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**OF**

**THE AUDITOR-GENERAL**

**ON**

**VETERINARY MEDICINES DIRECTORATE**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**30 JUNE, 2024**

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL  
P. O. Box 30084 - 00100, NAIROBI  
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## VETERINARY MEDICINES DIRECTORATE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2024

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

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**1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms**

**A: Acronyms**

AMR	Antimicrobial Resistance
BVM	Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
SAGAs	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
KVA	Kenya veterinary association
VMD	Veterinary Medicines Directorate
VSVP	Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Paraprofessional

**B: Definition of Key Terms**

**Fiduciary Management-** Members of Management directly entrusted with the responsibility of financial resources of the organization.

**2. Key Entity Information and Management**

**(a) Background information**

The Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) was established under the Veterinary Paraprofessionals (VSVP) Act 2011, (Veterinary Medicines Directorate) (Amendment) Regulations 2023). The entity is domiciled in Kenya. The VMD Regulations, 2015 operationalized the entity. The operationalization of VMD implements the National Livestock Policy as contained in Sessional Paper No. 2 of May 2008, which provides for the separation of the management of veterinary medicines from that of humans.

VMD has five departments namely Corporation Secretary, Registration, Licensing & Standards, Compliance & Surveillance, Corporate Services and Internal Audit and Risk Assurance

The management of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate is vested on a Council appointed under the stated regulations.

**(b) Principal Activities**

The vision of the institution is to be the ultimate regulatory agency for veterinary medicines promoting the responsible, safe and effective use of veterinary medicines and other animal health products.

The mission is to protect public and animal health, the environment and promote animal welfare by assuring the safety, quality and effectiveness of veterinary medicines and other animal health inputs.

**Mandate**

It's mandate is to regulate the manufacture, importation, exportation, registration, distribution, prescription and dispensing of veterinary medicines and the practice of veterinary pharmacy in Kenya

**Vision**

To be the ultimate regulatory agency for veterinary medicines.

**Mission**

To protect public and animal health, the environment and promote animal welfare by assuring the safety, quality and effectiveness of veterinary medicines and other animal health inputs. This will be achieved through proportionate risk-based regulation provision of high-quality services

**Core Values**

VMD in executing its mandate is guided the following core values:

*Professionalism*

*Integrity*

*Transparency & Accountability*

*innovativeness*

*Teamwork*

*Inclusivity*



***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

**The functions of VMD are:**

1. Formulation and enforcement of quality assurance standards in the manufacture, distribution and use of veterinary medicines in order to safeguard human, animal and environmental health;
2. In consultation with the Directorate of Veterinary Services, regulate the use of veterinary medicines for the treatment of animals under the Animal Diseases Act;
3. Consideration of applications for approval of market authorization of veterinary medicines;
4. Setting quality assurance standards for training in the management of veterinary medicines as directed by the Kenya Veterinary Board;
5. Collaboration with the Kenya Veterinary Board in regulating training in the management of veterinary medicines;
6. Inspection and approval of premises in which the manufacture, sale or supply of veterinary medicines is conducted;
7. Appointment and gazettement of veterinary medicine inspectors;
8. Establishing Standard Operating Procedures for veterinary medicines' inspectors;
9. Regulation of veterinary pharmacy practices;
10. Categorization of veterinary medicines and qualifications of persons authorized to trade in each category and reviewing the categories every five years;
11. Regulation of clinical and non-clinical trials of veterinary medicines by individuals or institutions;
12. Regulation of the manufacture, importation, exportation, handling, advertisement, labeling, sale and disposal of veterinary medicines;
13. Registration of all veterinary medicines manufactured or imported for use in the country or exported from the country;
14. *Monitoring the market and taking measures necessary for the elimination of trade in illegal and counterfeit veterinary medicines;*
15. Establishment of systems of pharmaco-vigilance and conducting pharmaco-vigilance of veterinary medicines through regular inspections and surveys;
16. Enforcement of Good Manufacturing Practices for veterinary medicines as approved by the Council;
17. Development, application and review of guidelines for inspection and ensuring compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices;
18. Ensuring the promotion and marketing of veterinary medicines in accordance with the approved product information;
19. Publication on annual basis of a notice in the Kenya Gazette inviting the public to note and inspect the register of veterinary medicines and the list of approved veterinary practices within such period and at such place as may be specified in the notice;
20. Considering, granting, issuing or revoking authorization and certification in accordance with the Regulations;
21. Collaboration with other regulatory agencies including the Public Health (Standards) Board in Section 27 of the Food, Drugs and Chemical Substances Act, the Pest Control Products Board established under Section 5 of the Pest Control Products Act and the Central Board of Health established under Section 3 of the Public Health Act to carry its mandate and
22. Undertaking any other necessary action for effective carrying out of the Directorate's mandate under the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Paraprofessionals Act or any other Act.

**3. Key Entity Information and Management**

**(c) Key Management**

The Veterinary Medicines Directorate management is under the following key organs:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Council Chairperson	Dr. Ningala Kalachu
2.	CEO	Dr. Jane N. Njiru
3.	Officer in Charge Registration, Licencing & Standards	Dr. Kenneth Otieno Orengo
4.	Officer in Charge Compliance & Surveillance	Dr. Emily Muema, PhD
5.	Accountant	Mr. Dennis Mburu Karanja
6.	Supply Chain Management Officer	Mrs Emily Githinji
7.	Human Resource Management Officer	Mrs. Getrude Jeruto
8.	Senior Internal Auditor	Mr. James Mwangu Resa

**(d) Fiduciary Management**

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CEO	Dr. Jane N. Njiru
2.	Officer in Charge Registration, Licencing & Standards	Dr. Kenneth Otieno Orengo
3.	Officer in Charge Compliance & Surveillance	Dr. Emily Muema, PhD
4.	Accountant	Mr. Dennis Mburu Karanja
5.	Supply Chain Management Officer	Mrs Emily Githinji
6.	Human Resource Management Officer	Mrs. Getrude Jeruto
7.	Senior Internal Auditor	Mr. James Mwangu Resa
8.	ICT Officer	Mr. Christopher Kioko

**(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

Veterinary Medicines Directorate Council operates under the following Committees: -

- ❖ Technical and Registration Committee
- ❖ Finance, Strategy and Administration Committee
- ❖ Audit and Risk Assurance Committee
- ❖ Governance and Human Resource Committee

***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**  
**Key Entity Information and Management (continued)**

**(f) Veterinary Medicines Directorate Headquarters**

P.O. BOX 66171-00800  
Pest Control Products Board Plaza  
Off Waiyaki Way  
Westlands, Nairobi

**(g) Veterinary Medicines Directorate Contacts**

Telephone: (254)0743795395  
E-mail: [info@vmd.go.ke](mailto:info@vmd.go.ke)  
Website: [www.vmd.go.ke](http://www.vmd.go.ke)

**(h) Veterinary Medicines Directorate Bankers**

National Bank of Kenya  
Westlands Branch  
P.O. Box 1613-00606  
Nairobi, Kenya

**(i) Independent Auditors**

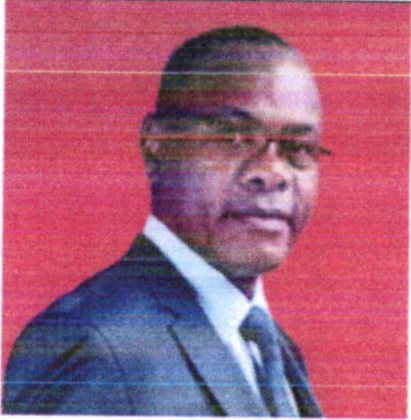


Auditor-General  
Office of the Auditor General  
Anniversary Towers, University Way  
P.O. Box 30084  
GPO 00100  
Nairobi, Kenya

**(j) Principal Legal Adviser**

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

**4. The Board of Directors/Council**

Ref	Directors	Details
1.	 <p data-bbox="272 860 703 949">Dr. Ningala Kalachu, BVM, MBA Chairperson VMD Council</p>	<p data-bbox="791 322 1490 680">Dr. Margaret Ningala Kalachu, Born on 14<sup>th</sup> April 1969, is a distinguished professional with over 20 years of experience in the East and West African healthcare industry. Has a Master's degree in Business Administration (Strategic Management) and Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine (BVM) degree from the University of Nairobi. Her career encompasses extensive work with both local and multinational pharmaceutical and medical device companies, highlighting her expertise and leadership in the sector.</p>
2.	 <p data-bbox="263 1464 671 1608">Dr. Elloy Okoth Otieno Veterinary Surgeon, BVM. Vice Chairperson, VMD Council</p>	<p data-bbox="783 1008 1458 1505">Dr. Elloy Okoth Otieno, born on 13<sup>th</sup> June 1970 is an active member and believer in the Kenya Veterinary Association (KVA), owner and CEO of Vetplan Enterprises Ltd, a company with diverse interests including Agrovets. Currently practising as the Chief Veterinary Surgeon and owner of Mombasa Road Veterinary Clinic in Nairobi. Has a BVM and MBA degrees from the university of Nairobi and currently pursuing a PhD in Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development from the same university. He has 29 years of work experience including global product strategy, marketing and regulatory management in pharmaceutical, veterinary and agricultural industry.</p>

3.	 <p>Dr. Azegele Allan Embodoka Msc, OGW, Ag. Director of Veterinary Services and Vice Chairperson, Codex Alimentarius Commission</p>	<p>Dr. Azegele Allan Embodoka, born on 31<sup>st</sup> August 1968, is a holder of Master of Science degree in Veterinary Public Health and BVM degree from the University of Nairobi. He has over 30 years experience in public service and is currently the Director of Veterinary Services in the Directorate of Veterinary Services within the State Department for Livestock of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.</p> <p>He has been in charge of the Division of Diagnostic Services and Efficacy trial centres and among his responsibilities included coordination of the Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) program within the Ministry in close liaison with the Ministry of Health.</p>
4.	 <p>Mr. Joel Matheta</p>	<p>Mr. Joel Matheta , Born on 16<sup>th</sup> December 1964 is a holder of BBA-Entrepreneurship degree from Kenya Methodist University, Higher Diploma in Accounting at Cambridge Tutorial college Britain and Computerized Accounting at Computer for Schools Kenya.</p> <p>He has over 30 years' experience in accounting related field and Business interests in construction, tours &amp; travel and general supplies.</p>
5.	 <p>Dr. Irene Thiguku Kamanja BVM</p>	<p>Dr. Irene Thiguku Kamanja, born on 13<sup>th</sup> December 1966 is currently teaching at Egerton University for both Undergraduate and Post graduate courses. She has specialised in Pharmacology and Toxicology and also worked in other training institutions including Animal Health Institute of Industrial Training ad Meru Institute of Science and Technology. She has worked in government with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries both before and after devolution.</p> <p>She holds a BVM and postgraduate degree from the the University of Nairobi.</p>




6.	 Mr. Edwin Samuel Wasiche	<p>Mr. Edwin Samuel Wasiche, born on 5<sup>th</sup> May 1979 trained at Egerton University in Animal Health, has a BA in Business Administration and MBA in Marketing from St. Paul's University. He has work experience of 20 years in animal health.</p>
7.	 Dr. Mary Theresa Agutu, BVM, MSC	<p>Dr. Mary Theresa Agutu, born on 20<sup>th</sup> August 1972 is a passionate veterinarian of 28 years' experience having graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Veterinary Medicine in 1996 and a Masters of Science in Medical Virology. She has worked in various parts of the animal health industry from 1997 including field practice, training in tertiary institutions and is currently, the Chief Executive Officer, Kenya Veterinary Board.</p>
8.	 Mrs Elizabeth Mutisya, BSC, MBA	<p>Mrs. Elizabeth Mutisya, born on 22<sup>nd</sup> October 1964, is a Livestock Production Management Expert with a Bachelor's degree in Agriculture from the University of Nairobi and Master of Business Administration degree in Project Management from Kenyatta University. She has over 25 years of work experience in the State Department of Livestock Development. She is currently working as the Senior Deputy Director of Livestock Production in charge of the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Division in the Directorate of Livestock Production, with additional experience in Community and Stakeholder Mobilization, Project Development Management and Environmental and Social Safeguards.</p>

**Veterinary Medicines Directorate**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

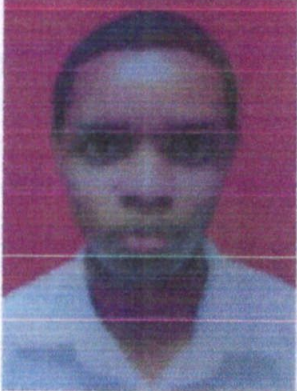


9.	 <p>Mr. Johnson Mwangi Maina. BA, MA Economics</p>	<p>Mr. Johnson Mwangi Maina, born on 12<sup>th</sup> July 1968, has served the Government of Kenya for over 26 years as an Economist. Has served in various Government Ministries/Agencies including Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Planning and National Development, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Education Science and Technology, Ministry of Health and The National Treasury. He is currently Director of Planning/Senior Deputy Director, Macroeconomics and Fiscal Affairs Department in The National Treasury. He is also a Director at the Kenya Leather Development Council and the Tom Mboya University as alternate to the Cabinet Secretary of The National Treasury. He holds a Bachelor of Arts in Economics Degree and Master of Arts (Economics) from the University of Nairobi. He is the alternate to the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for Finance.</p>
10.	 <p>Dr. Jane N. Njiru, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) VMD.</p>	<p>Dr. Jane N. Njiru, born on 25<sup>th</sup> August 1965 is a holder of a Master of Science degree in Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics (MVEE) and a Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine degree from the University of Nairobi.</p> <p>She has served in the Directorate of Veterinary Services for 28 years, 10 of which were under deployment at the Pest Control Products Board (PCPB), which regulates all aspects of pest control products in Kenya. She has held various positions of leadership both at the directorate and other duty stations and participated in development of various regulatory documents for use at national level and within the EAC region. She is the Chief Executive Officer and Secretary to the Council.</p>



**5. Key Management Team**

	Management	Details
1.	 Dr. Jane N. Njiru, CEO	The Chief Executive Officer and Secretary to the Council. Oversees the day to day running of the institution and implements the decisions of the Council.
2.	 Dr. Kenneth Otieno Orengo	He has been deployed from public service as the officer in charge of Registration, Licensing & Standards Department. He has worked as the officer in charge of the analytical chemistry and food safety laboratory at the Directorate of Veterinary Services in the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives. As a District Veterinary Officer (DVO) where he had designated authority to incur expenditure, involved in budgeting, procurement and fleet management.
3.	 Dr. Emily Muema, PhD	Technical expert Holds a PhD in Pharmacology and Toxicology. Previous worked at the Regional Veterinary Investigation Laboratory, Nakuru. She is the Officer in Charge of Compliance and Surveillance Department.

**Veterinary Medicines Directorate**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

4.	 Mr. Dennis Mburu Karanja	Accountant for the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD). He is a trained accountant with a Bachelor's degree in Commerce and holder of ACCA
5.	 Mrs Emily Githingi	Ms. Emily Githinji is a Supply Chain professional with degree bachelor in commerce (procurement and Supply Chain Management). She is a member of Kenya Institute of Supplies Management. She is the Supply Chain Management Officer.
6.	 Mrs. Getrude Jeruto	Getrude Jeruto is a Human Resource Management Officer at Veterinary Medicines Directorate. She joined the Directorate in January 2023. Prior to joining the Directorate, Getrude had worked at KCB Bank Kenya for 10 years as the Customer Experience Consultant, Cashier, Personal Banker and Service Admin Manager.  Getrude holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Human Resource Management from Moi University. She is currently pursuing CHRP Certification at the College of Human Resource Management and an associate member of Institute of Human Resource Management.

7.	 Mr. James Mwangi Resa	<p>CPA Resa is an astute professional with over 14 years of expertise in Audit, Risk, Compliance, and Finance. He has held leadership position such as Manager Internal Audit, and Risk assurance, Ag. Manager Internal Audit, Internal auditor, Branch Manager, Regional accountant, External Audit associate.. His industry experience ranges from serving in Cooperate sector, financial, public and private sector.</p> <p>He is a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya and member of ICPAK in good standing, graduate of Masters of Science in Finance from Kenyatta University, holder of Bachelors in Business Administration (Finance) from Kenya Methodist University, and holder of Diploma in Business Administration issued by KNEC. He is a senior Internal Auditor.</p>
8.	 Mr. Christopher Kioko	<p>Christopher Kioko holds a bachelor's in Commerce (Management Information Systems) from Daystar University. He is also a certified Microsoft Dynamics Functional consultant with over 3 years' experience in repeated success in guiding IT projects from start to finish, managing technical support operations and introducing new technologies to promote operational efficiency. He is the ICT Officer.</p>

**6. Chairman's Statement**

The Chairperson offered guidance and leadership in the general implementation of VMD's mandate and in achievement of the annual targets and overall goals of the organization.

The Council was able to implement digitization of government services through the installation of an Enterprise Management System and the E-citizen onboarding of all citizen facing services. There were delays in appointment of Council members which affected service delivery. However, the management did carry out its mandate and made tremendous achievements during the FY 2023/24. The Council held its first meeting on 18<sup>th</sup> June 2024 when the financial year was coming to an end. Nonetheless, the Council made key achievements during the period which included; continuation of review of establishing Regulations with a view to develop a Bill and establish the institution properly in law, review of the institution's strategic plan in line with the revised guidelines for the fifth generation strategic plans to align it with BETA, Kenya Vision 2030 and other priority agenda to position the institution to strategically help in achievement of the country's development agenda.

Challenges encountered included inadequate staffing at both technical and support levels, inadequate infrastructure including office space, transport and ICT leading to inadequate enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

To help mitigate the challenges the Council plans to continue with phased recruitment and request for budgetary allocation from the National Treasury and Economic planning. The Council also plans to decentralise services by opening one regional office per year, finalise and launch the the strategic plan, review the current legal framework and automate all operations to ensure customer satisfaction.. Capacity building will also be undertaken to empower staff to enforce regulatory requirements and benchmark with international best practice.

In the long term the Council plans to secure adequate office space and acquire a well-trained and motivated workforce with enough logistical support to adequately discharge the mandate of the institution to the satisfaction of all stakeholders.

Signature:.....

**Name: Dr. Ningala Kalachu**

**Chairperson Veterinary Medicines Directorate Council**

**7. Report of the Chief Executive Officer**

The Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) is a regulatory agency established under the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Paraprofessionals (Veterinary Medicines Directorate) Regulations 2015 (Legal Notice No. 209 of 9th October 2015) and the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (Legal Notice No.113 of 18<sup>th</sup> August 2023). The agency operates under the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development. in the State Department for Livestock Development (SDLD).

VMD is mandated to implement appropriate regulatory measures to ensure the highest standards of safety, quality and efficacy for all veterinary medicines in the country. These measures include regulation of the manufacture, importation, exportation, registration, distribution, prescription and dispensing of Veterinary Medicines and the practice of Veterinary Pharmacy in Kenya. The operationalization of the VMD was in line with the Sessional Paper No 3 of 2008 which provided for the separation in the management and regulation of Veterinary Medicines from that of humans as envisioned by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

The 2023/2024 Financial Year was therefore the seventh year, in terms of financial reporting, for the operations of the Council. The agency received Kshs 38 Million grant from GOK and collected Kshs 139 Million A.I.A. This was against a target of Kshs 100 Million A.I.A . The over achievement was occasioned by the stakeholder sensitization specially to retail pharmacies through the Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) initiated during the last quarter of the year as a wider initiative in the fight against illegal drug and substance abuse and on the need to register and annually retain feed additives and other veterinary products in the register. The revenue generation has improved over the years due to enhanced enforcement of regulations and increased sensitization which has led to improved compliance.

Since inception, the agency has experienced critical shortage of staff which has affected service delivery. Two technical officers are deployed from the State Department for Livestock. It is noteworthy that recruitment of both technical and support was initiated during the year but was halted due to a court case challenging the recruitment in the absence of the Council. This not only affected absorption of funds especially for Personnel Emolument but had an impact on the institution to fully deliver on its mandate However, the necessary approvals had been sought and the litigants have applied for the withdrawal of the court matter.

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

Under operations, the following was achieved during the reporting year;

The agency received one hundred and nineteen (119) new applications for registration and five hundred and seventy-five (575) for listing. Two- hundred and twenty- one (221) applications were evaluated which included backlog from the previous year when the Council was absent. Of the evaluated applications, one hundred and fifteen (115) were issued with Market Authorization (MA) while the rest were queried. Four (4) applications for registration under the EAC Mutual Recognition Procedure (MRP) were received with Kenya being the Reference Country for three of the products.

Twenty one (21) local and foreign manufacturers were inspected for purposes of certification for Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) compliance while twenty- one (21) requests for various types of variations were received and evaluated. A total of 1,896 products were registered and retained in the register against a target of 1800.

In addition, Inspection and Licensing of Wholesale and retail pharmacies was carried out where a total of seven hundred and fifty two (752) pharmacies were licensed. This was above the targeted 500 pharmacies which was occasioned by collaboration with development partners in mapping of retail pharmacies in two Counties. No applications for advertisements of various categories of veterinary medicines were received,during the year. All applications for veterinary medicines imports and exports were processed through the Electronic Trade Facilitation Platform of KENTRADE

Signature:..........

**Name: Dr. Jane N. Njiru**

**Chief Executive Officer**

**8. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2023/2024**

Section 81 subsection 2(f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires the accounting office to include in the financial statements, a statement of the national government entity’s performance against predetermined objectives.

Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) has three strategic pillars and objectives within its strategic plan for the FY 2023/2024 – 2027/2028. These strategic pillars are as follows:

**Pillar 1:** Low levels of compliance to the Veterinary Medicines Regulations

Objective: Increased levels of compliance and enforcement

**Pillar 2:** Inadequate infrastructure, human and financial capacity

Objective: Adequate infrastructure, human and financial capacity

**Pillar 3:** Inadequate legal and regulatory framework

Objective: Strong legal and regulatory framework

Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) develops its annual workplans based on the above three pillars. Assessment of the board’s performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The Veterinary Medicines Directorate achievement on its performance targets set for the FY 2023/2024 period for its three strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
<b>Pillar 1:</b> Low levels of compliance to the Veterinary Medicines Regulations	Increased levels of compliance and enforcement	Number of veterinary pharmacies inspected and licensed	500 No. of veterinary pharmacies licensed	752 Inspect/License veterinary pharmacies
		Number of retained registered veterinary products	Targeted 1,800 registration /retention	Achieved 1,896 registration /retention

		Number of import/export permits issued	Process all import and exports	All importation and exports were processed.
		Number of GMP audits conducted	Targeted 20 No. of Audits undertaken	undertook 21 audit
<b>Pillar 2:</b> Inadequate infrastructure, human and financial capacity	Adequate infrastructure, human and financial capacity	No. of staff trained	Train staff in line with Trained Need Assessment and the Policy	Collaborated in training Directorate of veterinary services Border post staffs.
		No. stakeholders sensitized on VMD activities	Sensitize stakeholders on VMD activities	Four sensitizations took place at Machakos, Nairobi and Naivasha
<b>Pillar 3:</b> Inadequate legal and regulatory framework	Strong legal and regulatory framework	No. of participation in conferences, exhibitions, field days, other conferences	workshops held in the review of veterinary medicines regulations	Stakeholder Sentization on Veterinary Pharmacies best practices in Kenya

**9. Corporate Governance Statement**

The VMD has continued with its commitment to high corporate governance standards, values and ethics within the organization to abide by the laws governing in the country.

The Council continued to engage with key stakeholders in various consultative forums in order to identify partnerships required for improved service delivery.

Collaboration with both private and public institutions and other stakeholders was enhanced in areas in areas of strategic planning, environment, animal health. These included institutions of higher learning and national and international standards setting bodies.

In the period under review, the VMD council held two meetings

**Council Attendance**

No	Name	Position	Dates	
			18/06/2024	27/06/2024
1.	Dr. Nigala Kalachu	Chairperson	√	√
2.	Dr. Elloy Okoth Otieno	Vice Chairperson	√	√
3.	Dr. Irene Thuguku Kamanja	Member	√	√
4.	Mr. Edwin Samuel Wasiche	Member	√	√
5.	Dr. Mary Theresa Agutu	Member	√	√
6.	Mr. Johnson Maina Mwangi	Member	√	√
7.	Dr. Azegele Allan Embodoka,	Member	√	√
8.	Mrs. Elizabeth Mutisya	Member	√	√
9.	Mr. Joel Matheta	Member	√	√
10	Mr. Michael Muturi	Inspectorate	√	√
11.	Dr. Jane N. Njiru	Secretary	√	√

The Veterinary Medicines Directorate embarked on finalization of the fifth generation MTEP strategic plan (2023-2027) that expounds on the Vision, Mission and core values to align it with the Fourth Medium Term Plan of the Kenya Vision 2030 and BETA priorities.

The appointment of Council members was done in accordance with the Regulations. Council members continued to exercise their powers as given under Regulation No. 7 and include;

- a) Controlling, supervising and managing the assets and liabilities of the Directorate;
- b) Determining the provision to be made for capital and recurrent expenditure and for the reserves of the Directorate;
- c) Seeking and receiving any grants or donations and making legitimate disbursements from such grants and donations for its purposes;
- d) Levying fees and charges for its services as provided in the Regulations;
- e) Entering into association with other bodies within or outside Kenya which the Council may consider desirable or appropriate;
- f) Investing funds of the Directorate not immediately required in securities in which trustees are empowered to invest under the Trustee Act, and in other securities which may be

- approved for the purpose, by the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for Finance;
- g) Establishing and supporting investment and trust funds for the benefit of employees or ex-employees of the Directorate or dependants of such persons, granting pension, benefits and allowances and making such payments towards insurance as required under the relevant laws;
  - h) Opening and operating such accounts as are necessary for the funds of the Directorate, with a bank or financial institution licenced to conduct business under the Banking Act.
  - i) recruiting, supporting, disciplining or dismissing the staff and inspectors of the Directorate;
  - j) Determining the terms and conditions of employment of the staff and inspectors of the Directorate in consultation with Salaries Remuneration Commission.
  - k) Establishing branch offices of the Directorate, to the extent that is practicable, to ensure accessibility of its services by all Kenyans;
  - l) Superintending, regulating and assisting branch offices, auxiliaries, committees and other forms of organizations established to advance the interest of the Directorate.
  - m) Performing all things necessary or incidental to attaining the objectives of the establishing Regulations or any other written law.

#### **10. Management Discussion and Analysis**

The Veterinary Medicines Directorate received one hundred and nineteen (119) new applications for registration and five hundred and seventy-five (575) for listing. Two- hundred and twenty- one (221) applications were evaluated which included backlog from the previous year when the Council was absent. Of the evaluated applications, one hundred and fifteen (115) were issued with Market Authorization (MA) while the rest were queried. Four (4) applications for registration under the EAC Mutual Recognition Procedure (MRP) were received with Kenya being the Reference Country for three of the products.

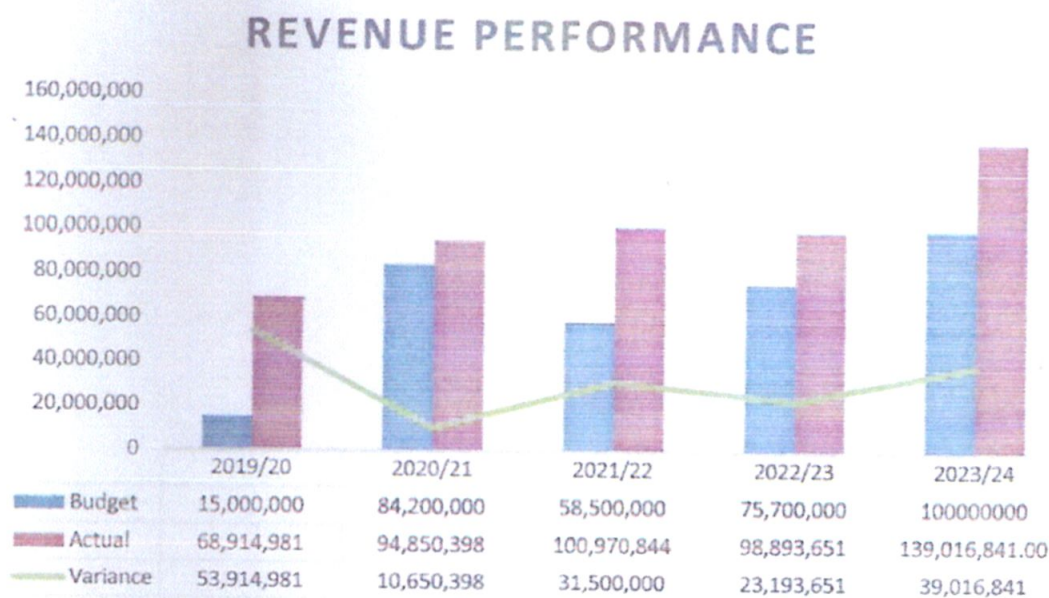
Twenty one (21) local and foreign manufacturers were inspected for purposes of licensing for Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) compliance while twenty- one (21) requests for various types of variations were received and evaluated. A total of 1,896 products were registered and retained in the register against a target of 1800.

In addition, Inspection and Licensing of Wholesale and retail pharmacies was carried out where a total of seven hundred and fifty two (752) pharmacies were licensed. This was above the targeted 500 pharmacies which was occasioned by collaboration with development partners in mapping of retail pharmacies in two Counties. No applications for advertisements of various categories of veterinary medicines were received, evaluated and approved during the year. All applications for veterinary medicines imports and exports were processed through the Electronic Trade Facilitation Platform of KENTRADE.



**Financial Analysis**

Over the last three years revenue collection at the Veterinary Medicines Directorate has been on an upward trajectory as shown in the diagram.



**11. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting**

**i) Sustainability strategy and profile**

Veterinary Medicines Directorate exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy, putting the customer/Citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence. Below is an outline of the organisation's policies and activities that promote sustainability.

The Veterinary Medicines Directorate is committed to safeguarding human health, animal health & welfare and efficacy for all veterinary medicines whether imported or produced locally. This is achieved through ensuring the highest standards of quality, safety and efficacy of all veterinary medicines registered in the country. The institution has also developed guidelines to ensure safe disposal of unwanted veterinary medicines and other veterinary medicines waste to ensure they do not contaminate the environment. This together with sensitization on prudent use of medications will help combat the global emerging threat of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). The Directorate is also implementing the Presidential Directive on increased forest cover to help combat desertification and mitigate against climate change.

## ***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***

### **Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

To ensure sustained service delivery and effective implementation of its mandate, the Council has sought approval and budgetary allocation to recruit staff to help ease shortage in critical areas through a merit based processes that adheres to the constitution and principles of Public Service.

#### **ii) *Environmental performance***

VMD is guided by the policy of sustainable development where the current generation harnesses resources without compromising the survival of future generations. The institution ensures all veterinary medicines registered in the country are not harmful to the environment. The agency also ensures that unwanted medicines and other wastes are disposed in environment friendly ways by supervising the disposal and ensuring good distribution practices that ensure integrity of the veterinary medicines from production to use and /or disposal. The Directorate grew 30 tress per staff member in line with Presidential Directive.

#### **iii) *Employee welfare***

VMD is an equal opportunity employer that encourages persons of all gender, tribe or ability to apply for advertised vacancies. Its Human Resource policy encourages not more than two thirds of the persons recruited to be from one gender. The hiring human resource policies will be reviewed as need arises and as guided by the Public Service Commission guidelines. To improve skills the institution has undertaken training needs assessment and training projections for staff to close the training gaps. Career progression guidelines and human resource policy and procedures manual are in place to manage careers, appraisal and reward systems. The Policy on safety and compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007 (OSHA) is total adoption which will be initiated in the next financial year.

#### **iv) *Market place practices-***

VMD has made the following efforts to ensure:

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

- All employees are required to sign and abide by code of conduct and ethics and that includes confidentiality clauses.
- Holders of market authorizations are required to submit advertisements of veterinary medicines for evaluation and approval to ensure no misleading information is passed to users to gain undue advantage over their competitors.
- Political discussions are not allowed in the office and employees are required to keep their political affiliations private and resign if they intend to participate in elective politics or hold positions in political parties.

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

**b) *Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations***

- VMD maintains transparent relationships with suppliers. Tenders are advertised in an open and transparent manner and a list of per-qualified suppliers is maintained on our website.
- Awards are notified on time and those who don't qualify are informed of the winners and reasons for not qualifying.
- Various committees are established to open and evaluate tenders as well as inspect and receive goods and services before acceptance.
- Suppliers are paid in time on delivery of goods.

**c) *Responsible marketing and advertisement***

- Only registered veterinary medicines are allowed for importation/exportation
- Unregistered medicines, when authorised for importation must be supported with the necessary documentations and is only allowed for professionals for limited justifiable quantities.
- All advertisements must be submitted to the regulator for evaluation and approval to ensure correctness of the information passed to users.

**d) *Product stewardship***

- VMD works closely with the veterinary pharmaceutical industry to sensitize them on new regulatory issues to enhance product stewardship
- The industry association has developed a code of conduct to guide and discipline its members especially when they violate rights of consumers.

**v) *Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements***

- Veterinary Medicine Directorate Council participated in the KVA 58<sup>th</sup> Annual Scientific conference where participants held a field day to enlighten farmers on veterinary products
- VMD supported final year students in animal health training institutions in their social activities as a way of sensitizing them on regulation of veterinary medicines in the country.

**12. *Report of the Directors***

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, which show the state of Veterinary Medicines Directorate affairs.

**i) Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate are:

1. Formulation and enforcement of quality assurance standards in the manufacture, distribution and use of veterinary medicines in order to safeguard human, animal and environmental health;
2. In consultation with the Directorate of Veterinary Services, regulate the use of veterinary medicines for the treatment of animals under the Animal Diseases Act;
3. Consideration of applications for approval of market authorization of veterinary medicines;
4. Setting quality assurance standards for training in the management of veterinary medicines as directed by the Kenya Veterinary Board;
5. Collaboration with the Kenya Veterinary Board in regulating training in the management of veterinary medicines;
6. Inspection and approval of premises in which the manufacture, sale or supply of veterinary medicines is conducted;
7. Appointment and gazettement of veterinary medicine inspectors;
8. Establishing Standard Operating Procedures for veterinary medicines' inspectors;
9. Regulation of veterinary pharmacy practices;
10. Categorization of veterinary medicines and qualifications of persons authorized to trade in each category and reviewing the categories every five years;
11. Regulation of clinical and non-clinical trials of veterinary medicines by individuals or institutions;
12. Regulation of the manufacture, importation, exportation, handling, advertisement, labelling, sale and disposal of veterinary medicines;
13. Registration of all veterinary medicines manufactured or imported for use in the country or exported from the country;
14. Monitoring the market and taking measures necessary for the elimination of trade in illegal and counterfeit veterinary medicines;
15. Establishment of systems of pharmaco-vigilance and conducting pharmaco-vigilance of veterinary medicines through regular inspections and surveys;
16. Enforcement of Good Manufacturing Practices for veterinary medicines as approved by the Council;
17. Development, application and review of guidelines for inspection and ensuring compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices;
18. Ensuring the promotion and marketing of veterinary medicines in accordance with the approved product information;
19. Publication on annual basis of a notice in the Kenya Gazette inviting the public to note and inspect the register of veterinary medicines and the list of approved veterinary practices within such period and at such place as may be specified in the notice;
20. Considering, granting, issuing or revoking authorization and certification in accordance with the Regulations;
21. Collaboration with other regulatory agencies including the Public Health (Standards) Board in Section 27 of the Food, Drugs and Chemical Substances Act, the Pest Control Products Board established under Section 5 of the Pest Control Products Act and the Central Board of Health established under Section 3 of the Public Health Act to carry its mandate and
22. Undertaking any other necessary action for effective carrying out of the Directorate's mandate under the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Paraprofessionals Act or any other Act.

***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

**ii) Results**

The results of the veterinary Medicines Directorate for the year ended June 30, 2024, are set out on page 1.

**iii) Directors**

The members of the Board of Directors who served during the year are shown on page viii. The terms of four directors who were independent members ended with effect from 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2023.

**iv) Surplus remission**

In accordance with Regulation 219 (2) of the Public Financial Management (National Government) Regulations, regulatory entities shall remit into Consolidated Fund, ninety per centum of its surplus funds reported in the audited financial statements after the end of each financial year.

VMD is not under category 3 of the categorization. The Entity did make a surplus during the year (FY 2023/2024 Ksh 63 Million). However, no remittance to the Consolidated Fund was made.

**v) Auditors**

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

By Order of the Council

Signature:.....:.....

**Name: Dr. Jane N. Njiru**

**Chief Executive Officer/Secretary to the Council**

**13. Statement of Directors Responsibilities**

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, section 14 of the State Corporations Act and Regulation 52 of the Veterinary Surgeons & Veterinary Paraprofessionals (Veterinary Medicines Directorate) Regulations, 2015 require the Directors to prepare financial statements in respect of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate at the end of the financial year 2023/2024 and the operating results of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate for that year/period 2023/2024. The Directors are also required to ensure that the Veterinary Medicines Directorate keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate..

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Directorate for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2024. 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 Veterinary Medicines Directorate; (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 the Veterinary Medicines Directorate; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Directors accept responsibility for the Veterinary Medicines Directorate'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 State Corporations Act) and Regulation 52 of the Veterinary Surgeons & Veterinary Paraprofessionals (Veterinary Medicines Directorate) Regulations, 2015. The Directors are of the opinion that the Veterinary Medicines Directorate's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Veterinary Medicines Directorate's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2024, and of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate's financial position as at that date. The Directors further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Veterinary Medicines Directorate, which have been relied upon

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

in the preparation of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have assessed the Veterinary Medicines Directorate's ability to continue as a going concern.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the Veterinary Medicines Directorate 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 Veterinary Medicines Directorate financial statements were approved by the Board on 30/09/2024 2024 and signed on its behalf by

.....

.....

**Name:** Dr. Ningala Kalachu

**Name:** Dr. Jane N. Njiru

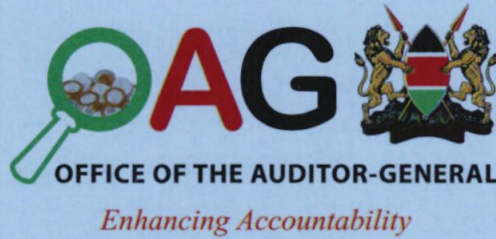
**Chairperson of the Board/Council**

**Accounting Officer**

**14. REPORT OF THE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VETERINARY MEDICINES DIRECTORATE.**

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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NAIROBI

## **REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON VETERINARY MEDICINE DIRECTORATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024**

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### PREAMBLE

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

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

An Adverse Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General determines that the financial statements are materially misstated and are not fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on the Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

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

## REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Adverse Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Veterinary Medicines Directorate set out on pages 1 to 32, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2024, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and the 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, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Veterinary Medicines Directorate as at 30 June, 2024 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 do not comply with Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Para-Professionals Act (The Veterinary Medicines Directorate) Regulations, 2015 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

### Basis for Adverse Opinion

#### 1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

Review of the financial statements submitted for audit for the period revealed the following errors in the financial statement amounts and balances:

- i. The statement of financial position and statement of cashflow discloses cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs.441,366,832. However, it was noted this is bank balance and not the reconciled cash book balance.
- ii. There was an omission of bank charges in the statement of financial statements. However, the Directorate operates two current bank accounts which are active.
- iii. The statement of cashflows reflects purchase of property plant equipment balance of Kshs.27,230,027. However, the documents provided to support acquisition of assets disclosed that the entity acquired assets during the year at Kshs. 30,349,181 resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.3,119,154
- iv. The statement of financial performance reflects total expenses amount of Kshs.93,789,424 while the actual amount in statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects an amount of Kshs.91,329,423 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.2,460,001.
- v. Depreciation and amortization expenses reflects a balance of Kshs.1,821,935. However, no documents were provided to support this balance.
- vi. The statement of financial performance reflects use of goods and services balance of Kshs.50,947,286 and as disclosed in Note 8 to financial statement.

Included in this amount is rental expenses amount of Kshs.3,901,487. However, lease agreement indicates that the annual rent of Kshs.5,235,680 thus leading to a variance of Kshs.1,334,193. Further, the difference was not disclosed as a payable.

- vii. The statement of financial performance as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements reflects an employee costs amount of Kshs.37,613,828 which includes staff salaries expenses of Kshs.29,231,654. However, review of the payroll revealed an amount of Kshs.25,169,218 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.4,062,436.
- viii. The statement of financial performance reflects repairs and maintenance of Kshs.2,515,493 while the supporting schedules reflect Kshs.2,518,856 resulting in a variance of Kshs.3,363

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

## **2. Unsupported Revenue from Rendering of Services**

The statement of financial performance as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements reflects revenue from exchange transactions amounting to Kshs.139,016,841. However, Management did not provide any supporting evidence for the individual revenue components disclosed in the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and regularity of the revenue from rendering of services amount of Kshs.139,016,841 could not be confirmed.

## **3. Misclassification of Expenditure**

The statements of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 8 to financial statements reflects use of goods and services amount of Kshs.50,947,286. Included in this amount is expenditure of Kshs.1,759,450 on other general expenses which further includes an amount of Kshs.1,476,400 spent on repairs of Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS) Kabete offices classified under other general expenses overstating it and understating repair and maintenance expenditure it by an amount of Kshs.1,476,400.

In the circumstances, accuracy of other general expenses amount of Kshs.1,759,450 could not be confirmed.

## **4. Unexplained Variance between Cash Book and Financial Statements**

The statement of financial position reflects a cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.441,366,832 as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statement. However, verification of cash and cash equivalents supporting documents, cashbook balances and the balances disclosed in the financial statements revealed an unreconciled variance of Kshs.41,602,053.

Further , the Directorate did not provide for audit the bank reconciliation statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs.441,366,832.00 could not be confirmed.

## **5. Property Plant and Equipment**

The statement of financial position reflects a property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.55,075,557 while Note 16 to the financial statement reflects a balance of Kshs.40,671,843 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.14,403,714 . Further, the entity purchased furniture and fittings totaling Kshs.5,999,255 and computer & other ICT equipment totaling Kshs.6,274,706. However, these items were not disclosed in the property, plant, and equipment balance in the financial statements and were not depreciated during the year. In addition, the Note discloses additions of motor vehicles amounting to Kshs.17,743,200, while in the schedule provided during the audit, reflected a total Kshs.14,970,980 as amount used on purchasing the 2 motor vehicles resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.2,772,220. Also the entity had not tagged its assets to facilitate proper identification and management.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.55,075,557 could not be confirmed.

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

## **Emphasis of Matter**

### **1. Budgetary Control and Performance**

Review of the financial statements and the budget provided for audit revealed the following anomalies;

- i. Management did not provide for the approved budget for financial year 2023/2024.
- ii. A comparison of the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the budget presented for audit revealed that the components description as presented in the two sets of documents were not similar and therefore it was not possible to compare the two documents.
- iii. The statement of comparative of budget and actual amounts reflects actual revenue collections of Kshs.177,016,841 while actual expenditure was Kshs.91,329,423 resulting to under-absorption of Kshs.81,687,418 or 48% of actual receipts.
- iv. The under absorption affected planned activities and may have affected service delivery to the public

- v. The statement of budget and actual reviewed revealed that the Directorate did not meet the budget forecasted on some revenue lines tabulated below. Resulting to under collection of revenue amounting to Kshs.18,405,670.00.

<b>Revenue Item</b>	<b>Final Budget (Kshs)</b>	<b>Actual (Kshs)</b>	<b>Performance difference (Kshs)</b>
Veterinary medicine Dossier/ product registration fees	15,000,000	5,708,548	9,291,452.
Veterinary medicine Good manufacturing Practice fees (foreign site)	7,000,000	3,175,782	3,824,218.
Veterinary medicines Good manufacturing Practice fees (Local site)	1,500,000.00	500,000.00	1,000,000.00
Veterinary medicines wholesale premises inspection fees	2,000,000.00	210,000.00	1,790,000.00
Product advertisement	2,000,000.00	0	2,000,000.00
Products Appeal Fees	500,000.00	0	500,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,000,000.00</b>	<b>9,594,330.00</b>	<b>18,405,670.00</b>

My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

### **Other Matter**

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

Review of the prior year reports of the auditor General revealed that the entity had not resolved audit issues as listed below; -

- i. Lack of Approved Strategic plan
- ii. Gross understaffing of veterinary Medicines Directorate

### iii. Ineffective Execution of the Directorate's Functions

In circumstances the entity contravened the requirements of the National Treasury circular No. NT/IAG/GEN/252(12) on Head of public service directive in regards to zero fault audit which directed the Ministries, departments and agencies to ensure that they close all the issues raised by the auditor General for the financial years 2021/22 and 2022/23.

#### **Other Information**

The Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iv to xxxi which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, The Board Of Directors, Management Team, Chairman's Statement, Report Of the Chief Executive Officer, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental And Sustainability Reporting, Report Of the Directors, Statement Of Directors Responsibilities, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the Directorate's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information and I am required to report that fact. Based on the audit procedures performed, because of the significance of the matters described in my Basis for Adverse Opinion, I confirm that the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements

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

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

#### **Conclusion**

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources sections of my report, I confirm that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

## Basis for Conclusion

### 1. Non-Compliance with the Prescribed Financial Reporting Template Format

- i. Note 15(a) receivables from exchange transactions the financial year was indicated as 2022-2023 instead of 2023-2024.
- ii. Numbering of the table of contents was inaccurate. Key entity information and management should be number two and not number two and three as indicated.
- iii. The statement of financial performance and statement of financial position chairperson of the board part was not dated.
- iv. The management has included reserves of Kshs.28,706,427 in statement of comparison of budget.
- v. The financial statements has some pages which are blank.
- vi. Management has included incorrect information of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate management team as tabulated;

Information as per the financial statement	Correct titles as per HR documents
The head of finance and accounts	Accountant
The head of information and communication technology	ICT officer
The head of supply chain management	supply chain management officer

In circumstances, the financial statements do not comply with the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB) prescribed template and are not accurate

### 2. Failure to Rationalize Local Travel budget

The statement of financial performance reflects use of goods and services of amount Kshs.50,380,502 as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements. Included in the amount is Kshs.15,823,500 in respect local travel expenses which is against an approved budget of Kshs.20,000,000. This was in contravention of the Head of Public Service circular no. OP/CAB.308/081 dated 2 October, 2023 that required all corporations to rationalize their local travel budget by 50% hence leaving the authority with a budget of Kshs.10,000,000 leading to an unapproved expenditure of Kshs.5,823,500.

In the circumstances Management was in breach of the law.

### 3. Failure to Provide Documents for Audit

During the audit documents were requested for purposes of audit exercise. However, a number of them were not provided as listed below: -

- i. Quarterly expenditure reports to treasury for 2023/2024
- ii. Log books of two new motor vehicles purchased during the year under audit.
- iii. Board of survey report
- iv. Imprest register
- v. Bank reconciliations for the two accounts

- vi. Approved procurement plan
- vii. Approved budget
- viii. Ledgers
  - a) Rendering of services
  - b) Depreciation and amortization
  - c) Property Plant and Equipment
  - d) Intangible assets
  - e) Bank charges

The management is in contravention with Section 9. (1)(e) of Public Audit Act, 2015, states that, without prejudice to the powers given under the Constitution and this Act and for the purposes of carrying out his or her duties effectively, the Auditor-General, or an officer authorized for the purpose of this Act, shall have powers —(e) of unrestricted access to-all books, records, returns, reports, electronic or otherwise and other documents of entities listed under Article 229 (4) of the Constitution; Provided that such access is reasonably necessary, in the opinion of the Auditor-General, in carrying out his or her functions

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

#### **4. Non-Provision for Leave Allowances**

Scrutiny of personal files and employee costs documents revealed that no leave allowance was paid during the year and there was no provision of the same in the financial statements. This was contrary to Section 4.1.2 and 4.1.3 of the Directorates human resource policy and procedures manual, 2020 which states that; All employees will be eligible for leave allowance once a year. For ease of administration, the allowance will be paid through the payroll. Leave allowance shall be paid at the rates of one month's basic salary or any other rates determined by the Directorate in consultation with the relevant government Agency from time to time.

In the circumstances, Management is in contravention of the human resource policy.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

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

#### **Conclusion**

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls.

*Report of the Auditor-General on Veterinary Medicines Directorate for the year ended 30 June, 2024*

Risk Management and Governance sections of my report, I confirm that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

## **Basis for Conclusion**

### **1. Unclear Policy on Assets Depreciation**

The Directorate did not have a policy on depreciation of assets as a result, motor vehicles worth Kshs.14,970,980 and computers worth Kshs.6,274,706 purchased during the year were not depreciated and the management could not explain whether assets acquired were supposed to have full depreciation, Nil depreciation or prorated depreciation at the year of acquisition.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the controls on the directorate assets could not be confirmed.

### **2. Weak Internal Control**

During the year under review it was established that the Directorate lacks approved documents as listed below; -

- i. ICT Policy and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)
- ii. Business Continuity Plan (BCP)
- iii. Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP)
- iv. Approved strategic plan

The absence of an approved ICT Policy and SOPs creates ambiguity in the management and governance of ICT resources further, the entity has no established mechanisms to ensure the continuation of critical operations in the event of major disruptions, such as cyber-attacks, system failures, or natural disasters, In addition Without a DRP, there is no structured approach to restoring IT systems and data following a disaster, increasing downtime risks and data loss.

In the circumstances the entity is exposed weak internal controls that expose the entity to significant operational, reputational, and compliance risks

### **3. Staff Under Establishment**

The Directorate's approved staff establishment was eighty-five (85) staff. However, those in post were twenty-two (22) resulting in a variance of sixty-three (63) staff members.

In the circumstances, the Directorate lacked the requisite staffing levels to be able to run the day-to-day activities thereby adversely affecting delivery of its mandate as stipulated by law.

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 controls, risk Management and overall governance

were operating effectively in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

### **Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance**

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Directorate'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 intention to terminate the Directorate 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 Directorate's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with IFPP will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected

*Report of the Auditor-General on Veterinary Medicines Directorate for the year ended 30 June, 2024*

to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way. In addition, I consider the entity's control environment in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 (1) (a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

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

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

  
FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS  
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

31 December, 2024

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*




**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

**15. Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2024**

	Notes	2023/24	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>			
Transfers from other governments entities	6	38,000,000	13,555,000
		38,000,000	13,555,000
<b>Revenue from exchange transactions</b>			
Rendering of services	7	139,016,841	98,893,651
<b>Total revenue</b>		177,016,841	112,448,651
<b>Expenses</b>			
Use of goods and services	8	50,947,286	33,508,848
Employee costs	9	37,613,828	22,907,114
Board Expenses	10	819,600	11,508,668
Depreciation and amortization expense	11	1,821,935	3,361,578
Repairs and maintenance	12	2,518,856	988,711
Bank Charges	24	67,919	
<b>Total expenses</b>		93,789,424	72,274,919
<b>Other gains/(losses)</b>			
Gain on foreign exchange transactions	13	(20,844,041)	31,080,573
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period/year</b>		63,601,464	71,254,305
<b>Net Surplus for the year</b>		63,601,464	71,254,305

The notes set out on pages 6 to 29 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Sign:  .....  .....  .....

Accounting Officer, Accountant Chairperson of the Board

Name: C.E.O Dr. Jane N. Njiru Dennis M. Karanja Dr. Ningala Kalachu

ACCA No: 2298153

Date: 30/12/2024 30/12/2024

*(Indicate actual name of the entity)*

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Veterinary Medicines Directorate  
for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

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**Veterinary Medicines Directorate**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

**16. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024**

	Notes	2023/2024	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash equivalents	14	441,366,832	396,938,611
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	15	0	10,000,077
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>441,366,832</b>	<b>406,938,688</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	55,075,557	27,830,616
Intangible Assets	17	20,233,108	18,385,695
<b>Total Non- Current Assets</b>		<b>75,308,665</b>	<b>46,216,311</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>516,675,497</b>	<b>453,154,999</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	18	0	80,966
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>80,966</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Total Non- Current Liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>80,966</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>			
Reserves		516,675,497	453,074,033
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>516,675,497</b>	<b>453,074,033</b>
<b>Total Net Assets and Liabilities</b>		<b>516,675,497</b>	<b>453,154,999</b>

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Sign:  .....

Accounting Officer,

Name: C.E.O Dr. Jane N. Njiru

Date: 30/12/2024

 .....

Accountant

Name: Dennis M. Karanja

ACCA No: 2298153

30/12/2024

 .....

Chairperson of the Board

Name: Dr. Ningala Kalachu

**17. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2024**

	Retained earnings	Capital/Development Grants/Fund	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>As at July 1, 2023</b>	<b>381,819,728</b>	-	<b>381,819,728</b>
Issued new capital	-	-	0
Revaluation gain	-	-	0
Transfer of excess depreciation on revaluation	-	-	0
Deferred tax on excess depreciation	-	-	0
Fair value adjustment on quoted investments	-	-	0
Surplus/ deficit for the year	71,254,305	-	71,254,305
Capital/development grants received during the year	-	-	0
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings	-	-	0
Dividends paid	-	-	0
Interim dividends paid	-	-	0
Proposed final dividends	-	-	0
<b>As at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>453,074,033</b>	0	<b>453,074,033</b>
			0
<b>As at July 1, 2023</b>	<b>453,074,033</b>	-	<b>453,074,033</b>
Issue of new share capital	-	-	0
Revaluation gain	-	-	0
Transfer of excess depreciation on revaluation	-	-	0
Deferred tax on excess depreciation	-	-	0
Fair value adjustment on quoted investments	-	-	0
Surplus/ deficit for the year	63,601,464	-	63,021,442
Capital/development grants received during the year	-	-	0
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings	-	-	0
Dividends paid	-	-	0
Interim dividends paid	-	-	0
Proposed final dividends	-	-	0
<b>As at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>516,675,497</b>	-	<b>516,095,475</b>

**18. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024**

		2023-2024	2022-2023
	Notes	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Transfers from other governments entities	6	38,000,000	13,555,000
Rendering of services	7	139,016,841	98,893,651
Other income	13	(20,844,041)	31,080,573
<b>Total receipts</b>		<b>156,172,800</b>	<b>143,529,224</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Use of goods and services	8	50,947,286	33,508,848
Employee costs	9	37,613,828	22,907,114
Board Expenses	10	819,600	11,508,668
Repairs and maintenance	12	2,518,856	988,711
<b>Total payments</b>		<b>93,789,424</b>	<b>68,913,341</b>
<b>Adjustments for changes in working capital</b>			
Decrease/(increase) in non-current receivables		10,000,077	(2,904,101)
(Decrease)/increase in non-current payables		(80,966)	62,966
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>9,919,111</b>	<b>71,774,748</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of PPE and Intangible assets		(27,230,027.00)	(29,594,981)
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(27,230,027)</b>	<b>(29,594,981)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>Net cash flows from financing Activities</b>			-
			-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; Cash equivalents</b>		<b>44,428,220</b>	<b>42,179,767</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2023		396,938,612	354,758,845
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>441,366,832</b>	<b>396,938,612</b>

*(PSASB has now prescribed the direct method of cashflow presentation for all entities under the IPSAS Accrual basis of accounting).*

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

**19. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 2024**

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b	C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
Revenue						
<b>Grant form Government</b>	38,000,000	-	38,000,000	38,000,000	-	100
Veterinary Medicines Dossier / Products Registration Fees.	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	5,708,548	9,291,452	38
Veterinary Medicines Good Manufacturing Practice Fees (foreign site)	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	3,175,782	3,824,218	45
Veterinary Medicines Good Manufacturing Practice Fees (local site)	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	500,000	1,000,000	33
Veterinary Medicines Wholesale Dealers Premises Licence Fees	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	6,250,000	(1,750,000)	139
Veterinary Medicines Wholesale Premises Inspection Fees	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	210,000	1,790,000	11
Veterinary Medicines Retail Pharmacy Licence Fees	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	15,520,000	(13,020,000)	621
Veterinary Medicines Retail Pharmacy Inspection Fees	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	21,385,000	(20,385,000)	2,139
Veterinary Medicines Import Verification Fees and Import Permit Fees	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	50,947,393	(20,947,393)	170
Veterinary Medicines Products Retention Fees	33,500,000	-	33,500,000	34,810,118	(1,310,118)	104
Products Advertisement	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	-
Manufacturing License	500,000	-	500,000	510,000	(10,000)	102
Products Appeal Fees	500,000	-	500,000	-	500,000	-
<b>Rendering of Services</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	138,000,000	-	138,000,000	177,016,841	(39,016,841)	128
<b>Reserves</b>	62,790,000	-	62,790,000	28,706,427	34,083,573	46

(indicate actual name of the entity)

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Veterinary Medicines Directorate  
for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b	C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Employee costs	44,047,793	-	44,047,793	37,613,828	6,433,965	85
Remuneration of Directors	9,860,000	-	9,860,000	819,600	9,040,400	8
Use of Goods and Services	81,393,670	-	81,393,670	50,380,502	31,013,169	62
Repairs and Maintenance	2,650,000	-	2,650,000	2,515,493	134,507	95
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>137,951,463</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>137,951,463</b>	<b>91,329,423</b>	<b>46,622,041</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Profit/Loss</b>	<b>48,537</b>		<b>48,537</b>	<b>85,687,418</b>	<b>(85,638,882)</b>	

Budget notes

1. There was no budget reduction from The National Treasury and Economic planning during the FY 2023/24.
2. The under utilization of employees cost was attributed to by delayed recruitment of in the Financial year.
3. The revenue was increased due to RRI initiative.
4. The Council reported in the fourth quarter of the Financial Year.

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

### **1. General Information**

Veterinary Medicine Directorate Council is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Paraprofessionals, Act CAP 366, Act. Veterinary Medicine Directorate is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The Veterinary Medicine Directorate Council's principal activity is as outlined in earlier pages.

### **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 actuarial determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the *Entity's* accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Paraprofessionals Act and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

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**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards**

*i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2024.*

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

*ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2024*

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Effective date and impact:</b>
IPSAS 43	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p>
IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets,</p>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p>
<p>IPSAS 46 Measurement</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.</li> <li>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS;</li> <li>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</li> </ul> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>
<p>IPSAS 47- Revenue</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p>
<p>IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for</p>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Effective date and impact:</b>
	public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.
IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans	<i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i> The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.

*iii. Early adoption of standards*

The Veterinary Medicine Directorate Council did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2022/2023.

**4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**a) Revenue recognition**

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

**Transfers from other government entities**

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the *Entity* and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

**ii) Revenue from exchange transactions**

**Rendering of services**

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

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**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Interest income**

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

**b) Budget information**

The original budget for FY 2023-2024 was approved by the National Assembly. There were no subsequent revisions or additional appropriations to the approved budget.

The Veterinary Medicine Directorate Council'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 actual as per the statement of financial performance has been presented in the financial statements.

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**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**c) Taxes**

**Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the area where the *Entity* operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in net assets is recognized in net assets and not in the statement of financial performance. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

**d) 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.

**e) 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. The intangible assets that is Computer software is amortization over 15 years and in straight-line depreciation technique

**f) 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:

- i) The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- ii) Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- iii) How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- iv) The availability of resources to complete the asset
- v) 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.

**g) Financial instruments**

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. *The entity does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. (amend as appropriate).*

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

**a) Financial assets**

**Classification of financial assets**

The entity classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both the entity's management model for financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. A

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

**Subsequent measurement**

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

**Amortized cost**

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

**Fair value through net assets/ equity**

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

**Trade and other receivables**

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

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

**Fair value through surplus or deficit**

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

**b) Financial liabilities**

**Classification**

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

**h) 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:

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

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

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

**i) 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.

**j) Social Benefits**

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

**k) 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.

**l) 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.

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

**m) Nature and purpose of reserves**

The Veterinary Medicines Directorate creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

**n) 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.

**o) Employee benefits**

**Retirement benefit plans**

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

**p) 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.

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

**q) 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.

**r) Related parties**

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

**s) Service concession arrangements**

The *Entity* analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters 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.

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

**t) 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.

**u) Comparative figures**

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

**v) 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, 2024.

**5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

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

**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

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*

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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 value**

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

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

**Provisions**

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note 40. 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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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Transfers from Other Government entities

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 transfers 2023/24	Comparative FY 2022/23
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
State Department of Livestock	38,000,000	0	0	38,000,000	13,555,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,000,000</b>	<b>13,555,000</b>

7. Rendering Of Services

	2023/24	2022/23
	KShs	KShs
Veterinary Medicines Dossier / Products Registration Fees.	5,708,548	4,685,584
Veterinary Medicines Good Manufacturing Practice Fees (foreign site)	3,175,782.00	2,811,875
Veterinary Medicines Good Manufacturing Practice Fees (local site)	500,000	370,262
Veterinary Medicines Wholesale Dealers Premises Licence Fees	6,250,000	5,995,895
Veterinary Medicines Wholesale Premises Inspection Fees	210,000	210,000
Veterinary Medicines Retail Pharmacy Licence Fees	15,520,000	1,870,000
Veterinary Medicines Retail Pharmacy Inspection Fees	21,385,000	300,000
Veterinary Medicines Import permit & Verification Fees	50,947,393	45,649,818
Veterinary Medicines Products Retention Fees	34,810,118	36,589,217
Products Advertisement	-	-
Manufacturing License	510,000	400,000
Products Appeal Fees	-	11,000
<b>Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services</b>	<b>139,016,841</b>	<b>98,893,651</b>

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Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

8. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2023/2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	KShs
Subscriptions	192,330	647,950
Conferences and delegations	3,123,995	2,470,194
Consulting fees	0	-
Fuel and oil	4,924,690	1,759,500
Insurance	915,441	718,966
Legal expenses	0	-
Printing, stationery and advertising	2,608,886	1,664,938
Rental	3,901,487	2,461,195
Telecommunication	3,665,955	583,038
Training	1,997,976	364,936
Travel, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	27,457,076	22,114,454
Audit fees	400,000	400,000
Other general expenses	1,759,450	323,677
<b>Total use of goods and services</b>	<b>50,947,286</b>	<b>33,508,848</b>

9. Employee Costs

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Staff Salaries	29,231,654	15,994,917
Employer contribution to health insurance schemes	367,200	215,350
Wages and Stipends	1,252,763	301,265
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence, and other allowances	0	0
Staff medical cover	6,762,211	6,395,582
Other employee related costs	0	0
<b>Employee costs</b>	<b>37,613,828</b>	<b>22,907,114</b>

10. Board Expenses

Description	2023/2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman/Directors' Honoraria	320,000	5,296,000
Sitting Allowances	494,000	5,028,960
Induction and Training	0	382,200
Travel and Accommodation	0	473,908
Other Allowances	5,000	327,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>819,600</b>	<b>11,508,668</b>

The chairman was paid the arrears for the due honoraria was paid in FY 2022/23

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

**11. Depreciation and Amortization Expense**

Description	2023/2024	2022-23
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	565,108	2,894,870
Intangible assets	1,256,827	466,708
<b>Total depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>1,821,935</b>	<b>3,361,578</b>

**12. Repairs and Maintenance**

Description	2023/2024	2022-2023
	KShs	Kshs
Vehicles	2,515,493	641,125
Computers and accessories	0	347,586
Furniture and Fittings	0	0
<b>Total Repairs and Maintenance</b>	<b>2,515,493</b>	<b>988,711</b>

**13. Gain/Loss on foreign exchange transactions**

Description	2023/2024	2022-23
	Kshs	KShs
Gain/ Loss on foreign exchange transactions	(20,844,040.71)	31,080,573
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>(20,844,040.71)</b>	<b>31,080,573</b>

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

**14. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account	441,366,832	396,938,611
Savings Account	0	0
On - Call Deposits	0	0
Fixed Deposits Account	0	0
Staff Car Loan/ Mortgage	0	0
Others(Specify)	0	0

**Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Financial Institution	Account number	2023/2024	2022-2023
		Kshs.	Kshs
<b>a) Current Account</b>			
National Bank of Kenya	01071203347300	199,048,375	171,682,873
National Bank of Kenya	02071203347300	242,318,458	225,255,738
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>441,366,832</b>	<b>396,938,611</b>
<b>b) On - Call Deposits</b>			
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>c) Fixed Deposits Account</b>			
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>d) Staff Car Loan/ Mortgage</b>			
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>e) Others(Specify)</b>			
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>441,366,832</b>	<b>396,938,611</b>

**15. Receivables from Exchange Transactions**

**(a) Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions**

Description	2022-2023	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)	0	10,000,077.00
<b>Total receivables from non- exchange transactions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000,077.00</b>

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**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**16. Property, Plant and Equipment**

<b>Cost</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Furniture and fittings</b>	<b>Computers</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>At 30th June 2024</b>	11,640,760	2,834,482	2,044,931	16,520,173
Additions	5,230,000	410,750	767,720	6,408,470
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Transfer/adjustments	0	0	0	0
<b>At 30th June 2024</b>	<b>16,870,760</b>	<b>3,245,232</b>	<b>2,812,651</b>	<b>22,928,643</b>
Additions	17,743,200	0	0	17,743,200
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Transfer/Adjustments	0	0	0	0
<b>As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024</b>	<b>34,613,960</b>	<b>3,245,232</b>	<b>2,812,651</b>	<b>40,671,843</b>
<b>Depreciation And Impairment</b>				0
<b>At 1 July 2023</b>	6,729,814	724,268	724,268	8,178,350
Depreciation	1,227,736	263,777	276,494	1,768,007
Impairment	0	0	0	0
Transfers/ Adjustments	0	0	0	0
<b>As At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024</b>	<b>7,957,550</b>	<b>988,045</b>	<b>1,000,762</b>	<b>9,946,357</b>
Depreciation	2,228,302	277,305	389,263	2,894,870
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Impairment	0	0	0	0
Transfer/Adjustment	0	0	0	0
<b>As at 30th June 2024</b>	<b>10,185,852</b>	<b>1,265,350</b>	<b>1,390,025</b>	<b>12,841,227</b>
<b>Net Book Values</b>				0
<b>As at 30th June 2023</b>	8,913,210	2,257,187	1,811,889	12,982,286
<b>As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024</b>	<b>24,428,108</b>	<b>1,979,882</b>	<b>1,422,626</b>	<b>27,830,616</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

16 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

Property plant and Equipment includes the following assets that are fully depreciated:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Motor Vehicles, Including Motorcycles	49,584,940	10,694,771	38,890,169
Computers And Related Equipment	9,072,443	1,425,590	7,646,853
Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings	9,244,487	1,285,973	7,958,514
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,901,870</b>	<b>13,406,335</b>	<b>54,495,535</b>

17. Intangible Assets

Description	2023/2024	2022-2023
	Kshs.	Kshs
<b>Cost</b>		
At beginning of the year	18,385,695	7,000,622
Additions	-	-
At end of the year	18,385,695	7,000,622
Additions—internal development	3,104,240	11,851,781
At end of the year	21,489,935	18,852,403
<b>Amortization and impairment</b>		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Amortization	1,256,827	466,708
At end of the year	1,256,827	466,708
Impairment loss	-	-
At end of the year	1,256,827	466,708
<b>NBV</b>	<b>20,233,108</b>	<b>18,385,695</b>

18. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2023/2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Trade payables	0	-
Other payables	0	80,966
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80,966</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**19. 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 Entity's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The Entity 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 Entity's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

**Financial Risk Management**

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the Entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The Entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from xxx. The board of directors sets the Entity'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 Entity's directors, 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

***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***

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Entity manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows. The table below represents cash flows payable by the Entity 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.

**iii) Market risk**

The Veterinary Medicines Directorate has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the Entity on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls. Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the Entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Entity'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 Veterinary medicines Directorate 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 Veterinary Medicines Directorate manages foreign exchange risk from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities by projecting for expected sales proceeds and matching the same with expected payments.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**b) Interest rate risk**

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

**Fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

**a) Financial instruments measured at fair value.**

**Determination of fair value and fair values hierarchy**

IPSAS 30 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Veterinary Medicine's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components. This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The *Entity* considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

**iv) Capital Risk Management**

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

**20. Related Party Disclosures**

**Nature of related party relationships**

Entities and other parties related to the Veterinary Medicine's Directorate include those parties who have ability to exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions. Related parties include management personnel, their associates and close family members.

**Government of Kenya**

The Government of Kenya is the principal shareholder of Veterinary Medicines Directorate, holding 100% of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate's equity interest. The Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate, both domestic and external.

**Other related parties include:**

- i) Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Development
- ii) State Department for Livestock Development (SDLD).
- iii) Key management.

Board of director

**21. Events after the Reporting Period**

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

**22. Ultimate And Holding Entity**

The Veterinary Medicines Directorate is a State Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

**23. Currency**

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs) rounded to the nearest Kshs.

**Veterinary Medicines Directorate**

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**20. Appendices**

**Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General's Recommendations**

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

<b>Reference No. on the external audit Report</b>	<b>Issue / Observations from Auditor</b>	<b>Management comments</b>	<b>Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)</b>	<b>Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)</b>
VMD/2018/19 - Audit draft Report	Non-availability of key policy manuals and strategic plan	The Directorate has developed draft Strategic plan in addition to Key policy documents.	NOT Resolved	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025
VMD/2021/22 - Audit Report	Budgetary control and performance	Underperformance was attributed to delayed recruitment	NOT Resolved	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025
VMD/2021/22 - Audit Report	Lack of a fully constituted Council	The Council has written to the Cabinet Secretary	Resolved	-
VMD/2021/22 - Audit Report	Understaffing at the Council	The Council is in the process of filling the staff establishment	NOT Resolved	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025

**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 final external audit report that is signed by Management;
- (iii) Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed Focal Point persons within your Entity responsible for implementation of each issue;
- (iv) Indicate the status of "Resolved" or "Not Resolved" by the date of submitting this report to National Treasury.

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C.E.O Veterinary Medicines Directorate

Date: 30/12/2024

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

**Appendix IV: Transfers from Other Government Entities**

Name of the MDA/Donor Transferring the funds	Date received as per bank statement	Nature: Recurrent/Development/Others	Total Amount - KES	Statement of Financial Performance	Where Recorded/recognized				Total Transfers during the Year
					Capital Fund	Deferred Income	Receivables	Others - must be specific	
State Department for Livestock	38,000,000	Recurrent	38,000,000	38,000,000	0	0	0	0	38,000,000
<b>Total</b>			38,000,000	38,000,000	0	0	0	0	38,000,000

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

**24. Bank Charges**

**Exchange rate of the dollar @129.298**

**VMD NBK WESTLANDS A/C NO. 02071203347300 BANK CHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30/06/2024**

NO.	DATE	AMOUNT (USD)	CUMULATIVE SUM (USD)
1	12-Jul-23	8.50	8.50
2	02-Aug-23	9.98	18.48
3	03-Oct-23	7.46	25.94
4	03-Oct-23	1.12	27.06
5	03-Oct-23	6.00	33.06
6	03-Oct-23	0.90	33.96
7	04-Oct-23	10.00	43.96
8	04-Oct-23	1.50	45.46
9	04-Oct-23	1.50	46.96
10	27-Dec-23	6.00	52.96
11	27-Dec-23	0.90	53.86

NBK CURRENT A/C 01071203347300 BANK CHARGES		
SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30/06/2024		
NO.	DATE	AMOUNT (KSH)
		RUNNING TOTAL (KSH)

***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

1	JULY 3 2023	500.00	500.00
2	JULY 3 2023	100.00	600.00
3	JULY 3 2023	500.00	1,100.00
4	JULY 3 2023	100.00	1,200.00
5	JULY 3 2023	500.00	1,700.00
6	JULY 3 2023	100.00	1,800.00
7	JULY 12 2023	1,200.00	3,000.00
8	JULY 14 2023	150.00	3,150.00
9	JULY 14 2023	30.00	3,180.00
10	JULY 18 2023	150.00	3,330.00
11	JULY 18 2023	30.00	3,360.00
12	AUG 1 2023	440.00	3,800.00
13	AUG 1 2023	2,200.00	6,000.00
14	AUG 3 2023	150.00	6,150.00
15	AUG 3 2023	22.50	6,172.50
16	SEPT 01 2023	345.00	6,517.50
17	SEPT 01 2023	2,300.00	8,817.50
18	SEPT 15 2023	150.00	8,967.50
19	SEPT 15 2023	22.50	8,990.00
20	SEPT 26 2023	330.00	9,320.00
21	SEPT 26 2023	2,200.00	11,520.00
22	OCT 31 2023	700.00	12,220.00
23	OCT 31 2023	1,500.00	13,720.00
24	OCT 31 2023	225.00	13,945.00
25	OCT 31 2023	105.00	14,050.00
26	DEC 4 2023	1,500.00	15,550.00
27	DEC 4 2023	700.00	16,250.00
28	DEC 4 2023	225.00	16,475.00
29	DEC 4 2023	105.00	16,580.00
30	DEC 28 2023	1,500.00	18,080.00

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

31	DEC 28 2023	700.00	18,780.00
32	DEC 28 2023	225.00	19,005.00
33	DEC 28 2023	105.00	19,110.00
34	JAN 24 2024	1,500.00	20,610.00
35	JAN 24 2024	700.00	21,310.00
36	JAN 24 2024	225.00	21,535.00
37	JAN 24 2024	105.00	21,640.00
38	MAR 01 2024	1,500.00	23,140.00
39	MAR 01 2024	700.00	23,840.00
40	MAR 01 2024	225.00	24,065.00
41	MAR 01 2024	105.00	24,170.00
42	MAR 28 2024	1,500.00	25,670.00
43	MAR 28 2024	700.00	26,370.00
44	MAR 28 2024	225.00	26,595.00
45	MAR 28 2024	105.00	26,700.00
46	APR 08 2024	75.00	26,775.00
47	APR 08 2024	500.00	27,275.00
48	MAY 01 2024	1,600.00	28,875.00
49	MAY 01 2024	600.00	29,475.00
50	MAY 01 2024	240.00	29,715.00
51	MAY 01 2024	90.00	29,805.00
52	MAY 08 2024	700.00	30,505.00
53	MAY 08 2024	105.00	30,610.00
54	MAY 08 2024	100.00	30,710.00
55	MAY 08 2024	15.00	30,725.00
56	MAY 09 2024	400.00	31,125.00
57	MAY 09 2024	200.00	31,325.00
58	MAY 09 2024	800.00	32,125.00
59	MAY 09 2024	60.00	32,185.00
60	MAY 09 2024	600.00	32,785.00

***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

61	MAY 09 2024	200.00	32,985.00
62	MAY 09 2024	30.00	33,015.00
63	MAY 09 2024	120.00	33,135.00
64	MAY 09 2024	90.00	33,225.00
65	MAY 09 2024	300.00	33,525.00
66	MAY 09 2024	45.00	33,570.00
67	MAY 09 2024	30.00	33,600.00
68	MAY 09 2024	1,800.00	35,400.00
69	MAY 09 2024	270.00	35,670.00
70	MAY 09 2024	100.00	35,770.00
71	MAY 09 2024	100.00	35,870.00
72	MAY 09 2024	15.00	35,885.00
73	MAY 09 2024	15.00	35,900.00
74	MAY 24 2024	1,900.00	37,800.00
75	MAY 24 2024	100.00	37,900.00
76	MAY 24 2024	285.00	38,185.00
77	MAY 24 2024	15.00	38,200.00
78	MAY 24 2024	100.00	38,300.00
79	MAY 24 2024	15.00	38,315.00
80	MAY 24 2024	1,000.00	39,315.00
81	MAY 24 2024	150.00	39,465.00
82	MAY 24 2024	200.00	39,665.00
83	MAY 24 2024	30.00	39,695.00
84	MAY 24 2024	1,000.00	40,695.00
85	MAY 24 2024	600.00	41,295.00
86	MAY 24 2024	150.00	41,445.00
87	MAY 24 2024	90.00	41,535.00
88	MAY 28 2024	100.00	41,635.00
89	MAY 28 2024	15.00	41,650.00
90	JUNE 04 2024	1,600.00	43,250.00

***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

91	JUNE 04 2024	600.00	43,850.00
92	JUNE 04 2024	240.00	44,090.00
93	JUNE 04 2024	90.00	44,180.00
94	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	44,280.00
95	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	44,295.00
96	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	44,395.00
97	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	44,410.00
98	JUNE 07 2024	600.00	45,010.00
99	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	45,110.00
100	JUNE 07 2024	90.00	45,200.00
101	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	45,215.00
102	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	45,315.00
103	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	45,330.00
104	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	45,430.00
105	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	45,445.00
106	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	45,545.00
107	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	45,560.00
108	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	45,660.00
109	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	45,675.00
110	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	45,775.00
111	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	45,790.00
112	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	45,890.00
113	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	45,905.00
114	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	46,005.00
115	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	46,020.00
116	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	46,120.00
117	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	46,135.00
118	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	46,235.00
119	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	46,250.00
120	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	46,350.00

***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

121	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	46,365.00
122	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	46,465.00
123	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	46,480.00
124	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	46,580.00
125	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	46,595.00
126	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	46,695.00
127	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	46,710.00
128	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	46,810.00
129	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	46,825.00
130	JUNE 07 2024	100.00	46,925.00
131	JUNE 07 2024	15.00	46,940.00
132	JUNE 07 2024	200.00	47,140.00
133	JUNE 07 2024	30.00	47,170.00
134	JUNE 13 2024	100.00	47,270.00
135	JUNE 13 2024	15.00	47,285.00
136	JUNE 13 2024	500.00	47,785.00
137	JUNE 14 2024	75.00	47,860.00
138	JUNE 13 2024	100.00	47,960.00
139	JUNE 14 2024	15.00	47,975.00
140	JUNE 13 2024	100.00	48,075.00
141	JUNE 13 2024	100.00	48,175.00
142	JUNE 14 2024	15.00	48,190.00
143	JUNE 13 2024	400.00	48,590.00
144	JUNE 13 2024	200.00	48,790.00
145	JUNE 14 2024	60.00	48,850.00
146	JUNE 14 2024	30.00	48,880.00
147	JUNE 14 2024	15.00	48,895.00
148	JUNE 19 2024	100.00	48,995.00
149	JUNE 19 2024	15.00	49,010.00
150	JUNE 19 2024	100.00	49,110.00

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

151	JUNE 19 2024	15.00	49,125.00
152	JUNE 20 2024	500.00	49,625.00
153	JUNE 20 2024	300.00	49,925.00
154	JUNE 20 2024	75.00	50,000.00
155	JUNE 20 2024	45.00	50,045.00
156	JUNE 23 2024	1,100.00	51,145.00
157	JUNE 23 2024	165.00	51,310.00
158	JUNE 29 2024	100.00	51,410.00
159	JUNE 29 2024	15.00	51,425.00
160	JUNE 29 2024	100.00	51,525.00
161	JUNE 29 2024	15.00	51,540.00
162	JUNE 29 2024	100.00	51,640.00
163	JUNE 29 2024	15.00	51,655.00
164	JUNE 29 2024	900.00	52,555.00
165	JUNE 29 2024	135.00	52,690.00
166	JUNE 29 2024	100.00	52,790.00
167	JUNE 29 2024	15.00	52,805.00
168	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	52,905.00
169	JUNE 30 2024	300.00	53,205.00
170	JUNE 30 2024	45.00	53,250.00
171	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	53,350.00
172	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	53,365.00
173	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	53,465.00
17	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	53,480.00
175	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	53,580.00
176	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	53,595.00
177	JUNE 30 2024	200.00	53,795.00
178	JUNE 30 2024	30.00	53,825.00
179	JUNE 30 2024	600.00	54,425.00
180	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	54,525.00

***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

181	JUNE 30 2024	90.00	54,615.00
182	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	54,630.00
183	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	54,730.00
184	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	54,745.00
185	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	54,845.00
186	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	54,860.00
187	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	54,960.00
188	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	55,060.00
189	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	55,075.00
190	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	55,090.00
191	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	55,190.00
192	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	55,205.00
193	JUNE 30 2024	200.00	55,405.00
194	JUNE 30 2024	30.00	55,435.00
195	JUNE 30 2024	200.00	55,635.00
196	JUNE 30 2024	30.00	55,665.00
197	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	55,765.00
198	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	55,780.00
199	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	55,880.00
200	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	55,895.00
201	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	55,995.00
202	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	56,010.00
203	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	56,110.00
204	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	56,125.00
205	JUNE 30 2024	500.00	56,625.00
206	JUNE 30 2024	75.00	56,700.00
207	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	56,800.00
208	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	56,815.00
209	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	56,915.00
210	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	56,930.00

***Veterinary Medicines Directorate***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

211	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	57,030.00
212	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	57,045.00
213	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	57,145.00
214	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	57,160.00
215	JUNE 30 2024	500.00	57,660.00
216	JUNE 30 2024	75.00	57,735.00
217	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	57,835.00
218	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	57,850.00
219	JUNE 30 2024	500.00	58,350.00
220	JUNE 30 2024	75.00	58,425.00
221	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	58,525.00
222	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	58,540.00
223	JUNE 30 2024	500.00	59,040.00
224	JUNE 30 2024	75.00	59,115.00
225	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	59,215.00
226	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	59,230.00
227	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	59,330.00
228	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	59,345.00
229	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	59,445.00
230	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	59,460.00
231	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	59,560.00
232	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	59,575.00
233	JUNE 30 2024	500.00	60,075.00
234	JUNE 30 2024	75.00	60,150.00
235	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	60,250.00
236	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	60,265.00
237	JUNE 30 2024	100.00	60,365.00
238	JUNE 30 2024	500.00	60,865.00
239	JUNE 30 2024	75.00	60,940.00
240	JUNE 30 2024	15.00	60,955.00

*Veterinary Medicines Directorate*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.**

TOTAL	60,955.00
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