

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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**REPORT**

**OF**

**THE AUDITOR-GENERAL**

**ON**

**TURKANA COUNTY BIASHARA FUND**

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

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	21/3/2024
TABLED BY	Dep. Maj. W. W. W.
COMMITTEE	C.P.I.C
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**THE TURKANA COUNTY BIASHARA FUND**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

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

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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**1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms**

a) Acronyms

BOM	Board of Management
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
Kshs	Kenya Shillings
FY	Financial Year
TC.	Turkana County
IOM	International Organization for Migration.

b) Glossary of Terms

**Fiduciary Management**

The key management personnel who had financial responsibility

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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**2. Key Entity Information and Management**

**a) Background information**

Turkana County Biashara Fund was established by and derives its authority and accountability from Turkana county Biashara Fund Act, 2015 Via Turkana County gazette Supplement No.19 (Act 11). The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Turkana and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund's objective is to;

- i. Facilitate the improvement of business development and self-reliance by boosting the growth of micro entrepreneurs in the County.
- ii. Provide affordable and competitive credit to both formal and informal traders involved in production and trade in goods and services within Turkana County.
- iii. Provide an opportunity to small scale entrepreneurs to gain commercial experience to enable them to play their part in industrial and commercial development of the county.

The Fund's principal activity is to provide affordable and competitive credit to both formal and informal traders involved in production and trade in goods and services within Turkana County.

**b) Principal Activities**

- i. To facilitate the improvement of business development and self-reliance by boosting the growth of micro entrepreneurs in the County.
- ii. To provide affordable and competitive credit to both formal and informal traders involved in production and trade in good and service within Turkana County.

**Turkana County Biashara Fund**

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**Key Entity and Management (Continued)**

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

Ref	Name	Position
1	Mrs. Sarah Loyanae	Chairlady of the Board
2	Mr.Samwel Ekaale	Fund Administrator
3	Mr. James Lokwale	Director
4	Mr. Pius Ewoton	Board Member representing Chamber of Commerce
5	Mrs. Mary Asto	Board Member representing PLWDS
6	Mrs. Peninah Lotaruk	Board Member representing the Youth
7	Mrs. Christine Sire	Board member representing women
8	CPA Grace Ewoi	Fund Accountant

**d) Key Management team**

Ref	Name	Position
1	Mrs.Elizabeth Loote	CECM Trade, Co-operatives, Gender and Youth Affairs
2	Mr.Samwel Ekaale	CO Trade, Enterprise Development and Co-operatives
3	Mr.James Lokwale	Director Trade, Enterprise Development and Industries.
4	CPA Grace Ewoi	Fund Administrator

**e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

**Turkana County Assembly Sectoral Committee on Finance, Planning, Trade, and ICT.**

SN	Position	Name
1	Chairperson	Mr.Michael Ewoi
2	Vice Chairperson	Mr.Willy Nalimo
3	Member	Mr.Mathew Alany
4	Member	Mr.Anarclet Lemuya
5	Member	Mrs.Amina Loitanit
6	Member	Mr.Samuel Aliwo
7	Member	Mrs.Rebecca Epae
8	Member	Mrs.Esther Mana

***Turkana County Biashara Fund***

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

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**f) Registered Offices**

P.O. Box 11-30500  
Trade, Gender & Youth Affairs Offices,  
Cooperative Building,  
Next to Turkana County Assembly  
Lodwar, KENYA.

**g) Fund Contacts**

E-mail: [tcg@turkana.go.ke](mailto:tcg@turkana.go.ke)  
Website: [www.tcg.go.ke](http://www.tcg.go.ke)

**h) Fund Bankers**

Kenya Commercial Bank  
Lodwar Branch.




**i) Independent Auditors**

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

**j) County Attorney**

The Office of the County Attorney  
P.O. Box 11-30500  
Lodwar, Kenya

**3. Board of Trustees/ Fund Administration Committee.**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Details of qualifications and experience</b>
<p>1. Mrs.Sarah Loyanae</p> 	<p>Sarah is currently the board Chair. Prior to her current appointment she served as a director of KNCCI Turkana. She also served as a senior HR and Finance Officer at UNICEF Operation Line Sudan and later in Juba South Sudan as International Staff. She is also an executive committee of Echami Aito a social support body focused on girl child empowerment.</p> <p>She holds a degree in Business Management and attended a wide range of certified courses during her 25 years in the UN service and operations in Financial administration, accountancy, general logistics and grants administration.</p>
<p>2. Mr. Samwel Ekale</p> 	<p>He is the Chief Officer and Fund Administrator. Samwel holds a bachelor's degree in applied Statistics with Computing from Karatina University. He has over Six (6) years extensive knowledge and experience in areas of Public Administration, entrepreneurship, community engagements, and Private Sector. He has formerly worked for County Government as a Statistician in the strategy Delivery Unit and also as a Land Reclamation Officer.</p>
<p>3. Mr. James Lokwale</p> 	<p>He is the current director for Trade, Enterprise Development and Industries. James holds a master of Business Administration (Strategic Management) from Moi University and a bachelor's degree in Finance and Banking from the same university. He has a diploma in SMEs Entrepreneurship and Innovative management from the Galilee International Management Institute in Israel. He has also undertaken various other trainings including strategic leadership development, result based monitoring and banking credit course. He has over twenty (20) years extensive knowledge and experience in areas of banking, entrepreneurship, community engagements, humanitarian response and public sector. He has formerly worked for KCB Bank in various capacities including as operations manager and in the county government as a director and KIPPRA.</p>

**Turkana County Biashara Fund**



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

<p>4. Mrs Peninah Lotaruk</p> 	<p>She is the chair of the Youth Council. She is a board member. She holds a bachelor's degree in Purchasing and Supply Chain management from St. Paul University. She is highly experienced procurement officer with a 4-year experience in purchasing and supply chain management with ability to formulate and drive a consistent approach towards sourcing, purchasing and tendering. She currently works for Refugee Affairs Secretariat as a procurement officer and formerly worked for PCEA Kikuyu Hospital in the same capacity.</p>
<p>5. Mr. Pius Ewoton</p> 	<p>Pius is the vice chairperson to the board while also representing the business community. He is the current Chairman of Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Turkana. He holds a bachelor's of Education degree from Moi University and he is a seasoned Social Economic Professional with vast experience in community work and development.</p> <p>He also served as a board member with the Kenya National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA), chairman UNICEF GoK observatory team and District Co-ordinator Constitution of Kenya Review Commission. Pius also served as a Project Officer with UNICEF Life Line Sudan and later joined SNV Netherlands as an Economic advisor working with Messo Level Organization. He has been key in providing strategic leadership and linkages to development partners in Turkana County.</p>
<p>6. Mrs.Christine Sire</p> 	<p>Christine is a seasoned business lady from Loima with over twenty (20) years in business. Her main line of business is agribusiness especially honey value addition. She is a board member representing women. She represents women in business and acts as a role model in the community especially to other local women in start-ups. She also engages in various community activities.</p>
<p>7. Mrs. Mollen Onderi</p>	<p>Mollen is a board member. She holds a bachelors in Social Work and Administration. She is a board member. She is the Deputy Director for the directorate of Gender and Youth Affairs. She holds a bachelor's degree in social work and social Administration from Makerere University Kampala, Uganda.</p>

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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	<p>Mollen has a five-year experience in the banking industry (Equity Banking Group) which has equipped her with skills in financial management, resource mobilization, community engagement, entrepreneurship, and socio-economic development. She has been engaged with the county government for the past nine years in various capacities including youth skills development, youth empowerment and promotion of gender issues among the community. She is the secretary to the Board.</p>
<p>8. CPA Grace Ewoi</p> 	<p>Grace has over Eleven (11) years' working experience in Public and Non-Governmental Organizations in areas of accounting and financial Management. She holds a Master of Science degree in International Oil and Gas Management from University of Dundee, UK and a Bachelors' degree in Business Management (Finance and Banking Option) from Moi University. She is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) graduate with KASNEB Examining Body and an investment analyst. She also possesses expertise in Energy and Natural Resources management and policy formulation, Extractive industries financial modelling and analysis and experience in streamlining financial systems in humanitarian emergency responses. Grace is the fund accountant.</p>


**4. Management Team**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Details of qualifications and experience</b>
<p>1. Mrs. Elizabeth Loote</p> 	<p>She is the current County executive committee member for Trade, Co-operatives, Gender and Youth Affairs. Elizabeth holds a bachelor's degree in economics and Sociology from Egerton University. She possesses over seven (7) years' work experience from Public, corporate and Non-Governmental Organizations in areas Public Sector Management, Policy formulation, Accounting and Financial Management. She formerly worked for SwissContact as an Accountant before joining PanAfricare as a Finance Officer. Prior to her employment as a County Executive Committee Member, she worked as an Assistant County Commissioner.</p>
<p>2. Mr. Samwel Ekale</p> 	<p>He is the Chief Officer and Fund Administrator. Samwel holds a bachelor's degree in applied Statistics with Computing from Karatina University. He has over Six (6) years extensive knowledge and experience in areas of Public Administration, entrepreneurship, community engagements, and Private Sector. He has formerly worked for County Government as a Statistician in the strategy Delivery Unit and also as a Land Reclamation Officer.</p>
<p>3. Mr. James Lokwale</p> 	<p>He is the current director for Trade, Enterprise Development and Industries. James holds a master of Business Administration (Strategic Management) from Moi University and a bachelor's degree in Finance and Banking from the same university. He has a diploma in SMEs Entrepreneurship and Innovative management from the Galilee International Management Institute in Israel. He has also undertaken various other trainings including strategic leadership development, result based monitoring and banking credit course. He has over twenty (20) years extensive knowledge and experience in areas of banking, entrepreneurship, community engagements, humanitarian response and public sector. He has formerly worked for KCB Bank in various capacities including as operations manager and in the county government as a director and KIPPRA.</p>

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

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<p>4. CPA Grace Ewoi</p> 	<p>Grace has over Eleven (11) years' working experience in Public and Non-Governmental Organizations in areas of accounting and financial Management.</p> <p>She holds a Master of Science degree in International Oil and Gas Management from University of Dundee, UK and a bachelor's degree in business management (Finance and Banking Option) from Moi University. She is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) graduate with KASNEB Examining Body and an investment analyst. She also possesses expertise in Energy and Natural Resources management and policy formulation, Extractive industries financial modelling and analysis and experience in streamlining financial systems in humanitarian emergency responses. Grace is the fund administrator.</p>
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*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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

Turkana County Biashara Fund was established with the principal aim of facilitating the improvement of business development and self-reliance by boosting growth of micro entrepreneurs in the County. Furthermore, it also aims at providing affordable and competitive credit to both formal and informal traders involved in production and trade in goods and services within Turkana County.

The fund has so far received an accumulated transfer of **Kshs.347,623,825**. In order to realize the fund's objective, a disbursement of **Kshs.150,000,000** was received being an allocation for Financial Year 2022/2023. A further **Kshs.1,592,500** was received as a transfer to repay an internal borrowing by County Executive. Moreover, an amount of **Kshs.602,770** was carried over from the previous financial year. In order to facilitate the operations of the fund, a total of **Kshs.4,500,000** was allocated to the fund administration cost while **Kshs.145,500,000** was allocated for loans/revolving funds. However, **Kshs. 4,571,776** was utilized for administration cost, while **Kshs.190,000** for biashara loans.

The third phase of biashara loans is anticipated to be initiated as soon as the allocation of **Kshs.50,000,000** for FY 2023/2024 is received. In the same spirit the management will ensure that beneficiaries receive the requisite training before accessing the funds. The management anticipates to obtain a loan management system that will ease the management and monitoring of the disbursed funds/loans.


During the year, there was a transfer of the County Executive Committee Member of the department Mrs. Jennipher Nawoi who was replaced by Mrs. Elizabeth Loote as indicated in the trustee's section.

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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The vastness of the county still poses a logistical challenge for the monitoring teams as they require enough resources to navigate the 30 wards. The administration cost can't therefore be sufficient for this important exercise. There is need for the department to chip in to support and also engage the governance structures in the Wards and Sub County levels to support in the daily monitoring and sensitization of the groups.

Name SARA LOYANAE Signature  Date 20/11/2023

**Board Chairperson.**

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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**6. Report of The Fund Administrator**

Turkana County Biashara Fund was established with the principal aim of facilitating the improvement of business development and self-reliance by boosting growth of micro entrepreneurs in the County. Furthermore, it also aims at providing affordable and competitive credit to both formal and informal traders involved in production and trade in goods and services within Turkana County. The fund has cumulatively received a transfer of **Kshs.347,623,825** from the county exchequer for the last four consecutive financial years.

During the year under review, a disbursement of **Kshs.150,000,000** was received being an allocation for Financial Year 2022/2023. A further **Kshs.1,592,500** was received as a transfer to repay an internal borrowing by County Executive. Moreover, an amount of **Kshs.602,770** was carried over from the previous financial year. In order to facilitate the operations of the fund, a total of **Kshs.4,500,000** was allocated to the fund administration cost while **Kshs.145,500,000** was allocated for loans/revolving funds. However, **Kshs.4,571,776** was utilized for administration cost, while **Kshs.190,000** for biashara loans.

The management was unable to disburse the second phase of the biashara loans due to a delay necessitated by a change in the regime that led to fresh advertisement of the loans and lack of enough funds for the vetting of the new applicants and funds launch. In the next Financial Year 2023/2024, the fund has been allocated **Kshs.50,000,000** which will support a third disbursement to businesses that have not benefitted in the last two phases with a portion to be retained for the businesses that would have completed repaying their first loan and would therefore have to automatically qualify for a graduated or higher amount.

With the increasing number of businesses accessing funding, there is need to obtain a loan management system to enable easy management and monitoring of performing loans. The fund administration allocation is insufficient given the vastness of the County thus making it hard to monitor all the businesses especially in the farthest wards of Kapedo/Napeitom, Lokiriama, Lorengippi, Kibish and Lokichoggio.

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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The management seeks to continue capacity building the Trade Development Officers to support in monitoring of groups activities. We also intend to seek support from other development partners to capacity build groups and provide grants where possible.



.....  
Name: SAMUEL EKABALE

**Fund Administrator**

## *Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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

##### **Introduction**

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

The key development objectives of Turkana County Biashara Fund's 2022-2027 plans are to:

- a) Facilitate the improvement of business development and self-reliance by boosting the growth of micro entrepreneurs in the County.
- b) To provide affordable and competitive Credit to both formal and informal traders involved in production and trade in good and Service within Turkana County

##### **Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives**

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

<b>Program</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Trade Development	Facilitate the improvement of business development and self-reliance by boosting the growth of micro entrepreneurs in the County.	Increased access to business loan	No. of business awarded loans	During the FY 2022/2023 a total of Kshs.150,000,000 received from the exchequer. The loan disbursement process will be finalized in the current FY.

## **8. Corporate Governance Statement**

During the Financial Year the Fund Administration Committee held three meetings and all the members were present all through. The first meeting held was for members to approve the fund annual budget and workplan.

The board members are appointed by the County Executive Committee member responsible for Trade, Co-operatives, Gender and Youth Affairs for a period of three years while the chairperson is appointed by the governor A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a member of the board if that person is;

- i. a member of National Assembly.
- ii. is adjudged bankrupt.
- iii. is convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than six months.

An appointed member of the Board shall cease to be a member when.

- i. Dies.
- ii. Is unable to perform the functions of the office due to mental or physical infirmity.

The board shall have the powers necessary for the performance of its functions and these powers shall be;

- i. Supervise, control and administer the assets of the fund in such a manner and for such purposes as would best promote the objects and functions for which the fund is established;
- ii. Formulate policy guidelines on funding
- iii. Ensure that all projects funded are consistent with priorities specified in the relevant policy documents;
- iv. Approve proposals submitted to it by the unit under the act;
- v. Authorise allocations from the fund;
- vi. Formulate or approve standards, guidelines and procedures for funding proposals and release of loans and credit facilities;
- vii. Approve the organizational structure of the unit;
- viii. Provide oversight in the utilization of the fund;
- ix. Cause to be kept proper records of all assets and liabilities of the Fund;
- x. Prepare and present for approval;
  - a. Annual estimates of revenue and expenditure of the fund

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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- b. Audited accounts in accordance with the international accounting standards and relevant laws
- c. The investment proposals

The members of the board shall be paid such allowances or remuneration as per the Salaries and Remuneration Commission and in accordance with the relevant financial regulations and/or guidelines currently in force including the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

The conduct of business of the Board shall be as provided in the First Schedule, but subject thereto, the Board may regulate its own procedure. The quorum for the conduct of business of the meeting of the Board shall be two-thirds of the total number of members of the Board.

## **9. Management Discussion and Analysis**

Turkana County Biashara Fund was established with the principal aim of facilitating the improvement of business development and self-reliance by boosting growth of micro entrepreneurs in the County. Furthermore, it also aims at providing affordable and competitive credit to both formal and informal traders involved in production and trade in goods and services within Turkana County.

The fund has so far received an accumulated transfer of **Kshs.347,623,825**. In order to realize the fund's objective, a disbursement of **Kshs.150,000,000** was received being an allocation for Financial Year 2022/2023. A further **Kshs.1,592,500** was received as a transfer to repay an internal borrowing by County Executive. Moreover, an amount of **Kshs.602,770** was carried over from the previous financial year. In order to facilitate the operations of the fund, a total of **Kshs.4,500,000** was allocated to the fund administration cost while **Kshs.145,500,000** was allocated for loans/revolving funds. However, **Kshs.4,571,776** was utilized for administration cost, while **Kshs.190,000** for biashara loans.

In FY 2023/24 the Fund expects to receive **Kshs.50,000,000** which will further boost the kitty thus expanding and increasing the Fund coverage. This will eventually benefit a larger number of businesses in the County which will boost access to cheap seed capital and improve economic growth across the county.

The vastness of the county still poses a logistical challenge for the monitoring teams as they require enough resources to circumnavigate the 30 wards. The administration cost can't therefore be sufficient for this important exercise. There is need for the department to chip in to support and also engage the governance structures in the Wards and Sub County levels to support in the daily monitoring and sensitization of the groups.

## **10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting**

Turkana County Biashara Fund was established with the principal aim of facilitating the improvement of business development and self-reliance by boosting growth of micro entrepreneurs in the County and in accordance with article 207(4)(b) of the constitution and section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

The fund does not undertake any CSR activities since it only focuses on providing loans to business people across the county.

Below is a brief highlight of our achievements in each pillar

### **1. Sustainability strategy and profile -**

The fund is created in such a way that it is a revolving fund that will enable the fund to operate for a long time. The interest charged is the lowest (3%) compared to what is charged in the market by financial and non-financial institutions making it affordable. The funding requirements are also minimal to enable easy access to the loan with a flexible repayment instalments and schedule.

### **2. Environmental performance**

Since this is a revolving fund, there is minimal interaction of the products (loans) with the environment. The fund therefore does not have an environmental management policy.

### **3. Employee welfare**

The fund comprises of a board of management that comprises of 2 gentlemen and 6 ladies. The fund does not hire any staff since it is operated and managed by the staff working for the department the fund is housed under.

### **4. Market place practices-**

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

#### **a) Responsible competition practice.**

The fund offers a competitive interest rate that is lower the pre-existing market interest rates while maintaining a levelled platform for all the eligible groups to apply and receive the funds without any bias or preference.

Advertisement for the funds are always made public while loan application forms are made available in all the ward administrators' offices countywide for ease of access.

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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- b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations- The fund does not engage suppliers.
- c) Responsible marketing and advertisement-The fund advertises calls for funding through the social media, radios and newspapers.

**5. Community Engagements**

There were no charitable events undertaken by the fund during the financial year under review.

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

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**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**

Turkana County Biashara Fund was established with the principal aim of facilitating the improvement of business development and self-reliance by boosting growth of micro entrepreneurs in the County and in accordance with article 207(4)(b) of the constitution and section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act,2012.

**Results**

The results of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 are set out on page 1 to 6

**Trustees**

The members of the Board of Trustees who served during the year are shown on page V. The changes in the Board during the financial year are as shown below:

<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Name of the Previous Board Member</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>New Board Member</b>
1	Jennipher Nawoi	Patron	Elizabeth Loote

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

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**Auditors**

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

By Order of the Board

.....  


**Chair of the Board/Fund Administration Committee**

**Date:** 20/11/2023

## **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 the Constitution, an Act of Parliament or County Legislation, 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 the Turkana County Biashara Fund Act, 2015. The Administrator of the Fund is of the opinion that the Fund's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Fund's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the Fund's financial position as at that date. The Administrator further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator of the County Public Fund has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. Nothing has come to the attention

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*


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

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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 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

  
.....  
**Administrator of the County Public Fund**

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

## **REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON TURKANA COUNTY BIASHARA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023**

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### **PREAMBLE**

I draw your attention to the contents of my report which is in three parts:

- A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements;
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose.
- C. Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, risk management environment and internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations and that its internal controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

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

### **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Turkana County Biashara Fund set out on pages 1 to 39, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net

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*Report of the Auditor-General on Turkana County Biashara Fund for the year ended 30 June, 2023*

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

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Turkana County Biashara Fund as at 30 June, 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Turkana County Biashara Fund Act, 2015 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

#### **Undisclosed Loans**

The statement of financial position reflects current portion of long-term receivable from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.189,203,306, as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. As previously reported, the balance of Kshs.189,203,306 excludes receivables balance of Kshs.12,298,014 inherited from Defunct Local Authorities that has been outstanding for over ten (10) years. The Management has also not indicated the strategies and measures instituted to recover the debt. Further, the handing over report for the loans from the Authorities has not been provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of receivables from non-exchange transactions balance of Kshs.189,203,306 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Turkana County Biashara Fund Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

##### **Budgetary Control and Performance**

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects capital expenditure budget and actual amounts on comparable basis of Kshs.145,500,000 and Kshs.190,000 respectively, resulting to under-expenditure of Kshs.145,310,000 or 100% of the budget. Further, the statement has omitted transfer from the County Government amount of Kshs.145,500,000 which is part of the total transfer of Kshs.150,000,000 reflected in the audited County Government's approved budget and which was received in full. The omitted amount relates to revolving fund portion of the transferred funds and has been reported in the statement of net assets.

The transfers also include amount for operational expenses of Kshs.4,500,000, which was the only amount included in the statement.

The under-expenditure affected the achievement of the Funds objective of promoting business ventures in the County thereby impacting negatively on livelihood of the public development of the County.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **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 Information**

The Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iv to xxv which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Board of Trustees/Fund Administration Committee, Management Team, Board/Fund Chairperson's Report, Report of The Fund Administrator, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Trustees and Statement of Management Responsibilities. The other information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## **REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES**

### **Conclusion**

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

### **Basis for Conclusion**

#### **1. Irregular Internal Lending**

The statement of financial position reflects receivables from non-exchange transactions balance of Kshs.20,141,100 (2021/2022: Kshs.1,592,500) being amount owed by Turkana County Executive as at 30 June, 2023. The County Executive borrowed and made refunds of Kshs.44,920,880 and Kshs.26,372,280 respectively during the period under review, resulting to closing balance of Kshs.20,141,100. There was however, no evidence of approval of borrowing from the County Assembly. This is contrary to Section

142(1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires county government entities to seek the authority of the County Assembly to borrow cash on a short-term basis for cash management purposes only. Subsection (3) stipulates that a county government entity that has any such borrowing shall ensure that the money borrowed is repaid within a year from the date on which it was borrowed.

In the circumstances, the Management is in breach of the law and sufficient funds may not be available for lending thereby affecting the mandate of the Fund.

## **2. Receivables from Exchange Transactions**

The statement of financial position reflects current portion of long-term receivables from exchange transactions of Kshs.189,203,306 as at 30 June, 2023 as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. The audit however, noted the following unsatisfactory matters.

Long-term receivables from exchange transactions of Kshs.189,203,306 includes an amount of Kshs.183,805,269 disbursed on 14 March, 2022 to a total of 2,986 traders in the County. The traders received principal loans amounts of between Kshs.50,000 and Kshs.200,000 and were charged interest at a rate of 3. The total interest realized was Kshs.5,140,269 which was capitalized. The groups have however, not repaid any amount towards principal and interest more than 17 months after the loans were disbursed, contrary to Section 14(6) of the Turkana County Biashara Fund (Amendment) Act, 2020. The Act states that repayment of loans may be made up to a maximum period of 2 years, but in exceptional cases, the period of repayment may vary depending on the agreement between the board and the applicant. The repayment period shall however, not exceed two years which must be expressed in the Loan Agreement. Further, long-term receivables from exchange transactions include an amount of Kshs.5,265,175 disbursed on 14 March, 2022 to a total of 98 traders. The borrowers are however, not servicing their loans consistently contrary to Regulation 13(4) of the Turkana County Biashara Fund Regulations, 2017 which states that all loans shall be repayable in accordance with the second schedule. The loans are still outstanding after expiry of their expected full repayment period.

In addition, loans totalling to Kshs.14,350,000 were disbursed to various traders during the year ended 30 June, 2022. The loan agreements stipulating the terms of the loan including amount offered and repayment period were however, not provided for audit review.

The loans disbursed were also not insured by the Board contrary to Section 10(2)(m) of the Turkana County Biashara Fund (Amendment) Act, 2020 which states that the Board shall without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of Subsection (1), have authority to take out insurance cover for risky loans such as death, incapacity or inability to pay, as the Board deems fit.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law and the Fund is likely to lose funds owed by loan defaulters.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI) 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical

requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

## REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

### **Conclusion**

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, 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 of 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 Board of Trustees**

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue to sustain services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless the Management is aware of the intention to terminate the Fund or 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 comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and

systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

### **Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit**

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control does 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 Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Fund to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with 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 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

06 March, 2024

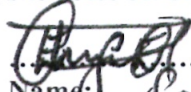
*Turkana County Biashara Fund*


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

**14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

Description	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions</b>			
Public Contributions and Donations	1	-	-
Transfers From the County Government	2	4,500,000	4,200,000
Fines, Penalties and Other Levies	3	-	-
<b>Total Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions</b>		<b>4,500,000</b>	<b>4,200,000</b>
<b>Revenue From Exchange Transactions</b>			
Interest Income	4	5,542,327	28,905
Other Income	5	-	14,500
<b>Total Revenue from Exchange Transactions</b>		<b>5,542,327</b>	<b>43,405</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>10,042,327</b>	<b>4,243,405</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee Costs	6	-	-
Use of goods and services	7	4,571,551	4,146,417
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8	-	2,385,578
Finance Costs	9	-	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>4,571,551</b>	<b>6,531,995</b>
<b>Other Gains/Losses</b>			
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	10	-	-
Gain /Loss on fair value of investments	11	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period</b>		<b>5,470,776</b>	<b>(2,288,590)</b>

(The notes set out on pages 7 to 38 form an integral part of these Financial Statements)

  
Name: Samuel Akai  
Administrator of the Fund

  
Name: GRACE TWAI  
Fund Accountant  
ICPAK Member Number: 25932

*Turkana County Biashara Fund***Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023****15. Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023**

Description	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	129,039,667	602,770
Current Portion of Long- Term Receivables From Exchange Transactions	13	189,203,306	185,218,027
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		20,141,100	1,592,500
Prepayments	14	-	-
Inventories	15	-	-
Investments in financial assets	16	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>338,384,073</b>	<b>187,413,297</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	17	-	-
Intangible Assets	18	-	-
Long Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions	13	-	-
Investment Property	19	-	-
<b>Total non- current assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>338,384,073</b>	<b>187,413,297</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	20	-	-
Current Portion of Borrowings	22	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligations	23	-	-
Social benefit liabilities	24	-	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Long Term Portion of Borrowings	22	-	-
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	23	-	-
Social benefit liabilities	24	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>


*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

Description	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Net Assets		338,384,073	187,413,297
Revolving Fund		347,623,825	202,123,825
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated Surplus		(9,239,752)	(14,710,528)
<b>Total Net Assets and Liabilities</b>		<b>338,384,073</b>	<b>187,413,297</b>

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 20/11/2023 and signed by:

  
.....  
Name: Samuel Elaro  
Administrator of the Fund

  
.....  
Name: GRACE ENDI  
Fund Accountant  
ICPAK Member Number: 25932

**16. Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

Description	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Balance As At 1 July 2021</b>	<b>66,323,825</b>	-	<b>(12,421,938)</b>	<b>53,901,887</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	(2,288,590)	(2,288,590)
Funds Received During the Year	135,800,000	-	-	135,800,000
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance As At 30 June 2022</b>	<b>202,123,825</b>	-	<b>(14,710,528)</b>	<b>187,413,297</b>
<b>Balance As At 1 July 2022</b>	<b>202,123,825</b>	-	<b>(14,710,528)</b>	<b>187,413,297</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	5,470,776	5,470,776
Funds Received During the Year	145,500,000	-	-	145,500,000
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance As At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>347,623,825</b>	-	<b>(9,239,752)</b>	<b>338,384,073</b>

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

Description	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Public contributions and donations	1	-	-
Transfers from the county government	2	4,500,000	4,200,000
Interest received		55,698	28,905
Receipts from other operating activities	5	-	14,500
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>4,555,698</b>	<b>4,243,405</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Fund administration expenses	7	4,546,900	4,057,000
General expenses	7	24,651	89,417
Finance cost	9	-	-
Other payments		-	-
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>4,571,551</b>	<b>4,146,417</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	25	<b>(15,853)</b>	<b>96,988</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and Intangible assets	17	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	10	-	-
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		1,691,350	456,974
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions-Borrowings		-	(1,592,500)
Loan disbursements paid out	13	(190,000)	(185,675,000)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>1,501,350</b>	<b>(186,810,526)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		145,500,000	135,800,000
Additional borrowings		(20,141,100)	-
Repayment of borrowings		1,592,500	-
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>126,951,400</b>	<b>135,800,000</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; cash Equivalents</b>		<b>128,436,897</b>	<b>(50,913,538)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		602,770	51,516,308
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>		<b>129,039,667</b>	<b>602,770</b>

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

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b	C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
<b>Revenue</b>						
Public Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers From County Govt.	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	4,500,000	-	100%
Interest Income	-	5,542,327	5,542,327	5,542,327	-	100%
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>4,500,000</b>	<b>5,542,327</b>	<b>10,042,327</b>	<b>10,042,327</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Fund Administration Expenses	4,500,000	542,327	5,042,327	4,546,900	495,427	100%
General Expenses	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	24,651	4,975,349	1%
Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>4,500,000</b>	<b>5,542,327</b>	<b>10,042,327</b>	<b>4,571,551</b>	<b>5,470,776</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>Surplus For the Period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,470,776</b>	<b>(5,470,776)</b>	
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>145,500,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>145,500,000</b>	<b>190,000</b>	<b>145,310,000</b>	

**Budget notes**

The fund had an allocation of Kshs.1,592,500 during supplementary 1 FY 22-23 whose intention was to refund the TCG executive borrowing.

## **19. Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **1. General Information**

Turkana County Biashara Fund was established by and derives its authority and accountability from Turkana county Biashara Fund Act, 2015 Via Turkana County gazette Supplement No.19 (Act 11). The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Turkana and is domiciled in Kenya.

### **2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation**

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

### **3. Adoption of new and revised standards**

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

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Effective date and impact</b>
<b>IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments</b>	<p><b>Applicable: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</b></p> <p>The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows. IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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;</li></ul>

Standard	Effective date and impact
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><i>The fund does not possess any financial instruments.</i></p>
<p><b>IPSAS 42: Social Benefits</b></p>	<p><b>Applicable: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</b></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity;</li> <li>(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and</li> <li>(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity’s financial performance, financial position and cash flows.</li> </ul> <p><i>There is no impact to the fund.</i></p>
<p>Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p>	<p><b>Applicable: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> <li>b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> <li>c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> </ul>

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

Standard	Effective date and impact
	<p>Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p><i>There is no impact to the fund.</i></p>
Other improvements to IPSAS	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i></li> </ul> <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i></li> </ul> <p>Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement</b></li> </ul> <p>Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023.</p> <p><i>There is no impact to the fund.</i></p>

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></b></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p> <p><i>There is no impact to the fund.</i></p>

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Effective date and impact:</b>
IPSAS 44: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p> <p><i>There is no impact to the fund.</i></p>

**(iii) Early adoption of standards**

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

**1. Significant Accounting Policies**

**a) Revenue recognition**

**i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions**

**Transfers from other government entities**

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably.

**ii. Revenue from exchange transactions**

**Interest income**

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

**Dividends**

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the Entity's right to receive payments is established.

**Rental income**

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

**b) Budget information**

The original budget for FY 2022/2023 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.1,592,500 on the FY 2022/2023 budget following the governing body's approval.

The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

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

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

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 14 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.

The fund has a motor vehicle that needs to be revalued to ascertain its salvage value.

**d) Intangible Assets**

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

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

**e) Investment property**

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition.



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

**f) Financial instruments**

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. The entity does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

**Financial assets**

**Classification of financial assets**

The entity classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both the entity's management model for financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. A financial asset is measured at fair value through net assets/ equity if it is held within the management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity unless an entity has made irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

**Subsequent measurement**

Based on the business model and the cash flow characteristics, the entity classifies its financial assets into amortized cost or fair value categories for financial instruments. Movements in fair value are presented in either surplus or deficit or through net assets/ equity subject to certain criteria being met.

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

**Amortized cost**

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at fair value through surplus or deficit, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

**Fair value through net assets/ equity**

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through net assets/ equity. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through net assets, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in surplus/deficit. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

**Fair value through surplus or deficit**

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. A business model where the entity manages financial assets with the objective of realizing cash flows through solely the sale of the assets would result in a fair value through surplus or deficit model.

**Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables are recognized at fair values less allowances for any uncollectible amounts. Trade and other receivables are assessed for impairment on a continuing basis. An estimate is made of doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

**Impairment**

The entity assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

**Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Financial liabilities**

**Classification**

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

**g) Inventories**

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for, as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Entity.

**h) Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Entity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

**i) Social Benefits**

Social benefits are cash transfers provided to i) specific individuals and / or households that meet the eligibility criteria, ii) mitigate the effects of social risks and iii) Address the need of society as a whole. The entity recognises a social benefit as an expense for the social benefit scheme at the same time that it recognises a liability. The liability for the social benefit scheme is measured at the best estimate of the cost (the social benefit payments) that the entity will incur in fulfilling the present obligations represented by the liability.

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

**j) Contingent liabilities**

The Entity does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses details of any contingencies in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

**Contingent assets**

The Entity does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Entity in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

**k) Nature and purpose of reserves**

The Entity neither creates nor and maintains any reserves in terms of specific requirements.

**l) Changes in accounting policies and estimates**

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

**m) Employee benefits – Retirement benefit plans**

The Entity does not provide retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

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

**n) Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Trade creditors or debtors denominated in foreign currency are reported at the statement of financial position reporting date by applying the exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of creditors, or from the reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

**o) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

**p) Related parties**

The Entity regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Entity, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the CEO and senior managers.

**q) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

**r) Comparative figures**

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

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

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

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

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

**a) Estimates and assumptions –**

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

**b) Useful lives and residual values**

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

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

**c) Provisions**

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available.

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.

**6. Notes To The Financial Statements****1. Public contributions and donations**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Donation From Development Partners	-	-
Contributions From The Public	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**2. Transfers from County Government**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From County Govt. –Operations	4,500,000	4,200,000
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity	-	-
Unconditional Development grants	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,500,000</b>	<b>4,200,000</b>

**3. Fines, penalties and other levies**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Late Payment Penalties	-	-
Fines	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**4. Interest income**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income from Group Loans	5,542,327	28,905
Interest Income From Car Loans	-	-
Interest Income From Investments in financial assets	-	-
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	-	-
<b>Total Interest Income</b>	<b>5,542,327</b>	<b>28,905</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements Continued**

**5. Other income**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance Recoveries	-	-
Income from Sale of Tender Documents	-	-
Bad debts recovered	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	14,500
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,500</b>

**6. Employee Costs**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries And Wages	-	-
Staff Gratuity	-	-
Staff Training Expenses	-	-
Social Security Contribution	-	-
Other	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**7. Use of Goods and Services**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs.	Kshs.
General Office Expenses	-	-
Loan Processing Costs	-	-
Professional Services Costs	-	-
Administration Fees	4,546,900	4,057,000
Committee Allowances	-	-
Bank Charges	24,651	89,417
Electricity And Water Expenses	-	-
Fuel And Oil Costs	-	-
Insurance Costs	-	-
Postage And Courier	-	-

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

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Printing And Stationery	-	-
Rental Costs	-	-
Security Costs	-	-
Telephone And Communication Expenses	-	-
Audit Fees	-	-
Provision For Doubtful Debts	-	-
Other	-	-
Social benefit expenses*	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,571,551</b>	<b>4,146,417</b>

**8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Property Plant and Equipment	-	2,385,578
Intangible Assets	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,385,578</b>

**9. Finance costs**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest On Bank Overdrafts	-	-
Interest On Loans From Banks	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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

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

**12. Cash and cash equivalents**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Turkana County Biashara Fund account	129,039,667	602,770
County Mortgage Account	-	-
Fixed Deposits Account	-	-
On – Call Deposits	-	-
Current Account	-	-
Others	-	-
<b>Total Cash And Cash Equivalent</b>	<b>129,039,667</b>	<b>602,770</b>

*Turkana County Biashara Fund***Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023****Notes to the Financial Statements Continued**

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

Financial Institution	Account number	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>a) Fixed Deposits Account</b>			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank, Etc.		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		-	-
<b>b) On - Call Deposits</b>			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank - Etc.		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		-	-
<b>c) Current Account</b>			
Kenya Commercial Bank	1107590884	129,039,667	602,770
Bank B		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>129,039,667</b>	<b>602,770</b>
<b>d) Others</b>			
Cash In Transit		-	-
Cash In Hand		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>129,039,667</b>	<b>602,770</b>

**13. Receivables from exchange transactions**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Current Receivables</b>		
Interest Receivable	5,486,629	-
Current Loan Repayments Due	183,716,677	185,218,027
Other Exchange Debtors	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>189,203,306</b>	<b>185,218,027</b>
<b>Non-Current Receivables</b>		
Long Term Loan Repayments Due	-	-
<b>Total Non- Current Receivables</b>	-	-
<b>Total Receivables From Exchange Transactions</b>	<b>189,203,306</b>	<b>185,218,027</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements Continued**

**Additional disclosure on interest receivable**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Interest Receivable</b>		
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans of previous years	5,542,327	-
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	-	-
<b>Current loan repayments due</b>		
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	190,000	185,218,027

**14. Prepayments**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Prepaid Rent	-	-
Prepaid Insurance	-	-
Prepaid Electricity Costs	-	-
Other Prepayments	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**15. Inventories**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable Stores	-	-
Spare Parts and Meters	-	-
Catering	-	-
Other Inventories	-	-
<b>Total Inventories at The Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value</b>	-	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

## 16. Investments in financial assets

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>a. Investment in Treasury bills and bonds</b>		
Financial institution		
CBK	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
<b>b. Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks</b>		
Bank	-	-
Bank	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
<b>c. Equity investments (specify)</b>		
Equity/ shares	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
<b>Grand total</b>	-	-

## Movement of Equity Investments

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

## e) Shareholding in other entities

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

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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

**17. Property, plant and equipment**

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>At 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021</b>	-	9,542,314	-	-	9,542,314
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022</b>	-	9,542,314	-	-	9,542,314
<b>At 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022</b>					
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023</b>	-	9,542,314	-	-	9,542,314
<b>Depreciation And Impairment</b>					
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2021	-	(7,156,736)	-	-	(7,156,736)
Depreciation	-	(2,385,578)	-	-	(2,385,578)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022</b>	-	(9,542,314)	-	-	(9,542,314)
<b>At 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022</b>					
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Book Values</b>					
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023</b>	-	-	-	-	-

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

**18. Intangible assets**

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

**19. Investment Property**

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

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

**20. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions**

Description	FY 2022-2023		FY 2021-2022	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade Payables	-		-	
Refundable Deposits	-		-	
Accrued Expenses	-		-	
Other Payables	-		-	
<b>Total Trade and Other Payables</b>	-		-	
<b>Ageing analysis (Trade and other payables)</b>	<b>FY 2022-2023</b>	<b>% of the Total</b>	<b>FY 2021-2022</b>	<b>% of the Total</b>
Under one year	-	-	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	-	-	-
Over 3 years	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (tie to above total)</b>	-	-	-	-

**21. Provisions**

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

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

**22. Borrowings**

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

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

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

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

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

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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

**23. Employee benefit obligations**

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

**24. Social Benefit Liabilities**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Health social benefit scheme	-	-
Unemployment social benefit scheme	-	-
Orphaned and vulnerable benefit scheme	-	-
Elderly social benefit scheme	-	-
Bursary social benefits	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-
Current social benefits	-	-
Non- current social benefits	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

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

**25. Cash generated from operations**

<b>Description</b>	<b>FY 2022-2023</b>	<b>FY 2021-2022</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax</b>	<b>5,470,776</b>	<b>(2,288,590)</b>
<b>Adjusted For:</b>		
Depreciation	-	2,385,578
Amortisation	-	-
Gains/ Losses On Disposal Of Assets	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Finance Cost	-	-
<b>Working Capital Adjustments</b>		
Increase In Inventory	-	-
Increase In Receivables	(5,486,629)	-
Increase In Payables	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>(15,853)</b>	<b>96,988</b>

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

**26. Related party balances**

**a) Nature of related party relationships**

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

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

**b) Related party transactions**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	151,592,500	140,000,000
Transfers To Related Parties	-	-

**c) Key management remuneration**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Board Of Trustees	-	-
Key Management Compensation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**d) Due from related parties**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Due From Parent Ministry	-	-
Due From County Government	20,141,100	1,592,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,141,100</b>	<b>1,592,500</b>

**Other Disclosures Continued**

**e) Due to related parties**

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

**27. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities**

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

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

**28. Financial risk management**

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

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

**a) Credit risk**

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

	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	20,141,100	-	20,141,100	-
Bank Balances	129,039,667	129,039,667	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,180,767</b>	<b>129,039,667</b>	<b>20,141,100</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non Exchange Transactions	1,592,500	-	1,592,500	-
Bank Balances	602,770	602,770	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,195,270</b>	<b>602,770</b>	<b>1,592,500</b>	<b>-</b>



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

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

The entity has 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.

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

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

**c) Market risk**

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

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

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

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

**i. Foreign currency risk**

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

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

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



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

**Foreign currency sensitivity analysis**

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

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

**ii. Interest rate risk**

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

***Management of interest rate risk***

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

***Sensitivity analysis***

The Fund analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of KShs 0 (2023: KShs 0 ). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of KShs 0 (2023 – KShs 0)

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

**d) Capital risk management.**

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

	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Revolving fund	347,623,825	202,123,825
Accumulated surplus	(9,239,752)	(14,710,528)
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>338,384,073</b>	<b>187,413,297</b>
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	(129,039,667)	(602,770)
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	129,039,667	602,770
<b>Gearing</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

**29. Events after the reporting period**

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

**30. Ultimate and Holding Entity**

The Turkana County Youth and women Empowerment Fund is a County Public Fund established by Turkana County Biashara Fund Act and Regulations, 2015 under the Ministry of Trade, Co-operative, Gender and Youth Affairs. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Turkana.

**31. Currency**

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



**20. Annexes**

**Annex I: Progress on Follow Up Of Prior Year Auditor’s Recommendations**

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

<b>Reference No. on the external audit Report</b>	<b>Issue / Observations from Auditor</b>	<b>Management comments</b>	<b>Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)</b>	<b>Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)</b>
1	Undisclosed Loans	The management has submitted a proposal to the intergovernmental relations technical committee to handover the loans. The board intends to use auctioneers to recover the loans	Not Resolved	November, 2023
2	Undisclosed Expenditure in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts	Depreciation and amortization expenses are non-cash items, therefore cannot be included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.	Not Resolved	November, 2023
3	Loans Disbursed Without Loan Agreements	The fund already has a loan agreement that will be utilized in the next allocation phase	Not Resolved	November, 2023
4	Non Compliance with Loan Repayment Period	The board unanimously agreed to issue loans at a blanket period of two years given the impact of COVID 19 pandemic to businesses.	Resolved	January, 2023

  
Fund Administrator

**Turkana County Biashara Fund**

Date... 20/11/2023 .....

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

**Annex II: Inter-Fund Confirmation Letter**



**Turkana County Biashara Fund**  
**P.O Box 11-30500**  
**Lodwar.**

The Turkana County Government wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

<b>Confirmation of amounts received by Turkana Biashara Fund as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023</b>							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by Turkana County Government (Kshs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023				Amount Received by Turkana County Biashara Fund (KShs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023 (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)		
	31/01/2023	0	150,000,000	0	150,000,000	150,000,000	0
	10/05/2023	0	1,592,500	0	1,592,500	1,592,500	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>151,592,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>151,592,500</b>	<b>151,592,500</b>	<b>0</b>





*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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

**Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Fund:**

Name Benson Ewotor ..... Sign [Signature] ..... Date 22/11/2023

*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

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

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Project Objectives</b>	<b>Project Activities</b>					<b>Source Of Funds</b>	<b>Implementing Partners</b>
None				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		



*Turkana County Biashara Fund*

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

**Annex IV: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure**

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI	Column VII
Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments
None						