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**REPORT**

OF

**THE AUDITOR-GENERAL**

ON

**ISIOLO COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND**

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



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL  
ISIOLO REGIONAL OFFICE  
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## ISIOLO COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND

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

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

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**1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms**

**a) Acronyms**

CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
Ksh	Kenya Shilling
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

**b) Definition of Key Terms**

Fiduciary Management: The key management personnel who had financial responsibility.

*(Provide a list of Acronyms and Key terms used in the financial report as per the above example. The list to be exhaustive)*

**2. Key Entity Information and Management**

**a) Background information**

Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Isiolo county Emergency Fund Act, 2019. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Isiolo and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund's objective is to

- (i) Enable payments to be made when an urgent and unforeseen need arises
- (ii) Facilitate preparedness and timely response to emergencies to reduce and minimize negative effects
- (iii) Enable purchase, issuance of contracts, supplies of necessities like emergency protective gears, food, water etc. and setting up makeshift facilities to mitigate the emergencies.

**b) Principal Activities**

The principal activity/mandate of the Fund is to provide support to households in Isiolo County affected by floods, drought. And any other unforeseen calamities.

**c) Fund Administration Committee**

Ref	Name	Position
1	LUCY KABURU	CEC - FINANCE
2	JAMES LOWASA	CEC - EDUCATION
3	YUSUF MOHAMED	CEC - LIVESTOCK
4	ALI WARIO SARITE	CEC - ENVIRONMENT
5	HASSAN ABDULLAHI	CCO - SPECIAL PROGRAM
6	HASHIM MOHAMED	COUNTY ATTORNEY
7	OSMAN HALAKE	MUNICIPAL MANAGER

**d) Key Management**

Ref	Name	Position
1	LUCY KABURU	CEC - FINANCE
2	HABIBA GALGALO	CHIEF OFFICER - FINANCE
3	HASSAN ABDULLAHI	FUND ADMINISTRATOR

**Key Entity and Management (Continued)**

**e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

County oversight arrangements are undertaken by the County Internal Audit Unit and the County Public Accounts and Public Investment Committees.

**Internal Audit Function**

The County's internal audit function is executed by directorate of Internal Audit. The directorate provide independent assurance on the County's risk management policies, governance and internal control processes including the Isiolo County Emergency Fund. During the period, there was internal audit undertaken to assess the internal controls in the financial arrangements within the fund.

**County Public Accounts Committee and County Public Investment Committee**

The PAC and PIC has the crucial responsibility of checking and overseeing County Government expenditure as well as investment in the County.

**f) Registered Offices**

P.O. Box 36 60300

County Government Offices Building

Hospital Road

**ISIOLO, KENYA**

**g) Fund Contacts**

Telephone: +254 733 227530

E-mail: [info@isiolo.go.ke](mailto:info@isiolo.go.ke)

Website: [www.isiolo.go.ke](http://www.isiolo.go.ke)

**h) Fund Bankers**

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

**i) Independent Auditors**

Auditor General

Office of the Auditor General

***Isiolo County Emergency Fund***

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

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Anniversary Towers, University 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**




**Isiolo County**

**Isiolo County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

**3. Fund Administration Committee**

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
<p>LUCY KABURU</p> 	<p>CEC-Finance and Economic Planning Bachelor of Business Management Born: 1975 Experience - Served as civil servant in trade after which she served as county chief officer (trade) before joining the Cabinet as CEC - Health, also acting CEC - Finance</p>
<p>DR. JAMES LOWASA</p> 	<p>Deputy Governor-Isiolo County Born in 1972. Bachelors degree in Health. Experience. Served as civil servant in Isiolo Hospital and later private medical practitioner.</p>
<p>YUSUF MOHAMED</p> 	<p>CEC -Livestock. Bachelor of Science Animal Health. Born 1964</p>
<p>ALI WARIO SARITE</p> 	<p>CEC Water, Environment and Natural Resources. Bachelor of Science Public Health. Born 1965</p>
<p>HASSAN ABDULLAHI</p> 	<p>Bachelor of Commerce-Finance. Fund Administrator. Born 22nd May 1993.</p>
<p>HASHIM MOHAMED</p> 	<p>County Attorney, Isiolo County Government Date of Birth: 25th July 1990 <b>Qualifications:</b> Bachelor of Laws (LL. B), University of Nairobi Advocates Training Programme, Kenya School of Law <b>Professional Credentials:</b> Advocate of the High Court of Kenya</p>
<p>OSMAN HALAKE</p> 	<p>Municipal Manager 2023/2024: PhD in Peace and Conflict studies MSc in Governance, Peace and Security Born: 1974 Experience - Governance, peace and security specialist</p>

**4. Key Management Team**

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
<p>LUCY KABURU</p> 	<p>CEC-Finance and Economic Planning Bachelor of Business Management Born:1975 Experience - Served as civil servant in trade after which she served as county chief officer (trade) before joining the Cabinet as CEC - Health, also acting CEC - Finance</p>
<p>HABIBA GALGALO</p> 	<p>Chief Officer-Finance. MBA Finance. Experience - Formerly a civil servant serving as an Accountant Born 8th November.1979</p>
<p>HASSAN ABDULLAHI</p> 	<p>Fund Administrator.  Bachelor of Commerce-Finance. Born 22nd May 1993.</p>

**Isiolo County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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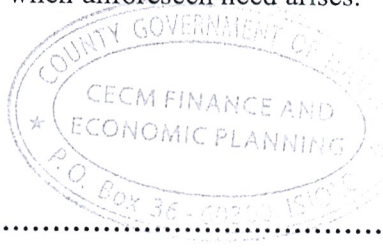
**5. Report of the Chairman of the Fund**

The emergency fund became fully operation during the financial year 2021/2022 when the due process was followed including having the right legislation in place, the fund committee and opening of the emergency fund bank accounts.

The budget for the financial year 2024/2025 is 110,000,000 (one hundred ten million shillings only). During the period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025, an amount of ksh 109,945,580 (One hundred and nine million nine hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred and Eighty shillings only) was incurred.

We are looking forward as a county to receive more funds from other sources including grants and donations and any other lawful sources so that we can be able to mitigate our people from drought and other calamities. The County did not have activity during the fourth quarter. However, the County government of Isiolo is also looking for other avenues to raise funds to increase the emergency funds basket. Since the establishment of the emergency fund many households in the county has benefited greatly during floods, locust invasion, drought among other calamities.

Establishment of Emergency fund is a great milestone in Isiolo county. It provides the people of isiolo an opportunity to live without fear when unforeseen need arises.



Sign..... *[Signature]*

Name: *Lucy Kaburu*

**Chairperson-Fund Administration Committee**

**6. Report of The Fund Administrator**

The Public Finance Management Act 2012, Sections 110 to 115 gives guidance on;

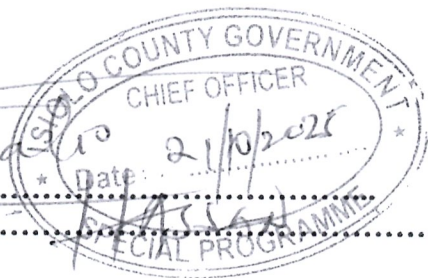
- I) Establishment of an Emergency Fund (Section 110)
- II) Administration of the Emergency Fund (Section 111)
- III) Power of County Executive Committee member to make payments from Emergency Fund (Section 112)
- IV) Limitation on power of County Executive Committee member for finance to make payments from Emergency Fund. (Section 113)
- V) Seeking approval for payments from the Emergency Fund (Section 114)
- VI) Preparation of financial statements and submission for audit (Section 115)
- VII) The Fund was created to enable payments to be made when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no specific legislative authority arises.

The source of fund for year 2024/2025 was the monies appropriated by the County Assembly as annual budgetary allocation

On behalf of the County Government and citizens of Isiolo County, I would like to thank H.E The Governor, Abdi Ibrahim Guyo for spearheading the activities of the Isiolo County Emergency Fund that has enhanced the livelihood of so many households in the County.

Signature.....

Name.....  
(Fund Administrator)



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

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

The key development objectives of the Fund as per the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) for 2022 to 2027 are to:

- a) To provide timely and effective humanitarian relief during emergencies
- b) To strengthen resilience and recovery of communities affected by disasters
- c) To improve disaster preparedness and response capabilities
- d) To reduce vulnerabilities and protect at-risk populations
- e) To promote sustainable development in post-crisis situations

**Progress on the attainment of Strategic development objectives**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
<b>Disaster Relief and Humanitarian Aid</b>	To provide timely support for victims of disasters and emergencies	Improved access to emergency aid and resources	Proportion of affected populations receiving emergency relief (e.g., food, water, medical aid)	90%
<b>Health Emergency Response</b>	To support the health sector during crises (e.g., pandemics, disease outbreaks)	Increased capacity of health systems to respond to emergencies	Number of health facilities equipped and staffed for emergency response	2%
<b>Shelter and Rehabilitation</b>	To support displaced persons and those affected by natural disasters	Increased provision of shelter and rehabilitation services	Percentage of displaced persons provided with temporary and permanent shelter	7%
<b>Livelihood Support</b>	To provide economic recovery programs for disaster-affected individuals	Increased access to livelihood restoration programs	Proportion of affected households receiving livelihood support (e.g., cash transfers, vocational training)	

## **8. Statement of Corporate Governance**

### **Roles and functions of the Fund Administration Committee**

The Role of the Fund Administration Committee is to Oversee timely and efficient disbursement of the funds from the Fund to finance approved emergencies and programs

### **Administration of the Fund**

The County Executive Committee Member shall be responsible for administering the Fund in accordance with provisions of Section 110-115 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

### **The number of Committee meetings held and the attendance to those meetings by members**

The Emergency Fund Committee convenes on an ad hoc basis as the need arises. However, during the year under review, the Isiolo County Emergency Fund Committee held four (4) meetings, one in each quarter of the financial year

### **Conflict of interest**

The members declared to have no conflict of interest.

The Fund Administration Committee managed the fund as per the framework and criteria approved by the County Assembly. The payments are solely for drought mitigation measures to ensure that County residents are protected from unforeseen damage, loss, hardship and suffering. The reports are prepared and submitted to the County Assembly, National Treasury, Controller of Budget, Commission of Revenue Allocation and the Office of the Auditor General.

## **9. Management Discussion and Analysis**

Isiolo County Emergency Fund discussion and analysis provides an overview of the Funds financial activities for the period ended June 30<sup>th</sup> 2025. Since this information is designed to focus on the current period activities resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Funds Financial Statements. The financial report is prepared using appropriate accounting policies and in conformity with the IPSAS.

The fund officials were established to run the fund have remained the same for the entire year period.

The fund wishes in the near future to disburse more funds to a big number of county beneficiaries in order to improve lives and livelihoods especially during times of calamities.

### **Implementation challenges**

The fund has faced myriad of challenges in implementation of the fund. The Isiolo County population is increasing every year but the amount of emergency fund has remained the same for the last three financial years. This unproportionate increase in population compared to the fund makes it hard to handle the calamities adequately since many households may not get enough or even some households not getting anything. The county also suffers from prolonged drought periods where more funding would be required and in this at times the situation becomes unbearable because the funds become very limited. We however thank the members of Isiolo county assembly for passing the budget for the emergency funds so that the people of Isiolo County could benefit from during the hard times.

## **10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting**

Isiolo County Emergency Fund activities are geared towards Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR). It's the responsibility of the County Government to deliver appropriate services to its citizens as and when the need arises. The Government further focuses on goods and services that are of public interest in nature.

Key objectives for Isiolo County Emergency Fund are;

- a) To make payments for urgent and unforeseen expenditures that is for the public interest within the County.
- b) To protect County residents from unforeseen damage, loss, hardship and suffering caused by emergency events.

The Fund exists to transform lives as it reduces shocks and imbalances brought by Consistent droughts in the County.

### **1. Sustainability strategy and profile -**

The top management especially the accounting officer ensures that the Fund engages existing Government structures during beneficiary identification and distribution of food to the affected household families.

### **2. Environmental performance**

The Committee ensures that food distributed are of right quality, quantity and fit for human consumption.

### **3. Employee welfare**

The Isiolo County Emergency Fund does not have its employees; but relies on employees of the Public Service Board that is charged with the responsibility of developing and implementing human resource policies and framework for the County Executive in line with the relevant laws.

### **4. Marketplace practices-**

**a) Responsible competition practice.**

The Fund is run by ensuring that market survey is done to fetch the best prices of the commodities required. Explain how the organisation ensures responsible competition practices with issues like anti-corruption, responsible political involvement, fair competition and respect for competitors

**b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations**

The Committee ensured the appropriate supply chain and procurement processes are adhered as per the approved framework agreement by the Tender Evaluation Committee.

**c) Responsible marketing and advertisement**

Outline efforts to maintain ethical marketing practices

**d) Product stewardship**

Outline efforts to safeguard consumer rights and interests

**5. *Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements***

The Isiolo County Emergency Fund has been Engaging citizens to identify their demands and needs.

Mainly, the demands surround issues of livestock, drought and floods among others.



**12. Statement of Management’s Responsibilities**

Section 167 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Administrator of a County Fund shall prepare financial statements for the Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

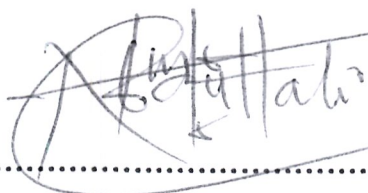
The Administrator of the Emergency Fund is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Fund’s financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2025. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund; (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the Fund; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

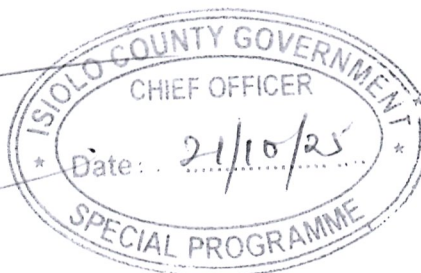
The Administrator of the Emergency Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund’s financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and Isiolo County Emergency Fund Act 2019. The Administrator of the Fund is of the opinion that the Fund’s financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Fund’s transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of the Fund’s financial position as at that date. The Administrator further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Fund’s financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator of the Emergency Fund has assessed the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed as applicable. Nothing has come to the attention of the Administrator to indicate that the Fund will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

**Approval of the financial statements**

The Fund’s financial statements were approved by the Committee on 21/10/25 2025 and signed on its behalf by:





**Fund Administrator**

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON ISIOLO COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

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### PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Qualified Opinion

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

assets, statement of cash flows and 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 effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Isiolo County Emergency Fund as at 30 June, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with Isiolo County Emergency Fund Act, 2019 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

#### **Unsupported and Misclassified Committee Allowances**

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements reflect payments in respect to emergency expenses totalling Kshs.109,930,400. Included in this amount is Kshs.2,100,000 incurred on Committee allowances. However, review of the payment voucher and supporting documents for payment of Kshs.1,000,000 revealed that the amount was an imprest for facilitation of loading and off-loading activities, not Committee allowances as indicated. Further, payment schedule with signed acknowledgments, applicable loading/off-loading rates and mode of transport used, were not provided to support the expenditure. Additionally, the contracted suppliers were responsible for delivering relief food and supplies directly to the designated wards.

Similarly, review of an imprest payment amounting to Kshs.1,100,000, for the facilitation of allowances for a stakeholders' meeting, revealed inadequate supporting documentation in form of payment schedules, meeting invitations, attendance registers, agendas, and signed minutes were not provided for audit verification.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the Committee allowances expenditure of Kshs.2,100,000 could not be confirmed.

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

#### **Budgetary Control and Performance**

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects a final budgeted revenue and actual realized revenue of Kshs.110,000,000 each, resulting in 100%

funding of the budget. Similarly, the Fund spent an amount of Kshs.109,945,580 against actual receipts of Kshs.110,000,000 resulting in an under absorption of Kshs.54,420 or 0.05% of the actual receipts.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Key Audit Matters**

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

### **Other Matter**

#### **Unresolved Prior Year's Matters**

In the prior year's audit reports, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance, respectively. Review of the status during audit of the Fund in 2024/2025 revealed that the following matters remained unresolved;

1. Unsupported Payments Under Emergency Relief and Refugee Assistance.
2. Unexplained Variance in Emergency Relief and Refugee Assistance.
3. Lack of Approved Budget.
4. Lack of Risk Management Policy.
5. Failure to Notify the County Assembly of Emergency Funds Payments.
6. Lack of Risks Management Policy.

### **Other Information**

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

### **Unsupported Performance Information**

The statement of corporate governance discloses that four Committee meetings were held and members attended. However, review of the meeting minutes and the attendance register provided, the Committee held only one meeting.

Further, the statement indicates that, "The reports are prepared and submitted to the County Assembly, National Government, Controller of Budget, Commission on Revenue Allocation, and the Office of the Auditor-General." However, there was no evidence that the County Executive Committee Member for Finance notified the County Assembly in writing within two months of the expenditure, as required.

In the circumstances, the validity and completeness of the performance information could not be confirmed.

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

## REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

### **Conclusion**

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

### **Basis for Conclusion**

#### **1. Non-Compliance with Emergency Funds Access Procedure**

The statement of financial performance and Note 9 to the financial statements disclose emergency expenses amounting to Kshs.109,930,400. However, review of the related expenditures revealed that the Accounting Officer accessed the County Emergency Fund without first identifying savings within the relevant vote, contrary to Regulation 49(1) of Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulation, 2015 which states that where an Accounting Officer accesses the County advances from the Emergency Fund in accordance with Section 112 of the Act, the Accounting Officer shall first identify resources within his or her vote."

Further, there was no evidence that the expenditure met the statutory threshold for emergencies as outlined under Section 112 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, which states that the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) for Finance may make payments from the County Government's Emergency Fund only if he or she is satisfied that there is an urgent and unforeseen need. There was no countersigned emergency certificate by the relevant County Executive Committee Member, and no submission was made to the County Executive Committee Member for Finance for consideration, as required.

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

## **2. Non-Compliance with Fund Replenishment and Notifications Requirements**

The statement of financial performance and Note 9 to the financial statements reflect emergency expenditures totalling Kshs.109,930,400, out of which Kshs.107,830,400 related to payments for drought related expenses made to various suppliers for emergency response. However, the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) for Finance did not notify the County Assembly in writing, contrary to Section 9(1) of the Isiolo County Emergency Fund Act, 2019, which requires the CECM to notify the County Assembly in writing within two months after payments is made out of the Fund.

Further, the County Executive Committee Member did not introduce an Appropriation Bill to the County Assembly to facilitate appropriation of the funds paid, as required under Section 9(3) of the Isiolo County Emergency Fund Act, 2019, which states that, as soon as practicable after the County Assembly has approved the payment, the County Executive Committee Member shall arrange for an appropriation bill to be introduced into the County Assembly for the appropriation of the money paid.

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

## **3. Unauthorized Expenditure**

The statement of financial performance and Note 9 to the financial statements discloses emergency expenses amounting to Kshs.109,930,400, which includes payments amounting to Kshs.107,830,400 done during the month of December, 2024. However, the payments were made without evidence of a resolution passed by the County Assembly declaring the specific situation as an emergency. This is contrary to Section 6(1)(d) of the Isiolo County Emergency Fund Act, 2019, which states that the County Executive Committee Member may make payments from the Fund only if satisfied upon resolution of the County Assembly that a specific situation be treated as emergency.

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

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

## **REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE**

### **Conclusion**

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

## **Basis for Conclusion**

### **1. Lack of Internal Audit Function**

The Fund's Key Entity Information and Management under Internal Audit Function indicate that an internal audit was conducted during the period to assess the internal controls in the financial arrangements within the Fund. However, no internal audit reports relating to this exercise were provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal oversight and assurance mechanisms could not be confirmed.

### **2. Irregularities in Procurement of Drought Relief Supplies**

The statement of financial performance as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements reflect emergency expenses amounting to Kshs.109,930,400. Included is an amount of Kshs.107,830,400 related to drought response interventions. Review of payments amounting to Kshs.43,913,000 for the supply of iron sheets, jerricans and blankets revealed that while payment was done for the supplies, the bidding documents lacked technical specifications for the items to be supplied. Further, the goods received notes and inspection and acceptance reports were dated earlier than the request for quotation documents, indicating a possible post-facto procurement process while some payments were made for items not included for in the local purchase orders provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls over procurement planning, execution and documentation for emergency procurements could not be confirmed.

### **3. Lack of County Drought Contingency Plan**

The statement of financial performance and Note 9 to the financial disclose emergency expenses amounting to Kshs.109,930,400, out of which Kshs.107,830,400 relates to drought related interventions. However, audit review established that the County Steering Group (CSG) had not developed or documented a County Drought Contingency Plan (CDCP) in line with Paragraph 1.2 of the Kenya Drought Response Guidelines, 2018 developed by the National Drought Management Authority that requires counties to develop necessary interventions at each phase of drought together with a detailed budget for each activity. Specifically, there was no evidence of a set County-level contingency plans and drought coordination and response structures to guide emergency actions.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness and coordination of drought related interventions undertaken by the County Government could not be confirmed.

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

## **Responsibilities of Management and the Fund Administration Committee**

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

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

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

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

## **Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit**

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

In conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way. In addition, I

consider the entity's control environment in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

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

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

  
FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS  
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

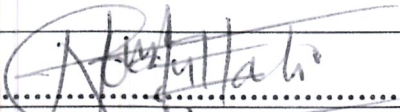

19 November, 2025

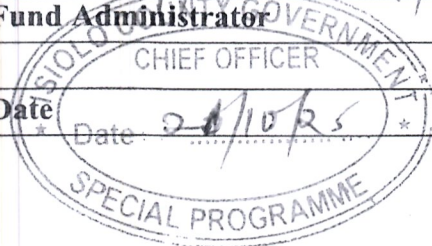
**Isiolo County Emergency Fund**

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

**14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

Description	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions</b>			
Transfers From the County Government	6	110,000,000	107,500,000
Public Contributions and Donations	7		
		<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>107,500,000</b>
<b>Revenue From Exchange Transactions</b>			
Finance Income	8		
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>107,500,000</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Emergency Expenses	9	109,930,400	110,184,000
Use of goods and services	10	15,180	16,432
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>109,945,580</b>	<b>110,200,432</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year</b>		<b>54,420</b>	<b>(2,700,432)</b>

	
Name: JACKSON HASSAN	Name: Joseph Mburu
Fund Administrator	Fund Accountant 24668
CHIEF OFFICER	ICPAK Member Number:
Date: 20/10/25	Date: 21/10/25

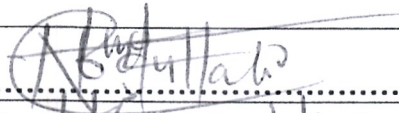
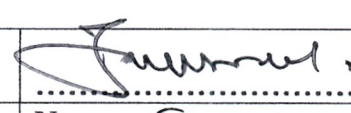


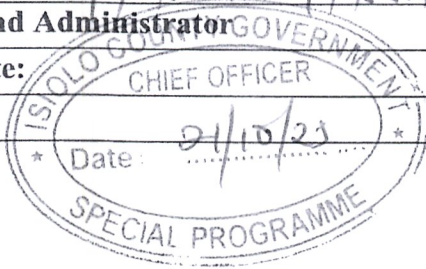
**Isiolo County Emergency Fund**

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

**15. Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025**

Description	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	82,750.40	28,330.40
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	12	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	13	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>82,750.40</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>
<b>Total Assets (A)</b>		<b>82,750.40</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	14	-	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>Total Liabilities (B)</b>		-	-
<b>Net Assets (A-B)</b>		-	-
<b>Represented By:</b>			
Accumulated Surplus		82,750.40	28,330.40
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>82,750.40</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>

	
Name: <u>HARJAN HARJAN</u>	Name: <u>Joseph Kiburu</u>
Fund Administrator	Fund Accountant
Date: <u>21/10/23</u>	ICPAK Member Number: <u>24668</u>
	Date:



**Isiolo County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

**16. Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

Description	Accumulated surplus/Deficit
	Kshs
<b>Balance As At 1 July 2023</b>	<b>2,728,763</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Year	(2,700,432.60)
<b>Balance As At 30 June 2024</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>
<b>Balance As At 1 July 2024</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Year	54,420
<b>Balance As At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>82,750.40</b>

**Isiolo County Emergency Fund****Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025****17. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2025**

Description	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Receipts From the County Government		110,000,000	107,500,000
Public Contributions and Donations		-	-
Interest received			
<b>Total receipts</b>		<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>107,500,000</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Emergency Expenses		109,930,400	110,184,000
Use of goods and services		15,180	16,432
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>109,945,580</b>	<b>110,200,432</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	15	54,420	(2,700,432.60)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		-	-
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		-	-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; cash Equivalents</b>		54,420	(2,700,432)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	11	28,330.40	2,728,762.40
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>		<b>82,750.40</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>

*(PSASB has prescribed the direct method of cash flow preparation/ presentation for all entities under the IPSAS accrual basis of accounting.)*

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

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b	c=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
<b>Opening Budget Carry overs</b>		28,330.40	28,330.40	28,330.40		<b>100%</b>
<b>Receipts</b>						
Transfers From County Govt.	110,000,000	-	110,000,000	110,000,000	-	100%
Public Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>	<b>110,028,330.40</b>	<b>110,028,330.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Payments</b>						
Emergency Expenses	109,984,000	-	109,984,000	109,930,400	53,600	99.95%
Use of goods and services	16,000	-	16,000	15,180	820	94.88%
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>	<b>110,028,330.40</b>	<b>109,945,580</b>		
<b>Surplus For the Period</b>				<b>82,750.40</b>		

(Budget carryovers\* This is for entities whose budget lapses at year-end, but the surpluses are not legally required to be remitted back to the CRF.. Budget carryovers should not include third-party funds such as contractors' retention.)

**Budget notes**

1. Provide below a commentary on significant underutilization (below 90% of utilization) and any overutilization (IPSAS 24.14)
2. Provide an explanation of changes between original and final budget indicating whether the difference is due to reallocations or other causes. (IPSAS 24.29)

Budget Reconciliation

	Description of Particulars	Amount in Kshs
	Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	A
1	Reason for differences	xx
2	Reason for differences	xx
3	Reason for differences	xx
4	Reason for differences	xx
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	0

**19. Notes to the Financial Statements**

**1. General Information**

The Isiolo County Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Isiolo County Emergency Act 2019. The fund is wholly owned by the Isiolo County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The fund’s principal activity is to provide support to households.

**2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation**

The Fund’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Fund. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis while the cashflow statement is prepared using the direct method.

**3. Adoption of new and revised standards**

**(i) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025**

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

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</i></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: . Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics ofthe asset's</p>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Effective date and impact:</b>
IPSAS 42 Social Benefits	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</i></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity;</li> <li>(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and</li> <li>(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.</li> </ul>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Effective date and impact:</b>
IPSAS 43	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of</p>

**ISILO County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
<p>IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></b></p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
<p>IPSAS 46 Measurement</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></b></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.</li> <li>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS;</li> <li>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</li> </ul> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
<p>IPSAS 47- Revenue</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></b></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non-</p>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
<p>IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></b></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
<p>IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></b></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
<p>IPSAS 50: Exploration For &amp; Evaluation of Mineral Resources</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2027</i></b></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.</li> <li>ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26.</li> <li>iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements</li> </ul>

**ISILO County Emergency Fund**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized. <i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i>

***(iii) Early adoption of standards***

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year or *the entity adopted the following standards early (state the standards, reason for early adoption and impact on entity's financial statements.)*

**4. Significant Accounting Policies**

**a) Revenue recognition**

**i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions**

**Revenue Transfers**

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

**ii. Revenue from exchange transactions**

**Interest income**

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

**b) Budget information**

The original budget for FY 2024/2025 was approved by the County Assembly. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the Fund upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Fund recorded no additional appropriations for the FY 2024/2025 budget following the governing body's approval.

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

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

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts, and the actuals as per the statement of cash flows.

**c) Financial instruments**

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. *The Fund does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. (amend as appropriate).* A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

**Financial assets**

**Classification of financial assets**

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

**Subsequent measurement**

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

**Amortized cost**

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at fair value through surplus or deficit, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is

**ISILO County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

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recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

**Fair value through net assets/ equity**

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

**Fair value through surplus or deficit**

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

**Trade and other receivables**

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

**Impairment**

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

**Financial liabilities**

**Classification**

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

**d) Contingent liabilities**

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

**e) Contingent assets**

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

**f) Nature and purpose of reserves**

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

**g) Changes in accounting policies and estimates**

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

**h) Foreign currency transactions**

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

**i) Related parties**

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

**j) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are

***ISILOLO County Emergency Fund***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

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readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year.

**k) Comparative figures**

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

**l) Events after the reporting period**

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

**m) Currency**

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

## **5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty**

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

State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made

### **a) Estimates and assumptions –**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Entity based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Entity. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140.

### **b) Useful lives and residual values**

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Entity
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- Availability of funding to replace the asset
- Changes in the market in relation to the asset

### **c) Provisions**

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note 0.

Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

*(Include provisions applicable for your organisation)*

**ISILOLO County Emergency Fund****Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025****6. Transfers from the County Government**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Isiolo County Department	110,000,000	107,500,000
Others (Bal b/fwd)		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>107,500,000</b>

**7. Public contributions and donations**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Cash Donation from Development Partners	0	0
Cash Contributions from the Public	0	0
In kind Donation from Development Partners	0	0
In kind Contributions from the Public	0	0
Others ( <i>specify</i> )	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**8. Finance Income**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income on Bank Deposits (current account)	0	0
<b>Total Finance Income</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

**9. Emergency Expenses**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Drought related expenses	107,830,400	108,000,000
Fire related expenses	-	-
Flood related expenses	-	-
Other - committee allowance	2,100,000	2,184,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,930,400</b>	<b>110,184,000</b>

(Indicate the expenses as per the nature of emergency)

**ISIOLO County Emergency Fund****Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025****10. Use of Goods and Services**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Bank Charges	15,180	16,432
Audit Fees	-	-
Other ( <i>Specify</i> )	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,180</b>	<b>16,432</b>

**11. Cash and cash equivalents.**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account	82,750.40	28,330.40
Others ( <i>Specify</i> )		
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>82,750.40</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>

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

Financial Institution	Account number	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>a) Current Account</b>			
consolidated Bank	10111203000240	82,750.40	28,330.40
0 Bank		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>82,750.40</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>
<b>b) Others (Specify)</b>			
Cash In Transit		-	-
Cash In Hand		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>82,750.40</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>

**ISILO County Emergency Fund**

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**12. Receivables from non-exchange transactions**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Current Receivables</b>		
Revenue Receivable	0	0
Others ( <i>specify</i> )	0	0
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**13. Receivables from exchange transactions**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Current Receivables</b>		
Interest Receivable	0	0
Others ( <i>specify</i> )	0	0
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**14. Trade and other payables**

Description	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade Payables	0		0	
Accrued Expenses	0		0	
Retention money	0		0	
Other Payables	0		0	
<b>Total Trade and Other Payables</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>Ageing analysis (Trade and other payables)</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b>% of the Total</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>% of the Total</b>
Under one year	0	%	0	%
1-2 years	0	%	0	%
2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
<b>Total (tie to above total)</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	

**15. Cash generated from operations.**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax</b>	54,420	(2,700,432.60)
<b>Adjusted For:</b>		
<b>Working Capital Adjustments</b>		
Increase In Receivables	-	-
Increase In Payables	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>54,420</b>	<b>(2,700,432.60)</b>

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

**16. Related party balances**

**a) Nature of related party relationships**

Entities and other parties related to the Fund include those parties who have ability to exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions. Related parties include management personnel, their associates and close family members. The fund/scheme is related to the following entities:

- a) The County Government.
- b) Fund Administration Committee
- c) Key management.

**b) Related party transactions**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	110,000,000	107,500,000
Transfers To Related Parties	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>107,500,000</b>

**c) Due from related parties**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Due From County Government	0	28,330.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,330.40</b>

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**d) Due to related parties**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Due To County Government	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**17. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities**

Contingent Assets/Liabilities	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Court Case 0 Against the Fund	0	0
Bank Guarantees	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

*(Give details)*

**18. Financial risk management**

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

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

**a) Credit risk**

The Fund has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the entity's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

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Description	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank Balances	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank Balances	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

The entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from 0x

The board of trustees sets the Fund's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

**b) Liquidity risk management**

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

The table below represents cash flows payable by the Fund under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

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Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>At 30 June (2024-2025)</b>				
Trade Payables	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>At 30 June (2023-2024)</b>				
Trade Payables	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**c) Market risk**

The board has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the entity on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls.

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The Fund's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies.

There has been no change to the entity's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

**i. Foreign currency risk**

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

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

**ISIOLO County Emergency Fund****Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

Description		Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>At 30 June (2024-2025)</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Cash	0	0	0
Debtors/ Receivables	0	0	0
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade And Other Payables	0	0	0
<b>Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Foreign currency sensitivity analysis**

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

Description	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus/ deficit	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>(2024-2025)</b>			
Euro	10%	0	0
USD	10%	0	0
<b>(2023-2024)</b>			
Euro	10%	0	0
USD	10%	0	0

**ii. Interest rate risk**

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

**Management of interest rate risk**

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

**Sensitivity analysis**

The Fund analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of Kshs 0 (20xx: Kshs 0 ). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs 0 (20xx – Kshs 0).

**d) Capital risk management.**

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

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Accumulated surplus	0	0
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Less: cash and bank balances	(0)	(0)
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	0	0
<b>Gearing</b>	xx%	xx%

**19. Events after the reporting period**

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

**20. Currency**

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs)

20. Annexes

Annex I: Progress on Follow Up Of Prior Year Auditor’s Recommendations

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	<p><b>1. Emergency Relief and Refugee Assistance</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Unsupported Payments</b></p> <p>The statement of receipts and payments as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements reflects payments in respect of use of goods and services totalling Kshs.110, 184,000. Included in this balance is Kshs.107,207,500 regarding emergency relief and refugee assistance used in the supply and delivery of dry maize, cooking oil, and beans by local firms. However, details about the receipt of the supplies in the County's main stores, delivery vehicles to the stores, list, and vetting of beneficiaries, distribution of the cereals to the beneficiaries, and work tickets for distribution vehicles from the stores to the beneficiaries were not provided for audit.</p> <p>Further, the inspection and acceptance committee certificates did not indicate the exact quantities of goods received and therefore it was not possible to confirm whether the required quantities of food were delivered. There was no signed distribution list to account for beneficiaries provided for audit and therefore, it was not possible to confirm whether the beneficiaries actually received the food items.</p> <p><b>1.2 Unexplained Variance</b></p> <p>The statement of receipts and payments and as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements reflects payments in respect of use of goods and</p>	<p>The Documents have been provided pending senate appearance</p>	<p>Unresolved</p>	<p>Within two weeks of senate appearance upon their invitation</p>

	<p>services totaling to Kshs.110, 184,000. Included in this balance is Kshs.108,000,000 in respect of emergency relief and refugee assistance. However, a schedule of supplies amounting to Kshs.107,207,500 was provided for audit review resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.792,500.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the expenditure of Kshs.108,000,000 on emergency relief and refugee assistance could not be confirmed.</p>			
	<p><b>2. Lack of Approved Budget</b>                  The Fund Management failed to provide an approved budget for audit review. In the absence of an approved budget, the Fund therefore received transfer of funds from the County Executive and spent without the requisite approval, contrary to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards 24 paragraph 9 which among other requirements states that the approved budget establishes the expenditure authority for the specified items. The expenditure authority is generally considered the legal limit within which an entity must operate.                  Further, the Fund's financial statements did not reflect any figures on the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the period ended 30 June, 2024 as required by financial reporting template issued by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.                  In the circumstances, Management had no basis on the receipts and payments.</p>	<p>The Documents have been provided pending senate appearance</p>	<p>Unresolved</p>	<p>Within two weeks of senate appearance upon their invitation</p>
	<p><b>3. Failure to Notify the County Assembly of Emergency Fund Payments</b>                  The statement of financial performance and Note 3 to the financial statements reflect a balance of Kshs.110,200,442 in use of goods and services. This represents the total funds drawn from the emergency fund. However, Management did not provide any evidence that the County Executive Committee Member for Finance had notified the County Assembly of Isiolo in writing within two months after payments were made out of the Fund. This was contrary to Section 114 (1) of the Public Finance</p>	<p>The Documents have been provided pending senate appearance</p>	<p>Unresolved</p>	<p>Within two weeks of senate appearance upon their invitation</p>

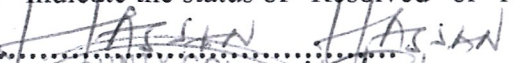

**ISILO County Emergency Fund**

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	<p>Management Act 2012 and Section 9 (1) of Isiolo County Emergency Fund Act 2019 on approval and notification to the County Assembly in writing within two months after payment is made out of the fund. In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.</p>			
	<p><b>4.Lack of Risk Management Policy</b> During the year under review, it was noted that Isiolo County Emergency Fund did not have a risk management policy contrary to Section 158(1 )(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management (County Government) Regulations, 2015 which requires the accounting officer to develop risk management strategies which include fraud prevention mechanism and internal control that builds robust business operations. In the circumstances, the Fund has no policy and strategy on how to handle unforeseen occurrences.</p>	<p>The Documents have been provided pending senate appearance</p>	<p>Unresolved</p>	<p>Within two weeks of senate appearance upon their invitation</p>

**Guidance Notes:**

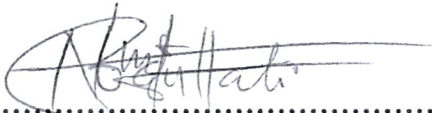
- (i) Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report.
- (ii) Obtain the “Issue/Observation” and “management comments” required above from the final external audit report that is signed by Management.
- (iii) Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed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

  
 .....  
**Fund Administrator**  
 Date.....  
 \* Date 21/10/25 \*  


**ISIOLO County Emergency Fund**

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

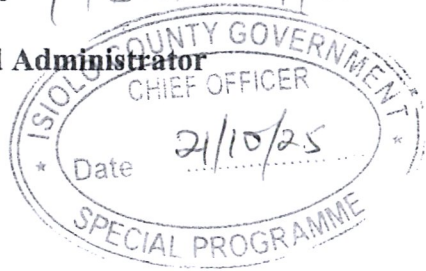
6/12/2024	DOHZU COMPANY LIMITED	1,200,000	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF DONATION FOODSTUFF	Spent	
6/12/2024	SHIPME ENTERPRISES LIMITED	2,857,500	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF DONATION FOODSTUFF	Spent	
6/12/2024	GARAM VENTURES LIMITED	1,800,000	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF DONATION FOODSTUFF	Spent	
6/12/2024	NEXLEV ENTERPRISES	801,000	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF DONATION FOODSTUFF	Spent	
5/12/2024	AMRAM COMPANY COMPANY LIMITED	1,002,000	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF DONATION FOODSTUFF	Spent	
6/12/2024	ADHOICHEZA LIMITED	1,002,000	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF DONATION FOODSTUFF	Spent	
5/12/2024	ISHTY COMPANY LIMITED	1,200,000	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF DONATION FOODSTUFF	Spent	
6/12/2024	MISHYZ HOLDING LIMITED	2,001,000	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF DONATION FOODSTUFF	Spent	
13/12/2024	BOKAYO DIDA YATTANI	1,000,000	COMMITTEE ALLOWANCE	Spent	
13/12/2024	HABIBA DABASO SELE	1,100,000	COMMITTEE ALLOWANCE	Spent	



Name

HASSAN HASSAN

Fund Administrator



Date

21/10/25



*[Faint handwritten scribble]*