

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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REPORT

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THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

MUTITU SUB-COUNTY HOSPITAL

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2022**

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KITUI

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
P. O. Box 30084 - 00100, NAIROBI
MACHAKOS HUB.
28 JUL 2023
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MUTITU SUB COUNTY HOSPITAL
(Kitui County Government)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

MUTITU SUB - COUNTY
HOSPITAL
25 JUL 2023
P. O. Box 97 - 50202
MDD00A - KITUI

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

Mutitu Sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

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I. Key Entity Information and Management

i) Background information

Mutitu Sub County Hospital is a level (4) hospital is domiciled in Kitui County under the Health Department. The hospital is governed by a Board of Management.

ii) Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Mutitu Sub County Hospital is to offer healthcare services to the community of Kitui east subcounty, Kitui county and Kenya at large.

Vision: An efficient quality healthcare system that is accessible, equitable and affordable to all Kenyans.

Mission: To promote and participate in the provision of integrated and efficacious promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative health care services to all Kenyans.

Core values: Integrity, Professionalism, Team Work, Accountability, Responsiveness.

iii) Key Management

The hospitals management is under the following key organs:

- County department of health
- Board of Management
- Accounting Officer/ Medical Superintendent
- Hospital Management Team

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2022 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Medical Superintendent	Dr. Calphine Mwanthi
2.	Health administrative officer	Mwami Chris
3.	Head of finance	Winnie Mue
4.	Head of supply chain	Faustine Malusi
5	Head of nursing	Fescah Mutio

(Include all positions regarded as top management in your organisation).

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

- Clinical Research and Standards Committee.
- Audit committee
- Risk Committee
- County Assembly
- Parliamentary committees
- Other oversight committees

(f) Entity Headquarters

P.O. Box 97-90202
Ndooa
Kitui, Kenya
Physical address: 3 km from Mutitu town, near KITWASCO and Kenya forestry offices at
Kitoo village

(g) Entity Contacts

Telephone: (+254)759540916
E-mail: mutitosh@kitui.go.ke
Website: www.kitui.go.ke

(h) Entity Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank
Kitui Branch
P. O. Box 683- 90200
Kitui, Kenya

(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. 33-90200
KITUI, Kenya

II The Board of Management




Ref	Directors	Details
1.	<p>William Malonza</p> 	Chairperson
2.	<p>Dr Calpnine Mwanthi</p> 	Medical Superintendent/Secretary
3.	Daniel Munyoto	Kitui East Sub County Administrator
4.	Sammy Mati	Representative, Professional Groups
5.	Koki Solomon	Representative, Women Groups
6.	Moris Wambua	Representative, Faith Based Organizations

7.	Joel Muli	Representative, NYC
8.	Sammy Kithikii	Representative, PLWDs
9.	Peninah Mutinda	Representative Business community

III Management Team

Ref	Management	Details
1.	Bernard Katungi	CECM-County Treasury
2.	Dr Winnie Kitetu	CECM-Health and Sanitation
3.	Justus Kalii	Chief Officer- County Treasury
4.	Kioko Kiilu	Chief Officer-Health and Sanitation
5.	CPA Winnie Mue	Head of Finance
6.	<p>Dr Calphine Mwanthi</p> 	Medical Superintendent
7.	<p>Mwami Chris</p> 	Health administrative officer
8.	Fescah Mutio	

		Head of Nursing Department
9.	<p>Faustine Malusi</p> 	Head of supply chain Department
10.	<p>Mathew Bahati</p> 	Head of Laboratory Department
11.	<p>Mutuku Mwangangi</p> 	Head of Pharmacy Department

12.	<p>Mutia Kenga</p> 	Head of Nutrition Department
13.	<p>Francis Mwanzia</p> 	Head of Records Department
14.	<p>Patrick Wambua</p> 	Head of Clinical Department

iv) Chairman's Statement

The Mutitu Sub County Hospital facility management committee was established on 18th March 2022 under the gazette notice number 3148 and had an introduction meeting on 13th May 2022. There was no functional board prior to the gazette of the current board thus the Chairmans statement for the financial year ended June 2022 is not available as the board was not yet functional at that time period.

v) Report of The Chief Executive Officer

Mutitu subcounty hospital is a facility that was established by the National government of Kenya.

The hospital is located in Mutitu/Kaliku ward in Kitui East Sub-County. The Hospital has a catchment population of 7,298 in 2021. The population is mostly made up of people of the Akamba ethnicity. The hospital serves people from Mutitu market and its environs. The facility acts as a Referral link facility for level 2 and level 3 facilities in Kitui East. The facility refers its patients out to Kitui County Referral Hospital.

The climate where the facility is located is semi-arid; it receives roughly 71 cm (28 inches) of rain during the rainy seasons (one long around March and April, and one short, around October, November and December). The rest of the months experience a hot and dry climate.

The vast majority of the economy within the region is driven subsistence farming and livestock rearing, despite the fact that these activities are extremely challenging endeavours given the sporadic rainfall received in the region.

Christianity is the dominant religion in the region. Roman Catholics make up about 15% of the Sub-county's population. Other Christian denominations include the African Inland Church (AIC), Anglican Church of Kenya (ACK), Presbyterian Church of East Africa (PCEA), Independent Presbyterian Church (IPC), Redeemed Gospel Church and many others.

In the financial year 2021/2022 the hospital generated Ksh. 5,014,088 in revenue. The funds were generated as the patients paid for the services that they received in the facility.

The facility received an equivalent of Ksh 5,516,887.95 from the Kitui County government on Monthly disbursement basis/ Facility improvement funds (FIF)

These funds are used to run the day-to-day activities of the facility and also to pay wages for the contracted workers.

The comprehensive guide on how the funds were utilised is outlined in a later part of this report.

In the Financial Year 2021/2022 the facility management was able to operationalize a 4-bed capacity Inpatient Unit to cater for the general medical patients.

In addition to that the NHIF accreditation process for the facility was initiated and great strides in the terms of progress were made towards accreditation of the facility. NHIF will be very beneficial for our patients to help them access health care at the facility which is currently not possible. This will facilitate bringing essential health services closer to the people in line with the Universal Healthcare vision.

The facility hosts several infrastructural blocks within the grounds namely:

- Maternity -Operational
- Theatre Block: Status- Incomplete
- Outpatient Block: Status- Operational
- Radiology Block: Status-Complete-Operational
- CCC Block-Operational
- Mortuary Block-Operational
- In patient Ward-Operational but there is need to construct a modern ward

In the financial year 2021/2022 the facility has managed to operationalise the Radiology services in the facility including Radiographs and Ultrasounds services. The management also managed to plant some drought resistant Mwarobaini trees along the fence of the facility and thus contributed in environmental sustainability efforts within the county.

Among the challenges that the facility faced in the financial year that ended June 2022 include but not limited to: Insufficient funding, delayed reimbursement of funds (FIF) to the facility, Severe staff shortage, Lack of power back up, Infrastructure challenges including: -Lack of well equipped Laboratory, Store(Pharmaceutical, Non-Pharmaceutical, General), Kitchen ,Inpatient/General ward, Incomplete Theatre block, Staff quarters and a Power house

The future outlook for the facility includes liaising closely with the Kitui County government and the stakeholders to propel the facility forward so that it can function at a level 4 capacity and thus be able to serve the people of Kitui east and Kitui at large more efficiently. The Medical superintendent and the local administration of the hospital shall work closely with the facility board of management, the Ministry of Health and Sanitation leadership and the County government leadership and all the stakeholders to achieve this objective.

Among but not limited to the pertinent issues that we shall work on closely in future include:

- Adequate staffing according to the staffing norms agreed upon by the Kenya quality model for health.
- Completion and operationalisation of the Out-patient block and temporary laboratory.
- Completion of the stalled patient toilets, and stalled operating theatre.
- Following up NHIF accreditation of the facility
- Levelling and grading of the hospital grounds
- Planting of trees(50 seedlings by the end of the year) and fencing the facility.
- Proposal for a model laboratory and General ward/In patient ward.
- Proposal for a Hospital kitchen
- Proposal for a Hospital generator to be serviced.
- To conduct two Maternity Open days and two Medical and cancer screening camps
- Fencing the facility land to secure it from land grabbing.

vi) Statement Of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives

Section 164 Subsection 2 (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires the accounting officer to include in the financial statement, a statement of the County Government entity’s performance against predetermined objectives.

Mutitu sub county hospital has 2 strategic pillars/ themes/issues and objectives within the current Strategic Plan for the FY 2021- FY 2022. These strategic pillars/ themes/ issues are as follows;

Pillar /theme/issue 1:

Pillar/theme/issue 2:

Mutitu sub county hospital develops its annual work plans based on the above 2 pillars/Themes/Issues. Assessment of the Board’s performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The *Mutitu sub county hospital* achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2021/2022 period for its strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar/ theme/ issue 1:				
Pillar/ theme/ issue 1:				

The statement of performance against predetermined objectives

vii) Corporate Governance Statement

Mutitu Sub County Hospital management committee was established in accordance with the Kitui County health facilities management committee act,2014 and was gazetted on 21stJune 2021 under gazette notice number 2807

Membership

The total membership of the committee is Nine(9) members who were nominated by the County Executive Committee Member for Health and Sanitation Dr Winnie Kitetu and forwarded to the Governor, Kitui County for approval.

The committee consists of: -

1. The chairperson Mr William Malonza who was nominated by the County Executive Committee Member for Health and Sanitation and approved by the Governor Kitui County
2. The secretary to the committee and ex-officio,Dr Calphine Mwanthi who is the Medical superintendent of the hospital
3. The Sub-County Administrator Mr Daniel Munyotto
4. The Business community representative MrsPeninah Mutinda

5. Representative of professional groups Mr Sammy Mati
6. Representative of womens groups- Koki Solomon
7. Representative of Faith based organisations- Morris Wambua
8. Representative of Youth through the National Youth council –Joel Muli
9. Representative of people living with disability with bias to gender rule based on other members of the committee –Sammy Kithikii

Succession

The succession to the facility health management committee is as follows: -

A member of the committee, apart from the ex-officio, shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re- appointment for one further term based on the performance.

Funds of the Committee

The Hospital Management Committee shall manage all the hospital funds which consist of:

- Monies appropriated by the County Assembly;
- Grants or donations
- Monies received as user charges
- Income generated from the proceeds of the services
- Any other monies

Meetings of the Committee

- (a) The committee shall meet at least four times a year and shall maintain records for its deliberations and shall further allow room for emergency meetings in case of outbreaks or disasters.
- (b) The quorum for the meeting of the committee shall be five of all the members including the secretary.
- (c) The secretary shall maintain records for all committee deliberations.
- (d) The Committee shall, not later than twentyeight (28) days after a meeting, submit copies of the minutes and reports of that meeting to the County Executive Committee Member and the committee members.
- (e) A meeting of a committee shall be held at the hospital in respect of which the committee is established.
- (f) The County Executive Committee Member may attend any meeting of a committee, provided the area members of the county assembly in the sub-county where the hospital is situated shall be at liberty to attend any meetings of the committee in furtherance of their oversight role.

Functions of the Hospital Management Committee

The committee shall –

- (a) Supervise and control the administration of the funds allocated to Mutiu subcounty hospital
- (b) The hospital management committee shall through minutes request for the authority to open and operate a bank account from the County Executive Committee Member
- (c) Prepare specific hospital work plans based on the estimated expenditure and drugs stocking levels based on usage.
- (d) Cause to be kept basic books of accounts
- (e) Cause to be kept records of accounts of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the hospital.
- (f) Prepare and submit to the Chief officer in the department of health and sanitation certified periodical financial and performance reports as prescribed
- (g) Cause to be kept a permanent record of all its deliberations
- (h) Ensure planning that is consistent with the National and County Government policies, laws and regulations.

- (i) Review and approve all hospital plans including but not limited to development plans, service delivery plans and activities plans
- (j) Provide oversight to the hospital
- (k) Approve and authorise hospital budgets and expenditure.

Core responsibilities of the Mutitu subcounty hospital Management Committee

The responsibilities of the committee are outlined as follows: -

- (a) Overseeing hospital performance improvement
- (b) Participating in planning for the hospital
- (c) Mobilising resources for hospital improvement
- (d) Overseeing the financial operations of the hospital
- (e) Ensuring development of human resources
- (f) Ensuring compliance with environmental regulations and standards
- (g) Enhancing relationships and partnerships
- (h) Mitigating potential conflict of interest
- (i) Risk management
- (j) Regulatory compliance

Vacation of office and remuneration of the committee members.

A member of the Committee shall cease to hold office: -

- (a) if a member is absent from three consecutive meetings of the committee without permission from the chairperson
- (b) in the case of a member of a public benefits organization, the member ceases to hold the office by virtue of which his or her nomination was made
- (c) a member is convicted of a criminal offense and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of six months or more or a fine exceeding one hundred thousand Kenya shillings
- (d) a member ceases to reside or practice in the area of hospital jurisdiction
- (e) a member voluntarily resigns in writing from the committee formally
- (f) a member is found to be unfit to hold the position on medical grounds
- (g) a member dies
- (h) a member is involved in an act resulting to conflict of interest with the position held by the member
- (i) a member is guilty of gross misbehaviour or misconduct
- (j) a member is found to be incompetent to hold the position
- (k) a member is convicted of an offence involving dishonesty or fraud
- (l) a member is adjudged bankrupt or enters into a composition scheme of arrangement with his or her creditors or
- (m) a genuine petition from the public is lodged against the member.

Remuneration: -

The members remuneration shall be determined by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

Relationship between the Hospital Management team and Hospital Management Committee

- (1) The Hospital Management committee shall notify the hospital management team of all its meetings and ensure that the minutes and plans of every meeting are supplied to the hospital management team within seven (7) days of its meetings.
- (2) The hospital management team shall ensure that the minutes received under this section are forwarded to the Chief officer in the county ministry of health and sanitation who shall in turn brief the County Executive Committee member on the minutes and plans.

viii) Management Discussion and Analysis

The following is a brief outline of management discussion and analysis: -

Clinical/operational performance

Mutitu Sub County Hospital being geographically centrally located within Mutitu town, receives patients from the neighbouring dispensaries and health centres.

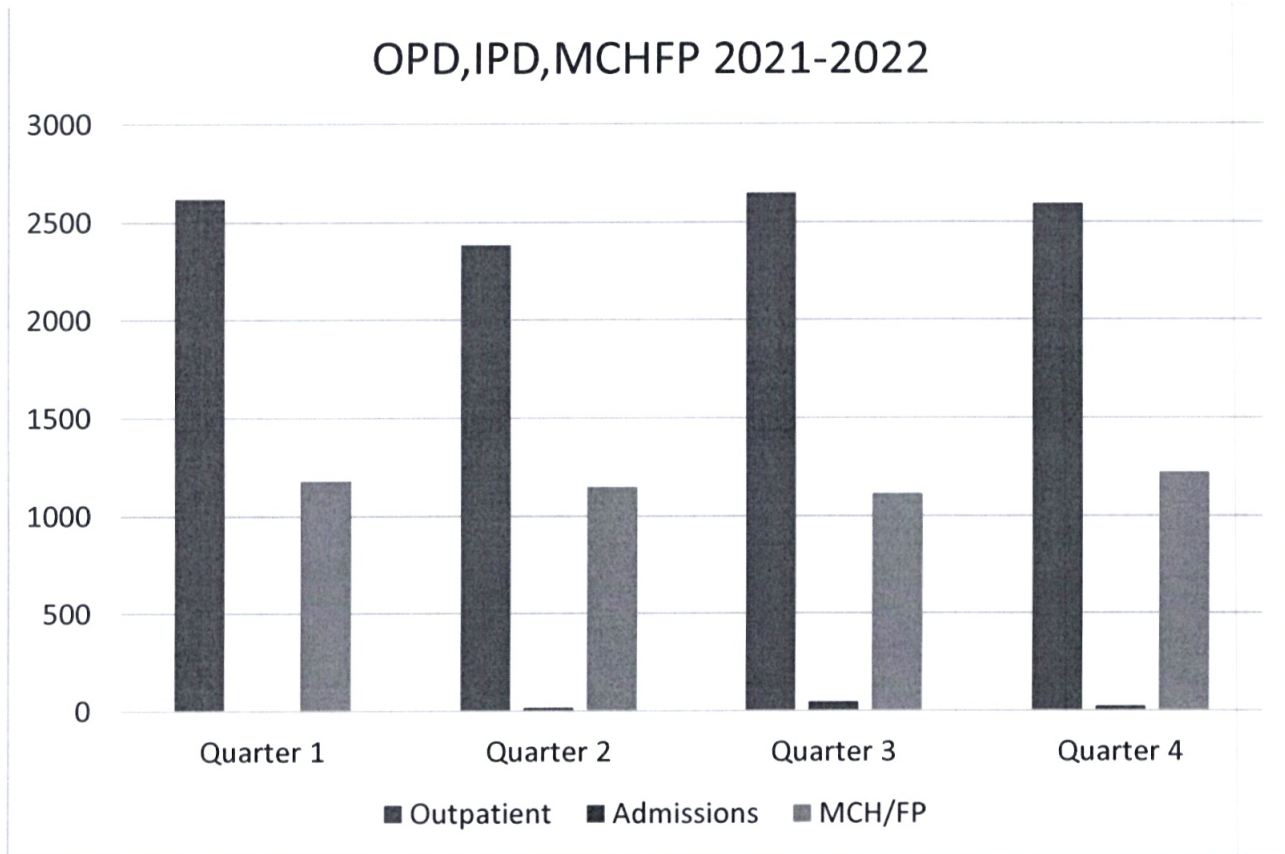
The Maternity ward has a 5-bed capacity while the inpatient rooms are 15 bed capacity

The facility also has a 1-bed for special care and observation.

In the year ended June 2022, the target population for the year was xxx. A total of xxx patients were seen at the outpatient which surpassed the target population for the year by 88% however this was a drop from the previous xxx in the year 2020/2021.

The graphs below outline the patient flow throughout the quarters of the year ended June 2022 for Outpatients (OPD), Inpatients (IPD) and Maternal child health and family planning (MCH/FP) for the facility.

OPD, IPD, MCH/FP ATTENDANCES



Of note is that the facility isolated two rooms to use to host admitted patients as the facility lacks a general ward.

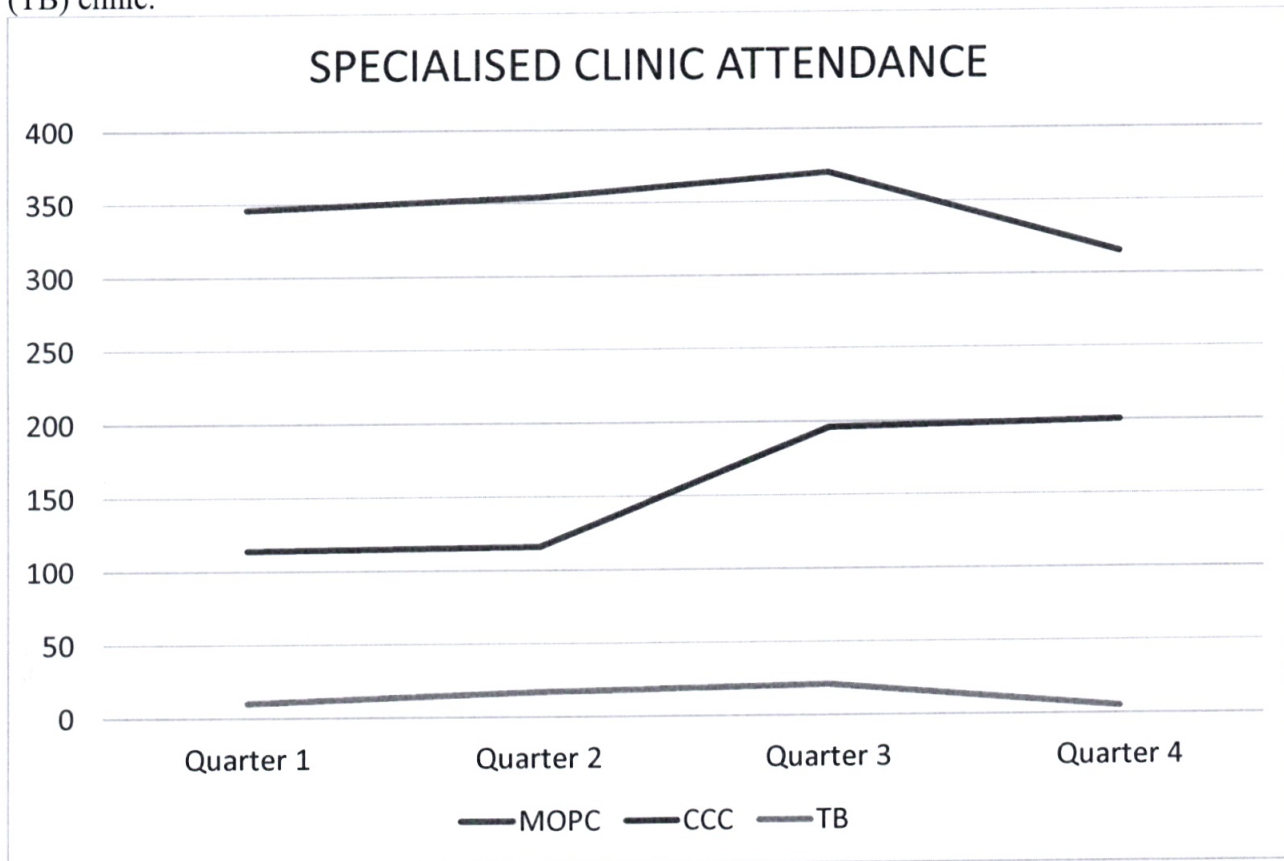
A total of 85 patients were admitted in the wards for the audited period.

The average length of stay for inpatients was about two days with a bed occupancy rate of 11.6%

The Mortality rate for the year is 1% per annum.

SPECIALISED CLINIC ATTENDANCE

The following line graphs show the special clinics attendance for year ended June 2022 including Medical outpatient clinic (MOPC), Comprehensive care clinic (CCC) for HIV patients and Tuberculosis (TB) clinic.



There is a significant drop in MOPC clients towards the end of the fourth quarter which can be explained by expired Kitui county health insurance(kchic) cards for the patients and thus could not access health care since the patients did not have any other form of health insurance to cover for their care.

Financial performance that includes

In the financial year ended June 2022, the facility collected a total of Ksh 5,014,088.

The revenue was collected as service fees for the health care services administered to the patients. The facility has NHIF accreditation we claim reimbursement from NHIF for service and also collect fees via MPESA to the Kitui County Government Paybill number 815815.

The Major revenue source for the facility are the funds that are disbursed from the County government in the form of FIF(facility improvement funds)

The funds were mainly used to run the day-to-day activities of the facility including Food and ration, Cleaning materials, Casual wages, Locums, Daily subsistence allowances, Records materials, Water and Sewerage, Electricity, Fuels, Station Maintenance among others.

ix) Environmental And Sustainability Reporting

Mutitu subcounty hospital exists to transform lives. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy, putting the client/Citizen first, delivering health services, and improving operational excellence. Below is an outline of the organisation's policies and activities that promote sustainability.

i) Sustainability strategy and profile

The facility management has been working closely with all the County and local governance to achieve the facility's objectives for the year.

ii) Environmental performance

The Mutitu Sub County hospital is committed towards environmental sustainability.

The facility management seeks to unify all the key stakeholders: employees, management, partners, shareholders, patients and the community at large towards these efforts. The Mutitu hospital environmental policy is currently in the process of being developed in close partnership with these stakeholders.

Part of the efforts that the facility is putting towards environmental sustainability include planting of trees and greenery within the hospital compound, maintaining a clean and neat hospital compound and prudent use of water among others. We also have put in place water harvesting projects during the rainy season using the gutter system to harvest water into storage tanks.

The facilities waste disposal system follows the Kenya national guidelines for safe management of health care waste which includes the safe practices for management of medical waste.

The facility however has challenges with implementing this policy fully as it lacks an incinerator which is important for the disposal of sharp waste. Currently the facility utilises the burning chamber at Inyuu health centre to dispose of the sharps waste.

The other general waste is disposed off at the facility ash pit.

iii) Employee welfare

The employee hiring policy is being cascade down by the county government and ministry of health and sanitation.

iv) Market place practices-

The following are the efforts of Mutitu subcounty hospital to: -

a) Responsible competition practice.

The facility is committed to upholding responsible competition price practices and selects its suppliers based on the guidelines outlined by the County government. The Supplies, commodities and services rendered are reviewed and audited periodically by the health management team of the facility.

b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations

The facility management in conjunction with the supply chain management endeavours to maintain good business practices by honouring contracts given to suppliers and upholding payments in the timeliest manner possible.

c) Responsible marketing and advertisement

The facility endeavours to outline ethical marketing practices by adhering to the county government guides on marketing and advertisement.

d) Product stewardship

The facility also endeavours to safeguard consumer rights by educating consumers on their rights through public addresses, personal interviews and posters displaying the same information.

A patient complaints and compliments book is available should patients and clients feel the need to register complaints or compliments received while receiving a service at the facility

v) Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

The facility management in close liaison with the board of management, County government of Kitui, the Kitui east sub county management team, Public health officers, Health promotion officers have endeavoured to carry activities of community engagement including giving health talks at chiefs baraza several times, massive de worming and nutrition campaigns in conjunction with NGOs, organizing a vulnerable people's group in the form of table banking for the CCC clients among others.

x) Report of The Board of Management

The Board members submit their report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, which show the state of the hospital's affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the entity are to provide medical services.

Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30 are set out on pages 1 to 7

Board Of Management

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page vii.

Auditors

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

By Order of the Board

Dr Calphine Mwanthi
Secretary of the board.

xi) Statement of Board of Management’s Responsibilities

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

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the entity’s financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the entity for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2022. 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 entity; (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 entity’s financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012. The Board members are of the opinion that the entity’s financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of entity’s transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2xxx, and of the entity’s financial position as at that date. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the entity, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the entity’s financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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.

Approval of the financial statements

The Hospital’s financial statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Name:
Chairperson
Board of Management

.....
Name:
Accounting Officer

xii) Statement of Financial Performance for The Year Ended 30 June 2022

Description	Notes	2021/22	2020/21
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers from the County Government	6	5,516,887.95	-
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	-	-
		5,516,887.95	-
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income	11	5,014,088	-
Revenue from rent of facilities	12		-
Finance /Interest Income	13	-	-
Other income	14	-	-
		5,014,088	-
Total revenue		5,014,088	-
Expenses			
Medical/Clinical costs	15	1,962,950	-
Employee costs	16	1,477,564	-
Board of Management Expenses	17	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	19	457,220	-
Grants and subsidies	20	-	-
General expenses	21	1,444,016.95	-
Finance costs	22	-	-
		5,598,070.95	-
Other gains/(losses)			
Gain on disposal of non-Current assets	23	-	-

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MUTITU SUB-COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022 – COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KITUI

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Disclaimer Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mutitu Sub-County Hospital - County Government of Kitui set out on pages 1 to 50, which comprise the statement of

financial position as at 30 June, 2022 , 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.

I do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

1. Non-Compliance with the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

The financial statements of the Hospital for the year ended 30 June, 2022 contained errors and omissions and were not prepared as per the Public Sector Accounting Standard Board (PSASB) template as indicated below:

- i. The statement of financial performance for the ended 30 June, 2022 was incomplete as it lacked information on the surplus or deficit.
- ii. The statement of financial position was incomplete and lacked information on property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and non-current liabilities.
- iii. The statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June, 2022 was incomplete as it lacked information on net cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities.
- iv. The statement of changes in net assets was not populated and instead, the submitted guiding template was left blank.
- v. The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 30 June, 2022 did not include information on budget amounts for revenue from exchange transactions.

In the circumstances, the financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2022 do not conform to the format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standard Board.

2. Variances in the Financial Statements

Review of the financial statements balances and the supporting notes to the financial statements revealed an unreconciled and an unexplained variances as detailed below:

Item	Financial Statements Balances (Kshs.)	Notes to the Financial Statements (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Medical/Clinical Costs	1,962,90	2,124,750	(161,800)
General Expenses	1,444,017	2,321,240	(877,224)
Trade and Other Payables	321,661	-	321,661

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements could not be confirmed.

3. Lack of General Ledgers and Trial Balance

The financial statements reflects total expenditure of Kshs.5,598,070, total transfers from County Government of Kshs.5,516,888 and revenue from exchange transactions of Kshs.5,014,088. However, review of the supporting documents provided for audit revealed that the Hospital did not prepare the ledgers and trial balance in support of the financial statement balances.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements could not be confirmed.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.6,839. Review of the cash books and bank statements revealed that the Hospital operated a bank account for its operations. However, no bank reconciliation statements updated cash book and Board of survey report for cash balances were provided for audit. In addition, a revenue bank account which had a closing balance of Kshs.86,410 as at 30 June, 2022 was not disclosed in the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.6,839 could not be confirmed.

5. Undisclosed Revenue from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements reflects revenue transfers from the County Government of Kshs.5,014,088. However, documents such as receipt books, cashbooks, and general ledgers were not provided for audit as the amounts were said to have been directly banked in the County Government bank accounts. In addition, the amounts were not disclosed in the Hospital's financial statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the total revenue amounting to Kshs.5,014,088 reflected in the financial statements could not be confirmed.

6. Non-Compliance with Requirements in Universal Health Care

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements reflects employee costs of Kshs.1,477,564. Review of records relating to healthcare staffing, and physical verification of medical equipment revealed that the Hospital did not have the required personnel as per Kenya Quality Model for Health. In addition, the Hospital was not offering all services required by a level 4 hospital, and the theatre was not operational which resulted to the equipment not being utilized.

In the circumstances, the management was in breach of Government policies on provision of healthcare.

7. Unaccounted for National Hospital Insurance Fund Refunds

During the year under review, the Hospital was registered with the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) and was making claims at the point when a patient sought for services. The claims were done through a system linked to the NHIF's portal followed by refunds to the hospital in advance from NHIF through the revenue account. The amount was then swiped to Kitui County Government revenue account. Examination of NHIF records provided for audit revealed that data relating to the period starting July, 2021 to February, 2022 was excluded from the revenue records. According to Management, the Hospital did not have control over the refunds and thus the same were not disclosed in the financial statements for the year under review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the revenue of Kshs.5,014,088 reflected in the financial statements could not be confirmed

8. Poor Management Pharmaceutical and Non-pharmaceutical Inventories

Physical verification of the Hospital storage rooms for pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical products revealed that the hospital did not have adequate storage space, and medical products were piled together without proper arrangement in maintaining the quality of drugs and other medical products leading to overloading of the small space available. Further, expired drugs with undetermined value could not be confirmed as they were lumped up together with waste products in a room within the hospital. In addition, the Hospital pharmacy was not registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board (PPB).

In the circumstances, the medical supplies were not put in to the intended use and were exposed to rot and wastage.

9. Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparative budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.6,720,000 and Kshs.5,516,888 respectively resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.1,203,112 or 18% of the budget. In addition, the Hospital did not have an approved annual budget and approved annual procurement plan for the year under review.

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

10. Lack of Assets Register

Review of records provided for audit in respect of the Hospital's assets and physical verification revealed that the Hospital had items of plant, property and equipment, 13.4 hectares of freehold land, buildings, one (1) ambulance motor vehicle which had not been valued in the statement of financial position. Further, the land on which the hospital is built, did not have ownership documents. In addition, the Hospital did not have an updated assets register.

In the circumstances the accuracy of Nil balance in respect of property, plant and equipment could not be confirmed.

11. Lack of Risk Management Policy

During the year under review, the hospital did not have a risk or disaster management policy in place contrary to Regulation 158(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which states that the Accounting Officer shall ensure that a County Government entity develops risk management strategies, which include fraud prevention mechanism; and that the County government entity develops a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations.

In circumstances, the effectiveness on risk management measures could not be confirmed.

12. Lack of Internal Audit Function and Committee

During the year under review, the Hospital did not have an internal audit function to perform risk assessment processes and evaluation of operational effectiveness of the Hospital through reviews of the internal controls, therefore, risks may not have been identified and mitigated during the year. In addition, there was no internal audit committee in place.

In the circumstances, the Management did assess its risk profile and set risk tolerance levels.

13. Lack of a Staff Establishment

During the year under review, Management did not have a staff establishment and scheme of service in place to provide guiding framework for human resources management. It was therefore not clear what guided recruitment, promotion and development of employees.

In the circumstances, effectiveness in management of human resources could not be confirmed.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

I do not express a conclusion on the Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources as required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my audit conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

I do not express a conclusion on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance as required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my audit conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the 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

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 International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

In addition, my responsibility is to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. I also consider internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit conclusion on lawfulness and effectiveness in use of public resources, and on effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance.

I am independent of Mutitu Sub-County Hospital Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on 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.


CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

16 October, 2023

Mutitu Sub county Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

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 for the year		-	-
Attributable to:			
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to minority interest		-	(-)
Surplus attributable to owners of the controlling entity		-	-
		-	-

The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Chairman
Board of Management

He
Head of Finance
ICPAK No:

MUTITU SUB - COUNTY HOSPITAL
Medical Superintendent
 25 JUL 2023
 P. O. Box 97 - 402,
 NDOOA - KITUI

Mutitu sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

xiii) Statement of Financial Position as of 30th June 2022

Description	Notes	2021/22	2020/21
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	27	6,838.90	
Receivables from exchange transactions	28	-	
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	29	-	
Inventories	30	-	
Total Current Assets		6,838.90	
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	31	-	
Intangible assets	32	-	
Investment property	33	-	
Total Non-current Assets		-	
Total assets		6,838.90	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	34	321,661	-
Refundable deposits from customers/Patients	35	-	-
Provisions	36	-	-
Finance lease obligation	37	-	-
Current portion of deferred income	38	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	39	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		321,661	-
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	36	-	-
Non-Current Finance lease obligation	37	-	-
Non-Current portion of deferred income	38	-	-
Non - Current portion of borrowings	39	-	-
Service concession liability	40	-	-
Total Non-current liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		-	-

Mutitu sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

Description	Notes	2021/22	2020/21
		Kshs	Kshs
Netassets			
Revaluation reserve		-	-
Accumulated surplus/Deficit		-	-
Capital Fund		-	-
		-	-
Total Net Assetsand Liabilities		-	

The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Chairman
Board of Management

He
.....
Head of Finance
ICPAK No:

.....
Medical Superintendent


Mutitu sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

xiv) Statement of Changes in Net Asset for The Year Ended 30 June 2022

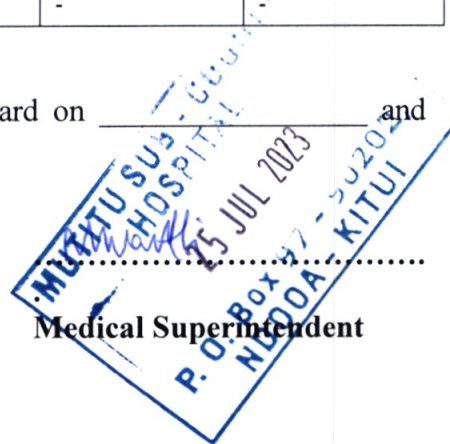
	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated surplus/Deficit	Capital Fund	Total
As at July 1, 2020	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-
Capital/Development grants	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2021	-	-	-	-
At July 1, 2021	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-
Capital/Development grants	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2022	-	-	-	-

The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Chairman
Board of Management

He
.....
Head of Finance
ICPAK No:

.....
Medical Superintendent



xv)Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2022

Description	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from the County Government		5,516,887.95	-
Grants from donors and development partners		-	-
Transfers from other Government entities		-	-
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income		-	-
Revenue from rent of facilities		-	-
Finance / interest income		-	-
Other receipts(<i>specify</i>)		-	-
Total Receipts		5,516,887.5	
Payments			
Medical/Clinical costs		1,962,950	-
Employee costs		1,477,564	-
Board of Management Expenses		-	-
Repairs and maintenance		457,220	-
Grants and subsidies		-	-
General expenses		1,444,06.95	-
Finance costs		-	-
Refunds paid out		-	-
Total Payments		5,598,070.95	-
Netcashflowsfromoperatingactivities	41		-
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment, & intangible assets		-	-
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment		-	-
Acquisition of investments		-	-
Netcashflowsusedininvestingactivities			
Cashflowsfromfinancingactivities			
Proceeds from borrowings			
Repayment of borrowings			
Capital grants received			
Netcashflowsusedinfinancingactivities			

Mutitu sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

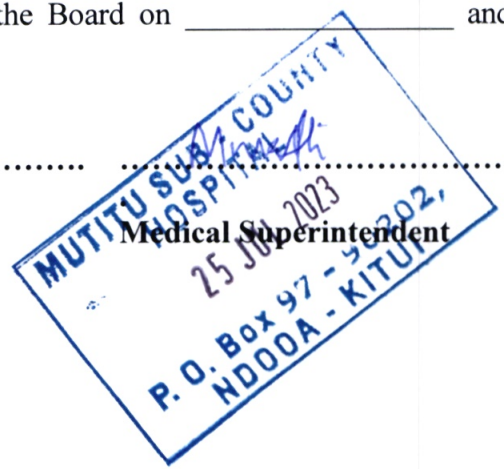
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-	(-)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	27	88,021.90	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 July	27	6,838.90	-

The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....
 Chairman
 Board of Management

He

 Head of Finance
 ICPAK No:



Medical Superintendent

xvi) Statement Of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

Description	Originalbudget	Adjustm ents	Finalbudget	Actualon comparable basis	Performa nce difference	% of utilisatio n
	a	b	c=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c%
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Revenue						
Transfers from the County Government	6,720,000		5,516,887.95	5,516,887.95		100%
Grants from donors and development partners						%
Transfers from other Government entities						%
Public contributions and donations						%
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income						%
Revenue from rent of facilities						%
Finance / interest income						%
Other receipts (<i>specify</i>)						%
Total income	6,720,000		5,516,887.95	5,516,887.95		100%
Expenses						
Medical/Clinical costs			1,962,950	1,962,950		100%
Employee costs			1,477,564	1,477,564		100%
Remuneration of directors						100%
Repairs and maintenance			457,220	457,220		100%
Grants and subsidies						100%
General expenses			1,444,016.95	1,444,016.95		100%
Finance costs						100%
Refunds						100%
Surplus for the period				6,838.90		100%
Capital expenditure	6,720,000		5,598,070.95	5,598,070.95		100%

The notes set out on pages x to xx form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements. The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Chairman
Board of Management

He
.....
Head of Finance
ICPAK No:

MUTITU SUB - COUNTY
HOSPITAL
25 JUNE 2023
P. O. Box 97 - 50202,
NDOOA - KITUI

xvii) **Notes To the Financial Statements**

1. General Information

Mutitu sub county hospital entity is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the Kitui County Governments Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to improve the health of community.

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 *Mutitu sub county hospital* 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 xx. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the *Mutitu sub county hospital*. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, 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

IPSASB deferred the application date of standards from 1st January 2022 owing to Covid19. This was done to provide entities with time to effectively apply the standards. The deferral was set for 1st January 2023.

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2022.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
<p>IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023:</p> <p>The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an Entity’s future cash flows.</p> <p>IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset’s cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held; • Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and • Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an Entity’s risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.
<p>IPSAS 42: Social Benefits</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity; (b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and (c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity’s financial performance, financial position and cash flows.
<p>Amendments to</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023:</p>

Mutitu Sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

<p>Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p>	<p>a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p>
<p>Other improvements to IPSAS</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i> <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i> <p>Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement <p>Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.</p>
<p>IPSAS 43</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
<p>IPSAS 44: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the</p>

Mutitu Sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

and Discontinued Operations	<p>lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation on 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>
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ii. Early adoption of standards

The entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the year 2021/2022

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.

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.

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.

Dividends

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

Rental income

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

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2021/2022 was approved by Board. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the entity recorded additional appropriations of on the FY 2021/2022 budget following the Board's approval. The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget.

A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget .A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under section ~~xxx~~ of these financial statements.

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.

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 xxx 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.

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

h) 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.

i) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments

or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

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

Held-to-maturity

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Loans and borrowing

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

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

i) 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.

j) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Entity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets

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

k) Nature and purpose of reserves

The Entity creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

l) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

m) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

n) Foreign currency transactions

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

o) Borrowing costs

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

p) Related parties

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

q) 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.

r) 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.

s) Comparative figures

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

t) 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, 2022.

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. 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.

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6. Transfers From the County Government

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Unconditional grants		
Operational grant	-	-
Level 5 grants	-	-
Other grants	-	-
		-
Conditional grants		
User fee forgone	-	-
Transforming health services for Universal care project (THUCP)	-	-
DANIDA	-	-
Wards Development grant	-	-
Paediatric block grant	-	-
Administration block grant	-	-
Laboratory grant	-	-
Total government grants and subsidies	-	-

6 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 income during the year	Total 2020/21
			KShs	KShs	KShs
Kitui County Government	5,516,887.95	-	-	5,516,887.95	-
Total	5,516,887.95	-	-	5,516,887.95	-

7. In Kind Contributions from The County Government

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	-	-
Pharmaceutical and Non-Pharmaceutical Supplies	-	-
Medical supplies-Drawings Rights (KEMSA)	-	-
Utility bills	-	-
Total grants in kind	-	-

8. Grants From Donors and Development Partners

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Cancer Centre grant- DANIDA	-	-
World Bank grants	-	-
Paediatric ward grant- JICA	-	-
Research grants	-	-
Other grants (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total grants from development partners	-	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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	Total 2020/21
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Donor e.g., DANIDA	-	-	-	-	-
JICA	-	-	-	-	-
World Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

9. Transfers From Other Government Entities

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Transfer from National Government (Ministry of Health)	-	-
Transfer from xxx National Hospital	-	-
Transfer from xxx Institute	-	-
Total Transfers	-	-

10. Public Contributions and Donations

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Public donations	-	-
Donations from local leadership	-	-
Donations from religious institutions	-	-
Donations from other international organisations and individuals	-	-
Other donations(<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Donations in kind-amortised	-	-
Total donations and sponsorships	-	-

10 (a) Reconciliations of amortised grants

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
Current year receipts	-	-
Amortised and transferred to revenue	-	-
Conditions to be met – remain liabilities	-	-

11. Rendering of Services-Medical Service Income

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Pharmaceuticals	-	-
Non-Pharmaceuticals	-	-
Laboratory	-	-
Radiology	-	-
Orthopedic and Trauma Technology	-	-
Theatre	-	-
Accident and Emergency Service	-	-
Anesthesia Service	-	-
Ear Nose and Throat service	-	-
Nutrition service	-	-
Cancer centre service	-	-
Dental services	-	-
Reproductive health	-	-
Paediatrics services	-	-
Farewell home services	-	-
Other medical services income	-	-
Total revenue from the rendering of services	5,014,088	-

Mutitu Sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

12. Revenue From Rent of Facilities

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Residential property	-	-
Commercial property	-	-
Total Revenue from rent of facilities	-	-

13. Finance /Interest Income

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Cash investments and fixed deposits	-	-
Interest income from short- term/ current deposits	-	-
Interest income from Treasury Bills	-	-
Interest income from Treasury Bonds	-	-
Interest from outstanding debtors	-	-
Total finance income	-	-

14. Other Income

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Insurance recoveries	-	-
Income from sale of tender	-	-
Services concession income	-	-
Sale of goods (water, publications, containers etc)	-	-
Total other income	-	-

15. Medical/ Clinical Costs

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Dental costs/ materials	-	-
Laboratory chemicals and reagents		-
Public health activities		-
Food and Ration	588,870	-
Uniform, clothing, and linen	-	-
Dressing and Non-Pharmaceuticals	284,800	-
Pharmaceutical supplies	-	-
Health information stationery	800,640	-
Reproductive health materials	-	-
Sanitary and cleansing Materials	450,440	-
Purchase of Medical gases	-	-
X-Ray/Radiology supplies		-
Other medical related clinical costs (<i>fuels</i>)	-	-
Total medical/ clinical costs	2,124,750	-

16. Employee Costs

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Salaries, wages, and allowances	1,343,836	-
Contributions to pension schemes	100,128	-
Service gratuity		-
Performance and other bonuses		-
Staff medical expenses and Insurance cover	33,600	-
Group personal accident insurance and WIBA		-
Social contribution		-
Other employee costs (<i>specify</i>)		-
Employee costs	1,477,564	-

Mutitu Sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
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17. Board of Management Expenses

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Chairman's Honoraria	-	-
Sitting allowance	-	-
Mileage	-	-
Insurance expenses	-	-
Induction and training	-	-
Travel and accommodation allowance	-	-
Airtime allowances	-	-
Total	-	-

18. Depreciation And Amortization Expense

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Investment property carried at cost	-	-
Total depreciation and amortization	-	-

19. Repairs And Maintenance

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Property- Buildings	79,470	-
Medical equipment	-	-
Office equipment	-	-
Furniture and fittings	-	-
Computers and accessories	-	-
Motor vehicle expenses	377,750	-
Maintenance of civil works	-	-
Total repairs and maintenance	457,220	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Grants And Subsidies

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Community development and social work	-	-
Education initiatives and programs	-	-
Free/ subsidised medical camp	-	-
Disability programs	-	-
Free cancer screening	-	-
Other grants and subsidies(<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total grants and subsidies	-	-

21. General Expenses

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Advertising and publicity expenses	-	-
Catering expenses	-	-
Waste management expenses	-	-
Insecticides and rodenticides	-	-
Audit fees	-	-
Bank charges	-	-
Conferences and delegations	-	-
Consultancy fees	-	-
Contracted services	-	-
Electricity expenses	329,800	-
Other fuels	147,800	-
Office running expenses	340,000	-
Travel and accommodation allowance	-	-
Legal expenses	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-
Courier and postal services	-	-
Printing and stationery	800,640	-
Hire charges	-	-
Refined fuels	470,000	-
Water and sewerage costs	123,000	-
Skills development levies	-	-
Telephone and mobile phone services	110,000	-
Internet expenses	-	-
Staff training and development	-	-

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Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Subscriptions to professional bodies	-	-
Subscriptions to newspapers periodical, magazines, and gazette notices	-	-
Library books/Materials	-	-
Parking charges	-	-
TotalGeneralExpenses	2,321,,240	-

22. Finance Costs

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Borrowings (amortized cost) *	-	-
Finance leases (amortized cost)	-	-
Interest on Bank overdrafts/Guarantees	-	-
Interest on loans from commercial banks	-	-
Totalfinancecosts	-	-

23. Gain/Loss On Disposal Of Non-Current Assets

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant, and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Other assets not capitalised (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Totalgainonsaleofassets	-	-

24. Unrealized Gain On Fair Value Investments

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Investments at fair value	-	-
Totalgain	-	-

25. Medical Services Contracts Gains /Losses

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Comprehensive care contracts with NHIF	-	-
Non- Comprehensive contracts care with NHIF	-	-
Linda Mama Program	-	-
Waivers and Exemptions	-	-
Total Gain/Loss	-	-

26. Impairment Loss

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant, and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Total impairment loss	-	-

27. Cash And Cash Equivalent

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Current accounts	6,838.90	-
On - call deposits	-	-
Fixed deposits accounts	-	-
Cash in hand	-	-
Others(<i>specify</i>)- Mobile money	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,838.90	-

Mutitu Sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Description		2021/22	2020/21
Financial institution	Account number	KShs	KShs
a) Current account			
Kenya Commercial bank	1156804256	6,838.90	-
Equity Bank, etc		-	-
Sub- total		6,838.90	-
b) On - call deposits			
Kenya Commercial bank		-	-
Equity Bank – etc		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
c) Fixed deposits account			
Bank Name		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
d) Others(specify)			
cash in hand		-	-
Mobile money- Mpesa, Airtel money		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
Grand total		6,838.90	

28. Receivables From Exchange Transactions

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Medical services receivables	-	-
Rent receivables	-	-
Other exchange debtors	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Totalreceivables	-	-

29. Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Transfers from the County Government	-	-
Undisbursed donor funds	-	-
Other debtors (<i>non-exchange transactions</i>)	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Total	-	-

30. Inventories

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Pharmaceutical supplies	-	-
Maintenance supplies	-	-
Food supplies	-	-
Linen and clothing supplies	-	-
Cleaning materials supplies	-	-
General supplies	-	-
Less: provision for impairment of stocks	(-)	(-)
Total	-	-

*Mutitu Sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
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31. Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Land	Buildings and Civil works	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings, and office equipment	ICT Equipment	Plant and medical equipment	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Shs		Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs
Cost								
At 1 July 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	(-)	-			-	(-)
At 30th June 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 st July 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Transfer/adjustments		-		-			(-)	-
At 30th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment								
At 1 July 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Disposals	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)		(-)
Impairment	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)		(-)

Mutitu Sub County Hospital (Kitui County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2022

Description	Land	Buildings and Civil works	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings, and office equipment	ICT Equipment	Plant and medical equipment	Capital Work in progress	Total
At 30 June 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
At July 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Disposals	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)		(-)
Impairment	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)		(-)
Transfer/adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	(-)	(-)
At 30th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book values								
At 30 th June 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

32. Intangible Assets-Software

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	-	-
Additions–Internal development	-	-
Disposal	(-)	(-)
At end of the year	-	-
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Amortization for the period	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
NBV	-	-

33. Investment Property

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	-	-
Fair value gain	-	-
Depreciation (<i>where investment property is at cost</i>)	(-)	(-)
At end of the year	-	-

34. Trade And Other Payables

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Trade payables	-	-
Employee dues	-	-
Third-party payments (<i>unremitted payroll deductions</i>)	-	-
Audit fee	-	-
Doctors' fee	-	-
Totaltradeandotherpayables	-	-

35. Refundable Deposits from Customers/Patients

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Medical fees paid in advance	-	-
Credit facility deposit	-	-
Rent deposits	-	-
Others (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Totaldeposits	-	-

36. Provisions

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

37. Finance Lease Obligation

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Lease obligation	-	-
Long term lease obligation	-	-
Total	-	-

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38. Deferred Income

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Current Portion	-	-
Non-Current Portion	-	-
Total	-	-

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

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

39. Borrowings

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Balance at beginning of the period	-	-
External borrowings during the year	-	-
Domestic borrowings during the year	-	-
Repayments of external borrowings during the year	(-)	(-)
Repayments of domestic borrowings during the year	(-)	(-)
Balance at end of the period	-	-

39. (a) Breakdown of Long- And Short-Term Borrowings

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Current Obligation	-	-
Non-Current Obligation	-	-
Total	-	-

40. Service Concession Arrangements

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Fair value of service concession assets recognized under PPE	-	-
Accumulated depreciation to date	(-)	-
Net carrying amount	=	=
Service concession liability at beginning of the year	-	-
Service concession revenue recognized	(-)	(-)
Service concession liability at end of the year	=	=

41. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Surplus for the year before tax		
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	-	-
Non-cash grants received	(-)	(-)
Impairment	-	-
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	(-)	(-)
Contribution to provisions	-	-
Contribution to impairment allowance	-	-
Working Capital adjustments		
Increase in inventory	(-)	(-)
Increase in receivables	(-)	(-)
Increase in deferred income	-	-
Increase in payables	-	-
Increase in payments received in advance	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	-	-

42. 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 company'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 company 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:

(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 company'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:

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Description	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2020				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from –non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022	-	-	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from –non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

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 company 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 n/a.

The board of management sets the company’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 company 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.

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	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2022				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

(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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The company'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:

	KShs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2022			
Financial assets (investments, cash, debtors)	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	-	-	-

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.

	KShs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2022			
Financial assets (investments, cash, debtors)	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	-	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

	Change in currency rate	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
20xx			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
20xx		-	-
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-

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

Management of interest rate risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

The 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.

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:

	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Retained earnings	-	-
Capital reserve	-	-
Total funds	-	-
	-	-
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	(-)	(-)
Net debt	-	-
Gearing	-%	-%

43. 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.

Government of Kenya

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

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- i) The National Government;
- ii) The Ministry of Health and Sanitation Kitui County
- iii) Board of directors;

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs	Kshs
Transactions with related parties		
a) Services offered to related parties		
Services offered	-	-
Sales	-	-
Total	-	-
	-	-
b) Grants from the Government	-	-
Grants from County Government	-	-
Grants from the National Government Entities	-	-
Donations in kind	-	-
Total	-	-
	-	-
c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	-	-
Payments of salaries and wages for employees	-	-
Payments for goods and services	-	-
Total	-	-
	-	-
d) Key management compensation	-	-
Directors' emoluments	-	-
Compensation to the medical Sup	-	-
Compensation to key management	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-

44. Segment Information

N/A

45. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs	Kshs
Court case xxx against the company	-	-
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiary	-	-
Total	-	-

46. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs	Kshs
Authorised For	-	-
Authorised And Contracted For	-	-
Total	-	-

47. Events After The Reporting Period

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

48. Ultimate And Holding Entity

The entity is a State Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Health and Sanitation. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

49. Currency

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

xviii) **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)
4.1				

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 the for 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
(To be signed by the accounting officer of the Hospital)

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

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

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APPENDIX IV: Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter
[Insert your Letterhead]

[Insert name of beneficiary entity]

[Insert Address]

The [insert SC/SAGA/Fund name here] wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th June 2022 as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below. Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

Confirmation of amounts received by [Insert name of beneficiary entity] as at 30th June 2022							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by [SC/SAGA/Fund] (KShs) as at 30th June 2022				Amount Received by [beneficiary entity] (KShs) as at 30 th June 2022 (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)		
1	21/7/2021	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
2	17/9/2021	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
3	18/10/2021	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
4	22/11/2021	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
5	23/12/2021	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
6	14/01/2022	70,470	-	-	70,470	-	70,470
7	09/02/2022	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
8	09/03/2022	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
9	20/04/2022	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
10	17/05/2022	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
11	07/06/2022	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
12	06/07/2022	376,417.95	-	-	376,417.95	-	376,417.95

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Total		<u>5,516,887.95</u>			<u>5,516,887.95</u>		5,516,887.95
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In confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the date indicated.

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary entity:

Name *Hinnie Mwa* Sign *[Signature]* Date *20/6/22*

*Muitu sub county Hospital (Kitui County Government)
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