

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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REPORT

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THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**UYAWI SUB - COUNTY LEVEL 4
HOSPITAL**

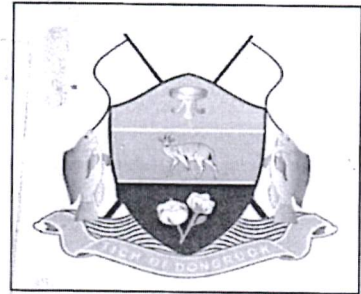
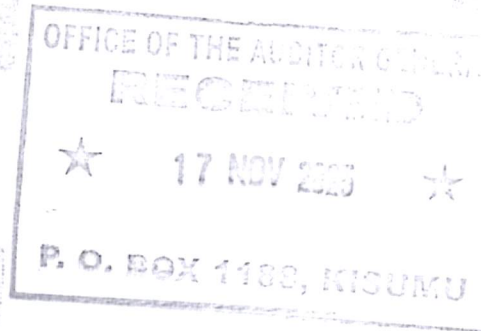
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**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF SIAYA



Revised 30th June 2025



UYAWI SUB-COUNTY Level 4/5 HOSPITAL (SIAYA County Government)

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

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

Table of Contents

1. Acronyms & Glossary of Terms	ii
2. Key Entity Information and Management	iii
3. The Board of Management	v
4. Key Management Team	vi
5. Chairman’s Statement	vii
6. Report of The Medical Superintendent	viii
7. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives	ix
8. Corporate Governance Statement	x
9. Management Discussion and Analysis	xii
10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting	xivii
11. Report of The Board of Management	xvi
12. Statement of Board of Management’s Responsibilities	xvii
13. Report of the Independent Auditor (specify entity name).....	xviii
14. Statement of Financial Performance for The Year Ended 30 June 2025.....	1
15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30 th June 2025	3
16. Statement of Changes in Net Asset for The Year Ended 30 June 2025	5
17. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2025	6
18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for Year Ended 30 Jun 2025	8
19. Notes to the Financial Statements	11
20. Appendices.....	48

1. Acronyms & Glossary of Terms

CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
OSHA	Occupational Health & Safety Act
OPD	Out Patient Department
PFMA	Public Financial Management Act
MED SUP	Medical Superintendent
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
SAGA	Semi-Autonomous Government Agency
WIBA	Work Injury Benefit Act
JICA	Japanese International Corporation Agency
HIV	Human Immune Virus
TB	Tuber Clauses
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
KEMSA	Kenya Medical Supplies Agency
Fiduciary Management	Key management personnel who have financial responsibility in the entity.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

Uyawi Sub-County Hospital is a level (4) hospital established under gazette notice number 87 and is domiciled in Siaya County under the County Health Services Department. The hospital is governed by a Board of Management.

(b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the hospital is to offer quality specialized health services. Its mission being to deliberately build progressive, responsible and sustainable technologically driven, evidence-based and client cantered health centre.

(c) Key Management

The hospital’s management is under the following key organs:

- County department of health
- Board of Management
- Accounting Officer/ Medical Superintendent
- Management

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2025 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Medical Superintendent	Mr. Jack Otieno Ochieng
2.	Head of finance	CPA Lilian Adhiambo Mbaja
3.	Hospital Administrator	Mr. David Simiyu Waswa
4.	Nursing Service Manager	Mrs Margaret Mmbone Omari
5.	Head of Laboratory	Mrs. Phoebe Auma Ouko
6.	Head of Pharmacy	Mr. Linus Odhiambo Oduor
7.	Head of Clinical Officers	Mr. Felix Onyango
8.	Head of Health Records	Mr.Patrick Omwanda

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

- Clinical Research and Standards Committee.
- Audit committee
- Risk Committee
- County Assembly
- Parliamentary committees
- Other oversight committees

Key Entity Information and Management (continued)

(f) Entity Headquarters

Siaya County Health
P.O. Box 89-40600
SIAYA, KENYA

(g) Entity Contacts

Telephone: 0701505235
E-mail: uyawihmt@gmail.com

(h) Entity Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank
P. O Box 598-40601
Bondo

(i) Independent Auditors

Auditor General
Office of Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, Institute Way
P.O. Box 30084
GPO 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.803-40600
Siaya County Headquarters
Siaya, Kenya
Website: www.go.ke

3. The Board of Management

During the period under review, the Facility did not have Board of Management in place. The process of getting a new Board is on-going.

4. Key Management Team

MANAGEMENT	DETAILS
<p>1.MR. JACK OTIENO OCHIENG</p> <p>Academic Qualification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diploma in Clinical & Surgery 	<p>MEDICAL SUPERITENDENT</p>
<p>2. MR.DAVID SIMIYU WASWA</p> <p>Academic Qualification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master's in Business Administration • Degree in Business Administration • Certified Public Accountant part 1 • Diploma in Business Administration 	<p>HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR</p>
<p>3.MRS. LILIAN ADHIAMBO MBAJA</p> <p>Academic Qualification-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPA • Computerized Accounting Packages • Kenya Accounting Technician Certificate 	<p>ACCOUNTANT IN CHARGE</p>
<p>4. MRS.MARGARET M'MBONE OMARI</p> <p>Academic Qualification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters of Science in health System Management • Bachelor of Science in FND • Diploma in Kenya Registered Community Nurse 	<p>NURSING SERVICE MANAGER</p>

5. Chairman’s Statement

There was no Board of Management during the financial year under review

.....

Name

Chairman to the Board

6. Report of The Medical Superintendent

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital management is under the Medical Superintendent

There was no Active board of management during the period under review.

The financial performance for the period reflects the true view of the entity’s performance throughout the financial year since all the income were recorded and all expenditure captured, all the in- kind contributions, payables, inventory and receivables.

Uyawi sub county level 4 hospital have been providing essential healthcare to the community throughout the year under review. The hospital has been offering a range of medical services including primary health care, emergency services, inpatient services, outpatient services, HIV care services, maternal and child health services, maternity services. Additionally, the hospital has been conducting health education and promotion services to promote health awareness and prevent diseases

During the year under review Uyawi sub county level 4 hospital made significant strides in improving the health and well-being of the community it serves. Some of the successes includes reducing maternal and child mortality, increasing vaccination coverage including covid-19, improving access to healthcare services through outreaches and enhancing the overall outcomes of the population. It’s important to note that during the period under review the facility did not record any maternal deaths.

Despite its success Uyawi sub county level 4 hospital faced several challenges during the period under review that hindered its ability to effectively meet the healthcare needs of the community. Some of these challenges include; limited funding and resources, under staffing of professional medical personnel, infrastructure constraints and inadequate medical equipment and supplies. Additionally, the hospital on numerous occasions may face challenges related to disease outbreaks, this in the long run led to surge in disease burden in the community. The hospital has no proper fencing resulting to patients absconding and posing threat to insecurity related issues

.....
Jack Otieno Ochieng’
Secretary to the Board

7. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives

Uyawi **Sub**-county Hospital has 2 strategic pillars/ themes/issues and objectives within the current Strategic Plan for the FY 2024- FY 2025 These strategic pillars/ themes/ issues are as follows:

Pillar /theme/issue 1: Reduce mortality rate from preventable deaths

Pillar/theme/issue 2: improve services and revenue collection

Uyawi Sub-county Hospital develops its annual work plans based on the above 2 pillars/themes. Assessment of the Board’s performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The Hospital achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2024/2025 period for its 2 strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar/ theme/ issue 1:				
Pillar/ theme/ issue 1	To reduce mortality from preventable deaths	To provide accessible and appropriate diagnostic and curative services	% of Clients counselled and tested for HIV	98%
			% of HIV positive clients linked to care	99%
			% of WRA who know their HIV status	97%
			Percentage of HEI turning HIV positive at 18 months	1%
Pillar/ theme/ issue 2	Improve service delivery & revenue collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Range of medical services offered. -Services turnaround time. -Employ more health provider 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Wider variety of services offered including radiology. -More laboratory services offered with decreased turnaround time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Radiology services availability. -Employed more health providers as casuals hence better services with shorter turnaround times

8. Corporate Governance Statement

During the year under review the facility did not have an active Board of management this because the term of services of the previous board had expired. In the subsequent year (FY 2025-2026) endeavour to establish the board of management.

Uyawi Subcounty Hospital(Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

Operational Performance.

The hospital provides a variety of specialized medical services ranging from maternal & child health, paediatrics and medical services, amongst others. With our dedicated team of healthcare personnel, we offer safe, timely, efficient and effective medical services that are patient-centred to the population we serve, making Uyawi Sub county Hospital the facility of choice to our patients. In this financial year the facility attended to 17,949.00 patients in total with 37.24% of them being in-patients. The hospital management in conjunction with the county government are planning to improve on hospital infrastructure majorly on the hospital fencing which will eliminate the problem of patients absconding hence affecting the revenue collection, this will also guarantee security to both patients and health care workers who are in the night shifts.

Financial Performance.

The hospital relies majorly on internally generated revenue to cover all its operations and maintenance expenses. In the financial year under review, the hospital generated from rendering of medical services a total of Kshs. 11,438,516.44 (inclusive of NHIF) which marked a 69.82% increase in revenues collected in comparison with the last financial year. This can be attributed to the more and better medical services we provided, provision of services 24/7 and provision of ultra sound services. Despite the increase in revenue, the hospital's funding gap still stands due to SHA dues thus affecting financial stability. However, the hospital is closely following up with SHA for reimbursements to aid it clear off its pending debts of 2,108,435.80 as at end of this financial year.

Clinical/operational performance

The hospital currently has a bed capacity of 17 in total in the 3wards as follows: male medical- 5; female medical-5; maternity-7. Plans. Overall patient attendance during the year for both inpatient and outpatient was 8,167. Accident and Emergency attendance for the year was 82 patients with majority being attributed to gold mining and partly assault cases. The hospital offers specialized clinic on Wednesday(s) of every week for the chronic diseases, specialized clinic attendance was 7,992. the average length of stay for in patient during admission ranges from 2days with very chronic cases going even up to 14days. The daily bed occupancy rate ranges from 34% Mortality rate was 1%, Mortality rate for maternal was 0% throughout the period in review. The hospital is also in partnership with Centre for Health Solutions (CHS) through the county government of Siaya and receives support in carrying out various activities from Non-governmental Organizations.

Uyawi Subcounty Hospital(Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Financial performance that includes: -

During the period under review the Hospital generated a total of Kshs 27,022,238.70
Broken down as: -

In kind from the County Government Kshs. 7,444,706.02, Donations-8,139,016.24
Rendering medical services Kshs.11,438,516.44 (including NHIF Receivable – Kshs. 3,400,559.09)

The funds were utilised as follows:

Medical and clinical costs amounted to	Kshs.13,705,627.26
Employee costs amounted to	Kshs. 4,036,520.00
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	Kshs. 119,550.00
Repairs and Maintenance amounted to	Kshs. 566,300.00
Grants and subsidies amounted to	Kshs. 930,378 .60
General Expenses amounted to	Kshs. 2,591,950.68

10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting

Uyawi Sub-county level 4 hospital exists to transform lives. It is what guides the facility to deliver on its strategic mandate by putting the client/Citizen first while providing quality health services, and improving on operational efficiency. Below is an outline of the of the Facility's policies and activities that promote sustainability.

i) Sustainability strategy and profile

Uyawi Sub County level 4 hospital has identified the following sustainability priorities: -

- Improving the Hospital infrastructure
- Increasing the Hospital bed capacity
- Improving on collections from facility improvement fund (FIF)
- Bringing on board development partners to support the Hospital

Enhancing working relations with the National Hospital insurance fund (NHIF are funding and delays in disbursement of funds

ii) Environmental performance

Uyawi Sub-County level 4 hospital is yet to develop an environmental policy. However, the Hospital endeavors to continue adopting and adhering to the National policies and regulations that guide compliance with the existing environmental management laws.

Currently the Hospital is grappling with the challenge of disposal of biomedical waste products generated in the cause of its operations.

iii) Employee welfare

The Facility endeavours to continuously comply with Occupational Safety and Health Act ,2007 (OSHA) by providing adequate office space that is regularly cleaned; providing sanitation facilities; regular training on drug and substance abuse and adequate PPE for frontline health staff

iv) Market place practices-

a) Responsible competition practice.

The Facility as an appendage of the County Government was declared a corruption free zone after engagement with the officers from the Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission. The Facility advocates for fairness in the provision of its services to the public. The facility has fully adopted cashless payment method and embraces sensitization/outreaches to the public on any outbreak,service charter information are well outlined within the facility

b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations

The Facility treats its own suppliers responsibly by honouring contracts and endeavouring to pay for goods and services received on time and clear its pending debts to suppliers in a timely manner.

c) Responsible marketing and advertisement or Responsible engagement with citizens

All advertisements of tenders for supply of goods and services for the Hospital are openly displayed in public. Similarly, advertisements for employment vacancies are publicly displayed.

d) Product stewardship or Awareness Creation

The Hospital has a padlocked complaints/suggestion box where those with complaints can anonymously register their complaints.

v) Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

The Hospital partners with players mainly NGOs in the health sector carry out various outreach services. The facility partners with NGOs to provide medical camps for screening of patients. The Facilities also supports regular clinic for mothers and new-borns

11. Report of The Board of Management

The Hospital did not have a functional Board in place during the period under review.

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

By Order of the Board



.....
Name *JACQUELINE OCHIAI*
Secretary to the Board

(To be signed by the Secretary of the Board)

12. Statement of Board of Management’s Responsibilities

Section 164 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires the Board of Management to prepare financial statements in respect of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital at the end of the financial year 2024/2025 and the operating results of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital for that year 2024/2025. The Board of Management is also required to ensure that Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital. The council members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital.

The Board of Managements responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital for and as at the end of the financial year (period) 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 entity, (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 Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.


The Board of Management accepts responsibility for Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012. The Board members are of the opinion that Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital’s financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital’s financial position as at that date. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital, which have been relied upon in the preparation of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital’s financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Board of management to indicate that Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital 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 Hospital’s financial statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Name:
Chairperson
Board of Management

.....

Name: JACIE OTEVO OCHENK
Accounting Officer

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON UYAWI SUB - COUNTY LEVEL 4 HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025 – COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF SIAYA

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.

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for material misstatements noted, 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

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital – County Government of Siaya set out on pages 1 to 55, 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 statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital – County Government of Siaya 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 Public Finance Management Act, 2012, Health Act, 2017 and County Governments Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Unsupported Cash and Cash Equivalents

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.399,698. The balance comprises of KCB revenue account and operations account balances of Kshs.395,110 and Kshs.4,589 respectively. However, Management did not provide certificates of bank balance to support the KCB revenue account. Further, review of operations bank reconciliation statement provided for audit in support of cash and cash equivalents revealed that payments of Kshs.9,600 were made in cash book but not in the bank (unpresented cheques). No details of payees and dates of presentation were provided by Management for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.399,698 could not be confirmed.

2. Long Outstanding Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements, reflects receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.6,652,314. Review of records revealed that Kshs.5,071,579 or (76%) of the total receivables that have been outstanding for over a year. The receivables balance relates to NHIF claims inherited by the Social Health Authority that was rolled out on 1 October, 2024 and are yet to be settled. Management did not provide evidence to indicate mechanisms put in place to recover these long overdue debts.

In the circumstances, the recoverability of receivables from exchange transactions could not be confirmed.

3. Long Outstanding Trade and Other Payables

The statement of financial position reflects trade and other payables balance of Kshs.2,108,435.80 as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements. Review of the ageing report provided revealed that these amounts relate to obligations to suppliers which have remained unpaid. Further, review of documents provided indicated that

payables of Kshs.2,068,335 or 98% has remained outstanding for an extended period of time with some dating back in 2019.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of trade and other payables balance of Kshs.2,108,435 could not be confirmed.

4. Failure to Reconcile Amounts Collected by Hospital and the Records Maintained by the County Executive

The statement of financial performance reflects an amount of Kshs.11,438,516 relating to rendering of services – medical service income, while the records maintained by the Receiver of Revenue indicated an amount of Kshs.8,308,634 resulting to unreconciled variance of Kshs.3,129,882. The amount of Kshs.11,438,516 as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements includes amount of Kshs.3,706,049 relating to NHIF/SHA, Kshs.2,304,698 relating to Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) and Kshs.2,027,210 indicated as amounts from Linda Mama. However, records maintained by the County Treasury indicated that the Hospital received an amount of Kshs.3,967,557 in respect of NHIF/SHA, Kshs.2,367,698 in respect of FIF and Kshs.1,973,380 in respect of Linda Mama respectively. No reconciliation was provided for the variances of Kshs.261,508, Kshs.63,000 and Kshs.53,830 respectively.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of amounts collected by hospitals and eventually transferred to the same hospital could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Uyawu Sub-County Level 4 Hospital – County Government of Siaya Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.26,374,050 and Kshs.23,621,679 respectively resulting to under collection of Kshs.2,752,370 or 11% of the budget. Similarly, the Hospital expended Kshs.21,950,327 against final budget of Kshs.26,374,050 resulting to an under expenditure of Kshs.4,423,723 or 17% of the budget.

The under collection and under expenditure affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the prior year's audit report, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Review of the status during audit of the Hospital in 2024/2025 revealed that the following eight (8) issues remained unresolved:

	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1.	2023-2024	Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements
2.	2023-2024	Unsupported Medical Costs
3.	2023-2024	Unsupported Computer and Related Equipment Expenses
4.	2023-2024	Non-Disclosure of Property, Plant and Equipment
5.	2023-2024	Budgetary Control and Performance
6.	2023-2024	Trade and Other Payables
7.	2023-2024	Weaknesses In Inventories (Drugs) Management
8.	2023-2024	Deficiencies in Implementation of Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

Other Information

The Management responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xvii which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, The Board of Management, Key Management Team, Chairman's Statement, Report of the Medical Superintendent, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Board of Management, Statement of Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the Hospital'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 effect 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

1. Irregularities in Procurement of Medical Items

Review of payment and procurement records revealed that during the year under review, Management procured medical items of Kshs.510,000 whose evaluation committee minutes were not provided for audit review. Further, Management procured laboratory materials from a firm at a cost of Kshs.100,000. However, the user requisition and evaluation committee minutes were not provided for audit review. This was contrary to Section 84 of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, which provides that the head of procurement function of a procuring entity shall, alongside the report to the evaluation committee as secretariat comments, review the tender evaluation report and provide a signed professional opinion to the Accounting Officer on the procurement or asset disposal proceedings.

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

2. Non-Compliance with Laws and Effectiveness of Procurement Planning

Review of the procurement and payment records and other relevant supporting documents revealed the following anomalies;

- i. The Management provided the annual procurement plan for the financial year 2024/2025 for audit review. However, there was no evidence that the plan was submitted to the National Treasury as required by Section 44 (2c) Public of the Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which states that the Accounting Officer shall ensure procurement plans are prepared inconformity with the medium-term fiscal framework and fiscal policy objectives and, subject to subsection (3), submit them to the National Treasury.
- ii. The Head of the Procurement Unit did not maintain quarterly reports on the implementation of the annual procurement plan as prescribed by the law. This was contrary to Regulation 40(6) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations, 2020.

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

3. Deficiencies in Implementation of Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

Review of Hospital records and interviews on verification of services offered, equipment used and medical specialists in the Hospital at the time of audit revealed that the Hospital did not meet the requirements of Kenya Quality Model for Health Policy Guidelines due to staff deficits by 89% of the authorized establishment.

Staffing Requirement	Level 4 Requirement	In Post	Variance	Percentage %
Medical Officers	16	0	16	100
Anesthesiologists	2	0	2	100

Staffing Requirement	Level 4 Requirement	In Post	Variance	Percentage %
General Surgeons	2	0	2	100
Gynecologists	2	0	2	100
Pediatricians	2	0	2	100
Radiologists	2	0	2	100
Registered Community Health Nurses	75	11	64	85
Total	101	11	90	89

In addition, the Hospital did not provide required services and lacked the necessary equipment and machines outlined in the Health Policy Guidelines as detailed below;

Equipment and Machines	Level 4 Hospital Standard	Actuals in the Hospital	Variance	Percentage %
Bed Capacity	150	17	133	89
Incubators (Newborn)	5	0	5	100
Cots	5	0	5	100
Resuscitative in Theatre	1	0	1	100
Resuscitative in Labour Ward	2	1	1	50
Functional ICU Beds	6	0	6	100
HDU Beds	6	0	6	100
Equipment and Machines	Level 4 Hospital Standard	Actuals in the Hospital	Variance	Percentage %
Renal Unit with Dialysis Machines	5	0	5	100
Functional Operating Theatres Maternity and General	2	0	2	100
Services Offered				
Surgical Services	Not available			
Pediatrics Services	Not available			
Gynecology Services	Not available			
Radiology Services	Not available			
Renal Services	Not available			
Tuberculosis Services	Available			

These deficiencies contravene the First Schedule of Health Act, 2017 and imply that accessing the highest attainable standard of health, which includes the right to health care services, including reproductive health care as required by Article 43(1) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 may not be achieved.

In the circumstances, the Hospital will not be able to deliver on its mandate.

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

1. Lack of Internal Audit Function

Review of the Hospital's internal controls revealed that there were no internal audit reviews and assessments carried out during the year under review. Although Management explained that this was the responsibility of the County Executive, records indicate that no audits were carried out. This was contrary to Section 73(3)(b) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires that the Internal Auditor shall conduct internal auditing which includes risk-based, value-for-money and systems audits aimed at strengthening internal control mechanisms that could have an impact on achievement of the strategic objectives of the entity.

In the absence of a proper functioning internal audit unit and it is evident that monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the internal audit processes, review of internal controls, risk management systems and financial statements among other functions did not occur which may have affected good corporate governance of the Fund.

2. Incomplete Fixed Assets Register

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements reflect a balance of Kshs.1,658,400 in respect of property, plant and equipment. However, the asset register maintained was not prepared in a format prescribed whose minimum requirements net book value and assets. Further, the assets were not tagged with unique identification numbers for ease of traceability and accountability. This was contrary to Section 149(2)(o) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires the accounting officer to ensure that the respective county government entity has adequate systems and processes in place for the maintenance of an assets register that is current, relevant and available to the relevant County Treasury and Auditor-General.

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

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

Responsibilities of 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 Hospital's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Hospital'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

02 December, 2025

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

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

Description	Note	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
In- kind contributions from the County Government	6	7,444,706.02	2,047,620.00
Grants from donors and development partners	7	8,139,016.24	-
		15,583,722.26	2,047,620.00
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income	8	11,438,516.44	7,986,242.00
Revenue from exchange transactions		11,438,516.44	7,986,242.00
Total revenue		27,022,238.70	10,033,862.00
Expenses			
Medical/Clinical costs	9	13,790,627.26	2,990,054.30
Employee costs	10	3,969,640.00	2,034,695.00
Depreciation and amortization expense	11	119,550.00	-
Repairs and maintenance	12	566,300.00	529,140.00
Grants and subsidies	13	930,379.03	586,374.75
General expenses	14	2,573,830.25	2,207,219.37
Total expenses		21,950,326.54	8,347,483.42
Other gains/(losses)		-	
Total other gains/(losses)		-	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		5,071,912.16	1,686,378.58

The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....  

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Chairman

Head of Finance

Medical Superintendent

Board of Management

ICPAK No:

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025*


15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025


Description	Note	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	15	399,698.92	252,350.42
Receivables from exchange transactions	16	6,652,314.59	3,251,755.50
Inventories	17	1,992,160.00	1,125,044.00
Total Current Assets		9,044,173.51	4,629,149.92
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	18	1,658,400.00	-
Total Non-current Assets		1,658,400.00	-
Total assets (A)		10,702,573.51	4,629,149.92
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	2,108,435.80	2,478,324.37
Total Current Liabilities		2,108,435.80	2,478,324.37
Non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities (B)		2,108,435.80	2,478,324.37
Net assets (A-B)		8,594,137.71	2,150,825.48
Represented by:			
Revaluation reserve		-	-
Accumulated surplus/Deficit		6,758,290.81	1,686,378.58
Capital Fund		1,835,846.90	464,446.90
Net Assets		8,594,137.71	2,150,825.48

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Chairman
Board of Management


.....
Head of Finance
ICPAK No:


.....
Medical Superintendent

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated surplus/Deficit	Capital Fund	Total
As at July 1, 2023 (previous year)	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	1,686,378.65	-	1,686,378.65
Capital/Development grants	-	-	464,446.90	464,446.90
As at June 30, 2024 (previous year)	-	1,686,378.65	464,446.90	2,150,825.55
At July 1, 2024 (current year)	-	1,686,378.65	464,446.90	2,150,825.55
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	5,071,912.16	-	5,071,912.16
Capital/Development grants	-	-	1,371,400.00	1,371,400.00
At June 30, 2025 (current year)	-	6,758,290.81	1,835,846.90	8,594,137.71

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

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

Description	Note	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY
		Kshs	2023/2024 Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from the County Government		-	-
Grants from donors and development partners		-	-
Transfers from other Government entities		-	-
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income		8,037,957.35	4,734,486.50
Revenue from rent of facilities		-	-
Finance / interest income		-	-
Miscellaneous receipts(<i>specify</i>)		-	-
Total Receipts		8,037,957.35	4,734,486.50
Payments			
Medical/Clinical costs		3,466,220.00	1,590,664.00
Employee costs		66,880.00	387,695.00
Board of Management Expenses		-	-
Repairs and maintenance		566,300.00	529,140.00
Grants and subsidies		930,378.60	586,374.75
General expenses		2,573,830.25	1,852,709.30
Total Payments		7,603,608.85	4,946,583.05
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	434,348.50	(212,096.48)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment		287,000.00	-
Purchase of intangible assets		-	-
Proceeds from the sale of PPE		-	-
Acquisition of investments		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		287,000.00	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Capital grants received		-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		147,348.50	(212,096.48)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 July	15	252,350.42	464,446.90
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	15	399,698.92	252,350.42

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for Year Ended 30 Jun 2025

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilisation
	A	b	c=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c %
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Budget carryovers from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	%
Receipts						
Transfers from the County Government	6,973,650.00	-	7,444,706.02	7,444,706.02	-	100
Grants from donors and development partners	-	-	8,139,016.24	8,139,016.24	-	100
Transfers from other Government entities	-	-	-	-	-	%
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	%
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income	19,400,400.00	-	10,790,327.74	11,438,516.44	(648,188.70)	106.01
Revenue from rent of facilities	-	-	-	-	-	%
Finance / interest income	-	-	-	-	-	%
Miscellaneous receipts (<i>specify</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	%
Total receipts	26,374,050.00	-	26,374,050.00	27,022,238.70	(648,188.70)	102.46
Payments						
Medical/Clinical costs	7,710,000.00	-	7,710,000.00	13,790,627.26	(6,080,627.26)	178.87
Employee costs	3,120,000.00	-	3,120,000.00	3,969,640.00	(849,640.00)	127.23
Depreciation & amortization expense	736,030.93	-	736,030.93	119,550.00	616,480.93	16.24
Repairs and maintenance	2,353,650.00	-	2,353,650.00	566,300.00	1,787,350.00	24.06
Grants and subsidies	930,378.60	-	930,378.60	930,379.60	-	100.00
General expenses	11,523,990.47	-	11,523,990.47	2,573,830.25	8,950,160.22	22.33

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Total Operational Expenditure paid	26,374,050.00	-	26,374,050.00	21,950,326.54	4,423,723.46	83.23
Capital Expenditure paid	-	-	-	-	-	%
Surplus	-	-	-	5,071,912.16	(5,071,912.16)	%

Budget notes

- There were no changes between the original and final budget.
- The projected income for the financial year in review was approximated to be Kshs. 26,374,050.00, but the actual income generated was Kshs. 27,022,238.70 resulting to 102.46% utilization margin, this is as a result of in kind contribution and donations received inform of goods supplied
- The projected expenditure under repairs & maintenance was Kshs.2,353,650.00but the actual expenditure incurred was 566,300.00, during the financial year under review resulting to 24.06% of utilization

:

Budget Reconciliation

	Description of Particulars	Amount in Kshs
	Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	5,071,912.16
1	Reason for differences	-
2	Reason for differences	-
3	Reason for differences	-
4	Reason for differences	-
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	399,698.92

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Uyawi Sub-County Hospital is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Health Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Siaya County Government and is domiciled in Siaya County in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to provide health services.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant, and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarial determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the entity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, and (include any other applicable legislation), and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025

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

ii) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<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>
IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment	<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</p>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>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. 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> <ul 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. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. <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</p>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	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.
IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans	<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>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26. iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.

iii) Early adoption of standards

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

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other Government entities

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

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

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

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

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 for each period.

Rental income

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

b. Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024/2025 was approved by Hospital Management . Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Uyawi Sub-County Hospital recorded additional appropriations on the FY 2024/2025 budget following the Chief officer of health approval. The Uyawi Sub-County Hospital 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 cash flows.

c. Taxes

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except:

- When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included. The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

➤ *Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)*

d. Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property.

Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over a period of xxx years. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

e. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

f. Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially the entire risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Entity also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit.

An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Entity will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

h. Biological Assets

The entity recognizes biological assets when it controls the assets due to past events, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity, and when the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Biological assets are initially and subsequently measured at fair value less costs to sell, except where fair value cannot be reliably determined. In such cases, the asset is measured at its cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value less costs to sell are recognized in surplus/deficit in the period in which they occur.

i. Research and development costs

The Entity expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the Entity can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- The asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

j. Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

k. 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 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 cost and the 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.

l. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

m. Social Benefits

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

n. 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.

o. 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.

p. 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.)*

q. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

r. **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 a proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation. *(the entity to retain information relating to defined benefits or contributions, where both schemes are managed full policy applies)*

s. **Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured in historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction, and those measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or translation of monetary/non-monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially reported are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period.

t. **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.

u. 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/principal and senior managers.

v. Service concession arrangements

The Entity analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the *Entity* recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services. The operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole-of-life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise – any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, the *Entity* also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

w. 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.

x. Comparative figures

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

y. Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

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 . 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.

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

6. In Kind Contributions from The County Government

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	3,902,760.00	1,647,000.00
Medical supplies-Drawings Rights (Laboratory)	880,520.01	
Pharmaceuticals Supplies (other suppliers)	1,727,876.01	400,620.00
Non-Pharmaceuticals Supplies	933,550.00	-
Total grants in kind	7,444,706.02	2,047,620.00

7. Grants From Donors and Development Partners

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Cancer Centre grant- DANIDA	-	-
World Bank grants	-	-
Paediatric ward grant- JICA	-	-
Research grants	-	-
Other grants (KEMSA,MEDS)	8,139,016.24	-
Total grants from development partners	8,139,016.24	-

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

8. Rendering of Services-Medical Service Income

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Pharmaceuticals	453,763.00	695,165.00
Non-Pharmaceuticals	-	-
Laboratory	857,769.00	1,349,569.00
Radiology	86,000.00	19,390.00
Orthopedic and Trauma Technology	-	-
Receivable SHA	3,400,559.09	3,251,756.00
Medical Records	162,032.00	281,465.00
Out Patient services	177,060.00	221,555.00
Inpatient Services	568,074.00	1,007,953.00
Lindamama paid	2,027,210.00	363,500.00
SHA/NHIF Paid	3,706,049.35	795,893.00
Accident and Emergency Service	-	-
Anesthesia Service	-	-
Ear Nose and Throat service	-	-
Nutrition service	-	-
Cancer centre service	-	-
Dental services	-	-
Reproductive health	-	-
Paediatrics services	-	-
Farewell home services	-	-
Ambulance services	-	-
Other medical services income (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total revenue from the rendering of services	11,438,516.44	7,986,242.00

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Medical/ Clinical Costs

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Dental costs/ materials	-	-
Laboratory chemicals and reagents	1,295,654.01	1,296,891.00
Public health activities	-	-
Food and Ration	1,102,984.00	1,007,760.00
Uniform, clothing, and linen	-	-
Dressing and Non-Pharmaceuticals	782,818.00	211,388.30
Pharmaceutical supplies	10,347,421.25	405,045.00
Health information stationery	-	-
Reproductive health materials	-	-
Sanitary and cleansing Materials	261,750.00	68,970.00
Purchase of Medical gases	-	-
X-Ray/Radiology supplies	-	-
Other medical related clinical costs (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total medical/ clinical costs	13,790,627.26	2,990,054.30

10. Employee Costs

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries, wages, and allowances	3,969,640.00	2,034,695.00
Contributions to pension schemes	-	-
Service gratuity	-	-
Performance and other bonuses	-	-
Staff medical expenses and Insurance cover	-	-
Group personal accident insurance and WIBA	-	-
Social contribution	-	-
Other employee costs (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Employee costs	3,969,640.00	2,034,695.00

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

11. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	119,550.00	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Investment property carried at cost	-	-
Total depreciation and amortization	119,550.00	-

12. Repairs And Maintenance

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Property- Buildings	566,300.00	529,140.00
Medical equipment	-	-
Office equipment	-	-
Furniture and fittings	-	-
Computers and accessories	-	-
Motor vehicle expenses	-	-
Maintenance of civil works	-	-
Total repairs and maintenance	566,300.00	529,140.00

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

13. Grants And Subsidies

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Community development and social work	-	-
Education initiatives and programs	-	-
Free/ subsidised medical camp	-	-
Disability programs	-	-
Free cancer screening	-	-
Social benefit expenses	-	-
Other grants and subsidies(<i>specify</i>)	930,379.03	586,374.75
Total grants and subsidies	930,379.03	586,374.75

14. General Expenses

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Advertising and publicity expenses	-	-
Catering expenses	-	-
Waste management expenses	-	-
Insecticides and rodenticides	10,000.00	-
Audit fees	-	-
Bank charges	19,155.25	15,958.25
Conferences and delegations	59,000.00	-
Consultancy fees	-	-
Contracted services	-	-
Electricity expenses	330,610.00	252,462.65
Fuel and Lubricants	90,000.00	342,000.00
Computers, printers & other IT Equipments	-	86,000.00
Research and development expenses	-	-
Travel and accommodation allowance	-	-
Legal expenses	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-
Courier and postal services	-	-
Printing and stationery	437,700.00	539,950.00
Hire charges	-	-
Rent expenses	-	-

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025*

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Water and sewerage costs	181,640.00	108,470.90
Skills development levies	-	-
Telephone and mobile phone services	89,500.00	18,400.00
Internet expenses	-	-
Staff training and development	35,000.00	-
Other Fuel	245,000.00	250,000.00
General Office Supplies	677,000.00	368,077.57
Daily Subsistence Allowance	379,225.00	195,900.00
Bedding and Linen	20,000.00	30,000.00
Subscriptions to professional bodies		-
Subscriptions to newspapers periodical, magazines, and gazette notices		-
Library books/Materials	-	-
Parking charges	-	-
Total General Expenses	2,573,830.25	2,207,219.307

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Cash And Cash Equivalents

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Current accounts	399,698.92	252,350.42
On - call deposits	-	-
Fixed deposits accounts	-	-
Cash in hand	-	-
Others(<i>specify</i>)- Mobile money	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	399,698.92	252,350.42

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

15 (a). Detailed Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description		FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
Financial institution	Account number	KShs	KShs
a) Current account			
Uyawi Sub-County Hospital(Revenue A/C)-KCB,BondoBranch	1208016725	395,109.77	248,860.32
(Uyawi Sub-County Operations A/C)- KCB Bondo Branch	1302859013	4,589.15	3,490.10
Sub- total		399,698.92	252,350.42
b) On - call deposits			
Kenya Commercial bank		-	-
Equity Bank – etc		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
c) Fixed deposits account			
Bank Name		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
d) Others(specify)			
cash in hand		-	-
Mobile money- Mpesa, Airtel money		-	-
Sub- total		-	-
Grand total		399,698.92	252,350.42

16. Receivables From Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Medical services receivables-SHA	6,652,314.59	3,251,755.50
Rent receivables	-	-
Other exchange debtors	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Total receivables	6,652,314.59	3,251,755.50

Analysis of Receivables From Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/2025		Audited FS FY 2023/2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Comparative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	3,400,559.09	%	-	%
Between 1- 2 years	3,251,755.50	%	3,251,755.50	%
Between 2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (a+b)	6,652,314.59	%	3,251,755.50	%

17. Inventories

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Pharmaceutical supplies	547,137.00	355,655.00
Laboratory supplies	612,742.00	401,648.00
Food supplies	23,281.00	7,765.00
Linen and clothing supplies	809,000.00	359,976.00
Cleaning materials supplies	-	-
General supplies	-	-
Less: provision for impairment of stocks	-	-
Total	1,992,160.00	1,125,044.00

Detailed disclosure on inventories

	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
Opening balance	1,125,044.00	1,951,814.30
Additional Inventory in the year	14,345,993.26	1,922,314.00
Inventory expensed in the year	13,478,877.26	2,749,084.30
Write-downs in the year	-	-
Others specify	-	-
Closing balance	1,992,160.00	1,125,044.00

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

18. Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Land	Buildings and Civil works	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings, and office equipment	ICT Equipment	Plant and medical equipment	Other Assets (specify)	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh		Ksh	Ksh
Cost					86,000.00	750,000.00			836,000.00
At 1 July 2023 (previous year)	-	-						-	-
Additions	-	-						-	-
Disposals	(xxx)	(xxx)						-	-
Transfers/adjustments	-	-						-	-
Revaluation Adjustments	-	-						-	-
At 30th Jun 2024	-	-			86,000.00	750,000.00	-	-	836,000.00
At 1 July 2024 (current year)	-	-			86,000.00	750,000.00	-	-	836,000.00
Additions	-	-						-	-
Disposals	-	-						-	-
Transfer/adjustments	-	-						-	-
Revaluation Adjustments	-	-						-	-
At 30th Jun 2025	-	-						-	-
Depreciation and impairment						93,750.00			93,750.00
At 1 July 2023 (previous year)		-						-	93,750.00

**Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025**

Description	Land	Buildings and Civil works	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings, and office equipment	ICT Equipment	Plant and medical equipment	Other Assets (specify)	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh
Additions									
Depreciation for the year		-			25,800.00	93,750.00		-	119,550.00
Disposals		-						-	-
Impairment		-						-	-
At 30 June 2024		-			86,000.00	750,000.00	-	-	836,000.00
At July 2024 (current year)		-						-	-
Additions					157,000.00	1,092,000.00			
Depreciation		-			25,800.00	93,750.00		-	119,550.00
Disposals		-						-	-
Impairment		-						-	-
Transfer/adjustment		-						-	-
At 30th June 2025		-			191,400.00	1,467,000.00		-	1,658,400.00
Net book values					191,400.00	1,467,000.00			1,658,400.00

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

19. Trade and other Payables

Description	FY 2024/2025		Audited FS FY 2023/2024	
	KShs		KShs	
Trade payables	2,108,435.80		2,478,324.37	
Employee dues	-		-	
Third-party payments (e.g. unremitted payroll deductions)	-		-	
Audit fee	-		-	
Doctors' fee	-		-	
Total trade and other payables	2,108,435.80		2,478,324.37	
Ageing analysis:	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the total
Under one year	40,100.00	1.90%	-	%
1-2 years	383,510.00	18.19%	543,498.58	70.56%
2-3 years	502,755.79	23.84%	652,755.79	77.02%
Over 3 years	1,182,070.00	56.06%	1,282,070.00	92.20%
Total	2,108,435.80	%	2,478,324.37	85.07%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	KShs	KShs
Surplus for the year before tax	5,071,912.16	1,686,378.65
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	-	-
Non-cash grants received	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	-	-
Contribution to provisions	-	-
Contribution to impairment allowance	-	-
Working Capital adjustments		
Increase in inventory	(867,116.00)	(580,990.87)
Increase in receivables	(3,400,559.09)	(994,067.83)
Increase in deferred income	-	-
Increase in payables	(369,888.58)	(323,416.50)
Increase in payments received in advance	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	434,348.50	(212,096.46)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

21. Financial Risk Management

The entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The hospital's overall risk management programme focuses on the 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 hospital does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

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

(i) Credit risk

The entity has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the hospital'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	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2024(previous year)				
Receivables from exchange transactions	3,251,755.50	3,251,755.50	-	-
Receivables from –non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-
Total	3,251,755.50	3,251,755.50	-	-
At 30 June 2025 (current year)				
Receivables from exchange transactions	1,580,735.59	1,580,735.59	-	-
Receivables from –non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-
Total	4,832,491.09	4,832,491.09	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the hospital 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 management sets the hospital's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

(ii) Liquidity risk management

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

The table below represents cash flows payable by the hospital 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 2024				
Trade payables	543,498.58	652,755.79	1,282,070.00	2,478,324.37
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	543,498.58	652,755.79	1,282,070.00	2,478,324.37
At 30 June 2025				
Trade payables	40,100.00	383,510.00	1,684,825.79	2,108,435.80
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	40,100.00	383,510.00	1,684,825.79	2,108,435.80

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

(iii) Market risk

The hospital 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 hospital's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies. There has been no change to the entity's exposure to market risks or the way it manages and measures the risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

The 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	KShs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs		Kshs
At 30 June 2024			
Financial assets (investments, cash, debtors)	4,629,149.9 2	-	4,629,149.9 2
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	2,478,324.3 7	-	2,478,324.3 7
Borrowings	-	-	-
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	-	-	-

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

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Description	KShs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs		Kshs
At 30 June 2025			
Financial assets (investments, cash, debtors)	10,702,573.51	-	10,702,573.51
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	2,108,435.80	-	2,108,435.80
Borrowings	-	-	-
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	-	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the effect on the hospital'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 Profit before tax	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
20XX (previous year)			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
20XX (current year)			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-

b) Interest rate risk

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

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The entity analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year.

Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of financial performance 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 surplus of KShs xxx (20xx – KShs xxx).

iv) Capital Risk Management

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

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY
	Kshs	2023/2024 Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Retained earnings	-	-
Capital reserve	-	-
Total funds	-	-
	-	-
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	-	-
Net debt/ (<i>excess cash and cash equivalents</i>)	-	-
Gearing	%	%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

22. Related Party Balances

Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the entity include those parties who have the 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.

xxx County Government is the principal shareholder of the *entity*, holding 100% of the *entity's* equity interest. The National Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the entity, both domestic and external. The related parties include:

- i) The National Government;
- ii) The County Government;
- iii) Board of Directors;
- iv) Key Management

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transactions with related parties		
a) Services offered to related parties		
Services to xxx	-	-
Sales of services to xxx	-	-
Total	-	-
	-	-
b) Grants from the Government	-	-
Grants from County Government	-	-
Grants from the National Government Entities	-	-
Donations in kind	-	-
Total	-	-
	-	-
c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	-	-
Payments of salaries and wages for xxx employees	-	-
Payments for goods and services for xxx	-	-
Total	-	-
	-	-
d) Key management compensation	-	-

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Description	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Directors' emoluments	-	-
Compensation to the medical Sup	-	-
Compensation to key management	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-

23. Segment Information

(Where an organisation operates in different geographical regions or in departments, IPSAS 18 on segmental reporting requires an entity to present segmental information of each geographic region or department to enable users understand the entity's performance and allocation of resources to different segments)

24. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Court case xxx against the hospital	-	-
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiary	-	-
Total	-	-

(Give details)

25. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	FY 2024/2025	Audited FS FY 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Authorised For	-	-
Authorised And Contracted For	-	-
Total	-	-

26. Events after the Reporting Period

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

27. Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Department of Health. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Siaya.

28. Currency

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

20. Appendices

Appendix 1: Progress on Follow Up of Auditor 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	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements - Opening Balances	In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements could not be confirmed.	<i>The financial statement for the Prior year have been adjusted to arrive at the correct opening and comparative balances for FY 2023/2024. Journals supporting the variance was provided during the audit and the same is hereby attached for verification</i> <i>ANNEX 1 Extract of prior year adjusted statement (financial performance and financial position) and Journal vouchers.</i>	Resolved	
2. Unsupported Medical Costs	In the circumstances the accuracy and completeness	<i>During audit verification annual stock take reports and stores ledgers were provided to confirm the quantities</i>	Resolved	

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025*

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)
	of the financial statement could not be confirmed	<p><i>values and status of closing inventory balances as at 30th June 2024. We have attached the stock take reports and store ledgers for your verification.</i></p> <p><i>ANNEX 2: stock take reports and sample store ledger</i></p>		
3. Unsupported Computer and Related Equipment Expenses	In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of computer and other related IT equipment expenses of kshs.86,000 could not be confirmed	<p><i>The expenses of kshs.86,000 was incurred for purchase of Kyocera Task Alfa printer for the facility on 21st February 2024, as per the attached delivery note , inspection and acceptance report and S13 in Annex 3.</i></p>	Resolved	
4. Non-Disclosure of Property, Plant and Equipment	In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and ownership of Nil property, plant and equipment balance could not be confirmed	<p><i>The County is yet to develop Asset Management Policy for Property, Plant and Equipment. As a result prior year asset acquisitions land, buildings, furniture, computers and equipment of undetermined value) could not be included in the financial statements since ownership and asset values could not be reasonably ascertained.</i></p> <p><i>The county in collaboration with the National Treasury is the process of developing Asset Management Policy which when finalized will enable</i></p>	Resolved	

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025*

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><i>recognition of prior year asset acquisitions in the financial statement. Note</i></p> <p><i>That IPSAS 33, allows for a transition period of 3 years to prepare policy documents and also to confirm values to be carried to the Financial Statement.</i></p> <p><i>Annex 4: Extract of IPSAS 33</i></p>		
<p>Emphasis of matter 1. Budgetary control and performance</p>	<p>In the circumstances, it was not possible to confirm whether the over collection of kshs.246,862 was lawful</p>	<p><i>The facility proposed a receipt of Kshs. 1,500,000 from the County Government. However, the County did not make provision for the same hence the non-funding. Going forward the hospital will align its budget with the County budget to avoid under-funding of its activities.</i></p>	<p>Resolved</p>	
<p>Other Matter Unresolved Prior Year Matters</p>	<p>In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised under the report on financial statements, report on lawfulness and Effectiveness in use of public resources, and</p>	<p>The Hospital is yet to receive County Assembly report (recommendations) for financial year 2022/2023. Once the report is received, the facility shall implement the report accordingly. We affirm that by implementing the recommendations of the county assembly, we shall have addressed effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance issues contained in the audit report</p>	<p>Not resolved</p>	<p>June 2025</p>

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025*

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)
	report on effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and Governance. However, the Management had not resolved the issues.			
<p>Basis for Conclusion</p> <p>1. Late Submission of Financial Statements</p>	In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.	he Management commits to do timely submission of financial statement within the stipulated time in the subsequent financial years.	Resolved	
<p>2. Weaknesses In Inventories (Drugs) Management</p>	In the circumstances the effectiveness of internal controls on procurement processes could not be confirmed.	During the period under review the hospital did an annual stock take and the report is hereby attached in annex 6 for your verification. Further we also wish to confirm that regular inspections of stores was also done and the report is also hereby attached in annex 6. Finally we wish to confirm that the hospital included pharmaceuticals and non-pharmaceuticals supplies in its approved procurement plan which is attached in annex 6 for your verification	Resolved	

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025*

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)
		ANNEX 6: stock take report, stores inspection report and procurement plan.		
3. Deficiencies in Implementation of Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	In the circumstances, the Hospital will not be able to deliver on its mandate.	In the Siaya County CIDP 2023-2027 the county planned to employ 163 health care workers and improve access to specialised services to comply with the requirements of Kenya Quality Model for Health Policy Guidelines (as per the attached CIDP extract pg. 26). As at lapse of FY 2023-2024 the County had employed 111 healthcare workers (as per the report) and introduced services. Annex 7: CIDP Extract	Resolved	
4. Lack of Hospital Management Board	In the circumstances, the Hospital will not achieve its strategic objectives.	The process of recruiting Hospital Board is ongoing and currently the names of the proposed board members have been forwarded to the County Assembly for vetting and approval as per the attached forwarding letter in Annex 7. Annex 8: Refer to Forwarding Letter to County Assembly	Resolved	

Guidance Notes:

- (i) Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report.

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

- (ii) Obtain the “Issue/Observation” and “management comments”, required above, from the final external audit report that is signed by Management.
- (iii) Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed Focal Point persons within your entity responsible the for implementation of each issue.
- (iv) Indicate the status of “Resolved” or “Not Resolved” by the date of submitting this report to National Treasury.



.....
Accounting Officer

Appendix II: Projects Implemented by The Entity

Projects

Projects implemented by the Hospital Funded by development partners

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)
1						
2						

Status of Projects completion

SN	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1							
2							
3							

Appendix III: Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

Name of Transferring entity.....

Name of Beneficiary entity.....

Confirmation of amounts received by [Insert name of beneficiary Entity] as at 30 th June (Current FY)					
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
Total					

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

Head of Accounts Department - Disbursing Entity:
 Name Sign Date

Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:
 Name Sign Date.....

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025*

Appendix IV Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

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

Uyai Sub-County Level 4 Hospital(Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2025

Appendix V: Disaster Expenditure Reporting Template

Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments