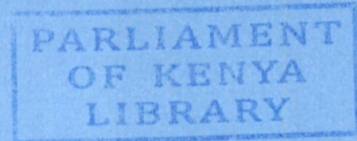


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT



OF

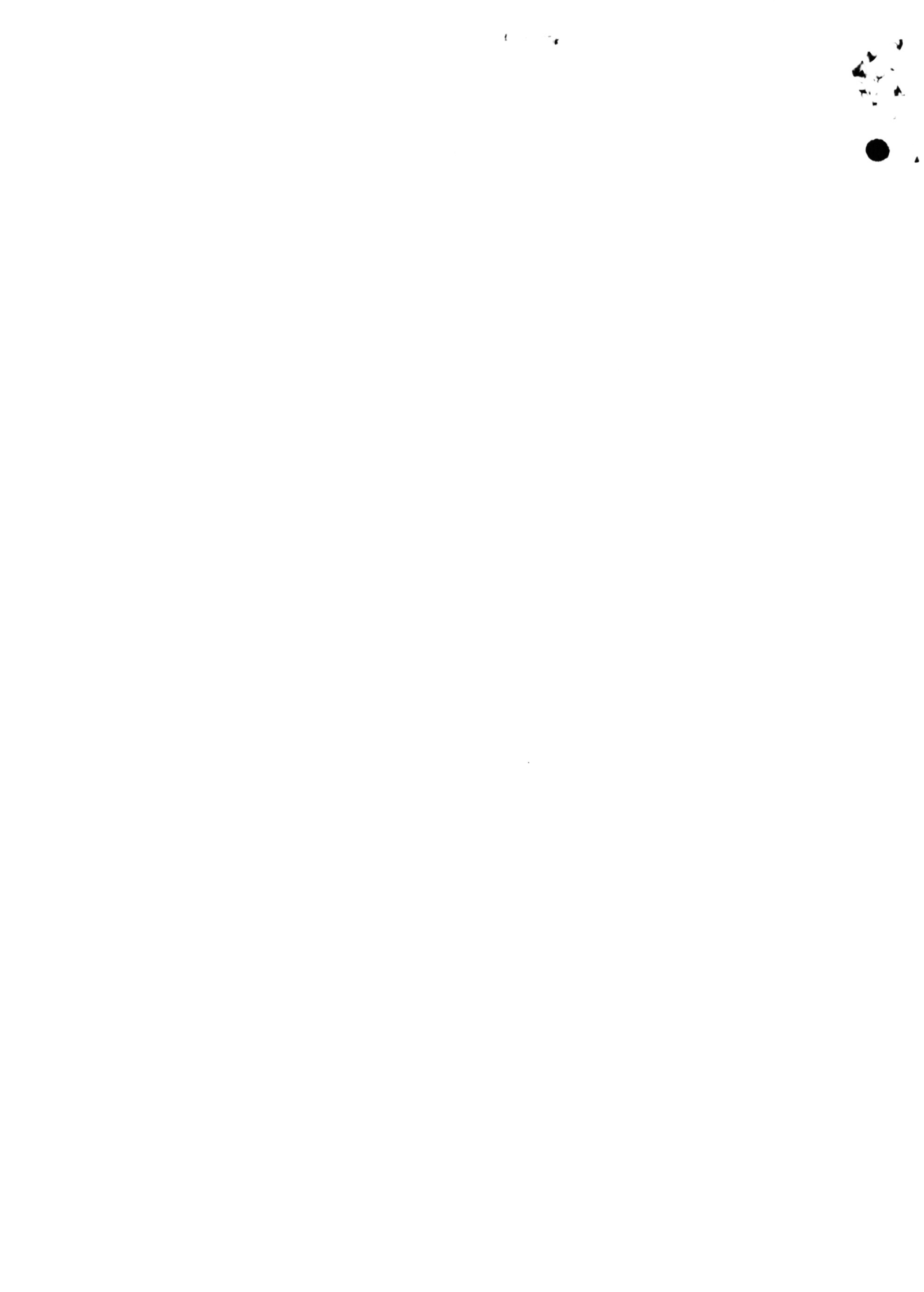
THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	12/03/2024
TABLED BY	MAJORITY LEADER
COMMITTEE	FINANCE
CLERK AT THE TABLE	CHEROP

**MAKUENI COUNTY EMERGENCY
FUND**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2023**





OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
P. O. Box 30084 - 00100, NAIROBI
MACHAKOS HUB.

15 DEC 2023

RECEIVED



MAKUENI COUNTY EMERGENCY 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)

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Table of Content

1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms	iii
2. Key Entity Information and Management	iv
3. Fund Administration Committee	vii
4. Management Team	xi
5. Fund Administration Committee Chairperson's Report	xii
6. Report of The Fund Administrator	xiii
7. Statement of Performance Against the County Fund's Predetermined Objectives	xiv
8. Corporate Governance Statement	xv
9. Management Discussion and Analysis	xvii
10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xviii
11. Report of The Trustees	xxi
12. Statement of Management's Responsibilities	xxii
13. Report of The Independent Auditor on the Financial Statements for the Makueni County Emergency Fund	xxiv
14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30 th June 2023	1
15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 th June 2023	2
16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 th June 2023	4
17. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 th June 2023	5
18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for The Period	7
19. Notes to the Financial Statements	8
20. Annexes	44

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

a) Acronyms

AGPO	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
BOM	Board of Management
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
Kshs	Kenya Shillings
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

b) Glossary of Terms

Fiduciary Management	The key management personnel who had financial responsibility
----------------------	---

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

The Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the Makueni County Emergency Fund Act, 2015 which was gazetted on 23rd October, 2015. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Makueni and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund's objective is to enable payments when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no specific legislative authority arises. This is as stipulated in the PFM Act 2012, sections 111 to 115.

The Fund's principal activity is to make payments not budgeted for which cannot be delayed until a later financial year without harming the general public interest. The payment is meant to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering which may be caused directly by the event and the damage caused by the event is on a small scale and limited to Makueni County.

b) Principal Activities

The principal mission of the Fund is to ensure that human life, their welfare and environment are not threatened.

c) Fund Administration Committee

Ref	Name	Position
1	H.E Lucy Mulili	Chair person
2	Damaris Mumo Kavoi	Member
3	Japheth Musyoka Mang'oka	Member
4	Nicholas Masila Nzioka	Member
5	Elizabeth Ndunge Muli	Member
6	Dr. Sonia Nzilani Musyoka	Member
7	Eng. John Kasyoki Kieti	Member
8	Joyce Mutua	Member
9	Eng. Sebastian Kyoni	Member
10	Faith Musau	Member

d) Key Management team

Ref	Name	Position
1	Damaris Kavoi	Executive Committee Member – Finance and Socio-Economic Planning
2	John Nguni	Chief Officer- Financial Services
3	Faith Musau	Fund Administrator

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

e) Registered Offices

P.O. Box 78-90300,
Wote, Makueni, Kenya.

f) Fund Contacts

Telephone: (254) 020 2034944
E-mail: finance@makueni.go.ke
Website: www.makueni.go.ke

g) Fund Bankers

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

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

Makueni County Attorney
Office of the Governor Building – Wote Town
P.O BOX 78-90300
Makueni, Kenya.

**Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

3. Fund Administration Committee

No.	Details of qualifications and experience
1.	 <p>H.E Lucy Mulili is the Deputy Governor, County Government of Makueni since August 2022</p> <p>Lucy is a career administrator with over twenty- three (23) years' Experience. She served as a District Officer and rose to the position of a County Commissioner overseeing Government policy and development in three counties.</p> <p>She served as Secretary Administration in the Ministry of ICT and has served in several Management Boards, among them the ICT Authority, Technical University of Mombasa, and Turkana University College. Lucy holds a Master of Arts Degree in Contemporary Diplomacy and is actively engaged in community development and champions programs that advocate for the empowerment of the boy and the girl child.</p>
2.	 <p>CPA Damaris Mumo Kavoi – CECM, Finance, Planning, Budget and Revenue and Head of County Treasury</p> <p>CPA Damaris Mumo Kavoi holds a Bachelor in Business Administration (BBA) (Accounting and Finance) from Kenya Methodist University (KEMU) and a Masters of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Nairobi.</p> <p>She has over 27 years of experience in financial accounting and management, budgeting, financial reporting, and in management of donor funded projects in the Public Sector. She worked as an Accounts Clerk at the University of Nairobi and diligently rose through the ranks to the position of Director in Charge of Finance in February 2020 to November 2022</p>
3.	 <p>Japheth Musyoka Mang'oka – CECM, Devolution, Public Service, Public Participation & Special Programmes.</p> <p>He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics and Sociology from the university of Nairobi. He served in the Office of Auditor General from 1991 to October 2022.</p> <p>He joined the County Government of Makueni in November 2022 as the CECM in-charge of Devolution, Public Participation, County Administration and Special Programmes. He has a great wealth of experience in county governance.</p>

4.	 <p>Nicholas Masila Nzioka- CECM, Gender, Children, Youth, Sports & Social Services</p> <p>Nicholas Masila Nzioka holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT). Previously, he served as the political advisor to the Makueni County Governor, for the period September-October 2022, Assistant / Liaison Officer in the Office of the Senate Minority Whip (November 2017 – August 2022) and as County Office Manager, Office of the Senator, Makueni County (August 2014 – October 2017). He possesses a certificate in Basic Management Skills from East and South African Management Institute (ESAMI) Kampala, Uganda</p>
5.	 <p>Ms. Elizabeth Ndunge Muli, MBA, PMP, CISM, CISA, ITIL – CECM, ICT, Education, And Internship</p> <p>Ms. Elizabeth Ndunge Muli has over 15 years of experience at the intersection of technology, business, and policy. She holds a Master of Business Administration (MBA) with a major in Operations Management from the University of Nairobi, Bachelor of Business Information Technology (BBIT) and a Diploma in Business Information Technology from Strathmore University</p>
6.	 <p>Dr Sonia Nzilani Musyoka – CECM, Lands, Urban Planning & Development, Environment & Climate Change</p> <p>Dr. Sonnia Nzilani is the Chairperson of the Konza Buffer Zone Inter-County Joint Physical and Land Use Planning Committee and the Founder and CEO of Kibwezi (well-wishers) Centre for Sustainability.</p> <p>She holds a Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Natural Resources and Life Sciences from University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Australia, Master’s degrees in Water and Coastal Management from Cadiz University, Spain and Environmental assessment and Management from University of Bologna-Italy.</p> <p>She has 11 post-graduate short courses from Netherlands, South Africa, USA, Spain, Israel, Ghana and Ireland.</p> <p>Dr. Sonnia worked with the South Eastern Kenya University for 8 years as a lecturer and the Head of the Department of Hydrology and Aquatic Sciences. She has more than 15 years of local and international experience in consultancy and training on</p>

**Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

	<p>Environmental conservation, aquatic science, food security and climate change and has done over 10 academic publications.</p>
<p>7.</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;">  <div style="flex-grow: 1;"> <p>ENG. John Kasyoki Kieti – CECM, Water & Sanitation</p> <p>John Kasyoki Kieti is a Professional Mechanical Engineer with 42 years’ experience in the water sector. Previously, he worked with the Ministry of Water and Development, National Water and Pipeline Corporation and County Government of Makueni in various positions across the Country. He is a member of the Institute of Engineers of Kenya.</p> </div> </div>
<p>8.</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;">  <div style="flex-grow: 1;"> <p>Joyce Mutua – CECM, Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperative Development</p> <p>She is a seasoned Agriculture and Livestock Value Chain Expert with over 20 Years professional practice. Previously, she worked at Kenya Dairy Board, a state corporation and Fintrac Inc. while implementing a United States Agency for International Development (USAID) funded project and as a consultant for various international organizations including Africa Union, FAO, Netherlands Agency for International Development (SNV) and World Bank funded National Agricultural Rural Inclusive Growth Project (NARIGP).</p> <p>She holds a B.Sc. in Dairy Sciences and Technology awarded by Egerton University, Kenya, MBA in Strategic management and marketing by Daystar University, Kenya and post Graduate Diploma in International Trade Law and Policy Management by University of Cape Town, South Africa.</p> </div> </div>
<p>9.</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;">  <div style="flex-grow: 1;"> <p>ENG. Sebastian Kyoni-CECM, Infrastructure, Transport, Public Works and Energy</p> <p>He holds a BSc. in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology and is a member of the Kenya Society of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.</p> <p>He previously worked with the East African Breweries Ltd as an Electrical and Instrumentation Engineer for six years, Bidco Oil & Soap Ltd Tanzania as an Electrical and Instrumentation Engineer for five years and as a Team Leader, Engineering and Manufacturing for one year,</p> </div> </div>




Makueni County Emergency Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

	<p>Mtibwa Sugar Estates, Tanzania as a Project Manager for four years in their pipe manufacturing division, Pipe Industries Company Ltd rising to be the General Manager. He then joined the CG of Makueni as the CECM in charge of roads Infrastructure, Transport, Public Works and Energy.</p>
10.	<p>CPA Faith Musau-Emergency Fund Administrator She holds a Bachelor of Commerce (BCOM) degree (Accounting) from Daystar University and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) Finance degree from the Jomo Kenyatta University of Technology (JKUAT). She is a seasoned Accountant with over 10 years' experience in Accounting and Finance in both the private and the public Sector. She is the Makueni County Emergency Fund administrator and the Departmental accountant – the Department of Finance, Planning, Budget and Revenue.</p>

**Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

4. Management Team

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
<p>1. Damaris Kavoi</p> 	<p>CPA Damaris Mumo Kavoi was born on 10th October 1968 and is the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) in the Department of Finance, Planning, Budget and Revenue. She holds a Bachelor in Business Administration (BBA) (Accounting and Finance) from Kenya Methodist University (KEMU) and a Masters of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Nairobi.</p> <p>She is an exceptional Certified Public Accountant with a great wealth of experience of over 27 years in financial accounting and management, budgeting, financial reporting, and in management of donor funded projects in the public sector.</p>
<p>2. John Nguni</p> 	<p>CPA John Nguni was born in 1967 and is the Chief Officer – Financial Services. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce (BCOM) degree (Accounting) from the University of Nairobi (UON) and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) Finance degree from The University of Nairobi (UON).</p> <p>He is proficient in Accounting and finance boasting an experience of over 32 years in the profession. He has worked both in the public and private sector.</p>
<p>3. Faith Musau</p> 	<p>CPA Faith Musau was born on 30th December, 1989. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce (BCOM) degree (Accounting) from Daystar University and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) Finance degree from the Jomo Kenyatta University of Technology (JKUAT). She is a seasoned Accountant with over 9 years' experience in Accounting and Finance in both the private and the public Sector. She is the Makueni County Emergency Fund administrator.</p>

5. Fund Administration Committee Chairperson's Report

The performance of Emergency fund for the year was impressive. We managed to address all the cases which were considered as emergency by the committee.

Pursuant to Section 164 of the Public Finance Management Act, at the end of each financial year, the County Treasury shall, for the County Government, consolidate the annual financial statements in respect of all the county government entities in formats to be prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board.

The law requires that these statements are submitted to the Auditor General, the National Treasury, the Controller of Budget and Commission for Revenue Allocation not later than three months after the end of each Financial Year.

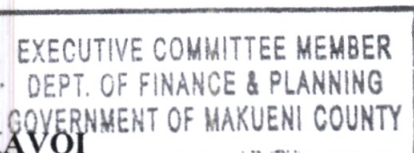
The attached Financial Statements which have been prepared in line with the requirements of the (PFMA),2012, present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the County Government of Makueni for the twelve months' period ending June 30, 2023.

During this period, the Emergency Fund received Ksh. 47,232,938/= from the County Government of Makueni. The balance brought forward from the previous year was Ksh. 1,547,811/=. The fund made payments amounting to Ksh. 32,694,703.00 for use of goods and trade payables of Kshs. 5,454,834.00 leaving a balance of Ksh. 10,631,212/=.

As I conclude, I would like to thank the National Treasury for the support they gave during the financial year.

The Fund financial statements were forwarded and signed by CEC for Finance, Planning, Budget and Revenue on 13th December, 2023.

Signed:



DAMARIS KAVOI

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER – FINANCE, PLANNING, BUDGET AND REVENUE

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

6. Report of The Fund Administrator

The financial year 2022/23 was characterized by requests for consideration as emergency which resulted from drought and rains which were experienced in the County. The cases raised were classified as disaster since they exceeded the 2% of the revenue raised by the County. This triggered measures to be put in place to take care of future disasters in the event they occur.

All cases qualifying as emergency were responded on time to ensure that there is no threat to loss of lives or damage to the environment. To make payments from the fund, we were guided by the Public Finance Management Act section 112. The cases paid through the fund could not have been delayed to a future date and they were only made to alleviate damage, loss and suffering which was directly caused by the unexpected events.

By the close of the financial year some projects were not complete. This projects budget was carried forward to the current year. Out of the year's budget of Ksh. 50,000,000.00 only payments amounting to Ksh. 32,694,703.00 for use of goods and trade payables of Kshs. 5,454,834.00 were made.

The fund performance was better compared to the previous years. The members of the committee committed themselves to ensure that the cases raised were reviewed promptly and approved cases addressed immediately. The success of the fund would not have been possible without the stakeholder's support.

Signed:



CPA Faith Musau

FUND ADMINISTRATOR

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

Introduction

Section 164 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting officer when preparing financial statements of each County Government Entity Government entities in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of the county government entity's performance against predetermined objectives.

The key development objective of the Makueni County Government Emergency fund 2022-2023 plan is to:

- a) To enable payments to be made in respect of a county when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no specific legislative authority arises.

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Repair and renovation of ECDE	To enhance access to quality pre-primary education	Increased access to ECDE	Increase enrolment in ECDE	1 ECDE was renovated
Provision of relief food to hunger stricken areas in Makueni county	To ensure the affected areas have food for survival	No loss of life	There was no loss of life in areas stricken by hunger in Makueni county	Food was distributed to all the members of Makueni affected by the drought
Building a public Toilet	To promote hygiene	Presence of basic sanitation facility	Healthy environment uncontaminated with human waste	1 public toilet
Repair of spillway and fencing of the dam	To enhance access to water	Enough water and safe environment to the community	No loss of life due to open water masses and dam breakage	1 dam protected

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

8. Corporate Governance Statement

The Emergency fund is established as per section 110 of the PFM Act. The Executive member of Finance and Socio economic planning oversees the administration of the fund.

A nine-member committee headed by her Excellency the Deputy Governor has been established to review and if appropriate approve cases which qualify as emergency. The committee is guided by the Makueni County Emergency Fund Act (2015) and PFM Act 2012.

Payments made from the fund are reported to the County Assembly for review and approval within two months from the date of payment as prescribed in the PFM Act 2012. The committee of the County Assembly which is mandated with oversight of the Fund is the Count Assembly Committee of Finance and Socio- Economic planning.

Requests for consideration under the Fund are made through the County Treasury with a justification within the PFM Act. The cases are presented to the committee for deliberation then back to the County Treasury for approval within the PFM Act 2012.

In the financial year 2022/23 the committee managed to hold six meeting and approved six emergency cases and rejected four cases. The committee attendance was above average.

The committee members are appointees of his Excellency the Governor and he has the sole responsibility to appoint office bearers at any given time. The term of the committee expires after every five years, However the Fund Administrator who acts as the secretariat to the committee has unlimited time. This ensures there is continuity in the management of the affairs of the committee.

The fund relays on the broad county service delivery charter to ensure its mandate is achieved. The service Charter is intended to regulate the relationship between customers and Makueni County. The charter seeks to attain the below objective.

- To create awareness on the functions, vision, mission and core values of CPSB
- To provide information on:
 - Standards of service established and expectations of customers
 - Board's commitment to customers on service delivery
 - Rights and obligations of Customers
 - Avenues for redress where service levels fall short of standards
- Enhance productivity
- Strengthen processes and initiatives that prevent malpractices
- Enable the Board serve citizens of Makueni as customers and meet their demands equitably and fairly
- Ensure timely response to customer needs.

The existing regulations states that a member of the committee may exit from service either through resignation, mental incapacitation or natural attrition. The appointing authority may from time to time change the membership of the committee to ensure the committee mandate is achieved.

The roles of the committee are stipulated in the Makueni County Emergency Act 2015. These roles among others include;

- a) Receiving all the emergency requests
- b) Vetting the requests submitted for emergency consideration
- c) Approving the emergency requests for funding or budgetary consideration.
- d) Advising the county executive on the emerging emergency cases within the county

The Fund Committee members have been sensitized on the Public Finance Management aspects regarding emergency administration.

The remuneration of the committee is always guided by the existing government circulars and guidelines as issued by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission from time to time. The County Treasury has made budgetary provision for the administration of the Fund.

The committee members are guided by existing public officer ethics act regarding public service.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

Sections 115 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the County Treasury shall, not later than three months after the end of each financial year, prepare and submit to the Auditor-General, financial statements in respect of the Emergency Fund for that year. The County Executive Committee (CEC) Member for Finance of the County Government is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements of Emergency fund, 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.

The CEC Member for Finance accepts responsibility for the Emergency fund financial statements, which have been prepared on the Accrual Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

The CEC Member for Finance is of the opinion that the Emergency fund financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the fund transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of its financial position as at that date. The CEC member for Finance further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the County Government which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Emergency fund financial statements.

The CEC Member for Finance confirms that the County Government has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the County Government's funds received during the year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for. Further the CEC member for Finance confirms that the County Government's financial statements have been prepared in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

During this period, the Emergency Fund received Ksh. 47,232,938/= from the County Government of Makueni. The balance brought forward from the previous year was Ksh. 1,547,811/=. The fund made payments amounting to Ksh. 32,694,703.00 for use of goods and trade payables of Kshs. 5,454,834.00 leaving a balance of Ksh. 10,631,212/=. We funded the renovation of ECDE classrooms at Mba Primary school and Kiaoni ECDE centre, construction of an ablution block at Wote town and the repair of Katilini earthdam spillway and Kalandini drift, Lastly, the fund enabled for the supply of Maize and beans to the vulnerable communities within the county.

Approval of Emergency fund financial statements

The Emergency fund financial statements were approved and signed by the CEC Member for Finance, Planning, Budget and Revenue on 13th December, 2023.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER
DEPT. OF FINANCE & PLANNING
GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY

DAMARIS KAVOI

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER – FINANCE, PLANNING, BUDGET AND REVENUE

10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Makueni County Emergency fund supports the County vision by funding emergencies not anticipated neither budgeted and which would negatively affect the environment and wellbeing of the citizens. The vision entails transformation of the livelihoods of the citizens guided by over roll county vision, which is a prosperous value based county with a high quality of life. The delivery of the transformation agenda is guided by key principles and values which are; integrity and accountability; inclusiveness; equity and fairness; patriotism and responsiveness.

1. Sustainability strategy and profile

The County promotes sustainable development through governance reforms that are founded on integrity, transparency and accountability. The county has focussed on provision of overall policy development and institutional development and strengthening. This is guided by issue based leadership, transparency and accountability in management of public resources

2. Environmental performance

The County is committed to environmental conservation and sustainability. So far it has put in place the environment and climate change policy in addition to the Climate Change Fund Regulations, 2015 that established the Makueni County Climate Change Fund Board responsible for mainstreaming climate change in county development processes.

3. Employee welfare

Makueni County has several policies in place that guide hiring of employees. These include the County Government Act, the Employment Act and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. Every effort is made in ensuring Gender balance and involvement of various stakeholders in the hiring process. Through the County Public Service Board, the County Government has made tremendous effort in improving skills, managing careers, appraisal and reward systems of employees. These include Performance Management system, training of staff, formation of Departmental Human Resource Management Advisory Committees, Appointment of committee to review the schemes of service and introduction of reward system under the Performance Management System.

The County Government has also formulated and documented a safety and health policy in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007, (OSHA). This is part of County Service Delivery manual which addresses pertinent safety and health concerns such as safety and health regulations, fire safety provisions and insurance cover.

4. Market place practices

Makueni County Government has made efforts in promoting fairness in the market place as outlined below:

a) Responsible competition practice.

The county has adopted open contracting in the procurement process as well as adopting e-procurement process. This has greatly enhanced openness and transparency in conducting procurement. The county government has also embraced the AGPO affirmative action aimed at empowering youth, women and persons with disability-owned enterprises by giving them more opportunities to do business with Government.

b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations

To guarantee sustainability, the county ensures a cordial relationship with its suppliers/contractors. The county leadership holds periodic meetings with the contractor and suppliers to share on any concerns and address any emerging issues. The county has established a county Pending Bills Committee and has ensured that all payments due are promptly paid and this has provided confidence to suppliers and contractors that they will be paid upon completion of works or delivery of goods and services. In addition to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in payment process, a Central Invoice Registry has been operationalized

c) Responsible marketing and advertisement

The county is in the process of establishing a marketing unit with the responsibility of coordinating market and marketing linkage as well as market information and intelligence to empower farmers and local traders to access profitable and lucrative markets for their products. The county is also establishing a marketing portal which will be useful in connecting traders and market linkage.

d) Product stewardship

The county has implemented consumer protection programme whose objective is to safeguard the business owners and promote fair trade practices. The county through the Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism and Cooperative inspected and verified 4,885 weights and measures equipment.

5. Community Engagements

The county has an elaborate public participation framework that guides participatory development initiative in the county emanating from the village clusters up to the County level. During the reporting period the community has been involved in most of emergency activities conducted by the committee. This was as a result of drought which has affected most areas in the county. Also, we have ensured fair representation of the community interests in the county affairs. The Project Management Committees have remained fully involved in the implementation of the development projects.

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

11. Report of The Trustees

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 activities of the Fund include receiving and evaluating cases presented to the Committee for consideration as emergencies. If they qualify as emergencies under the PFM Act Sec 112, measures are put in place to alleviate the damage or suffering caused by the event.

Some of the interventions by the Committee are as follows:

- Purchase of relief food.
- Repair and renovation of ECDE.
- Construction of a public toilet.
- Repair and fencing of an Earth dam.

Results

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

Trustees

The members of the Board of Trustees who served during the year are shown on page iv to xi.

Auditors

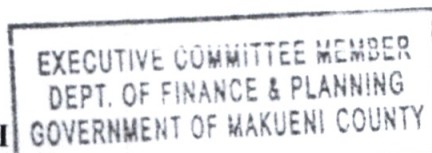
The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Fund in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

Approval of Emergency fund financial statements

The Emergency fund financial statements were approved and signed by the CEC Member for Finance, Planning, Budget and Revenue on 13th December, 2023.



DAMARIS KAVOI



COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER – FINANCE, PLANNING, BUDGET AND REVENUE

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 section 110 of the PFM Act 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 Makueni County Emergency Fund Act 2015. 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. Nothing has come to the attention

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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 Committee on 13th December, 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



CPA Faith Musau

FUND ADMINISTRATOR

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MAKUENI COUNTY EMERGENCY 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 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 control, 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 Makueni County Emergency Fund set out on pages 1 to 47, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net

assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Makueni County Emergency 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 Makueni County Emergency Fund Act, 2015 and Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

- i. The statement of financial position reflects nil trade and other payables from exchange transactions balance while the supporting trial balance reflects a balance of Kshs.5,454,834. The resultant variance of Kshs.5,454,834 has not been explained or reconciled.
- ii. The statement of financial performance reflects surplus for the period of Kshs.14,538,235 while the trial balance reflects a balance of Kshs.1,547,811 resulting to an unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.12,990,424.
- iii. The trial balance and the statement of changes in net assets reflect prior year adjustment of Kshs.17,622,071 which was explained as expenditure incurred during the previous year and settled in the year under review. The amount is however, reflected as a credit instead of a debit for the omitted expenditure to adjust the accumulated surplus amount. The amount should also have been recognized as a payable during the previous year.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements prepared and presented for audit could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Makueni County Emergency 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 judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

Irregularities in Procurement of Relief Food

The statement of financial performance reflects use of goods and services amount of Kshs.32,694,703, which includes general office expenses of Kshs.25,843,107 as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. The amount includes payment for tenders for procurement of relief food (maize and dry beans). The tenders were awarded to five (5) suppliers at a total contract sum of Kshs.22,953,040 in November 2022 using direct procurement instead of a competitive procurement process contrary to the provisions of Section 91(1) of the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015, which recommends open tendering as a preferred procurement method for procurement of goods, works and services.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law while value for money from the expenditure could not be confirmed.

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, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

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 Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and overall governance.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the 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 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 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 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 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 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

23 February, 2024

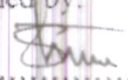
Makueni County Emergency Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023


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

Description	Note	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions			
Public Contributions and Donations	1	-	-
Transfers From the County Government	2	47,232,938	36,400,000
Fines, Penalties and Other Levies	3	-	-
		47,232,938	36,400,000
Revenue From Exchange Transactions			
Interest Income	4	-	-
Other Income	5	-	-
		-	-
Total Revenue		47,232,938	36,400,000
Expenses			
Employee Costs	6	-	-
Use of goods and services	7	32,694,703	40,495,859
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8	-	-
Finance Costs	9	-	-
Total Expenses		32,694,703	40,495,859
Other Gains/Losses			
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	10	-	-
Gain /Loss on fair value of investments	11	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		14,538,235	(4,095,859)

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The financial statements were approved on 13th December, 2023 and signed by:


 Chief Officer – Financial Services
 Name: John Nguni
 ICPAK Member Number: 3440

GOVERNMENT OF KENYA
 MAKUENI COUNTY
 CHIEF OFFICER
 13 DEC 2023
 FINANCIAL SERVICES
 P. O. Box 78-60300, MAKUENI.


 Fund Administrator
 Name: Faith Musau
 ICPAK Member Number: 30094

Makueni County Emergency Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023


15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2023

Description	Note	FY 2022-2023	RESTATED
		Kshs	FY 2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	10,631,212	1,547,811
Current Portion of Long- Term Receivables From Exchange Transactions	13	-	-
Prepayments	14	-	-
Inventories	15	-	-
Investments in financial assets	16	-	-
Total current assets		10,631,212	1,547,811
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	17	-	-
Intangible Assets	18	-	-
Long Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions	13	-	-
Investment Property	19	-	-
Total non- current assets		-	-
Total Assets		10,631,212	1,547,811
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	20	-	23,076,905
Current Portion of Borrowings	21	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligations	22	-	-
Social benefit liabilities	23	-	-
Total current liabilities		-	23,076,905
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long Term Portion of Borrowings	21	-	-
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	22	-	-
Social benefit liabilities	23	-	-
Total Liabilities		-	23,076,905

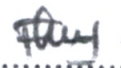
Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Description	Note	FY 2022-2023	RESTATED
		KShs	FY 2021-2022
		KShs	KShs
Net Assets			
Revolving Fund		-	-
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated Surplus/ (deficit)		10,631,212	(21,529,094)
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		10,631,212	1,547,811

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The ~~entity financial~~ financial statements were approved on 13th December, 2023 and signed by:


 GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY
 CHIEF OFFICER
 13 DEC 2023
 FINANCIAL SERVICES
 P.O. BOX 8-00800, MAKUENI

Chief officer – Financial Services
 Name: John Nguni
 ICPAK Member Number: 3440


 Fund Administrator
 Name: Faith Musau
 ICPAK Member Number: 30094


Makueni County Emergency Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023


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

Description	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	Total
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance As At 1 July 2021			(17,433,234)	(17,433,234)
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	(4,095,859)	(4,095,859)
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2022	-	-	(21,529,093)	(21,529,093)
Balance As At 1 July 2022	-	-	(21,529,093)	(21,529,093)
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period		-	14,538,235	14,538,235
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Prior year Adjustments (Note 24)	-	-	17,622,071	17,622,071
Balance As At 30 June 2023	-	-	10,631,213	10,631,213

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 13th December, 2023 and signed by:


GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY
CHIEF OFFICER
13 DEC 2023
FINANCIAL SERVICES
P.O. Box 78-90300, MAKUENI.

Chief Officer –Financial Services
Name: John Nguni
ICPAK Member Number: 3440


Fund Administrator
Name: Faith Musau
ICPAK Member Number: 30094

Makueni County Emergency Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023


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

Description	Note	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Transfers from the county government	2	47,232,938	36,400,000
Interest received		-	-
Receipts from other operating activities		-	-
Total receipts		47,232,938	36,400,000
Payments			
Fund administration expenses		-	-
Use of Goods	7	(32,694,703)	(35,041,025)
Finance cost		-	-
Other payments (Trade Payables)	20	(5,454,834)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	25	9,083,401	1,358,975
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and Intangible assets		-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		-	-
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		-	-
Loan disbursements paid out		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		-	-
Additional borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash Equivalents		9,083,401	1,358,975
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		1,547,811	188,836
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	12	10,631,212	1,547,811

Makueni County Emergency Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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 13th December, 2023 and signed by:



Chief Officer – Financial Services
Name: John Nguni
ICPAK Member Number: 3440



Fund Administrator
Name: Faith Musau
ICPAK Member Number: 30094

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for The Period

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers From County Govt.	30,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000	47,232,938	2,767,062	94%
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	30,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000	47,232,938	2,767,062	94%
Expenses						
Fund Administration Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	
General Expenses	30,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000	32,694,703	17,305,297	66%
Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure	30,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000	32,694,703	17,305,297	66%
Surplus For the Period	-	-	-	14,538,235		
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	

Budget notes

1. The changes between original budget and final budget was as result of reallocation of funds during the financial year

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Makueni County Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Makueni County Emergency Fund Act 2015 which was gazetted on 23rd October, 2015. The entity is wholly owned by the Makueni County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to make payment not budgeted for which cannot be delayed until a later financial year without harming the general public interest, the payment is meant to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering which may be caused directly by the event; and the damage caused by the event is on a small scale and limited to the Makueni county.

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
<p>IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>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.</p> <p>IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p>

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Standard	Effective date and impact
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>IPSAS 42: Social Benefits</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
<p>Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.

**Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

Standard	Effective date and impact
	<p>c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Other improvements to IPSAS</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i> <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i> <p>Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement <p>Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.</p>
<p>IPSAS 43</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

<p>IPSAS 44: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>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.</p>
---	--

(ii) Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year 2022/2023

1. 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.

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2022-2023 was approved by the County Assembly on 24th May 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 Kshs 20,000,000 on the FY 2022-2023 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.

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. 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. 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 cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity unless an entity has made irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

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.

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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.

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.

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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 does not create and maintain reserves in terms of specific requirements.

l) 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.

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

There were no provisions for bad debts and obsolete stocks.

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

6. Notes to The Financial Statements

1. Public contributions and donations

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Donation From Development Partners	-	-
Contributions From The Public	-	-
Total	-	-

2. Transfers from County Government

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From County Govt. –Operations	47,232,938	36,400,000
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity	-	-
Unconditional Development grants	-	-
Total	47,232,938	36,400,000

3. Fines, penalties and other levies

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Late Payment Penalties	-	-
Fines	-	-
Total	-	-

4. Interest income

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income from Mortgage Loans	-	-
Interest Income From Car Loans	-	-
Interest Income From Investments in financial assets	-	-
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	-	-
Total Interest Income	-	-

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

5. Other income

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance Recoveries	-	-
Income from Sale of Tender Documents	-	-
Bad debts recovered	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-
Total Other Income	-	-

6. Employee Costs

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries And Wages	-	-
Staff Gratuity	-	-
Staff Training Expenses	-	-
Social Security Contribution	-	-
Other (Specify)	-	-
Total	-	-

7. Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs.	Kshs.
General Office Expenses	25,843,107	-
Loan Processing Costs	-	-
Professional Services Costs	-	-
Administration Fees	-	-
Committee Allowances	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Electricity And Water Expenses	-	-
Fuel And Oil Costs	800,000	-
Insurance Costs	-	-
Postage And Courier	-	-
Printing And Stationery	-	-

Makueni County Emergency Fund**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Rental Costs	-	-
Security Costs	-	-
Telephone And Communication Expenses	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Audit Fees	-	-
Provision For Doubtful Debts	-	-
Other fund projects	6,051,596	40,495,859
Social benefit expenses	-	-
Total	32,694,703	40,495,859

8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Property Plant and Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

9. Finance costs

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Interest On Bank Overdrafts	-	-
Interest On Loans From Banks	-	-
Total	-	-

10. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

11. Gain/ (loss) on Fair Value Investments

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Investments at Fair Value- Equity investments	-	-
Fair value – Investment property	-	-
Fair value- other financial assets (specify)	-	-
Total Gain	-	-

12. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Makueni County Car Loan Account	-	-
Makueni County Mortgage Account	-	-
Fixed Deposits Account	-	-
On – Call Deposits	-	-
Current Account – Central Bank of Kenya	10,631,212	1,547,811
Others	-	-
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents	10,631,212	1,547,811

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

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

Financial Institution	Account number	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Fixed Deposits Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank, Etc.		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
b) On - Call Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank - Etc.		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
c) Current Account			
Central Bank of Kenya	1000268255	10,631,212	1,547,811
Bank B		-	-
Sub- Total		10,631,212	1,547,811
d) Others			
Cash In Transit		-	-
Cash In Hand		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
Grand Total		10,631,212	1,547,811

13. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Current Receivables		
Interest Receivable	-	-
Current Loan Repayments Due	-	-
Other Exchange Debtors	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-
Total Current Receivables	-	-
Non-Current Receivables		
Long Term Loan Repayments Due	-	-
Total Non- Current Receivables	-	-
Total Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Receivable		
Interest receivable from current portion of long term loans of previous years	-	-
Accrued interest receivable from of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-
Current loan repayments due		
Current portion of long-term loans from previous years	-	-
Accrued principal from long-terms loans from previous periods	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-

14. Prepayments

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Prepaid Rent	-	-
Prepaid Insurance	-	-
Prepaid Electricity Costs	-	-
Other Prepayments	-	-
Total	-	-

15. Inventories

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable Stores	-	-
Spare Parts And Meters	-	-
Catering	-	-
Other Inventories (Specify)	-	-
Total Inventories at The Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	-	-

Makueni County Emergency Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

16. Investments in financial assets

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
a. Investment in Treasury bills and bonds		
Financial institution		
CBK	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
Grand total	-	-

Movement of Equity Investments

Impairment allowance/ provision	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Purchase of investments in the year	-	-
Sale of investments during the year	-	-
Gain/(loss) in fair value of investments through surplus or deficit	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-

e) Shareholding in other entities

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

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

17. Property, plant and equipment

Cost	Land and Buildings Kshs	Motor vehicles Kshs	Furniture and fittings Kshs	Computers and office equipment Kshs	Total Kshs
At 1st July 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-
At 1st July 2022	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation And Impairment					
At 1 st July 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-
At 1st July 2022	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Values					
At 30 th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 th June 2023	-	-	-	-	-

Makueni County Emergency Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

18. Intangible assets

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At Beginning of The Year	-	-
Additions	-	-
At End of The Year	-	-
Amortization And Impairment		
At Beginning of The Year	-	-
Amortization	-	-
At End of The Year	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	-
At End of The Year	-	-
NBV	-	-

19. Investment Property

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Gain/(loss) in fair value (if fair value is elected)	-	-
At end of the year	-	-

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Trade Payables	-	23,076,905
Refundable Deposits	-	-
Accrued Expenses	-	-
Total Trade and Other Payables	-	23,076,905

21. Provisions

Description	leave provision	bonus provision	other provision	total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at the Beginning of the Year (1.07.2022)	-	-	-	-
Additional Provisions	-	-	-	-
Provision Utilised	-	-	-	-
Change Due to Discount and Time Value For Money	-	-	-	-
Transfers From Non -Current Provisions	-	-	-	-
Balance at The End of the Year (30.06.2023)	-	-	-	-

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

22. Borrowings

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance At Beginning of The Period	-	-
External Borrowings During the Year	-	-
Domestic Borrowings During the Year	-	-
Repayments Of External Borrowings During the Period	-	-
Repayments Of Domestic Borrowings During the Period	-	-
Balance At End of The Period	-	-

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

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
External Borrowings		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organization'	-	-
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y Organization'	-	-
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organization'	-	-
Domestic Borrowings		
Kenya Shilling Loan From KCB	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
Borrowings From Other Government Institutions	-	-
Total Balance at End of The Year	-	-

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

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-

**Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

23. Employee benefit obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post-employment medical benefits	Other Provisions	FY 2023	2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		Kshs
Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-		-
Non-Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-		-
Total	-	-	-	-		-

24. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

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

Description	Balance b/f from FY 2021/2022 as per audited financial statements	Adjustments during the year relating to prior periods	Adjusted Balance b/f from FY 2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Adjustments on Trade payable:			
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	23,076,905	(17,622,071)	5,454,834
Total	23,076,905	(17,622,071)	5,454,834

NB: This adjustment relates to Trade and Other Payable.

Makueni County Emergency Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Cash generated from operations

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax	14,538,235	(4,095,859)
Adjusted For:		
Depreciation	-	-
Amortisation	-	-
Gains/ Losses On Disposal Of Assets	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Finance Cost	-	-
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase In Inventory	-	-
Increase In Receivables	-	-
Increase In Payables	(5,454,834)	5,454,834
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	9,083,401	1,358,975

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

b) Related party transactions

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	47,232,938	-
Transfers To Related Parties	-	-

c) Key management remuneration

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Board Of Trustees	-	-
Key Management Compensation	-	-
Total	-	-

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	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022				

*Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023*

d) Due from related parties

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Due From Parent Ministry	-	-
Due From County Government	-	-
Total	-	-

e) Due to related parties

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Due To Parent Ministry	-	-
Due To County Government	-	-
Due To Key Management Personnel	-	-
Total	-	-

27. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Court Case Against the Fund	-	-
Bank Guarantees	-	-
Total	-	-

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 Makueni Emergency Fund.

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 2023				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-

*Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023*

Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

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	Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2022			
Financial Assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-

*Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023*

Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022				
Trade Payables	-	5,454,834	-	5,454,834
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	5,454,834	-	5,454,834

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
FY 2022-2023				
Euro	10%	-		-
USD	10%	-		-
FY 2021-2022				
Euro	10%	-		-
USD	10%	-		-

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.

*Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023*

Cash	-	-	-
Debtors/ Receivables			
Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	-	-	-

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 the Makueni County Emergency Act, 2015 which was gazetted on 23rd October, 2015 under the Ministry of Finance and socio-economic planning. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Makueni.

31. Currency

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

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.

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	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Revolving fund	-	-
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	10,631,213	(21,529,093)
Total funds	10,631,213	(21,529,093)
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	-	-
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	-	-
Gearing	0%	0%

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. We have nominated focal persons to resolve the various issues as shown below with the associated time frame within which we expect the issues to be resolved.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1	<p>Unexplained variances in comparative balances in the financial statement</p> <p>I) The statement of financial position for the year under review, reflects comparative balances for 2020/2021 financial year in respect of accumulated deficit of Kshs. 17,433,235 and Nil balance of Kshs. 37,920,478 and Kshs. 20,487,243 respectively resulting in an expected and unreconciled variance of Kshs. 20,487,243 for the two balances.</p> <p>II) The statement of cash flows for the year under review reflects Nil Comparative Balance for increase in trade and other payables from exchange transactions while the audited prior year financial statements reflects a balance of the same amount.</p>	The Management corrected the Trial balance to reflect the correct position of Trade and other payables.	Resolved	

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	<p>Observation</p> <p>The validity and accuracy of the above comparative balances in the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows for the year ended 30th June 2022 could not be confirmed.</p>			
2	<p>The statement of financial performance for the year ended 30 June, 2022 reflects transfers from the County Government amounts of Kshs. 36,400,000 as disclosed at Note 2 to the financial statements. However, the financial statements for the County Government of Makueni for the year ended 30 June, 2022 reflects an amount of Kshs. 35,041,025, resulting in an unexplained and an unreconciled variance of Kshs. 1,358,975.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the transfers from the County Government amount of Kshs. 36,400,000 for the year ended 30 June, 2022 could not be confirmed.</p> <p>The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Makueni County Emergency Fund Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance</p>	The management corrected the unexplained variance	Resolved	

Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	<p>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.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The statement of financial performance reflects use of goods and services amount totalling Kshs. 40,495,859. Included in this amount is a payment of Kshs. 6,770,730 for supply and installation of a water pumping unit and a generator set at Wote Water and Sanitation Company (WOWASCO). However, WOWASCO is a separate entity having specific legislative authority, whose objective and purpose is provision of water. Water pumping unit and generator set form a major component in provision of water, therefore, the purchase of a water pumping unit and a generator set should have been provided for in its budget. This was contrary to section 4 of the Makueni County Emergency Fund Act, 2025, which provides that the object and purpose of the Fund is to enable payments to be made in respect of the 			

Makueni County Emergency Fund
 Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	<p>County when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure arises for which there is no specific legislative authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law. - The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion 			

Makueni County Emergency Fund Manager

Date 13th December, 2023

Makueni County
Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Annex II: Inter-Fund Confirmation Letter

Makueni County Emergency Fund
P.O Box 78-90300 Makueni

The County Government of Makueni Executive wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th 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 Makueni County Emergency Fund as at 30th June 2023							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by the County Government of Makueni Executive (Kshs) as at 30 th June 2023			Total (D)=(A+B+C)	Amount Received by the Makueni County Emergency Fund (KShs) as at 30 th June 2023 (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)			
FT23040CD2N2	9-Feb-23	22,953,040.00			22,953,040.00	22,953,040.00	-
FT231293DG4N	9-May-23	5,485,567.00			5,485,567.00	5,485,567.00	-
FT231872D6GC	6-Jul-23	1,577,338.00			1,577,338.00	1,577,338.00	-
FT23188CD7M7	7-Jul-23	5,454,834.00			5,454,834.00	5,454,834.00	-
FT231918R903	10-Jul-23	11,762,159.00			11,762,159.00	11,762,159.00	-
Total		47,232,938.00			47,232,938.00	47,232,938.00	-

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

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Fund:

NameFaith Musau..... SignDate 13th December, 2023

Makueni County
Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Annex V: Schedule

FY 2022/23 EMERGENCY SCHEDULES								
No.	Txn. Date	Reference	Dr. Amount	IB No	PV NO	PAYEE	Sub item Description	Payment details
1	25-Nov-22	FT2:329GW	500,000.00	50000381	FN001EE	UPPERLAND PETROL STATION	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT FOR SUPPLY OF FUEL
2	23-Dec-22	FT2:357LV6	200,000.00	50000383	FN002EE	Haca Automobile Company Limited	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT OF FUEL FOR DISASTER TEAM
12	11-May-23	FT2:1315RS	100,000.00	50000401	FN011E	WOTE SERVICE STATION LIMITED	Emergency Relief	BEING SUPPLY OF REFINED FUELS
4	20-Mar-23	FT2:079DD	8,966,700.00	50000385	FN004EE	SEB'S GENERAL SUPPLIES	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT FOR SUPPLY OF RELIEF FOOD TO KI3WEZI WEST SUB COUNTY
5	20-Mar-23	FT2:079PZC	6,227,650.00	50000388	FN006E	Karver Limited	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT FOR SUPPLY OF RELIEF FOOD TO KILOME SUB COUNTY
6	20-Mar-23	FT2:079KLT	3,595,290.00	50000389	FN005EE	ROSELINE ENTERPRISES	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT FOR SUPPLY OF BEANS
7	20-Mar-23	FT2:079PHF	2,073,600.00	50000392	FN007E	Peave Limited	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT FOR SUPPLY OF RELIEF FOOD TO KAITI SUB COUNTY
8	20-Mar-23	FT2:079MR	2,089,800.00	50000393	FN008E	Peave Limited	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT FOR SUPPLY OF RELIEF FOOD TO MAKUENI SUB COUNTY
10	11-May-23	FT2:1313FZ	2,890,067.00	50000404	FN012EE	SEB'S GENERAL SUPPLIES	Emergency Relief	BEING REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY FUNDING SUPPLY OF RELIEF FOOD TO DROUGHT STRICKEN AREAS IN MAKUENI COUNTY
3	23-Dec-22	FT2:357Y8L	499,758.40	50000382	FN003EE	AMOS MUOKI NDUNDA	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT OF IMPREST FOR SUPERVISION OF SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF RELIEF FOOD
11	11-May-23	FT2:131RV	995,500.00	50000402	FN010EE	Serra Properties K Limited	Emergency Relief	BEING RENOVATION OF ECCE CLASSROOMS
9	11-May-23	FT2:131KC	1,500,000.00	50000397	FN009E	Kymani Construction Limited	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TOILET
15	7-Jul-23	FT2:191WVF	1,577,338.00	50000420	FN18E	TIMAX BUILDING AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
16	10-Jul-23	FT2:195WV	1,479,000.00	50000423	FN015EE	SEB'S GENERAL SUPPLIES	Emergency Relief	BEING REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY FUNDING TO DROUGHT STRICKEN AREAS IN MAKUENI COUNTY
		Total	32,694,703.40					
EMERGENCY SCHEDULES FOR TRADE PAYABLES								
No.	Txn. Date	Reference	Dr. Amount	IB No	PV NO	PAYEE	Sub item Description	Payment details
13	2-Jun-23	FT23192070	459,330.00	50000413	FN013E	Chrishar Ventures Limited	Emergency Relief	BEING PAYMENT OF PROPOSED ROOF REPAIR OF 1 CLASSROOM BLOCK AND OFFICE AT KIAONI ECCE CENTRE
14	2-Jun-23	FT23192WJ	4,995,504.25	50000417	FN014E	DOCHE GENERAL SUPPLIES	Emergency Relief	BEING REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY FUNDING SUPPLY OF RELIEF FOOD
			5,454,834.25					
		Total	38,149,537.65					

Makueni County
Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023


Annex VI: Trial Balance


Trial Balance Comparison Report				
Account Description	Current Period (FY 2022/23)		Previous Period (FY 2021/22)	
	Debit Balance	Credit Balance	Debit Balance	Credit Balance
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Use of Goods and Services	32,694,703	-	40,495,859	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,631,212	1,547,811	1,547,811	188,836
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	5,454,834	-	17,622,071	23,076,905
Transfers From the County Government	-	47,232,938	-	36,400,000
Prior year adjustments (Payables)	17,622,071	-	-	-
Accumulated Surplus	(21,529,093)	10,631,212	(17,433,234)	(21,529,093)
Surplus for the period	14,538,235	-	(4,095,859)	-
Total	59,411,961	59,411,961	38,136,648	38,136,648

Makueni County
Makueni County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Annex VII: Schedule for Prior Year Adjustments

DATE	PAYEE	VCH NO.	VOTE	AMOUNT	DETAILS
30-Jun-21	Jaykens East Africa Ltd	FN 002E	Emergency Relief	1,642,815	Being payment for rehabilitation of Mulala market & Primary -Kwa Uthuku mrk-Ngoto road
30-Jun-21	Itandin Investments Limited	FN00 1E	Emergency Relief	2,950,496	Being payment for construction of ECD classrom block and a store at Kalaani Primary school
30-Jun-21	Kanini Kaseo Wholesalers Co. Limited	FN00 6E	Emergency Relief	206,720	Being supply and delivery of food and noon food materials to families affected by mudslides at Kaiti sub County
30-Jun-21	Demmy Limited	FN003 E	Emergency Relief	2,688,889	Being payment for construction of Ikaangani drift
30-Jun-21	Citilink Solutions Limited	FN004 E	Emergency Relief	10,133,151	Being payment for construction of Isuuni Drift
				17,622,071	

Prepared by: **Faith Musau** Signature:  Date: 13th December, 2023

Confirmed by: **John Nguni** Signature:  Date: 13th December, 2023

