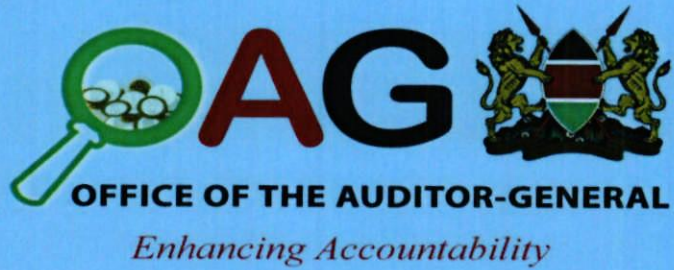
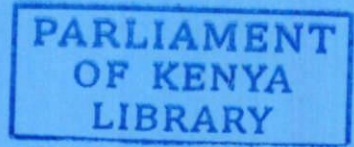


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REPORT



OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

LAIKIPIA COUNTY BURSARY FUND

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2020**

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	17/02/2022
TABLED BY	SML
COMMITTEE	-
CLERK AT THE TABLE	GETRUDE



LAIKIPIA COUNTY BURSARY FUND

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020

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

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Laikipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30TH JUNE, 2020

1. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

a) Background information

The Laikipia County Education Bursary Fund (hereinafter referred to as the **Fund**) is established vide Section 4 of the Laikipia County Education Bursary Fund Act, (2014) (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

The purpose of the Fund is to provide education bursary and scholarship awards to vulnerable students who hail from the County in various education facilities across the Country.

The Fund aims at:

- a) Increase access to education;
- b) Promote and increase enrolment, retention, completion and transition rates in schools;
- c) Improve education standards and literacy levels in the County; and
- d) Reduce poverty, disparities and inequality.

Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Fund is to provide education bursary and scholarship awards to students residing in Laikipia County.

b) Key Management

Ref	Name	Position
2	Annette Muriuki	Fund Administrator
3	Mishek M Gacheru	Fund accountant
4	Ward level committees (annex 1)	

**Laikipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30TH JUNE, 2020**

c) Registered Offices

d) P.O. Box 1271 - 10400
Interim County Headquarter Building
Kenyatta Avenue
Nanyuki, KENYA

e) Fund Contacts

Telephone: (254) 0202352720
E-mail: reports.treasury@laikipia.go.ke
Website: www.laikipiacountygovernment.go.ke

f) Fund Bankers

1. Family bank
Nanyuki kenya

g) Independent Auditors

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

h) Principal Legal Adviser

The county legal officer
Office of the governor Laikipia County
Mt Kenya Road- 10
P.O. Box 1271-10400
Nanyuki, Kenya

2. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST COUNTY ENTITY'S PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

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 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.

The key development objectives of the County Government of Laikipia 2019-2020 with regard to promotion of quality education are:

- i. Ensure all children complete secondary school through issuance of bursary and scholarship awards;
- ii. Build at least one technical institution in every Ward and upgrade existing ones to national level;
- iii. Promote early childhood education and special needs education through employment of more teachers, building more classes and providing learning materials;
- iv. Start business incubation and innovation programs in all technical institutions

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives



Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Fy	Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
2018/2019	Education Empowerment	To offer financial support to needy but deserving students resident in Laikipia to ensure 100% access, retention, completion and transition	Increased access, retention, completion and transition rates for students who are resident in Laikipia	Number of students who benefit from bursary and scholarship awards	In FY 18/19 the Department identified 10,006 students who benefited from the Kshs. 50m allocated for Bursary Fund.
2019/2020	Education Empowerment	To offer financial support to needy but deserving	Increased access, retention, completion and	Number of students who benefit from bursary and	The department identified 10,094 students who

Laikipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30TH JUNE, 2020

		students resident in Laikipia to ensure 100% access, retention, completion and transition	transition rates for students who are resident in Laikipia	scholarship awards	are earmarked for the 50 million bursary allocation
--	--	---	--	--------------------	--

3. MANAGEMENT TEAM

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
<p>James Mwangi</p> 	<p>Fund administrator & Ag Chief Officer dept of Education & Social Services</p> <p>Mr Mwangi holds a Bachelor of Arts (Design) from University of Nairobi.</p> <p>He has a wealth of experience in sports and youth affairs management spanning all through his academic and professional life.</p> <p>He has previously worked at Homeboyz Production Ltd as a campus event's organiser and experiential marketer, Ibrand Ltd Kigali Rwanda dealing with conceptualisations and graphics (design), EK Centre working as a sports coordinator dealing with coordination and planning for sports activities and Nairobi City County –Youth Board Member (sports, arts & Culture)</p> <p>Before his appointment as the Ag Chief officer (awaiting confirmation) Education & Social Development he was serving in Laikipia county Government as a senior Adviser (county Development) to the Governor</p>
<p>Mishek M Gacheru</p> 	<p>Fund Accountant</p> <p>He holds a degree in B.A Economics from Maasai Mara University. He is a certified public Accountant and currently pursuing Certified Investment Financial Analyst certification from KASNEB.</p> <p>He has worked in the county government of Laikipia as an Accountant in different fields and departments like trade, infrastructure, Water and Education</p> <p>He is currently the department accountant for Education & social services and the Fund Accountant for the Bursary Fund.</p>

FORWARD BY THE CECM- EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

This Laikipia County Bursary Fund Reports and Financial Statement is prepared in accordance with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012. Section 167 of the Act provides for the preparation of the Laikipia County Bursary Fund quarterly Reports and Financial Statement by the Fund Administrator

The Laikipia County Bursary Fund Reports and Financial Statement presents the year long bursary activities and actual fiscal performance of the FY 2019/2020 and makes comparisons to the budget appropriations for the same year.

The Financial Statement 2019/2020 is prepared taking into account resources required for the implementation of the Bursary Fund, which, among other things, provides for disbursement of bursaries and scholarships to needy students of Laikipia County. The Laikipia County Bursary Fund commits to fulfill its mandate of promoting enrolment, retention, transition and completion rates of education while reducing poverty and inequality in the county.

In early March 2020, the Department requisitioned for an exchequer of Kenya Shillings fifty Million (Kshs. 50,000,000/-) through the County Treasury to disburse to the identified beneficiaries. However, on 16th March 2020, the President issued an Executive Order that schools be closed indefinitely as the country managed the COVID-19 situation. The COVID-19 situation notwithstanding, the Department awaits the processing and exchequer of Bursary Fund by the County Treasury for onward disbursement to the beneficiaries.



MURUNGINDAI
Ag CECM-EDUCATION, SPORTS AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

4. REPORT OF THE FUND ADMINISTRATOR

Public Finance Management Act (2012) Section 167 and 168 provide that the Administrator of a public fund shall prepare quarterly and annual financial statements for the Fund in the prescribed form. The financial statements are required to contain both the financial and non-financial performance of the Fund.

The Laikipia County Education Fund is established vide the Laikipia County Education Fund Act (2014) herein after referred to as the Act. The Act provides for the establishment of the County Bursary Fund and administration of the fund. Section 3 of the Act provides that the purpose of the Act is four-fold;

- i) to increase access to education;
- ii) to promote and increase enrolment, retention, completion and transition rates in school among students resident in Laikipia;
- iii) to improve standards and literacy levels;
- iv) reduce poverty, disparities and inequalities.

The Act also provides that the Fund shall be used to provide bursary awards to students enrolled in secondary schools, special needs schools, colleges and university to students who are residents of Laikipia County. the Fund shall also be used to provide scholarship awards for the most deserving and bright students as well as meet any administrative expenses incurred in the course of executing the Fund.

Section 5 of the Act provides that the Fund administrator shall:

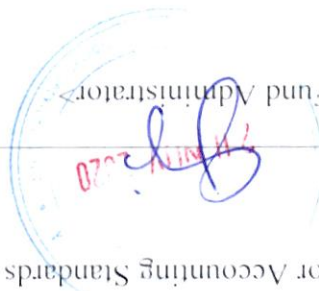
- a) supervise and control administration of the Fund;
- b) be the accounting officer of the Fund;
- c) prepare budgets and plans for better administration of the Fund;
- d) impose conditions or restrictions on the use of any expenditure arising from the Fund
- e) cause to be kept proper books of account and other books and records that relate to the Fund
- f) prepare, sign and transit audit reports with relation to the Fund to the Auditor General
- g) furnish additional information as may be required for examination and audit and
- h) designate such staff as maybe necessary for the administration and management of the Fund

The Fund Administrator notes that the County Assembly of Laikipia set aside Kenya Shillings Fifty Million (Kshs.50,000,000/-) towards the Education Bursary Fund for the FY 2019/20. However, due to vagaries of Covid-19, the Bursary Fund was not disbursed to the respective awardees as the schools were closed through an Executive Order issued by the President on or

about 16th March 2020. The Fund Administrator had requisitioned for the bursary fund amount to be disbursed to the 10,080 beneficiaries identified by the respective Ward Bursary Committees. The Department looks forward to disbursing the bursary and scholarship awards to the identified beneficiaries.

The Fund Administrator confirms that the County Government has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the County Government's funds received during the year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for. Further the Chief Officer Education confirms that the County Government's financial statements have been prepared in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya

Signed: _____
<Name of Fund Administrator>



5. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The fund takes delight in presenting the 2019/20 Annual financial statements and report. The fund operates under the ambit of the department of Education & Social Services. The fund is established under the Laikipia County Education Fund Act of (2014).

The fund is administered by the fund administrator who is also the accounting officer of the Education & social Services Department. The purpose of the Fund is to provide education bursary and scholarship awards to vulnerable students who hail from the County in various education facilities across the Country.

summary of financial results

The fund was due to receive the usual allocation of 50 million as its budget allocation, however this did not materialise. It is worth noting that the 50 million worth of bursaries and scholarships that were to be disbursed in 2019/20 of a similar amount was not successful.

Revenue and expenditure

The fund reports Kshs 1,300,000 as its revenue for the year under review. The budgeted kshs 50,000,000 that was due to be received from the County Government of laikipia did not materialise due to the covid-19 complexities that affected revenue cash flows at the county and national levels.

The fund reports an expenditure of 1,840,252 for the year under review. This is explained below.

Details	Amount (Kshs)
Revenue received	1,300,000
Gross expenditure	1,840,252
Fund deficit	(540,252)

The fund reported a deficit of Kshs 540,252. for the year under review and held Kshs 9,871,253 as its cash and cash equivalents.

Bursary Application Process

The Fund invited via the print media for the bursaries and scholarships for the financial year 2019/20 and got positive feedback from the applicants. The vetting process took place at the ward level in all 15 wards. The beneficiary students and schools were identified and awarded.

The awarding criterion is as tabulated below.

Laikipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30th JUNE, 2020

No of category	School category	Amount
1	Day secondary school	3,000
2	Boarding secondary school	5,000
3	Special schools	6,500
4	Colleges, vtes & universities	8,000
5	scholarships	30,000

Summary of bursaries and scholarships per ward (The awards were however not disbursed)

No	County Ward	No of beneficiaries	Total amount awarded
1	Segeera	595	2,922,957.35
2	Rumuruti	615	3,087,551.50
3	Githiga	717	3,276,814.93
4	Marmanet	749	3,701,644.83
5	Igwamiti	919	4,487,197.20
6	Salama	738	3,153,235.05
7	Ngobit	513	3,156,212.18
8	Thingithu	628	3,064,329.93
9	Nanyuki	647	3,288,011.25
10	Umande	631	2,928,783.18
11	Sosaian	700	3,217,599.33
12	Olmoran	581	2,973,521.78
13	Mukogondo West	706	2,856,082.95
14	Mukogondo East	646	3,139,657.03
15	Tigithi	709	3,246,401.55
	Totals	10,094	48,500,000

6. 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 (Laikipia County Education Bursary 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.

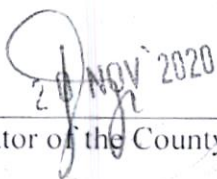
The Administrator of the County Public Fund is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Fund's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2020. This responsibility includes: (i) 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 *(quote the applicable legislation establishing the County Public Fund)*. 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, 2020, 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. 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

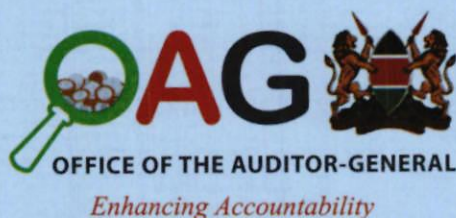
The Fund's financial statements were approved on 20th November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



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 LAIKIPIA COUNTY BURSARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Laikipia County Bursary Fund, set out on pages 13 to 56, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2020 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Laikipia County Bursary Fund as at 30 June, 2020 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

Budgetary Performance and Wasteful Expenditure

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects approved budgeted receipts and expenditure of Kshs.50,000,000 each, against actual receipts and expenditure amounts of Kshs.1,300,000 or 2.6% and Kshs.1,840,252 or 3.7% respectively an indication of unsatisfactory performance and therefore denying needy students the much-needed bursary for fees. Further, during the year under review, the Fund Administrator spent an amount of Kshs.799,400 on Fund administration expenses or 78.9% of the total expenditure on bursaries and scholarship totaling Kshs.1,013,500 which appear wasteful use of public resources contrary to Section 162(2)(b) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which states that every public officer shall ensure that the resources within the officer's area of responsibility are used in a way that is lawful and authorized and effective, efficient, economical and transparent.

In the circumstances, the Fund's Management breached the law.

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether processes

and systems of internal control, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

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

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

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

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

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

opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to sustain its services.

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

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

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


CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

30 December, 2021

Laikipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30th JUNE, 2020

7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.1. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2020

	Note	2019/2020	2018/2019
		KShs	KShs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Public contributions and donations	1	-	-
Transfers from the County Government	2	1,300,000	50,000,000
Fines, penalties and other levies	3	-	-
		1,300,000	50,000,000
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Interest income	4	-	-
Other income	5	-	-
Total revenue		1,300,000	50,000,000
Expenses			
Fund administration expenses	6	799,400	351,800
General expenses	8	1,013,500.00	45,111,613.00
Finance costs (Bank Charges)	9	27,352.00	35,194.00
Total expenses		1,840,252.00	45,498,607.00
Other gains/losses			
Gain/loss on disposal of assets			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(540,252)	4,501,393

The notes set out on pages 42 to 46 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Administrator of the Fund
 Name: James Mwangi

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF LAIKIPIA
 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
 SOCIAL SERVICES
 20 NOV 2020
 Name: Mishek M Gacheru
 Member No: ASSOC/1870
 SIGN.....

Laikipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30th JUNE, 2020

7.2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2019/2020	2018/2019
		KShs	KShs
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	9,871,253	10,411,505
Receivables – transfers from county gvt	11	-	-
Prepayments	12	-	-
Inventories	13	-	-
		9,871,253	10,411,505
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	-	-
Intangible assets	15	-	-
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	11	-	-
		-	-
Total assets		9,871,253	10,411,505
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	16	-	-
Provisions	17	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	18	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	19	-	-
		-	-
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current employee benefit obligation	19	-	-
Long term portion of borrowings	18	-	-
Total liabilities		-	-
Net assets			
Revolving Fund		-	-
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated surplus		9,871,253	10,411,505
Total net assets and liabilities		9,871,253	10,411,505

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2020 and signed by:



 Administrator of the Fund
 Name: James Mwangi

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF LAIKIPIA
 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
 20 NOV 2020

 PREPARED BY Fund Accountant.....
 TIME... Name: M. Gacheru
 SIGN
 ICPAK Member NO: ASSOC/1870

Laikipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30th JUNE, 2020

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance as at 1 July 2018	-	-	-	5,910,112
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	4,501,393	4,501,393
Funds received during the year	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2019	-	-	-	10,411,505
Balance as at 1 July 2019	-	-	-	10,411,505
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	(540,252)	(540,252)
Funds received during the year	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2020	-	-	-	9,871,253



 20 NOV 2020
 Administrator of the Fund
 Name: James Mwangi

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF LAIKIPIA
 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
 20 NOV 2020

 PREPARED BY
 TIME Fund Accountant
 SIGN Name: Mishek M Gacheru
 ICPAK Member NO: ASSOC/1870

Laikipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30th JUNE, 2020

7.3. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2019/2020	2018/2019
		KShs	KShs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Transfers from the County Government		1,300,000	50,000,000
Interest received		-	-
Receipts from other operating activities		-	-
Total Receipts		1,300,000	50,000,000
Payments			
Fund administration expenses		799,400	351,800
General expenses		1,013,500	45,111,613
Finance cost		27,352	35,194
Adjusted for:			
Decrease/(Increase) in Accounts receivable: (outstanding imprest)	21	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable: (deposits and retention)	22	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		(540,252)	4,501,393
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		-	-
Loan disbursements paid out		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		-	-
Additional borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-

Laikipia County Bursary Fund
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Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,501,393	(540,252)	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 JULY 2019	5,910,112	10,411,505	15
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2020	10,411,505	9,871,253	15

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF LAIKIPIA
 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
 20 NOV 2020
 PREPARED BY
 SIGN
 Fund Administrator

Name: Mischek M Gacheru
 ICPAK Member NO: ASSOC/1870

Administrator of the Fund
 Name: James Mwangi
 20 NOV 2020

Lakipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
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7.4. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE 2020

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% utilisation
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	
Revenue						
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers from County Govt.	50,000,000.		50,000,000.	1,300,000	48,700,000	2.60
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	1,300,000	48,700,000	3
Expenses						
Fund administration expenses	48,500,000	-	48,500,000	1,013,500	47,486,500	2
General expenses	1,460,000	-	1,460,000	799,400	660,600	55
Finance cost	40,000	-	40,000	27,352	12,648	68
Total expenditure	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	1,840,252	48,159,748	4
Surplus for the period	-	-	-	(540,252)	(540,252)	-

Budget notes

1. Provide explanation of differences between actual and budgeted amounts (10% over/ under) IPSAS 24.14
2. The budgeted funds worth 50,000,000 were not transferred to by the county government to the fund.
3. Due to the failure to receive the budgeted funds, the fund did not disburse any bursaries and scholarships

**Laikipia County Bursary Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30th JUNE, 2020**

Administrator of the Fund
Name: **JAMES MURUGI**

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF LAIKIPIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
20 NOV 2020
PREPARED BY: _____
TIME: _____
SIGN: _____
Name: **Mishek M. Gacheru**

ICPAK Member NO: ASSOC/1870

7.5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

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

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

2. Adoption of new and revised standards

a) Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2020

Standard	Impact
IPSAS 40: Public Sector Combinations	Applicable: 1st January 2019 The standard covers public sector combinations arising from exchange transactions in which case they are treated similarly with IFRS 3 (applicable to acquisitions only). Business combinations and combinations arising from non-exchange transactions are covered purely under Public Sector combinations as amalgamations.

b) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2020

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments	Applicable: 1st January 2022: The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows. IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by: <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;

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.
IPSAS 42: Social Benefits	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2022</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general purpose financial reports assess:</p> <p>(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the entity; (b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and</p> <p>(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.</p>
Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2022:</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. <p>Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p>
Other Improvements to IPSAS	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Amendments to IPSAS 13, to include the appropriate references to IPSAS on impairment, in place of the current references to other international and/or national accounting frameworks b) IPSAS 13, Leases and IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment.

Laikipia County Bursary Fund
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For the year ended June 30, 2020

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>Amendments to remove transitional provisions which should have been deleted when IPSAS 33, First Time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) was approved</p> <p>c) IPSAS 21, Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets and IPSAS 26, Impairment of Cash Generating Assets. Amendments to ensure consistency of impairment guidance to account for revalued assets in the scope of IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment and IPSAS 31, Intangible Assets.</p> <p>d) IPSAS 33, First-time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs). Amendments to the implementation guidance on deemed cost in IPSAS 33 to make it consistent with the core principles in the Standard</p>
	<p>IPSAS 40, Public Sector Combinations. Amendments to include the effective date paragraph which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 40 was issued</p>

e) Early adoption of standards

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

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

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Interest income

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

4. Budget information

The original budget for FY 2019/2020 was approved by the County Assembly on 2019. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations are 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 did not record additional appropriations on the FY 2019/2020 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.

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the entity recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

6. 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.

7. Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Loans and receivables

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Held-to-maturity

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a entity of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a entity of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the entity of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8. 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.

9. 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.

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contingent assets

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

10. Nature and purpose of reserves

The Entity does not create and maintain reserves in terms of specific requirements.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Trade creditors or debtors denominated in foreign currency are reported at the statement of financial position reporting date by applying the exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of creditors, or from the reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. Comparative figures

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

18. Events after the reporting period

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

19. Ultimate and Holding Entity

Laikipia County Bursary Fund is a County Public Fund established by Bursary Fund Act (2014) under the County Department of Education & Social Services. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Laikipia

20. Currency

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

21. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Laikipia County Bursary Fund 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

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.

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

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

22. 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:

	Total amount KShs	Fully performing KShs	Past due KShs	Impaired KShs
At 30 June 2020				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	9,871,253	-	-	-
Total	9,871,253	-	-	-
At 30 June 2019				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	10,411,505	-	-	-
Total	10,411,505	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 nil

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.

	Less than 1 month	Between 1- 3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
At 30 June 2020				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2019				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e) 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:

		Other currencies	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs
At 30 June 2020			
Financial assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Cash	-	-	-
Debtors/ receivables	-	-	
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	-	-	-

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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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus/ deficit	Effect on equity
	KShs	KShs	KShs
2020			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
2019			
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 (2020: KShs xxx). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of KShs xxx (2019 – KShs xxx)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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:

	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Revolving fund	-	-
Accumulated surplus	9,871,253	10,411,505
Total funds	9,871,253	10,411,505
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	-	-
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	-	-
Gearing	0%	0%

7.6. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Public contributions and donations

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Donation from development partners	-	-
Contributions from the public	-	-
Total	-	-

2. Transfers from County Government

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Transfers from County Govt. – operations	1,300,000	50,000,000
Transfers receivable from county Govt	-	-
Payments by County on behalf of the entity	-	-
Total	1,300,000	50,000,000

3. Fines, penalties and other levies

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Late payment penalties	-	-
Fines	-	-
Total	-	-

4. Interest income

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Interest income from Mortgage loans	-	-
Interest income from car loans	-	-
Interest income from investments	-	-
Interest income on bank deposits	-	-
Total interest income	-	-

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5. Other income

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Insurance recoveries	-	-
Income from sale of tender documents	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-
Total other income	-	-

Fund administration expenses

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Staff costs (Note 7)	-	-
Loan processing costs	-	-
Professional services costs	-	-
Administration fees	799,400	351,800
Total	799,400	351,800

6. Staff costs

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	-	-
Staff gratuity	-	-
Staff training expenses	-	-
Social security contribution	-	-
Other staff costs	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. General expenses

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Bursaries & scholarships	1,013,500	45,111,613
Consumables	-	-
Electricity and water expenses	-	-
Fuel and oil costs	-	-
Insurance costs	-	-
Postage	-	-
Printing and stationery	-	-
Rental costs	-	-
Security costs	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Hospitality	-	-
Depreciation and amortization costs	-	-
Other expenses	-	-
Total	1,013,500	45,111,613

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Finance costs

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Bank charges	27,352	35,194
Interest on loans from banks	-	-
Total	27,352	35,194

9. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Total	-	-

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Car loan account	-	-
County mortgage account	-	-
Fixed deposits account	-	-
On – call deposits	-	-
Current account	9,871,253	10,411,505
Others	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,871,253	10,411,505

There was a prior adjustment necessitated by reversal of cheques amounting to kshs 3,429,237 issued in the FY 2018/19 that went stale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

		2019/2020	2018/2019
Financial institution	Account number	KShs	KShs
a) Fixed deposits account			
Kenya Commercial bank		-	-
Equity Bank, etc		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
b) On - call deposits			
Kenya Commercial bank		-	-
Equity Bank - etc		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
c) Current account			
FAMILY BANK	Laikipia County Bursary Fund a/c 064000065823	9,871,253	10,411,505
Bank B		-	-
Sub- total		9,871,253	10,411,505
d) Others(specify)		-	-
Cash in transit		-	-
Cash in hand		-	-
M Pesa		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
Grand total		9,871,253	10,411,505

11. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Current Receivables		
Interest receivable	-	-
Current loan repayments due	-	-
Other exchange debtors	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Total Current receivables		
Non-Current receivables		
Long term loan repayments due	-	-

Total Non-current receivables	-	-
Total receivables from exchange transactions	-	-

Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
Interest receivable	KShs	KShs
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Accrued interest receivable from of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-
Current loan repayments due	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans from previous years	-	-
Accrued principal from long-term loans from previous periods	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-

12. Revenue from Non-Exchange transaction

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Transfer to County Executive	-	-
Transfer to Fund	-	-
Total receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Prepayments

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Prepaid rent	-	-
Prepaid insurance	-	-
Prepaid electricity costs	-	-
Other prepayments(specify)	-	-
Total	-	-

14. Inventories

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Consumable stores	-	-
Spare parts and meters	-	-
Catering	-	-
Other inventories(specify)	-	-
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value	-	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15. Property, plant and equipment

Cost	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
At 1 st July 2018	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 th June 2019	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 st July 2019	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 th June 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 st July 2018	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 th June 2019	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 st July 2019	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 th June 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Net book values					
At 30 th June 2019	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 th June 2020	-	-	-	-	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Intangible assets-software

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Amortization	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
NBV	-	-

17. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Trade payables	-	-
Refundable deposits	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-
Other payables	-	-
Total trade and other payables	-	-

18. Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Other provision	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance at the beginning of the year(1.07.2018)	-	-	-	-
Additional Provisions	-	-	-	-
Provision utilised	-	-	-	-
Change due to discount and time value for money	-	-	-	-
Transfers from non -current provisions	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (30.06.2019)	-	-	-	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Borrowings

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Balance at beginning of the period	-	-
External borrowings during the year	-	-
Domestic borrowings during the year	-	-
Repayments of external borrowings during the period	-	-
Repayments of domestics borrowings during the period	-	-
Balance at end of the period	-	-

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

	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
External Borrowings		
Dollar denominated loan from 'xxx organisation'	-	-
Sterling Pound denominated loan from 'yyy organisation'	-	-
Euro denominated loan from 'zzz organisation'	-	-
Domestic Borrowings		
Kenya Shilling loan from KCB	-	-
Kenya Shilling loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
Borrowings from other government institutions	-	-
Total balance at end of the year	-	-

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

Description	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Short term borrowings(current portion)	-	-
Long term borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. CHANGES IN RECEIVABLE

Description of the error	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
	KShs	KShs
Account receivable as at 1 st July 2019 (A)	-	-
Account receivable issued during the year (B)	-	-
Account receivable settled during the Year (C)	-	-
Net changes in account receivables D= A+B-C	-	-

21. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Description of the error	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
	KShs	KShs
Accounts Payable as at 1 st July 2019 (A)	-	-
Accounts Payable held during the year (B)	-	-
Accounts Payable paid during the Year (C)	-	-
Net changes in account receivables D= A+B-C	-	-

22. Employee benefit obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post employment medical benefits	Other Provisions	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Current benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Non-current benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total employee benefits obligation	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Cash generated from operations

	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year before tax	(540,252)	4,501,393
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	-	-
Amortisation	-	-
Gains/ losses on disposal of assets	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Finance cost	-	-
Working Capital adjustments		
Increase in inventory	-	-
Increase in receivables	-	-
Increase in payables	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	(540,252)	4,501,393

24. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

b) Related party transactions

	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Transfers from related parties	-	-
Transfers to related parties	-	-

c) Key management remuneration

	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Board of Trustees	-	-
Key Management Compensation	-	-
Total	-	-

d) Due from related parties

	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Due from parent Ministry	-	-
Due from County Government	-	-
Total	-	-

e) Due to related parties

	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Due to parent Ministry	-	-
Due to County Government	-	-
Due to Key management personnel	-	-
Total	-	-

25. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities	2019/2020	2018/2019
	KShs	KShs
Court case xxx against the Fund	-	-
Bank guarantees	-	-
Total	-	-

(Give details)

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

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue (Name and designation)	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
4.1 (2018/19)	Statement of changes in net assets- the statement of changes in net assets as at 30 June 2019 under surplus for the period includes an amount of Kshs 335,300 which has not been explained.	The amount indicated was a typing error. The correct amount is Kshs 1,072,156 and it has been amended in the Financial Statements.	Ann Mwangi- Fund Accountant	resolved	resolved
4.2 (2018/19)	Bursaries and Scholarships- the audit of bursary expenditure revealed that Cheques amounting to Kshs 629,000 were not recorded in the various ward	Copies of relevant Ward Registers have been signed and submitted accordingly	Ann Mwangi- Fund Accountant	resolved	resolved

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue (Name and designation)	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	registers.				
4.3 (2018/19)	<p>Cash and cash Equivalents(board of Survey Report) – statements of financial position as at 30 June 2019 reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of KShs 6,982,268. However, Board of survey Report as at 30 June 2019, in respect of Laikipia County Bursary account no 064000065823 was not provided for audit review. Further, note 11 to the financial statements did not disclose the name of the financial institution where the bursary is held.</p>	<p>Board of Survey Report has been submitted and the name of the financial institution(Family Bank) disclosed in note 11 of the amended Financial statements.</p>	<p>Ann Mwangi- Fund Accountant</p>	<p>resolved</p>	<p>resolved</p>

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

Guidance Notes:

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

WARD BURSARY COMMITTEE MEMEBERS PER WARD

WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
1.Githiga Ward	Muhindi Kamweti	Teachers Association Rep	Member
	Veronica Wambugu	Ward Administrator	Member
	Anne Wathome	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	David Wanderi	NGO Representative	chairmanr
	Ezekiel Kamau	Youth Representative	Member
	Mary Mwangi	FBO	Member

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	Joyce Kimtuai	PWD	Member
Ward	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
2.Umande	Alex Mwangi	Ward Administrator	Member
	Lucy Kinyua	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	Winnie Weru	Teacher's representative	Chairperson
	John Mubiri	PWD Representative	Member
	Leon Mwangi	Youth	Member
	Pastor Stephen Wambugu	FBO	Member
	Eunice Wanjugu	NGO representative	Member
WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
3.Ngobit	Dickson kanyiri	PWD Representative	Member
	Jacob Wachira	FBO Representative	Member
	Mary Waihuini Muturi	Youth Representative	Member
	Irene Maina	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	John Irungu		chairman
	Margaret Muthoni Ndiritu	Ward Administrator	Member
	Nancy Waihuini Wandeto	Community Based	Member
Ward	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
4.Nanyuki	Douglas Maina		Chairman
	Lucy Mwangi	ECDE coordinator	secretary
	Hellen Wangai	Ward Administrator	Member
	Simon Gitonga	Youth Representative	Member
	Eunice Wakarima	NGO/CBO	Member
	Valentine Keraita	PWD	Chairman

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WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
5.Rumuruti	Rev. James Enjore	FBO	Member
	Grace Wanjiru Mwaura	PWD	Member
	David k waver	Teacher Rep.	Member
	David Kipcorir	CBO Representative	Member
	Mathew wachania	YOUTH REP	Member
	Annah Wambui Munyiri	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	Francis karani	Wa administrator	Member
Ward	Name	Representation	Position Held
6.Marmanet	Samuel waihura		chairman
	Charity Lokitano	PWD Representative	Member
	Stephen Biwot	Teachers Association	Member
	Salome Mukami	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	StanleyNdiritu	Youth Representative	Member
	Anthony Kirika	NGO Representative	Member
	William Gachoya	Ward Administrator	Member

WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
7.Igwamiti	Charity Wangechi	NGO Representative	Member
	Rahab Njaramba	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	Susan Kariuki		Chairman
	Ikinya matindi	Ward Administrator	Member
	Simon Koech	FBO Representative	Member
	Isaac Njuru	Youth	Member
	Elija Kimemia	PWD Representative	Member

WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
8.OI Moran	Anthony Ngugi	TSC Representative	Member

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	Felix Koigi	FBO Representative	Member
	Mary Wanjiku	Youth Representative	Member
	Rebecca Mwangi Nduta	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	Charles keru	Ward administrator	Member
	Stephen Ndiritu	PWD	Member
	Peter Ngethe	CBO	Member

WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
9. Sossian	Mary Nanyei	FBO	Chairperson
	Amothing Loter	Ward Coordinator	Member
	Lotabony Christine Ngaske	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	Margaret Muthoni	Youth	Chairman
	James Maina	CBO	Member
	James Lekango	Youth Rep	Member
	Peter Losike	Teachers Rep.	Member

WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
10.Salama	Reuben Muthenje	Teachers Presentative	Chairman
	Elizabeth Weru	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	Caroline Wanjira	Youth Representative	Member
	Joseph Muthce	PWD Representative	Member
	Richard Matu	FBO Representative	Member
	Rosemary kariuki	CBO Representative	Member
	Gladys Mugure	Ward Coordinator	Member

Ward	Name	REPRESENTATION	POSITION
11.Thingithu	Hellen Wangai	Ward Administrator	Member

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	Veronica Lekarsia	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	Hadhija Yusuf	FBO	Member
		Youth Representative	Member
	Dominic Omondi	PWD	Member
	Simon Muteithia	youth	chairman
	Margaret Wanjiru	CBO	Member

WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION
12.Tigithi	Anne Taiiku	Ward Administrator	Member
	Zachary Gachuhi	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	David maina Weru	NGO	Member
	Anthony N. Mathenge	Teachers Rep	Member
	Elizabeth G. Kamau	Youth Representative	Member
	Mary Wambui	PWD	Member
	Charles Kibira		Chairman

Ward	Name	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
13.Mukogodo East	Joseph Raja	FBO	Member
	Jane Naleno	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	Daniel Seleketi	Teacher Association	chairman
	Tumpesi Legei	Ward Administrator	Members
	Patrick Ndiritu	PWD	Member
	Eunice Moile	Youth	Member
	Francis Legei	CBO	

WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION HELD
14.Mukogondo West	Joseph Leshau	Ward Administrator	Member
	Agnes Nanai	NGO Representative	Member
	Jackline Rana	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary

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John	FBO	
	CBO	
	PWD	
	YOUTH	

WARD	NAME	REPRESENTATION	POSITION
15. Segeera	David Meshami	FBO	chairman
	Doreas Kamicha	ECDE Coordinator	Secretary
	Chrispus Githaiga	Teachers Representative	Member
	Jecinta Ralin	PWD Representative	Member
	Isaack mathenge	NGO	Member
	Emathe Esokon	Youth Representative	Member
	Maina Kibocha	Ward Administrator	Member