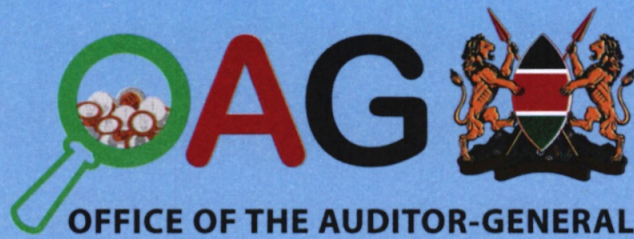
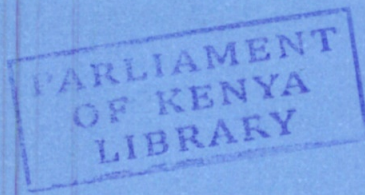


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability



REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

UYAWI SUB-COUNTY LEVEL 4 HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE, 2023

**COUNTY GOVERNMENT
OF SIAYA**

25/09/24
S.M.K
Angels



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
P. O. Box 30084 - 00100, NAIROBI
REGISTRY

25 JUL 2024

RECEIVED



**UYAWI SUB-COUNTY Level 4 HOSPITAL
(Siaya County Government)**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

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



Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2023

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1. Acronyms & Glossary of Terms

CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
OSHA	Occupational Health & Safety Act
PFMA	Public Financial Management Act
MED SUP	Medical Superintendent
Fiduciary Management	Key management personnel who have financial responsibility in the entity.
NGO'S	Non-Governmental Organizations
ECL	Expected Credit Loss
PPE	Property Plant & Equipment

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 specialised health services. Its mission being to deliberately build progressive, responsible and sustainable technologically driven, evidence-based and client centered health centre.

(c) Key Management

The *hospital's* management is under the following key organs:

- County Department of Health
- Hospital Management Board, HMB
- Hospital Management Team, HMT led by the Medical Superintendent who is the CEO/Accounting Officer
- Various thematic sub committees

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2022 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Medical Superintendent	Mr Jack Otieno Ochieng
2.	Accountant	Mrs Lilian Adhiambo Mbaja
3.	Hospital Administrator	Ms Emilly Adhiambo Tindi
4.	Nursing Service Manager	Mrs Margaret Mmbone Omari

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The key fiduciary oversight bodies at Uyawi Sub-County Hospital for the period ended 30th June 2022 were;

- i. Hospital Audit sub-committees
- ii. Department of Health
- iii. County Internal Audit Department
- iv. Department of Finance
- v. Siaya County Assembly Health committee
- vi. Siaya County Assembly
- vii. KENAO

Key Entity Information and Management (continued)

(f) Entity Headquarters

Nango Market
P.O. Box 144-40600
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

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. MRS. MARGARET M'MBONE OMARI</p> <p>Academic Qualification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master of Science in health System Management Bachelor of Science in FND Diploma in Kenya Registered Community Nurse 	 <p>NURSING SERVICE MANAGER</p>
<p>5. MS. EMILLY ADHIAMBO TIND</p> <p>Academic Qualification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHD in business Administration Degree in Business Administration 	 <p>HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR</p>
<p>6. MRS. LILIAN ADHIAMBO MBAJA</p> <p>Academic Qualification-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ,Diploma in CPA (CPA K) 	 <p>ACCOUNTANT IN CHARGE</p>

3. The Board of Management

There was no Board of management financial year 2022/2023

5. Chairman's Statement

There was no Board of Management

.....

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. 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, all elements of receivable, payables and inventory. The financial performance has a deficit for the period as reflected in the financial performance report.

.....
Name

Chairman to the Board

7. Statement Of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives

Introduction

Section 164 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the accounting officer when preparing financial statements of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital is in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of Uyawi Sub-County Hospital Level 4 Hospital performance against predetermined objectives.

Strategic development objectives (Adopted from Uyawi Sub-County)

Uyawi Sub-County Hospital performance against 2 identified objectives.

The targets set for the FY 2022/2023 period for its strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar/ theme/ issue 1:				
Health and Sanitation	To reduce mortality from preventable deaths	Reduce disease burden in Siaya County	% of Clients counselled and tested for HIV	85%
			% of HIV positive clients linked to care	98%
	% of WRA who know their HIV status		93%	
	Percentage of HEI turning HIV positive at 18 months		2%	
	% of clients with viral load <1000c/ml		90%	
	No. of accredited CHVs given feedback		28	
	No. of CHAs sensitized on eye health		28	
	No. of half jackets distributed		100	
	No. of CHVs sensitized on NCDs		28	
	No. of CHAs trained on community MNH		1	

8. Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Management was dissolved after their term expired, new board members had not been elected in the office financial year 2022/2023.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

It is my pleasure to present the Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2023. The financial statements present the financial performance of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital over the past year.

Section A

The Clinical operational Performance

- Bed capacity of the hospital-17
- Overall patient attendance during the year for both inpatient and outpatient-19,575
- Accident and Emergency attendance-6
- Specialised clinic attendance-296
- Average length of stay for in patient-5days
- Bed occupancy rate-82%
- Mortality rate-1.3%
- Surgical theatre utilisation (number of operations over a period of time)-nil
- Sponsorships-nil,partnerships-3

Financial performance

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital has three revenue sources that is Facility Improvement Fund, National Hospital Insurance Fund and Linda Mama.

The Hospital was able to generate Kshs. 6,825,069.00 and Kshs. 6,899,075 In-Kind contribution from the County Government as revenue for the year and a total of Kshs. 10,242,077.52 incurred as expenditures.

The Hospital is continually carrying out its mandate in line with different regulations guiding its operations.

The major risk factor facing the Hospital is the lack of liquidity to finance most of its operations. Moreover, this poses a challenge in terms of offsetting its accrued pending bills.

During the reporting period, the hospital accrued a total of **Kshs.** 849,927.00 as pending bills.

There were no governance issues noted during the period.

.....
Name

Secretary to the Board

10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting

Uyawi Sub-County Hospital exists to transform lives. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy, putting the client/Citizen first, delivering health services, and improving operational excellence. Below is an outline of the organisation's policies and activities that promote sustainability.

I. Sustainability strategy and profile

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital has identified the following sustainability priorities; consultative planning and budgeting process, improving own source revenue collection and sourcing for local service providers.

In consultative planning and budgeting process, Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital has ensured all stakeholders are brought on board in project identification, implementation to completion and this has ensured project ownership by the intended beneficiaries and ultimately creating the desired impact. Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital has developed own source revenue collection strategy as a deliberate effort of laying down strategies of improving own source revenue collected within Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital. These efforts are aimed at boosting the fiscal resource basket of the county that is largely supported by the exchequer from the National Government. In the end, Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital is also promoting sourcing of services from local providers with an objective of 'buying Siaya building Siaya'. This translates to promoting local goods and services that will ultimately build the local economy. While implementing the above sustainability priorities, there are broad political and macroeconomic trends from the National outlook that are likely to affect their realization. The major macroeconomic trend projected is high cost of inflation in the country. The high inflation rate will affect the cost of living and production cost that will negatively affect the business environment and eventually own source revenue collection. Similarly, the country is also headed in the electioneering period and the political environment interfere with the sustainability priorities. Notwithstanding, the county will align its policies to adjust to the microeconomic conditions and implement succession management plan in the transition period to manage the political environment.

In the review period, key achievements have been realized. However, in the course of implementation, there are challenges experienced across departments. They include; effects of covid-19, inadequate staffing, inadequate funding and delays in disbursement of funds

II. Environmental performance

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital is yet to establish an environmental policy however, the county has adopted National laws to guide the public and help in compliance with environmental laws. Some of the

Environmental and climate change issues experienced in the County include; deforestation in hills, flooding in areas near water bodies, pollution in urban areas, drought and famine, invasive species, loss of biodiversity and change in water levels especially in lake Victoria. To manage these environmental hazards, the county is; developing policies that will help protect the environment; investing in woodlots to promote tree planting, establishing designated dumping sites for waste management; promoting irrigation; establishing dykes in flood prone areas; preserving indigenous trees and certain wild animals.

III. Employee welfare

To improve staff performance, Uyawi Sub County Level 4 Hospital has initiated capacity building programmes to staffs through trainings by Kenya School of Government and partners such as World Bank. Further, the Human Resource department coordinates staff appraisal, performance contracting and propose rewards and sanctions.

The County has complied to Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007, (OSHA) by providing adequate office space that is regularly cleaned, providing sanitation facilities, regular trainings on drug and substance abuse and providing PPEs to staffs in health-related fields.

IV. Market place practices-

In 2019, the County Government was declared a corruption free zone after engagements with Ethics and Anti-corruption commission. The county government advocates for fairness in service provision, resource allocation, open bidding, evaluation and awarding of tenders to suppliers. All advertisement of tenders and communications are done through the County Government website and official social media platforms. The county has fully embraced the e-procurement system to help in the tendering process. To successful suppliers, the county makes timely payment of goods and services delivered and made efforts of settling pending bills owed to creditors. The County expect quality goods and services despite not having a quality assurance unit to check on standards. Nonetheless, the process of ISO certification is on course.

V. Community Engagements-

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital is fostering interaction with businesses, NGOs and other key stakeholders to address social problems through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) agenda. Various sectors have partnered with NGO's to provide CSR services. In health sector, the county has partnered with NGO's to provide polio vaccine to new born in the communities, training of expectant mothers, providing mosquito nets and providing food supplements. In agriculture, through partners, farmers have benefitted from free extension services, provision of certified seeds and fertilizers, provision of fingerlings and fishing gears.

11. Report of The Board of Management

Uyawi Sub-county Level 4 Hospital Board of Director's term of service had expired, and had not been renewed. The Facility is yet to appoint new board of directors.

.....
Name

Secretary to 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 2022/2023 and the operating results of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital for that year 2022/2023. 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, 2022. 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, 2023, 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: *JACOTIEN OCHIAA*
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, 2023 - COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF SIAYA

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4

Report of the Auditor-General on Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital for the year ended 30 June, 2023 - County Government of Siaya

Hospital – County Government of Siaya set out on pages 1 to 55, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Uyawu Sub-County Level 4 Hospital – County Government of Siaya as at 30 June, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, Health Act, 2017 and County Governments Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

Review of the financial statements reflects the following inaccuracies;

- i. The total revenue for the year 2022/2023 indicated on the financial performance on page xi is Kshs.6,825,069 while the statement of financial performance reflects Kshs.5,914,970.
- ii. The statement of financial performance reflects total revenue of Kshs.12,811,030.17 while the recomputed amount is Kshs.12,814,045.17 and net surplus of Kshs.2,571,967.65 while the recalculated amount is Kshs.2,568,952.65.
- iii. The total non-current assets balance in the statement of financial position should be a Nil balance for financial year 2022/23 and 2021/22 and the total asset balances of Kshs.4,673,949.37 for financial year 2022/23 and Kshs.1,252,054.42 for financial year 2021/22 are not indicated.
- iv. The trade and other payables balance of Kshs.849,927 for the financial year 2022/2023 and Kshs.2,587,756 for the financial year 2021/2022 were reflected in the current liabilities row in the statement of financial position.
- v. Accumulated surplus amount of Kshs.2,571,967.65 for the financial year 2022/2023 in the statement of financial position does not consider the opening balance of (Kshs.1,556,193) for the financial year 2021/2022, hence the recomputed amount is Kshs.1,015,774.65.

- vi. The accumulated surplus balance brought down as at July 1, 2021 of Kshs.220,491 and the deficit for the year of (Kshs.1,556,193) reflected in the statement of financial position have been excluded from the statement of changes in net asset.
- vii. Repairs and maintenance amount of Kshs.328,791 has been excluded from the statement of cash flows and the exclusion is not supported.
- viii. The amounts of Kshs.6,899,075 is reflected as grants from donors and development partners in the statement of cash flow and statement of comparison of budget and actual amount instead of in-kind contributions from the County Government.
- ix. The statement of cash flows reflects increase in accounts payable amount of Kshs.849,927 while the re-computation of the trade payables difference in Note 34 is a decrease in accounts payable of (Kshs.1,737,829).

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the above balances included in these financial statements could not be confirmed.

2. Unbalanced Statement of Financial Position

The statement of financial position reflects total net assets and liabilities of Kshs.3,824,023.37 while the recasting resulted in total net assets and liabilities of Kshs.4,673,950.37 resulting in an unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.849,927. Further, the total assets of Kshs.4,673,949.37 differs from total net assets and liabilities of Kshs.3,824,023.37 by Kshs.849,927 therefore an unbalanced statement of financial position.

In the circumstances, accuracy of the statement of financial position could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Receivables from National Health Insurance Fund

The statement of financial position reflects receivables from exchange transactions of Kshs.2,257,688.17 as disclosed in Note 28 of the financial statement. However, list of claims submitted and not paid and other supporting documents were not provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the amount of Kshs.2,257,688.17 in respect of receivables from exchange transactions could not be confirmed.

4. Variances in Revenue from Rendering Services

The statement of financial performance reflects Kshs.5,914,970 in respects to rendering of services-medical service income of as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statement. Included in the amount is Kshs.1,295,650 from National Health Insurance Fund and

Universal Health Coverage (UHC). However, the National Health Insurance Fund records revealed an amount of Kshs.615,000 was paid to Uyawu Sub-County Level 4 Hospital resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.680,650.

In the circumstance, the accuracy and completeness of rendering of services-medical service amount of Kshs.1,295,650 could not be confirmed.

5. Non-Disclosure of Donated Drugs

The statement of financial performance reflects a Nil amount in respect of grants from donors and development partners as reported in the financial statements. However, distribution data from Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) revealed that the Hospital received donations and program commodities drugs amounting to Kshs.10,163,307 and Universal Health Coverage of Kshs.118,827 but were not disclosed in the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of grants from donors and development partners could not be confirmed.

6. Non-Disclosure of Property, Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position reflects a Nil property, plant and equipment balance. However, review of Hospital records and physical verification revealed various assets including land, buildings, motor vehicles, furniture, computers and equipment of undetermined value which were not disclosed in the financial statements. Further, the ownership documents for land were not provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and ownership of Nil property, plant and equipment balance could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Uyawu Sub-County Level 4 Hospital 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Errors in Presentation and Disclosure of the Financial Statements

Review of the financial statements reflects the following errors and inaccuracies;

- i. The annual report and financial statements did not include the Hospital's Logo on the cover page.
- ii. On the table of contents and page xvi the entity has indicated "Report of the Independent Auditor (Uyawi Sub-County Hospital)" instead of "Report of the Auditor General on the financial statements of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital.
- iii. Page number i is not indicated on the report.
- iv. The fiduciary management on page iii indicates financial year ended 30 June, 2022 instead of 30 June, 2023.
- v. Report of the Medical Superintendent on page viii is not signed as required on the revised template.
- vi. Statement of Board of Management's Responsibilities on page xv indicates financial year ended 30 June, 2022 instead of 30 June, 2023.
- vii. Note numbers on the Statement of Cash flows were not indicated.
- viii. Financial years for Cash and Cash Equivalents under Statement of Cash Flows are not indicated.

- ix. General information on page 10 under the Notes to the financial statement is missing the principal activity of the Hospital, the name of the entity, the Act it derives its authority and the county government it is domiciled.
- x. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies under Notes to the Financial Statement on page 14 is wrongly numbered.

In the circumstances, the preparation and presentation of the annual reports and financial statements is contrary to Section 81(3) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires that the accounting officer shall prepare the financial statements in a form that complies with the relevant accounting standards prescribed and published by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

2. Incorrect Categorization of Uyawi County Hospital as a Level 4 Hospital

Review of the Hospital's registration certificate and operation license revealed that Uyawi was licensed to operate as a level 4 public health institution on 17 August, 2017 and the license expired on 17 December, 2017. However, review of the Kenya Gazette notice no.786 of 4 February, 2020 on categorization of health facilities revealed that Uyawi is not categorized as a health facility.

In the circumstances, the Hospital Management was in breach of the Gazette notice.

3. Irregular Payment of National Health Insurance Fund Claims

3.1. Delays in Payment of Claims

Review and analysis of paid claims data obtained from the National Health Insurance Fund portal revealed that some ten (10) claims which were settled more than ninety days after being submitted contrary to Section 12.8 of the contract between the Hospital and the NHIF.

3.2. Payment Made Before Claims were Submitted

Further, analysis of paid claims data from the NHIF portal, including comparison of claims date and EFT dates revealed that sixty-four (64) claims totaling Kshs.240,000 were settled before submission date of the claims.

In the circumstances, the regularity in payments from National Health Insurance Fund could not be confirmed.

4. Lack of Quarterly Revenue Reports

The statement of financial performance reflects Kshs.5,914,970 in relation to the rendering of services-medical income as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

However, the Hospital did not provide evidence to show that the reports were prepared and submitted the same to the County Treasury with a copy to the Auditor-General as per the requirement of Regulations 64(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which requires the Accounting Officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue to prepare a quarterly report not later than the 15 day after the end of the quarter.

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

5. 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
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
Land Size	5 Acres	Unknown		
Ambulance	No ambulance			
Surgical Services	Not available			
Pediatrics Services	Not available			
Gynecology Services	Not available			
Radiology Services	Not available			
Renal Services	Not 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 the ISSAI 4000. The Standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Staff Under-Establishment

Review of human resource records and interviews with the medical superintendent shows

that the Hospital in order to perform optimally should have staff establishment of eighty-nine (89) staff, against forty-one (41) staff members in post thus resulting in an overall under establishment of forty-eight (48) personnel.

In the circumstances, failure to recruit and retain the optimal number of employees may hinder the effective delivery of services by the Hospital.

2. Lack of Audit Committee and Internal Audit Unit Function

The Hospital did not have an audit committee in place. In the absence of a functioning audit committee, monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the internal audit process, review of internal controls, risk management systems and financial statements among other functions of an audit committee did not occur which may affect good corporate governance at the Hospital.

In addition, Management had also failed to rely on the internal audit department of the county executive since no evidence to show that Internal Audit from the County Executive had audited the entity.

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

3. Lack of Risk Management Policy

During the year ended 30 June, 2023, the Management of Uyawi Sub-County Hospital did not have in place a risk management policy contrary to Section 158 (1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which requires each county government entity to develop risk management strategies and a system of risk management to enable the county to identify and develop appropriate risk strategies in order to improve on effective and efficient management of public resources.

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

4. Inadequate Management of IT Systems and Operations

A discussion with the Hospital medical superintendent revealed that the Hospital does not have its own IT function complete with the requisite human resources. In addition the Hospital does not have an IT strategic plan, IT strategic committee, approved ICT and security policy, training needs assessment and is yet to develop and adapt key ICT parameters including procedures manual, business continuity plans, disaster recovery

plans and risk management policy. Further, the Hospital does not have an offsite backup to store and secure its data.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls on data recovery and business continuity could not be confirmed.

5. Lack of Procurement Plan

The Hospital did not prepare an annual procurement plan for the purchases of goods, services and works to be done in the financial year under review, which is contrary to the laws and regulations.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls on procurement processes could not be confirmed.

6. Management of Medical Commodities

6.1. Stock out of Essential Medical Supplies

The statement of financial position reflects inventory balance of Kshs.1,951,814.30 as disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements. Review of the Hospital stock cards for controlling stores indicated that the Hospital experienced stock out of medical supplies ranging from four days (4) to four hundred and twenty days (420) as follows:

Item Description	Stock Out Date	Receipt Date	Stock out Days
5% Detrose 500ml	14 February 2024	No restock	4
Ringers Lactate 500ml	14 February 2024	No restock	4
Normal Saline 500ml	17 February 2024	No restock	61
Hydrosortisone ointment 1%	04 April 2024	No restock	14
Amoxicilin 250mg Dispersable	28 February 2024	No restock	50
Methylated Spirit	11 February 2024	No restock	67
Levofloxacin 500mg Tabs	22 February 2024	No restock	56
Paracetamol Syrup 60ml	11 February 2024	No restock	67
Flucloxacillin Capsules 250mg	01 February 2024	No restock	75
Atorvastatin 10ml Tablets	05 February 2024	No restock	73
Omeprazole Caps 20mg	13 March 2024	No restock	36
Ceftriaxone Injection 1gm	07 March 2024	No restock	42
HCTZ 25mg	28 March 2024	No restock	21
Paracetamol 500ml	23 February 2023	No restock	420

Item Description	Stock Out Date	Receipt Date	Stock out Days
Clotrimazole Pessaries 500mg	02 August 2023	No restock	261
IFAS Tablets	15 November 2023	No restock	155
ORS-Zinc	21 November 2023	No restock	149
Loratidine Tablets 10mg	03 January 2024	No restock	105
Flagyl Syrup 100ml	08 December 2023	No restock	131
Burn Cream 100gms	27 April 2023	No restock	357
Carvedilol 12.5mg	31 October 2023	No restock	169
Ciprofloxacin Eye Drop 0.3%	11 July 2023	No restock	281
Carbamazepine 200mg	31 December 2023	No restock	108

In addition, the Hospital Management did not have a policy on various minimum reorder levels at which medical supplies could be replenished.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal control on the management of pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical inventory to achieve the Hospital mandate could not be confirmed.

6.2. Expiry of Medical Supplies

The statement of financial position reflects inventory balance of Kshs.1,951,814.30 as disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements. Review of the store records on pharmaceuticals and non-pharmaceuticals revealed that 574 units of essential drugs with a value of Kshs.79,433 and antiretroviral drugs of undetermined value had expired.

Further, the stock cards used to issue drugs to various departments in the Hospital did not indicate the batch number and the expiry dates of the drugs, to ensure the First Expiry First Out (FEFO) method of issuing drugs. Failure by Management to implement management of pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical policies results in expiry of supplies.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls on the management of pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical could not be confirmed.

7. Lack of Hospital Management Board

During the year under review, the Hospital Board of Management that is supposed to direct the Hospital in achieving its strategic objectives was not constituted contrary to Section 12 of Siaya County Health Services Act, 2018.

In the circumstances, the Hospital will not achieve its strategic objectives.

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 the Hospital Board of Management

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

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

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

The Board of Management is 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

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

or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of

the Hospital to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Hospital to cease to continue to sustain its services.

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

08 July, 2024

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2023*

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


Description	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers from the County Government	6		529,200.00
In-kind contributions from the County Government	7	6,899,075.17	3,632,955.70
Grants from donors and development partners	8	-	-
Transfers from other Government entities	9	-	-
Public contributions and donations	10	-	-
		6,899,075.17	4,162,155.70
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income	11	5,914,970.00	6,709,800.00
Revenue from rent of facilities	12	-	-
Finance /Interest Income	13	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	14	-	-
Revenue from exchange transactions		5,914,970.00	6,709,800.00
Total revenue		12,811,030.17	10,871,955.70
Expenses			
Medical/Clinical costs	15	5,110,585.87	5,887,712.70
Employee costs	16	2,502,200.00	2,581,000.00
Board of Management Expenses	17	-	25,000.00
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	19	328,791.25	407,685.00
Grants and subsidies	20	562,406.01	408,473.00
General expenses	21	1,738,094.39	3,118,278.00
Finance costs	22	-	-
Total expenses		10,242,077.52	12,428,148.70
Other gains/(losses)			
Gain/Loss on disposal of non-Current assets	23		

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2023

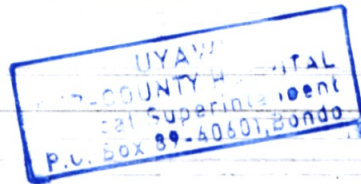
Description	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		Kshs	Kshs
Unrealized gain on fair value of investments	24		
Medical services contracts Gains/Losses	25		
Impairment loss	26		
Gain on foreign exchange transactions			
Total other gains/(losses)		-	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		2,571,967.65	-1,556,193

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 2023

15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2023

Description	Note	2022/23 Kshs	2021/22 Kshs
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	27	464,446.90	341,956.42
Receivables from exchange transactions	28	2,257,688.17	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	29		
Inventories	30	1,951,814.30	910,098.00
Total Current Assets		4,673,949.37	1,252,054.42
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	31		
Intangible assets	32		
Investment property	33	-	-
Total Non-current Assets		4,673,949.37	1,252,054.42
Total assets			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		849,927.00	2,587,756.00
Trade and other payables	34		
Refundable deposits from customers/Patients	35		
Provisions	36		
Finance lease obligation	37		
Current portion of deferred income	38		
Current portion of borrowings	39		
Social Benefits	41	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		849,927.00	2,587,756.00
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	36		
Non-Current Finance lease obligation	37		
Non-Current portion of deferred income	38		
Non - Current portion of borrowings	39		
Service concession liability	40		
Social Benefits	41		

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2023

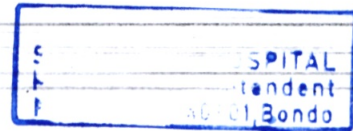
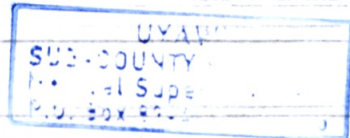
Description	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		Kshs	Kshs
Total Non-current liabilities			-
Total Liabilities		849,927.00	2,587,756.00
Net assets		3,824,022.37	-1,335,701.58
Opening balance		341,956.42	220,491.42
Accumulated surplus/Deficit		2,571,967.65	-1,556,193.00
Prior period adjustment (opening Inventory)		910,098.30	-
		-	-
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		3,824,023.37	-1,335,701.58

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 2023

16. Statement of Changes in Net Asset for The Year Ended 30 June 2023

Description	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated surplus/Deficit	Capital Fund	Total
As at July 1, 2021	-		-	
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-		-	
Capital/Development grants	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2022		-1,335,701.58		-1,335,701.58
At July 1, 2022		-1,335,701.58	-	-1,335,701.58
Revaluation gain		-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		2,571,967.65	-	2,571,967.65
Capital Development grants		-		-
At June 30, 2023		1,236,266.07	-	1,236,266.07

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2023*

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

Description	Note	2022/23 Kshs	2021/22 Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from the County Government		-	529,200.00
Grants from donors and development partners		6,899,075.00	3,632,955.70
Transfers from other Government entities			
Public contributions and donations			
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income		5,914,970.00	6,709,800 .00
Revenue from rent of facilities			
Finance / interest income			
Miscellaneous receipts(<i>specify</i>)			
Total Receipts		12,814,045.17	10,871,955.70
Payments			
Medical/Clinical costs		5,110,585.87	5,887,713 .00
Employee costs		2,502,200.00	2,581,000 .00
Board of Management Expenses		-	25,000.00
Repairs and maintenance			407,685 .00
Grants and subsidies		328,791	408,473 .00
General expenses		562,406.01	3,118,278.00
Finance costs		1,738,094.39	
Refunds paid out			
Total Payments		10,242,077.52	12,428,148.70
		2,571,967.65	-1,556,193.00
Adjusted for			
(Increase)/ Decrease in Accounts Receivable		-2,257,688.17	
Increase/(Decrease in Accounts Payable		849,927.00	2,587,756.00
Increase/Decrease in inventory		-1,041,716.00	-910,098.00
Net cash flows from operating activities	42	122,490.48	121,465.00
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment & intangible assets			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment			

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2023*

Acquisition of investments			
Net cash flows used in investing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings			-
Repayment of borrowings			-
Capital grants received		-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		122,490.48	121,465.00
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 July	27	341,956.42	220,491.42
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	27	464,446.90	341,956.42

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for Year Ended 30 Jun 2023

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	% of utilisation
	a	b	c=(a+b)	d	f=d/c%
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Revenue					
Transfers from the County Government	1,500,000	-	1,500,000		
Grants from donors and development partners		-		6,899,075.17	
Transfers from other Government entities		-			
Public contributions and donations		-			
Rendering of services- Medical Service Income	8,902,000	-	8,902,000	5,914,970.00	66.45
Revenue from rent of facilities		-			
Finance / interest income		-			
Miscellaneous receipts (<i>specify</i>)		-			
Total income	10,402,000	-	10,402,000	12,814,045.17	123.19
Expenses					
Medical/Clinical costs	4,000,000.00	-	4,000,000.00	5,110,585.87	127.76
Employee costs	2,394,000	-	2,394,000	2,502,200.00	104.52
Remuneration of directors		-			
Repairs and maintenance	800,000	-	800,000	328,791.25	41.10
Grants and subsidies		-		562,406.01	61.98
General expenses	3,196,000	-	3,196,000	1,738,094.39	54.38
Finance costs	12,000	-	12,000	-	
Refunds		-			
Surplus for the period	10,402,000	-	10,402,000	10,242,077.52	98.46

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2023


Capital expenditure	-	-	-	2,571,967.65
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Budget notes

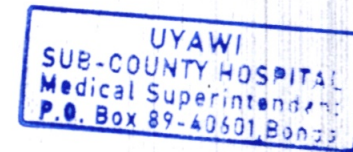
1. There were no changes between the original and final budget.

The notes set out on pages 1 to 8 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements. 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



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19. Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Notes To the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Health Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is.

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 actuarially 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 Uyawi Sub-County Hospital accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, 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

IPSASB deferred the application date of standards from 1st January 2022 owing to Covid19. This was done to provide entities with time to effectively apply the standards. The deferral was set for 1st January 2023.

1. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2023.

Standard	Effective date and impact
<p>IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows.</p> <p>IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held; • Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and • Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an Entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.
<p>IPSAS 42: Social Benefits</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p>

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2023*

Standard	Effective date and impact
	<p>(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity.</p> <p>(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and</p> <p>(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.</p>
<p>Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p>
<p>Other improvements to IPSAS</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2023</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i> <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i> <p>Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> <p>Standard no longer included in the 2023 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.</p>

*Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for The Year Ended 30th June 2023*

Standard	Effective date and impact
Other improvements to IPSAS	<p>Applicable 1st January 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i> Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). • <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i> Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS. • IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.
IPSAS 43	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</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 cash flows 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>

ii) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2023.

Standard	Effective date and impact

iii) Early adoption of standards

The entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the year 2022/2023

2. 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 Uyawi Sub-County Hospital 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 2022/23 was approved by Hospital management on 1st July 2022. 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 entity recorded additional appropriations of on the FY 2022/23 budget following the Board's approval. The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget.

A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented in these financial statements.

c. Taxes

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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. 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.

i. Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Loans and receivables

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

Uyawi Sub-County Level 4 Hospital 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 cash flows 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

j. 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.

k. 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)

l. Social Benefits

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

m. 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.

n. 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.

o. 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.)*

p. 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)

q. 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.

r. Foreign currency transactions

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

s. 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.

t. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

u. 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.

v. 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.

w. Comparative figures

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

x. 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, 2023.

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. 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. Transfers from the County Government

Description	2022/23 Kshs	2021/22 Kshs
Unconditional grants		
Operational grant	-	-
Level 5 grants		
Unconditional development grants		
Other grants		
	-	-
Conditional grants	-	-
User fee forgone	-	-
Transforming health services for Universal care project (THUCP)	-	-
DANIDA	-	-
Wards Development grant	-	-
Paediatric block grant	-	-
Administration block grant		
Laboratory grant	-	-
Total government grants and subsidies		

6 b Transfers from The County Government

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of financial performance Kshs	Amount deferred under deferred income Kshs	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	Total 2020/223
			Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Siaya County Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total					

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

7. In Kind Contributions from The County Government

Description	2022/23 Kshs	2021/22 Kshs
Salaries and wages	2,113,700.00	2,382,000.00
Medical supplies-Drawings Rights (KEMSA)	3,506,381.97	53,024.70
Pharmaceuticals and Non-Pharmaceutical Supplies (other suppliers)	1,278,993.20	298,180.00
In kind in 2020/2021(Opening Inventory)	-	899,751.00
Total grants in kind	6,899,075.17	3,632,955.70

8. Grants From Donors and Development Partners

Description	2022/23 Kshs	2021/22 Kshs
Cancer Centre grant- DANIDA	-	-
World Bank grants	-	-
Paediatric ward grant- JICA	-	-
Research grants	-	-
Other grants (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total grants from development partners	-	-

8 (a) Grants from donors and development partners (Classification)

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of financial performance KShs	Amount deferred under deferred income KShs	Amount recognised in capital fund. KShs	Total grant income during the year KShs	Total 2022/23 KShs
Donor e.g., DANIDA	-	-	-	-	-
JICA	-	-	-	-	-
World Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

9. Transfers From Other Government Entities

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfer from National Government (Ministry of Health)		
Transfer from xxx National Hospital		
Transfer from xxx Institute		
Total Transfers		

10. Public Contributions and Donations

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Public donations		
Donations from local leadership		
Donations from religious institutions		
Donations from other international organisations and individuals		
Other donations(<i>specify</i>)		
Donations in kind-amortised		
Total donations and sponsorships		

10 (a) Reconciliations of amortised grants

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance unspent at beginning of year		
Current year receipts		
Amortised and transferred to revenue		
Conditions to be met – remain liabilities		

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

11. Rendering of Services-Medical Service Income

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Pharmaceuticals	567,765.00	188,934
Non-Pharmaceuticals		
Laboratory	781,770.00	361,679
Radiology		
NHIF Receivable	2,258,365.00	
Medical Records	219,845.00	138,175
Outpatient Services	145,684.00	63,965
Anesthesia Service		
Ear Nose and Throat service		
Nutrition service		
Inpatient services	645,891.00	202,468
Dental services		
Reproductive health		
Paediatrics services		
Other medical services income		1,681,079
<i>NHIF & UHC</i>	1,295,650.00	4,073,500
Total revenue from the rendering of services	5,914,970.00	6,709,800.00

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

12. Revenue From Rent of Facilities

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Residential property	-	-
Commercial property	-	-
Total Revenue from rent of facilities	-	-

13. Finance /Interest Income

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Cash investments and fixed deposits	-	-
Interest income from short- term/ current deposits	-	-
Interest income from Treasury Bills	-	-
Interest income from Treasury Bonds	-	-
Interest from outstanding debtors	-	-
Total finance income	-	-

14. Miscellaneous Income

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	KShs	KShs
Insurance recoveries	-	-
Income from sale of tender	-	-
Services concession income	-	-
Sale of goods (water, publications, containers etc)	-	-
Write backs (Deposits, payments-in-advance etc)	-	-
Bad debts recovered	-	-
<i>Others (Specify)</i>	-	-
Total Miscellaneous income	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Medical/ Clinical Costs

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Dental costs/ materials		-
Laboratory chemicals and reagents	801,121.00	937,764
Public health activities		-
Food and Ration	416,789.00	2,780,165.00
Uniform, clothing, and linen		-
Dressing and Non-Pharmaceuticals	596,325.70	332,259.00
Pharmaceutical supplies	3,254,249.97	361,984.70
Health information stationery		-
Reproductive health materials		-
Sanitary and cleansing Materials	42,100.00	1,090,540.00
Purchase of Medical gases		-
X-Ray/Radiology supplies		-
Other medical related clinical costs (oxygen gases)		385,000.00
Total medical/ clinical costs	5,110,585.87	5,887,712.70

16. Employee Costs

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries, wages, and allowances	2,113,700.00	2,581,000.00
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>)	388,500	-
Employee costs	2,502,200.00	2,581,000.00

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

17. Board of Management Expenses

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman's Honoraria	-	-
Sitting allowance	-	25,000.00
Mileage	-	-
Insurance expenses	-	-
Induction and training	-	-
Travel and accommodation allowance	-	-
Airtime allowances	-	-
Total	-	25,000.00

18. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Investment property carried at cost	-	-
Total depreciation and amortization	-	-

19. Repairs And Maintenance

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Property- Buildings	328,791.00	407,685.00
Medical equipment	-	-
Office equipment	-	-
Furniture and fittings	-	-
Computers and accessories	-	-
Motor vehicle expenses	-	-
Maintenance of civil works	-	-
Total repairs and maintenance	328,791.00	407,685.00

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Grants And Subsidies

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	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>)	562,405.46	408,473.00
Total grants and subsidies	562,405.46	408,473.00

21. General Expenses

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Advertising and publicity expenses	-	-
Catering expenses	-	-
Waste management expenses	-	-
Insecticides and rodenticides	-	-
Audit fees	-	-
Bank charges	22,017.00	100,915.00
Purchase of staff uniform	146,300.00	-
Consultancy fees	-	-
Contracted services	-	-
Electricity expenses	162,788.39	133,351
Fuel and Lubricants	141,000.00	16,815.00
Insurance	-	-
Research and development expenses	-	-
Travel and accommodation allowance	-	-
Legal expenses	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-
Courier and postal services	-	-
Printing and stationery	744,079.00	1,080,200.00
Hire charges	-	-
Rent expenses	-	-
Water and sewerage costs	77,285.00	76,715.00

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Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Skills development levies	-	-
Telephone and mobile phone services	63,950.00	11,600.00
Internet expenses	-	-
Staff training and development	-	-
Other operating expenses	52,525.00	826,182.00
Subscriptions to newspapers periodical, magazines, and gazette notices	-	-
Other fuel (Charcoal and firewood)	133,150.00	721,500.00
Computers, printers & other IT Equipment	195,000.00	151,000.00
Total General Expenses	1,738,094.39	3,118,278.00

22. Finance Costs

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Borrowings (amortized cost) *	-	-
Finance leases (amortized cost)	-	-
Interest on Bank overdrafts/Guarantees	-	-
Interest on loans from commercial banks	-	-
Total finance costs	-	-

23. Gain/Loss on Disposal of Non-Current Assets

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant, and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Other assets not capitalised (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total gain on sale of assets	-	-

24. Unrealized Gain On Fair Value Investments

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Investments at fair value	-	-
Total gain	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Medical Services Contracts Gains /Losses

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Comprehensive care contracts with NHIF	-	-
Non- Comprehensive contracts care with NHIF	-	-
Linda Mama Program	-	-
Waivers and Exemptions	-	-
Total Gain/Loss	-	-

26. Impairment Loss

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant, and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Total impairment loss	-	-

27. Cash And Cash Equivalents

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Current accounts Revenue	463,770.07	341,956.42
Current account Operations	676.90	
Fixed deposits accounts		
Cash in hand		
Others(<i>specify</i>)- Mobile money		
Total cash and cash equivalents	464,446.90	341,956.42

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Description		2022/23	2021/22
Financial institution	Account number	Kshs	Kshs
a) Current account			
Uyawi Sub-County Hospital (Revenue Danida A/C)- KCB BONDO	1208016725	463,770.07	341,956
Uyawi Sub-County Hospital (Uyawi Sub-County Hospital Operation A/C)- KCB BONDO	132859013	676.90	-
Sub- total		464,446.90	341,956
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		464,446.90	341,956.24

28. Receivables From Exchange Transactions

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Medical services receivables	2,257,688.17	-
Rent receivables	-	-
Other exchange debtors	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Total receivables	2,257,688.17	-

Analysis of Receivables From Exchange Transactions

Description	2022/23		2021/22	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	2022/2023	% of the total	2021/2022	% of the total
Less than 1 year	-	%	-	%
Between 1- 2 years	-	%	-	%
Between 2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (a+b)	-	%	-	%

29. Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers from the County Government	-	-
Undisbursed donor funds	-	-
Other debtors (<i>non-exchange transactions</i>)	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Total	-	-

Analysis of Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2022/23		2021/22	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	2022/2023	% of the total	2021/2022	% of the total
Less than 1 year		%	-	%
Between 1-2 years	-	%	-	%
Between 2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (a+b)	-	%	-	%

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30. Inventories

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Pharmaceutical supplies	108,920.00	162,660.00
Non pharms supplies	402,836.30	353,740.30
Food supplies	69,111.00	-
Laboratory supplies	1,370,947.00	393,698.00
Cleaning materials supplies		
General supplies		
Less: provision for impairment of stocks		
Total	1,951,814.30	910,098.30

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)*

31. Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Land	Buildings and Civil works	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings, and office equipment	ICT Equipment	Plant and medical equipment	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh
Cost								
At 1 July 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th Jun 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 July 2021 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th Jun 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment								
At 1 July 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At July 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Description	Land	Buildings and Civil works	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings, and office equipment	ICT Equipment	Plant and medical equipment	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book values	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 th Jun 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 th Jun 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

32. Intangible Assets-Software

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	-	-
Additions-Internal development	-	-
Disposal	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
	-	-
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Amortization for the period	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
NBV	-	-

33. Investment Property

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Fair value gain	-	-
Depreciation (<i>where investment property is at cost</i>)	-	-
Impairment	-	-
At end of the year	-	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

34. Trade and other Payables

Description	2022/23		2021/22	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade payables	849,927.00		2,587,756.00	
Employee dues	-		-	
Third-party payments (e.g. unremitted payroll deductions)	-		-	
Audit fee	-		-	
Doctors' fee	-		-	
Total trade and other payables	849,927.00		2,587,756.00	
		% of the Total		% of the total
Ageing analysis:	2022/2023		2021/2022	
Under one year		%	-	%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	-	%	-	%

35. Refundable Deposits from Customers/Patients

Description	2022/23		2021/22	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Medical fees paid in advance	-		-	
Credit facility deposit	-		-	
Rent deposits	-		-	
Others (specify)	-		-	
Total deposits	-		-	
		% of the Total		% of the Total
Ageing analysis:	2022/2023		2021/2022	
Under one year	-	%	-	%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	-	%	-	%

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

36. Provisions

Description	Leave	Bonus	Other	Total
	provision	provision	provision	
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Additional Provisions	-	-	-	-
Provision utilised	-	-	-	-
Change due to discount & time value for money	-	-	-	-
Total provisions	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Current Provisions	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Provisions	-	-	-	-
Total Provisions	-	-	-	-

37. Finance Lease Obligation

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Lease obligation	-	-
Long term lease obligation	-	-
Total	-	-

38. Deferred Income

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Portion	-	-
Non-Current Portion	-	-
Total	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Description	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2020				
Receivables from exchange transactions				
Receivables from –non-exchange transactions				
Bank balances				
Total				
At 30 June 2022				
Receivables from exchange transactions				
Receivables from –non-exchange transactions				
Bank balances				
Total				

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 company 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.

The board of management sets the company’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 company 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.

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	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2021				
Trade payables				
Current portion of borrowings				
Provisions				
Deferred income				
Employee benefit obligation				
Total				
At 30 June 2022				
Trade payables				
Current portion of borrowings				
Provisions				
Deferred income				
Employee benefit obligation				
Total				

(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The company'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:

	Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2023			
Financial assets (investments, cash, debtors)			
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables			
Borrowings			
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)			

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

	Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2023			
Financial assets (investments, cash, debtors)			
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables			
Borrowings			
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)			

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

	Change in currency rate Kshs	Effect on Profit before tax Kshs	Effect on equity Kshs
20xx			
Euro	10%		
USD	10%		
20xx			
Euro	10%		
USD	10%		

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 company's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the company's deposits.

Management of interest rate risk

To manage the interest rate risk, management has endeavoured to bank with institutions that offer favourable interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis

The 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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:

	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs	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		

43. 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.

Government of Kenya

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

- i) The National Government;
- ii) The Parent Ministry;
- iii) Key management;
- iv) Board of directors;

Description	2021/22 Kshs	2020/21 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		
Directors' emoluments		
Compensation to the medical Sup		
Compensation to key management		
Total		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

44. Segment Information

45. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs	Kshs
Court case against the company		
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiary		
Total		

46. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs	Kshs
Authorised For		
Authorised And Contracted For		
Total		

47. Events After The Reporting Period

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

48. Ultimate And Holding Entity

The entity is a State Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Health. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

49. Currency

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

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xv. **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)

Guidance Notes:

- (i) Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report.
- (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 for the implementation of each issue.
- (iv) Indicate the status of "Resolved" or "Not Resolved" by the date of submitting this report to National Treasury.



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Accounting Officer



**Cyawi Sub-County Hospital Level 4 Hospital (Siaya County Government)
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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

(Summarise the status of project completion at the end of each quarter, i.e. total costs incurred, stage which the project is etc)

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

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APPENDIX IV: Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

[Insert your Letterhead]

[Insert name of beneficiary entity]

[Insert Address]

The *[insert SC/SAGA/Fund name here]* wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th June 2022 as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

Confirmation of amounts received by <i>[Insert name of beneficiary entity]</i> as at 30 th June 2022							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by <i>[SC/SAGA/Fund]</i> (Kshs) as at 30 th June 2022			Total (D)=(A+B+C)	Amount Received by <i>[beneficiary entity]</i> (Kshs) as at 30 th June 2021 (E)	Differences (Kshs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)			
Total							

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

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary entity:

Name Sign Date

APPENDIX VI Disaster Expenditure Reporting Template

Date:						
Entity						
Period to which this report refers (FY)	Year				Quarter	
Name of Reporting Officer						
Contact details of the reporting officer:	Email				Telephone	
Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI	Column VII
Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments