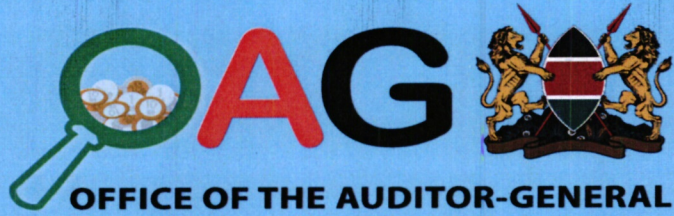


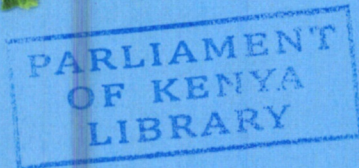
REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

PAPERS L.	
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REPORT



OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**KAJIADO COUNTY EMERGENCY
FUND**

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

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

01 FEB 2023

RECEIVED



**COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAJIADO EMERGENCY FUND
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022**

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

Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022

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1. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

Kajiado County Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and The Kajiado County Emergency Fund Act, 2015 which commenced on 6th March 2015. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Kajiado and is domiciled in Kenya.

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund's objective is to make payments to be made in respect of the County when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure arises for which there is no specific legislative authority. This is as stipulated in the PFM Act 2012 Sections 111 to 115.

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund's principal activity is to make payments from the Kajiado County Emergency Fund only if the County Executive Committee Member for Finance is satisfied that there is an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no legislative authority.

b) Principal Activities

Mission

To promote equitable and sustainable socio economic development through efficient resource utilization and inclusive public participation.

Vision

A prosperous, globally competitive county, offering quality life.

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund are to make;

- i. Payment not budgeted for cannot be delayed until a later financial year without harming the general public interest.
- ii. Payment is meant to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering which may cause directly by the event.

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

- iii. The damage caused by the event is on a small scale and limited to the Kajiado County.
- iv. The unforeseen event threatens damage to human life or welfare or threatens damage to the environment.

c) Fund Administration Committee

Ref	Position	Name
1	Chairman	H.E Martin Moshisho
2	Member	Francis Sakuda
3	Member	Michael Semera
4	Member	Lekina Tutui
5	Member	Alais Kisota
6	Administrator	Denis Kusero

d) Key Management

Ref	Name	Position
1	Lekina Tutui	Chief Officer – Finance, Economic Planning & ICT
2	Denis Kusero	Kajiado Emergency Fund Administrator
3	Lankisa Kasirimo	Kajiado Emergency Fund Accountant

e) Registered Offices

Kajiado County Headquarters
Along Namanga Road
P.O. Box 11-01100
Kajiado, Kenya

f) Fund Contacts

E-mail: emergencyfund@gmail.com
Phone No. (020) 2043075
Website: www.kajiado.go.ke

g) Fund Bankers

Equity Bank (Kenya) Limited
Kajiado Branch
P.O Box 536
Kajiado, Nairobi





h) Independent Auditors

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

i) Principal Legal Adviser

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




2. The Fund Administration Committee

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
 <p>H.E Martin Moshisho – Deputy Governor</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 26th July 1987</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Master in business administration</p> <p>Work Experience: Been appointed as a coordinator of clubs & association of Mount Kenya University</p> <p>Area of Responsibility: Chairman – Emergency Fund Administration committee</p>
 <p>Hon. Francis Nkitoria Sakuda- County Secretary</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 2nd February 1974</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Master degree in International Relation</p> <p>Work Experience: 20-year work experience as director at S.I.M.O NGO</p> <p>Area of Responsibility: Member – Emergency Fund Administration committee</p>
 <p>Michael Semera – CECM Finance, Economic Planning & ICT</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 27th September 1978</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Bsc Mathematics University Of Nairobi, ongoing, MA Strategic management. Kenyatta University.</p> <p>Work Experience: 18 years banking experience, 2 years Research officer ministry of water</p> <p>Area of Responsibility: Member – Emergency Fund Administration committee</p>
 <p>Alais Kisota –CECM Public Service Administration</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 5th March 1982</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Master degree in business administration</p> <p>Work Experience: Worked at the Red Cross for 2 years as the Coordinator.</p> <p>Area of Responsibility: Member – Emergency Fund Administration committee</p>

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

	<p>Date of Birth: 12th August 1983</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Holds a bachelor degree in engineering</p> <p>Work Experience: Worked at Kajiado County Government for 5 years to date.</p> <p>Area of Responsibility: Member – Emergency Fund Administration committee</p>
<p>Lekina Tutui – Chief Officer Finance, Economic Planning & ICT</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 20th January 1984</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Master degree in business administration (Entrepreneurship) and Bachelor Degree in Business Administration (Accounts & Finance) from the University of Nairobi</p> <p>Work Experience: been a finance officer in the county Government of Kajiado from 2014 to date.</p> <p>Area of Responsibility: Secretary – Emergency Fund Administration committee</p>
	
<p>Denis Kusero – Emergency Fund Administrator</p>	

3. Management Team

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
 <p>Lekina Tutui – Chief Officer Finance, Economic Planning & ICT</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 12th August 1983</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Holds a bachelor degree in engineering</p> <p>Work Experience: Worked at Kajiado County Government for 5 years to date.</p> <p>Area of Responsibility: Member – Emergency Fund Administration committee</p>
 <p>Denis Kusero – Fund Administrator</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 20th January 1984</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Master degree in business administration (Entrepreneurship) and Bachelor Degree in Business Administration (Accounts & Finance) from the University of Nairobi</p> <p>Work Experience: been a finance officer in the county Government of Kajiado from 2014 to date.</p> <p>Area of Responsibility: Secretary – Emergency Fund Administration committee</p>
 <p>Lankisa Kasirimo - Fund Accountant</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 17th March 1986</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Bachelor degree in Commerce (Accounting Option) from the University of Nairobi and Certified Public Accountant (CPA K)</p> <p>Work Experience: been an accountant in the county Government of Kajiado from 2015 to date.</p> <p>Area of Responsibility: Fund Accountant</p>

4. Fund Chairperson's Report

Section 111 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 provides that The County Executive Committee may, with the approval of the assembly, establish an Emergency fund under the name Kajiado County Emergency Fund. The Kajiado County Emergency Fund shall consist of money from time to time appropriated by the County assembly to the Fund by an appropriation law. The purpose of the Kajiado Emergency Fund is to enable payments to be made in respect of the County when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no specific legislative authority arises.

Changes in the Fund during the year

In the financial year under review 2021-2022, there was no departmental reshuffle that affected the Kajiado County Emergency Fund.

Review of the Fund's performance

The dry season experienced in Kajiado County has greatly contributed to shortage of water as several boreholes broke down as a result of long hours of use, this has therefore necessitated rehabilitation of boreholes in order to curb water shortage. The Fund distributed water to public institutions, dispensaries and primary/ secondary schools.

Further the Kajiado County Emergency Fund distributed relief food and livestock hay to the most vulnerable residents in the County. This included maize flour, green grams, beans, rice, cooking oil and porridge flour.

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund further reconstructed several Toilet blocks and renovated classrooms that had been affected by natural vagaries such as wind. The Fund also distributed bedding and foodstuff to fire victims across the County.

Future outlook of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund

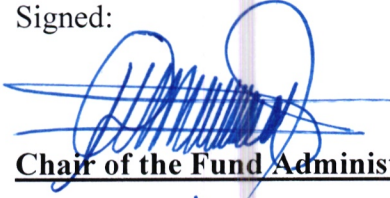
The Fund intends to formulate and implement a comprehensive Disaster Management Policy in the coming financial year. It also intends to strengthen emergency responses across the County.

In conclusion, the County Executive Committee for Finance established and maintains Kajiado County Emergency Fund account as per Section 111 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The budget allocation for the Financial year 2021/2022 was Kshs. **310,000,000**, however only Kshs. 210,000,000 was received in the period under review which was prudently utilised to carry out the functions of the Fund.

Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund financial statements were forwarded and signed by
CEC Finance on:

Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a horizontal line, positioned above the title of the signatory.

Chair of the Fund Administration Committee

Date: 30/01/2023

5. Report of The Fund Administrator

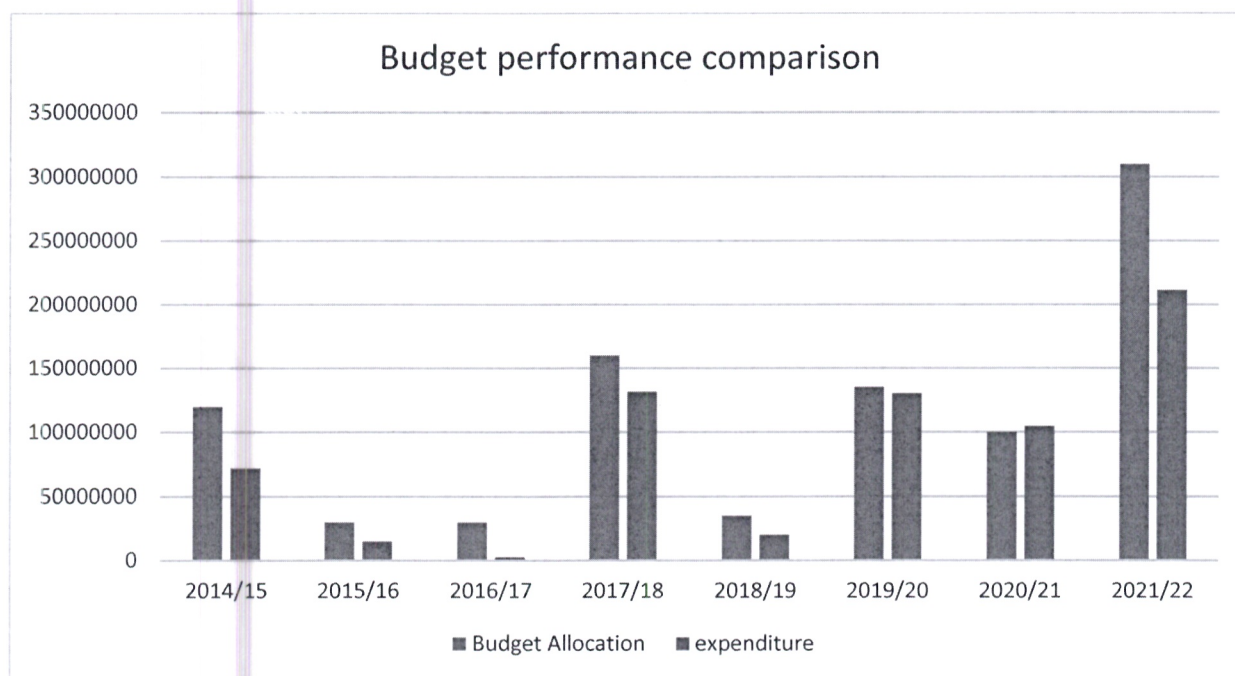
Section 112 Public Finance Management Act, 2012 States that; 1) the Emergency Fund can only fund expenditure if it is not budgeted and cannot be further delayed without harming the interest of the people; 2) Payment is to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering which may be caused directly by the event.

The budget performance against actual amounts for current year and for cumulative to-date based on programmes.

The financial year 2021/2022 was characterized by many requests forwarded by the communities and public institutions seeking for intervention from the Kajiado County Government. The Kajiado County Emergency Fund during the year under review responded to fire emergencies, renovation of public utilities destroyed by fire and strong winds, rehabilitation of broken down strategic and public boreholes and drought related issues. The cases were responded promptly hence alleviated the suffering of the affected households.

Water shortage in Kajiado County was a great challenge due low rainfall in the County. The most affected sub-counties were Kajiado South, Kajiado Central and Kajiado East. There was a noted decline of water in quantity and quality especially in the open water sources. This was mostly common in the pastoral livelihood zones resulting to increase in trekking distances in some areas. The committee therefore approved Kshs. **52,513,948** and Kshs. **34,161,500** to rehabilitate boreholes and water trucking in order to curb water shortage. Further the County Government of Kajiado through the Emergency department provided aid to various households affected by fires across Kajiado County and used Kshs. **30,907,430**. The County Government of Kajiado through the Emergency Fund deliberated the issue concerning the drought and resolved to help the vulnerable people across the County with relief food and livestock hay, the committee approved Kshs. **50,316,600** and Kshs. **9,463,100** respectively, while Kshs. **27,054,008** was used for re-construction of sanitary facilities to improve health sanitations in schools and also in dispensaries and renovation of classrooms which were destroyed by vagaries of nature across the County to provide a conducive environment for the learners and improve service delivery.

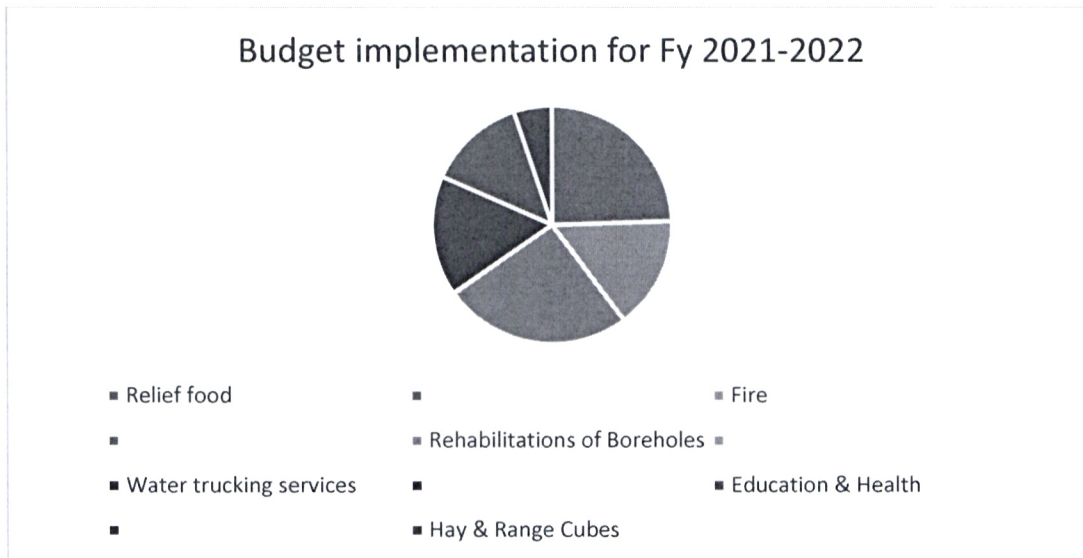
**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**



Physical progress based on outputs, outcomes and impacts since establishment of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund.

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund was of great importance and value to the County. **23%** and **5%** of the budget allocation through the Fund was used for provision of relief food and livestock hay respectively to most vulnerable people in the Community. In addition, **13%** of the allocation was used to carry out renovations of several classrooms in different parts of the County, also construction of sanitary facilities in public institutions to improve sanitation. Further, **25%** and **16%** was used for boreholes rehabilitation and carrying out water trucking services to help the community to access clean water for livestock and domestic use. The drought had hit the County severely and most of the schools and communities needed clean water and food. In addition, during the drought most of the boreholes were damaged leading to lowering of water levels which needed urgent intervention for provision of water through water trucking services.

Through the Fund, **15%** of the budget allocation, the county was able to respond to fires which occurred in most of the slums in various sub counties and the victims were provided with beddings and foodstuffs to sustain them during the hard times.



Value-for-money achievements

In respect to value for money, the Fund’s administration made sure that procurement of goods and services was done competitively to ensure that the maximum benefit was achieved for the amount spent. Goods were acquired through a competitive process despite the emergency nature of the operations of the Fund. The focus was also on the wellbeing and social welfare of County residents and County staff through provision of emergency relief such as food and beddings where need arises.

The implementation challenges of strategic objectives for the Kajiado County Emergency Fund in the period under review.

During the implementation of the said projects, the Fund faced several challenges mainly occasioned by delayed disbursement of funds from National Treasury, non-availability of machineries while rehabilitating boreholes, malfunctioning of fire extinguishers, while others were worn out. when supplying drought related relief food, there were many vulnerable people in the society who were in need compared with the available resources. Time constraints during supply of water trucking to various parts of the County. To make the office efficient and effective, funds needed to be availed on time from the National Treasury to help in smooth

Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022

running of the office. County Government of Kajiado need to purchase more fire extiquishers, repair and replace those that have been worn out.

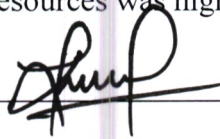
The budget allocation for the financial year 2021-2022 was Kshs. 310 Million, however Kshs. 210 Million was received in the financial year. The increment in the allocation has greatly improved emergency response in the period under review.

Emergency Fund will respond to emergencies as they occur in the coming years.

Highlight key risk management strategies

The key risk that the Fund was exposed to was late disbursement of funds from the National Treasury. This is a key risk as it hinders timely response to emergencies as they occur. Secondly, need for resources was higher compared with the available resources

Signed: _____



Denis Kusero
Fund Administrator

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

Introduction

Section 164 (1) and (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting officer when preparing financial statements for Kajiado County Emergency Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund performance against predetermined objectives.

The key objective of the Kajiado County Government Emergency Fund 2021-2022 plan is to:

- a) To enable payments to be made in respect of a County when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no specific legislative authority arises.
- b) To enable payment not budgeted for cannot be delayed until a later financial year without harming the general public interest.
- c) To enable payment is meant to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering which may cause directly by the event.

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Water Infrastructure Development	To improve water infrastructure in order to enhance water accessibility	Improved water infrastructure and enhanced water accessibility	No. of boreholes rehabilitated	Rehabilitated six strategic boreholes across the county.
Firefighting services	To strengthen fire emergency response	Effective and efficient fire emergency response system	No. of fires responded to by the County	Responded to 26 No. fire incidence
Renovation of blown off classrooms	To protect learners from adverse conditions.	Reinstated classrooms after strong winds and storms	Number of classrooms reinstated after strong winds and storms	Renovated three classrooms & reconstructed three Toilet Blocks
Water trucking services	To provide water for residents of Kajiado County during emergencies	Water distributed to residents	Number of households benefited	Distributed approx. 50No. water boozers across the County.

7. Corporate Governance Statement

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund Committee comprises of a six-member team headed by his Excellency the Deputy Governor, the committee has been established to review and approve cases which qualify as emergencies as per Section 112 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

In the Financial year 2021/2022, Kajiado County Emergency Fund Administration Committee held four meetings. The meetings attendance was impressive as most members availed themselves while those who didn't make to attend made appropriate apologies. In the meetings the committee reviewed all the requests received from the community, public institutions and other institutions and advised on the most appropriate intervention towards the issues.

On succession planning, the committee members are succeeded by those who will be appointed as the Deputy Governor, County Secretary and County Executive Committee Members for the time being responsible for finance and public service, chief officers responsible for the time being responsible for Finance.

The functions of Emergency Fund outlined in the PFM, Act 2012 and the Emergency Fund Regulations, 2014 shall be summarised in a service charter in the coming financial years.

The Administration Committee Members are appointed by the County Governor. The removal of the members is also executed by the County Governor.

The Kajiado County Emergency Committee draws its mandates from the Public Management Act, 2012 and Kajiado County Emergency Fund Regulations, 2014. The Kajiado County Emergency Fund Regulations, 2014 outlines the functions of the committee as follows;

- a) To admit and analyse issues that are emergency in nature and coordinate response whether short term or long in event of disaster.
- b) Prepare public and publicize the County Contingency plan relating to all hazards that are prevalent in the county.
- c) Coordinate threats, risks or disaster preparedness, response and resilience while upholding disaster prevention, mitigation and reduction with the national government and all other stakeholders within the county.
- d) Develop and review Kajiado County Emergency Policy and Guidelines provided that the county assembly shall approve any such reviews.
- e) Address any other issue related to emergencies.

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

Administration committee members were inducted and trained on their roles and responsibilities. The member's performance under the review period was satisfactory.

There were no reported cases on conflict of interest during the 2021/2022 Financial Year. Members of the administration committee have a statutory duty to avoid situations in which they have or may have interests that conflict with those of the Fund.

Ethics and conduct as well as governance audit was also not conducted in the same period.

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund Committee members are not paid any sitting allowances nor per diem from the Fund account but are paid per diem from various departments when they visit sites as per the Salaries and Remuneration Commission approvals.

8. Management Discussion and Analysis

Operational and financial performance of Kajiado County Emergency Fund during the period.

Emergency Fund budgetary allocation for the financial year 2021/2022 was Kshs. Three Hundred and Ten Million Shillings, however Kshs. Two Hundred and Ten Million Shillings was received under the year under review. An amount of Kshs. Fifty Million was received on 25th October 2021, Kshs. Fifty Million was received on 29th November 2021, Kshs. Twenty Million was received on 17th January 2022, Kshs. Forty Million on 22nd March 2022 and Kshs. Fifty Million was received on 9th April 2022.

The funds were prudently utilized on various emergencies such as rehabilitation of strategic boreholes and water trucking to ensure water availability across the County. Fire responses to fire occurrence in all sub counties, renovation of classrooms which were blown off by wind and distribution of relief food to the most vulnerable people within the County to cushion the effects of the drought in the County.

Kajiado County Emergency Fund key projects implemented in the financial year.

NO.	ACTIVITY NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	Relief Food	Distributed relief food to all sub counties in the County to cushion against the effects of the drought.
2	Response to Fire Incidence	Response to Fire incidence by providing Foodstuff & Bedding to the affected households.
3	Rehabilitation of borehole	Rehabilitation of Strategic boreholes across the County
4	Renovation of Classrooms	Renovation of classrooms that were blown off by wind and reconstruction of toilet blocks in various public institutions.

Kajiado County Emergency Fund's compliance with statutory requirements

Kajiado County Emergency Fund is in compliance with all the statutory requirements and no foreseeable potential contingent liabilities exist. The Emergency Fund complied with statutory requirements by remitting Withholding tax(WHT) and submitting Expenditure Reports to Assembly for approval within the prescribed timelines.

Major risks facing the Fund

The major risk that the fund was exposed to was late disbursement of funds from the National Treasury. This is a major risk as it hinders timely response to emergencies as they occur. Inadequate funding of the Fund by the County Government, these may hinder appropriate response to emergencies.

9. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Kajiado County Emergency Fund exists to transform the livelihoods of the citizens guided by over roll County **vision**, which is *a Prosperous, globally competitive county, offering quality life*. The delivery of the transformation agenda is guided by key principles and values which are: integrity and accountability: inclusiveness: equity and fairness: patriotism and responsiveness.

1. Sustainability strategy and profile

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

2. Environmental performance

The County is committed to environmental conservation and sustainability. The county has in place the County Environment Act in addition to the County Environment Action Plan that is responsible for mainstreaming climate change in County development processes.

3. Employee welfare

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

4. Market place practices

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

a) Responsible competition practice.

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

b) Responsible supply chain and supplier relations

To guarantee sustainability, the County ensures a cordial relationship with its suppliers/contractors. The County leadership holds periodic meetings with the contractors and suppliers to share on any concerns and address any emerging issues. The County has established a County Pending Bills Committee and has ensured that all payments due are promptly paid and this has provided confidence to suppliers and contractors that they will be paid upon completion of works or delivery of goods and services.

c) Responsible marketing and advertisement

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

d) Product stewardship

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

5. Community Engagements

The County has an elaborate public participation framework that guides participatory development initiative in the County. To strengthen community engagement and empowerment the County has innovations such as trainings and implementing of creative strategies to encourage participation and empowerment.

10. Report of The Fund

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund Committee submits their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 which show the state of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund are to make payments from the Kajiado County Emergency Fund only if the County Executive Committee Member for Finance together with the Committee is satisfied that there is an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no legislative authority.

Results

The results of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 are set out on page no. 1-22

Emergency Committee

The members of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund Committee who served during the financial year under review are shown on page vi & vii.

Auditors

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



Chair of the Fund Administration Committee

Date: 30/01/2023

11. Statement of Management’s Responsibilities

Section 167 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Administrator of a County Public Fund established by section 110 of the PFM Act shall prepare financial statements for the Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The Administrator of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund’s financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2022. This responsibility includes:

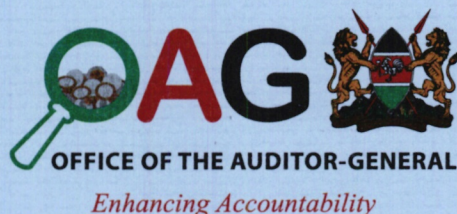
- i. Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period;
- ii. Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose reasonable accuracy at any time of the financial position of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund;
- iii. Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud;
- iv. Safeguarding the assets of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund;
- v. Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- vi. Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Administrator of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund accepts responsibility for the Kajiado County Emergency Fund’s financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by Section 110 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The Administrator of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund is of the opinion that the Kajiado County Emergency Fund’s financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of all transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2022, and of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund’s financial position as at that date. The Administrator further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained by the Kajiado County Emergency Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund’s financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund has assessed the Kajiado County Emergency Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern and

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON KAJIADO COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022

PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for 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 control, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kajiado County Emergency Fund set out on pages 1 to 22, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2022, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net

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

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kajiado County Emergency Fund as at 30 June, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund 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. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final budget and actual receipts on a comparable basis of Kshs.310,000,000 and Kshs.210,000,000 respectively resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.100,000,000 or 32% of the budget. Similarly, the fund expended Kshs.211,384,154 against realised revenue of Kshs.210,000,000 resulting to an over-expenditure of Kshs.1,384,154 or 0.7% of the revenue.

In the circumstances, the underfunding affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the Kajiado County residents.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that, nothing

else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Failure to Gazette the Fund's Regulations

The County Government of Kajiado established Kajiado County Emergency Fund Regulations in 2014. However, the Regulations have not been gazetted to date to give effect to the establishment of the Fund. This is contrary to Article 199(1) of the Constitution, which provides that county legislation does not take effect unless published in the Gazette.

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

2. Unapproved Emergency Expenditure

During the year under review, a total expenditure amounting to Kshs 211,384,154 was incurred on general expenses. Although the Fund Management provided expenditure report forwarded to the County Assembly for tabling and approval, there was no evidence that the reports were received, deliberated on and approved by the County Assembly as required by Section 10 (1)(2) and (3) of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund Act, 2015.

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

3. Poor Projects Implementations

Review of the financial records including payment vouchers revealed that, the Fund Management implemented three (3) projects at a cost totalling to Kshs.5,649,443. The projects undertaken included construction of a toilet block, refurbishment of a dormitory and refurbishment of ECDE classroom. However, physical verification in the month of November, 2022 revealed that, the projects were incomplete, had visible cracks on the floors indicating poor and substandard workmanship. The Management has not explained the reason for non delivery of service by the contractors even though full payments were made.

In the circumstances, the public may not have obtained the value for money.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matter described in the Basis for Effectiveness of

Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

Lack of a Disaster Management Policy

Examination of the Fund's financial statements and other expenditure records revealed that an expenditure amounting to Kshs.211,384,154 was incurred in response to various disaster across the county. However, the Fund did not have an approved Disaster Management Policy including disaster management guidelines and disaster relief intervention measures despite the County experiencing a number of disasters including fire, flood and drought from year to year.

In the circumstances, the County level of preparedness in dealing with disasters when they occur is doubtful.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal control, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the entity monitors compliance with relevant

legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

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

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the Fund's policies and procedures may deteriorate.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a

basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Fund to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with the Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during the audit.

I also provide Management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

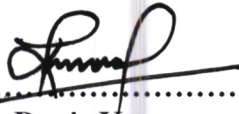

CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

08 March, 2023

Kajiado County Emergency Fund**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022****13. Statement of Financial Performance for The Year Ended 30 June 2022**

	NOTE	2021/2022	2020/2021
		KShs.	KShs.
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions			
Transfers from the County Government- Emergency Activities	1	210,000,000	100,000,000
Total revenue		210,000,000	100,000,000
Expenses			
General expenses	2	211,384,154	104,390,996
Total expenses		211,384,154	104,390,996
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(1,384,154)	(4,390,996)

.....
Name: Denis Kusero

Administrator of the Fund

.....
Name: Lankisa Kasirimo

Fund Accountant


ICPAK Member Number: 17884


**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

14. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2021/2022	2020/2021
		KShs.	KShs.
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	178,982	1,563,136
Total assets		178,982	1,563,136
Net assets			
Revolving fund		-	4,824,039
Accumulated surplus/deficit		178,982	(4,390,996)
Adjustment in the financial year		-	1,374,763
Prior year Adjustment		-	(-244,670)
Total net assets		178,982	1,563,136

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 30/01 2023 and signed by:

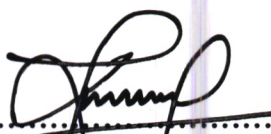

 Name: Denis Kusero
 Administrator of the Fund


 Name: Lankisa Kasirimo
 Fund Accountant
 ICPAK Member Number:17884


Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022

15. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		KShs.	KShs.	KShs.
Balance as at 1 July 2020	-	-	4,824,039	4,824,039
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	(4,390,996)	(4,390,996)
Adjustment in the financial year			1,374,763	1,374,763
Prior year Adjustment			(-244,670)	(-244,670)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	-	1,563,136	1,563,136
Balance as at 1 July 2021	-	-	1,563,136	1,563,136
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	(1,384,154)	(1,383,854)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	-	178,982	178,982



Name: Denis Kusero
Administrator of the Fund





Name: Lankisa Kasirimo
Fund Accountant
ICPAK Member Number: 17884

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

16. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2021/2022	2020/2021
		KShs	KShs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from the County Government- Emergency Activities	1	210,000,000	100,000,000
Total Receipts		210,000,000	100,000,000
Payments			
General expenses	2	211,384,154	104,390,996
Total Payments		211,384,154	104,390,996
Adjustment in the financial year		-	1,374,763
Prior year Adjustment		-	(-244,670)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(1,384,154)	(3,260,903)
Cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Net cash flows from Investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Net cash flows from Financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,384,154)	(3,260,903)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2021		1,563,136	4,824,039
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2022	3	178,982	1,563,136


 Name: Denis Kusero
 Administrator of the Fund


 Name: Lankisa Kasirimo
 Fund Accountant
 ICPAK Member Number: 17884

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

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

	Original budget	Adjustment for budget 2021/2022	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% utilization
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
Revenue	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	
Transfers from County Govt.	200,000,000	110,000,000	310,000,000	210,000,000	100,000,000	67.70
Total income	200,000,000	110,000,000	310,000,000	210,000,000	100,000,000	67.70
Expenses						
General expenses	200,000,000	110,000,000	310,000,000	211,384,154	98,615,846	68.82
Total expenditure	200,000,000	110,000,000	310,000,000	211,384,154	98,615,846	68.82
Surplus for the period	-	-	-	-1,384,154	-	-

Budget notes

- 1. The differences between actual and budgeted amounts of Kshs. 100,000,000 was due to late disbursement from the County Treasury to the fund.*
- 2. The changes between original budget of Kshs. 210,000,000 and the final budget of Kshs. 310,000,000 was due to reallocations of funds in the budget due to the prevailing drought, this was to alleviate suffering of the public in the County.*
- 3. Kshs. – 1,384,154 were payments made from the previous financial year bank balance brought forward to the period under review.*

18. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Kajiado County Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Kajiado County Emergency Fund Act. Kajiado County Emergency Fund is wholly owned by the Kajiado County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to make payments from the Kajiado County Emergency Fund only if the County Executive Committee Member for Finance is satisfied that there is an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no legislative authority.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis.

3. Adoption of new and revised standards

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

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

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

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

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<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> <p>(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity;</p> <p>(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and</p> <p>(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity’s financial performance, financial position and cash flows.</p>
<p>Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023:</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>

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	<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>
Other improvements to IPSAS	<p>Applicable 1st January 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector. <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits <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>
IPSAS 43	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

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

(iii) Early adoption of standards

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund did not use early – adopt any new or amended standards in year ended 30 June, 2022.

4. 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, 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 Kajiado County Emergency Fund's and can be measured reliably.

b) Budget information

The final budget for the financial year 2021/2022 was approved by the County Assembly on 27th June 2021. 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 Kajiado County Emergency Fund's upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Kajiado County Emergency Fund recorded additional appropriations of Kshs. 110,000,000 on the FY 2021/2022 budget following the governing body's approval.

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund'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 cash basis to the accrual 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 13 of these financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c) Property, plant and equipment

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund does not have property, plant and equipment.

d) Intangible Assets

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund does not have intangible assets.

e) Financial instruments

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund does not have any financial instruments.

f) Inventories

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund carry out management of inventories is as per the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act 2015.

g) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Kajiado County Emergency Fund 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 Kajiado County Emergency Fund 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 Kajiado County Emergency Fund does not recognize a contingent asset.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h) Nature and purpose of reserves

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund does not create and maintain reserves in terms of specific requirements.

i) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

j) Employee benefits – Retirement benefit plans

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund does not provide retirement benefit for either the management or the committee members.

k) Foreign currency transactions

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund deals with local currencies and therefore is not affected by effects of dealing with foreign currencies.

l) Borrowing costs

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund did not borrow any money in the FY 2021/2022.

m) Related parties

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund's regards a related party as a person with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Fund, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the committee and the management. The Assembly and the internal audit has significant influence over the Kajiado County Emergency Fund's activities.

n) 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 Equity Bank at the end of the financial year. Comparative figures

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

o) Events after the reporting period

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

Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022

p) Ultimate and Holding Entity

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund is a County Public Fund established by Kajiado County Emergency Fund Act, 2015 under the Department of County Treasury. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Kajiado.

q) Currency

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

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

a) Estimates and assumptions – The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Kajiado County Emergency Fund 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 Kajiado County Emergency Fund. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140.

b) Useful lives and residual values

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

- The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Kajiado County Emergency Fund.
- 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.

Kajiado County Emergency Fund has no Assets.

c) Provisions

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

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

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

6. Notes to The Financial Statements

1. Transfers from County Government

Description	2021/2022	2020/2021
	KShs	KShs
Transfers from County Govt.- Emergency Activities	210,000,000	100,000,000
Total	210,000,000	100,000,000

2. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2021/2022	2020/2021
	KShs	KShs
Consumables	-	-
Electricity and water expenses	-	-
Fuel and oil costs	-	-
Insurance costs	-	-
Postage	-	-
Printing and stationery	-	-
Rental costs	-	-
Security costs	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Hospitality	-	-
Depreciation and amortization costs	-	-
Other expenses	211,384,154	104,390,996
Total	211,384,154	104,390,996

**Kajiado County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022**

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	2021/2022	2020/2021
	KShs	KShs
Car loan account	-	-
County mortgage account	-	-
Fixed deposits account	-	-
On – call deposits	-	-
Current account	178,982	1,563,136
Others	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	178,982	1,563,136

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

Description	2021/2022	2020/2021
	KShs	KShs
a) Fixed deposits account		
Kenya Commercial bank	-	-
Equity Bank, etc	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
		-
b) On - call deposits		
Kenya Commercial bank	-	-
Equity Bank - etc	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
c) Current account		
Equity bank	178,982	1,563,136
Bank B	-	-

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Sub- total		178,982	1,563,136
d) Others(specify)		-	-
Cash in transit		-	-
Cash in hand		-	-
M Pesa		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
Grand total		178,982	1,563,136

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

Other Disclosures

4. Related party balances

a) Nature of related party relationships

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund regards a related party as a person or the Kajiado County Emergency Fund's with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Fund, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the committee and the management. The Assembly and the internal audit has significant influence over the fund' activities.

5. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund does not recognize contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

6. Financial risk management

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund's is not exposed to Financial risk, it doesn't issue loans or credits

a) Credit risk

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund has no exposure to credit risk.

b) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Kajiado County Emergency Fund Administrator, who has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Kajiado County Emergency Fund's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Kajiado County Emergency Fund manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

c) Market risk

The board has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the Kajiado County Emergency Fund 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 Kajiado County Emergency Fund'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,

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while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies and for the day to day implementation of those policies. There has been no change to the Kajiado County Emergency Fund's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

i. Foreign currency risk

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund has no transactional currency exposures.

ii. Interest rate risk

The Kajiado County Emergency Fund is not exposed to Interest rate risk

d) Capital risk management

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

Description	2021/2022	2010/2021
	KShs	KShs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Revolving fund	-	-
Accumulated surplus	178,982	1,563,136
Total funds	178,982	1,563,136
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	(-)	(-)
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	-	-
Gearing	0%	0%

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19. Progress On Follow Up of Prior Year Auditor’s Recommendations

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: <i>(Resolved / Not Resolved)</i>	Timeframe: <i>(Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)</i>
NRO/KJD/CE-KCEF/2020-2021(2)	Kshs.43,408,850 was incurred in the year 2020/2021 as covid 19 relief food as per Appendix 1 attached while in the year 2019/2020 the expenditure totaled to Kshs.30,866,900. The basis and justification of an increase of Kshs.12,541,005 or 41% from the previous year expenditure has not been provided for audit review. In addition, Kshs.1,950,000 and Kshs.1,385,500 was paid to On Time Business Ventures EA Ltd and Alhudo Holdings Limited on 4 March 2021 and 9 June 2021 respectively for the supply of food to	The increase in expenditure was caused by the effects of Covid 19 whose peak was felt in the year under audit. You will appreciate that the first lock down started in April 2020 onwards. This necessitated increased in provision of relief food to the affected families throughout the county. It is also during the same period when the Kenyan and Tanzanian border was closed, cutting food supplies from the neighboring country, this aggravated shortage of food in the county, necessitating increase in supply of relief food. The prolonged drought between October to December 2020 and	Resolved	immediately

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: <i>(Resolved / Not Resolved)</i>	Timeframe: <i>(Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)</i>
	<p>Imaroro Ward resulting to relief food totalling Kshs.3,335,500 to the Ward. Similarly, Kshs.1,822,000 and Kshs.2,129,300 was paid to Peniel Engineering Limited and Mabsole Company Limited, respectively for the supply of relief food to Purko Ward on 20 November, 2020 and 17 February, 2021 resulting to a total payment of Kshs.3,951,300. No justification has been provided for the large amount of relief food in the two Wards</p> <p>In addition, attached schedules for the beneficiaries of the relief foods were not signed therefore, it was not possible to ascertain that the foods were received by the intended recipients. Further, out of Kshs.43,408,850 incurred on relief food, Kshs.15,469,450 which represents</p>	<p>January to march 2021 was also another reason for increase of relief food. The budgetary allocation during the year under review was not even sufficient, this has therefore enhanced budgetary allocation on relief food in the financial 2021-22. The wards of Imaroro and Purko received more relief food because the effects of the Covid 19 & drought were mostly felt. The level of illiteracy in the county is high and therefore most people were not able to sign hence prompted the use of recipient's ID numbers and Sub County and Ward Administrators acknowledgement. A sample of photos showing the residents receiving the relief food is also attached in (appendix ix). However, the management wishes to invite suggestions of better ways of handling the issuance of relief</p>		

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: <i>(Resolved / Not Resolved)</i>	Timeframe: <i>(Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)</i>
	36% of the expenditure was in respect of Kajiado Central. There is similarly no justification for the large distribution of the relief food to one sub-County.	food.Kajiado Central Sub County covers a fast area from Kajiado Town to Namanga bordering Tanzania, therefore most affected due to its proximity to the border. The population is also high in Kajiado Central particularly in the towns. The residents also were severely affected by the drought as most of the residents are pastoralists who depends on the livestock as their livelihood.		