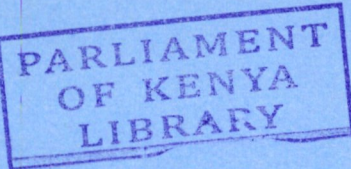


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT



OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	19/06/2025
TABLED BY	Sen. Mutinda on behalf of Majority leader
COMMITTEE	-
CLERK AT THE TABLE	Belinda



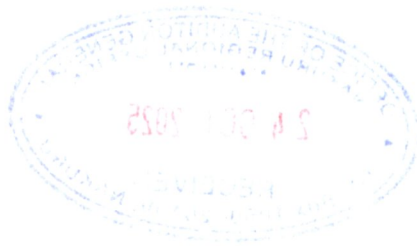
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NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025**

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



NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended June 30, 2025

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1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

a) Acronyms

BOM	Board of Management
Bsc	Bachelor of Science
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CO	Chief Officer
D.o.B	Date of Birth
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
JKUAT	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture Technology
Kshs	Kenya Shillings
KIMS	Kenya Institute of Management Studies
KCA	Kenya College of Accountancy
Ltd	Limited
NAWASCO	Nakuru Water and Sanitation Company
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
KEMU	Kenya Methodist University
NG-CDF	National Government Constituency Development Fund
OB/GYN	Obstetrics and Gynecologist
PFM	Public Finance Management
PHD	Doctor of Philosophy
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
PGH	Provincial General Hospital
TUK	Technical University of Kenya
UK	United Kingdom

a) Definition of Key Terms

1. Fiduciary Management -The key management personnel who had financial responsibility
2. Emergency – An occurrence not budgeted for but cannot be delayed until a later Financial Year without harming the general public interest.
3. Act – A law that passes through a legislative process
4. Appropriation – Funds provided for to pay for the supply of services
5. Financial Year – Period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth day of June

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

Nakuru County Emergency Fund derives its authority and accountability from Section 167 of The Public Finance Management Act (*No. 18 of 2012*). It was established by The Nakuru County Emergency Act 2016, on 24th March 2016. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Nakuru and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund’s objective is to enable payments to be made by the county when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure arises for which there is no specific legislative authority or appropriation of funds.

b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Fund is to:

The Fund’s principal activity is to administer the County Government Emergency fund for the County Government in accordance with a framework and criteria approved by the County Assembly.

c) Fund Administration Committee

Ref	Position	Name
1	Chairman	Mr. S. Iribe Njogu
2	Fund Secretary	CPA Everlyne Kakai
3	Fund Accountant	CPA Joyce Lengopito
4	Member	Dr. Charles Koech
5	Member	Mr. Kennedy Barasa
6	Member	Dr. John Mwangi Murima
7	Member	M/s. Stella Mbaire
8	Member	Mr. Kamau Kuria
9	Member	Mr. Samuel Ndegwa
10	Member	Mr. Kennedy Kambo
11	Member	M/s Margaret Wanjiru
12	Member	M/S Joyce Ncece
13	Member	Mr. Martin Kagai
14	Member	Eng. Michael Kiplan’gat
15	Member	Mr. Newton Mwaura

NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended June 30, 2025

d) Key Managements team

Ref	Position	Name
1.	Chairman	Mr. S. Iribe Njogu
2.	Fund Accountant	CPA Joyce Lengopito

e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

SN	Position	Description
1	Directorate Internal Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The County has Internal Audit department responsible for ensuring proper auditing of all books of Accounts.• Risk Management Role.• Governance.
2	County Assembly Public Accounts Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The County Assembly is vested with oversight role of all emergency fund operations.
3	Senate – County Public investments & Special funds Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examine the reports and accounts of County public investments.• Examine the reports, if any, of the Auditor General on County Public Investments.

f) Registered Offices

P.O. Box 2870-20100
New Town Hall Building
Moi Road
Nakuru, Kenya

g) Fund Contacts

Telephone: (254) 0512216472

E-mail: info@nakuru.go.ke

Website: www.nakuru.go.ke

h) Fund Bankers

1. Central Bank of Kenya
Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O. Box 60000
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya

2. Consolidated Bank of Kenya
Head Office
Consolidated House
Koinange Street
P.O Box 72866-00200
Nairobi

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




k) County Attorney

P.O. Box 2870-20100
New Town Hall Building
Moi Road
P. O Box 2870-20100
Nakuru, Kenya

NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND
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3. Fund Administration Committee Profile



Ref	Name	Position
1	 <p>Mr. S. Iribe Njogu Fund Chairman/Administrator D.o.B 20/06/1983</p>	<p>Mr S. Iribe Njogu holds an Associate of Science Degree from Kwame Nkrumah University of Science & Technology in Business Administration</p> <p>He also holds a Diploma in Applied Biology from Mombasa Polytechnic University College.</p> <p>He is a former Managing Director at XPD Limited Accra.</p> <p>Former CEO Soft Ventures East African Limited; Nakuru, Nairobi, Kampala.</p> <p>He has over 10 years' experience in the private sector.</p> <p>He is currently the CECM Finance and Economic Planning.</p>
2	 <p>Dr. Charles Koech DoB: 12/12/1968 Member</p>	<p>Dr. Charles Koech holds an Education degree from The University of Nairobi, a diploma in education from Kisii University.</p> <p>He has been an Education Administrator (Principal) with 15 of years' experience and 13 years' experience as a teacher in various levels.</p> <p>He currently is the Chief Officer Administration & Devolution</p>
3	 <p>Mr. Kennedy Barasa DoB: 21/01/1989 Member</p>	<p>Mr. Kennedy Barasa holds a Bsc. Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences degree from University of Eldoret.</p> <p>He Currently is undertaking Masters in Business Administration (Strategic Management) at Kabarak University.</p> <p>Previously, he worked as Board Member for Youth Affairs and Education in the NG-CDF, Molo Constituency.</p> <p>Currently, he is the Chief Officer for Environment, Energy, Natural Resources and Climate Change.</p>

<p>4</p>	 <p>Dr. John Mwangi Murima DoB: 26/09/1968 Member</p>	<p>Dr John Murima, is a Chief Medical Specialist in Obstetrics & Gynaecologist. He holds a Bachelor of Medicine & Bachelor of Surgery, Master of Medicine (OB/GYN), Master of Business Administration in Healthcare Management. He has a wide experience in management of Health facilities having been a Medical superintendent of Chuka, Naivasha, Nakuru PGH, Othaya level 6 & Pumwani Maternity Hospitals.</p> <p>Currently, Chief Officer Medical services, Nakuru County</p>
<p>5</p>	 <p>Ms Stella Mbaire Mwaura DoB: 20/04/1976 Member</p>	<p>Ms Stella Mwaura holds a MSC. Geographical Information System (GIS) & Remote Sensing from Dedan Kimathi University of Technology (DeKUT), Bachelor of Philosophy Land Surveying Technology-Technical University of Kenya (TUK), Diploma and Higher National Diploma in Land Surveying-Kenya Institute of Surveying & Mapping (KISM). She is also a graduate member of Institution of Surveyors of Kenya (ISK) Previous she worked in the Ministry of Land & Physical Planning-Land Surveyor (Department of Land Adjudication & Settlement) & Former Chief Officer Land Housing & Urban Development (Baringo County)</p> <p>Currently Chief Officer Lands & Physical Planning (Nakuru county)</p>
<p>6</p>	 <p>Mr. Kamau Kuria</p>	<p>Mr Kamau Kuria holds a Bachelor's degree in Architecture, from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Master in Business Administration from KCA University and currently finalizing PhD in Project management from JKUAT. He is an Aspen Fellow and has worked previously with Nairobi City Planning, and Urban Head of Practical Action (UK). He has</p>



NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND


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	<p>DoB: 01/06/1972 Member</p>	<p>served as a non-executive director of Geothermal Development Company and also Nakuru City Board.</p> <p>Currently serving as Chief Officer, Housing and Urban Development.</p>
7	 <p>Mr. Samuel Ndegwa DoB: 26/09/1989 Member</p>	<p>Mr. Samuel Ndegwa holds a Masters in Public policy and Administration from Kenyatta University Bachelor of Business information technology from the Meru University</p> <p>He is currently the Chief Officer Infrastructure</p>
8	 <p>Mr. Kennedy Kambo DoB: 14/11/1990 Member</p>	<p>Mr. Mugo Kennedy Kambo Holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Finance) degree from the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology. He is currently pursuing Certified Public Accountants Examinations.</p> <p>He is also undertaking Masters in Business Administration at the Strathmore University.</p> <p>He has worked at the Kenya Wildlife Service, at the Credit controller's office, the National Hospital Insurance Fund and The Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation as an Accountant.</p> <p>He is currently the Chief Officer Disaster preparedness</p>
9		<p>Engineer Margaret Kinyanjui holds a Bachelor's degree in water and environmental engineering from Egerton university and a master's degree in project management from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and currently pursuing PHD in project management at JKUAT.</p> <p>She has over 10 years of experience in the Kenyan water service provision sector at management level. Previously she was the</p>

	<p>Eng. Margaret Wanjiru DoB: 04/11/1984 Member</p>	<p>technical manager for Nyahururu water and sanitation co. ltd, as technical manager at Nanyuki water and sanitation co. ltd and most recently as the technical manager at NAWASCO.</p> <p>She is currently the Chief Officer - Water and Sanitation department in Nakuru county</p>
<p>10</p>	 <p>M/s Joyce Ncece DoB: 11/11/1974 Member</p>	<p>M/s Joyce Ncece holds Degree in Clinical Medicine and community health - Mt Kenya university</p> <p>Master's degree in health economics and policy from the University of Nairobi.</p> <p>Diploma in clinical medicine and surgery - Kenya medical training college and diploma in project management- Kenya institute of management (KIMS)</p> <p>She has previously Worked at City park hospital Nairobi, Sulmac cottage hospital- Naivasha, Sher hospital - Naivasha Beautyline flower farm, Naivasha St. Francis girls and Xavier girls,</p> <p>She is currently the Chief Officer Public Health</p>
<p>11</p>	 <p>Mr. Martin Kagai DoB: 19/10/1992 Member</p>	<p>Mr. Martin Kagai Holds a Degree in Economics from the University of Nairobi,</p> <p>He is a former Managing Director of various business located in Nakuru, Nairobi.</p> <p>He has over 10 years' experience in the private sector.</p> <p>Currently Chief Officer Office of the Governor</p>



NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND
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12	 <p>Dr. Michael Kiplan'gat DoB: 01/01/1960 Member</p>	<p>Dr. Michael Kiplangat holds a degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Nairobi, Masters in Environmental science, Business administration and PHD in Disaster management and humanitarian assistance. He previously worked as a veterinary officer in; Nyeri Nyandarua in Kinangop division, in Kericho at Sotik, Bomet and Koibatek district.</p> <p>In Nakuru District as District Veterinary officer and in Kabete as a Senior deputy director veterinary services.</p> <p>He is the Chief Officer Livestock Development & Veterinary Services</p>
13	 <p>CPA Everline Kakai DoB: 09/05/1972 Member</p>	<p>CPA Everline Kakai holds a Bachelor of commerce from Egerton University and pursuing Masters in Business Administration at Kabarak University.</p> <p>She is a Certified Public Accountant (CPAK), Certified Secretary (CS) and Certified Procurement and Supply Professional (CPSP). She has previously worked at Nakuru County Government as Head of Accounting Unit, Bungoma County Government as the County Executive Committee Member for Gender, Youth, Culture, Sports and Social Services.</p> <p>She is currently the Chief Officer Economic planning.</p>

14	 <p>Mr. Newton Mwaura DoB: 28/08/1985 Member</p>	<p>Mr. Newton Mwaura holds a Bachelor's Degree in Finance from Egerton University currently finalizing an MBA in Strategic Management from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology.</p> <p>He has previously worked with Standard Chartered Bank, NGO's in Puntland State of Somalia and is an experienced Administrator with Nakuru County Government.</p> <p>In the community he has been the Chairperson Board of Management King David Secondary School, Bahati.</p> <p>Currently Chief Officer Agriculture</p>
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NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended June 30, 2025

4. Key Management Team

	Name	Details of qualifications and experience
1	 <p>S. Iribe Njogu Fund Chairman/Administrator</p>	<p>Mr S. Iribe Njogu holds an Associate of Science from Kwame Nkrumah University of Science & Technology in Business Administration</p> <p>He also holds a Diploma in Applied Biology from Mombasa Polytechnic University College.</p> <p>He is a former Managing Director at XPD Limited Accra.</p> <p>Former CEO Soft Ventures East African Limited; Nakuru, Nairobi, Kampala.</p> <p>He has over 10 years' experience in private sector.</p> <p>He is currently the CECM Finance and Economic Planning.</p>
2	 <p>CPA Joyce Lengopito Fund Accountant</p>	<p>CPA Joyce Lengopito holds a Bachelor Degree in Finance from Kabarak University and Masters in Finance from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology.</p> <p>She is a Certified Public Accountant (CPAK).</p> <p>She has previously worked at Nakuru County Government as Internal Auditor and payments examiner.</p> <p>She is currently the Head of Examination Nakuru County and Head of Accounting Unit-Office of the Governor</p>

5. Report of the Chairman of the Fund

It is my pleasure to present FY 2024/2025 financial statements and a Comprehensive report as we celebrate several milestones achieved in the past financial year. As we review our past year's performance, I am encouraged that despite the challenges faced by individuals within the County, as a fund were able to assist needy cases as required.

The Board's commitment to the mandate of the Fund is unequalled. Oversight processes have been put in place to ensure that the purpose of the fund and plans are achieved as per the Nakuru County Emergency Act of 2016.

The fund held mandatory meetings on way forward on allocation and disbursement of Emergency fund within Nakuru County. The funds are disbursed following an occurrence of an unforeseen emergency/human crisis that was not budgeted for.

During the year under review, a balance brought forward from FY 2023/2024 of Kshs 69,498,250.00. During this year, the fund paid out Kshs 69,495,513 to merchants for goods supplied to emergency cases against Kshs 61 million disbursed in FY 2023/2024 which implied an increased utilisation of funds. The fund accounts for the period ended 30th June 2025 showed a balance of Kshs. 987 and a receivable of Kshs 70,000,000.00.

Effective emergency and disaster response and preparedness is important for achieving goals of Vision 2030 and the Millennium Development Goals. Disasters mainly include fires, floods, diseases that disrupt people's livelihoods, destroy infrastructure, divert planned use of resources, interrupt economic activities and retards development. Communities living within Nakuru are predisposed to disasters by a combination of factors such as poverty, Settlement in areas prone to perennial Flooding and formation of Geographical fault line.

Despite efforts done by the County Government of Nakuru in mitigating emergencies as they occur, the County is still constrained in its performance due following factors:

- Lack of capacity in terms of human resource
- Poor public communication interventions and awareness.
- Poor infrastructure networks.
- Lack of prior identification of disaster safe zones.
- Underfunding of the fund

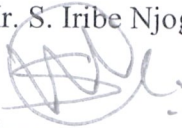
To mitigate the above limitations, the County Government of Nakuru is constantly creating awareness on foreseen emergencies e.g communication to move to safer areas during heavy rains

We look forward to the view that we must continue to make good decisions for the long term. We must ensure we do this responsibly and responsively to climate action needs. We remain committed to steering the fund in greater heights to ensure that emerging cases are handled as they occur at the shortest time possible.

NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND
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On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all our stakeholders especially the Disaster Management and mitigation department, The County Treasury for their support that they continue to accord the Emergency Fund without which our achievements would not have been realized.

Name: Mr. S. Iribe Njogu



Signature.....Date.....29/08/2025.....

Chairman of the Fund

6. Report of the Fund Administrator

Nakuru County Emergency Fund derives its authority and accountability from Section 167 of The Public Finance Management Act (No. 18 of 2012). It was established by The Nakuru County Emergency Act 2016, on 24th March 2016. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Nakuru and is domiciled in Kenya.

The sole objective of the fund is availing funds for emergency use. The fund is administered through Consolidated Bank of Kenya who are the Bankers and managed by the fund management committee.

The fund key management committee comprise of the following:

Ref	Name	Position
1.	Mr. S. Iribe Njogu	Chairman
2.	CPA Joyce Lengopito	Fund Accountant


The mandate of the fund is to handle emergencies while occurrences are assessed and prioritised by the management committee to ensure they fall within the threshold of being an emergency. Payments to contractors/ Merchants are done on a timely manner via direct payments to contractors or Cash basis depending on the urgency of the issue at hand.

During the year under review, the county executive had budgeted to disburse Kshs 70,000,000 to the fund, sadly this was not achieved. Hence the Fund operated with a balance brought forward from FY 2023/2024 of Kshs 69,498,250.00. The fund utilised Kshs 69,495,513 address emergency cases that arose during the year under review.

A prior year adjustment of Kshs 583,743 was undertaken. This comprised of amount deducted from Suppliers/Merchants dues, and were not surrendered to KRA due to supplier vat non-compliance. Thus, restating the surplus for that year to Kshs 9,411,920.00.

The fund accounts for the period ended 30th June 2025 realised a cumulative balance of Kshs. 987.00. It is the responsibility of the committee to ensure that the Act is adhered to; the fund held two meetings as stipulated by the act and paid all its expenditures within limits.

Name: Mr. S. Iribe Njogu

Signature..........Date..... 29/06/2025

Chairman of the Fund

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

Introduction

Section 164 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, the accounting officer include a statement of performance against predetermined objectives when preparing financial statements at the end of each financial year.

The key development objectives of the Fund as per the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) plan for (2023-2027) are to:

- a) *Ensure availability of emergency resources in case of an emergency and ensure it is handled promptly.*
- b) *Enable payments to be made by the County when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure arises for which there is no specific legislative authority or appropriation of funds.*

Progress on the attainment of Strategic development objectives

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Nakuru County Emergency Fund	To ensure all Emergencies are handled as they occur	Emergencies handled	Successful Management of an emergency	Emergencies that occurred during FY were handled successfully

8. Statement of Corporate Governance

Nakuru County Emergency Fund derives its authority and accountability from Section 110 of The Public Finance Management Act (*No. 18 of 2012*). It was established by The Nakuru County Emergency Act 2016, on 24th March 2016.

The Fund committee has 16 members out of which 3 are in Key management. The Fund committee has the fundamental responsibility to promote the success of the Fund and act in the best interest of the Fund while having regard to the interest of Kenyans, suppliers and other stakeholders.

The Fund administrator is mandated to appoint or remove a committee member

The operations of the Fund are governed by the Emergency fund Act which the Committee has deemed to be up to date with the current needs and roles of the fund.

The fund is managed by a Management Committee whose role is:

- the management of the fund and approval of expenditure
- Ensuring the maintenance of books of accounts for the fund
- Ensuring that any withdrawal of money from the fund meets the requirements of the Act and these regulations
- In Consultation with the county secretary, ensuring that the sub county disaster response teams are adequately facilitated to perform their functions

As per the Nakuru County Emergency Act of 2016, the committee shall hold two ordinary meetings within the financial year and the first meeting shall be held at least thirty days before the budget proposals are made for presentation to the county assembly while the second meeting may be held any time thereafter to approve and deliberate on matters relating to emergency issues in the county.

Thus, during the year under review, the board held two meetings where the first was to deliberate the funds Budget and the second meeting to discuss on emergency expenses.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis is a narrative explanation of the Funds Financial position and operational results that supplements the funds basic financial Statements.

Financial operations in broader sense refer to the degree to which financial objectives are being accomplished. It is used to measure firm's overall financial health over a given period of time.

Financial performance analysis includes analysis and interpretation of financial statements in such a way that it undertakes full diagnosis of the financial soundness of the fund. As it is, the fund is performing well financially and its operations within the scope of the fund.

On matters regarding compliance with statutory requirements, the fund Committee and Management team have generally complied with statutory requirements.

- Major Risks facing the fund
 - Risk Management Techniques: One key to controlling financial management risks is the development and use of effective internal controls. Which involve general management controls and accounting controls.
 - Misuse of funds: The board is responsible for ensuring that the fund expenditure/expenses stays focused on its mission. An excellent way to monitor progress is through its use of funds.
 - General Management control: General management controls consist of the board's and senior management's responsibilities for establishing the proper oversight of financial operations. The board should require clear and informative financial reports and statements on a regular basis.

10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Sustainability strategy and profile

Nakuru County Emergency Fund will focus on sustainability as a key driver in its own activities. We are committed to improving the environmental performance of our office-based activities, and to be leaders in best practice environmental management of these. This forms a key component of our commitment to demonstrate good environmental practice in our own operations.

To do this we will continually establish appropriate procedures and practices to minimise the consumption of energy, water, paper and minimise the generation of waste, associated with our office-based activities. These will include:

- Reducing energy, water and paper intensity of our office-based operations.
- Reducing the amount of waste we produce, and maximising the amount reused and recycled.
- Separating our office waste into reusable, recyclable, compost and true waste components.
- Communicating our environmental performance through regular reporting.
- Striving for continual improvement in our environmental performance through generating awareness, and encouraging participation and feedback.

Environmental performance

It is believed that the environment is the most significant global issue in a way that societal demands are, alongside legislative rules, becoming a greater force in the environmental work made by companies. Adoption of Environmental management assists in:

- Helps in identifying opportunities,
- Improving efficiency

With consequences of non-compliance being fines and sanctions

Employee welfare

Nakuru County Emergency fund has no employees directly under the fund but the staff managing the fund are derived from County Treasury.

Market place practices

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

- a) Responsible competition practice.
 - A healthy competitive environment is done through open bids whereby all stakeholders are present during tender opening
 - During Emergencies we purchase commodities at the prevailing market prices as guided by Public Procurement and Regulatory Authority (PPRA).
- b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations-
 - Nakuru County Emergency fund ensures competitive bidding during the sourcing of items to be supplied.
 - Payments are done in a timely manner on a first in first out basis.
- c) Product stewardship-
 - Nakuru County emergency fund committee ensures that items purchased are priced fairly as per the existing market prices
 - They also ensure that items purchased are fit for human consumption and usage

NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended June 30, 2025

Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

Corporate social responsibility is a corporate initiative to assess and take responsibility to the society for our impact on social welfare. The term generally applies to the efforts that go beyond what may be required by regulators or environmental protection groups.

As a Corporate Social Responsibility of the County Government of Nakuru Emergency Fund, the following activities were undertaken:

- Supply of foodstuff and household items to Nakuru County constituents as donations.
- Emergency response to individuals affected by sporadic flooding.

11. Report of the Committee

The committee submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 which show the state of the fund affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Fund is to:

Enable payments to be made by the County when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure arises for which there is no specific legislative authority or appropriation of funds.

Results

The result of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as set out on page 1-6


Committee

The fund committee members who served during the year are shown on pages (vii- xiii) and (xiv-xv) respectively. There were no changes in the board/committee 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

By Order of the Board



.....
Date 27/06/2025

Chairman of the Fund Administration Committee

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 *Emergency Fund Act of 2016* 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, 2025. 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 *Emergency Fund Act of 2016*. 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, 2025, 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 29/08/2025 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

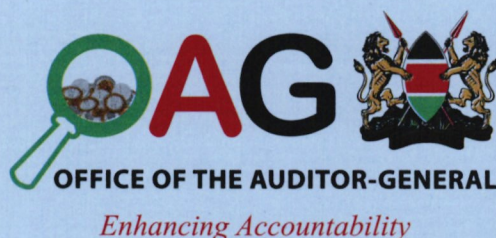
CPA Everlyne Kakai

Signature.....*Everlyne Kakai*..... Date.....29/08/2025.....

Secretary to the County Public Fund/ Fund Secretary

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Telephone: +254-(20) 3214000
Email: 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 NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

PREAMBLE

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

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

An Unmodified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management, and Governance.

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nakuru County Emergency Fund set out on pages 1 to 29, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and the statement of comparison of budget and

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

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nakuru County Emergency Fund as at 30 June, 2025 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 Nakuru County (Emergency Fund) Regulations, 2016 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Nakuru County Emergency 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 opinion.

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 other key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Audit Matters

In the audit report of previous year, several paragraphs were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources. However, Management has not resolved the issues or given any explanation for the failure to adhere to the provisions of the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board reporting template.

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xxii which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, The Fund Administration Committee, Key Management Team, Report of the Chairman of the Fund, Report of the Fund Administrator, Statement of Performance against County Fund's Predetermined Objectives, Statement of Corporate Governance, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Committee and Statement of Management's Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the Fund's, financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

Under-Funding of the Emergency Fund

The statement of the financial performance reflects transfers from the County Government amount of Kshs.70,000,000 or 0.4% of the County Executive's approved budget of Kshs.15,593,236,618. This is lower than the threshold set of at least 0.5% per cent of the County's budget by Regulation 3(3) of the Nakuru County Emergency Fund Regulations, 2016. In the year under review, the funding should have been at least Kshs.77,966,183 to the Fund thus resulting to underfunding of Kshs.7,966,183. Management has not explained the unsatisfactory situation.

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

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed Except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance

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

Basis for Conclusion

Lack of Fraud and Risk Management Strategies

The Fund did not have in place a fraud management policy to assist in detecting and preventing fraud during the year under review. Further, Management did not have a risk management policy or strategy in place and therefore, had no approved processes and guidelines on how to mitigate operational, legal and financial risks. This is contrary to Regulation 158 (1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015.

In addition, it was observed that the Fund lacks a disaster recovery plan or business continuity plan which outlines how it will continue operating during an unplanned disruption in service. Management has not instituted its own policies and procedures to guide key financial processes and controls for the management of personnel and related expenditure. Further, the Management did not perform formal risk assessments during the financial year audited.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance could not be confirmed.

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

Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with Governance

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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.

It 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.

Those charged with governance are 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

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

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

31 October, 2025

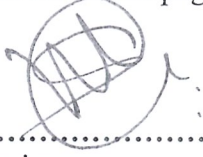
NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND


Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended June 30, 2025

14. Statement of Financial Performance for Year Ended 30th June 2025

Description	Note	FY2024/2025 KShs	FY2023/2024 KShs
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions			
Transfers from the County Government	6	70,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
Public contributions and donations	7		
		70,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Finance income	8		-
Total revenue		70,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
Expenses			
Emergency Expenses	9	69,495,513.00	60,569,295.00
Use of Goods and Services	10	1,750.00	18,785.00
Total expenses		69,497,263.00	60,588,080.00
Other gains/losses			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		502,737.00	9,411,920.00

The notes set out on pages 20 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements


.....
Fund Chairman
Name: Mr. S. Iribe Njogu
CECM-Finance & Economic Planning


.....
Fund Accountant
Name: CPA Joyce Lengopito
ICPAK Member Number: 21912

15. Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025

Description	Note	FY 2024/2025 KShs	FY 2023/2024 KShs
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	987.00	69,498,250.00
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	12	70,000,000.00	
Receivables from exchange transactions	13		
Total Current assets		70,000,987.00	69,498,250.00
Total assets (A)		70,000,987.00	69,498,250.00
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	0.00	
Total Current Liabilities		0.00	
Total Liabilities (B)		0.00	0.00
Net assets (A- B)		70,000,987.00	69,498,250.00
Represented By:		-	
Accumulated surplus		70,000,987.00	69,498,250.00
Net assets		70,000,987.00	69,498,250.00

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 29/08/2025 and signed by:

.....
 Fund Chairman
 Name: Mr. S. Iribe Njogu
 CECM-Finance & Economic Planning

.....
 Fund Accountant
 Name: CPA Joyce Lengopito
 ICPAK Member Number: 21912

NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended June 30, 2025

16. Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30th June 2025

Description	Accumulated surplus
	KShs
Balance as at 1 July 2023	60,086,330.00
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Year	9,411,920.00
Balance as at 30 June 2024	69,498,250.00
Balance as at 1 July 2024	69,498,250.00
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Year	502,737.00
Balance as at 30 June 2025	70,000,987.00

NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended June 30, 2025

17. Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Note	FY2024/2025 KShs	FY2023/2024 KShs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Receipts from the County Government			70,000,000.00
Public contributions and donations			
Interest received			-
Total Receipts			70,000,000.00
Payments			
Emergency expenses		69,495,513.00	60,569,295.00
Use of Goods and Services		1,750.00	18,785.00
Total Payments		69,497,263.00	60,588,080.00
Net cash flows from operating activities	15	69,497,263.00	9,411,920.00
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(69,497,263.00)	9,411,920.00
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 JULY	11	69,498,250.00	60,086,330.00
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE		987.00	69,498,250.00

NAKURU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended June 30, 2025

18. Statement Of Comparison Of Budget And Actual Amounts For The Period 2025

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% utilization
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	
	a	b	c= (a +b)	d	e= (d – c)	F = d/c*100
Revenue						
Transfers from County Govt.	70,000,000.00	-	70,000,000.00	0.00	(70,000,000.00)	1
Public contributions and donations						
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income	70,000,000.00	-	70,000,000.00	-	(70,000,000.00)	-
Expenses						
Emergency expenses	69,488,250.00	-	69,488,250.00	69,495,513.00	(7,263.00)	1
Use of Goods and services	10,000.00		10,000.00	1,750.00	8,250.00	1
Total expenditure	69,498,250.00	-	69,498,250.00	69,497,263.00	987.00	1
Surplus for the period	(69,498,250.00)	-	(69,498,250.00)	(69,497,263.00)	(987.00)	1

Budget notes

Balance brought forward at the close of financial year 2023/2024 was Kshs 69,498,250.00

At the end of the financial year the fund held Kshs 987.00 having spent Kshs 69,497,263.00 on Merchants for emergency items supplied and Kshs 1,750.00 on Bank charges.

Budget Reconciliation

	Description of Particulars	Amount in Kshs
	Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	987.00
1	Reason for differences	N/A
2	Reason for differences	N/A
3	Reason for differences	N/A
4	Reason for differences	N/A
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	987.00

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

The Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from 2016 Act. The fund is wholly owned by the Nakuru County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The fund's principal activity is:

- a. The management of the fund and approval of expenditure
- b. Ensuring the maintenance of books of account for the fund
- c. Ensuring that any withdrawal of money from the fund meets the requirements of the Act and regulations
- d. In consultation with the county secretary, ensuring that the sub county disaster response teams are adequately facilitated to perform their functions

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 financial statements are prepared on accrual basis while the cashflow statement is prepared using the direct method.

3. Adoption of new and revised standards

(i) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2024

There are no new standards effective in the financial year ended 30th June 2025.

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43 Leases	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees

Nakuru County Emergency Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30th June 2025

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
<p>IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p>
<p>IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples.</p> <p>The standard has clarified existing principles e.g valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p>
<p>IPSAS 46 Measurement</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS;</p> <p>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</p> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>
<p>IPSAS 47- Revenue</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non-exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p>
<p>IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p>
<p>IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p>

(iii) Early adoption of standards

The Nakuru County Emergency Fund did not adopt any amended standards in the year 2025

4. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue Transfers

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.

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024/2025 was approved by the County Assembly on 21 August 2024. 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 Fund upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Fund did not record any appropriations on the FY 2024/2025 budget.

The Fund's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

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

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under section 13.1 of these financial statements.

c) 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. 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 Fund 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 fund'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.

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 Fund 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*.

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

d) Contingent liabilities

The Fund 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 probable.

e) Contingent assets

The Fund 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.

f) Nature and purpose of reserves

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

g) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

h) 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.

i) Related parties

The Fund 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.

j) 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.

k) Comparative figures

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

l) Events after the reporting period

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

m) Currency

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

5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Fund'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

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.

6. Transfers from the County Government

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Nakuru County Department	70,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
Others	-	-
Total	70,000,000.00	70,000,000.00

7. Public contributions and donations

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Cash Donation from Development Partners	-	-
Cash Contributions from the Public	-	-
In kind Donation from Development Partners	-	-
In kind Contributions from the Public	-	-
Others (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total	-	-

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

8. Finance Income

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income on Bank Deposits	-	-
Total Finance Income	-	-

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

9. Emergency Expenses

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Drought related expenses	-	-
Fire related expenses	-	-
Flood related expenses	-	-
Other	69,495,513.00	60,569,295.00
Total	69,495,513.00	60,569,295.00

(Indicate the expenses as per the nature of emergency)

10. Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Bank Charges	1,750.00	18,785.00
Audit Fees	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	1,750.00	18,785.00

11. Cash and cash equivalents.

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account	987.00	69,498,250.00
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	987.00	69,498,250.00

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

Financial Institution	Account number	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Current Account			
Bank		-	69,498,250.00
Bank		987.00	-
Sub- Total		987.00	69,498,250.00
b) Others (Specify)		-	-
Cash In Transit		-	-
Cash In Hand		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
Grand Total		987.00	69,498,250.00

12. Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables	70,000,000.00	
Revenue Receivable	-	-
Others (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total Current Receivables	70,000,000.00	-

13. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Interest Receivable	-	-
Others (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total Current Receivables	-	-

14. Trade and other payables

Description	FY 2024/2025		FY 2023/2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Accrued Expenses	-	-	-	-
Retention money	-	-	-	-
Other Payables	-	-	-	-
Total Trade and Other Payables	-	-	-	-
Ageing analysis (Trade and other payables)	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the Total
Under one year	-	100%	-	%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (tie to above total)	-		-	

15. Cash generated from operations.

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax	(69,497,263.00)	9,411,920.00
Adjusted For:		
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase In Receivables	(-)	(-)
Increase In Payables	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	(69,497,263.00)	9,411,920.00

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

16. 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) Fund Administration Committee
- c) Key management.

b) Related party transactions

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	-	-
Transfers To Related Parties	-	-

c) Due from related parties

Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Due From County Government	-	-
Total	-	-

d) Due to related parties

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Description	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Due To County Government	-	-
Total	-	-

17. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent Assets/Liabilities	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Court Case Nakuru County Emergency Against the Fund	-	-
Bank Guarantees	-	-
Total	-	-

(Give details)

18. Financial risk management

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

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

a) Credit risk

The Fund has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the entity's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment. 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 2024				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2025				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

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

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts.

The entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from xxxx

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 2025				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2024				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

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 (Current FY)			
Financial Assets			
Cash	-	-	-
Debtors/ Receivables	-	-	-
Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	-	-	-
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	-	-	-

The Fund manages foreign exchange risk from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities by projecting for expected sales proceeds and matching the same with expected payments.

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%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
(Comparative FY)			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-

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 xxx (20xx: Kshs xxx). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs xxx (20xx – Kshs xxx).

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	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Accumulated surplus	-	-
Total funds	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	(-)	(-)
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	-	-
Gearing	-%	-%

19. Events after the reporting period

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

20. Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs)

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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)
	<p>Unresolved Prior Year Matters In the audit report of the previous year, several paragraphs were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in use of Public Recourses. However, Management has not resolved the issues or given any explanation for the failure to adhere to the provisions of the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board template.</p>	<p>Management agrees with the auditors findings, However, a schedule of Prior year matter and how the issues raised have been handled has been provided</p>	Not resolved	FY 2025/2026
1.	<p>Unapproved Emergency Fund Expenditure The statement of financial performance reflects emergency expenses amounting to Kshs.61, 153,038 as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements. However, Management did not provide evidence that the County Executive Committee Member sought approval from the County Assembly on the monies withdrawn from the Fund.</p>	<p>Management acknowledges the Auditors findings. However, attached please find letters to the Clerk of County Assembly of Nakuru dated 30th October 2023 and 6th June 2024 and duly received at the county assembly on 31st October 2023 and 11th June 2024 where we submitted our Expenditure report for approval. <i>Appendix 3: Letter to Clerk of Nakuru County Assembly</i></p>	Not resolved	FY 2025/2026

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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)										
	Further, there was no evidence that the Executive Committee Member caused a draft of the appropriation bill to be introduced in the County Assembly for the appropriation of the money paid and for the replenishment of the Emergency Fund to the extent of the payments made.	Appendix 4: Letter to Clerk of Nakuru County Assembly												
2.	<p>Under – Funding of the Emergency Fund</p> <p>The statement of the financial performance reflects transfers from the County Government amount of Kshs.70, 000,000 or 0.3% of the County Executive approved budget of Kshs.23, 310,531,513. The County Assembly should have appropriated an amount of Kshs.116, 552,658 to the Fund thus resulting to underfunding of Kshs.46, 552,658. Management has not explained the unsatisfactory situation</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.</p>	<p>Management acknowledges the auditors findings. However, our understanding and calculation of the 0.5% is as tabulated here below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1014 938 1630 1161"> <tr> <td>County Budget</td> <td>21,072,255,216.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Balance in County Revenue Fund rolled over</td> <td>(1,005,000,000.00)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donor Funds</td> <td>(4,711,511,983.85)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net Current Budget</td> <td>15,355,743,233.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.5% Of The Budget</td> <td>76,778,716.17</td> </tr> </table> <p>From our calculation, the amount ought to have been Kshs 76,778,716.17 but we were allocated</p>	County Budget	21,072,255,216.85	Less: Balance in County Revenue Fund rolled over	(1,005,000,000.00)	Donor Funds	(4,711,511,983.85)	Net Current Budget	15,355,743,233.00	0.5% Of The Budget	76,778,716.17	Not resolved	FY 2025/2026
County Budget	21,072,255,216.85													
Less: Balance in County Revenue Fund rolled over	(1,005,000,000.00)													
Donor Funds	(4,711,511,983.85)													
Net Current Budget	15,355,743,233.00													
0.5% Of The Budget	76,778,716.17													

Nakuru County Emergency Fund

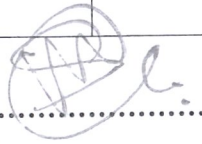
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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		Kshs 70,000,000 or 91% resulting to a variance of Kshs 6,778,716.17 or 9%.		
	<p>Lack Of Fraud And Risk Management Strategies</p> <p>The Fund did not Have in place a fraud management policy to assist in detecting and preventing fraud during the year under review. Further, Management did not have a risk management policy or strategy in place and therefore, had no approved processes and guidelines on how to mitigate operational, legal and financial risks contrary to Regulation 158 (1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015.</p> <p>In addition, it was noted that the Fund lacks disaster recovery plan or business continuity plan which outlines how it will continue operating during an unplanned disruption in service. Management has not instituted its own policies and procedures to guide key financial processes and controls for the management of personnel and related expenditure.</p>	<p>We agree with the audit findings that we still do not have in place a risk management and financial policy as required by section 158(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management Act. However, measures are being put in place to ensure that we comply with the requirement of the Act.</p>		<p>FY 2025/2026</p>

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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)
	Further, the Management did not perform formal risk assessments during the financial year audited.			



.....
Fund Administrator

Date.....29/05/2025

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Annex II: Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter


Name of transferring entity: ...County Treasury

Name of beneficiary entity: ...Nakuru County Emergency Fund

Confirmation of amounts received by [XX County Emergency Fund] as at 30 th June 2025						
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by [Nakuru County Treasury] (Kshs) as at 30 th June 2025			Amount Received by Nakuru County Emergency Fund] (KShs) as at 30 th June 2025 (D)	Differences (KShs) (E)=(C-D)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)		
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

I confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the dates indicated.

Head of Accounts Department - Disbursing Entity:
 Name Sign Date

Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:
 Name CPA Joyce Lengopito . Sign  Date 29/08/2025

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Annex III: Analysis of Emergency Expenditure

Date	Payee	Amount	Purpose of Payment	Status (spent/not spent)	Remarks

(This information is in compliance with PFM Sec 115. The Fund administrator should state whether the person to whom the payment was made has spent the money for that purpose, and a statement made to that effect; if the person to whom the payment has been made has not yet spent the money for that purpose, a statement specifying the reasons for not having done so)



.....

Name S Irlbe

Fund Administrator

Date 29/08/2025