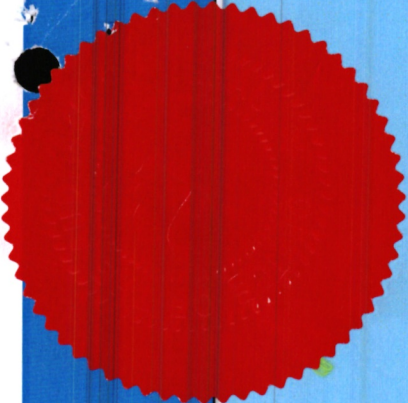
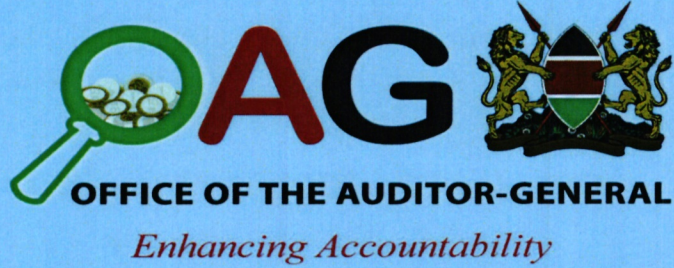


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**REPORT**

**OF**

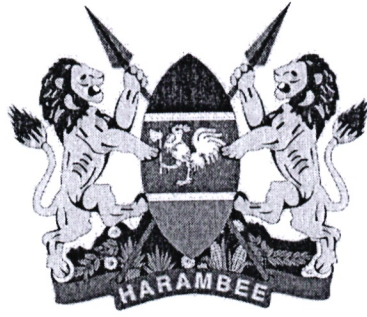
**THE AUDITOR-GENERAL**

**ON**

**KERICHO COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30 JUNE, 2021**





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**COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KERICHO  
KERICHO COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED  
30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021**

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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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12

**Kericho County Emergency Fund  
Reports and Financial Statements  
For the year ended June 30, 2021**

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**Kericho County Emergency Fund  
Reports and Financial Statements  
For the year ended June 30, 2021.**

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**1. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT**

**a) Background information**

Kericho County Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Kericho County Emergency Fund Act, 2014 which was assented and commenced on 22nd November, 2014. The Fund is managed by the County Government of Kericho and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund's objective is Payments for urgent and unforeseen needs which don't have a specific legislative authority.

**b) Principal Activities**

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Fund is to finance any payment which is urgent and unforeseen need which has no specific legislative authority.

**Fund Administration Committee**

Ref	Position	Name
1	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	Hon Dr Patrick C.Mutai
2	CO Finance and Economic Planning	Leah Chumba
3	CO Executive Office Governor	CPA George K Kirer
4	Chief Accountant	CPA Fernandes K Korir

**c) Key Management Key Management**

Ref	Name	Position
1	Hon Dr Patrick C.Mutai	CECM Finance and Economic Planning
2	Leah Chumba	CO Finance and Economic Planning
3	CPA George K Kirer	CO Executive Office Governor
4	CPA Fernandes K Korir	Ag. Chief Accountant

**Kericho County Emergency Fund  
Reports and Financial Statements  
For the year ended June 30, 2021.**

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**d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

Ref	Position	Name
1	Head of Internal Audit	Kenneth Ouma

**e) Registered Offices**

P.O. Box 112 - 20200  
County Headquarters Building  
Kericho- Nakuru Highway  
Kericho, KENYA

**f) Fund Contacts**

Telephone :( 254) 052-21100  
E-mail: info@kericho.go.ke  
Website: www.kericho.go.ke

**g) Fund Bankers**

1. Equity Bank Ltd  
PO BOX 75104 00200  
Nairobi, Kenya  
Kericho Branch

**g) Independent Auditors**

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

**h) Principal Legal Adviser**

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

**2. THE FUND ADMINISTRATION MEMBER**

<b>Ref</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Qualification</b>
1	Hon Dr Patrick C.Mutai	PHD in Business Admin-Finance Option
2	Leah Chumba	MA in Economic Policy Mngt
3	CPA George K Kirer	BCom in Accounting Option
4	CPA Fernandes K Korir	BCom in Accounting Option

According to the Act the Executive Member shall be responsible for administering the Fund in accordance with a framework and criteria approved by the County Assembly.

**3. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST COUNTY ENTITY'S  
PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES**

There was a provision of an annual budget which was expected to cater for the Emergency pending bills and other unforeseen works but the same not fully realised because of late remission of funds.

The key objectives of the Emergency Fund for 2020-2021 Financial Year are to:  
Finance urgent and unforeseen needs.

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

<b>Program</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Provision of intensive street, drainage cleaning serv and provision of water points and tanks	To Reduce the spread of Covid 19	Decreased cases of infections	The reduced number of reported cases of disease	<b>Infection Index Reduced</b>
Provision of infrastructure improvement	To facilitate smooth flow of drainage water	Movement of population	The reduced number of reported cases of dangerous exposures to floods	<b>Increased movement of human traffic and goods and services</b>
Provision of Sanitizers	To Reduce the spread of Covid 19	Decreased cases of infections	Reduced number of reported cases of disease	<b>Infection Index Reduced</b>

**Kericho County Emergency Fund  
Reports and Financial Statements  
For the year ended June 30, 2021.**

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**4. MANAGEMENT TEAM**

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
Hon Dr Patrick C.Mutai	PHD in Business Admin-Finance Option
Leah Chumba	MA in Economic Policy Mngt
CPA George K Kirer	MBA in Strategic Mmanagement
CPA Fernandes K Korir	BCom in Accounting Option

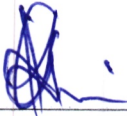
**5. BOARD/FUND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT**

There were no changes in key management team during the year and its performance was hampered by delayed release of funds and the effects of Covid-19 pandemic.

It is our belief that this challenge will be addressed so that in future its general performance and outlook is improved.

The County Government therefore commits our self to ensure that the fund is managed and operated according to Article 110 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 as well as The Public Finance Management Act 2012.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Mrs Leah J Chumba

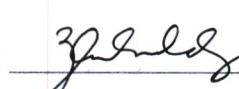
**6. REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER/ ADMINISTRATOR**

This is the County Government of Kericho, Emergency full year Report, for the Financial period 2020-2021. The report is prepared and presented as required by Section 168 of the *Public Financial Management (PFM) Act 2012*. This report expounds on the expenditure incurred by the county government in Emergency service provision.

The report is guided by the Kericho County Emergency Fund Act, 2014 which was assented and commenced on 22nd November, 2014. According to the Act, proper books and records of accounts should be kept in order to fully disclose the undertakings, assets, liabilities and discharge of functions of the Board. The Fund Administrator is the CEC Finance and Economic Planning and its primary purpose is Payments for urgent and unforeseen needs which don't have a specific legislative authority.

The main challenges faced during the period relating to the emergency fund were the limited resources available to fund and the proper understanding of what the Emergency Act entails and covers by the public. Therefore, the County Treasury is committed to ensure that accounting officers are familiar with the Act when addressing issues relating to emergencies to the public. The County Treasury is also still committed to fund the emergency fund with the available resources in the resource envelope to ensure continuity of the fund.

As required by section 114 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act 2012, the County Treasury sought approval of the payments made in respect to this fund for the period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.

Signed:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Hon Dr Patrick C. Mutai

## **7. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Due to the current Covid-19 pandemic of there was need for intervention to reduce the impact of the pandemic and a lot was to be undertaken but allocation was not enough to undertake all required operations. The National Treasury was also faced with financial constraints hence delay in disbursing our allocation. The County Government was then forced to make commitments for the Emergency works with the anticipation of paying them upon receipt of exchequer and improvement in local revenue collection.

The fund sought authority from the County Assembly which took time because of the Natural Government directive that suspended inperson contact meeting and this had an adverse effect on the performance of the Fund. In addition, cessation of movement had an adverse effect as procured items to combat the Covid - 19 pandemic could not be sourced and received in good time for use.

Further the cessation of movement affected business in the County thereby leading to low collection of own source revenue which had a negative effect on the resource envelop. This had a direct effect on the funds appropriated to the Emergency Fund.

It is envisaged that as the effects of Covid -19 reduce, the County Government will be able to improve allocation and performance of the Emergency Fund.

## **8. REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES/ FUND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE**

The Trustees submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, which show the state of the Fund affairs.

### **10.1 Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Fund are to enable urgent and unforeseen needs which don't have a specific legislative authority.

### **10.2 Performance**

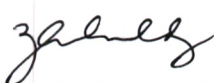
The performance of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, are set out on page 14 to 19

### **10.3 Trustees**

The members of the Board of Trustee / *Administration Committee* who served during the year are shown on page 4

### **10.4 Auditors**

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

CP  
Sign: 

Name: Hon Dr Patrick C. Mutai

Fund Administrator

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> SEP 2021

## **9. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

Section 167 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Administrator of a County Public Fund established by Kericho County Emergency Fund Act, 2014 in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The Administrator of the County Public Fund is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Fund's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2021. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the fund; (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) Safeguarding the assets of the fund; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Administrator of the County Public Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and Kericho County Emergency, Kenya Gazette supplement No 27( Kericho County Acts No 10 ). The Administrator of the Fund is of the opinion that the Fund's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Fund's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2021, and of the Fund's financial position as at that date.

The Administrator further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

**Kericho County Emergency Fund  
Reports and Financial Statements  
For the year ended June 30, 2021.**

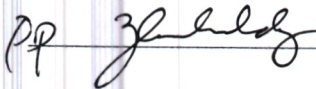
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In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator of the County Public Fund has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.

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

**Approval of the financial statements**

The Fund's financial statements were approved by the Board on 30<sup>th</sup> SEP 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

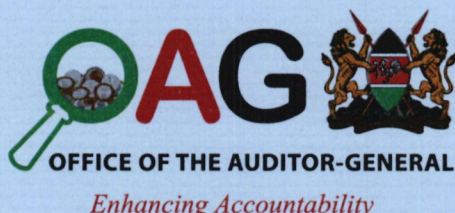
 \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Dr. Patrick M. Mutai

**Administrator of the County Public Fund**

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

## **REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON KERICHO COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021**

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### **PREAMBLE**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kericho County Emergency Fund set out on pages 14 to 50, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2021 statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other

explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Kericho County Emergency Fund as at 30 June, 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Kericho County Emergency Fund Act, 2014.

## **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

### **1. Unsupported General Expenses**

The statement of financial performance reflects general expenses amounting to Kshs.20,553,029 as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. Included is an amount of Kshs.1,789,000 in respect of sitting and lunch allowances which should be reported under fund administrative expense. In addition, the amount was not supported with meeting attendance registers and exceeded the allowable limit of 3% of the approved budget by Kshs.223,000.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the general expenses of Kshs.1,789,000 could not be confirmed.

### **2. Stale Cheques**

The statement of financial position reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.47,091,883 as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements. However, bank reconciliation statement for the month of June, 2021, reflects payments in cash book not yet recorded in bank statements totaling Kshs.5,490,400 being stale cheques which related to the period June, 2020 to September, 2020.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs.47,091,883 could not be confirmed.

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

## **Key Audit Matters**

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

## **Other Matter**

### **Budgetary Control and Performance**

The statement of comparative budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.52,200,013 and Kshs.52,200,013 respectively. Similarly, the Fund expended Kshs.20,553,029 against an approved budget of Kshs.52,200,013 resulting to an under expenditure of Kshs.31,646,984 or 60%.

The underperformance affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public

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

#### **Conclusion**

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

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

##### **Lack of Approval from the County Assembly**

The statement of financial performance reflects general expenses of Kshs.20,553,029. However, the Management did not provide approvals in writing from the County Assembly in accordance with Section 10(1) of the Kericho County Emergency Fund Act, 2014 which provides that the Executive Member shall seek approval from the County Assembly in writing within two months after payment is made out of the Fund.

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

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

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

#### **Conclusion**

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

## **Basis for Conclusion**

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 control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance.

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

Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2019.

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 manner.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund'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**

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

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

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

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


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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause Fund to cease continue to sustain its services.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Fund to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

  
CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS  
AUDITOR-GENERAL

**Nairobi**

**08 September, 2022**

Kericho County Emergency Fund  
 Reports and Financial Statements  
 For the year ended June 30, 2021.

9. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2021.

	Note	2020/2021	2019/2020
		KShs	KShs
<b>Revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>			
Public contributions and donations	1	-	-
Transfers from the County Government	2	52,200,013	150,000,000
Fines, penalties and other levies	3	-	-
		<b>52,200,013</b>	<b>150,000,000</b>
<b>Revenue from exchange transactions</b>			
Interest income	4	-	-
Other income	5	-	-
		-	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Fund administration expenses	6	-	-
General expenses	7	20,553,029	159,016,573
Finance costs	8	-	-
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>20,553,029</b>	<b>159,016,573</b>
<b>Other gains/losses</b>			
Gain/loss on disposal of assets	9	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>		<b>31,646,984</b>	<b>(9,016,573)</b>

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

**Kericho County Emergency Fund  
Reports and Financial Statements  
For the year ended June 30, 2021**

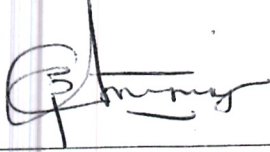
**13.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

	Note	2020/2021	2019/2020
		KShs	KShs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	47,091,883	15,444,899
Current portion of long- term receivables from exchange transactions	11	-	-
Receivables from Non- exchange transactions	12	-	-
Prepayments	13	-	-
Inventories	14	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>47,091,883</b>	<b>15,444,899</b>
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	11	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	15	-	-
Intangible assets	16	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>47,091,883</b>	<b>15,444,899</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	17	-	-
Provisions	18	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	19	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	20	-	-
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long term portion of borrowings	19	-	-
Non-current employee benefit obligation	20	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>47,091,883</b>	<b>15,444,899</b>
Revolving Fund		-	-
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated surplus		-	-
<b>Total net assets and liabilities</b>		<b>47,091,883</b>	<b>15,444,899</b>

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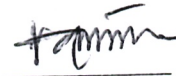
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The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 30<sup>TH</sup> SEP 2021 and signed by:



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**Administrator of the Fund**  
Name: Patrick C Mutai



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**Fund Accountant**  
Name: Fernandes K Korir  
ICPAK Member N0:13966

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13.3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance as at 1 July 2019	-	-	24,461,472	24,461,472
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	(9,016,573)	(9,016,573)
Funds received during the year	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2020	-	-	15,444,899	15,444,899
Balance as at 1 July 2020	-	-	15,444,899	15,444,899
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	31,646,984	31,645,664
Funds received during the year	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	-	47,091,883	47,091,883

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13.4 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2020/2021	2019/2020
		KShs	KShs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Transfers from the County Government	2	52,200,013	150,000,000
Interest received		-	-
Receipts from other operating activities		-	-
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>52,200,013</b>	<b>150,000,000</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Fund administration expenses		-	-
General expenses	7	20,553,029	159,016,573
Finance cost		-	-
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>20,553,029</b>	<b>159,016,573</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>31,646,984</b>	<b>(9,016,573)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		-	-
Loan disbursements paid out		-	-
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		-	-
Additional borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>31,646,984</b>	<b>(9,016,573)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 JULY 2020	10	15,444,899	24,461,472
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2021</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>47,091,883</b>	<b>15,444,899</b>

13.5 STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2021.

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	% utilization
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	
<b>Revenue</b>					
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	
Transfers from County Govt.	30,000,000	22,200,013	52,200,013	52,200,013	100
Interest income	-	-	-	-	
Other income	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total income</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	<b>22,200,013</b>	<b>52,200,013</b>	<b>52,200,013</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	
General expenses	52,200,13	-	52,200,13	20,553,029	39
Finance cost				-	
<b>Total expenditure</b>					
<b>Surplus for the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,646,984</b>	

## **13.6 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

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

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

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**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2. Adoption of new and revised standards**

**a) Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2021**

Standard/ Amendments : Applicable: 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2021:	Impact
a) Amendments to IPSAS 13, to include the appropriate references to IPSAS on impairment, in place of the current references to other international and/or national accounting frameworks	There was no impact of the amendment to IPSAS 13 with respect to the current financial report
b) IPSAS 13, Leases and IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment. Amendments to remove transitional provisions which should have been deleted when IPSAS 33, First Time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) was approved	There was no impact of the amendment to IPSAS 13 and IPSAS 17 with respect to the current financial report as the entity did not apply any of the transitional provisions in the FY 2020/2021
c) IPSAS 21, Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets and IPSAS 26, Impairment of Cash Generating Assets. Amendments to ensure consistency of impairment guidance to account for re valued assets in the scope of IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment and IPSAS 31, Intangible Assets.	There was no impact of the amendment to IPSAS 21 and IPSAS 26 with respect to the current financial report as the entity does not have Non-Cash Generating Assets and neither did it have impaired cash generating assets.

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<p>d) IPSAS 33, First-time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).  Amendments to the implementation guidance on deemed cost in IPSAS 33 to make it consistent with the core principles in the Standard</p>	<p><i>Document the impact if the fund is reporting for the first time on accrual/ Otherwise indicate that there was no impact</i></p>
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**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**b) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2021**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
<p>IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments</p>	<p><b>Applicable: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022:</b>  The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows.  IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held;</li> <li>• Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and</li> <li>• Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.</li> </ul>

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Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<i>(State the impact of the standard to the entity if relevant)</i>
IPSAS 42: Social Benefits	<p><b>Applicable: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022</b></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general purpose financial reports assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the entity;</li> <li>(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and</li> <li>(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.</li> </ul> <p><i>(State the impact of the standard to the entity if relevant)</i></p>
Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	<p><b>Applicable: 1st January 2022:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> <li>b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> <li>c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> </ul> <p>Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p>

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c) **Early adoption of standards**

The entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2020.

### 3. Revenue recognition

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

**Transfers from other government entities**

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

ii) **Revenue from exchange transactions**

*Interest income*

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

### 4. Budget information

The original budget for FY 2020/2021 was approved by the County Assembly on June 2020. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Fund recorded additional appropriations of xxxxx (Amount) on xxxx (Date) the FY 2020/2021 budget following the governing body's approval.

The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial

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statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

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

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under section xxx of these financial statements.

**5. 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 fairvalue.

**2. 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.

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**3. Financial instruments**

**a) Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

**Loans and receivables**

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

**Held-to-maturity**

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

**Impairment of financial assets**

The Entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a entity of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a entity of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred

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'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cashflows of the financial

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

asset or the entity of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

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

*b) Financial liabilities*

**Initial recognition and measurement**

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

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

**Loans and borrowing**

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

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

#### **4. 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.

#### **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

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

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

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution.

Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Entity.

#### **5. 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.

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

**Contingent liabilities**

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

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**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.

**6. Nature and purpose of reserves**

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

**7. 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.

**8. Employee benefits– Retirement benefit plans**

The Entity provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund), and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further

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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.

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

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.

**9. 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.

**10. 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.

**11. Related parties**

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

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**12. 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 (*Remove if not applicable*) 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.

**13. Comparative figures**

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

**14. Events after the reporting period**

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

**15. Ultimate and Holding Entity**

The entity is a County Public Fund established by xxx Act (*state the legislation establishing the Fund*) under the Department of xxx. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of XXX.

**16. Currency**

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

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

**a) Estimates and assumptions**

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

**b) Useful lives and residual values**

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

The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Entity

The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes

The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed Availability of funding to replace the asset Changes in the market in relation to the asset

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**c) Provisions**

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

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

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

**18. Financial risk management**

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

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

**a) Credit risk**

The Fund has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments.

Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the entity's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

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**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

	<b>Total amount KShs</b>	<b>Fully performing KShs</b>	<b>Past due KShs</b>	<b>Impaired KShs</b>
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

*(NB: The totals column should tie to the individual elements of credit risk disclosed in the entity's statement of financial position)*

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 trustees sets the Fund's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**b) Liquidity risk management**

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

The table below represents cash flows payable by the Fund under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 month	Between 1- 3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**c) Market risk**

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

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

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

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

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10. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Public contributions and donations

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs-	KShs
Donation from development partners	-	-
Contributions from the public	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

2. Transfers from County Government

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Transfers from County Govt. – operations	52,200,013	150,000,000
Payments by County on behalf of the entity	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,200,013</b>	<b>150,000,000</b>

3. Fines, penalties and other levies

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Late payment penalties	-	-
Fines	-	-
Levies	-	-
Licences	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

4. Interest income

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Interest income from Mortgage loans	-	-
Interest income from car loans	-	-
Interest income from investments	-	-
Interest income on bank deposits	-	-
<b>Total interest income</b>	-	-

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

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5. Other income

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Insurance recoveries	-	-
Income from sale of tender documents	-	-
Miscellaneous income (specify)	-	-
<b>Total other income</b>	-	-

(NB: All income should be classified as far as possible in the relevant classes and other income should be used to recognise income not elsewhere classified).

6. Fund administration expenses

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Staff costs (Note 6a)	-	-
Loan processing costs	-	-
Professional services costs	-	-
Administration fees	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

6A. Staff costs

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	-	-
Staff gratuity	-	-
Staff training expenses	-	-
Social security contribution	-	-
Other staff costs	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

*N/B The total amount under staff costs has been included in note 6 as part of Fund Administration Expenses chiefly because most funds do not have separate employee but rather the cost would relate to allowances drawn in line fund administration.*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. General expenses

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Consumables	20,547,449	158,985,843
Electricity and water expenses	-	-
Fuel and oil costs	-	-
Insurance costs	-	-
Postage	-	-
Printing and stationery	-	-
Rental costs	-	-
Security costs	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-
Bank Charges	5,580	30,730
Hospitality	-	-
Depreciation and amortization costs	-	-
Other expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,553,029</b>	<b>159,015,573</b>

8. Finance costs

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Interest on Bank overdrafts	-	-
Interest on loans from banks	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

9. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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10. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Kericho county Emergency account	47,091,883	15,444,899
County mortgage account	-	-
Fixed deposits account	-	-
On – call deposits	-	-
Current account	-	-
Others	-	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>47,091,883</b>	<b>15,444,899</b>

*(The amount should agree with the closing and opening balances as included in the statement of cash flows)*

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

Financial institution	Account number	2020/2021	2019/2020
		KShs	KShs
<b>a) Fixed deposits account</b>			
Kenya Commercial bank		-	-
Equity Bank, etc		-	-
<b>Sub- total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>b) On - call deposits</b>			
Kenya Commercial bank		-	-
Equity Bank - etc		-	-
<b>Sub- total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>c) Current account</b>			
Kenya Commercial bank		-	-
Equity Bank	0280263500766	47,091,883	15,701,353
<b>Sub- total</b>		<b>47,091,883</b>	<b>15,701,353</b>
<b>d) Others(specify)</b>			
Cash in transit		-	-
Cash in hand		-	-
Mobile Money		-	-
<b>Sub- total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>47,091,883</b>	<b>15,701,353</b>

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11. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
<b>Current Receivables</b>		-
Interest receivable	-	-
Current loan repayments due	-	-
Other exchange debtors	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
<b>Total Current receivables</b>		
<b>Non-Current receivables</b>		
Long term loan repayments due	-	-
<b>Total Non- current receivables</b>	-	-
<b>Total receivables from exchange transactions</b>	-	-

Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
<b>Interest receivable</b>		
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Accrued interest receivable from of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-
<b>Current loan repayments due</b>	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans from previous years	-	-
Accrued principal from long-terms loans from previous periods	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-

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12. Receivables from Non-Exchange transaction

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Transfer from County Executive	-	-
Transfer from XXXX Fund	-	-
<b>Total receivables from non-exchange transactions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

13. Prepayments

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Prepaid rent	-	-
Prepaid insurance	-	-
Prepaid electricity costs	-	-
Other prepayments(specify)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

14. Inventories

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Consumable stores	-	-
Spare parts and meters	-	-
Catering	-	-
Other inventories(specify)	-	-
<b>Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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15. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2019	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2020					
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2019	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2020					
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/adjustment	-	-	-	-	-

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	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Cost					
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Net book values					
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	-	-	-	-	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Intangible assets-software

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Amortization	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
NBV	-	-

17. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Trade payables	-	-
Refundable deposits	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-
Other payables	-	-
Total trade and other payables	-	-

18. Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Other provision	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance at the beginning of the year (1.07.2020)	-	-	-	-
Additional Provisions	-	-	-	-
Provision utilised	-	-	-	-
Change due to discount and time value for money	-	-	-	-
Transfers from non-current provisions	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (30.06.2021)	-	-	-	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Borrowings

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Balance at beginning of the period	-	-
External borrowings during the year	-	-
Domestic borrowings during the year	-	-
Repayments of external borrowings during the period	-	-
Repayments of domestic borrowings during the period	-	-
Balance at end of the period	-	-

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

	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
<b>External Borrowings</b>		
Dollar denominated loan from 'xxx organisation'	-	-
Sterling Pound denominated loan from 'yyy organisation'	-	-
Euro denominated loan from zzz organisation'	-	-
<b>Domestic Borrowings</b>	-	-
Kenya Shilling loan from KCB	-	-
Kenya Shilling loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
Borrowings from other government institutions	-	-
<b>Total balance at end of the year</b>	-	-

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

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Short term borrowings(current portion)	-	-
Long term borrowings	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

(NB: the total of this statement should tie to note 18 totals. Current portion of borrowings are those borrowings that are payable within one year or the next financial year. Additional disclosures on terms of borrowings, nature of borrowings, security and interest rates should be disclosed)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. Employee benefit obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post employment medical benefits	Other Provisions	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Current benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Non-current benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Totalemployee benefits obligation</b>	-	-	-	-

21. Cash generated from operations

	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year before tax	-	-
<b>Adjusted for:</b>		
Depreciation	-	-
Amortisation	-	-
Gains/ losses on disposal of assets	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Finance cost	-	-
<b>Working Capital adjustments</b>		
Increase in inventory	-	-
Increase in receivables	-	-
Increase in payables	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	-	-

*(The total of this statement should tie to the cash flow section on net cash flows from operating activities)*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Related party balances

a) Nature of related party relationships

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

b) Related party transactions

	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Transfers from related parties	-	-
Transfers to related parties	-	-

c) Key management remuneration

	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Board of Trustees	-	-
Key Management Compensation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

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d) Due from related parties

	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Due from parent Ministry	-	-
Due from County Government	-	-
Due from County Assembly	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

e) Due to related parties

	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Due to parent Ministry	-	-
Due to County Government	-	-
Due to Key management personnel	-	-
Due to County Assembly	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

23. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

<b>Contingent liabilities</b>	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Court case xxx against the Fund	-	-
Bank guarantees	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

(Give details)

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**11. PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF PRIOR YEAR AUDITOR'S  
RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

<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>
KEC/FIN/7/2021	Inaccuracy in opening bal	Revised FS	Resolved	
..	Cash and Cash Equivalent	Reconciliation done	Resolved	
..	Uncounted for General Exp	PVs availed	Resolved	

**Guidance Notes:**

- a) Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report;
- b) Obtain the "Issue/Observation" and "management comments", required above, from final external audit report that is signed by Management;
- c) Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed Focal Point persons within your entity responsible for implementation of each issue;
- d) Indicate the status of "Resolved" or "Not Resolved" by the date of submitting this report to County Treasury.

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**12. APPENDIX I: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS**


ENTITY NAME:				
<b>Break down of Transfers from the County Executive of Kericho County Government</b>				
FY 2020/2021				
a.	Recurrent Grants	<u>Bank Statement Date</u>	<u>Amount (KShs)</u>	<u>Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate</u>
		1.7.20	20,000,000	2019-20
			XX	
			XX	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>	
b.	Development Grants	<u>Bank Statement Date</u>	<u>Amount (KShs)</u>	<u>Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate</u>
			XX	
			XX	
			XX	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>XXX</b>	
c.	Direct Payments	<u>Bank Statement Date</u>	<u>Amount (KShs)</u>	<u>Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate</u>
			XX	
			XX	
			XX	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>XXX</b>	

The above amounts have been communicated to and reconciled with the parent Ministry.

Finance Manager  
Emergency Fund

Sign-----

Head of County Treasury at  
Kericho County

  
Sign-----