



**Enhancing Accountability** 

# **REPORT**

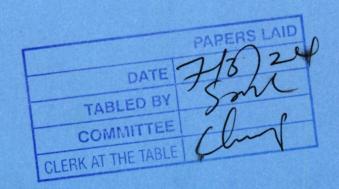
OF

# THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

# **EMBU COUNTY YOUTH TRUST FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023







# EMBU COUNTY YOUTH TRUST FUND

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

# Embu County Youth Trust Fund

# Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Ta	able of Content	
1.	Acronyms and Glossary of Terms	ii
2.	Key Entity Information and Management	iv
3.	Board of Trustees/ Fund Administration Committee (Or Any Other Corporate Governous Body for The Fund)	nance vii
4.	Management Team	>
6.	Report of The Fund Administrator	xi
7.	Statement of Performance Against the County Fund's Predetermined Objectives	xi
8.	Corporate Governance Statement	xiv
9.	Management Discussion and Analysis	xvi
10.	Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xvi
11.	Report of The Trustees	xviii
12.	Statement of Management's Responsibilities	xix
13.	Report of The Independent Auditor on the Financial Statements for the Fund	xxi
14.	Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023	1
15.	Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2023	2
16.	Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023	4
17.	Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2023	5
18.	Statement Of Comparison Of Budget And Actual Amounts For The Period	6
19.	Notes to the Financial Statements	7
20.	Annexes	266

# Embu County Youth Trust Fund Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

# 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

ECYTF Embu County Youth Trust Fund

CO Chief Officer

## 2. Key Entity Information and Management

#### a) Background information

County Youth Trust Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from public finance management Act (No. 18 of 2012) on 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2015. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Embu and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund's objective is to promote culture of savings and investment amongst the youth and to promote establishment of both new and existing small youth enterprises in the County.

The Fund's principal activity is economic empowerment of the youths which enables them to access finances to promote their business and enterprises, thereby enhancing economic growth towards the realization of vision 2030,

The fund addresses sustainable development goals No.1 (End poverty in all its forms), No.5 (achieve gender equity and empower women and girls), No.8 (promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive empowerment and decent work for all) and No.10 (reduced inequity among countries) by providing affordable credit to youth, and youthful persons with disability)

#### b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Fund is to

- (a) Expand access to finances in promotion of youth businesses and enterprises at the ward level for economic growth towards the realization of the goals of Vision 2030.
- (b) To generate gainful self- employment for the youth.
- (c) To model an alternative framework in funding youthful community driven development.

#### c) Fund Administration Committee

Na	ime	Position
1.	Pius Mutugi Kimani	Chairman
2.	Silvia wanjiru Kamau	Vice Chairlady
3.	Vera Murugi Njiru	Member
4.	Allan Mugendi Njeru	Member
5.	Joseph Njuki Kibuti	Member
6.	Paul N. Thiga	Member
7.	Luceta N. Ngari	Member
8.	Rehema W. Ibrahim	Fund Administrator and Secretary to the Council

# Embu County Youth Trust Fund Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

# **Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)**

# d) Key Managements team

	Name	Position
1	Rehema W. Ibrahim	Director Youth Empowerment/Fund Administrator.
2	Luceta N. Ngari	Chief Officer – Youth Empowerment
		Chief Officer – Finance
3.	Faul IV. Tiliga	Chief Officer – Finance

# **Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)**

#### e) Registered Offices

Embu County Government P.O. Box 36 - 60100 Embu, KENYA

#### f) Fund Contacts

Youth Trust Fund

E-mail: ytfembu@gmail.com

#### g) Fund Bankers

1. Equity Bank – Embu branch P.O. Box 75104 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya

#### 2. Independent Auditors

Office of the Auditor General Anniversary Towers, University Way P.O. Box 30084 GOP 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

#### 3. Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General State Law Office Harambee Avenue P.O. Box 40112 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya

#### **Key Entity and Management (Continued)**

#### h) Independent Auditors

Auditor General Office of the Auditor General Anniversary Towers, University Way P.O. Box 30084 GOP 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

#### i) Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General State Law Office Harambee Avenue P.O. Box 40112 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya

#### j) County Attorney

Embu County Government P.O box 36-60100 County Embu, Kenya

# 3. EMBU COUNTY YOUTH TRUST FUND COUNCIL.

Name	Position	Details of qualifications and experience
Pius Kimani	Chairman	24/12/1990 Bachelor Degree in Human Resources management 2 Years Experience.
Sylvia Kamau	Vice Chairlady	17/05/1998 Bachelors Degree in commerce – Accounts Option 1 Year Experience
Joseph Kibuti	Member	5/10/1989 Bachelors Degree in Human Resources management. 2 Years Experience.
Vera Njiru	Member	06/09/1995 Bachelors Degree in Sociology 1 Years Experience.

# Embu County Youth Trust Fund Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Paul N. Thiga  Member  29/06/1978 MBA B.Com Work Experience 15 Years  Luceta Ngari  Member  7/2/1989, B.A Social Science Work Experience 10 Years  Rehema Ibrahim  Fund Administrator/Secretary to the Council.  Paul N. MBA B.Com Work Experience 15 Years  21/07/1985. Masters in Project planning and management. B.A Development Studies 10 Years Experience.	Allan Njeru	Member	9/7/1985 Bachelors Degree in Economics 1 Year experience
Rehema Ibrahim  Fund  Administrator/Secretary to the Council.  Masters in Project planning and management.  B.A Development Studies		Member	MBA B.Com
Ibrahim Administrator/Secretary to the Council.  Masters in Project planning and management.  B.A Development Studies		Member	B.A Social Science
		Administrator/Secretary	Masters in Project planning and management.  B.A Development Studies

# 4. Management Team

Rehema Ibrahim	Fund Administrator	21/07/1985.  Masters in Project planning and management.  B.A Development Studies 10 Years Experience.
Bonface Mbogo	Fund Accountant	17/09/1987 CPA(K) BBM – Finance 7 Years Experience

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

I would like to recognise the fund council and the whole of the management of the Youth Trust Fund for their relentless effort to deliver their mandate of serving the youths of Embu County. Let's continue serving our youths and county at large in all ways that we can. Thank you.

 The Changes in the Fund during the quarter (in terms of the Council) are as follows.

#### **Fund Administrator**

There was no change.

#### **Council Leadership**

No changes.

#### Members

There was a change of the chief officer youth empowerment from Mr. Samuel Wachira to Ms Luceta Ngari.

#### • Review of the fund's performance

The allocations from treasury have not been consistent and therefore we will follow-up to see to it that there is consistent allocation to the fund. On the other hand, the recovery has been considerably slow thus posing threat to the fund existence and going concern of the fund. The management is in the process of revising the regulations on recovery in order to maintain the revolving fund.

#### • Future outlook of the Fund.

We will be committed to the recovery process so that the fund can expand to the four corners of Embu County Youth. At the same time we will emphasise to the youth on the need for timely payment of their loan, in order for the revolving fund principle to be realised.

Name: PIUS KIMANI

**CHAIRMAN** 

EMBU COUNTY YOUTH TRUST FUND COUNCIL

## 6. Report of the Fund Administrator

#### The Review of the Fund's performance

In general the fund's performance has been a bit slow in the year because of issues beyond the control of the fund management. The issue of outbreak of COVID-19 made things even worse. This led to drastic drop of loan repayments. We hope in the forthcoming year, the fund is going to stabilize and run smoothly.

#### Future outlook of the Fund

We will endeavour to put in place the best mechanism to run the fund as required. With assistance from County IT department we will put effort to see we have an ERP system to run the fund for efficient and effective management.

Moreover, there is also a need for policy review in order to include fund recovery mechanism which will ease recovery process going forward.

#### Any other matters deemed necessary

Some of the major drawbacks include:

- ✓ Lack of Credit officers and recovery tools. E.g. transport
- 5% administration fee is not adequate to ensure smooth running of the fund hence the need to consider increasing it to at least 8%.
- The Fund lucks clear recovery process structures that are geared towards recovery process like; field officer, means of transport for making follow-ups among others.

#### Conclusion

The above mentioned challenges have slowed down the repayment and recovery measures. However, the Youth Trust Fund being one of the flagship projects requires constant funding from treasury for 10 years as per the Embu County Youth Trust Fund Regulations.

Signed:	- tu	
-	1	

#### REHEMA W. IBRAHIM

DIRECTOR YOUTH EMPOWERMENT/ FUND ADMINISTRATOR.

#### 7. Statement of Performance against the County Fund's Predetermined Objectives

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 Embu County Government Entity's 2023-2027 plans are to:

- a) Promote the culture of savings and investment amongst the youths.
- b) Access to finances in promotion of youth businesses and enterprises.
- c) To provide self employment to the youth.

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives (Adopted from Embu County)

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

below we provide	the progress on atta	anning the stated obj	cenves.	
Brogering	OldieGime	Outcome	Initicator .	-Péritolimente
Sensitizing	Promote the	Increased	% of increasing	In the year
youths on Saving	culture of	number of	number of loan	under review
and investment	savings and	youths who have	beneficiaries.	there were
	investment	a culture of		various youth
	amongst the	saving and		training
	youths	investing.		programs.
Training Youths	To promote	Increased	% of increasing	In the year,
on	access to	number of loan	of loan	There was a
entrepreneurship	finances and	repayment.	repayment	notable
and financial	promotion of		amount.	decrease in loan
management	youth businesses			repayment due
	and enterprises.			to reduced hard
,				economic
				situation
				brought by
				draught.

## Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

## 8. Corporate Governance Statement

The Council held no meeting during the quarter under review.

The attendance of the meetings was as below

DATE	MEMBERS PRESENT	MEMBERS ABSENT WITH APOLOGY	MEMBERS ABSENT WITHOUT APOLOGY	IN- ATTENDANCE

#### • Remuneration of the Council

The Council Chairman is paid an allowance of Ksh. 15,000 per sitting.

The Council Vice Chairman is paid an allowance of Ksh. 12,000 per sitting.

The Council Members are paid an allowance of Ksh. 10,000 each per sitting.

The Other Ex-official are paid 4,000 each per sitting, the fund accountant is paid 3,000 per sitting and the secretariat is paid 2,000 per sitting.

#### • Appointment Process

The council after expiry of their term is to be competitively sourced from the four sub-counties who shall be youths provided that at least one person shall be of the opposite gender.

#### Removal of a Council Member

A member of the Council will cease to hold office if -

- He or she resigns upon giving one month's notice in writing to the appointing authority;
- Is removed from office by the appointing authority upon recommendation of the Council to terminate the appointment of a member of the Council on any of the following grounds—
  - (a) violation of the Constitution or any other law;
  - (b) gross misconduct, whether in the performance of the member's functions or otherwise;
  - (c) physical or mental incapacity to perform the functions of office or;
  - (d) Incompetence or neglect of duty.
  - (e) Whenever the office of a member becomes vacant before the expiry of the term the appointing authority may appoint another person to be a member. Provided that such other person shall hold office only for the unexpired term of office of the person who vacated such office.

## Embu County Youth Trust Fund Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

#### **Corporate Governance Statement (Continued)**

#### Roles and Functions of the Council.

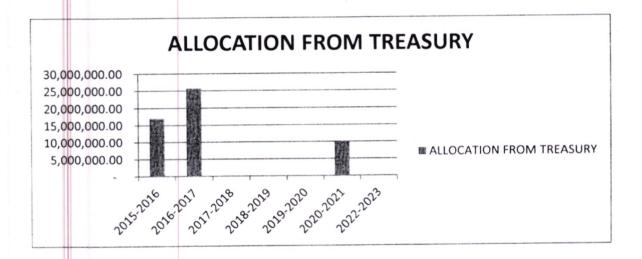
The functions of the Council are -

- (a) to supervise the administration of the Fund;
- (b) to consider applications for loans in accordance with the existing terms and conditions of borrowing;
- (c) to advise the Executive member on the programmes relating to youth affairs and development;
- (d) to coordinate funded youth activities;
- (e) to evaluate funded and to be funded youth programmes
- (f) assist and encourage organizations interested in youth development in the initiation of youth training and development programmes;

## 9. Management Discussion and Analysis

In general the fund's performance has been a bit slow in the previous quarter due to hard economic times brought about by the recent draught this led to drastic drop of loan repayments. Also there was no consistency of the fund allocation. We hope in the forthcoming year, the fund is going to stabilize and run smoothly.

YEAR		ALLOCATION FROM TREASURY
2015	2016	17,000,000.00
2016	2017	25,700,000.00
2017	2018	-
2018	2019	-
2019	2020	-
2020-	2021	10,000,000.00
2022	2023	-



Some of the major drawbacks include:

- ✓ Lack of Credit officers.
- ✓ Low management fund allocation that hinders proper Administration and recovery of money disbursed.
- ✓ The Fund does not have its own means of transport for making follow-ups.

## Embu County Youth Trust Fund Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

# 10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

The Fund did not undertake any corporate social Responsibility during the year under review.

#### 11. Report of the Trustees

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

#### 11.1 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Fund are economic empowerment of the youth which enables them to access finances to promote their business and enterprises, thereby enhancing economic growth towards the realization of vision 2030,

The fund addresses sustainable development goals No.1 (End poverty in all its forms), No.5 (achieve gender equity and empower women and girls), No.8 (promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive empowerment and decent work for all) and No.10 (reduced inequity among countries) by providing affordable credit to youth, and youthful persons with disability)

#### 11.2 Performance

The performance of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, are set out on page 1 - 57

#### 11.3 Trustees

The members of the *Administration Committee* who served during the year are shown on page v to viii. There were changes of chief officer during the year under reviews as indicated on pages xi.

#### 11.4 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.

By Order of the Board

PIUS KIMANI.

Chair of the Fund Administration Committee

Date: (6)16/2023

#### 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 **public finance management (No 18 of 2012) (Embu county (youth trust) fund Regulations, 2015** 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 public finance management (18 of 2012) (Embu county (youth trust) fund regulations, 2015). 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.

# Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

# Statement of Management's Responsibilities (Continued)

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	. (.()	
Approval of the financial statements  The Fund's financial statements were approved by the Board on _	6 16 2523	_ 2023
and signed on its behalf by:		
Name: REHEMA W. IBRAHIM		

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

Enhancing Accountability

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON EMBU COUNTY YOUTH TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

#### 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, quidelines 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, the risk management environment and internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

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

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

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Embu County Youth Trust Fund set out on pages 1 to 26, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Embu County Youth Trust 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 Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management (Embu County Youth Trust) Fund Regulations, 2015.

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

#### 1. Long Outstanding Receivables

The statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 reflects total assets balance of Kshs.50,176,337 out of which Kshs.33,605,833 and Kshs.16,336,731 relates to current and long term portion of receivables from exchange transactions respectively all amounting to Kshs.49,942,564 which when compared with the previous year's balance of Kshs.49,928,798 indicates that the accounts are largely dormant. However, Management has not shown efforts made to recover the outstanding loans.

In the circumstances, the valuation and recoverability of the current and long term receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.49,942,564 could not be confirmed.

#### 2. Sustainability of the Fund

The statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 reflects total assets balance of Kshs.50,176,337 out of which Kshs.33,605,833 and Kshs.16,336,731 relates to current and long term portion of receivables from exchange transactions respectively all amounting to Kshs.49,942,564. Review of the loans disbursed revealed that actual disbursements during the period between February, 2015 and June, 2023 amounted to Kshs.55,467,552 out of which Kshs.2,773,378 was retained by the Fund, being management fees. The loans disbursed were interest free and were to be repaid within three (3) years of disbursements. However, as at the time of audit in October, 2023, by 30 June, 2023 over nine years later, only disbursements amounting to Kshs.5,469,772 had been recovered from Kshs.39,075,605 leaving disbursements amounting to Kshs.33,605,833 outstanding.

In the circumstances, the sustainability of the Fund and recoverability of the outstanding loans receivables could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Embu County Youth Trust 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 judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

#### Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matter 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**

#### Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statement

The independent auditors postal address code is reflected as GOP 00100 instead of GPO 00100. The principal legal adviser and independent auditor details are reflected twice on pages vi and vii.

In the circumstances, the financial statements did not comply with the requirements of the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (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 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 governance.

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

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from

fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 controls that are identified during the audit.

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

FCPA Namey Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR – GENERAL

Nairobi

12 January, 2024

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

	Note	1154 <i>204</i> 4% [ KBBB	
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions			
Public Contributions and Donations		-	-
Transfers From the County Government		-	-
Fines, Penalties and Other Levies		-	
Revenue From Exchange Transactions		-	
Interest Income	1	3,947	29,750
Other Income		-	
		3,947	29,750
Total Revenue		3,947	29,750
Expenses			
Employee Costs		-	
Use of goods and services	2	960	21,240
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-	
Finance Costs		-	
Total Expenses		960	21,240
Other Gains/Losses			
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets		-	
Gain /Loss on fair value of investments		-	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		2,987	8,510

 tte	 J WORDS
	Name: Barre Mega

Administrator of the Fund

Fund Accountant

ICPAK Member Number: 🗇 🕹 ( 🕹

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

Description	Stute	Toyadledos Kalik	4KSike
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	233,773	244,552
Current Portion of Long- Term Receivables From Exchange Transactions	4	33,605,833	33,620,114
Prepayments		-	-
Inventories		-	-
Investments in financial assets		-	-
Total current assets		33,839,606	33,864,666
Non-Current Assets	-		
Property, Plant and Equipment		-	
Intangible Assets		-	-
Long Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4	16,336,731	16,308,684
Investment Property		-	-
Total non- current assets		16,336,731	16,308,684
Total Assets		50,176,337	50,173,350
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions		-	-
Current Portion of Borrowings		-	-
Employee Benefit Obligations		-	-
Social benefit liabilities		-	-
Total current liabilities	-	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities	+		
Long Term Portion of Borrowings		-	-
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation			-

# Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Social benefit liabilities		
Total Liabilities		
Net Assets	50,176,337	50,173,350
Revolving Fund	52,700,000	52,700,000
Reserves		
Accumulated Surplus	(2,523,664)	(2,526,651)
Total Net Assets and Liabilities	50,176,336	50,173,349

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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2023 and signed by:

Name: REHEMA KI BRAHM Name:

Administrator of the Fund

Fund Accountant

ICPAK Member Number: 20012

# Embu County Youth Trust Fund Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

# 16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30th June 2023

Besignings	Travalencia (1864)	illianon (	umulateusingime († 182
		Kalka .	
Balance As At 1 July 2021	52,700,000	-	(2,535,161)
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	8,510
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	
Transfers	-	-	_
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2022	52,700,000	-	(2,526,651)
Balance As At 1 July 2022	52,700,000	-	(2,526,651)
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	2,987
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2023	52,700,000	-	(2,523,664)

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

presentation	1500 (c) 1657 (1152 A 1753)	respective to
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Public contributions and donations		-
Transfers from the county government	-	-
Interest received	3,947	29,750
Receipts from other operating activities	-	
Total receipts	3,947	29,750
Payments		
Fund administration expenses	-	-
General expenses	-	-
Finance cost	(960)	(21,240)
Other payments	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,987	8,510
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and Intangible assets	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	-	-
Proceeds from loan principal repayments	65,181	316,830
Loan disbursements paid out	(78,947)	(595,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(13,766)	(278,170)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		-
Additional borrowings		-
Repayment of borrowings		-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash Equivalents	(10,779)	(269,660)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2022	244,551	514,211
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023	233,772	244,551

# 18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Period.

	mengalingan badan Validirik					
Description		Angulaine de		hask section	antigrane in the	
	Rejn	Kelis.	, ish	. John	i i jajo.	
	a	b	C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
Revenue						
Public Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers From County Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Income	3,947	-	3,947	3,947	-	100
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Income	3,947	-	3,947	3,947		100
Expenses						
Fund Administration Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	
General Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance Cost	960	-	960	960	-	100
Total Expenditure	960	-	960	960	-	100
Surplus For the Period	2,987	-	2,987	2,987	-	-
Capital expenditure	-	-	-		_	

#### 19. Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1. General Information

Embu County Youth Trust Fund entity is established by and derives its authority and accountability from public finance management (No 18 of 2012) (Embu county (youth trust) fund Regulations, 2015. The entity is wholly owned by the Embu County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The principal activities of the Fund are economic empowerment of the youth which enables them to access finances to promote their business and enterprises, thereby enhancing economic growth towards the realization of vision 2030, The fund addresses sustainable development goals No.1 (End poverty in all its forms), No.5 (achieve gender equity and empower women and girls), No.8 (promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive empowerment and decent work for all) and No.10 (reduced inequity among countries) by providing affordable credit to youth, and youthful persons with disability)

## 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

Smigrap)	Te need we date and impact
IPSAS 41: Financial	
Instruments	Applicable: 1st January 2023
	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:

Shipping.	wiregiveding out impade: 22 ja 22 lb 2			
	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)			
IPSAS 42: Social	Applicable: 1st January 2023			
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	Applicable: 1st January 2023			
Other IPSAS	a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the			
resulting from IPSAS	components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently			
41, Financial	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.			

Sumbal	(time cover drate and limitate)			
	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				
	financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS			
	which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.			
	(State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant)			
Other improvements	Applicable 1st January 2023			
to IPSAS	IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General			
	Government Sector.			
	Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA			
	2008).			
	IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits			
	Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is it			
	longer defined in IPSAS.			
	• IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and			
	Measurement			
	Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now			
	superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.			
	State the impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant			
(ii) Many and amondad	standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year			

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

islaminud P	Effective date and impact.
IPSAS 43	Applicable 1st January 2025
	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.
	The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and

Sentena '-'.	Street, Ventre and minings
	present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
	State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant
IPSAS 44: Non-	Applicable 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2025
Current Assets Held	The Standard requires,
for Sale and	Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be
Discontinued	measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs
Operations	to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:
	Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be
	presented separately in the statement of financial position and the
4	results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the
	statement of financial performance.
	State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant

# (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 2023 was approved by the County Assembly. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Fund recorded additional appropriations of 0 on the FY 2023 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. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over an xx-year period or investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit. (entity to amend appropriately) Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition.

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

#### Financial assets

#### Classification of financial assets

The 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.

# 1) 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.

# 6. Notes To The Financial Statements

# 1. Interest income

Deforquoto 2000	LL pydlikûs	
Interest Income From Loans	3,947	29,750
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	-	-
Total Interest Income	3,947	29,750

# 2. Use of Goods and Services

Jujesia ((n.co)	100/2002/03	FX 20.1500
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
General Office Expenses	-	-
Loan Processing Costs	-	_
Professional Services Costs	-	_
Administration Fees	-	-
Committee Allowances	-	-
Bank Charges	-	_
Electricity And Water Expenses	-	-
Fuel And Oil Costs	-	-
Insurance Costs	-	-
Postage And Courier	-	_
Printing And Stationery	-	-
Rental Costs	-	-
Security Costs	-	-
Telephone And Communication Expenses	-	-
Bank Charges	960	21,240
Audit Fees	-	-
Provision For Doubtful Debts	-	_
Other (Specify)	-	-
Social benefit expenses*		
Total	960	21,240

Social benefit schemes include benefits such as cash transfers for unemployment or elderly in line with IPSAS 42

# 3. Cash and cash equivalents

	and elighter	
		THE CLEEN
Car Loan Account	-	-
County Mortgage Account	-	-
Fixed Deposits Account	-	-
On – call deposits – Repayment Account	10,002.50	10,722.50
Current account	117,189.50	192,429.50
Others - Mpesa	106,581	41,400
Total cash and cash equivalents	233,773	244,552

# Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

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

a) Fixed Deposits			
Account  Kenya Commercial Banl	,		
Equity Bank, Etc.		_	
Sub- Total		_	
Sub- Total			
b) On - Call			
Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank	K	-	-
Equity Bank - Etc.		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
c) Current Account	t		
Equity Bank	190164557091.00	10,002.5	10,722.50
Equity Bank	190264375530.00	117,189.50	192,429.50
Sub- total		127,192.00	203,152.00
d) Others(Specify)		-	-
Cash In Transit		-	-
Cash In Hand		-	-
M-pesa	\	106,581.00	41,400.00
Sub- Total		106,581.00	41,400.00
Grand Total		233,773.00	244,552.00

# 4. Receivables from exchange transactions

Deceljana.	1 107 AU 2728	1037 2023 (22) Ticolis
Current Receivables		
Interest Receivable	-	-
Current Loan Repayments Due	33,605,833	33,620,114
Other Exchange Debtors	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-
Total Current Receivables	33,605,833	33,620,114
Non-Current Receivables		
Long Term Loan Repayments Due	16,336,731	16,308,684
Total Non- Current Receivables	16,336,731	16,308,684
Total Receivables From Exchange Transactions	49,942,564	49,928,798

# Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Pescylinion	19. 202128 - 3 1936 - 3	Y 700,177 established
Interest Receivable		
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Accrued interest receivable from of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	3,947	29,750
Current loan repayments due		
Current portion of long-term loans from previous years	-	-
Accrued principal from long-terms loans from previous periods	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-

# Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 5. 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:

Desputyption	Popul cimonii Reins	tenty podornine Kalk	Psairithe Isalia	Impaired Keins
At 30 June 2023			furfacilities in activities and a	
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	16,336,731.37	16,336,731.37	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	33,605,833.00	33,605,833.00	-	-
Bank Balances	233,773.00	233,773.00	-	-
Total	50,176,337.37	50,176,337.37	-	-
At 30 June 2022				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	16,308,684.00	16,308,684.00	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	33,620,114.00	33,620,114.00	-	-
Bank Balances	244,552.05	244,552.05	-	-
Total	50,173,350.05	50,173,350.05	-	-

# 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 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

## b) 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:

tan saat Description	TAV MID TES	1 Hav allowor.
Revaluation reserve		
Revolving fund	52,700,000	52,700,000
Accumulated surplus	(2,523,664)	(2,526,651)
Total funds	50,176,336	50,173,349
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	233,773	244,552
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	49,942,563	49,928,797
Gearing	99.53	99.51

# 6. Events after the reporting period

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

# 7. Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Public Fund established by public finance management (No 18 of 2012) (Embu county (youth trust) fund Regulations, 2015 under the Ministry of Youth Empowerment. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Embu.

#### 8. Currency

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

#### 20. Annexes

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

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

Likter(seemve Sorene the Systemati Childreck(soos)-	d safe) Observations Tropic Audhors		(ekenderi) Not Renniyed),	Altinapsina) Alasadaja k Maanyan Respektana Kane Maaneresalka)
1	Long Overdue Unrepaid loans	Plans are underway for restructuring the fund for easier & better recovery	Not resolved	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024
1	Deficit for the period under review	Issue Resolved	Resolved	
2	Going concern of the ECYTF	Plans are underway for restructuring the fund for easier & better recovery	Not resolved	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024

Fund Administrator

Date (6/15/2023

Embu County
Embu County Youth Trust Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

Annex II: Inter-Fund Confirmation Letter

# EMBU COUNTY GOVERNMENT



# DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH EMPOWERMENT, SPORTS, GENDER, CULTURE, CHILDREN AND SOCIAL SERVICES

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER YOUTH EMPOWERMENT

Address: P.O. Box 36-60100 Embu Location: Embu Town Hall Email: info@embu.go.ke
Website: www.embu.go.ke

## Embu County Youth Trust Fund

P.O Box 36 - 60100

The Embu County Youth Trust 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.

Embu County
Embu County Youth Trust Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

		Amounts Disbursed by Embu County Youth Trust Fund (Kshs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023  Amount Received by [beneficiary			Amounts Disbursed by Embu County Youth Trust Fund (Kshs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023				
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter– Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)	Fund] (KShs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023 (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)		
1	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	. (		
**									
1			÷ .						
Total		0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	0		

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Fund:

Name Prantice Mary Sign Date 418 752 3