



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

DATE 25/10/2022
TABLED BY Sen Majority
COMMITTEE
CLERK AT THE TABLE Mc. M. Adjubodov

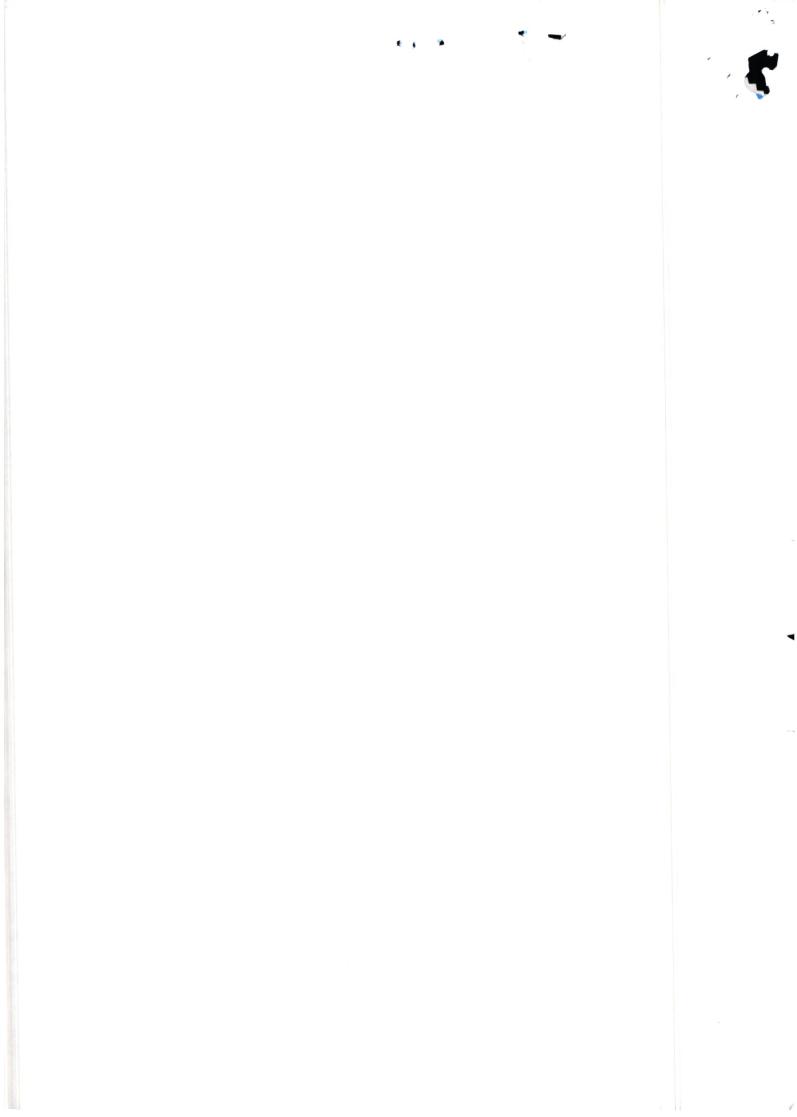
OF

## THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

# EMBU COUNTY EDUCATION SUPPORT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021







## COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF EMBU EMBU COUNTY EDUCATION SUPPORT FUND

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIALYEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021

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

1800

## Embu County Education Support Fund Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021.

Tal	ble of Contents	
1.	KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT	2
2.	THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES/ FUND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (or any other corporate governance body for the Fund)	5
3.	STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST COUNTY ENTITY'S PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES	6
4.	MANAGEMENT TEAM	7
5.	BOARD/FUND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT	8
6.	REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER/ ADMINISTRATOR	9
7.	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT	10
8.	MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	12
9.	REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES/ FUND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE	13
10.	STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES	14
11.	REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR EMBU COUNTY EDUCATION SUPPORT FUND	₹ 16
12.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17
13.	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	. 43
14.	PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF PRIOR YEAR AUDITOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS	56
15	APPENDIX I: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS	57

## 1. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

#### a) Background information

Embu County Education Support Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the Public Finance Management Act (*Embu County Education Support Fund*) Regulations, 2015. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Embu and is domiciled in Kenya.

The Fund's objective is to grant bursaries, award scholarships, giving loans and any other education intervention as they may arise.

## b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Fund is to grant bursaries and award scholarships (Under this section you may include the fund's vision, mission and core objectives)

## c) Board of Trustees/Fund Administration Committee

Roll	Position	Kame
	Chairman of the Board	John N. Kanjoya
1	Chief Officer (Responsible department)	Jeremiah W. Ireri
2	Chief Officer finance	Damiano Muthee
3	Committee Member	Peter S.N. Kathambara
4	Committee Member	Jason Karira
5	Committee Member	Samuel Kithinji
6	Committee Member	Raphael Njagi
7	Committee Member	Carlolides Kariuki
8	Committee Member	Antony Kirunja
9	Fund Manager/ Administrator	Jeremiah W. Ireri

## d) Key Management

200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Ref	Position	Name
	1	Fund Manager/ Administrator	Jeremiah W. Ireri
	2	Fund Accountant	Sammy M. Gakobo

(Include all positions regarded as top management for the Fund).

## e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Here, provide a high-level description of the key fiduciary oversight arrangements covering (say):

Rei	Position	Name
1	Directorate Internal Audit	David Kithaka
2		
3		

## f) Registered Offices

P.O. Box 36

Health Building

Kaunda Street

Embu, KENYA.

#### g) Fund Contacts

Telephone: (254) 7242718378

E-mail: education@embu.go.ke

Website: www.embu.go.ke

#### h) Fund Bankers

Cooperative Bank of Kenya

Embu Branch

Embu, Kenya

### 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

City Square 00200

Nairobi, Kenya

# 2. THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES/ FUND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (or any other corporate governance body for the Fund)

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
1.JOHN KANJOYA	Med (PRIMARY TEACHER EDUCATION- B.ED ARTS)
JEREMIAHW.IRERI	Med (EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION)
Damiano Muthee- Signatory	MBA(FINANCE OPTION)
	BCOM(FINANCE OPTION) CPA(K)
1. Insert each Trustee's	Provide a concise description of each Trustee's date of
passport-size photo and name	birth, key academic and professional qualifications and
,	work experience.
	Indicate whether the trustee is independent or an executive
	director and which committee of the Board the trustee
	chairs where applicable.

## 3. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST COUNTY ENTITY'S PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVE

#### 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 Fund's objective is to grant bursaries, award scholarships, giving loans and any other education intervention as they may arise.

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objective:

Moglan	Objective	Outcome	bridge to the	Bodin menwe
Bursary/	To support	Increased number of	% of students	In FY 20/21 we
Education	bright and needy	students accessing	retained in	increased bursary
	students to	education in the	school /	access by xx% for
	access quality	County	transitioned to	secondary school
	education	7	next level	level.
	,		institutions	
				Increased number
				of bursary
				beneficiaries for
				Tertiary
			·	institution from
				xxx to xxxx in FY
	,		·	2020/2021

Amend the table above accordingly.

## 4. MANAGEMENT TEAM

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
JOHN KANJOYA - CHAIRMAN	Med (PRIMARY TEACHER EDUCATION-
	B.ED ARTS)
JEREMIAH.IRERI- FUND MANAGER	Med (EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION)
DAMIANO MUTHEE- SIGNATORY	MBA(FINANCE OPTION)
	BCOM(FINANCE OPTION)
	CPA(K)
Note: The Fund Administrator will feature un	nder both the 'Board' and 'Management'.

Embu County Education Support Fund Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 5. BOARD/FUND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

In the year 2020/2021 the fund had proposed a budget of Kshs. 85,000,000 for bursaries. The school closure due to **COVID 19** pandemic in March 2020 was indefinite and the County Government did not allocate money to the fund.

The learning institutions were opened in phases with the first phase re-opening in October 2020, the County Government opted not to budget for bursaries in the Financial year 2020/2021 but rather budget for Financial year 2021/2022.

During this financial year, the fund replaced the cheques that had be stale for beneficiaries who were awarded bursaries before schools were closed as some students had not collected their cheques.

The fund has been in constant communication with County Treasury and there is an understanding to invite bursary applications for the year 2021/2022. The Treasury has undertaken to immediately remit the bursary allocation once the County Assembly approves the budget. This will enable students to benefit during this economically difficult time, since all learning activities have been resumed.

The fund had changes in the committee that was caused by reshuffle effected by the H.E. Governor in the office of chief officer finance. Mrs Ruth Ndirangu was replaced by Mr Damiano Muthee who in turn joined the board to represent Finance department which is usually represented by chief officer,

Signed: Wartest

JOHN N. KANJOYAH

#### 6. REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER/ ADMINISTRATOR

The financial year started when institutions/schools were closed due to COVID-19 pandemic hence minimal fund activities. The County budget priority was on COVID-19 mitigation hence a proposed budget of Kshs. 85,000,000.00 (Eight five million) in the departmental budget proposal was not appropriated.

During the year, the fund replaced stale cheques after the opening of learning institutions and ensured all the beneficiaries for 2019/2020 bursaries received the awarded bursaries. The fund has been under immerse pressure from parents who have frequenting the office requesting for bursaries as most families have been affected by Covid -19 pandemic.

The County Assembly is in the process of considering and approving budget for the Financial year 2021/2022. In that budget the bursary proposed allocation is **Kshs 80,000,000 (Eighty Million)**. The County Treasury has undertaken to hasten requisition of that amount from Controller of Budget immediately the budget is approved.

Signed:	

Jeremiah Ireri

#### 7. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Two-to-three pages

(Under this section, include the following where applicable:

# a. Number of Fund Administration Committee meetings held and the attendance to those meetings by members,

The fund complied with all statutory requirements like preparation of financial statements and reports and submitting them within the set timelines. It has also held quarterly board meetings whereby financial reports were tabled, deliberated and approved.

## b. Process of appointment and removal of trustees/ Administration Committee members,

A person is qualified for appointment as a member of the committee if he/she is a resident of Embu County and meets the requirements of chapter 6 of the Constitution of Kenya.

He/ She resigns in writing to the appointing Authority through the secretary, violates the Constitution or any other law, gross misconduct, there is incompetence or neglect of duty, bankrupt; or the member dies.

## c. Roles and functions of the Administration Committee member

The committee shall:

- Formulate policies regulating the disbursement and management of bursaries and scholarships
- Advise the Executive Member on bursary disbursements and scholarship awards
- To grant bursaries and Scholarships
- To receive any gifts, donations, grants or endowments made to the fund and to make legitimate disbursements there from.

#### d. Conflict of interest,

The board of management does not have any conflict of interest in the operation of the fund. Nothing has been brought to the attention of the management that amounts to conflict of interest.

#### e. Board remuneration.

The board is renumerated as per the rates set by Salaries and Renumeration Commission for board members who are not members of staff.

Embu County Education Support Fund Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021.

## 8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Two-three pages

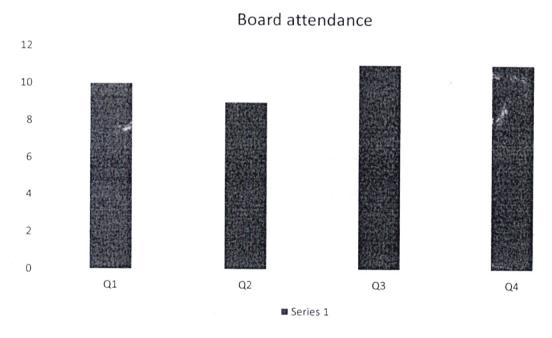
(Under this section, the management gives a report:

## a. The operational and financial performance of the Fund

The fund had a budget of Kshs 2,184,520.5 which was a balance of budget allocation for 2019/2020. Bursaries paid from the amount is Kshs 1,244,680.5 while general expenses totalled to Kshs 939,000 for year. The fund did not receive any allocation in the year as schools were closed indefinitely during the County budget process and approval. The County government channelled the funds to mitigate Covid-19 in the County which was on the rise.

## b. Fund's compliance with statutory requirements,

The fund complied with all statutory requirements like preparation of financial statements and quarterly reports and submitting them within the set timelines. It has also held quarterly board meetings whereby financial reports were tabled, deliberated and approved.



The management should make use of tables, graphs, pie charts and other descriptive tools to make the information as understandable as possible.)

For the year ended June 30, 2021.

9. REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES/ FUND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

The Trustees submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended

June 30, 2021, which show the state of the Fund affairs.

9.1 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Fund is to grant bursaries and award scholarships.

10.2 Performance

The performance of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, are set out on page 19 of this

Financial statements.

10.3 Trustees

The members of the Board of Trustee / Administration Committee who served during the year

are shown on page 2.

10.4 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. for the year ended June 30,

2021 in accordance to section 23 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

By Order of the Board

Sign:

Name: JEMEMIAH

Chair of the Board/Fund Administration Committee

Date: 12/8/2021

#### 10. 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 the Public Finance Management Act (*Embu County Education Support Fund*) Regulations,2015. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Embu and is domiciled in Kenya. The fund shall prepare financial statements for the Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The Administrator of the 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, 2021. This responsibility includes: (i)maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the fund; (iii)Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv)Safeguarding the assets of the fund; (v)Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi)Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Administrator of the County Public Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and (quote the applicable legislation establishing the County Public Fund). The Administrator of the Fund is of the opinion that the Fund's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Fund's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2021, and of the Fund's financial position as at that date.

Embu County Education Support Fund **Reports and Financial Statements** 

For the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 12<sup>th</sup> August 2021 and signed on

its behalf by:

Name: Jeremiah Ireri

Administrator of the County Public Fund

## REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Telephone: +254-(20) 3214000 E-mail: info@oagkenya.go.ke Website: www.oagkenya.go.ke



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON EMBU COUNTY EDUCATION SUPPORT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

#### **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 Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for intended purpose.
- C. Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, the risk management environment, and the internal controls developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

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

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

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Embu County Education Support Fund set out on pages 17 to 56, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2021, and the statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a

summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Embu County Education Support Fund as at 30 June, 2021, 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 County Governments Act, 2012, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management (Embu County Education Support Fund Regulations), 2018.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

#### **Unacknowledged Bursary Disbursements**

The statement of financial performance and Note 6 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.1,244,680 in respect to fund administration expenses being bursaries paid. However, out of the total amount of Kshs.1,244,680, only Kshs.786,000 or 63% was acknowledged as received by the recipient schools and institutions leaving a balance of Kshs.458,680 or 37% as unacknowledged.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, propriety and value for money for bursary disbursements of Kshs.458,680 could not be confirmed.

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

#### **Other Matter**

#### **Unresolved Prior Year Matters**

In the audit of the previous year, several audit issues were raised. However, the Management has not resolved the issues or given satisfactory explanation for failure to adhere to the provisions of the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board reporting templates.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

#### Conclusion

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

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

#### 1. Non-Compliance with the Reporting Templates

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2021 provided for audit review revealed that, while the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB) templates stipulate that the Fund's financial statements should include a list of Board of Trustees and Management team, each containing passport-size photo and name, a concise description of each member's date of birth, key academic and professional qualifications and work experience among other details, page 5 of the annual reports and financial statements on the Board of trustees has omitted this information.

In the circumstances, the financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2021 were not prepared in accordance with the IPSAS and PSASB prescribed format.

#### 2. Non-Gazettement of Successful Beneficiaries

As reported in the previous years, the Fund did not publish the list of the successful applicants for the award of bursaries in the County Gazette contrary to Regulation 15(5) of Public Finance Management (Embu County Education Support Fund) Regulations, 2018 which states that the list of all successful applicants shall be published in the County Gazette and notice board.

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

#### 3. Unbalanced Budget

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 30 June, 2021 reflects a Nil revenue budget and an expenditure budget of Kshs.2,184,520. The budget imbalance is contrary to Regulation 31(c) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which provides that budgeted revenue and expenditure appropriations shall be balanced.

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

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

#### Conclusion

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

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how 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's policies and procedures may deteriorate.

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

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

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

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

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

CPA Nancy Gathunga, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

26 July, 2022

#### 12. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 12.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2021.

	Note	2020/2021	2019/2020
	177	KShs	KShs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Public contributions and donations	1	0	0
Transfers from the County Government	2	0	53,337,500
Fines, penalties and other levies	3	0	0
Return Cheque		36,000	0
		36,000	53,337,500
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Interest income	4	0	0
Other income	5	0	0
Total revenue		36,000	53,337,500
Expenses			
Fund administration expenses	6	1,244,680.5	51,630,500
General expenses	7	939,000	969,820
Finance costs	8	840	18,290
Total expenses		2,184,520.5	52,618,610
Other gains/losses			
Gain/loss on disposal of assets	9	0	0
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(2,148,520.5)	718,890

The notes set out on pages 46 to 58 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

## 13.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2004004004	2(h 0)/2(b)(l)
		Rells	ikishs .
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	79,539.50	2,228,059.50
Current portion of long- term receivables from	11	0	0
exchange transactions			
Receivables from Non- exchange transactions	12	0	0
Prepayments	13	0	0
Inventories	14	0	0
		79,539.50	2,228,059.50
Non-current assets			
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	11	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	15	0	0
Intangible assets	16	0	0
Total assets		79,539.50	2,228,059.50
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	17	0	0
Provisions	18	0	0
Current portion of borrowings	19	0	0
Employee benefit obligations	20	Ü	0
Non-current liabilities			
Long term portion of borrowings	19	0	0
Non-current employee benefit obligation	20	0	0
Total liabilities		0	0
Net assets		79,539.50	2,228,059.50
Revolving Fund		0	. 0
Reserves		0	0
Accumulated surplus		0	0
Total net assets and liabilities		79,539.50	2,228,059.50

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

## Embu County Education Support Fund Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021.

The entity financial statements were approved on 12/8/2021 and signed by:

Administrator of the Fund

Name: Jeremiah Ireri

**Fund Accountant** 

Name: Sammy Gakobo.

ICPAK Member Number: 8734

## 13.2STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2021.

	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance as at 1 July 2019	1,509,169.5	0	0	1,509,169.5
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	718,890	-	. 0	718,890
Funds received during the year	0	-	-	0
Revaluation gain	-	0	-	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020	2,228,059.5	0	0	2,228,059.5
Balance as at 1 July 2020	2,228,059.5	.0	0	2,228,059.5
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		-	2,148,520.5	2,148,520.5
Funds received during the year	0	-	-	0
Revaluation gain	-	0	-	0
Balance as at 30 June 2021	79,539.5	0	2,148,520.5	79,539.5

(Provide details on the nature and purpose of reserves)

## 13.3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The Top Mark States and the Control of the Control	Note	2020/2021	2019/2020
BOARDA AREA CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE S		KShs	KShs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations		0	0
Transfers from the County Government	2	0	53,337,500
Returned Cheques		36,000	0
Receipts from other operating activities		0	C
Total Receipts		36,000	53,337,500
Payments			
Fund disbursed- Bursaries Awarded	6	1,244,680.50	51,630,500
General expenses	7	939,000	969,820
Finance cost	8	840	18,290
Total payments		2,184,520.5	52,618,610
Net cash flows from operating activities		(2,148,520.5)	718,890
			7
Cash flows from investing activities			25 124
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(0)	(0)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0	0
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		0	C
Loan disbursements paid out		(0)	(0)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(0)	(0)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		0	C
Additional borrowings		0	C
Repayment of borrowings		(0)	(0)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(0)	(0)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		0	718,890
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 JULY	10	2,228,059.5	1,509,169.5
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE	10	79,539.5	2.228,059.5

## 13.4STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2021.

The time the first

	्रीत्रवृत्तित्रा! विकासकृति	Adjusimenus	tinal budget.	Actual on comparable basis	% unlisation
	20091	2001	2021	2021	2021
Revenue	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	
Public contributions and donations	0	(0)	0	0	
Transfers from County Govt.					
Interest income	0	-	0	0	
Other income	0	-	0	0	
Total income	0	(0)	0	0	
Expenses				,	
Fund administration expenses	1,244,680.50	-	1,244,680.50	1,244,680.50	100
General expenses	939,000	(0)	939,000	939,000	100
Finance cost	840	(0)	840	840	100
Total expenditure	2,184,520.5	(0)	2,184,520.5	2,184,520.5	100
Surplus for the period	(2,148,520.5)	0	(2,148,520.5)	(2,148,520.5)	,

## **Budget notes**

- 1. Provide explanation of differences between actual and budgeted amounts (10% over/ under) IPSAS 24.14
- 2. Provide an explanation of changes between original and final budget indicating whether the difference is due to reallocations or other causes. (IPSAS 24.29)
- 3. Where the total of actual on comparable basis does not tie to the statement of financial performance totals due to differences in accounting basis(budget is cash basis, statement of financial performance is accrual) provide a reconciliation.

#### 13.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

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

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

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2. Adoption of new and revised standards
- a) Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2021

	nad Andendrena Chilles to Brands (1921)	Impace == 1
a)	Amendments to IPSAS 13, to include the appropriate references to	There was no impact of the amendment to IPSAS 13 with
	IPSAS on impairment, in place of the current references to other	respect to the current financial report
	international and/or national accounting frameworks	
b)	IPSAS 13, Leases and IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment.	There was no impact of the amendment to IPSAS 13 and
	Amendments to remove transitional provisions which should have	IPSAS 17 with respect to the current financial report as
	been deleted when IPSAS 33, First Time Adoption of Accrual Basis	the entity did not apply any of the transitional provisions
	International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) was	in the FY 2020/2021
	approved	
c)	IPSAS 21, Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets and IPSAS	There was no impact of the amendment to IPSAS 21 and
	26, Impairment of Cash Generating Assets.	IPSAS 26 with respect to the current financial report as
	Amendments to ensure consistency of impairment guidance to	the entity does not have Non-Cash Generating Assets and
	account for revalued assets in the scope of IPSAS 17, Property,	neither did it have impaired cash generating assets.
	Plant, and Equipment and IPSAS 31, Intangible Assets.	

d) IPSAS 33, First-time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public
Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

Amendments to the implementation guidance on deemed cost in
IPSAS 33 to make it consistent with the core principles in the
Standard

Document the impact if the fund is reporting for the first time on accrual/ Otherwise indicate that there was no impact

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### b) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2021

Similard	Micalizedate and amparets
IPSAS 41: Financial	Applicable: 1st January 2022:
Instruments	The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities
	that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the
	amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows.
	IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:
	Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics
	of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held;
	Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments
	subject to impairment testing; and
	Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the
	guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the
	accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.
	(State the impact of the standard to the entity if relevant)

Simple -	Cliculty different impacts	
IPSAS 42: Social	Applicable: 1st January 2022	
Benefits	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:	
	(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the entity;	
	(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and	
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash	
	flows.	
	(State the impact of the standard to the entity if relevant)	
Amendments to Other	Applicable: 1st January 2022:	
IPSAS resulting from	a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were	
IPSAS 41, Financial	inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.	
Instruments	b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were	
	inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.	
	c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which	
	were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.	
	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.	

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### c) Early adoption of standards

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

#### 3. Revenue recognition

#### i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

#### Transfers from other government entities

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

#### ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

#### Interest income

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

#### 4. Budget information

The original budget for FY 2020/2021 was approved by the County Assembly on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020. 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.

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

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

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

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

#### 5. Property, plant and equipment

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

#### 2. 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.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3. Financial instruments

## a) Financial assets

## Initial recognition and measurement

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

## Loans and receivables

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

#### Held-to-maturity

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

## Impairment of financial assets

The Entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a entity of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a entity of financial assets

is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

asset or the entity of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

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

## b) Financial liabilities

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

#### 4. 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.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

#### 5. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Entity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

## Contingent liabilities

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

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Contingent assets

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

## 6. 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.* 

## 7. 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.

## 8. 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

For the year ended June 30, 2021.

the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

## 9. 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.

#### 10. 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.

## 11. 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/ Trustee, the Fund Managers and Fund Accountant.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 12. 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 commercial bank 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.

#### 13. Comparative figures

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

#### 14. Events after the reporting period

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

#### 15. Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Public Fund established by Public Finance Management Act (Embu County Education Support Fund) Regulations, 2015. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Embu and is domiciled in Kenya.

#### 16. Currency

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

## 17. 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.

## 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:

- i) The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Entity
- ii) The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- iii) The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- iv) Availability of funding to replace the asset
- v) 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 page 48.

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)

## 18. Financial risk management

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

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

#### a) Credit risk

The Fund has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments.

Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the entity's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

	ilital	Bully	Past dite	Impaired
	3000000	ារិកុម្មាលមួយមេតិ	KShs	KShs
	KShs	KShs		
At 30 June 2021				
Receivables from exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables from non-exchange	0	0	0	0
transactions				
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
,		•	-	
At 30 June 2020				
Receivables from exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables from non-exchange	0	0	0	0
transactions				
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

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

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The entity has no significant concentration of credit risk.

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.

	illess firm t	Between 1. 3 months	0vg 5	iraell
	ESSIT:	KSh	Les de La Constantina del Constantina de la Cons	ik-Sikj
At 30 June 2021				
Trade payables	0	0	0	0
Current portion of borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0
Employee benefit obligation	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
At 30 June 2020				
Trade payables	0	0	0	0
Current portion of borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0
Employee benefit obligation	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

#### 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.

## d) 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:

Olio divigioles			Finiti
	मुखाल	KSis	<b>IKŠII</b> S
At 30 June 2021			
Financial assets			
Investments	0	0	0
Cash	0	0	0
Debtors/ receivables	0	0	0
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	0	0	0
Borrowings	0	0	0
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	0	0	0

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

## Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

	Change in energing rate	ម្ចាស់ស្រាស់ មេរិក្សាសាល់ មេរិក្សាសាល់	skijeston Zgalit
	(df2))	inėzi.	Çelne.
2021			
Euro	10%	0	0
USD	10%	0	0
2020			
Euro	10%	0	0
USD	10%	0	0

For the year ended June 30, 2021.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## e) 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.

## f) 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:

	2020/2021	52018/94020
	aleat	The second second
Revaluation reserve	0	0
Revolving fund	0	0
Accumulated surplus	0	0
Total funds	0	0
Total borrowings	0	0
Less: cash and bank balances	(0)	(0)
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	0	0
Gearing	0%	0%

For the year ended June 30, 2021.

## 13. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Public contributions and donations

Desembion	240207/240241	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Donation from development partners	0	0
Contributions from the public	0	0
Total	0	0

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

2. Transfers from County Government

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KSlis	KShs
Transfers from County Govt operations	0	53,337,500
Payments by County on behalf of the entity	0	0
Total	0	53,337,500

3. Fines, penalties and other levies

Description	on 2020/2021	
	KShs	IKiShs
Late payment penalties	0	0
Fines	0	0
Levies	0	0
Licences	0	0
Total	0	0

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

#### 4. Interest income

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020	
	KShs	-)KShs	
Interest income from Mortgage loans	0	0	
Interest income from car loans	0	. 0	
Interest income from investments	0	0	
Interest income on bank deposits	0	0	
Total interest income	0	0	

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

## 5. Other income

Description		
	7.00X	ingstr
Insurance recoveries	0	0
Income from sale of tender documents	0	0
Miscellaneous income (specify)	0	0
Total other income	0	. 0

(NB: All income should be classified as far as possible in the relevant classes and other income should be used to recognise income not elsewhere classified).

6. Fund administration expenses- Bursary Paid

Distriction 2000 a		
	ideo.	ikisha
Bursaries paid	1,244,680.5	51,630,500
Loan processing costs	0	0
Professional services costs	0	0
Administration fees	0	0
Total	1,244,680.5	51,630,500

#### 6A. Staff costs

Designation I	740200-7054 KSIII	
Salaries and wages	0	0
Staff gratuity	0	0
Staff training expenses	0	0
Social security contribution	0	0
Other staff costs	0	0
Total	0	0

N/B The total amount under staff costs has been included in note 6 as part of Fund Administration Expenses chiefly because most funds do not have separate employee but rather the cost would relate to allowances drawn in line fund administration.

7. General expenses

Description	20202021	2019/2020
	KShs	IKShs
Consumables	0	
Electricity and water expenses	0	0
Fuel and oil costs	10,211	147,320
Insurance costs	0	0
Postage	0	0
Printing and stationery	46,389	334,460
Rental costs	0	0
Security costs	0	0
Telecommunication	0	24,140
Bank Charges	0	0
Hospitality	78,400	43,400
Depreciation and amortization costs	0	0
Other expenses- Allowances	804,000	420,500
Total	939,000	969,820

8. Finance costs

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Interest on Bank overdrafts	0	0
Interest on loans from banks	0	0
Total	0	0

9. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

Description	2020/2021		2019/2020
	KShs	PER CONTRACTOR	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	0	1-4	0
Intangible assets	0.		0
Total	0		0

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	the state of the s	20 19/2020
	Right	and the same
Embu Car loan account	0	0
Embu County mortgage account	0	0
Fixed deposits account	0	0
On – call deposits	0	0
Current account	79,539.50	2,228,059.50
Others	0	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	79,539.50	2,228,059.50

(The amount should agree with the closing and opening balances as included in the statement of cash flows)

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

在基础的理论。不是可能		THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	20169740740
Dinglosed Institution	Account numbers	Kin	
a) Fixed deposits account			
Kenya Commercial bank		0	0
Equity Bank, etc		0	0
Sub- total		0	0
b) On - call deposits			
Kenya Commercial bank		0	0
Equity Bank – etc		0	0
Sub- total		0	0
c) Current account			
Cooperative bank		79,539.50	2,228,059.50
Bank B		0	0
Sub- total		79,539.50	2,228,059.50
d) Others(specify)			, ,
Cash in transit		0	0
Cash in hand		0	0
Mobile Money		0	0
Sub- total		0	0
Grand total		79,539.50	2,228,059.50

Embu County Education Support Fund Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	168hs	KShs
Current Receivables		
Interest receivable	0	0
Current loan repayments due	0	0
Other exchange debtors	0	0
Less: impairment allowance	(0)	(0)
Total Current receivables		
Non-Current receivables		
Long term loan repayments due	0	0
Total Non- current receivables	0	0
Total receivables from exchange transactions	0	0

## Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	,2020/2021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Interest receivable		
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans of		
previous years	0	0
Accrued interest receivable from of long-term loans of		
previous years	0	0
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans		
issued in the current year	0	0
Current loan repayments due	0	0
Current portion of long-term loans from previous years	0	0
Accrued principal from long-terms loans from previous		
periods	0	0
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	0	0

# 12. Receivables from Non-Exchange transaction

Description	4000000000	2012/20140
	100 ik	alest
Transfer from County Executive	0	0
Transfer from Embu County Education Support Fund	0	0
Total receivables from non-exchange transactions	0	0

13. Prepayments

Description.	2020/2041	2019/2020
	iksi	Kelher
Prepaid rent	0	0
Prepaid insurance	0	0
Prepaid electricity costs	0	0
Other prepayments(specify)	0	0
Total	0	0

#### 14. Inventories

Designation	2020/21/251	20,9/2020
	KSiis	KShs
Consumable stores	0	0
Spare parts and meters	0	0
Catering	0	0
Other inventories(specify)	0	0
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net		
realizable value	0	0

Embu County Education Support Fund Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15. Property, plant and equipment

15. Property, plant and equipme	nt				
	demismit	Monosveiridik	dependence and illings.	Commission	บิดที่โ
	Buildings			diffee equipment	
Cost	KSHK	ALESS.	1889ille	n(S).	iksins
At 1st July 2019	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	(0)	(0)	•	-	(0)
Transfers/adjustments	0	(0)	0	(0)	(0)
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	0	0	0	0	0
At 1st July 2020					
Additions	0	0	0	-	0
Disposals	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
Transfer/adjustments	(0)	0	0	(0)	(0)
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1st July 2019	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Depreciation	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Impairment	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	0	0	0	0	0
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2020					
Depreciation	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	(0)
Disposals	0	-	•	-	0
Impairment	(0)	(0)	•	-	(0)
Transfer/adjustment	0	(0)	(0)	0	0

Embu County Education Support Fund Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021.

	Hamiland.	Molor venters	Purniture and fittings	Computer, and	le los totals
	Buildings			office equipment	
Car January Control	KOK	* i, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	<b>1000</b>	BE SEE STAKE	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	0	0	0	0	0
Net book values					
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	0	0	0	0	0
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	0	0	0	0	0

16. Intangible assets-software

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KSliis	KShs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Amortization	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Impairment loss	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
NBV	0	0

17. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	20202021	2019/2020
	KShs	KShs
Trade payables	0	0
Refundable deposits	0	0
Accrued expenses	0	0
Other payables	0	. 0
Total trade and other payables	0	0

18. Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Other	Total	
	KSlis	KShs	KShs	KShs	
Balance at the beginning of the year (1.07.2020)	0	0	0	0	
Additional Provisions	0	0 .	0	0	
Provision utilised	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Change due to discount and time value for money	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Transfers from non -current provisions	0	0	0	0	
Balance at the end of the year (30.06.2021)	0	0	0	0	

19. Borrowings

Day in its in the second of th	20-320-00-105 20-32-33-34-31	2019/2020 JKSin
Balance at beginning of the period	0	0
External borrowings during the year	0	0
Domestic borrowings during the year	0	0
Repayments of external borrowings during the period	(0)	(0)
Repayments of domestic borrowings during the period	(0)	(0)
Balance at end of the period	0	0

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

Service Bullion of the Santa San	Alphiodip.	1. 2. 2. 2. (0.0) 2.0 (2.0)
	racking and a second	missi
External Borrowings		
Dollar denominated loan from 'xxx organisation'	0	0
Sterling Pound denominated loan from 'yyy		
organisation'	0	0
Euro denominated loan from zzz organisation'	0	0
Domestic Borrowings		
Kenya Shilling loan from KCB	0	0
Kenya Shilling loan from Barclays Bank	0	0
Kenya Shilling loan from Consolidated Bank	0	0
Borrowings from other government institutions	0	0
Total balance at end of the year	0	0

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

Description	Alphandir.	2(110)(4020)
	i Kisht r	AKSIII.
Short term borrowings(current portion)	0	0
Long term borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0

(NB: the total of this statement should tie to note 18 totals. Current portion of borrowings are those borrowings that are payable within one year or the next financial year. Additional disclosures on terms of borrowings, nature of borrowings, security and interest rates should be disclosed)

## 20. Employee benefit obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post employment medical benefits	Other Provisions	Point
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Current benefit obligation	0	0	0	0
Non-current benefit obligation	0	0	0	0
Total employee benefits obligation	0	0	0	0

## 21. Cash generated from operations

	2020/2021	2019/2020 KShs	
	KShs		
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year before tax	0	0	
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation	0	0	
Amortisation	0	0	
Gains/ losses on disposal of assets	(0)	(0)	
Interest income	(0)	(0)	
Finance cost	0	0	
Working Capital adjustments			
Increase in inventory	(0)	(0)	
Increase in receivables	(0)	(0)	
Increase in payables	0	0	
Net cash flow from operating activities	0	0	

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

## 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) County Assembly;
- d) Key management;
- e) Board of Trustees; etc

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## b) Related party transactions

# 1	MINDAINE	2(0.10)2(0.40
	इस्सि।	alkon.
Transfers from related parties'	0	0
Transfers to related parties	0	0

## c) Key management remuneration

2019/202		
	149h	MENT.
Board of Trustees	0	0
Key Management Compensation	0	0
Total	0	0

## d) Due from related parties

	2(1)2(1)/2(1)241	2019/2020
	RIKEN	eness
Due from parent Ministry	0	0
Due from County Government	0	0
Due from County Assembly	0	0
Total	0	0

## e) Due to related parties

2020/2021		2019/2020	
	KShs	KShs	
Due to parent Ministry	0	0	
Due to County Government	0	0	
Due to Key management personnel	0	0	
Due to County Assembly	0	0	
Total	0	0	

23. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

(Contingent Habilities	2020/2021	2019/2020
	KSlis	KShs
Court case against the Fund	0	0
Bank guarantees	0	0
Total	0	0

(Give details)

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

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

andir Report	Objetynions grom Augitar	Managamants adinments	(Resolvan) No. Resolven	Phileficine (Phileficine) (Phileficine) (Phileficine) (Phileficine) (Phileficine) (Phileficine)
				Question in the second

#### Guidance Notes:

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

## Embu County Education Support Fund Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021.

## 15. APPENDIX I: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

	ASSEMBLY STAVIOR			
	Break down of Dransfers from the Coo	my Breentive of Barba Court	e Government	
	FY 2020/2021			
a.	Recurrent Grants	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
		Total		
b.	Development Grants	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
		Total		
c.	Direct Payments	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
		Total		

The above amounts have been communicated to and reconciled with the parent Ministry.

Fund Accountant

Head of County Treasury at

Embu County Education Support Fund

Embu County

Sign

Sign-