

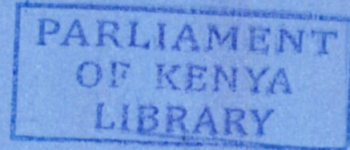
REPUBLIC OF KENYA



*Enhancing Accountability*

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DATE	2/1/3/2024
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**REPORT**



**OF**

**THE AUDITOR-GENERAL**

**ON**

**COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF TAITA TAVETA  
EMERGENCY FUND**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30 JUNE, 2023**





*Revised 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023*



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**TAITA TAVETA COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms**

a) Acronyms

BOM	Board of Management
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
Kshs	Kenya Shillings

b) Glossary of Terms

Fiduciary Management	The key management personnel who had financial responsibility
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**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**2. Key Entity Information and Management**

**a) Background information**

Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Taita Taveta County Acts, 2020 on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2020. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Taita Taveta and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund's objective is to:

- i. To cater for expenditure in respect of urgent and unforeseen events for which there may be no specific legislative authority.
- ii. To provide a legal and regulatory framework with regard to such expenditure and for matters related and incidental thereto.

The Fund's principal activity is to meet all urgent and unforeseen expenses relating to disasters and emergencies in the County for which there is no specific legislative authority.

**b) Principal Activities**

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Fund is to facilitate urgent and unforeseen expenses relating to disasters and emergencies in the County for which there is no specific legislative authority

**c) Board of Trustees/Fund Administration Committee**

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CEC Member, Finance & Economic Planning	Mr. Dawson Katuu Mzenge, CPA (K)
2.	Chief Officer, Finance & Economic Planning	Mr. Nashon Chovu Nyali, CPA (K)
3.	Director Accounting Services	Ms. Joyce Mwachia, CPA (K)
4.	Director Supply Chain Management	Mr. Amos Nyamawi
5.	Fund Administrator	Godfrey Kalaghe
6.	Fund Accountant	Peter Mwazighe

**d) Key Management Steam**

Ref.	Position	Name
1	Fund Administrator	Mr. Godfrey Kalaghe
2	Fund Accountant	Mr. Peter Mwazighe



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

Ref	Position	Name
1	Directorate Internal Audit	CPA MOHAMMED ALI

**f) Registered Offices**

P.O. Box 1066-80304

Wundanyi

**g) Fund Contacts**

Telephone: 0788186436/0718988717

E-mail: info@taitataveta.go.ke

Website: www.taitataveta.go.ke

**h) Fund Bankers**

1. Kenya Commercial Bank

Wundanyi Branch

**i) Independent Auditors**

Auditor General

Office of The Auditor General

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

Nairobi, Kenya

**k) County Attorney**

Office of the Governor





Mwatate Town, Off Voi – Taveta Highway,

P.O. Box 1066-80304

Wundanyi, Kenya

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**





**3. Fund Administration Committee**

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
<p>1) Mr. Dawson Katuu Mzenge</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CECM Finance &amp; Planning</li> <li>-CPAK</li> <li>-Bachelor of Business Management</li> <li>-Vast Experience In Finance</li> </ul>
<p>2) Mr. Nashon Chovu Nyali</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-CCO Finance &amp; Planning</li> <li>-CPAK</li> <li>-Vast Experience in Accounting &amp; Finance</li> </ul>
<p>3) Ms. Joyce Kambe Mwachia</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Director Accounting Services</li> <li>-Holds a MSc Business Administration</li> <li>-CPAK</li> <li>-BCOM (BA)</li> <li>- has Vast experience in Finance &amp; accounting</li> </ul>
<p>4) Mr. Godfrey Kalaghe</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Fund Administrator.</li> <li>-BCOM –Accounting</li> <li>-Vast Experience in Finance &amp; Accounting</li> </ul>



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**4. Management Team**

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
<p>1) Mr. Dawson Katuu Mzenge</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CECM Finance &amp; Planning</li> <li>-CPAK</li> <li>-Bachelor of Business Management</li> <li>-Vast Experience In Finance</li> </ul>
<p>2) Mr. Nashon Chovu Nyali</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-CCO Finance &amp; Planning</li> <li>-CPAK</li> <li>-Vast Experience in Accounting &amp; Finance</li> </ul>
<p>3) Ms. Joyce Kambe Mwachia</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Director Accounting Services</li> <li>-Holds a MSc Business Administration</li> <li>-CPAK</li> <li>-BCOM (BA)</li> <li>- has Vast experience in Finance &amp; accounting</li> </ul>
<p>4) Mr. Godfrey Kalaghe</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Fund Administrator.</li> <li>-BCOM –Accounting</li> <li>-Vast Experience in Finance &amp; Accounting</li> </ul>

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**5. Board/Fund Chairperson's Report**

It is my pleasure to present the Taita Taveta Emergency Fund to financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Financial Management Act, 2012. The financial statements present the financial performance of the fund over the past year.

**Review of performance**

**Income**

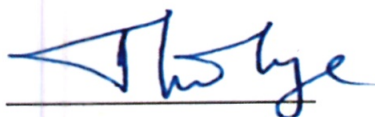
In the year ended 30th June 2023, the fund had projected revenue of Kshs **10,000,000** from transfers from County Government, however the fund was able to realise Kshs 3000.00 from Other Source.

**Expenditures**

The total expenditures during the period amounted to KShs 6,831 representing an absorption rate of 0%. The expenditure comprised of KShs 6,831 spent on recurrent activities only.

**Future outlook**

The fund's focus is to build a robust and sustainable fund with an aim of mitigating all forms of impacts of life-threatening disasters that may be occasioned by unforeseen events with ease. The fund looks forward to continued support from the county government and development partners to the realization of its mandate.



**CPA Dawson Katuu Mzenge**  
**CECM - Finance and Economic Planning**  
**County Government of Taita Taveta**



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**6. Report of The Fund Administrator**

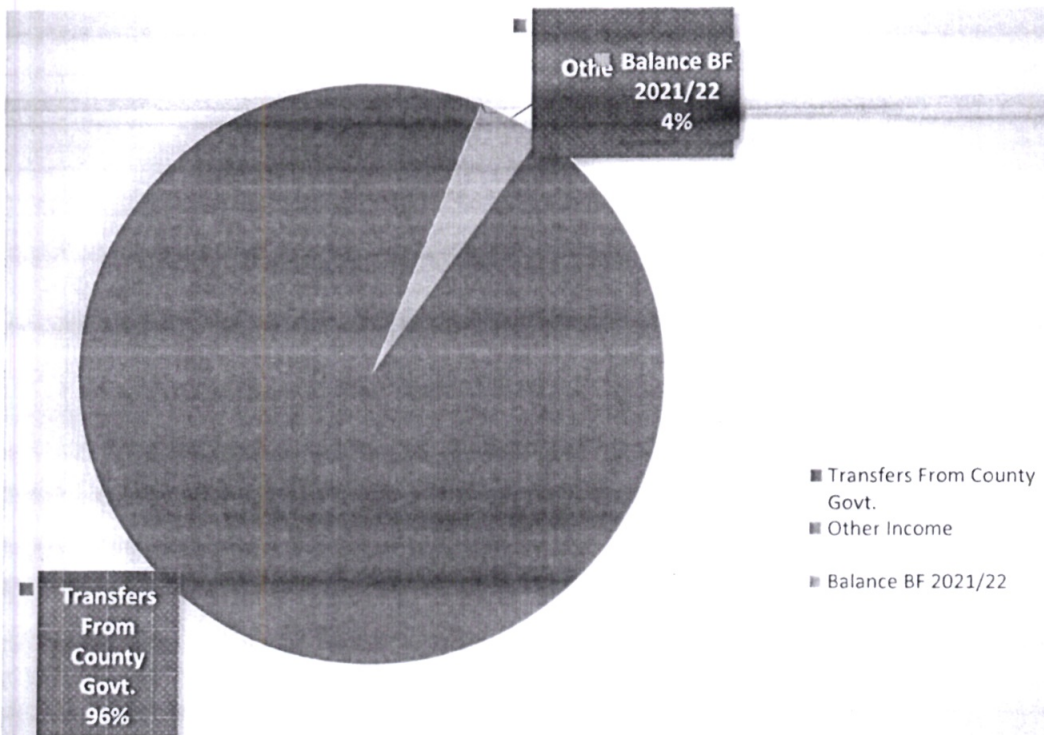
It is my pleasure to present the Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023. The financial statements present the financial performance of the fund over the past year.

The Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund was established by the "Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund Act, 2020, through a special issue "Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 5 (Taita Taveta County Acts No. 3) dated 19<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

**Financial Performance**

a) Revenue

In the year ended 30th June 2023, the fund had projected a revenue of Kshs 10,000,000 consisting of; KShs 9,632,000 from Transfers from County Govt., Kshs 3,000 from other Incomes and KShs 365,000.00 from bank balances. A graphical representation of the revenue budget is as shown below:



**Figure 1: Fund's sources in FY 2022/2023**

Out of the projected revenue, the fund was able to realize KShs 3,000 from Other Incomes representing 100% and Kshs 361,492 from 99% in actual revenues, representing 4% performance.

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

The table below shows an analysis of revenue performance during the year ended 30th June, 2023.

Revenue Classification	Revenue Budget (Kshs)	Actual (Kshs)	Realisation (%)
Transfers From County Govt.	9,632,000	-	0%
Other Income	3,000	3,000	100%
Balance BF 2021/22	365,000	361,492	99%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,635,000</b>	<b>364,492</b>	<b>4%</b>

**Table 1: Revenue performance in FY 2022/2023**

b) Payments

In the year under review, the Fund had projected expenditures of Kshs. 10,000,000 and was able to utilize a total of Kshs. 6,831 representing an absorption rate of 0%. The expenditure comprised of KShs 6,831 spent on recurrent activities only.

c) Cash flows

In the FY 2022/23, the cash and cash equivalents decreased from KShs 357,661 as at 30th June 2022 to KShs 361,492 as at 30th June 2023.

d) Conclusion

FY 2022/23 was a good year in general. Good progress was made and the momentum has been created to enable Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund continue on a trajectory into prosperity.

I take this opportunity to thank the Fund Committee Members for their support. I would also want to thank all staff who we have worked hand in hand to ensure that The Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund achieves its mission.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ 

**Godfrey Kalaghe**

**Fund Administrator**



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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

**Introduction**

Section 164 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting Officer when preparing financial statements of each County Government entity Government entities in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of the county government entity's performance against predetermined objectives.

The key development objectives of the Taita Taveta Emergency Fund's plan are to:

- a) Provide emergency funds for roads rehabilitation damaged during the rainy seasons,
- b) Provide funds for supply of relief food stuff to families affected by floods and other natural calamities
- c) Provide for funds for other Emergencies occasioned by Covid-19 pandemic.

**Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives**

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Taita Taveta Emergency Fund	To provide for urgent and unforeseen events for which there may be no specific legislative authority.	Mitigation of the risk, impact or effects of a disaster or threat of disaster.	% mitigated effects of a disaster	-No Unforeseen Event Reported

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**8. Corporate Governance Statement**

**THE FUND**

The Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund was Gazetted on 19th June, 2020 in the TAITA TAVETA COUNTY ACTS, 2020 Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 5 (Taita Taveta County Acts No. 3)

The fund committee, performs all functions vested in the fund legislation and other Regulations.

The Fund is committed to ensuring compliance with regulatory and supervisory corporate governance requirements. Essential to the establishment of a corporate governance framework in the fund is a formal governance structure with the Fund committee at its apex. The structure is designed to ensure an informed decision-making process based on accurate reporting to the board.

**THE FUND COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

The Fund's legislation provides that the CEC Finance and Planning designated person who shall be the Fund administrator as directed by the funds Act. The Fund Committee exercises leadership, enterprise, integrity and judgment in directing the Fund.

The Members are provided with full, appropriate and timely information that enables them to maintain full and effective control over the strategic, financial, operational and compliance issues. The day-to-day running of the operations of the fund is delegated to the fund Administrator but the Members are responsible for establishing and maintaining the fund's system of internal controls for the realization of its mandate of providing financial support for Mortgage and car loan

**FUND COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

The fund holds meetings as may be required in order to monitor the implementation of the fund's strategic plan and achievement of the targets. The Committee also plays an oversight role over all other financial and operational issues.

**AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE**

The County internal Audit committee and internal Auditors are tasked with ensuring that corporate governance and integrity is enhanced in between the governance of the fund. The committee was established to advise the board on institutional risk management and compliance.



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

The committee confirms that the fund has throughout the FY2021/2022 complied with all statutory and regulatory requirements and that the fund has been managed in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance.

The fund will conduct an external legal audit which will confirm that the institution had complied with all relevant laws, regulations and requirements.

**INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Internal Control**

The committee is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the fund's system of internal control which is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized use or disposition and the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information used within the business or for publication. These controls are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives due to circumstances which may reasonably be foreseen and can only **provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.**

**Standing Instructions**

The fund has a Code of Ethics and Service that is applicable to all employees. These have a number of standing instructions to employees of the fund designed to enhance internal control.

**Organization Structure**

A clear organizational structure exists, detailing lines of authority and control responsibilities.

**Strategic Plan**

The business of the fund is determined by the strategic plan. The strategic plan sets out the objectives of the fund, and the annual targets to be met to attain those objectives. The strategic plan is evaluated annually to assess the achievement of those objectives.

**Internal Control Framework**

The fund continues to review its internal control framework to ensure it maintains a strong and effective internal control environment. Business processes and controls are reviewed on an ongoing basis. A risk-based audit plan, which provides assurance over key business processes and operational and financial risks facing the fund, is approved by the audit and risk committee.

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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The audit and risk committee considers significant control matters raised by management and both the internal and external auditors and reports its findings to the board. Where weaknesses are identified, the committee ensures that management takes appropriate action. No significant failings or weaknesses were identified during the FY 2022/23.

**Management Team**

The management team headed by the Fund Administrator implements the Fund Committee decisions and policies through action plans. The team meets regularly to review these action plans to ensure that the board's objectives are achieved effectively and efficiently.

**Auditor**

The fund is audited by the Auditor-General.

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**9. Management Discussion and Analysis**

The committee has continued to grow since its inception and the management has put measures in place to safeguard against any risks.

The management has ensured that we comply with statutory requirements relating to the functions of the fund and also making sure that there is no any form of non-compliance.

**BUSINESS PERFORMANCE**

**Revenue**

The fund has so far received over 122 M as revenues from the exchequer issues since its inception, this has gone a long way to see mitigation of all impacts from the unforeseen eventualities in the county.

**Cash flow**

The cash and cash equivalents decreased from KShs 361,492 as at 30 June 2022 to KShs 357,661 as at 30 June 2023.

**OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE**

The fund's core operating activities is to meet all urgent and unforeseen expenses relating to disasters and emergencies in the County for which there is no specific legislative authority.

**Employees**

Human capital is a critical ingredient towards ensuring realisation of our key strategic objectives and mandate. As our stakeholders increase their expectations, it is imperative to ensure adequate and motivated human resource capacity is available to provide services.

**Conclusion**

We appreciate the unrelenting support from the committee members, staff, the county government, development partners and all the key stakeholders. We look forward to the continued partnerships and cooperation in areas of mutual interest in the FY 2023/2024.



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

The County Executive of Taita Taveta exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It is what guides us to deliver our strategy, which is founded on five (5) pillars: putting the customer/Citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence. Below is a brief highlight of our achievements in each pillar

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

The Fund through its management has continued to structure its programs towards development projects and activities that depicts high sense of value for money and goes a long way in alleviating the residents suffering and improving their ease of doing business..

### **2. Environmental performance**

To promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation the Fund through County Government undertook various capacity building and provision of materials geared towards environmental protection and sustainable land use.

### **3. Employee welfare**

The County Government revamped its efforts in improving the welfare of its employees as a key ingredient to employee motivation and satisfactory work performance. Some of these activities includes the provision of Comprehensive Medical Cover to all its cadre of staff.

### **4. Market place practices-**

To entrench the spirit of competition in its activities, the Fund through County Government during the year under review embraced E-Procurement when sourcing of goods and services. The system enhances openness and transparency as tenders were advertised on the local dailies and also posted on the IFMIS portal hosted at The National Treasury. The same were opened, evaluated, awarded, inspected and received through the system hence sealing loopholes of any collusion that could have occurred.

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

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

The County Government through its various Departments and in collaboration with other stakeholders has been engaging in various community initiatives that have helped improved people's living standards. During the year under review several specialized medical camps, such as cancer screening, orthopaedic medical camps, were held in various parts of the County.

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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**11. Report of The Trustees**

The Fund Administration Committee submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, which show the state of the Fund affairs.

**i.) Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Fund are to meet all urgent and unforeseen expenses relating to disasters and emergencies in the County for which there is no specific legislative authority

**ii.) Performance**

The performance of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, are set out on page 1 and 3

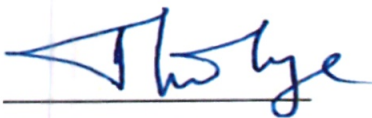
**iii.) Members**

The members of the Administration Committee who served during the year are shown on page vi.

**iv.) Auditors**

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Fund in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

By Order of the Fund



**CPA Dawson Katuu Mzenge**

**CECM - Finance and Economic Planning**

**County Government of Taita Taveta**

**Date: 28<sup>th</sup> -Nov -2023**

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

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

Section 167 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Administrator of a County Public Fund established by Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 5 (Taita Taveta County Acts No. 3) shall prepare financial statements for the Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

The Administrator of the County Public Fund is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Fund's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2023. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund; (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the Fund; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Administrator of the County Public Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 5 (Taita Taveta County Acts No. 3). 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, 2023, and of the Fund's financial position as at that date.

The Administrator further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator of the County Public Fund has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Administrator to indicate that the Fund will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

**Approval of the financial statements**

The Fund's financial statements were approved by the Board on \_\_\_\_\_ 28<sup>th</sup> -Nov- 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



---

**Godfrey Kalaghe**  
**Fund Administrator**



# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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E-mail: info@oagkenya.go.ke  
Website: www.oagkenya.go.ke



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

## **REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF TAITA TAVETA EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023**

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### **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**

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Government of Taita Taveta Emergency Fund set out on pages 1 to 33, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023, and the statement of financial performance,

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Report of the Auditor-General on County Government of Taita Taveta Emergency Fund for the year ended 30 June, 2023



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

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of County Government of Taita Taveta Emergency Fund 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 Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund Act, 2020 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final budget and actual amounts on comparable basis of Kshs.10,000,000 and Kshs.364,492 respectively, resulting in under-funding of Kshs.9,635,508 or 96% of the budget. Similarly, the Fund expended Kshs.13,662 against an approved budget of Kshs.10,000,000, resulting in an under-expenditure of Kshs.9,986,338 or 100% of the budget.

In the circumstances, the under-funding put the Fund at the risk of utilizing funds meant for other purposes in case of emergencies.

My opinion is however, 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. 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 and based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing 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**

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) 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 and based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

### **Basis for Conclusion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) 2315 and 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 those Charged with Governance**

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



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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the 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**

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 governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit



the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the 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 Fund's ability 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 Fund to cease to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Fund to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

  
FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS  
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

16 January, 2024



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

	Note	FY 2022-2023 Kshs	FY 2021-2022 Kshs	
<b>Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions</b>			Restated Balance	*
Public Contributions and Donations	1	-	-	
Transfers From the County Government	2	-	-	
Fines, Penalties and Other Levies	3	-	-	
<b>Revenue From Exchange Transactions</b>				
Interest Income	4	-	-	
Other Income	5	3,000	-	
		<b>3,000</b>		
<b>Total Revenue</b>				
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee Costs	6	-	-	
Use of goods and services	7	6,831	5,417	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8	1,424,559	2,849,118	*
Finance Costs	9	-	-	
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1,431,390</b>	<b>2,854,535</b>	
<b>Other Gains/Losses</b>				
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	10	-	-	
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period</b>		<b>(1,428,390)</b>	<b>(2,854,535)</b>	

\*Restated Balance as explained in the Note 8 and Note 15

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on \_\_\_28<sup>th</sup>-Nov- 2023 and signed by:



**Fund Administrator**  
**Name: Godfrey Kalaghe**



**Fund Accountant**  
**Name: Peter Mwazighe**  
**ICPAK Member Number: 25666**

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**15. Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023**

	Note	FY 2022-2023 KShs	FY 2021-2022 KShs
<b>Assets</b>			<b>Restated Balance *</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	357,661	361,492
Current portion of long-term receivables from exchange transactions	12	-	-
Prepayments	13	-	-
Inventories	14	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	15	7,253,178	8,677,737 *
Intangible assets	16	-	-
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	12	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>7,610,839</b>	<b>9,039,229</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	17	-	-
Provisions	18	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	19	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	20	-	-
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Non-current employee benefit obligation	21	-	-
Long term portion of borrowings	19	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>7,610,839</b>	<b>9,039,229</b>
Revolving Fund		-	-
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated surplus		7,610,839	9,039,229 *
<b>Net Value of the Fund</b>		<b>7,610,839</b>	<b>9,039,229</b>

\*Restated Balance as explained in the Note 8 and Note 15

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 28<sup>th</sup> -Nov-2023 and signed by:



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**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
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**16. Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

	Revolving Fund	Reserves	Accumulated surplus	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance as at 1 July 2021	-	-	11,893,764	11,893,764
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	(2,854,535)	(2,854,535)
Funds received during the year	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,039,229</b>	<b>9,039,229</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,039,229</b>	<b>9,039,229</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	(1,428,390)	(1,428,390)
Funds received during the year	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,610,839</b>	<b>7,610,839</b>

\*Restated Balance as explained in the Note 8 and Note 15

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 28<sup>th</sup> -Nov- 2023 and signed by:



\_\_\_\_\_  
**Fund Administrator**

**Name: Godfrey Kalaghe**



\_\_\_\_\_  
**Fund Accountant**

**Name: Peter Mwazighe**

**ICPAK Member Number: 25666**

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
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**17. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2023**

	Note	FY 2022-2023 KShs	FY 2021-2022 KShs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Public contributions and donations	1	-	-
Transfers from the County Government	2	-	-
Fines, penalties and other levies	3	-	-
Interest received	4	-	-
Other income	5	3,000	-
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>3,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Employee Costs	6	-	-
Use of goods and services	7	6,831	5,417
Finance cost	9	-	-
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>6,831</b>	<b>5,417</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>(3,831)</b>	<b>(5,417)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	15	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		-	-
Loan disbursements paid out		-	-
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		-	-
Additional borrowings	19	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	19	-	-
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(3,831)</b>	<b>(5,417)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 JULY		361,492	366,909
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE</b>		<b>357,661</b>	<b>361,492</b>
<b>Financial Position</b>		<b>357,661</b>	<b>361,492</b>

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 28<sup>th</sup> -Nov- 2023 and signed by:



**Fund Administrator**  
Name: Godfrey Kalaghe



**Fund Accountant**  
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**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
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**18. Statement Of Comparison Of Budget And Actual Amounts For The Period Ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% utilisation
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	
<b>Revenue</b>						
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Transfers From County Govt.	9,632,000	-	9,632,000	-	9,632,000	0%
Other Income	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-	100%
Balance BF 2021/22	365,000	-	365,000	361,492	3,508	99%
<b>Total income</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>364,492</b>	<b>9,635,508</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Employee Costs	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Use of goods and services	300,000	-	300,000	6,831	293,169	2%
Finance cost	-	-	-	6,831	(6,831)	0%
Non-Current assets	9,700,000	-	9,700,000	-	9,700,000	0%
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>13,662</b>	<b>9,986,338</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Surplus for the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>350,830</b>	<b>(350,830)</b>	<b>0%</b>

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 28<sup>th</sup> -Nov-2023 and signed by:



**Fund Administrator**  
Name: Godfrey Kalaghe



**Fund Accountant**  
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**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**19. Notes to the Financial Statements**

**1. General Information**

Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Taita Taveta County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to cater for expenditure in respect of urgent and unforeseen events for which there may be no specific legislative authority.

**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 cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis.

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

(i) *New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2023*

Standard	Effective date and impact
<p><b>IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments</b></p>	<p><b>Applicable: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</b></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"> <li>• 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;</li> </ul>



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
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Standard	Effective date and impact
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>IPSAS 42: Social Benefits</b></p>	<p><b>Applicable: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</b></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>
<p>Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p>	<p><b>Applicable: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> <li>c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> </ul>

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
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Standard	Effective date and impact
	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.
Other improvements to IPSAS	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i></li> </ul> <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i></li> </ul> <p>Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement</b></li> </ul> <p>Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023.</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
IPSAS 43	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</b></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</b></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p>



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
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Standard	Effective date and impact:
Discontinued Operations	<p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p>

**(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.)*

**1. Significant Accounting Policies**

**a) Revenue recognition**

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

**Transfers from other government entities**

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

**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.

**Dividends**

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the Entity's right to receive payments is established.

**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.

**b) Budget information**

The original budget for FY 2022-23 was approved by the County Assembly on 25<sup>th</sup> June 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 Fund recorded additional appropriations of on the FY 2022-23 budget following the governing body's approval.

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



**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

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

**c) 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.

**d) 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.

**e) 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. 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 derecognition.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**f) Financial instruments**

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

**Financial assets**

**Classification of financial assets**

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

**Subsequent measurement**

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



**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Amortized cost**

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

**Fair value through net assets/ equity**

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

**Fair value through surplus or deficit**

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

**Trade and other receivables**

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

**Impairment**

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

**Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Financial liabilities**

**Classification**

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

**g) Inventories**

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for, as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Entity.

**h) 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.

**i) 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.



*Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*

**j) 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.

**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.

**k) 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.*

**l) 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.

**m) Employee benefits – Retirement benefit plans**

The Entity provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

*Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*

**n) 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.

**o) 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.

**p) Related parties**

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

**q) 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.

**r) Comparative figures**

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



*Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*

**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.

State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made e.g.

**a) Estimates and assumptions –**

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

**b) Useful lives and residual values**

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

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

**c) Provisions**

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

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

*(Include provisions applicable for your organisation e.g provision for bad debts, provisions of obsolete stocks and how management estimates these provisions)*

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
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**6. Notes To The Financial Statements**

**1. Public contributions and donations**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Donation from development partners	-	-
Contributions from the public	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**2. Transfers from County Government**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Transfers From County Govt. –Operations	-	-
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity		
Unconditional Development grants		
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**3. Fines, penalties and other levies**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Late payment penalties	-	-
Fines	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**4. Interest income**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Interest received from Loans		
Interest accrued from Loans		
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements Continued**

**5. Other income**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Insurance recoveries	-	-
Income from sale of tender documents	-	-
Miscellaneous income	3,000	-
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>-</b>

**6. Employee Costs**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Salaries And Wages		
Staff Training Expenses		
Social Security Contribution		
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**7. Use of Goods and Services**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
General Office Expenses	-	-
Electricity and water expenses	-	-
Administration Fees	-	-
Fuel and oil costs	-	-
Insurance costs	-	-
Postage And Courier	-	-
Printing And Stationery		
Rental costs		
Training expenses		
Security costs		
Telecommunication		
Hospitality		
Specialised materials and services	-	-
Depreciation and amortization costs	-	-
Bank Charges	6,831	5,417
Routine maintenance	-	-
Fuel Oil and Lubricants	-	-
Professional Services Costs	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,831</b>	<b>5,417</b>

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
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Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

**8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022	
	KShs	KShs	
Property Plant and Equipment	1,424,559	2,849,118	*
Intangible Assets			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,424,559</b>	<b>2,849,118</b>	

\* **Restated Balances:** The restatement balance is as a result of accounting for provision for depreciation which was omitted and has now been reinstated to reflect the netbook value of the assets.

**9. Finance costs**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Interest on Bank overdrafts	-	-
Interest on loans from banks	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**10. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**11. Cash and cash equivalents**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Fixed deposits account	-	-
On – call deposits	-	-
Current account	-	-
Current account	357,661	361,492
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>357,661</b>	<b>361,492</b>



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Financial institution	Account number	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
		KShs	KShs
<b>a) Fixed deposits account</b>			
Kenya Commercial bank		-	-
Equity Bank, etc		-	-
<b>Sub- total</b>		-	-
<b>b) Current Account -KCB</b>			
Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund	1171227817	357,661	361,492
M Pesa		-	-
<b>Sub- total</b>		<b>357,661</b>	<b>361,492</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>357,661</b>	<b>361,492</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

**12. Receivables from exchange transactions**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
<b>Current Receivables</b>		
Interest receivable		
Current loan repayments due		
Other exchange debtors		
Less: impairment allowance		
<b>Total Current receivables</b>	-	-
<b>Non-Current receivables</b>		
Long term loan repayments due		
<b>Total Non current receivables</b>	-	-
<b>Total receivables from exchange transactions</b>	-	-

**13. Prepayments**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Prepaid rent	-	-
Prepaid insurance	-	-
Prepaid electricity costs	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
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**14. Inventories**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Consumable stores	-	-
Spare parts and meters	-	-
Catering	-	-
<b>Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
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Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Infrastructure Assets	Total
Cost	KShs	KShs	KShs			KShs
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2021	2,984,400	-	4,581,600	-	3,960,855	11,526,855
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2022	2,984,400	-	4,581,600	-	3,960,855	11,526,855
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2022	2,984,400	-	4,581,600	-	3,960,855	11,526,855
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023	2,984,400	-	4,581,600	-	3,960,855	11,526,855
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>						
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	119,376	-	1,145,400	-	1,584,342	2,849,118
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2022	119,376	-	1,145,400	-	1,584,342	2,849,118
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2022	119,376	-	1,145,400	-	1,584,342	2,849,118
Depreciation	59,688	-	572,700	-	792,171	1,424,559
Transfer/adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023	179,064	-	1,718,100	-	2,376,513	4,273,677
<b>Net book values</b>						
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2022	2,865,024	-	3,436,200	-	2,376,513	8,677,737
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023	2,805,336	-	2,863,500	-	1,584,342	7,253,178

\* **Restated balance:** The restatement balance is as a result of accounting for provision for depreciation which was omitted and has now been reinstated to reflect the netbook value of the assets.

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
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**Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

**16. Intangible assets**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At beginning of the year</b>	-	-
Additions	-	-
<b>At end of the year</b>	-	-
<b>Amortization and impairment</b>		
<b>At beginning of the year</b>	-	-
Amortization	-	-
<b>At end of the year</b>	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-
<b>At end of the year</b>	-	-
<b>NBV</b>	-	-

**17. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions**

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Trade payables	-	-
Refundable deposits	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-
Other payables	-	-
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	-	-

**18. Provisions**

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Other provision	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	
Additional Provisions	-	-	-	
Provision utilised	-	-	-	
Change due to discount and time value for money	-	-	-	
Transfers from non-current provisions	-	-	-	
<b>Total provisions</b>	-	-	-	



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
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**Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**19. Borrowings**

Description	FY 2022-2023 KShs	FY 2021-2022 KShs
<b>Balance at beginning of the period</b>	-	-
External borrowings during the year	-	-
Domestic borrowings during the year	-	-
Repayments of external borrowings during the period	-	-
Repayments of domestic's borrowings during the period	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the period</b>	-	-

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

Description	FY 2022-2023 KShs	FY 2021-2022 KShs
<b>External Borrowings</b>		
Dollar denominated loan from 'xxx organisation'	-	-
Sterling Pound denominated loan from 'organisation'	-	-
Euro denominated loan from zzz organisation'	-	-
<b>Domestic Borrowings</b>		
Kenya Shilling loan from KCB	-	-
Kenya Shilling loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
Borrowings from other government institutions	-	-
<b>Total balance at end of the year</b>	-	-

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

Description	FY 2022-2023 KShs	FY 2021-2022 KShs
Short term borrowings (current portion)	-	-
Long term borrowings	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

**20. Employee benefit obligations**

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

**21. Cash generated from operations**

	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Surplus for the year before tax	-	-
<b>Adjusted for:</b>		
Depreciation	-	-
Gains/ losses on disposal of assets	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Finance cost	-	-
<b>Working Capital adjustments</b>		
Increase in inventory	-	-
Increase in receivables	-	-
Increase in payables	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**22. Related party balances**

**a) Nature of related party relationships**

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

- a) The County Government;
- b) The Parent County Government Ministry;
- c) Key management;
- d) Board of Trustees; etc.

**b) Related party transactions**

Description	FY 2022-2023 KShs	FY 2021-2022 KShs
Transfers from related parties'	-	-
Transfers to related parties	-	-

**c) Key management remuneration**

Description	FY 2022-2023 KShs	FY 2021-2022 KShs
Board of Trustees	-	-
Key Management Compensation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**d) Due from related parties**

Description	FY 2022-2023 KShs	FY 2021-2022 KShs
Due from parent Ministry	-	-
Due from County Government	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund  
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Other Disclosures Continued

e) Due to related parties

Description	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Due to parent Ministry	-	-
Due to County Government	-	-
Due to Key management personnel	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

23. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Court case xxx against the Fund	-	-
Bank guarantees	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**24. Financial risk management**

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

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

**a) Credit risk**

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

Description	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the 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

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

**b) Liquidity risk management**

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

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

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 3 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-



**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)**

**c) Market risk**

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

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

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

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

**i. Foreign currency risk**

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

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

Description	Other currencies		Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>			
Financial Assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Cash	-	-	-
Debtors/ Receivables			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade And Other Payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
<b>Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)</b>	-	-	-

**Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023**

**Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Foreign currency sensitivity analysis**

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

Description	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus / deficit	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>FY 2022/2023</b>			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
<b>FY 2021/2022</b>			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-

**ii. Interest rate risk**

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

**Management of interest rate risk**

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

**Sensitivity analysis**

The Fund analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of Kshs xxx (2022: Kshs 0). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs xxx (2021 – Kshs 0).



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**Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**d) Capital risk management.**

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

Description	FY 2023-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Revolving fund	-	-
Accumulated surplus	11,884,516	11,888,347
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>11,884,516</b>	<b>11,888,347</b>
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	(357,661)	(361,492)
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	(357,661)	(361,492)
<b>Gearing</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>-3%</b>

**25. Events after the reporting period**

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

**26. Ultimate and Holding Entity**

The entity is a County Public Fund established by 'Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund Act, 2020, through a special issue "Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 5 (Taita Taveta County Acts No. 3) dated 19th June 2020 under the Ministry of finance & Planning. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Taita Taveta.

**27. Currency**

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

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**20. Annexes**

**Annex I: Progress on Follow Up of Prior Year Auditor's Recommendations**

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue/ Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.0	Budgetary Control & Performance		Resolved	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023

**Fund Administration**

Date....28<sup>th</sup> -Sept-2023



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**Annex II: Inter-Fund Confirmation Letter**

The Taita Taveta County Emergency Fund wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 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 [Insert name of beneficiary Fund] as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by [SC/SAGA/Fund] (Kshs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023				Amount Received by [beneficiary Fund] (KShs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 20xx (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)		
<b>Total</b>							

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

**Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Fund:**

Name ..... Sign .....Date .....

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Annex III: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

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



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**Annex IV: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure**

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