

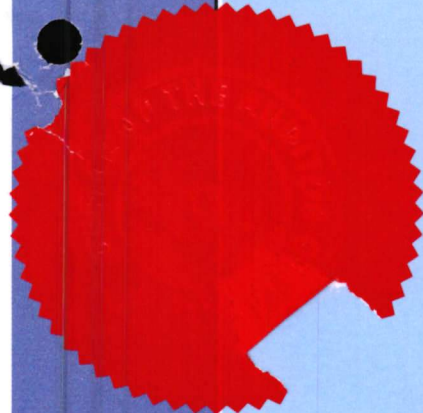
REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL
Enhancing Accountability



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REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

TASSIA KWA NDEGE
LEVEL 4 HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025

NAIROBI CITY
COUNTY GOVERNMENT

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	19/2/2026
TABLED BY	Minority Unit
COMMITTEE	-
CLERK AT THE TABLE	Angela

1/3

Revised 30th June 2025



TASSIA KWA NDEGE LEVEL 4 HOSPITAL **(Nairobi City County Government)**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

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

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1. Acronyms & Glossary of Terms

CHMT	County Health Management Team
CME	Continuous Medical Education
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
Fiduciary Management	Key management personnel who have financial responsibility in the entity.
MCH	Mother and child Health
MED SUP	Medical Superintendent
MOH	Ministry of Health
OSHA	Occupational Health & Safety Act
PFMA	Public Financial Management Act
PPADA	Public Procurement Asset and Disposal Act

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

Tassia Kwa Ndege Hospital is a Level 4 healthcare facility, with a bed capacity of 15. The facility is expected to serve an estimated catchment population of 42,000 as a level 4 hospital in Nairobi County. It occupies 11 Acre piece of land. The facility has a total of 40 staff.

The facility is domiciled in Nairobi County under the Health Department. The hospital is governed through the County Health Management Team in absence of the management board.

(b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the hospital is to serve Kenyan citizens with excellence through the provision of quality, specialised evidence-based healthcare and promotion of medical training and research.

The hospital vision statement states, ‘A referral hospital of choice, setting the highest standard of patient-centred healthcare, medical training and research’

Our corporate culture shall be defined by the following core values:

- Integrity
- Loyalty
- mastery
- Honesty

(c) Key Management

The hospital’s day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- County department of health
- Medical Superintendent

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2025 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	From : mm/yyyy	To: mm/yy	Name
1	Medical Superintendent	October 2023	February 2025	Dr. Ominde
2	Medical Superintendent	March 2025	June 2025	Dr. Chemtai Kipkeu

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The County Health Management team provide oversight on the Hospital Financial Management and prudent fund utilization. It also monitors the quality provision of services as prescribed in the MOH guidelines. The County Health Committee oversees budget preparation, implementation and reviews all matters related to the management of finances.

Key Entity Information and Management (continued)

(f) Entity Headquarters

P.O. Box 30075 – 00100,
Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital,
Opposite Tassia Police Post,
Embakasi East,
NAIROBI, KENYA

(g) Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital Contacts

Telephone: (254) 011974003

E-mail: tassiahealthcare@gmail.com

(h) Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital Banker

Co-operative Bank
Langata Road Branch
Account No: 01141780349900

(i) Independent Auditors

Auditor General
Office of Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, Institute Way
P.O. Box 30084
GPO 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

(j) Principal Legal Adviser

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

(k) County Attorney


P.O. Box. 30075 – 00100,
City Hall Building,
City Hall Way,
NAIROBI, KENYA

3. The Board of Management

Ref	Directors	Details
1.	Director 1	N/A
2.	Director 2	N/A
3.	Director 3	N/A
4.	Director 4/Alternate	N/A
5.	MED SUP- Dr. Chemtai Kipkeu	Dr. Chemtai is a healthcare transformer and leader willing to take bold steps to adopt a client-centric focus, preventive and outcome-based care models and embrace digital and technology enablers.
6.	Entity Secretary	N/A

The hospital lacked an active board of management throughout the year in question. Nevertheless, it was overseen by the Health Facility Management Committee (HFMC). The hospital management is currently in communication with the appointing authority regarding the establishment of the Board of Management.

4. Key Management Team

No.	Designation	Details
1	 <p>Medical Superintendent Dr. Chemtai Kipkeu</p>	<p>Accountable for overseeing the clinical services of the hospital, guaranteeing superior standards of patient care, upholding adherence to medical regulations, and promoting an efficient, ethical, and professional medical environment</p>
2.		
3.		
4.		

5. Report of The Medical Superintendent

It is with great pride that I present the medical superintendent officer's report for the past year, a period that has seen our hospital navigate through significant challenges while achieving notable milestones. This report delves deeper into our key activities, the obstacles we have encountered, our financial performance, and our strategic outlook for the future.

This year has been one of transformation and growth. We successfully expanded our service offerings by introducing new specialties and enhancing existing ones. Our investment in cutting-edge medical technology has enabled us to offer advanced diagnostic and treatment options, significantly improving patient outcomes.

A notable achievement was the launch of our new MCH centre which has allowed us to extend our reach to patients in remote areas, ensuring they receive timely and expert care. This initiative aligns with our commitment to providing accessible healthcare to all, irrespective of geographical limitations.

In addition, we have made substantial progress in strengthening our collaboration with other healthcare institutions and educational bodies. These partnerships have facilitated knowledge exchange, advanced training for our staff, and collaborative research that will ultimately benefit our patients.

However, the year was not without its challenges. The ongoing global pandemic continued to exert pressure on our hospital, particularly in managing the influx of patients and ensuring the safety of both our staff and those we serve. Our supply chains were also strained, leading to difficulties in maintaining adequate stocks of essential medical supplies.

Staff retention has been a significant challenge. The healthcare sector is experiencing a global shortage of skilled professionals, and this has been felt keenly within our organization. We have had to focus on creating a work environment that not only attracts top talent but also supports their growth and well-being, in order to maintain the high standards of care that our patients expect.

From a financial perspective, the year was a testament to our resilience. Despite the challenging economic environment, our hospital recorded a steady increase in revenue comparatively, driven by our expanded services and operational efficiencies. Cost management strategies were rigorously applied, allowing us to maintain healthy margins even as we faced increased operational costs.

Our capital investments, particularly in technology and infrastructure, were strategically aligned with our long-term goals. These investments are expected to yield significant returns in the coming years, both in terms of enhanced patient care and financial stability.

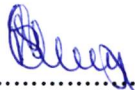
Looking forward, our focus will be on sustainable growth and innovation. We plan to further enhance our digital health capabilities, integrating artificial intelligence and data analytics into our care delivery models to improve efficiency and patient outcomes. Completion of our telemedicine services will remain a priority, as we seek to bridge the gap between urban and rural healthcare access.

We also aim to continue our efforts in staff development, with a focus on continuous learning and professional growth. By doing so, we will not only retain our current talent but also attract new professionals who are committed to our mission of delivering exceptional healthcare.

Our financial strategy will remain centred on prudent cost management, while also exploring new revenue streams, including partnerships and value-based care models. These efforts will ensure that we remain financially robust and able to invest in future growth.

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to our staff, and all our stakeholders for their unwavering support during this challenging year. Our collective efforts have positioned us strongly for the future, and I am confident that we will continue to build on our successes as we navigate the path ahead.

Thank you for your continued trust in our leadership and commitment to our hospital's mission.


.....
Name **Dr Chemtai Kipkeru**
Secretary to the Board

TASSIA KWA NDEGE HOSPITAL
NAIROBI CITY COUNTY
18 DEC 2025
FACILITY IN-CHARGE
Email: tassiahealthcare@gmail.com
P.O. Box 30108 - 00100, NAIROBI

6. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar/ theme/ issue 1: Service Delivery Systems	To improve efficiency in service delivery to all clients	a) Client feedback reports b) Average length of hospital stay c) Waiting time d) Community score cards	Outpatient and in-patient care	Increase in client satisfaction rate
Pillar/ theme/ issue 2: Health Infrastructure and innovation	To fully digitize hospital operations and improve existing technologies	a) Health information systems b) Facility quality improvement scores	1. Adoption of electronic medical records systems 2. Quality improvement projects	1. Facility was able to fully digitize operations with the adoption of Taifa care model 2. Successful completion of Quality improvement projects within the year
Pillar/ theme/ issue 3: Health Workforce Development	To increase staff knowledge and skills through training	Number of staff trainings attended	Staff training and CMEs	Increased number of staff trained on different topics per month

7. Management Discussion and Analysis

The hospital has a bed capacity of 15 beds and provides specialized services, including a Sexual Gender-Based Violence clinic that handles 10 cases daily. The facility employs a staff establishment consisting of permanent employees, which includes 8 medical doctors. The leading five causes of morbidity for children under five years are Upper Respiratory Infections, Skin Diseases, Diarrheal Diseases, Rickets, and Tonsillitis. For individuals over five years, the top five causes of morbidity include Upper Respiratory Infection, Diabetes, Urinary Tract Infection, Hypertension, and Arthritis. The facility provides both Outpatient and Inpatient services. Among the outpatient services offered are Adult Outpatient services, which include general consultations, injections, counselling, and wound care, as well as Pediatric Outpatient services that encompass general consultations, emergency services, wound care, and injections. The hospital is well-equipped with a laboratory that includes Haematology, Biochemistry, Histopathology, Clinical Cytopathology, Parasitology, Microbiology, Virology, CRP, Immunology, Blood Gas, Urinalysis, and Histochemistry. Our laboratories are categorized as outpatient labs, centralized referral labs, and inpatient labs.

- Clinical/ operational performance statistical data are summarized as follows:

S/No.	Particulars	Figures	% Proportion
1	Outpatient Attendance	281,678	58%
2	Inpatient Admissions	13,337	3%
3	Accident & Emergency Attendance	72,316	15%
4	Specialized Clinics Attendance	107,063	22%
5	Theatre Operations	9,561	2%
6	Bed Occupancy Rate		85%
7	Average Length of stay	5 DAYS	
8	Mortality Rate		2%

Financial performance:

The facility's financial analysis is as tabulated below:

Financial Analysis			
	FY 2023/2024	FY 2022/2023	
Revenues	8,565,037.00	0.00	
Expenditures	2,870,531.00	0.00	

8. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting

i) Sustainability strategy and profile

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital provides high-quality healthcare services to the citizens of our country, with a mission to improve the health and well-being of our communities. Our primary mandate is to ensure that these services are accessible, equitable, and sustainable over the long term. In the healthcare sector, sustainability means the ability to consistently deliver essential medical care while adapting to the evolving needs of our patients and the broader societal context in which we operate.

Our sustainability strategy is focused on maintaining and enhancing our service delivery through the efficient use of resources, the adoption of innovative practices, and the commitment to environmental and financial stewardship. This involves not only improving the quality of care but also ensuring that our operations can withstand and adapt to external challenges, such as changes in the political environment, economic fluctuations, and the growing impact of global health trends.

Top management, particularly the accounting officer, emphasizes our efforts to incorporate sustainability into all aspects of hospital operations. We are guided by international best practices in healthcare sustainability, which inform our approach to reducing waste, conserving energy, and minimizing our carbon footprint.

Our sustainability priorities are influenced by broader trends, including the increasing demand for healthcare services, the need for cost containment in the face of rising healthcare costs, and the impact of macroeconomic factors on public funding. We are committed to addressing these challenges through proactive planning and the adoption of sustainable practices that enhance the resilience of our healthcare system.

The facility has reduced energy consumption through the improved waste management practices and enhanced the efficiency of our healthcare delivery systems. However, we also recognize areas where we have faced challenges, such as balancing the need for immediate patient care with long-term sustainability goals and managing the financial pressures associated with maintaining high standards of care in a resource-constrained environment.

These experiences drive our continuous efforts to refine our sustainability strategy, ensuring that we remain capable of delivering high-quality healthcare services for generations to come. By

aligning our practices with global standards and learning from both our successes and setbacks, we are committed to building a healthier, more sustainable future for all.

ii) Environmental performance

The hospital is committed to reducing its environmental footprint by implementing sustainable practices in all operations. Focus areas include energy conservation, waste reduction, pollution prevention, and promotion of sustainable healthcare practices.

The facility ensures compliance with national and international environmental regulations, integration of environmental considerations into decision-making processes and continuous monitoring and improvement of environmental performance as well as implementation of waste management action plan.

Shortcomings include:

- a) Inadequate legal framework
- b) Inadequate resources including workforce, tools, equipment and infrastructure
- c) Inadequate funding
- d) Inadequate awareness amongst the populace
- e) Inadequate compliance and enforcement system

Efforts to manage biodiversity include:

- a) Planting greenery in public open spaces.
- b) Provision of tree seedlings and flowers to stakeholders for planting and nurturing.
- c) Maintenance of green public spaces.

iii) Employee welfare

The facility is not mandated to hire or promote any employee by independency therefore there is a presence of human resource gap.

I. Improving skills and managing careers Training

The facility conducts regular Training and Development Committee Meetings to guide and approve courses undertaken by staff members to improve on career progression and development. The facility also conducts in-house training for short courses to staff members to enhance their work performance.

II. Safety

The Quality Assurance committee ensures:

- a) Provision and maintenance of safe plants and system at the workplace
- b) Absence/ elimination of all risks at the workplace
- c) Provision of information to employee on Safety and Health at workplace
- d) Provision and maintenance of Safe Health State at workplace

9. Report of the Board Management

The hospital board members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year that ended June 30, 2025, which show the state of Tassia Level 4 Hospital affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the hospital is to serve Kenyan citizens with excellence through the provision of quality, specialised evidence-based healthcare and promotion of medical training and research.

The hospital vision statement states, ‘A level 4 hospital of choice, setting the highest standard of patient-centred healthcare.

Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30 2025

Board of Management

The members of the Board who served during the year

Auditors

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

By Order of the Board

10. Statement of Management's Responsibilities

Section 164 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires Tassia Level 4 Hospital Management to prepare financial statements in respect of the hospital which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the hospital at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the hospital for that year/period. The Hospital Management is also required to ensure that the Tassia Level 4 Hospital keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Tassia Level 4 Hospital. The council members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Tassia Level 4 Hospital.

The hospital Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Tassia Level 4 Hospital financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Tassia Level 4 Hospital for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2025. 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 entity, (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 Tassia Level 4 Hospital; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Management accepts responsibility for the Tassia Level 4 Hospital 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. The Board members are of the opinion that the Tassia Level 4 Hospital's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Tassia Level 4 Hospital's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of the Tassia Level 4 Hospital's financial position as at that date. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Tassia Level 4 Hospital's, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Tassia Level 4 Hospital financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern (*disclosed, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements*) OR

Nothing has come to the attention of the Board of management to indicate that the *entity* will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

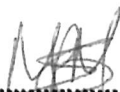
Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Approval of the financial statements

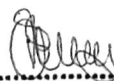
The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the hospital team on 18 DEC 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Chairman
Health Facility
Management Committee
(HFMC)



.....
Fred Bosire 20566
Accountant



.....
Dr. Chemtai Kipkeu
Medical Superintendent

TASSIA KWA NDEGE HOSPITAL
NAIROBI CITY COUNTY

18 DEC 2025

FACILITY IN-CHARGE
Email: tassiahealthcare@gmail.com
P. O. Box 30108 - 00100, NAIROBI

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 TASSIA KWA NDEGE LEVEL 4 HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025 - NAIROBI CITY COUNTY GOVERNMENT

PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on 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 the 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; and,
- C. Report on 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.

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for material misstatements noted, the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

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 Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital - Nairobi City County Government set out on pages 1 to 60, which comprise of

the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital - Nairobi City County Government as at 30 June, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the County Government Act, 2012 and the Health Act, 2017.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Undisclosed Property, Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.23,000 in respect of property, plant and equipment. However, disclosure Note 32 to the financial statements does not reflect any balance. In addition, Management did not disclose the value of various assets which include land and buildings, furniture, computers and other equipment owned by the Hospital. Further, the title deed for the land where the Hospital is built was not provided for audit review and the assets register was incomplete since it lacked critical information such as the date of procurement, cost of the asset, depreciation charged, location of items, serial numbers and net book value.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and ownership of property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.23,000 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on pages iv to xix which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, The Board of Management, Report

of the Medical Superintendent, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Board of Management and Statement of Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the Hospital's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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 THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the 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

Deficiencies in Implementation of Universal Health Coverage

Review of the Hospital's records and interviews on verification of services offered, equipment used and medical specialists in the Hospital as at the time of audit revealed that the Hospital did not meet the requirements of Kenya Quality Model for Health Policy Guidelines due to staff deficits of fifteen (15) or approximately 75% of the authorized establishment.

Staff Requirements	Level 4 Standard	Number in Hospital	Variance	Percentage %
Medical Officers	16	5	11	69
Anaesthesiologists	2	0	2	100
Radiologists	2	0	2	100
Total	20	5	15	75

In addition, the Hospital lacked the necessary equipment and machines outlined in the Health Policy Guidelines as detailed below;

Service	Level Hospital Standard	Actuals in the Hospital	Variance	Percentage %
Beds	150	15	135	90
Functional ICU Beds	6	0	6	100
High Dependency Unit (HDU) Beds	6	0	6	100
Renal Unit with at least 5 Dialysis Machines	5	0	5	100
Two Functional Operational Theatres - Maternity & General	2	0	1	50

The deficiencies contravene the First Schedule of the Health Act, 2017 and imply that accessing the highest attainable standard of health, which includes the right to Health Care Services, including Reproductive Health Care as required by Article 43(1) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 may not be achieved.

In the circumstances, the Hospital will not be able to deliver on its mandate.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require 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, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Weak Internal Controls in the Stores

The statement of financial position reflects inventories balance of Kshs.1,930,357 as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements. However, review of store's records indicated that the bin cards were not updated. In addition, some laboratory and pharmaceutical items did not have bin cards and the stock take reports were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls on management of inventories could not be confirmed.

2. Non-Disposal of Expired Medical Supplies

The statement of financial position reflects inventories balance of Kshs.1,930,357 as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements. However, review of the store's records on pharmaceuticals supplies revealed various drugs valued at Kshs.64,518 which had expired but had not been disposed off. In addition, Management had not done any report and recommendations for disposal and there were no measures put in place avoid expiry of drugs in future.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls on management of pharmaceutical supplies could not be confirmed.

Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with Governance

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Hospital's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Hospital'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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error

and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. 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 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 conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not 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 addition, I consider the entity's control environment in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

Further, I am required to submit the audit report in accordance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Detailed description of my responsibilities for the audit is located at the Office of the Auditor-General's website at: <https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/>. This description forms part of my auditor's report.


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

22 December, 2025

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

12. Statement of Financial Performance for The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Note	2024/2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers from the County Government	6	-	-
In- kind contributions from the County Government	7	-	-
Grants from donors and development partners	8	-	-
Transfers from other Government entities	9	-	-
Public contributions and donations	10	-	-
		-	-
Revenue from exchange transactions		-	-
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income	11	8,565,037.70	-
Revenue from rent of facilities	12	-	-
Finance /Interest Income	13	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	14	-	-
Revenue from exchange transactions		-	-
Total revenue		8,565,037.70	-
		-	-
Expenses		-	-
Medical/Clinical costs	15	1,135,174.00	-
Employee costs	16	758,400.00	-
Board of Management Expenses	17	96,000.00	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	19	179,000.00	-
Grants and subsidies	20	-	-
General expenses	21	701,957.00	-
Finance costs	22	-	-
Total expenses		2,870,531.00	
Other gains/(losses)		-	-
Gain/Loss on disposal of non-Current assets	23	-	-
Unrealized gain on fair value of investments	24	-	-
Medical services contracts Gains/Losses	25	-	-
Impairment loss	26	(-)	(-)
Gain on foreign exchange transactions		-	-
Total other gains/(losses)		-	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		5,694,506.70	-

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

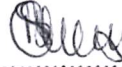
The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the hospital team on 18 DEC 2025
and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Chairman
Health Facility
Management Committee
(HFMC)



.....
Fred Bosire 20566
Accountant



.....
Dr. Chemtal Kipkeu
Medical Superintendent

TASSIA KWA NDEGE HOSPITAL
NAIROBI CITY COUNTY

18 DEC 2025

FACILITY IN-CHARGE
Email: tassiahealthcare@gmail.com
P. O. Box 30108 - 00100, NAIROBI

*Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025*

13. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025

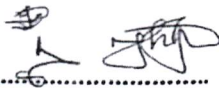
Description	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		KSh	KSh
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	27	3,542,075.70	-
Prepayments	28	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	29	3,140,460.00	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	30	-	-
Inventories	31	1,930,357.00	-
Total Current Assets		8,611,892.70	-
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	32	23,000.00	-
Intangible assets	33	-	-
Investment property	34	-	-
Biological Assets	35	-	-
Total Non-current Assets		23,000.00	-
Total assets (A)		8,635,892.70	-
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	36	-	-
Refundable deposits from Patients/Prepayments	37	-	-
Provisions	38	-	-
Finance lease obligation	39	-	-
Current portion of deferred income	40	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	41	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		-	-
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	38	-	-
Non-Current Finance lease obligation	39	-	-
Non-Current portion of deferred income	40	-	-
Non - Current portion of borrowings	41	-	-
Service concession Arrangements	42	-	-

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Description	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities (B)		-	-
Net assets (A-B)		8,635,892.70	-
Represented by:		-	-
Revaluation reserve		-	-
Accumulated surplus/Deficit		5,694,506.70	-
Capital Fund		-	-
Net Assets		8,635,892.70	-

(The notes on pages 25 to 59 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements.)

The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the hospital team on 18 DEC 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



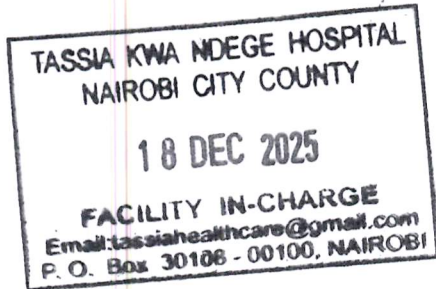
Chairman
Health Facility Management
Committee (HFMC)



Fred Bosire 20566
Accountant



Dr. Chemtai Kipkeu
Medical Superintendent



Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

14. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated surplus/deficit	Capital grants	Total
As at July 1, 2023	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-
Capital/Development grants	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2024	-	-	-	-
At July 1, 2024	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	2,554,046.70	-	2,554,046.70
Capital/Development grants	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2025	-	2,554,046.70	-	2,554,046.70

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

15. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Note	Financial year 2024/2025	Financial year 2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from the County Government		-	-
Grants from donors and development partners		-	-
Transfers from other Government entities		-	-
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income		5,424,577.70	-
Revenue from rent of facilities		-	-
Finance / interest income		-	-
Miscellaneous receipts(<i>specify</i>)		-	-
Total Receipts		5,424,577.70	-
Payments			
Medical/Clinical costs		1,135,174.00	-
Employee costs		758,400.00	-
Board of Management Expenses		96,000.00	-
Repairs and maintenance		179,000.00	-
Grants and subsidies		-	-
General expenses		701,957.00	-
Finance costs		-	-
Refunds paid out		-	-
Total Payments		2,870,531.00	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	43	2,554,046.70	-
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment		(23,000.00)	-
Purchase of intangible assets		-	-
Proceeds from the sale of PPE		-	-
Acquisition of investments		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(23,000.00)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Capital grants received		-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,531,046.70	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 July	27	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	27	2,531,046.70	-

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

16. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for Year Ended 30 Jun 2025

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilisation
	a	b	c=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c%
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Budget carryovers from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	%
Receipts						
Transfers from the County Government		-	-	-	-	%
Grants from donors and development partners	-	-	-	-	-	%
Transfers from other Government entities	-	-	-	-	-	%
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	%
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income	15,000,000.00	-	15,000,000.00	8,565,037.70	6,434,962.30	57%
Revenue from rent of facilities	-	-	-	-	-	%
Finance / interest income	-	-	-	-	-	%
Miscellaneous receipts (<i>specify</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	%
Total receipts	15,000,000.00	-	15,000,000.00	8,565,370.70	6,434,962.60	57%
Payments						
Medical/Clinical costs	2,490,522.00	-	2,490,522.00	1,135,174.00	1,335,348.00	46%
Employee costs	2,275,200.00	-	2,275,200.00	758,400.00	1,516,800.00	33%
Remuneration of directors	286,000.00	-	286,000	96,000.00	190,000.00	34%
Repairs and maintenance	458,000.00	-	458,000.00	247,000.00	211,000.00	53%
Grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	%
General expenses	3,790,714.00	-	3,790,714.00	762,463.00	3,028,251.00	20%
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	%
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	%
Total Operational Expenditure paid	9,300,436.00	-	9,300,436.00	2,999,037.00	6,281,399.00	32%
Capital Expenditure paid	-	-	-	-	-	%
Surplus	5,694,506.70	-	5,694,506.70	5,566,333.70	153,563 .60	98 %

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Budget Reconciliation

	Description of Particulars	Amount in Kshs
	Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	0.00
1	Reason for differences	0.00
2	Reason for differences	0.00
3	Reason for differences	0.00
4	Reason for differences	0.00
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	0.00

17. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Health Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Nairobi City County Government and is domiciled in Nairobi County in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to offer health care services.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant, and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the *entity's* accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 27 to The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the *entity*. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, and (*include any other applicable legislation*), and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025

There were no new and amended standards issued in the financial year.

ii) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>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>
IPSAS 45-Property Plant and Equipment	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p>
IPSAS 46 Measurement	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.

***Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025***

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.
IPSAS 47- Revenue	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.
IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.
IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i> The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="502 1211 1342 1272">i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. <li data-bbox="502 1290 1369 1391">ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26. <li data-bbox="502 1408 1342 1547">iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.

iii) Early adoption of standards

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

4. Summary of 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. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the asset that has been acquired using such funds.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

The entity recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 for each period.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

b. Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024/2025 was approved by CHMT. 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 CHMT upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the *hospital* recorded additional appropriations of *nil* on the FY 2024/2025 budget following the Board's approval. The hospital's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget.

A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget.

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts, and the actuals as per the statement of cash flow

c. Taxes

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except:

- When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included. The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

d. Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property.

Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over a period of years. 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. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

e. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

f. Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially the entire risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Entity also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit.

An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Entity will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

h. Biological Assets

The entity recognizes biological assets when it controls the assets due to past events, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity, and when the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Biological assets are initially and subsequently measured at fair value less costs to sell, except where fair value cannot be reliably determined. In such cases, the asset is measured at its cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value less costs to sell are recognized in surplus/deficit in the period in which they occur.

i. Research and development costs

The Entity expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the Entity can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- The asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

j. 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 hospital's financial statements. (amend as appropriate).*

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

through surplus or deficit, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

The entity assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL) are set out in *Note xx*.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

k. 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 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 cost and the 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.

l. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

m. 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.

n. 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.

o. 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.

p. Nature and purpose of reserves

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

q. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

r. Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The Entity provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump-sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

s. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured in historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction, and those measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or translation of monetary/non-monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially reported are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period.

t. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

u. 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/principal and senior managers.

v. Service concession arrangements

The Entity analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the *Entity* recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services. The operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole-of-life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise – any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, the *Entity* also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

w. 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.

x. Comparative figures

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

y. Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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.

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)

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.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note xxx. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

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

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

6. Transfers from the County Government

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Unconditional grants		
Operational grant	0	0
Level 4/5 grants	0	0
Unconditional development grants	0	0
Other grants <i>(specify)</i>	0	0
	0	0
Conditional grants	0	0
User fee forgone	0	0
Transforming health services for Universal care project (THUCP)	0	0
DANIDA	0	0
Wards Development grant	0	0
Paediatric block grant	0	0
Administration block grant	0	0
Laboratory grant	0	0
Total government grants and subsidies	0	0

6 b Transfers from The County Government

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of financial performance* KShs	Amount deferred under deferred income KShs	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant during the year	Comparative Period
			KShs	KShs	KShs
County Government	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

(Ensure that the amount recorded above as having been received from the County fully reconciles to the amount recorded by the amount recorded as transferred by the County. An acknowledgement note/receipt should be raised in favour of the sending County Government. The details of the reconciliation have been included under appendix xxx).

**Amount recognised in the statement of financial performance should be the recurrent grant and the development grant to the extent that there are no conditions attached. Total of column 1 should tie to note 6(the part on unconditional grants).*

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

7. In Kind Contributions from The County Government

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2025
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	0	0
Medical supplies-Drawings Rights (KEMSA)	0	0
Pharmaceuticals and Non-Pharmaceutical Supplies (other suppliers)	0	0
Utility bills	0	0
Total grants in kind	0	0

(These include payments made directly by the County Governments for staff salaries and medical drugs. These should be recorded both as income and expense for completeness of financial statements)

8. Grants From Donors and Development Partners

Description	Insert Current FY	Insert Comparative FY
	KShs	KShs
Cancer Centre grant- DANIDA	0	0
World Bank grants	0	0
Paediatric ward grant- JICA	0	0
Research grants	0	0
Other grants (<i>specify</i>)	0	0
Total grants from development partners	0	0

8 (a) Grants from donors and development partners (Classification)

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of financial performance	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	Comparative Period
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Donor e.g., DANIDA	0	0	0	0	0
JICA	0	0	0	0	0
World Bank	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

9. Transfers From Other Government Entities

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Transfer from National Government (Ministry of Health)	0	0
Transfer from xxx National Hospital	0	0
Transfer from xxx Institute	0	0
Total Transfers	0	0

10. Public Contributions and Donations

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY2023/202 4
	KShs	KShs
Public donations	0	0
Donations from local leadership	0	0
Donations from religious institutions	0	0
Donations from other international organisations and individuals	0	0
Other donations(<i>specify</i>)	0	0
Donations in kind-amortised	0	0
Total donations and sponsorships	0	0

10 (a) Reconciliations of amortised grants

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance unspent at beginning of year	0	0
Current year receipts	0	0
Amortised and transferred to revenue	0	0
Conditions to be met – remain liabilities	0	0

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

11. Rendering of Services-Medical Service Income

Description	2024/ 2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
NHIF	516,390.00	0
SHA Paid Claims	1,199,540.00	0
SHA Unpaid Claims	3,140,460.00	
Primary Health Care Paid	3,708,647.70	0
Other medical services income (<i>specify</i>)	0.00	0
Total revenue from the rendering of services	8,565,037.70	0

12. Revenue From Rent of Facilities

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Residential property	0	0
Commercial property	0	0
Total Revenue from rent of facilities	0	0

13. Finance /Interest Income

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest income from Cash investments and fixed deposits	0	0
Interest income from short- term/ current deposits	0	0
Interest income from Treasury Bills	0	0
Interest income from Treasury Bonds	0	0
Interest from outstanding debtors	0	0
Total finance income	0	0

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

14. Miscellaneous Income

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Insurance recoveries	0	0
Income from sale of tender	0	0
Services concession income	0	0
Sale of goods (water, publications, containers etc)	0	0
Write backs (Deposits, payments in advance etc)	0	0
Bad debts recovered	0	0
<i>Others (Specify)</i>	0	0
Total Miscellaneous income	0	0

15. Medical/ Clinical Costs

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Dental costs/ materials	-	-
Laboratory chemicals and reagents	280,174.00	-
Public health activities	-	-
Food and Ration	320,000.00	-
Uniform, clothing, and linen	-	-
Dressing and Non-Pharmaceuticals	230,000.00	-
Pharmaceutical supplies	305,000.00	-
Health information stationery	-	-
Reproductive health materials	-	-
Sanitary and cleansing Materials	-	-
Purchase of Medical gases	-	-
X-Ray/Radiology supplies	-	-
Other medical related clinical costs (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total medical/ clinical costs	1,135,174.00	-

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

16. Employee Costs

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries, wages, and allowances	758,400.00	-
Contributions to pension schemes	-	-
Service gratuity	-	-
Performance and other bonuses	-	-
Staff medical expenses and Insurance cover	-	-
Group personal accident insurance and WIBA	-	-
Social contribution	-	-
Other employee costs (specify)	-	-
Employee costs	758,400.00	-

17. Board of Management Expenses

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman's Honoraria	0.00	0
Sitting allowance	96,000	0
Mileage	0.00	0
Insurance expenses	0.00	0
Induction and training	0.00	0
Travel and accommodation allowance	0.00	0
Airtime allowances	0.00	0
Total	96,000.00	0

18. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0
Investment property carried at cost	0	0
Total depreciation and amortization	0	0

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

19. Repairs And Maintenance

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Property- Buildings	-	0
Medical equipment	-	0
Office equipment	-	0
Furniture and fittings	79,000.00	0
Computers and accessories	-	0
Motor vehicle expenses	-	0
Maintenance of civil works	100,000.00	0
Total repairs and maintenance	179,000.00	0

20. Grants And Subsidies

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Community development and social work	0	0
Education initiatives and programs	0	0
Free/ subsidised medical camp	0	0
Disability programs	0	0
Free cancer screening	0	0
Social benefit expenses	0	0
Other grants and subsidies(<i>specify</i>)	0	0
Total grants and subsidies	0	0

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

21. General Expenses

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Hospitality supplies	-	-
General office supplies	55,000.00	-
Bank charges	-	-
Consultancy fees	262,000.00	-
Contracted services technical	20,000.00	-
Electricity expenses	82,324.00	-
Travel and accommodation allowance	66,369.00	-
Daily Subsistence allowance	179,264.00	-
Furniture and fittings	-	-
Telephone and mobile phone services	37,000.00	-
Total General Expenses	701,957.00	-

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

22. Finance Costs

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Borrowings (amortized cost) *	0	0
Finance leases (amortized cost)	0	0
Interest on Bank overdrafts/Guarantees	0	0
Interest on loans from commercial banks	0	0
Total finance costs	0	0

23. Gain/Loss on Disposal of Non-Current Assets

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant, and equipment	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0
Other assets not capitalised (<i>specify</i>)	0	0
Total gain on sale of assets	0	0

24. Unrealized Gain On Fair Value Investments

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Investments at fair value	0	0
Total gain	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Medical Services Contracts Gains /Losses

Description	FY2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
Comprehensive care contracts with NHIF/SHA	0	0
Non- Comprehensive contracts care with NHIF/SHA	0	0
Linda Mama Program	0	0
Waivers and Exemptions	0	0
Total Gain/Loss	0	0

26. Impairment Loss

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant, and equipment	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0
Investments	0	0
Total impairment loss	0	0

27. Cash And Cash Equivalents

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Current accounts	3,542,075.70	0
On - call deposits	0	0
Fixed deposits accounts	0	0
Cash in hand	0	0
Others(<i>specify</i>)- Mobile money	0.	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,542,075.70	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

27 (a). Detailed Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description		2024/2025	2023/2024
Financial institution	Account number	KShs	KShs
a) a) Current account			
Co-operational bank	01141780349900	3,542,075.70	0
Equity Bank, etc		0	0
Sub- total		0	0
b) b) On - call deposits		0	0
Kenya Commercial bank		0	0
Equity Bank – etc		0	0
Sub- total		0	0
c) c) Fixed deposits account		0	0
Bank Name		0	0
Sub- total		0	0
d) d) Others(specify)		0	0
cash in hand		0	0
Mobile money- Mpesa, Airtel money		0	0
Sub- total		0	0
Grand total		3,542,075.70	0

28. Prepayments

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance	0	0
Rent	0	0
Water	0	0
Internet	0	0
Others specify	0	0
Total	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

29. Receivables From Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Medical services receivables	3,140,460.00	0
Rent receivables	0	0
Other exchange debtors	0	0
Less: impairment allowance	0	0
Total receivables	3,140,460.70	0

Analysis of Receivables From Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/2025		FY 2023/2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Comparative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	3,140,460.70	100%	0	%
Between 1- 2 years	0	%	0	%
Between 2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total (a+b)	3,140,460.00	100%	0	%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

30. Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Transfers from the County Government	0	0
Undisbursed donor funds	0	0
Other debtors (<i>non-exchange transactions</i>)	0	0
Less: impairment allowance	(0)	(0)
Total	0	0

Analysis of Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2024/2025		2023/2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	2024/2025	% of the total	2023/2024	% of the total
Less than 1 year	0	%	0	%
Between 1- 2 years	0	%	0	%
Between 2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total (a+b)	0	%	0	%

31. Inventories

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Pharmaceutical supplies	305,000.00	0
Publishing and printing(med)	0	0
Non pharmaceuticals	230,000.00	0
Linen and clothing supplies	70,000.00	0
Cleaning materials supplies	66,300.00	0
General supplies	1,259,057.00	0
Less: provision for impairment of stocks	-	0
Total	1,930,357.00	0

Detailed disclosure on inventories

	2024/2025	2023/2024
Opening balance	0	0
Additional Inventory in the year	0	0
Inventory expensed in the year	0	0
Write-downs in the year	0	0
Others specify	0	0
Closing balance	0	0

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

32. Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Land	Buildings and Civil works	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings, and office equipment	ICT Equipment	Plant and medical equipment	Other Assets (specify)	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh		Ksh	Ksh
Cost									
At 1 July 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers/adjustments	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Revaluation Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30th Jun 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 1 July 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transfer/adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30th Jun 2023	0	0	0	0	0	23,000.00	0	0	23,000.00
Depreciation and impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 1 July 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
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Description	Land	Buildings and Civil works	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings, and office equipment	ICT Equipment	Plant and medical equipment	Other Assets (specify)	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh		Ksh	Ksh
Disposals		(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Impairment		(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
At 30 June 2024		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At July 2024		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals		(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Impairment		(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transfer/adjustment		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30th June 2025		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net book values									
At 30 th Jun 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30 th Jun 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tassia Kwa Ndege Level 4 Hospital (Nairobi City County Government)
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

33. Intangible Assets-Software

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
Additions–Internal development	0	0
Disposal	(0)	(0)
At end of the year	0	0
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Amortization for the period	0	0
Impairment loss	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
NBV	0	0

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Notes to Financial Statements Continued

34. Investment Property

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	23,000.00	0
Disposals during the year	(0)	(0)
Fair value gain	(0)	(0)
Depreciation (<i>where investment property is at cost</i>)	(0)	(0)
Impairment	(0)	(0)
At end of the year	23,000.00	0

35. Biological Assets

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Trees in a plantation forest	0	0
Animals: Dairy Cattle, Pigs, Sheep	0	0
Others specify	0	0
Total	0	0

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Notes to Financial Statements Continued

36. Trade and other Payables

Description	2024/2025			
	KShs			
Trade payables	0			
Employee dues	0			
Third-party payments (e.g. unremitted payroll deductions)	0			
Audit fee	0			
Doctors' fee	0			
Total trade and other payables	0			
Ageing analysis:	2024/2025	% of the Total	2023/2024	% of the total
Under one year	0	0.25	0	%
1-2 years	0	0.75	0	%
2-3 years	0	-	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total	0	%	0	%

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

37. Refundable Deposits from Customers/Patients

Description	2024/2025		2023/2024	
	KShs		KShs	
Medical fees paid in advance	0		0	
Credit facility deposit	0		0	
Rent deposits	0		0	
Others (<i>specify</i>)	0		0	
Total deposits	0		0	
Ageing analysis:	2024/2025	% of the Total	2023/2024	% of the Total
Under one year	0	%	0	%
1-2 years	0	%	0	%
2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total	0	%	0	%

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Notes to Financial Statements Continued

38. Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Other provision	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance at the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
Additional Provisions	0	0	0	0
Provision utilised	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Change due to discount & time value for money	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total provisions	0	0	0	0
Current Provisions	0	0	0	0
Non-Current Provisions	0	0	0	0
Total Provisions	0	0	0	0

39. Finance Lease Obligation

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Lease obligation	0	0
Long term lease obligation	0	0
Total	0	0

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

40. Deferred Income

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Current Portion	0	0
Non-Current Portion	0	0
Total	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

40 (a) The deferred income movement is as follows:

Description	National government	International funders/ donors	Public contributions and donations	Total
Balance b/f	0	0	0	0
Additions during the year	0	0	0	0
Transfers to Capital fund	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transfers to statement of financial performance	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other transfers (<i>Specify</i>)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Balance C/F	0	0	0	0

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Notes to Financial Statements Continued

41. Borrowings

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Balance at beginning of the period	(0)	(0)
External borrowings during the year	(0)	(0)
Domestic borrowings during the year	(0)	(0)
Repayments of external borrowings during the year	(0)	(0)
Repayments of domestic borrowings during the year	(0)	(0)
Balance at end of the period	0	0

41. (a) Breakdown of Long- and Short-Term Borrowings

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Current Obligation	0	0
Non-Current Obligation	0	0
Total	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

42. Service Concession Arrangements

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Fair value of service concession assets recognized under PPE	0	0
Accumulated depreciation to date	(0)	(0)
Net carrying amount	0	0
Service concession liability at beginning of the year	0	0
Service concession revenue recognized	(0)	(0)
Service concession liability at end of the year	0	0

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Notes to Financial Statements Continued

43. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Surplus for the year before tax	5,694,506.70	0
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	0	0
Non-cash grants received	(0)	(0)
Impairment	0	0
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	(0)	(0)
Contribution to provisions	0	0
Contribution to impairment allowance	0	0
Working Capital adjustments		
Increase in inventory	(0)	(0)
Increase in receivables	(0)	(0)
Increase in deferred income	0	0
Increase in payables	0	0
Increase in payments received in advance	0	0
Net cash flow from operating activities	5,694,506.70	0

44. Financial Risk Management

The entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The hospital's overall risk management programme focuses on the 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 hospital 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 entity's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

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Notes to Financial Statements Continued

(i) Credit risk

The entity 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 hospital's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

Description	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2023				
Receivables from exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables from –non-exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
At 30 June 2024				
Receivables from exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables from –non-exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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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 hospital has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from xxxx. The board of management sets the hospital's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

(ii) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the hospital's board of management who have 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 hospital under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2024				
Trade payables				
Current portion of borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0
Deferred income	0	0	0	0
Employee benefit obligation				
Total	0	0	0	0
At 30 June 2025				
Trade payables	0	0	0	0
Current portion of borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions				
Deferred income	0	0	0	0
Employee benefit obligation	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

(iii) Market risk

The hospital 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 hospital'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 way it manages and measures the risk.

a) 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:

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Notes to Financial Statements Continued

Description	KShs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs		Kshs
At 30 June 2025			
Financial assets (investments, cash, debtors)	0	0	0
Liabilities	0	0	0
Trade and other payables	0		
Borrowings	0	0	0
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	0	0	0

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Description	KShs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs		Kshs
At 30 June 2025			
Financial assets (investments, cash, debtors)			
Liabilities	0	0	0
Trade and other payables			
Borrowings	0	0	0
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	0	0	0

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the effect on the hospital'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 Profit before tax	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
2024			
Euro	10%	0	0
USD	10%	0	0
2025			
Euro	10%	0	0
USD	10%	0	0

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

b) 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 hospital's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the hospital to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the hospital'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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The entity 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 financial performance if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of KShs xxx (20xx: KShs xxx). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in surplus of KShs xxx (20xx – KShs xxx).

iv) Capital Risk Management

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

Description	Current Period	Comparative Period
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	0	0
Retained earnings	0	0
Capital reserve	0	0
Total funds	0	0
Total borrowings	0	0
Less: cash and bank balances	(0)	(0)
Net debt/ (<i>excess cash and cash equivalents</i>)	0	0
Gearing	0%	0%

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

45. Related Party Balances

Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the entity include those parties who have the 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.

xxx County Government is the principal shareholder of the *entity*, holding 100% of the *entity's* equity interest. The National Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the entity, both domestic and external. The related parties include:

- i) The National Government;
- ii) The County Government;
- iii) Board of Directors;
- iv) Key Management

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transactions with related parties		
a) Services offered to related parties		
Services to	0	0
Sales of services to	0	0
Total	0	0

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Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
b) Grants from the Government		
Grants from County Government	0	0
Grants from the National Government Entities	0	0
Donations in kind	0	0
Total	0	0
c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party		
Payments of salaries and wages for employees	0	0
Payments for goods and services for	0	0
Total	0	0
d) Key management compensation		
Directors' emoluments	0	0
Compensation to the medical Sup	0	0
Compensation to key management	0	0
Total	0	0

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

46. Segment Information

47. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Court case xxx against the hospital	0	0
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiary	0	0
Total	0	0

48. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Authorised For	0	0
Authorised And Contracted For	0	0
Total	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

49. Events after the Reporting Period

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

50. Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Department of xxx. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of 2025.

51. Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs) and all values are rounded off to the nearest shilling.

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18. Appendices

Appendix 1: Progress on Follow Up of Auditor Recommendations

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor. We have nominated focal persons to resolve the various issues as shown below with the associated time frame within which we expect the issues to be resolved.

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

Guidance Notes:

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

.....

Accounting Officer

Appendix II: Projects Implemented by The Entity

Projects

Projects implemented by the Hospital Funded by development partners

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)
1						
2						

Status of Projects completion

(Summarise the status of project completion at the end of each quarter, i.e. total costs incurred, stage which the project is etc)

SN	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1							
2							
3							

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Appendix III: Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

Name of Transferring entity.....

Name of Beneficiary entity.....

Confirmation of amounts received by [Insert name of beneficiary Entity] as at 30 th June (Current FY)					
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
Total					

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

Head of Accounts Department - Disbursing Entity:
 Name Sign Date

Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:
 Name Sign Date.....

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Appendix IV Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities	Quarter				Source Of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		



XX Hospital (XX County Government)
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Appendix V: Disaster Expenditure Reporting Template

Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments



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