

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

REPORT

OF

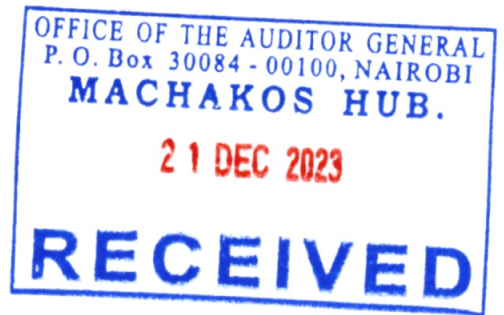
THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**KAJIADO COUNTY ALCOHOLIC
DRINKS CONTROL FUND**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2023**

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	26.3.24
TABLED BY	Maj. Leader
COMMITTEE	C.P. I.C
CLERK AT THE TABLE	Kavata



KAJIADO COUNTY ALCOHOLIC DRINKS CONTROL FUND

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023**

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



RECEIVED
MARCH 10 1968
11 40 AM

(Leave this page blank)

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Table of Content

1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms	iii
2. Key Entity Information and Management	iv
3. Board of Trustees/ Fund Administration Committee (Or Any Other Corporate Governance Body for The Fund)	ix
4. Management Team	xi
6. Report of The Fund Administrator	xvi
7. Statement of Performance Against the County Fund's Predetermined Objectives	xix
8. Corporate Governance Statement	xxii
9. Management Discussion and Analysis	xxii
10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xxv
11. Report of The Trustees	xxvi
12. Statement of Management's Responsibilities	xxvii
13. Report of The Independent Auditor on the Financial Statements for Kajiado county Alcoholic control Fund.	xxviii
14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30 th June 2023	1
15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2023	2
16. Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 th June 2023	4
17. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2023	5
18. Statement Of Comparison Of Budget And Actual Amounts For The Period	6
19. Notes to the Financial Statements	7
20. Annexes	40

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

a) Acronyms

BOM	Board of Management
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
Kshs	Kenya Shillings

b) Glossary of Terms

Fiduciary Management -The key management personnel who had financial responsibility

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

The County Government Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Act 2014 and Alcoholic Drinks Control regulation 2020. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Kajiado and is domiciled in Kajiado.

The fund's objective is to facilitate and enhance sustainable process geared towards a sober and responsible Society.

The Fund's principal activity is to enhance Controls, enforcement, management, inspection and licensing of Alcoholic Drinks Control businesses for compliance and revenue collection. The fund also facilitates prevention and Rehabilitation services through awareness, sensitization sessions and Youth friendly programs that leads to reduced levels of early Socialization of Alcohol, Drugs & Substance and promotes responsible behaviours.

b) Principal Activities

- (a) Carrying out the functions of the County Board stipulated under section 4;
- (b) Assisting in the operations of the Sub- County Committees;
- (c) Administration;

d) Any other matter incidental to the matters stated in paragraphs (a) and (b)

VISION: 'A sober and Responsible Society'

MISSION: To facilitate and enhance promotion of healthy family relationships, emotional wellness, prevention of alcohol, drugs and Substance Abuse, compliance and enforcement through parent education, dynamic Youth programs, and engagement with key community stakeholders.

MANDATE: The Fund mandate is to;

- a) carrying out the functions of the County Board stipulated under section 4 40%
- (b) assisting in the operations of the Sub- County Committees 30%
- (c) Administration. 5%
- d) County Kitty 10%
- e) any other matter incidental to the matters stated in paragraphs (a) and (b). 15%

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

c) Board of Trustees/Fund Administration Committee


Ref	Position	Name
	Chairman of the Board	Jonah Marahpash
1	Chief Officer	Rose Mumbe
2	Chief Officer finance	Lekina Tutui
3	Other trustees/Committee Members	Francis Githuku, John Senewa Kaurai, Felix Nkaru, Musa Letoya, , Agnes Supeyo, Wilson Wanyanga , Muthuri Mwongera, William Melau Ntakuka, Robert Olweny.
4	Fund Manager/ Administrator	Irene Katete

d) Key Management Steam








Ref	Position	Name
1.	CECM- Finance & Economic Planning	Alais Kisota
2.	Chief Officer Finance	Lekina Tutui
3.	Chief Officer Public Service & Services	Rose Mumbe
4.	Fund Manager/ Administrator	Irene Katete

Key Entity and Management (Continued)

e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
 1. Irene Katete	Date of birth 23 rd NOV. 1970, BA in Community Development, Community Development Practitioner, 25 years of experience Fund Administrator –Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
2. Rose Mumbe	Date of Birth: 25 TH /01/1973. Academic Level: Bachelor of Education Profession: Teaching, 17 years of experience. Chief Officer-Public Service & Social Services

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

 3. Jonah Marahpash	Date of birth: 04 th April 1976, Academic level: Higher National Diploma in Human resources, 20 years of experience Chairperson of Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 4. Francis Githuku	Academic level: O level Farmer and a Businessman Vice Chairperson -Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 5. William Ntakuka Melau	Date of birth: 12 th Nov. 1984 Academic qualification: MA PPM, BBA, DBM: Profession: Alcohol Control advocate, policy, research & Project Management specialist, 12 years of work experience. Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 6. John Senewa Kaurai	Date of Birth: 1942 Former Councillor and a businessman Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
7. Felix Nkaru	Former Councillor and Missionary Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 8. Agnes Supeyo	Date of birth 06 th Mar. 1976 Form 4 level, Community mobilizer. Member -Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 9. Musa Letoya	Date of birth- 11/1/1967 Profession - Public Health Officer. Experience: - Health professional of Over 30 years working for the Government at different management levels within the County Health Management Team (CHMT) - Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 10. Robert Olweny	Date of birth: 02/10/1979, Masters in Project Planning and Management. Profession: Prevention Coordinator Years of experience: 14 NACAD Regional Coordinator, South Rift – Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

11. Wilson Wanyanga	County Commissioner- Alcoholic Drinks Control Board Member
12. Muthuri Mwongera	County Police Commander- Alcoholic Drinks Control Board Member

f) Registered Offices

P.O. Box 11,01100
Kajiado County Headquarter
Kajiado, KENYA

g) Fund Contacts

Telephone: (254) 0202043075
E-mail: treasury.cgk@gmail.com
Website: www.kajiadocounty.go.ke

h) Fund Bankers

Family Bank
Kajiado Branch
P.O BOX 74145-00200
Nairobi Kenya.

i) Independent Auditors

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

j) Principal Legal Adviser

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

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Key Entity and Management (Continued)

k) Independent Auditors

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






l) Principal Legal Adviser

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




Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

3. Board of Trustees/ Fund Administration Committee (Or Any Other Corporate Governance Body for The Fund)



Name	Details of qualifications and experience
 1. Irene Katete	Date of birth 23 rd NOV. 1970, BA in Community Development, Community Development Practitioner, 25 years of experience Fund Administrator –Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
2. Rose Mumbi	Date of Birth: 25 TH /01/1973. Academic Level: Bachelor of Education Profession: Teaching, 17 years of experience. Chief Officer-Public Service & Social Services
 3. Jonah Marahpash	Date of birth: 04' April 1976, Academic level: Higher National Diploma in Human resources, 20 years of experience Chairperson of Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 4. Francis Githuku	Academic level: O level Farmer and a Businessman Vice Chairperson -Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 5. William Ntakuka Melau	Date of birth: 12 th Nov. 1984 Academic qualification: MA PPM, BBA, DBM: Profession: Alcohol Control advocate, policy, research & Project Management specialist, 12 years of work experience. Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 6. John Senewa Kaurai	Date of Birth: 1942 Former Councillor and a businessman Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
7. Felix Nkaru	Former Councillor and Missionary Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

 8. Agnes Supeyo	Date of birth 06 th Mar. 1976 Form 4 level, Community mobilizer. Member -Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 9. Musa Letoya	Date of birth- 11/1/1967 Profession - Public Health Officer. Experience: - Health professional of Over 30 years working for the Government at different management levels within the County Health Management Team (CHMT) - Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
 10. Robert Olweny	Date of birth: 02/10/1979, Masters in Project Planning and Management. Profession: Prevention Coordinator Years of experience: 14 NACAD Regional Coordinator, South Rift – Member Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
11. Wilson Wanyanga	County Commissioner- Alcoholic Drinks Control Board Member
12. Muthuri Mwongera	County Police Commander- Alcoholic Drinks Control Board Member

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

4. Management Team

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
 1. Alais Kisota	CECM- Public Service, Social Services, Administration & Inspectorate Services.
2. Rose Mumba	DOB: 25 TH /01/1973. Academic Level: Bachelor of Education Profession: Teaching, 17 years of experience. Chief Officer-Public Service & Social Services
 3. Irene Katete	DoB 23 rd Nov. 1970 Academic level: BA in Community Development. Profession: Community Development Practitioner, 25 years of experience Fund Administrator –Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

5. Board/Fund Chairperson's Report

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS CONTROL CRACK DOWN REPORT F/Y 2022-23.
INTRODUCTION.

The Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control fund was established under the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act 2014 and being implemented through Alcoholic Drinks Control Regulation 2020.

The purpose of the fund is to facilitate and enhance Revenue collection, Management, Controls, Enforcement, and compliance of Alcoholic Drinks licensing process, further, the fund also facilitates the aspects of Prevention of Alcohol, Drugs & Substance Abuse, Treatment and Rehabilitation of those affected by the vice through strengthening of Community re-integration to reduce relapse, Stigma, Discrimination, guiding and counselling, awareness, sensitization and Youth friendly sessions/programs.

During the financial Year, the board carried out crack downs to enhance compliance and control of mash-rooming of illegal and substandard outlets and illicit brews per sub county as highlighted below.

1. KJD CENTRAL SUBCOINTY

KAJIADO POLICE STATION.

SUBJECT: NARCOTIC DRUGS; Ref my OB no 54/28/09/2022 at 2315hrs acting on a tipoff, officers from this command conduct raid within umma area M/R BH 550950 about four (4) kms north of the station and arrested the following prisoners for offence of being in possession of narcotic drugs (1) Khadija Garat a Somali female adult aged 22yrs (2) Saffo Mohamed a Somali female adult aged 24 yrs (3) Kevin Samuel Nyangeri a kisii male adult aged 23yrs all student of umma university, they were arrested in their rental house and 54 rolls and 15 grams of cannabis (bhang) recovered in their house (4) Bakar Gulu Godhana a pokomo male adult aged 38 yrs arrested at his rental house and found in possession of 13 rolls of cannabis and 500 gramms of cannabis seeds. The narcotic drugs recovered kept as exhibit and prisoners placed in custody. Operation continues



Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

2.KAJIADO NORTH SUB-COUNTY

NGONG POLICE STATION

SUBJECT: OPERATION ON ILLICIT BREW/NARCOTIC DRUGS/SECOND GENERATION ALCOHOL/ BARS & RESTAURANTS CONTRAVENING ALCOHOLIC DRINKS ACT OB 74/ 03/10/2022 at 2026HRS

The above exercise was carried out within mathare area (ngong) under the command of OCS ngong and NGAO team together with police officers from ngong police station and County government. The team managed to arrest one suspect namely Lucy Wairimu who was found being in possession of 2 litres of chang'aa. Also the following revellers were arrested 1) Moses Wanjiru 2) Samuel Wachira 3) Josephat Njoroge. All will be arraigned in court tomorrow.



3. Kajiado county, Isinya Sub County, Isinya police Station.

SUBJECT; OPERATION ON ILLICIT BREW/NARCOTIC DRUGS/SECOND GENERATION ALCOHOL/ BARS & RESTAURANTS CONTRAVENING ALCOHOLIC DRINKS LICENCE.

OB NO.29/08/10/2022 AT. 1455hrs

A) BARS/RESTAURANT

1. Shanin's Wines & Spirit

B) Person arrested for selling alcoholic drinks without license.

1. Mary Kinuthia 24yrs

C) EXHIBITS COLLECTED FROM THE SAID PUB

1. General meakins 750ml - 3 bottles

2. Smirnoff vodka 750ml - 3 bottles

3. Black & White - 1 bottle

4. Gilbeys gin 750ml-1 bottle

5. richot brandy 750ml-1 bottle

6. V&A imperial 750ml-1 bottle

7. VAT 69 whisky 750ml-1 bottle

8. VAT 69 375ml-3 bottles

9. imperial blue 750ml - 3 bottles

10. Macmohan spirit 750ml-2 bottles

11. Kenya king 750ml-1 bottle

12. 4th street 750ml-1 bottle

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

13. four cousins 750ml-2 bottles

14. grants whiskey 375ml-1 bottles

15. all season 750ml-2 bottles

D) Persons arrested for being drunk and disorderly. Nil



**4. KAJIADO WEST SUB COUNTY
MAGADI POLICE STATION
MULTI-AGENCY OPERATION:**

Today 25/11/2022 at 1100hours the security team & County government from Kajiado West sub county led by DCC Ms Lydia Munyi Scpc Kajiado West sub county Mr Vincent Kitili, CIPU commander C.I Ali Mwazuma and Administration officers went for combined operation within Naromoru, JP and Juanco areas within Kajiado west sub county for operation confined eighteen gambling machines which were taken to kiserian chief's office for destruction by setting them on a blaze and successfully burnt completely.

Operation exercise is set to continue until the situation is fully contained Confiscated gambling machines and destroyed



Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

CHALLENGES.

- High number of illicit brews from Tanzania, Kiambu, Nakuru, Machakos and Nairobi.
- High number of mash-rooming substandard outlets from the neighbouring Counties
- Lack of approved list of all manufacturers and approved liquor products from NACADA/KEBS and EABL.
- Porous borders.
- Presence Ethanol within Kenya -Tanzania boarder.
- Increased market for bang

 Name Jacob Mwangi Signature  Date 30/sep/2023
Chairperson of the Board/Fund

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

6. Report of The Fund Administrator

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS CONTROL CRACK DOWN REPORT F/Y 2022-23.

INTRODUCTION.

The Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control fund was established under the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act 2014 and being implemented through Alcoholic Drinks Control Regulation 2020.

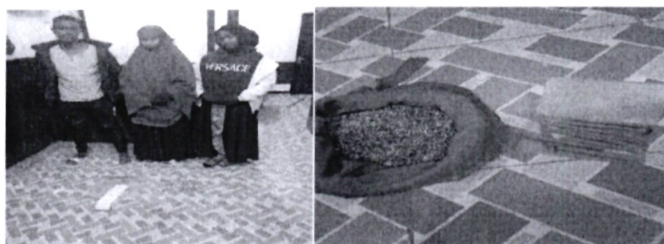
The purpose of the fund is to facilitate and enhance Revenue collection, Management, Controls, Enforcement, and compliance of Alcoholic Drinks licensing process, further, the fund also facilitates the aspects of Prevention of Alcohol, Drugs & Substance Abuse, Treatment and Rehabilitation of those affected by the vice through strengthening of Community re-integration to reduce relapse, Stigma, Discrimination, guiding and counselling, awareness, sensitization and Youth friendly sessions/programs.

During the financial Year, the board carried out crack downs to enhance compliance and control of mash-rooming of illegal and substandard outlets and illicit brews per sub county as highlighted below.

2. KJD CENTRAL SUBCOINTY

KAJIADO POLICE STATION.

SUBJECT: NARCOTIC DRUGS; Ref my OB no 54/28/09/2022 at 2315hrs acting on a tipoff, officers from this command conduct raid within umma area M/R BH 550950 about four (4) kms north of the station and arrested the following prisoners for offence of being in possession of narcotic drugs (1) Khadija Garat a Somali female adult aged 22yrs (2) Saffo Mohamed a Somali female adult aged 24 yrs (3) Kevin Samuel Nyangeri a kisii male adult aged 23yrs all student of umma university, they were arrested in their rental house and 54 rolls and 15 grams of cannabis (bhang) recovered in their house (4) Bakar Gulu Godhana a pokomo male adult aged 38 yrs arrested at his rental house and found in possession of 13 rolls of cannabis and 500 grams of cannabis seeds. The narcotic drugs recovered kept as exhibit and prisoners placed in custody. Operation continues



2.KAJIADO NORTH SUB-COUNTY

NGONG POLICE STATION

SUBJECT: OPERATION ON ILLICIT BREW/NARCOTIC DRUGS/SECOND GENERATION ALCOHOL/ BARS & RESTAURANTS CONTRAVENING ALCOHOLIC DRINKS ACT
OB 74/ 03/10/2022 at 2026HRS

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

The above exercise was carried out within mathare area (ngong) under the command of OCS ngong and NGAO team together with police officers from ngong police station and County government. The team managed to arrest one suspect namely Lucy Wairimu who was found being in possession of 2 litres of chang'aa. Also the following revellers were arrested 1) Moses Wanjiru 2) Samuel Wachira 3) Josephat Njoroge. All will be arraigned in court tomorrow.



5. Kajiado county, Isinya Sub County, Isinya police Station.

SUBJECT; OPERATION ON ILLICIT BREW/NARCOTIC DRUGS/SECOND GENERATION ALCOHOL/ BARS & RESTAURANTS CONTRAVENING ALCOHOLIC DRINKS LICENCE.

OB NO.29/08/10/2022 AT. 1455hrs

A) BARS/RESTAURANT

1. Shanin's Wines & Spirit

B) Person arrested for selling alcoholic drinks without license.

1. Mary Kinuthia 24yrs

C) EXHIBITS COLLECTED FROM THE SAID PUB

1. General meakins 750ml - 3 bottles

2. Smirnoff vodka 750ml - 3 bottles

3. Black & White - 1 bottle

4. Gilbeys gin 750ml-1 bottle

5. richot brandy 750ml-1 bottle

6. V&A imperial 750ml-1 bottle

7. VAT 69 whisky 750ml-1 bottle

8. VAT 69 375ml-3 bottles

9. imperial blue 750ml - 3 bottles

10. Macmohan spirit 750ml-2 bottles

11. Kenya king 750ml-1 bottle

12. 4th street 750ml-1 bottle

13. four cousins 750ml-2 bottles

14. grants whiskey 375ml-1 bottles

15. all season 750ml-2 bottles

D) Persons arrested for being drunk and disorderly. Nil

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

11. Report of The Trustees

The Trustees submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 which show the state of the Fund affairs.

Principal activities

- (a) Carrying out the functions of the County Board stipulated under section 4;
- (b) assisting in the operations of the Sub- County Committees;
- (c) Administration;

d) any other matter incidental to the matters stated in paragraphs (a) and (b)

Results

The results of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 are set out on page one


Trustees

The members of the Board of Trustees who served during the year are shown on page (v-vi). No changes in the Board during the financial year.

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. The Auditor General to carry out the audit of the Kajiado county Alcoholic drinks control fund for the year/period ended June 30, 2023 in accordance to section 23 of the Public Audit Act.

By Order of the Board


.....

Chair of the Board/Fund Administration Committee

Date: 20/12/23

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

12. 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 *Kajiado county Alcoholic drinks control fund act 2014* shall prepare financial statements for the Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The Administrator of the 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, 20xx. 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.

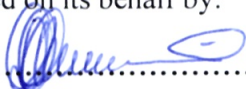
The Administrator of the County Public Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund’s financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and *Kajiado county Alcoholic drinks control fund act 2014*. 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, 20xx, 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.

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. OR

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 30/10/23 20xx and signed on its behalf by:

.....


Administrator of the County Public Fund

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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

The Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control fund was established under the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act 2014 and being implemented through Alcoholic Drinks Control Regulation 2020.

The purpose of the fund is to facilitate and enhance Revenue collection, Management, Controls, Enforcement, and compliance of Alcoholic Drinks licensing process, further, the fund also facilitates the aspects of Prevention of Alcohol, Drugs & Substance Abuse, Treatment and Rehabilitation of those affected by the vice through strengthening of Community re-integration to reduce relapse, Stigma, Discrimination, guiding and counselling, awareness, sensitization and Youth friendly sessions/programs.

We had a balance Of 1,060 at as 1st July 2022 as our opening balance, we managed to collect kshs. **14,959,389.00** against total expenses of kshs **14,049,262.00** with bank charges amounting to 6,130.00 this resulted to a surplus of kshs. **680,967**.

The process of revenue collection was highly affected by the electioneering/ campaigning which led to loss of revenue and enhanced drunkard and disorderly within the urban areas Nevertheless, we managed to inspect and license 348 outlets which generated a revenue of **14,959,389.00** from application fees of 1000/= per an outlet and licensing of the same with various charges per type of license.

Introduction

Section 164 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting officer when preparing financial statements of each County Government Entity Government entities in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of the county government entity’s performance against predetermined objectives.

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
	To enhance revenue collection & Compliance through automation	Improved & timely Service delivery, Increased levels of customer satisfaction,	No. Automation systems implemented ‘ No. of liquor outlets that have applied, registered, inspected & licensed Amount of revenue raised	Increased revenue base & Compliance,

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**



**6. KAJIADO WEST SUB COUNTY
MAGADI POLICE STATION
MULTI-AGENCY OPERATION:**

Today 25/11/2022 at 1100hours the security team & County government from Kajiado West sub county led by DCC Ms Lydia Munyi Scpe Kajiado West sub county Mr Vincent Kitili, CIPU commander C.I Ali Mwazuma and Administration officers went for combined operation within Naromoru, JP and Juanco areas within Kajiado west sub county for operation confined eighteen gambling machines which were taken to kiserian chief's office for destruction by setting them on a blaze and successfully burnt completely.

Operation exercise is set to continue until the situation is fully contained



Confiscated gambling machines and

destroyed

CHALLENGES.

- High number of illicit brews from Tanzania, Kiambu, Nakuru, Machakos and Nairobi.
- High number of mash-rooming substandard outlets from the neighboring Counties
- Lack of approved list of all manufacturers and approved liquor products from NACADA/KEBS and EABL.
- Porous borders.
- Presence Ethanol within Kenya -Tanzania boarder.
- Increased market for bang

The process was challenged by the electioneering /campaign period which affected collection, enforcement and compliance. There is also an active court case for Isinya bar owners which barred collection in Kajiado east Sub County. The case is upcoming on 14th Nov. 2023 and optimistic that a conclusion will be reached out.

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
				Reduced levels of Relapse Enhanced Community R-- integration

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
1.Liquor Licensing Process		Copies of minutes in place, list of attendance	No. of ADC Board and Committee meetings held	Increased efficiency & effectiveness in Service delivery
		Non-compliant outlets closed	No. of impromptu raids held, No. of persons prosecuted in court.	Reduced illicit brews & Substandard Outlets
			No. of liquor outlets closed	Enhanced Controls & enforcement levels
			No. of Sub County ADC Committee meetings held	Enhanced compliance levels.
2	Objective	outcome	indicator	Performance
Control of Drugs & Pornography	To strengthening sustainable alternative livelihoods towards a drug free County		No. of beneficiaries mapped out. No. of bench marking done No. of Livelihoods identified & tested for implementation	Improved Quality of life, Improved economic status, Reduced levels of stress & depression, Reduced levels of domestic violence
3	Objective	outcome	indicator	Performance
Control of Drugs & Pornography	To facilitate Youth friendly programs that supports prevention & rehabilitation strategies.	Reduced level of Alcohol, Drug & Substance Abuse	No. of Youth forums held, No. of talents identified No. of addicts rehabilitated No. of prevention science held	Improved quality of life Enhanced synergies & teamwork Reduced stigma & discrimination

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

(3) In carrying out its functions, the Sub- County Committee shall—

(a) ensure that there is effective public participation in accordance with the framework for citizen participation established under the County Governments Act, the Urban Areas and Cities Act or any other relevant written law;

(b) collaborate with ward administrators and village administrators and councils appointed under the County Governments Act, 2012 and the officers in charge of coordination of national government functions in the wards and villages;

(c) collaborate with similar committees in other counties for effective implementation of the Act.

The Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Board has met more than 10 times so that it can establish and stabilize the running and management of the fund as well as Sub County Committees to enhance smooth implementation process. Attendance and participation at both levels has been 99 to 100%, this facilitated appropriate oversight, public relation, enhanced team work and strengthened leadership, Communication, strong customer satisfaction and work environment as well as ensuring transparency.

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

8. Corporate Governance Statement

Since corporate governance also provides the framework for attaining funds objectives, it encompasses practically every sphere of management, from action plans and internal controls to performance measurement and corporate disclosure.

The fund governance is important since it shows the fund direction and business integrity. Good governance helps the fund build trust with stakeholders and the community. As a result, governance helps promote financial viability by creating a long-term investment opportunity for market participants.

It is based on the above that Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Act of 2014 under section part ii Administration established the County board, Part iii Establishment of the Sub-County Committees as basic structures to govern the fund and implementation of activities to enhance and facilitate accountability, transparency, fairness, and responsibility.

The ADC board functions are:

- a). In collaboration with other relevant county and national government agencies establish treatment and rehabilitation facilities and programs for person's dependent on alcoholic drinks in each Sub – County;
 - (b). Ensure that the treatment and rehabilitation facilities have the necessary human resources for effective operation and service delivery;
 - (c). ensure that the treatment and rehabilitation services are designed in a manner that is accessible and affordable to person's dependent on alcoholic drinks;
 - (d). support and facilitate Sub-County Committees in carrying out their functions;
 - e). carry out public education on alcoholic drinks control in the county directly and in collaboration with other public or private bodies and institutions;
 - (f). facilitate citizen participation in matters related to alcoholic drinks control in accordance to framework for citizen participation established under the County Governments Act, the Urban Areas and Cities Act or any other relevant written law;
 - (g). facilitate and promote in collaboration with other county and national government institutions the establishment of treatment and rehabilitation facilities and programmes;
 - (h). develop in collaboration with other County and National government departments strategies and plans for implementing this Act and control of alcohol abuse and any other relevant national legislation and coordinate and support their implementation, while the Sub Counties Committees functions are:
 - (a) recommend to the County Board the issuance of licenses in accordance with this Act; and
 - (b) perform such other functions as may, from time to time be assigned to it by the County Board.
- (2) The Sub- County Committee may, in the discharge of its functions under this Act, make inspection or other visits to premises at such times as it may deem appropriate.

10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

1. Sustainability strategy and profile -

The top management especially the accounting officer should make reference to sustainable efforts, broad trends in political and macroeconomic affecting sustainability priorities, reference to international best practices and key achievements and failure.

2. Environmental performance

Outline clearly, environmental policy guiding the organisation, provide evidence of the policy. Outline successes, shortcomings, efforts to manage biodiversity, waste management policy and efforts to reduce environmental impact of the organisation's products.

3. Employee welfare

Give account of the policies guiding the hiring process and whether they take into account the gender ratio, whether they take in stakeholder engagements and how often they are improved. Explain efforts made in improving skills and managing careers, appraisal and reward systems. The organisation should also disclose their policy on safety and compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007, (OSHA.)

4. Market place practices-

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

- a) Responsible competition practice.
Explain how the organisation ensures responsible competition practices with issues like anti-corruption, responsible political involvement, fair competition and respect for competitors
- b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations- explain how the organisation maintains good business practices, treats its own suppliers responsibly by honouring contracts and respecting payment practices.
- c) Responsible marketing and advertisement-outline efforts to maintain ethical marketing practices
- d) Product stewardship- outline efforts to safeguard consumer rights and interests

5. Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

We had one corporate social responsibility of talent mtaani in kitengela which helps youth to abstain from drugs.

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Alcoholic Drinks Control fund is established under section 6 of the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act 2014. The fund is administered through a secretariat lead by a fund administrator and other members drawn from relevant departments. The utilization of the fund is also guided by the Alcoholic Drinks Act 2014 and Alcoholic Drinks Control Regulation 2020 under section 9 of the regulation.

The process of implementation has been affected by electioneering period which has affected collection and enhanced drunkard and disorderly. This have increased levels of abuse of hard Substances and other Psychosocial issues that have led to high number of persons requiring Psycho socio support and alternative livelihoods. Also, in Kitengela, Kajiado East Sub County, which has a potential of a higher revenue collection as a cosmopolitan town, did not realise that potential due to a court order from the Isinya bar owners Association that barred collection of revenue through application and licensing of outlets, this affected collection, the case is upcoming on 14th Nov. 2023 and hoping that a conclusion will be reached.

The fund has a potential for growth in revenue base and other aspect of business electioneering period ends.

During the F/Y, a total of 14,730,229 was collected against a projection 54 % which is 36.2% and our expenses were 14,049,262 which translates to 86.27% utilization of collected revenue.

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

11. Report of The Trustees

The Trustees submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 which show the state of the Fund affairs.

Principal activities

- (a) Carrying out the functions of the County Board stipulated under section 4;
- (b) assisting in the operations of the Sub- County Committees;
- (c) Administration;

d) any other matter incidental to the matters stated in paragraphs (a) and (b)

Results

The results of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 are set out on page one

Trustees

The members of the Board of Trustees who served during the year are shown on page (v-vi). No changes in the Board during the financial year.

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. The Auditor General to carry out the audit of the Kajiado county Alcoholic drinks control fund for the year/period ended June 30, 2023 in accordance to section 23 of the Public Audit Act.

By Order of the Board



.....

Chair of the Board/Fund Administration Committee

Date: 30th/10/23

**Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

12. 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 *Kajiado county Alcoholic drinks control fund act 2014* shall prepare financial statements for the Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The Administrator of the 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, 20xx. 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 *Kajiado county Alcoholic drinks control fund act 2014*. 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, 20xx, 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.

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. OR

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

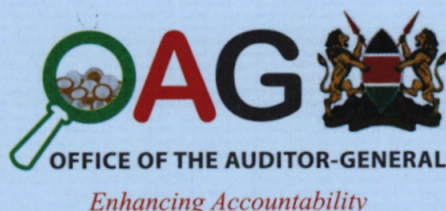
The Fund's financial statements were approved by the Board on 30th/sept 20xx and signed on its behalf by:

Hebe Kete 

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 KAJIADO COUNTY ALCOHOLIC DRINKS CONTROL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

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 the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose.
- C. Report on the 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 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 Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund set out on pages 1 to 40, which comprise of the statement of financial

position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect 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 Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund as at 30 June, 2023 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 Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Act, 2014 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Unconfirmed Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance

The statement of financial position reflects a cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.851,041 which differs from the Nil amount disclosed in the corresponding Note 12 to the financial statements by an unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.851,041. Further, the balance was unsupported by way of a bank reconciliation statement while the bank statements for the period of 24 to 30 June, 2023 and the board of survey report to support cash and bank balances were not provided for audit.

In addition, it was noted that the Fund had a closing balance of Kshs.170,074 as at 30 June, 2022 out of which only a balance of Kshs.1,010 was carried forward to the year under review resulting to an unexplained and unreconciled difference of Kshs.169,974.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, validity and completeness of cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.851,041 could not be confirmed.

2. Anomalies in the Financial Statements

2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment Balances

The statement of financial position reflects Nil balance in respect of property, plant and equipment while the corresponding Note 17 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.300,000 resulting to a variance of Kshs.300,000 which was not explained or reconciled. Further, supporting documentary evidence in respect of the balance was not provided for review.

2.2 Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows reflects net cash flows from operating activities of Kshs.14,049,262 which, however, differ with the recomputed cash flows of Kshs.14,055,262 by an unexplained and unreconciled difference of Kshs.6,130.

2.3 Liquor License Fee Revenue

The statement of financial performance reflects liquor license fee revenue of Kshs.14,730,229. The amount includes liquor license fee amount of Kshs.2,136,008 collected through the Fund revenue collection bank account maintained at Family Bank for which analysis and supporting documentary evidence was not provided for review. Although the Fund Management indicated that the account was closed, no correspondence from the Family Bank on the closure of the account was provided for review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the highlighted balances could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported General Expenses

The statement of financial performance reflects general expenses of Kshs.14,049,262 which, as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements, include an amount of Kshs.588,000 in respect of County kitty expenses for which, however, no supporting schedule was provided for review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and validity of general expenses amount of Kshs.14,049,262 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparative budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.48,962,505 and Kshs.14,730,229 respectively resulting to an underfunding of Kshs.34,232,276 or 70% of the budget. The underfunding may have affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the residents of Kajiado County.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the previous year's audit report, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. However, Management has not resolved the issues or given any explanation for failure to adhere to the financial reporting template issued by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB).

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 Resource section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Anomalies in the Presentation and Disclosure of the Financial Statements

Review of the financial statements presented for audit revealed the following presentation and disclosure issues:

- i. The financial statements' template's guiding notes have been retained on a number of pages yet the same ought to have been deleted.
- ii. The statement of changes in net assets is incomplete.
- iii. The total balance for Note 7 to the financial statements on use of goods and services has been omitted.
- iv. Information on progress on follow-up on prior year auditor's recommendation has been omitted.

In the circumstances, the financial statements as prepared and presented are not in accordance with the financial reporting template prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

2. Inadequate Board Meetings

During the year under review, the Fund convened only two (2) board meetings, that is, on 20 July, 2022 and 08 October, 2022, contrary to Regulation 3 of the Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control (Licensing) Regulations, 2020 that requires the County Board to meet not less than four times in every financial year in each administrative unit of the

County and that no more than four months shall elapse between the date of one meeting and the date of the next meeting.

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

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (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 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 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

Poor Cash Management

The statement of financial performance reflects the total Fund's expenditure of Kshs.14,049,262. However, review of the cash book and bank statements revealed that payments and cash withdrawals were made directly from the Fund's bank account without use of payment vouchers and other payment procedures that require prior authorization and approval. It was therefore not possible to confirm whether the purpose of these payments related to the operations of the Fund.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the internal controls related to payment procedures at the Fund could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) 2315 and 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 Board of Trustees

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 the 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 its services, disclosing as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to terminate the Fund or to cease operations.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

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

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness

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

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

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

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

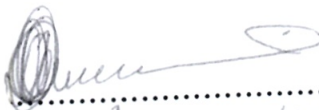
Nairobi


11 March, 2024

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

Description	Note	FY 22.23	FY 21.22
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions			
Public Contributions /Liquor Receipts	1	14,730,229	14,959,389
Transfers From the County Government	2	0.00	0.00
Fines, Penalties and Other Levies	3	0.00	0.00
		14,730,229.00	14,959,389.00
Revenue From Exchange Transactions			
Interest Income	4	0.00	0.00
Other Income	5	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
Total Revenue		14,730,229.00	14,959,389.00
Expenses			
Employee Costs	6	0.00	0.00
General Expenses	7	14,049,262	14,922,750
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8	0.00	0.00
Finance Costs	9	0.00	29,952.00
Total Expenses		14,049,262	14,952,702
Other Gains/Losses			
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	10	0.00	0.00
Gain /Loss on fair value of investments	11	0.00	0.00
Surplus for the Period		680,967.00	6,687.00

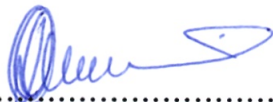

 Name: Peter Kixete
 Administrator of the Fund


 Name: Timothy Loupo
 Fund Accountant
 ICPAK Member Number: 28015

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Description	Note	22.23	21.22
		Kshs	Kshs
Net Assets			
Revolving Fund		0.00	0.00
Reserves		170,074.00	163,387.00
Accumulated Surplus		680,967.00	6,687.00
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		851,041.00	170,074

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 _____ 2023 and signed by:



 Name: Rose Kotete
 Administrator of the Fund



 Name: Timothy Loupo
 Fund Accountant
 ICPAK Member Number: 28015

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

Description	Note	22.23	21.22
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	851,041.00	170,074
Current Portion of Long- Term Receivables From Exchange Transactions	13	0.00	0.00
Prepayments	14	0.00	0.00
Inventories	15	0.00	0.00
Investments in financial assets	16	0.00	0.00
Total current assets		851,041.00	170,074
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	17	0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets	18	0.00	0.00
Long Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions	13	0.00	0.00
Investment Property	19	0.00	0.00
Total non- current assets		0.00	0.00
Total Assets		0.00	0.00
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	20	0.00	0.00
Current Portion of Borrowings	21	0.00	0.00
Employee Benefit Obligations	22	0.00	0.00
Social benefit liabilities	23	0.00	0.00
Total current liabilities		0.00	0.00
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long Term Portion of Borrowings	21	0.00	0.00
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	22	0.00	0.00
Social benefit liabilities	23	0.00	0.00
Total Liabilities		0.00	0.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

17. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2023

Description	Note	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations		0.00	0.00
Transfers from the county government		0.00	0.00
Interest received		0.00	0.00
Receipts from Liquor Licensing		14,730,229.00	14,959,389
Total receipts		14,730,229.00	14,959,389.00
Payments			
Fund administration expenses		0.00	0.00
General expenses		14,049,262.00	14,922,750
Finance cost		6,130.00	29,952.00
Other payments			
Net cash flows from operating activities	24	14,049,262.00	14,952,702.00
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and Intangible assets		0.00	0.00
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		0.00	0.00
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		0.00	0.00
Loan disbursements paid out		0.00	0.00
Net cash flows used in investing activities		0.00	0.00
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		0.00	0.00
Additional borrowings		0.00	0.00
Repayment of borrowings		0.00	0.00
Net cash flows used in financing activities		0.00	0.00
Net increase in cash & cash			
Equivalents		680,967.00	6,687.00
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		170,074	163,387.00
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023		851,041.00	170,074

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30th June 2023

Description	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance As At 1 July 2022 FY)				
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	163,387.00	0.00	6,687.00	170,074.00
Funds Received During the Year	14,959,389	0.00	0.00	14,959,389
Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revaluation Gain	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance As At 30 June 2022	15,122,776.00	0.00	0.00	15,129,463.0
Balance As At 1 July (2023 FY)				
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	680,967.00	0.00	680,967.00	851,041.00
Funds Received During the Year	14,730,229	0.00	680,967.00	15,411,196
Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revaluation Gain	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance As At 30 June 2023	15,411,196	0.00	0.00	0.00

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Kajiado county Alcoholic drinks control fund entity is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Kajiado County alcoholic fund 2014 Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Kajiado County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is Create a sober society.

2. 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.

3. Adoption of new and revised standards

Standard	Effective date and impact
IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows.</p> <p>IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held;

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts For The Period

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b	C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
Revenue						
liquor licensing	48,962,505	0.00	48,962,505	14,730,229	34,232,276.00	30%
Transfers From County Govt.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Interest Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Income	48,962,505	0.00	48,962,505	14,730,229	34,232,276.00	
Expenses						
Fund Administration Expenses	2,448,125	0.00	0.00	1,320,000	0.00	53.9%
General Expenses	46,514,380	0.00	0.00	12,729,262	0.00	2.7%
Finance Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,049,262	0.00	
Surplus For the Period	0.00	0.00	0.00	680,967	0.00	
Capital expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

**Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

Standard	Effective date and impact
	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.
Other improvements to IPSAS	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2023</i></p> <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</p> <p>Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement <p>Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.</p>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p><i>Applicable 1st 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	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p>

Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Standard	Effective date and impact
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and • Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an Entity’s risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.
<p>IPSAS 42: Social Benefits</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity; (b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and (c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity’s financial performance, financial position and cash flows.
<p>Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.

Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Standard	Effective date and impact:
Discontinued Operations	<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>

(i) Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year.

1. 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.

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.

Dividends

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

Rental income

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

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2023 was approved by the County Assembly on ... 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 on the FY 20xx 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 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

c) 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.

d) 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.

e) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. *Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over an year period or investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit.* **(entity to amend appropriately)** Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f) 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.

Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

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

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

g) Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

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

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

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower 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.

h) 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.

i) 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

j) Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets

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

k) Nature and purpose of reserves

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

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.

l) Employee benefits – Retirement benefit plans

The Entity provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

m) 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.

n) 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.

o) Related parties

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

p) 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.

q) Comparative figures

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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

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)

Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

6. Notes to The Financial Statements

1. Public contributions and donations

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Donation From Development Partners	0.00	0.00
Contributions From The Public(Liquor Licensing)	14,730,229	14,959,389.00
Total	14,730,229	14,959,389.00

2. Transfers from County Government

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From County Govt. –Operations	0.00	0.00
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity	0.00	0.00
Unconditional Development grants	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

3. Fines, penalties and other levies

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Late Payment Penalties	0.00	0.00
Fines	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

4. Interest income

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income from Mortgage Loans	0.00	0.00
Interest Income From Car Loans	0.00	0.00
Interest Income From Investments in financial assets	0.00	0.00
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	0.00	0.00
Total Interest Income	0.00	0.00

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

5. Other income

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance Recoveries	0.00	0.00
Income from Sale of Tender Documents	0.00	0.00
Bad debts recovered	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Income	0.00	0.00
Total Other Income	0.00	0.00

6. Employee Costs

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries And Wages	0.00	0.00
Staff Gratuity	0.00	0.00
Staff Training Expenses	0.00	0.00
Social Security Contribution	0.00	0.00
Other (<i>Specify</i>)	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

7. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2023 FY	2022 FY
	Kshs.	Kshs.
General Office Expenses		
Board	4,143,450.00	5,621,100
Admin Cost	1,320,000.00	250,000
Sub County	4,411,350.00	3,031,650
County Kitty	588,000.00	3,031,650
Other Incidental	1,459,400	770,000
Bank Charges	6,130	29,952.00
Other Operating Cost-From Family bank	2,120,932.00	0.00
Fuel And Oil Costs	0.00	0.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

Description	2023 FY	2022 FY
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Insurance Costs	0.00	0.00
Postage And Courier	0.00	0.00
Printing And Stationery	0.00	0.00
Rental Costs	0.00	0.00
Security Costs	0.00	0.00
Telephone And Communication Expenses	0.00	0.00
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00
Audit Fees	0.00	0.00
Provision For Doubtful Debts	0.00	0.00
Other (<i>Specify</i>)	0.00	0.00
Social benefit expenses*	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Property Plant and Equipment	0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

9. Finance costs

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest On Bank Overdrafts	0.00	0.00
Interest On Loans From Banks	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

10. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

11. Gain/ (loss) on Fair Value Investments

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Investments at Fair Value- Equity investments	0.00	0.00
Fair value – Investment property	0.00	0.00
Fair value- other financial assets (specify)	0.00	0.00
Total Gain	0.00	0.00

12. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Car Loan Account	0.00	0.00
County Mortgage Account	0.00	0.00
Fixed Deposits Account	0.00	0.00
On – Call Deposits	0.00	0.00
Current Account	0.00	0.00
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	0.00	0.00
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents	0.00	0.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

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

Financial Institution	Account number	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Fixed Deposits Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0.00	0.00
Equity Bank, Etc.		0.00	0.00
Sub- Total		0.00	0.00
b) On - Call Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0.00	0.00
Equity Bank - Etc.		0.00	0.00
Sub- Total		0.00	0.00
c) Current Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0.00	0.00
Bank B		0.00	0.00
Sub- Total		0.00	0.00
d) Others(Specify)			
Cash In Transit		0.00	0.00
Cash In Hand		0.00	0.00
Sub- Total		0.00	0.00
Grand Total		0.00	0.00

13. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00
Current Loan Repayments Due	0.00	0.00
Other Exchange Debtors	0.00	0.00
Less: Impairment Allowance	0.00	0.00
Total Current Receivables		
Non-Current Receivables		
Long Term Loan Repayments Due	0.00	0.00
Total Non- Current Receivables	0.00	0.00
Total Receivables From Exchange Transactions	0.00	0.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Receivable		
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans of previous years	0.00	0.00
Accrued interest receivable from of long-term loans of previous years	0.00	0.00
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	0.00	0.00
Current loan repayments due	0.00	0.00
Current portion of long-term loans from previous years	0.00	0.00
Accrued principal from long-terms loans from previous periods	0.00	0.00
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	0.00	0.00

14. Prepayments

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Prepaid Rent	0.00	0.00
Prepaid Insurance	0.00	0.00
Prepaid Electricity Costs	0.00	0.00
Other Prepayments	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

15. Inventories

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable Stores	0.00	0.00
Spare Parts And Meters	0.00	0.00
Catering	0.00	0.00
Other Inventories (Specify)	0.00	0.00
Total Inventories at The Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	0.00	0.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

16. Investments in financial assets

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
a. Investment in Treasury bills and bonds		
Financial institution		
CBK	0.00	0.00
CBK	0.00	0.00
Sub- total	0.00	0.00
b. Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks	0.00	0.00
Bank x	0.00	0.00
Bank y	0.00	0.00
Sub- total	0.00	0.00
c. Equity investments (specify)	0.00	0.00
Equity/ shares in Entity	0.00	0.00
Sub- total	0.00	0.00
Grand total	0.00	0.00

Movement of Equity Investments

Impairment allowance/ provision	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00
Purchase of investments in the year	0.00	0.00
Sale of investments during the year	0.00	0.00
Gain/(loss) in fair value of investments through surplus or deficit	0.00	0.00
At the end of the year	0.00	0.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

e) Shareholding in other entities

Name of Entity where investment is held	No of shares			Nominal value of shares	Fair value of shares	Fair value of shares
	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Effective shareholding		Current year	Prior year
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Entity A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Entity B	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Entity C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic drinks control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

17. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 1st July (Previous FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	300,000.00	300,000.00
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfers/Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 30th June (Previous FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 1st July (Current FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer/Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 30th June (Current FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation And Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 1 st July (Previous FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 30th June (Previous FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 1st July (Current FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer/Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 30th June (Current FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Book Values	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 30th June (21.22FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 30th June (22.23 FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	300,000.00	300,000.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund/Board
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

18. Intangible assets

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At Beginning of The Year	0.00	0.00
Additions	0.00	0.00
At End of The Year	0.00	0.00
Amortization And Impairment		
At Beginning of The Year	0.00	0.00
Amortization	0.00	0.00
At End of The Year	0.00	0.00
Impairment Loss	0.00	0.00
At End of The Year	0.00	0.00
NBV	0.00	0.00

19. Investment Property

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
At beginning of the year	0.00	0.00
Additions	0.00	0.00
Disposal during the year	0.00	0.00
Depreciation	0.00	0.00
Impairment	0.00	0.00
Gain/(loss) in fair value (if fair value is elected)	0.00	0.00
At end of the year	0.00	0.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund/Board
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	22.23 FY		21.22 FY	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade Payables	0.00		0.00	
Refundable Deposits	0.00		0.00	
Accrued Expenses	0.00		0.00	
Other Payables	0.00		0.00	
Total Trade and Other Payables	0.00		0.00	
Ageing analysis (Trade and other payables)	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the Total
Under one year	0.00	%	0.00	%
1-2 years	0.00	%	0.00	%
2-3 years	0.00	%	0.00	%
Over 3 years	0.00	%	0.00	%
Total (tie to above total)	0.00		0.00	

21. Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Other provision	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance At the Beginning Of The Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Additional Provisions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provision Utilised	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change Due to Discount and Time Value For Money	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfers From Non -Current Provisions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance At The End of The Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund/Board
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

22. Borrowings

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance At Beginning of The Period	0.00	0.00
External Borrowings During the Year	0.00	0.00
Domestic Borrowings During the Year	0.00	0.00
Repayments Of External Borrowings During the Period	0.00	0.00
Repayments Of Domestic Borrowings During the Period	0.00	0.00
Balance At End of The Period	0.00	0.00

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

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
External Borrowings		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organization'	0.00	0.00
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y Organization'	0.00	0.00
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organization'	0.00	0.00
Domestic Borrowings	0.00	0.00
Kenya Shilling Loan From KCB	0.00	0.00
Kenya Shilling Loan from Barclays Bank	0.00	0.00
Kenya Shilling Loan from Consolidated Bank	0.00	0.00
Borrowings From Other Government Institutions	0.00	0.00
Total Balance at End of The Year	0.00	0.00

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

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	0.00	0.00
Long Term Borrowings	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

23. Employee benefit obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post employment medical benefits	Other Provisions	Insert Current FY	Insert Comparative FY
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current Benefit Obligation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Current Benefit Obligation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

24. Social Benefit Liabilities

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Health social benefit scheme	0.00	0.00
Unemployment social benefit scheme	0.00	0.00
Orphaned and vulnerable benefit scheme	0.00	0.00
Elderly social benefit scheme	0.00	0.00
Bursary social benefits	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
Current social benefits	0.00	0.00
Non- current social benefits	0.00	0.00
Total (tie to totals above)	0.00	0.00

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Cash generated from operations

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax	0.00	0.00
Adjusted For:	0.00	0.00
Depreciation	0.00	0.00
Amortisation	0.00	0.00
Gains/ Losses On Disposal Of Assets	0.00	0.00
Interest Income	0.00	0.00
Finance Cost	0.00	0.00
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase In Inventory	0.00	0.00
Increase In Receivables	0.00	0.00
Increase In Payables	0.00	0.00
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	0.00	0.00

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

26. 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) Key management;
- d) Board of Trustees; etc.

b) Related party transactions

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	0.00	0.00
Transfers To Related Parties	0.00	0.00

c) Key management remuneration

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Board Of Trustees	0.00	0.00
Key Management Compensation	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

d) Due from related parties

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Due From Parent Ministry	0.00	0.00
Due From County Government	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Description	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 2023				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bank Balances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 30 June 2022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bank Balances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Other Disclosures Continued

e) Due to related parties

Description	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Due To Parent Ministry	0.00	0.00
Due To County Government	0.00	0.00
Due To Key Management Personnel	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

27. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities	22.23 FY	21.22 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Court Case Against the Fund	0.00	0.00
Bank Guarantees	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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.

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.

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June (22.23FY)				
Trade Payables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current Portion Of Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provisions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Benefit Obligation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 30 June (21.22 FY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade Payables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current Portion Of Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provisions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Benefit Obligation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes to The Financial Statements (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.

i. Foreign currency risk

The entity has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises through purchases of goods and services that are done in currencies other than the local currency. Invoices denominated in foreign currencies are paid after 30 days from the date of the invoice and conversion at the time of payment is done using the prevailing exchange rate.

The carrying amount of the entity's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Description		Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June (22.23FY)			
Financial Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash	0.00	0.00	0.00
Debtors/ Receivables	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	0.00	0.00	0.00
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

Description	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus/ deficit	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
(Current FY)			
Euro	10%	0.00	0.00
USD	10%	0.00	0.00
(Comparative FY)			
Euro	10%	0.00	0.00
USD	10%	0.00	0.00

ii. 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 Fund to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the Fund'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 Fund analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of Kshs 0 (2022: Kshs 0). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs 0 (2021 – Kshs).

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

d) Capital risk management.

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

Description	2023 FY	2022FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	0.00	0.00
Revolving fund	0.00	0.00
Accumulated surplus	484,175	170,074
Total funds	484,175	170,074
Total borrowings	0.00	0.00
Less: cash and bank balances	484,175	170,074
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	484,175	170,074
Gearing		

29. Events after the reporting period

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

30. Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Public Fund established by Alcoholic drinking fund under the Ministry of Social Services. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Kajiado.

31. Currency

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

20. Annexes

Annex I: 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.

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

Fund Manager/Accounting Officer (enter title of head of Fund)

Date 20/12/23.....

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023


Annex II: Inter-Fund Confirmation Letter

The *Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund* wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th June 2023 as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below. Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

Confirmation of amounts received by Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund as at 30 th June 2023							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	We didn't receive any amounts Disbursed (Kshs) as at 30 th June 2023				Amount Received by [beneficiary Fund] (KShs) as at 30 th June 20xx (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)		
Total							

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

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Fund:

Name Timothy Loupo Sign  Date 20/12/2023

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Annex III: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

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

Kajiado County Alcoholic Control Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Annex IV: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI	Column VII
Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments