USD	10%	0	0	
(Comparative FY)				
Euro	10%	0	0	
USD	10%	0	0	

#### ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the entity's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The entity's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the Fund's deposits.

## Management of interest rate risk

To manage the interest rate risk, management has endeavoured to bank with institutions that offer favourable interest rates.

### Sensitivity analysis

The Fund analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of Kshs 0 (2022: Kshs 0). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs 0 (2021 – Kshs 0).

## **Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

## d) Capital risk management.

The objective of the Fund's capital risk management is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. The entity capital structure comprises of the following funds:

Description	Current FY	Comparative FY Kshs	
Description	Kshs		
Revaluation reserve	0	0	
Revolving fund	0	0	
Accumulated surplus	0	0	
Total funds	0	0	
Total borrowings	0	0	
Less: cash and bank balances	(0)	(0)	
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	0	0	
Gearing	xx%	XX%	

## 29. Events after the reporting period

There were no material adjusting and non- adjusting events after the reporting period.

## 30. Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Public Fund established by Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2016 under The County Treasury. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Samburu.

### 31. Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs).

## 20. Annexes

## Annex I: Progress on Follow Up of Prior Year Auditor's Recommendations

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

Refere nce No. on the externa I audit Report	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timefra me: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
Doubtful Long-term Receivables from exchange transactions As previously reported, Note 12 to the financial statements reflects long term receivables from exchange transaction balance of Kshs.  238,280,133 as at 30 June 2022 and which includes loans amounting to of Kshs. 45,000,000 disbursed to county executive members, chief officers, chief of staff, former Governor, political advisor and members of the county public service board. Review of the loans revealed that the outstanding loans comprises of an amount of Kshs. 13,323,922 due and relating to the aforementioned members who had not deposited any collateral and their employment terms had already been terminated. Further, although the recoverability of the loans is doubtful, Management had not a provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements.  In addition, the loans were amortized for a period of twenty (20) years instead of the number of months to	Management has resolved to institute a subcommittee that comprises of representatives from various departments whose main task will be to make follow ups on individual beneficiaries to ensure the gaps identified in their respective mortgage files are bridged. All beneficiaries will provide collaterals for their respective loans in due time.  The County Government in its formative years, disbursed loans to staff based on the SRC's policy (Ref no. SRC/ADM/CIR/1/13/ Vol.III(128), Dated 17th December 2014) in existence that was also applicable to the County Governments amongst other		

Refere nce No. on the externa I audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Pu.) date when you expect the issue to be resolved
	lapse of employment contract of the respective borrowers as required by Regulation 13 of the Public Finance Management (Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations 2016, which provides that a loan granted under these regulations shall be fully repaid at the end of the maximum period a member is eligible for In the circumstance, the accuracy, recoverability and regularity of loans balance of Kshs.45,000,000 as at 30 June 2022 could not be confirmed.	authority to advance mortgage loans and car loans and apply recoverability period as 20 Yrs and 5Yrs respectively. Further, the same section stated that the terms of the loan remains in force and does not change for the life of the loan unless in cases of default which reverts to commercial terms.  It was not until 5th March 2016 when Samburu County Executive had its own Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund regulations in place. Though section 13 of these regulations provides that '' a loan granted under these regulations shall be fully repaid at the end of maximum period a member is eligible for.'' Section 12(1) of the same regulations states ''the maximum loan to be granted under these regulations to a member of this scheme shall be the amount the member is eligible to as provided by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission payable for a period not exceeding twenty (20) years.  In the circumstances provided by the above regulations, members repayment period was based on term limit of not more than 20 years or retirement period whichever comes earlier. As such, the		

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	e / Observations from Auditor Management comments							
		Act has not expressly stated that repayment period be pegged on one's contractual employment term.  However, having noted the default rates by staff that ceased being in employment at the county and to curb the risks that come with this, the Fund's Management has since adopted the repayment to cover loanees' employment contractual period.  Attached as annex 1 are the Salaries and Remuneration Commission's circular and Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations 2016.							
2	Unsupported Loan Disbursement Note 12 to the financial statements reflects receivables from long term exchange transaction balance of Kshs. 238,280,133 which further includes Kshs104,000,000 in respect to loan disbursed to various members. However, the respective loan application files were not provided for audit review. In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and validity of the Kshs. 104,000,000 loan disbursed to members as at 30 June 2022 could not be confirmed.	The management has already identified the missing files of some of the beneficiaries and through the subcommittee already mentioned will undertake the task of ensuring the said files are in place in due time.							
3	Lack of Trial Balance	Trial balance is hereby provided as per annex 2							

Refere nce No. on the externa I audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timefre me: (Pu date when you expect the issue to be resolved
	The financial statements provided for audit review had not been supported by a trial balance.  Consequently, it has not been possible to ascertain the accuracy of some of the balances in the financial statements.			
1	Budget Controls and Performance-Unbalanced Budget The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects Kshs. 27,001,065 and a nil balance in respect to approved expenditure and receipts, respectively, resulting to Kshs. 27,001,065 budgeted expenditure without corresponding budgeted receipts contrary to Section 31(c) of the Public Finance Management (County Government) Regulations, 2016 which states that budget revenue and expenditure appropriation shall be balanced. Consequently, the Fund Management is in breach of the law.	In FY 2021/22, Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund only had three cost centers namely;  • Mortgage Disbursement of KSH 26,900,000  • Staff Costs of KSH 100,000  • Bank Charges of KSH 1,065 While preparing the County's overall budget the above costs had not been budgeted since the costs in question had not been envisaged to be draw their respective funding outside Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund. The Fund was created to operate as a revolving fund, thus receipts realized within the fund could be utilized to cater for the Fund's expenditure as approved by the Loans Disbursement Committee.  Nonetheless, within the Fund's books, the Funds Management made the necessary disclosure of matching the costs incurred with an equivalent budget from the Fund's total resources available as shown in the statement of		

Refere nce No. on the externa I audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		comparison of budget and actual		
		amounts as per annex 3		
2	Prior Year Matters In the audit report of the previous year, several paragraphs were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Although the Management has indicated that the issues have been responded to, the matters have remained unresolved as the Senate has not met to deliberate on the same	The management of the fund has registered quite an improvement in the overall operations of the Fund over the years.  Senate's summons notwithstanding, Samburu County Executive will continue to provide the Fund's Committee with the necessary support to ensure optimum efficiency of the Fund through constant implementation of audit recommendations.		
1	Disbursement of Loans Without Collaterals as Security The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements reflects long term receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs. 206,670,996 and a current portion of Kshs 22,826,513 being loans to staff of the County Executive. However, the loans were disbursed without any collateral. Further, the loans and mortgages granted to members did not have a mortgage protection policy and fire policy with an approved insurance	Management has resolved to institute a subcommittee that comprises of representatives from various departments whose main task will be to make follow ups on individual beneficiaries to ensure the gaps identified in their respective mortgage files are bridged. All beneficiaries will provide collaterals for their respective loans in due time.		

Refere nce No. on the externa I audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timefrance: (Put date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	firm contrary to Regulation 16(1) of the Public Finance Management (Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2016 which require that a borrower shall take out and maintain a mortgage protection policy and a fire policy with an insurance firm approved by the Committee the cost of which shall be borne by the borrower.  In the circumstance, the Management was in breach of the law.			
2	Incorrect Name of the Fund in the Financial Statements As previously reported, the financial statements provided for audit review states the name of the fund as "Samburu County Executive Mortgage Scheme Fund. However, Regulation 3 of Public Finance Management (Samburu County Staff Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2016 has defined the Fund as Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund. In the circumstance, the name of the Fund in the financial statements is not consistent with the enabling law.	As previously queried in the Fund's Management Letter, the Fund's name was in the report was rectified to '' Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund'' The same report is hereby re-submitted as annex 3.		
3	Unsupported Borrowings by the County Executive	These withdrawals relate to amounts drawn as imprest for implementation of projects in prior periods. The said amounts had been recovered from		

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timefra me: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	As previously reported, the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2022 reflects borrowings of Kshs.	payroll and erroneously deposited to the County's revenue account instead of the Fund's commercial bank account.		
	16,300,000 and as disclosed in Note13 to the financial statements being outstanding loan balance lent out to the Samburu County Executive. However, review of the loans revealed that the amount represents cash withdrawals from the Fund Account whose supporting documentation on how the funds were applied were not provided for audit review.	As such, the former Committee had resolved to ensure that the amounts will first be provided for in the following supplementary budget to enable subsequent transfers to the Fund's account accordingly.  In the last supplementary budget done, the management ensured that the amounts mentioned having been recognized as pending bills, had also been for in the current year's budget. The settlement of the said amounts will be implemented in due time.		
		Attached as <b>annex 4</b> are extracts of FY 2021/22 pending bills clearly showing owings to the Mortgage Fund by the executive, supplementary budget showing appropriate allocations had been made and a vote book extract confirming the same amounts had been provided for.		
	Basis for Conclusion			
1	Lack of Risk Management Policy As previously reported, the Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund did not have a risk management policy contrary to Regulation 158(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments)	Samburu County Executive has come up with a draft risk management policy that will be presented to the cabinet for approvals. Attached as <b>annex 5</b> is the draft risk management policy.		

Refere nce No. on the externa I audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timefra me: (Pu) date when you expect the issue to be resolved
	Regulations 2016 which requires the Accounting Officer to develop risk management strategies which include fraud prevention mechanism and internal control that builds robust business operations ensure that the county government entity develops risk management strategies, which include fraud prevention mechanism; and the county government entity develops a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations. In the circumstance, it was not possible to confirm whether the internal controls in the financial and operational environment were effective and management was also in breach of the law.			

#### Guidance Notes:

- (i) Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report.
- (ii) Obtain the "Issue/Observation" and "management comments", required above, from final external audit report that is signed by Management.
- (iii) Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed Focal Point persons within your Fund responsible for implementation of each issue.
- (iv) Indicate the status of "Resolved" or "Not Resolved" by the date of submitting this report to National Treasury.

#### Solomon Letirok

Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund	
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023	

Date.....

#### THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF SAMBURU

When replying please quote

Our Ref: SAMC/MORT/ACC/VOL.(1)

Your Ref:



P.O. Box 3 - 20600

MARALAL

30th June 2023

#### **COUNTY TREASURY**

Samburu County Executive Staff Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund
Samburu County Government wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 as indicated in the table below. Please compare

the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

	Confirmation of amounts received by [Insert name of beneficiary Fund] as at 30th June 2023													
		Amounts Disbur	sed by Samburu County	Government (Kshs)	as at 30th June 2023	Amount Received								
						by [beneficiary								
Reference	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial	Total	Fund]	Differences							
Number				(C)	(D) = (A + B + C)	(KShs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup>	(KShs)							
						June 2023	(F)=(D-E)							
						(E)								
N/A	N/A	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL							
Total		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL							

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

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Fund:

Name: Annelisa Sajina Sign ......Date ......

### **Annex III: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures**

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities										Source Of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4							
Fencing of waste management sites	Construction of Perimeter wall for Kisima and Suguta, Waste Management site (Dumping site)	To improve solid waste management in major towns	Construction of Perimeter wall at the dumpsites					County Government						
	Improvement of Maralal Waste Management Site (Dumping site)	To improve solid waste management within Maralal town	Repair of Maralal dumpsite fence					County Government						
Control of soil erosion	Construction of soil conservation structures in Opiroi, Arsim and Nchock	enhanced rangeland	Construction of soil conservation structures in degraded areas					County Government						

Tree planting	Tree planting	To increase forest cover within the county	Tree planting activities during commemoration of world Environment Day School greening programme			County Government, Caritas	KFS, NEMA, Caritas,
Environment Legal frameworks	Formulation of Climate Change Policy and Act, Forestry and Tree growing Policy, Rangelands Management and Grazing Policy	To enhance Environmental planning and management	Policy formulation Policy approvals Sensitization of the House Committee on the legal frameworks			County Government, UN/FAO, UN/WFP	FCDC/ LISTEN
Climate change	Establishment of Ward Climate Change committees	To build community resilience on climate change issues	Community sensitizations on climate change Act, committee elections			LISTEN Project	FCDC
Climate Change	Participatory Climate Risk Assessment	To assess community vulnerability to climate	Community consultation meetings at the ward level			FLOCCA	LISTEN/FCDC

		related risks and hazards					
Drafting of the County Climate Change Action Plan	County Climate Change Action Plan	To propose intervention measures to increase resilience of the county to climate change impacts	Ward level climate actions development Workshop on drafting of the CCAP and integration of the ward proposals			FLOCCA	LISTEN/FCDC
Green Energy	Solarization of boreholes	To enhance adoption of renewable energy (solar)	Installation of solar powered water systems in boreholes			County Government	ACTED, REDCROSS, UNICEF, NDMA, Food for Hungry, Caritas, World Vision, USAID-Nawiri, Fin Church Aid
Natural Resource Management Institutions	Training of WRUAs, CFAs, WUAs	To enhance protection and management of fragile ecosystems	Establishment and training of NRM institutions			County Government, USAID- Nawiri, LISTEN/SNV, FAO	SNV-LISTEN, NEMA, KFS, IMPACT Trust, and WRA

## Annex IV: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI	Column VII
Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments
Disaster Risk Reduction	Training of DRM committees	Flash floods	To mitigate the effects of flash floods in both live and livelihoods	Sensitization of the public	2,000,000	Not funded
	Establishment and training of DRM committees	Conflicts	To prepare and mitigate the effects of conflicts in lives and livelihoods	Training of DRM committees from village to County level	15,000,000	Not funded
	Operationalisatio n and equipping of Emergency operation	Early warning and early response	To respond effectively on current and emerging disasters and mitigate	Equipping of emergency operation centre	5,000,000	Not funded
	Reviewing and repealing of DRM Policy and DRM Act.	To have legal document s to operation alize DRM intervention.	To legally respond and mitigate disasters perfectly	Reviewing and repealing of DRM Policy and DRM Act.	10,000,000	Not funded
	Contingency planning	Mitigatio n				

Emergency Relief food	Distribution of emergency relief food	Drought	Cushion the vulnerable households from hunger	Issuance of emergency relief food	30,000,000	Insufficient funding
	Identification and targeting of vulnerable households	Mitigatio n	Cushion vulnerable households from effects of hunger	Targeting of vulnerable households	5,000,000	Not funded
Peace and cohesion	Peace policy and Act operationalizatio n	Conflicts	To save lives and livelihoods that are caused by the conflicts.	Sensitization And operationaliza tion of peace policy and Act	5,000,000	Not funded
Partner relations and coordination	Coordination	Mitigatio n	To link partners to County department	Resource mobilization and building of synergies	2,000,000	Insufficient funding