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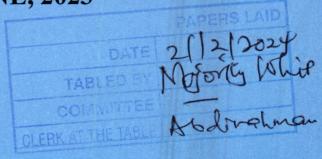
OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

MACHAKOS COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND CHIEF OFFICERS' CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE SCHEME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023





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

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RECEIVED





## MACHAKOS COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND CHIEF OFFICERS' CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE SCHEME

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

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

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#### Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officer's Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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#### 1. Key Entity Information and Management

#### a) Background information

Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme was established by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning and derives its authority from the Legal Notice No. 1 of 2015 (Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme) *Regulations*, 2015. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Machakos and is domiciled in Kenya. The object and purpose of the scheme is to provide affordable loan for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of property with the aim of motivating, attracting and retaining state and public officers in the public service of the County Government of Machakos.

The scheme's principal activity is to manage all funds disbursed from the County Treasury to the fund.

#### b) Principal Activities

The principal mandate of the scheme is to provide Mortgage and Car Loan services to Machakos County Executive Committee members and Chief Officers in accordance to the Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme *regulations*, 2015 and within Public Finance Management (PFM) Act 2015.

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

Ref	Name	Position
1	Dr. Consolata Mutisya	CECM Public Service/Chairperson
2	Onesmus Muia Kuyu	CECM Finance & Economic Planning/Alt. Chairperson
3	Philip Mutua Kilonzo	CECM Energy, Lands & Housing/Member
4	Dr. Muya Ndambuki	County Secretary/Fund Administrator
5	Lawrence Mwanza	CO Public Service / Member
6	Collins Adipo	CO County Treasury/Member
	Paul Wambua	CO Housing & Urban
8		Development/Member
9	Anthony Mutunga	CO Lands & Physical Planning/Member

Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

#### d) Key Management

Ref	Name	Position
1	Dr. Muya Ndambuki	Fund Administrator
2	Cynthia Mutheu Ngui	Fund Accountant

#### e) Registered Offices

P.O. Box 1996-90100 Off Machakos-Nairobi Highway Machakos, Kenya

#### f) Fund Contacts

Telephone: (254) 726-583-172

E-mail: info@machakosgovernment.co.ke Website: www.machakosgovernment.co.ke

#### g) Fund Bankers

SBM Bank-Machakos Branch
MACHAKOS EXECUTIVE CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE ACCOUNT
0342375723001-Machakos
<u>Tel:-2544420246</u>

#### 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

#### The Board of Trustees (or any other governing body for the Fund)

# Name Dr. Consolata Mutisya

Fund Chairperson

#### Details of qualifications and experience

Born in 1971, Dr. Consolata Mutisya is an experienced results-driven professional with a passion for management. She has 25 years of experience in both the Kenyan Private and Public sector mainly in the higher education training sector. She holds a Doctorate and a Master's Degree in Information and Communication Studies both from the University of Nairobi. She also holds a Bachelor's Degree in Education.

Dr. Consolata is passionate about Community Empowerment with a special focus on Women Empowerment and Rural Development. Telling community stories through the media focusing on peoples struggles and successes.

She currently serves in the Board of Management Tala High School and St. Josephs Kwa Kathule Secondary School where she chairs the Academic Sub Committee in both capacities. She is also the Patron of Mitaboni Parish Choir.



Dr. Muya Ndambuki Fund Administrator

Dr. Muya Ndambuki is an expert strategic planning, strategy alignment and implementation, research, training and has a special interest in policy planning and implementation. Dr. Ndambuki has served as the Cocoordinator of Master of Science degree programs (Department of Business Administration) and Head of Research and Conferences at the Faculty of Business and Management Sciences, University of Nairobi. He has served as a lecturer University of Nairobi since 2003 alongside being an Adjunct Professor in Lunar College, Ethiopia and PAC University, Kenya. He has also served as the Training Manager at the Kenya Institute of Management.

He holds a Ph D in Business Administration, an MBA and a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from the University of Nairobi. He is a member of the Kenya Institute of Management (MKIM) and the Marketing Society of Kenya (MMSK)

He is also a Board Member at Keaa Primary School.

#### 3. Management Team

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
Dr. Muya Ndambuki Fund Administrator	Dr. Muya Ndambuki is an expert strategic planning, strategy alignment and implementation, research, training and has a special interest in policy planning and implementation. Dr. Ndambuki has served as the Co-coordinator of Master of Science degree programs (Department of Business Administration) and Head of Research and Conferences at the Faculty of Business and Management Sciences, University of Nairobi. He has served as a lecturer University of Nairobi since 2003 alongside being an Adjunct Professor in Lunar College, Ethiopia and PAC University, Kenya. He has also served as the Training Manager at the Kenya Institute of Management.  He holds a Ph D in Business Administration, an MBA and a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from the University of Nairobi. He is a member of the Kenya Institute of Management (MKIM) and the
	Marketing Society of Kenya (MMSK)  He is also a Board Member at Keaa Primary School.
Carethia Mathem Navi Francisco	Cynthia Mutheu Ngui holds a Master's Degree in Business Management (Finance Option) from Kenyatta University and a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from Moi University. She is also a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya registered under ICPAK Member Number 19155.
Cynthia Mutheu Ngui – Fund Accountant	Business Administration from Moi Un She is also a Certified Public Accounta Kenya registered under ICPAK Memb

Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

4. Board/Fund Chairperson's Report

The County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme was

established pursuant to the Salaries and Remuneration Circular no SRC/TS/WB/3/14 of 14th

February 2014. For proper management of the Fund as advised by the Salaries and Remuneration

Commission in the Circular under reference, Machakos County Government adopted *The County* 

Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Regulations 2015 to

guide operationalization of the Scheme.

The Scheme eventually began its operations in the financial year 2019/2020. The fund is managed

externally by the SBM Bank (formerly Chase Bank) as stated in the memorandum of

understanding between the County Executive and the SBM bank which has been running the fund

effectively and with the professionalism required.

This being the fourth financial year of running the scheme, the uptake of the loans by qualified

members has been relatively low owing to the loans term duration which most qualified members

feel it doesn't match the remaining period of their employment term contracts. However, the future

outlook of the fund is promising as we have already submitted an amendment proposal to the

County Assembly for approval for the fund to adopt all members of the County Government of

Machakos Staff to benefit from this scheme. As we continue the third term of devolution, we

expect that all the future staff to the County Government of Machakos will eventually get to benefit

from this scheme at an early stage of their service.

I would like to encourage the management team and the technical staff to set up and operationalise

a scheme that will benefit all County Government of Machakos staff.

Signed:

Hon. Dr. Consolata Mutisya

Scheme Chairperson

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#### 5. Report of The Fund Administrator

Pursuant to PFM Act 2012 section 116 (1) the County Executive Member for Finance and Revenue Collection established the Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme under the department of Public Service with the objective of providing affordable loans for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of property with the aim of motivating, attracting and retaining state and public officers in the public service of the County government of Machakos at the Cabinet and the Chief Officers' level.

Section 167 of the Public Finance Management Act 2012 mandates the Administrator of Public Funds with preparation of Annual Financial Statements in formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and submission of the entity's financial statements within three months after the end of each financial year to the Auditor General with copies delivered to the County Treasury, Controller of Budget and Commission on Revenue Allocation.

The financial statements for Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Offices' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme for the FY 2022/2023 have been prepared to comply with relevant Accounting Standards as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

The scheme has received a total of Kshs 96,000,000/- from its date of establishment from the County Treasury that was deposited with SBM Bank at the onset of the 2019/2020 financial year. A cumulative total of Kshs. 15,285,000/- has been loaned to five members up to date. This is a revolving fund and as at the end of the 2022/2023 financial year, all loans had completely been paid off. No new loans were taken during the 2022/2023 financial year.

The committee had cancelled all outstanding unprocessed Car loans and mortgages as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 as they had all been placed on hold by the applicants and their terms had come to an end.

There has been a challenge of loan uptake by the officers as specified by the terms of the scheme because all of these officers are on a limited term contract which does not allow a favourable repayment period that aligns well with asset or property acquisition. The Committee has been

## Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

working towards expanding the scheme to include all members of Staff and has forwarded a proposal of the amendment to the County Assembly.

Signed: Many Mon

Dr. Muya Ndambuki

**Fund Administrator** 

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

#### 7. 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 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 objectives of the Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme is to provide affordable loans for the purchase, development, renovation, or repair of property with the aim of motivating, attracting and retaining state and public officers in the public officers in the public service of the County Government of Machakos. The Scheme which is a revolving fund has received a total of Kshs. 96,000,000/- from the County Treasury since its establishment. Up to date, the fund has approved and disbursed loans of Kshs. 15,285,000/- tabulated as below;

					VE COMMITTE MORTGAGE FA	
	AS	AT 30 <sup>TH</sup> JU	NE 2023			
S.N O	EXECU MEMB		FACILITY	AMOUNT	OUTSTANDI NG LOANS- 30.06.2023	STATUS
1	H.E Fra Wambu	ncis a Maliti	Mortgage	6,000,000	0	Loan cleared in September 2022
2	Jacinta l Masila	Mwelu	Mortgage	2,730,000	0	Loan cleared in September 2022
3	Catherin Ngarach		Mortgage	2,250,000	0	Loan cleared in September 2022
4	James N Kathili	Ausango	Car Loan	2,505,000	0	Loan cleared in June 2022
5	Edson J Ochwad		Car Loan	1,800,000	0	Loan cleared on September 2022
	TOTAL			<u>15,285,000</u>	<u>0</u>	

Further, a total of Ksh. 33,650,000/- that had approved but not disbursed due to varied reasons as provided below in the financial year 2020/2021 were all cancelled by the Funds' Administration Committee as follows;

MAC	CHAKOS COUNTY EXECU LOAN AND M			
S/NO	EXECUTIVE MEMBER	FACILITY	AMOUNT	REASONS
				Cancelled before
	H.E Dr. Alfred Nganga			disbursement. Term contract
1	Mutua	Mortgage	20,000,000	ended
				Cancelled before
				disbursement. Term contract
2	Jackson Wambua Muthini	Car loan	2,000,000	ended
				Cancelled before
				disbursement. Term contract
3	Kimeu Mbithi Kimeu	Mortgage	4,400,000	ended
				Cancelled before
				disbursement. Term contract
4	Catherine Syokau Mutwiwa	Mortgage	2,300,000	ended
				Cancelled before
				disbursement. Term contract
5	Timothy James Gutetah	Mortgage	1,950,000	ended
				Cancelled before
				disbursement. Term contract
6	John Kilonzo Muthama	Mortgage	3,000,000	ended
	TOTAL		33,650,000	

The biggest challenge faced in administering the scheme and making sure that it benefits as many members as possible was the members' length of employment contracts all of which expired between August 2022 and October 2022. To many members, the repayment period required does not align with their terms of contract duration and therefore not suitable to many.

The Committee resolved to amend the Scheme to in include all officers in the County Government of Machakos. The proposal to amend the scheme was forwarded to the County Assembly of Machakos in March 2022 and was approved with amendments in November 2022.

#### 8. Corporate Governance Statement

During the year, the Loans Management Committee held four meetings whose attendance met the required quorum of the Chairperson and any other four members as per the regulations. The succession plan is envisaged in law as to when one can become a member of the Loan Management Committee.

As per the fund regulations the composition of the Committee is comprised of the following members;

- a) The County Executive Committee Member for Public Service who shall be the Chairperson;
- b) The County Executive Committee Member for the time being responsible for Finance and Revenue Collection who shall be the Alternate Chairperson;
- c) The County Executive Committee Member for the time being responsible for Housing;
- d) The County Executive Committee Member for the time being responsible for Lands;
- e) The County Secretary who shall be the Secretary to the Committee and the Officer Administering the Scheme and;
- f) The Chief Officers in the portfolios in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

The Scheme is administered by the County Secretary who sits in the Scheme's Committee and the management of the Scheme.

This means that the management committee is appointed immediately persons assume the above mentioned portfolios. Removal from office is automatic when a member ceases to hold either of the above mentioned offices.

The role of the Committee is to:

a) Process applications for loans in accordance with the set out regulations and attendant guidelines provided by the SRC;

#### Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

- b) May appoint or liaise with a bank, housing company and financial institutions to set up a revolving fund for the disbursement of loans; and
- c) Supervise the day to day running of the scheme.

The meetings of the committee are convened by the Chairperson or in the absence of the Chairperson, by the alternate Chairperson and shall be convened at such times as may be necessary for the discharge of the Committee's functions provided that the Committee shall not meet less than four (4) times within a financial year.

The quorum for a meeting of the Committee shall be the Chairperson and any four (4) members.

The members of the Committee are inducted upon joining. They have participated in the committee activities and have shown ethical conduct in their transaction with the fund. The audit is conducted by the office of the Auditor General in line with the law.

No allowances paid for the sittings during the period.

#### 9. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car loan and Mortgage Scheme has received a total of Ksh. 96,000,000/- from the county treasury paid directly to SBM Bank to date. The Committee has successfully approved and disbursed 5 loans to its members totalling to Kshs. 15,285,000/- against an application of eleven members. All loans taken were completely paid off as at the end of June 2023.

#### 10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

This is a Car Loan and Mortgage fund held by the county as a revolving fund for the benefit of staff.

#### 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 activity of the Fund is to manage all funds disbursed from the County Treasury to the fund.

#### Results

The results of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, are set out on page 6.

#### **Trustees**

The members of the Board of Trustees who served during the year are shown on page iii (*refer to the key entity information and management page*). The changes in the Board during the financial year are as shown below:

a). After the end of the second devolution term, all members were replaced after the inauguration of the third term from September 2022.

#### 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 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

By Order of the Board

Chair of the Board/Fund Administration Committee

Date:

#### 12. Statement of Management's Responsibilities

Section 167 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Administrator of a County Public Fund established by *Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Regulations 2015* 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 *Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Regulations 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 of the Administrator to indicate that the Fund will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

#### Approval of the financial statements

The Fund's financial statements were approved by the Board on	15th	1/2/	_ 2023 and
signed on its behalf by:	1		
TR MUYA MDAMBUKI			

Administrator of the Fund

#### REPUBLIC OF KENYA

elephone: +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

Enhancing Accountability

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MACHAKOS COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND CHIEF OFFICERS' CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE SCHEME 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 controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme set out on pages 1 to 37,

Report of the Auditor-General on Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme for the year ended 30 June, 2023 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 effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme as at 30 June, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the County Governments Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management (Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme) Regulations, 2015.

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

#### 1. Unsupported Receipts and Payments

The statement of financial performance reflects interest income of Kshs.14,606 and use of goods and services expenditure of an equal amount as disclosed in Notes 4 and 7 to the financial statements respectively. However, the statement of comparison of the budget and actual amount reflects nil interest income and use of goods and services. The amounts have also been omitted from the trial balance while the Management did not provide a budget for the items.

In addition, the use of goods and services, which relate to Fund administration expenses was not supported by payment vouchers, schedule of payments and the relevant supporting documents. Thus, the expenditure was not captured in the books of account and how it was reported in the financial statements is not clear.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of interest income and use of goods and services amount of Kshs.14,606 could not be confirmed.

#### 2. Unsupported Cash and Cash Equivalents

The statement of financial position reflects cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs.96,000,000 as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements. However, bank statements in support of the balance were not provided for review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.96,000,000, could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Machakos County Executive

Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme 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.

#### Other Matter

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

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised under the report on Financial Statements and report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources. However, the Management had not resolved the issues as at the time of the audit.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

#### Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution and based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in use of Public Resources, 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**

#### 1. Late Submission of Financial Statements

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2023 were submitted for audit on 23 November, 2023 contrary Section 164(4)(a) of the Public Financial Management Act, 2012 which provide for statutory deadline for submission of financial statements to the Auditor-General of 30 September of every year.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of law.

#### 2. Low Loans Uptake

Review of financial statements and related records revealed that the Scheme had received a total of Kshs.96,000,000 from the County Treasury since its establishment. However, the Fund Management did not approve or disburse loans to qualifying members

during the year under review. Further, the Scheme had only disbursed loans totalling Kshs.15,285,000 or 15.9% of the total funds since inception, a clear indication dismal loan uptake. Thus, it is unclear as to whether the Fund will achieve the objective and purpose of the scheme.

In the circumstances, the Scheme may not be achieving its intended objectives.

#### 3. Skewed Memorandum of Understanding

The County Fund Administration entered into an agreement for the administration of Scheme Funds with SBM Bank (K) Limited on 3 July, 2023. Scrutiny of the agreement and related documents revealed that it was renewed nine (9) months after the term of the previous County Assembly expired. Further, review of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), indicates that the Bank holds Kshs.96,000,000 in a current account for lending to eligible officers. However, as previously noted, there is no provision in the MOU for the balance of the funds held by the bank and not loaned out to earn interest. Thus, the MOU is skewed against the Scheme.

In the circumstances, the prudence in the use of public funds is not safeguarded.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) 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.

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) 2315 and 2330. The Standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal controls, risk Management and overall governance were operating effectively in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

#### Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with Governance

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 governance.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund ability to sustain services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to terminate the Fund or to cease operations.

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 financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the entity 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 the applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the 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

07 February, 2024

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

	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions			
Public Contributions and Donations	1	-	-
Transfers From the County Government	2	-	-
Fines, Penalties and Other Levies	3	-	-
		-	-
Revenue From Exchange Transactions			
Interest Income	4	14,606.15	211,892.45
Other Income	5	-	-
		-	-
Total Revenue		<u>14,606.15</u>	211,892.45
Expenses			
Employee Costs	6	-	-
Use of goods and services	7	14,606.15	211,892.45
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8	-	1
Finance Costs	9	-	1
Total Expenses		<u>14,606.15</u>	211,892.45
Other Gains/Losses			
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	10	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) For The Period		-	-

(The notes set out on pages 21 to 39 form an integral part of these Final call Statements)

Name: Dr. Muya Ndambuki

Administrator of the Fund

Name: Cynthia Mutheu Ngui

Fund Accountant

**ICPAK Member Number: 19155** 

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

	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	96,000,000	96,000,000
Current Portion of Long- Term Receivables From Exchange Transactions	12	-	-
Prepayments	13	-	-
Inventories	14	-	-
		96,000,000	96,000,000
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	15	-	-
Intangible Assets	16	-	-
Long Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions	12	-	-
		-	-
Total Assets		96,000,000	96,000,000
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	17	-	-
Provisions	18	-	-
Current Portion of Borrowings	19	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligations	20	-	-
		-	-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	20	-	-
Long Term Portion of Borrowings	19	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Net Assets		-	-
Revolving Fund		96,000,000	96,000,000
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated Surplus		-	-
<b>Total Net Assets and Liabilities</b>		96,000,000	96,000,000

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Note that the Ksh. 96,000,000 is a revolving fund budget on FY 2018/19\*\*\*

#### Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme 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 15/12 2023 and signed by:

Name: Dr. Muya Ndambuki

Administrator of the Fund

Name: Cynthia Mutheu Ngui

**Fund Accountant** 

**ICPAK Member Number: 19155** 

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

	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulate d surplus	Total
CVALA		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance As At 1 July 2021	96,000,000	-	-	96,000,000
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	-	-
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-	-
Prior Year Adjustment	-			-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2022	96,000,000	-	-	<u>96,000,000</u>
Balance As At 1 July 2022	96,000,000	-	-	96,000,000
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	-	-
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2023	96,000,000	-	-	<u>96,000,000</u>

Name: Dr. Muya Ndambuki

Administrator of the Fund

Name: Cynthia Mutheu Ngui

**Fund Accountant** 

**ICPAK Member Number: 19155** 

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

	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022
and a second with a second with the second second		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Transfers from the county government		-	-
Interest received		14,606.15	211,892.45
Receipts from other operating activities			113
Total receipts		14,606.15	211,892.45
Payments			
Fund administration expenses		14,606.15	211,892.45
General expenses		-	-
Finance cost		-	-
Other payments		14,606.15	211,892.45
Net cash flows from operating activities	21	-	-
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		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	11	96,000,000	96,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	11	96,000,000	96,000,000

## Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme \*Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

(IPSAS 2 allows an entity to present the cash flow statement using the direct or indirect method but encourages the direct method. PSASB also recommends the use of direct method of cash flow preparation. The above illustration assumes direct method)

Name: Dr. Muya Ndambuki Administrator of the Fund

Name: Cynthia Mutheu Ngui

**Fund Accountant** 

ICPAK Member Number: 19155

Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officer's Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% Utilisation
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Public Contributions And Donations	1	ı	•	1		
Transfers From County Govt.	96,000,000	1	96,000,000		96,000,000	0
Interest Income	ı	1	1	'	1	0
Other Income	1	1	1	1		
Total Income	96,000,000		96,000,000	1	96,000,000	0
Expenses						
Fund Administration Expenses	1	1	,	1	1	0
General Expenses	1	ı	1	1		
Finance Cost	1	ı	,	1		
Total Expenditure	1	1	ı	1		
Surplus For The Period	96,000,000		000,000,96	111	000,000,96	0

## **Budget notes**

- 1. There was no additional budget towards the fund during the FY2022/23.
- 2. The revolving Budget of Kshs 96,000,000 was provided for in the FY 2018/19.
  - 3. Interest Income was utilized as fund administration expenses by the bank.

#### 19. Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1. General Information

Machakos County Executive and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme entity is established by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning and derives its authority from the Legal Notice No. 1 of 2015 (Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme) *Regulations*, 2015. The entity is wholly owned by the Machakos County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The scheme's principal activity is to manage all funds disbursed from the County Treasury to the fund.

#### 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) Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2022

IPSASB deferred the application date of standards from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 owing to Covid 19. This was done to provide entities with time to effectively apply the standards. The deferral was set for 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023.

(ii) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2022

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41: Financial	Applicable: 1st January 2023:
Instruments	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.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful
	information than IPSAS 29, by:
	Applying a single classification and measurement model for
	financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's
	cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held;
	Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss
	model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to
	impairment testing; and
	Applying an improved hedge accounting model that
	broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance.
	The model develops a strong link between an Entity's risk
	management strategies and the accounting treatment for
	instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.
	(State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant)
IPSAS 42: Social	Applicable: 1st January 2023
Benefits	The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful
	representativeness and comparability of the information that a
	reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social
	benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial
	statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:
	(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity;
	(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes;
	and
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's
	financial performance, financial position and cash flows.
A manda a sata ta	(State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant)
Amendments to	Applicable: 1st January 2023:
Other IPSAS	

Standard	Effective date and impact:		
resulting from	a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to		
IPSAS 41, Financial	the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently		
Instruments	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.		
	c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for		
	accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were		
•	inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.		
	Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying		
	financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS		
	which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.		
	(State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant)		
Other improvements	Applicable 1st January 2023		
to IPSAS	IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General		
	Government Sector.		
	Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA		
	2008).		
	IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits		
	Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no		
	longer defined in IPSAS.		
	• IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and		
	Measurement		
	Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now		
	superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.		
	State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant		
IPSAS 43	Applicable 1st January 2025		
	The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement,		
	presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that		
	lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that		
	faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a		
	basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases		
IPSAS 43	<ul> <li>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits         Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.         IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement         Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.         State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant         Applicable 1st January 2025         The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a     </li> </ul>		

# Machakos County Executive and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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

(iii)Early adoption of standards
The entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2022.

### 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 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Fund recorded additional appropriations of Kshs 0 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.

In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget.

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under section 17 of these financial statements.

### c) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the entity recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

### d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite.

#### a) Financial instruments

#### Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Losses arising from impairment are recognized in the surplus or deficit.

### Held-to-maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Entity has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in surplus or deficit.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a entity of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a entity of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the entity of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

- > The debtors or a entity of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- > Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- > The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- > Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

#### Financial liabilities

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

### Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

### Machakos County Executive and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

### Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### b) 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.

#### c) 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.

#### 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.

### d) Nature and purpose of reserves

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

### e) 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.

### f) 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.

### g) 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.

### h) 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.

### i) 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.

### j) 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.

### k) Comparative figures

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

#### 1) Events after the reporting period

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

### m) Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Public Fund established by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning and derives its authority from the Legal Notice No. 1 of 2015 (Machakos County Executive Committee and Chief Officers Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme) *Regulations*, 2015. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Machakos.

### n) Currency

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

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

The preparation of the Entity's financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made e.g.

a) Estimates and assumptions – The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Entity based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Entity. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140.

#### b) Useful lives and residual values

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

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

#### c) Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note xxx.

Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

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

### 6. Notes To The Financial Statements

### 1. Public contributions and donations

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

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

### 2. Transfers from County Government

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From County Govt. –Operations	-	-
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity	-	-
Total	-	-

### 3. Fines, penalties and other levies

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

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

### 4. Interest income

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income From Mortgage Loans	14,125.50	176,944.55
Interest Income From Car Loans	480.65	34,947.90
Interest Income From Investments	-	-
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	-	-
Total Interest Income	14,606.15	211,892.45

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

### Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

#### 5. Other income

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance Recoveries	-	-
Income From Sale Of Tender Documents	-	-
Miscellaneous In∞me		
Total Other Income	-	-

<sup>(</sup>NB: All income should be classified as far as possible in the relevant classes and other income should be used to recognise income not elsewhere classified).

### 6. Employee Costs

Description	2022-2023	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	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs.	Kshs.
General Office Expenses	-	-
Loan Processing Costs	-	-
Professional Services Costs	-	-
Administration Fees	14,606.15	211,892.45
Committee Allowances	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Electricity And Water Expenses	-	-
Fuel And Oil Costs	-	-
Insurance Costs	-	-
Postage And Courier	-	-
Printing And Stationery	-	-

### Machakos County Executive and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Rental Costs	-	-
Security Costs	-	-
Telephone And Communication Expenses	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Audit Fees	-	-
Provision For Doubtful Debts	-	-
Other (Specify)	-	-
Total	14,606.15	211,892.45

### 8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

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

### 9. Finance costs

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

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

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Plant And Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

### Machakos County Executive and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

### Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

### 11. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Machakos Executive and C.O 's Car Loan & Mortgage Account		
0342375723001	96,000,000	96,000,000
Fixed Deposits Account	-	-
On – Call Deposits	-	-
Current Account	-	-
Others	-	-
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents	96,000,000	96,000,000

(The amount should agree with the closing and opening balances as included in the statement of cash flows)

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

		2022-2023	2021-2022
Financial Institution	Account number	Kshs	Kshs
a) Revolving Fund Account			
SBM Bank	0342375723001	96,000,000	96,000,000
		-	-
Sub- Total		96,000,000	96,000,000
b) Fixed Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank - Etc.		•	-
Sub- Total		-	-
c) On-Call Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Bank B		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
d) Current Accounts		-	-
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Bank B		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
Grand Total		96,000,000	96,000,000

### 12. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
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	-	-

### Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	2022-2023	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	-	-

### 13. Prepayments

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Prepaid Rent	-	-
Prepaid Insurance	-	-
Prepaid Electricity Costs	-	-
Other Prepayments (Specify)	-	-
Total	-	-

## Machakos County Executive and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

### 14. Inventories

Description	2022-2023	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	-	-

Machakos County Executive and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Property, plant and equipment

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

Machakos County Executive and Chief Officers' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Transfer/Adjustment	'	1	•	1	1
At 30th June 2023	•	1	•	•	•
Net Book Values					
At 30th June 2022	•	1	'	-	-
At 30th June 2023	,	,	1	1	•

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

### 16. Intangible assets

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At Beginning Of The Year	-	-
Additions	-	-
At End Of The Year	-	-
<b>Amortization And Impairment</b>		
At Beginning Of The Year	-	-
Amortization	-	-
At End Of The Year	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	-
At End Of The Year	-	-
NBV	-	-

### 17. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Trade Payables	-	-
Refundable Deposits	-	-
Accrued Expenses	-	-
Other Payables	-	-
Total Trade And Other Payables	-	-

### 18. 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)	-	-	-	-

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

### 19. Borrowings

Description	2022-2023	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 Domestics Borrowings During the Period	-	-
Balance At End of The Period	-	-

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

	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
External Borrowings		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organisation'	-	-
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y Organisation'	-	-
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organisation'	-	-
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	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings(Current Portion)	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-

(NB: the total of this statement should tie to note 18 totals. Current portion of borrowings are those borrowings that are payable within one year or the next financial year. Additional disclosures on terms of borrowings, nature of borrowings, security and interest rates should be disclosed)

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

### 20. Employee benefit obligations

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

### 21. Cash generated from operations

	2022-2023	2021-2022	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax		-	
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	-	-	
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	-	-	

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

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

Other Disclosures

### 22. Related party balances

### a) Nature of related party relationships

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

- a) The County Government of Machakos;
- b) The Department of Public service;
- c) Key management;
- d) Board of Trustees;

### b) Related party transactions

	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	-	-
Transfers To Related Parties	-	-

### c) Key management remuneration

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

### d) Due from related parties

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

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

### **Other Disclosures Continued**

### e) Due to related parties

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

### 23. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Court Case Xxx Against The Fund	-	-
Bank Guarantees	-	-
Total	-	-

(Give details)

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

### **Other Disclosures Continued**

### 24. 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:

	Total amount Kshs	Fully performi ng Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaire d Kshs
At 30 June 2023				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-

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

1	Total	-	-	-	_
- 1	10000				

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

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 no significant concentration of credit risk.

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.

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

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

Total	-	-	-	-

### 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:

		Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2023			
Financial Assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Cash	-	-	-
Debtors/ Receivables			
Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	-	-	-

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

The Fund has no foreign exchange risk.

### 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.

	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus/ deficit	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
2023			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
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

The fund has no interest rate risk.

#### 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.

The fund has no interest rate risk.

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

### 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:

	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Revolving fund	96,000,000	96,000,000
Accumulated surplus	-	-
Total funds	96,000,000	96,000,000
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	(96,000,000)	(96,000,000)
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	-	-
Gearing	0%	0%

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

### 20. 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.

when he issue	Timeframe: (Put a date we you expect the to be resolved)	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Management comments	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Reference No. on the external audit Report

#### Guidance Notes:

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

