REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT



OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

DATE 2/2/2024

TABLED BY Majorily

COMMITTEE

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

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COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAJIADO

DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING 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)

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KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAM

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

1 2	ible of Content	
1.	Acronyms and Glossary of Terms	ii
2.	Key Entity Information and Management	i\
3.	Fund Administration Committee	,
4.	Management Team	,
5.	Board/Fund chairperson's Report	\ \tag{\tau}
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	xvii
11.	Report of The Trustees	xix xxii
12.	Statement of Management's Responsibilities	xxiv
13.	Report of The Independent Auditor on the Financial Statements for Disability Mainstreaming Fund	
14.	Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2023	XXV
15.	Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2023	1
16.	Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30th June 2023	2
17.	Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2023	4
18.	Statement Of Comparison Of Budget And Actual Amounts For The Period	5
19.	Notes to the Financial Statements	6
20.	Annexes	7
	·	. 39

1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

a) Acronyms

PSASB

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

Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

Kshs Kenya Shillings

b)	Glossary of Terms
PWD	Person With Disability
DMSFB	Disability Mainstreaming Fund Board
DMR	Disability Mainstreaming Regulation
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
NCPWD	National Council for Persons With Disabilities
DWR	Desert Wheel Race

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

b) Kajiado County Disability Mainstreaming Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from section 116 of the Kajiado Public Finance Management Act, 2012 on 1st February, 2016. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Kajiado and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund's objective is to provide;

The fund was started with the main aim of improving the welfare, income and the social wellbeing of the people living with disability in the County Government of Kajiado. The activities of the fund are geared towards attainment of self-reliance among the people living with disability

The Fund's principal activity is to educate the people living with disability on entrepreneurial skills and provide them with loans either as a group or individuals to boost their entrepreneurial activities that make them self-reliant and be able to improve their life status in the society.

The Fund's principal activity

- 1. Entrepreneur loans to persons with disabilities either in groups or as individuals
- 2. Bursary and/or scholarship support students with disabilities from secondary level and above
- 3. Assorted assistive devices such as Braille machines, white canes, crutches, polio boots, hearing aids, among others
- 4. Assistive to organization supporting persons with disabilities
- 5. Capacity building and training of person with disability groups and the community in order to fight stigma and discrimination
- 6. Routine baseline surveys and accessibility audits on matters to do with disabilities
- 7. Assistance to the yearly celebration of the disability day
- 8. Assistance to special needs units and hospitals overcome challenges on matters to do with disability

c) Fund Administration Committee

Ref	Name	Position
1	Chairperson	Rose Mumbe
2	Committee Members	Elijah Kaaka
3	Committee Members	James Parantai Reteti
4	Committee Members	Nancy W. Kamwere
5	Committee Members	Jesse P. Kikwa
6	Committee Members	Beatrice Kelento Kakiya
7	Committee Members	Elias Tatayia Ole Kipas
8	Committee Members	Alex Sankan Nkele
9	Committee Members	Julius Sazia
10	Committee Members	Anne Nankunyinyi
11	Committee Members	Dennis Pashile Isaac
12	Fund administrator	David Tuke

d) Key Management team

Ref	Name	Position
1	David Tuke	Fund Administrator
2	Fund Accountant	John Kores
3	Chief officer	Rose Mumbe
4	County Executive Committee Member	Judy Pere

Key Entity and Management (Continued)

e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

SN	Position	Name .
1	Directorate Internal Audit	Daniel S t koyo
2	Kajiado County Assembly Committee on Disability Mainstreaming – chair person	Beatrice Mula
3		

Key Entity and Management (Continued)

i) Independent Auditors

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

j) Principal Legal Adviser

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

k) County Attorney

Office of County Attorney Kajiado County Government P.O Box 11 Kajiado

f) Registered Offices

P.O. Box 11-01100 Kajiado County headquarters Kajiado, Kenya.

g) Fund Contacts

Telephone: (254) 0202043075 E-mail: kajiadocounty.go.ke Website: www.kajiado

h) Fund Bankers

 Equity Bank Kenya P.O.Box 456-01100 Kajiado, Kenya

3. Fund Administration Committee

	Name	
		Details of qualifications and experience
1.	Rose Mumbe	D.o.b 1970
		QualificationMasters in Sociology
		Work experience15 years
-		Independent/directorIndependent
2.	Elijah Kaaka	D.o.b 1993
		QualificationBachelor of science in communication
		Work experience5 years
-		Independent/directorIndependent
3.	James Parantai Reteti	D.o.b 1987
		Qualification. Diploma in archive and records
	(the state of the	management
		Work experience15 years
<u></u>		Independent/directorIndependent
4.	Nancy W. Kamwere	D.o.b 1974
	A ART	QualificationBachelor of Education
	Mr. market	Work experience10 years
		Independent/directorIndependent
5.	Jesse P. Kikwa	D.o.b 1973
		QualificationBCOM in Finance, CPA
		Work experience20 years
		Independent/directorIndependent
6.	Beatrice Kelento Kakiya	D.o.b 1983
	A A	QualificationDploma in Business Administration
		Work experience3 years
		Independent/directorIndependent
7.	Elias Tatayia Ole Kipas	D.o.b 1974
		QualificationDiploma in Theology
		Work experience15 years
		Independent/directorIndependent
8.	Alex Sankan Nkele	D.o.b 1994
		QualificationDiploma in Business Management
		Work experience3 years
	- AUULE	Independent/directorIndependent

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

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

9. Julius Sazia	D.o.b1973
10. Anne Nankunyinyi	D.o.b1980
11. Dennis Pashile Isaac	D.o.b1989
12. David Tuke	D.o.b15/01/1972 Qualification: MSC Finance and Investment Bachelor of Commerce Finance option Diploma in Business Administration Work experience: 20 years Independent/director: Fund Administrator

4. Management Team

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
1. Joseph Ole Lengu Jama	D.o.b . 20 th October 1970
	Qualification: Bachelor of commerce in marketing
	Masters of Business Administration in strategic Management.
	Work experience: 20 years
	Independent/director: director
2. Franci Sakuda	D.o.b 1970.
	QualificationBachelor of science in health community
	Diploma in nursing and community development.
	County Secretary
	Work experience15 years.
	Independent/directorIndependent
3. Judith Pere	D.o.b 1980.
	QualificationBachelor of education.
THE STATE OF THE S	Work experience10 years
	Independent/directorIndependent
Branch (20)	
4. David Tuke	D.o.b 15/01/1972
	Qualification: Msc Finance and Investment
	Bachelor of commerce finance option
	Diploma in Business Administration
	Work experience: 20 years
	Independent/director: Fund Administrator

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

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

5. Board/Fund Chairperson's Report

There was a change in the management for the department County Executive Committee Member (CECM) and the County Secretary. The period for the first DMSFB has elapsed having gone for the first and second term of three years each. A new board was put in place as per DMSR. The board and management team running the fund activities have done well to make the fund perform better.

We managed to address issues concerning disability awareness through capacity building in relation to entrepreneurship training and support to celebral palsy and autism children, provision of assistive devices, promotion and nurturing of talents through DWR held at Isiolo County, support to education by provision of bursaries/ and or scholarship, assessment and registration of PWDs in collaboration with NCPWD.

During this period, the Disability Fund received Kshs. 5 million from the County Treasury in addition to a balance of ksh 2,898,815.65 brought forward from previous year (FY 2021/2022). The fund facilitated various activities of persons living with disabilities and a balance of ksh 92,321.25 was carried forward as at 30th June, 2023. Through capacity building and entrepreneurship trainings, advocacy and sensitization are the major efforts put in place along other sound measures to recover outstanding loan of Kshs. 4,749,500 and creating awareness to the persons with disability on proper investment of the loans from the fund, it bored fruits because we saw one of the groups reducing their business loan by ksh 35,000 and ksh 95,000 during FY 2021/2022 and FY 2021/2023 respectively. Some other groups made a promise to repay the loans.

During the period we managed to acquire software for registration and maintenance of the people with disability data base for ease of service delivery. Under my leadership we have engaged the county assembly committee on the legal framework that when passed will ensure that the fund allocation increases and more activities for the people with disabilities.

As I conclude, I would like to thank the National Treasury, County Treasury and the County Department in charge of disability mainstreaming, for the support they gave during the financial year to ease the operations of the fund.

Signed: Run

Name: 14/7/2023 Name: 14/7/2023
Chairperson 2050 Minuba

Date:

6. Report of The Fund Administrator

The fund was utilized well in relation to performance being guided by the Disability Mainstreaming under the supervision of the DMSFB, and Kajiado County Assembly Committee on Disability hence appropriate service was rendered to PWDs across the County. The board managing the fund budgeted Ksh. 10,000,000 but received ksh 5,000,000 from the County Treasury during the period under review. We managed to utilise the funds by facilitating the following activities as per the Kajiado County Disability Mainstreaming Regulation; bursary, assistive devices for disable, supporting organization dealing with PWDs, trainings and capacity building through pwds sports for stigma reduction, assessment and registration.

The fund main objective was to issue loans to the people living with disability which through my leadership we managed to issue loan amounting to Kshs 4,850,000 to pwd groups during the FY2016/2017. The management also approved provision of asset finance of which we have managed to build Ten stalls, at accost of ksh 2,000,000, in Kiserian market during FY 2020/2021 with intention of putting up more in each and every Sub County in the subsequent years. We believe this strategy will boost PWDs entrepreneurial capability.

We have been able to issue bursary and/or scholarship support students with disabilities from secondary level and above. During the current year we issued bursary amounting to Kshs. 2,549,000, a slight decrease by ksh 31,000 was seen but up to date many students with disability have benefited from the fund bursary.

Assorted assistive devices such as Wheel chairs (including specialised), prosthesis, white canes, crutches, polio boots, among others was made available to persons With Disability since the inception of the fund. This has been done by purchasing the equipment and distributing to persons with disabilities including pwd students as per their requests. The cost on the same from the fund during this financial year was ksh 772,000 and was achieved through Child Care Centre. This is a charitable organization which deals with PWDs.

DMR clause 4 e allows for capacity building and training of Persons With Disabilities groups and the community at large in order to fight stigma, discrimination and sensitization. This has been done by organising trainings and support to pwds in different parts of Kajiado – ksh 1,105,000. The Fund as well facilitated DWR held in Isiolo County in the second quarter of FY 2022/2023. DWR comprise of 4 sporting activities for Persons With Disability: Wheel Chair Race, Fashion show for PWDs pageants, Exhibition for talent showing and conference for leadership from participating Counties, to discuss and deliberate on issues pertaining Persons With Disabilities. The exercise took 5 days in Isiolo County.

The fund has improved lives either as groups of PWDs or individuals With Disabilities by appreciating provision of bursaries to school going PWDs, Economic empowerment, assorted assistive devices, Capacity Building and Training and talent nurturing etc.

The major problem with fund is not receiving it on time so as to go on well with our programs and schedules. Harsh weather conditions and lack of know how among the people with disabilities leads to death of animals acquired through the loans, hence failure to repay the loans advanced by

the fund, and as a result the Board and management team had no option other than to stop further issuance of loan and change strategy to LPO/LSO and financing.

Having assessed the level of harsh climate, we have resorted to provision of asset financing of the business stalls to the disabled individuals carrying out businesses and LPO/LSO financing. Farther we have engaged the law committee of the county assembly to pass a law to solve the issues emerging in relation to objectives of the fund and also make a favourable provision for budget to engage in many viable activities and be able to revolve the fund.

Signed:

Fund Administrator

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

Introduction

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

The key development objectives of the Kajiado County Government Disability Mainstreaming Fund 2023-2027 plan are to:

- a) Provide entrepreneur loans to persons with disabilities either in groups or as individuals
- b) Provide Bursary and/or scholarship support students with disabilities from secondary level and above
- c) Provide Assorted assistive devices such as Braille machines, white canes, crutches, polio boots, hearing aids, among others
- d) Capacity building and training of person with disability groups and the community in order to fight stigma and discrimination.

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Economic empowerment	To support persons with disabilities in obtaining stalls for businesses either in groups or as individuals start a business and LPO/LSO financing.	Ten stalls occupied and there is increased independent groups of persons with disability Financed LPO/LSO for pwds registered companies.	High no. of borrowings	The board and the management introduced asset financing in stalls as opposed to cash. Financed LPO/LSO for registered businesses for PWDs.
Assorted assistive devices	To improve mobility of people with disability from one place to another	Better service delivery	Well maintained devices	In FY 2022/23 we assisted children's homes maintain their devices
Capacity building and training	training of person with disability groups and the community in order to fight stigma and discrimination	Stigma reduction and more awareness of rights of people with disability	Improved lives after sensitization, awareness creation and talent nurturing through sports hence stigma reduction	In FY 2022/23 we increased training and included leprosy, care takers for celebral palsy and autism children
Bursary and/or scholarship	Provide bursary or scholarship support to students with disabilities	Increased number of disability students in the county.	Increased number of applicants among PWDs students and parents	In FY 2022/23 we increased our grants to students tremendously.

8. Corporate Governance Statement

During the financial year 2022-2023 the committee members managed to hold 3 meetings out of four meetings required in a year. The two meetings were fully attended and the third meeting was attended by all eleven members of the committee and deliberations have been successfully concluded.

The committee members are appointed on a three-year term for a maximum of two terms. The Board of management has ensured that terms of all members of the committee do not end at the same time to provide for smooth transition and also succession during expiry of the terms of leaders. Leadership in the conduct of business is also alternated and acting capacities to prepare members for leadership roles.

The fund operates on the parent ministry's service charter of 2021 which defines the roles and activities to be engaged in.

Appointment and removal of the board members are done by the County Public Service Board as stipulated in the county Government Act, 2012 and Kajiado County Disability Mainstreaming Regulation, 2016. The positions are declared vacant, advertisements are made and recruitment process carried out to get suitable committee members. The roles and functions of the committee members are defined in the County Public Financial Management Regulation and public service manual.

Committee members on appointment are taken through orientation and training on the roles and conduct of the business of the committee and annually members are trained and benchmarking programs done for the exchange of knowledge and practices.

Members have been declaring their conflict of interest every time meetings are held and during execution of the mandate of the fund and there has been no any complication on conflicts of interest among committee members. Remuneration of committee members is defined by the Salaries and Remuneration Committee and are aid on the basis of attendance of the meetings and participation. Members are inducted on the code of ethics and conduct to equip them with best practices and morals to adhere to while in the office and conducting businesses of the fund as planned

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

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

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

The operational performance of the fund is guided by the cash plan defining the activities which the management of the fund has to implement. Funding of the entity is based on the plan approved by the board as the requirement of the people with disability. Once the county treasury disburses the fund to the entity, the management ensures proper application following proper internal controls in place. The controls put in place include; requisition, Approval and authorisation, payment and recording of the transaction in the books of account. Compliance to the controls put in place are audited by the Office of Auditor General and have not been found questionable hence properly working.

During the financial year, the Fund budgeted to spend Kshs 10M for projects pertaining people living with disability. Farther, the management decided to engage in asset and LPO/LSO financing for the people living with disability, as an alternative to issuance of loans which proved to be problematic in repayment.

The funds operations are guided by the constitution, various parliamentary acts and regulations like Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, Public Financial Management Act, 2012, Public Financial Management-County Government Regulations, 2015, County Government Act, 2013 and Kajiado County Public Finance Management (Disability Mainstreaming Fund) Regulations, 2016. The Fund complies to the statutory requirement of all the laws, regulations and circulars in force from time to time guiding its operations.

Sections 115 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the County Treasury shall, not later than three months after the end of each financial year, prepare and submit to the Auditor-General, financial statements in respect of the Disability Mainstreaming Fund for that year.

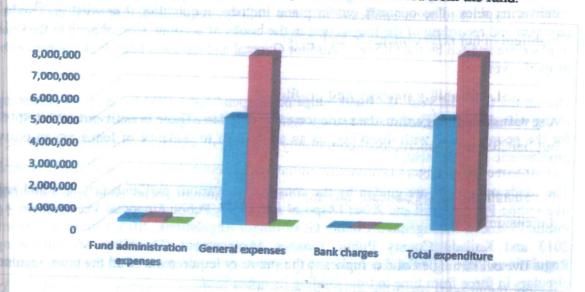
The County Executive Committee (CEC) member for Finance of the County Government is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements of Disability fund, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the fund for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2023.

The CEC member for Finance accepts responsibility for the Disability fund financial statements, which have been prepared on the Accrual Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The CEC member for Finance is of the opinion that the Disability fund financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the fund transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of its financial position as at that date. The CEC member for finance further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the County Government which have been relied upon in the preparation of the disability fund financial statements.

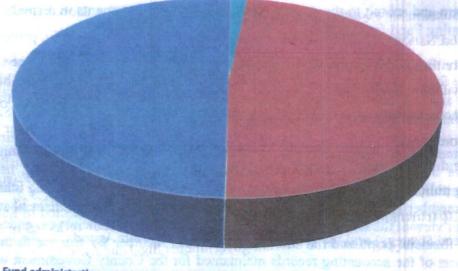
The CEC member for Finance confirms that the County Government has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the County Government's funds received during the year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for. Further the CEC member for Finance confirms that the County Government's financial statements have been

prepared in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

The major risk facing the fund is the non-disbursement of loans to the persons with disability due to the poor response on repayment of the loan disbursed seven years ago which has posed challenge on the recovery. Poor investment decisions by the beneficiaries is also a threat to the funds existence since the investment chosen don't generate income to service the loans issued to the persons with disability. The management has put more resources to sensitise and create awareness on the need to invest wisely and maintain independent life through resources obtained from the fund.







10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Kajiado County Disability Mainstreaming Fund exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy, which is founded on Kajiado County Disability Mainstream Fund pillars: putting the customer/Citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence. Below is a brief highlight of our achievements in each pillar.

1. Sustainability strategy and profile

A sustainable strategy translates into long term success. Those benefits are not simply economic but benefit environment, local community and overall society. In addition to driving social and environmental change, sustainability initiatives can contribute to an institution's overall success. Sustainability strategy basically has implications on human, social, economic and environmental dimensions.

The overall strategies of the fund is to improve enhance social and economic support for the people living with disability and efficiency must include complete environmental obligations and energy consumption guidelines.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity. The 17 SDGs are integrated in such a way that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability. Quite a number SDGs touches on environmental sustainability. These include SDG 3 (good health and wellbeing), SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation), SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy), SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities, SDG 12 (responsible consumption and production), SDG 13 (climate change) and SDG 17 (partnerships for goals). These goals are anchored or reflected in Kenya's vision 2030 (The Social Strategy) and the current governments Big-Four Agenda.

Ministry of Environment and National Environmental Management Authority have put in place mechanisms towards actualizing and monitoring the environmental sustainability goals and programs.

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.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Fund are:

- a) Provide entrepreneur loans to persons with disabilities either in groups or as individuals
- b) Provide Bursary and/or scholarship support students with disabilities from secondary level and above
- c) Provide Assorted assistive devices such as Braille machines, white canes, crutches, polio boots, hearing aids, among others
- d) Capacity building and training of person with disability groups and the community in order to fight stigma and discrimination

Results

The performance of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, are set out on page i to xxv and on pages 1 to 38.

Trustees

The members of the *Administration Committee who* served during the year are shown on page viii to ix. The changes in the management team during the financial year are as shown below:

S/N	Designation	In	Out
1	County Secretary	Francis Sakuda	Samuel Seki
2	County Executive Committee Member	Judy Pere	Alais Kisota

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 Kajiado County Mainstream Disability

Sign:

Chair of the Board

Date: 14th July, 2023

in Kenya. Kenya's Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan 2016 – 2030, points as the main environmental thematic areas for focus as Promote sustainable infrastructure, Building resilience, Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Promoting resource efficiency, Social Inclusion and sustainable livelihoods.

2. Environmental performance

Increasing environmental concerns, stringent rules and regulations combined with public awareness, have changed the outlook of business around the world today. By planning and implementing appropriate strategies and functions like green processes and energy conservations, institutions and businesses can play an important role in achieving sustainability. Ministry of Environment and National Environmental Management Authority have put in place mechanisms towards actualizing and monitoring the environmental sustainability goals and programmes in Kenya. Kenya's Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan 2016 – 2030, points as the main environmental thematic areas for focus as Promote sustainable infrastructure, Building resilience, Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Promoting resource efficiency, Social Inclusion and sustainable livelihoods. The funds mandate is also anchored on that.

3. Employee welfare

The management committee members of the fund are competitively recruited by County Public Service Board through appropriate recruitment process. The institution has put in place training mechanism for training its management committee members. The composition of the committee members is gender sensitive and balanced. The operations of the members are guided by the code of regulation and human resource manuals for the county.

4. Market place practices

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

a) Responsible competition practice.

Procurement department often rely upon a competitive bidding process to achieve better value for money in its procurement activities. To enhance competing on the same platform the bidders are issues with the same tender document which on submission is evaluated based on the evaluation criteria provided in the tender document.

b.) Low prices and/or better products.

They are desirable because they result in resources either being saved or freed up for use on other goods and services. Procurement methods such as open tender require that the lowest

evaluated bidder be awarded the tender. However, to avoid price under cutting, the lowest bid has to be within prevailing market rate. After evaluation and award of tender the winning bidder is issued with award notification letter and at the same time the other bidders are debriefed on reasons they were not awarded the tender.

c.) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations

Contracts are honoured as per the contractual terms agreed between the suppliers and the University, Payments are also done as per the agreed timelines. Youth, Women and PWD's are paid within 30 days and as per the Government Circular. We are fair with our suppliers and advise them accordingly on documentation required in order to process the payments in good time.

d.) Responsible marketing and advertisement

The management of the fund advertises through notices, capacity building and training forums for bursary issuance, meetings with PWD in open media that have large coverage to reach many participants.

e.) Product stewardship

Information concerning the bursary application particulars are kept safely and confidential. Discussions with PWD private affairs are kept secret

5. Community Engagements

The management of the fund has been involving in the community activities geared towards improving the social and economic welfare of the PWD through, issuance of bursary to needy disable families, organising sports for the disable people, ensuring that buildings have facilities that can improve movement of PWD within the county. The fund management also assist PWD with assistive devices for their comfort

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 Kajiado County Public Finance Management (Disability Mainstreaming Fund) Regulations, 2016 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 Kajiado County Public Finance Management (Disability Mainstreaming Fund) Regulations, 2016. The Administrator of the Fund is of the opinion that the Fund's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Fund's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the Fund's financial position as at that date. The Administrator further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

Approval of the financial statements

The Fund's financial statements were approved by the Board on 14th July, 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Fund Administrator: David Tuke

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

ephone: +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 KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING 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, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for intended purpose.
- C. Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, risk management environment and internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kajiado County Disability Mainstreaming Fund set out on pages 1 to 39, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance,

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

In my opinion, except for the 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 Kajiado County Disability Mainstreaming 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, the County Governments Act, 2012 and Kajiado County Public Finance Management Regulations (Disability Mainstreaming Fund) 2016.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Unsupported Receivables Balance

The statement of financial position reflects current portion of long term receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.8,592,500 as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. However, the balance is not supported with the ageing analysis as required the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board reporting template for June, 2023. Further, review of the account movement during the period under review revealed that only Kshs.95,000 was repaid. The management has not demonstrated efforts being made towards recovery of the outstanding loans.

In addition, the Fund management has not levied penalties on the unpaid loans since 2016 contrary to Regulation 11(1) of Kajiado County Public Finance Management (Disability Mainstreaming Fund) Regulations, 2016 which states that any group of or individual person with disability who fail to repay their loan installments on time shall be viable to a penalty

In the circumstances, the completeness, accuracy and recoverability of the current portion of long term receivables from exchange transactions balance could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final expenditure budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.5,000,000 and Kshs.7,910,774 respectively, resulting to an over-expenditure of Kshs.2,910,774 or 58% of the budget. Although Management has indicated that the over-expenditure was financed by way of surpluses brought forward from the prior period, the usage of funds was contrary to Regulation 29(2)(a) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which require that all services which can be reasonably foreseen are included in the estimate and that they are within the capacity of the entity during the financial year.

My opinion is however not modified in respect of the above matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised under the report on Financial Statements, and Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, However, Management has not resolved the issues or given any explanation for failure to adhere to the provisions of the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board template.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution and based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that nothing 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

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) 4000. The Standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

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

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

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

Responsibilities of the 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 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 overall governance.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 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 financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the entity monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

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

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal 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 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 ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Fund to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

03 January, 2024

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAM

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

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

Description	Note	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions			
Public Contributions and Donations	1	_	-
Transfers From the County Government	2	5,000,000	13,027,000
Fines, Penalties and Other Levies	3	-	-
Revenue From Exchange Transactions			
Interest Income	4	-	-
Other Income	5	9,280	-
Total Revenue		5,009,280	13,027,000
Expenses			
Administration cost	6	-	-
Use of goods and services	7	7,910,774.40	10,462,285.35
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8	-	-
Finance Costs	9	-	-
Total Expenses		7,910,774.40	10,462,285.35
Other Gains/Losses			
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	10	-	_
Gain /Loss on fair value of investments	11	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		(2,901,494.40)	2,564,714.65

Name: Name: Name: Name: Fund Statements

Fund Accountant
ICPAK Member Number: 17884

15. Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023

Description	Note	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	92,321.25	2,898,815.65
Current Portion of Long- Term Receivables From Exchange Transactions	12	0.502.500	2 62 - 10
Prepayments	13	8,592,500	8,687,500
Inventories	14	-	-
Investments in financial assets	15	-	-
Total current assets	16	-	-
Total current assets		8,684,821.25	11,586,315.65
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	17	-	-
Intangible Assets	18	-	_
Long Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions	13	-	-
Investment Property	19	-	-
Total non- current assets		-	_
Total Assets		8,684,821.25	11,586,315.65
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	20	_	_
Current Portion of Borrowings	21	_	
Employee Benefit Obligations	22	_	-
Social benefit liabilities	23	_	
Total current liabilities	23	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities			
	0:		
Long Term Portion of Borrowings	21	-	-
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	22	-	-
Social benefit liabilities	23	-	-
Total Liabilities			

Description	Note	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Net Assets			
Revolving Fund		8,823,000	8,823,000
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated Surplus		(138,178.75)	2,763,315.65
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		8,684,821.25	11,586,315.65

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 14th July, 2023 and signed by:

Name: Dan

Administrator of the Fund

Name: L. K. Pulei
Fund Accountant
ICPAK Member Number: 17884

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAM

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

Description	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance As At 1 July FY 2021	6,850,000	-	198,601	7,048,601
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	2,564,714.65	2,564,714.65
Funds Received During the Year	1,973,000	-		1,973,000
Transfers	-		(-)	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June,2022	8,823,000	-	2,763,315.65	11,586,315.65
Balance As At 1 July, 2022	8,823,000	-	2,763,315.65	11,586,315.65
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	(2,901,494.40)	(2,901,494.40)
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-		(-)	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June, 2023	8,823,000	-	(138,178.75)	8,684,821.25

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

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

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

TOWN THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF		FY 2022/23	FY 2021/2022
Description	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations		-	
Transfers from the county government		5,000,000	13,027,000
Interest received		-	-
Receipts from other operating activities		9,280	-
Total receipts		5,009,280	13,027,000
Payments			
Fund administration expenses		-	-
Use of goods		7,910,774.40	10,462,285.35
Finance cost		-	-
Other payments		-	_
		7,910,774.40	10,462,285.35
Net cash flows from operating activities	25	(2,901,494.40)	2,564,714.65
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		-	-
Loan disbursements paid out		(-)	(1,973,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(-)	(1,973,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		-	-
Additional borrowings (allocation of 19.73% DMF)		-	1,973,000
Repayment of borrowings		95,000	35,000
Net cash flows used in financing activities		95,000	2,008,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash			
Equivalents		(2,806,494.40)	2,599,714.65
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		2,898,815.65	299,101
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		92,321.25	2,898,815.65

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAM Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	A	p	C=(a+b)	p	e=(c-q)	f=d/c*100
Revenue	,					
Public Contributions and						
Donations	1	(-)				70001
Transfers From County Govt.	10,000,000	(5,000,000)	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	100%
Interest Income	•	1	ı	1	(-)	
Other Income	1	1	ı	9,280	(9,280)	
Total Income	10,000,000	(5,000,000)	5,000,000	5,009,280	(9,280)	100.2%
Expenses						
Fund Administration Expenses	285,000	(150,000)	142,500	192,500	(50,000)	135%
General Expenses	9,700,000	(4,850,000)	4,850,000	7,704,500	(2,854,500)	158.9%
Bank charges	15,000	0	7,500	13,774.40	(6,274)	183.70%
Total Expenditure	10,000,000	(5,000,000)	5,000,000	7,910,774.40	(2,910,774)	158.20%
Surplus For the Period	-	1	1	(2,901,494.4)	1	
Capital expenditure	10,000,000	-	1	1	1	
Budget notes						

Budget notes

Over utilization was due to a balance of ksh 2,898,815.6 brought forward from previous financial year and an amount of ksh 9,280 refunded by MTTI for not fully utilized by pwd student after final year of his academic period in MTTI.

^{2.} The difference between actual and original budget is due to reallocation.

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Kajiado County Disability Mainstreaming Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from section 116 of the Kajiado Public Finance Management Act, 2012 on 1st February, 2016. The entity is wholly owned by the Kajiado County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity are Entrepreneur loans to persons with disabilities either in groups or as individuals, Bursary and/or scholarship support students with disabilities from secondary level and above, Assorted assistive devices such as Braille machines, white canes, crutches, polio boots, hearing aids, among others, Assistant to organization supporting persons with disabilities, Capacity building and training of person with disability groups and the community in order to fight stigma and discrimination, Routine baseline surveys and accessibility audits on matters to do with disabilities, Assistance to the yearly celebration of the disability day, Assistance to special needs units and hospitals overcome challenges on matters to do 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

Standard	Effective 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:

N. C.	
Standard	Effective date and impact
	• 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;
5	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.
IPSAS 42: Social	Applicable: 1st January 2023
Benefits	The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful
In .	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
7	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's
	financial performance, financial position and cash flows.
Amendments to	Applicable: 1st January 2023
Other IPSAS	a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to
resulting from IPSAS	the 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.
	mon in orto 41 was issued.

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

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

Standard	Effective date and impact
	c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for
	accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were
100	
	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.
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 no
	longer defined in IPSAS.
	• IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and
	Measurement
	Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now
	superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	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 present
	information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 44: Non-	Applicable 1st 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 to
Operations	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
	results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the
	statement of financial performance.

(iii)Early adoption of standards

The entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2022.

3. 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 on 30th June, 2022. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities.

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 18 of these financial statements.

c) Property, plant and equipment

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

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite.

e) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of derecognition.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

The entity assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

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.

l) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

m) Employee benefits - Retirement benefit plans

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n) Foreign currency transactions

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

o) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

p) Related parties

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

q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

r) Comparative figures

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

a) Estimates and assumptions -

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

b) Useful lives and residual values

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

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

c) Provisions

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

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

6. Notes To The Financial Statements

1. Public contributions and donations

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Donation From Development Partners	-	
Contributions From The Public	-	-
Total	-	-

2. Transfers from County Government

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From County Govt Operations	5,000,000	13,027,000
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity	-	-
Unconditional Development grants	-	-
Total	5,000,000	13,027,000

The Disability Mainstreaming board allocated ksh 1,973,000 to revolving fund and ksh 13,027,000 to Use of goods and services during FY 2021/2022.

3. Fines, penalties and other levies

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Late Payment Penalties	-	-
Fines	-	-
Total	-	

4. Interest income

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Interest Income from Mortgage Loans	·-	-
Interest Income From Car Loans	-	-
Interest Income From Investments in financial assets	-	_
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	-	-
Total Interest Income	-	-

5. Other income

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance Recoveries	-	-
Income from Sale of Tender Documents	-	-
Bad debts recovered	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	9,280	-
Total Other Income	9,280	-

Note: Un utilized bursary after completion of final year by a pwd student in MTTI, hence refunded.

6. Employee Costs

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
Salaries And Wages	-	-	
Staff Gratuity	-	-	
Staff Training Expenses	-	-	
Social Security Contribution	-	-	
Other (Specify)	-	-	
Total	-	-	

7. Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs.	FY 2021/2022 Kshs.
General Expenses	7,704,500	10,267,200
Loan Processing Costs	-	-
Professional Services Costs	-	-
Administration Fees	-	-
Committee Allowances	165,000	177,350
Bank Charges	13,774.40	17,735.35
Electricity And Water Expenses	-	-
Fuel And Oil Costs	-	_
Insurance Costs	_	_
Postage And Courier	-	-

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

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

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs.	FY 2021/2022 Kshs.
Photocopying, Printing and Stationery	27,500	-
Rental Costs	-	-
Security Costs	-	
Telephone And Communication Expenses	_	-
Audit Fees	-	-
Provision For Doubtful Debts	-	-
Other (Specify)	-	-
Social benefit expenses*	-	-
Total	7,910,774.40	10,462,285.35

8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs.	FY 2021/2022 Kshs.
Property Plant and Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

9. Finance costs

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Interest On Bank Overdrafts	-	-
Interest On Loans From Banks	-	-
Total	-	-

10. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	
Intangible Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

11. Gain/ (loss) on Fair Value Investments

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Investments at Fair Value- Equity investments	-	-
Fair value – Investment property	-	-
Fair value- other financial assets (specify)	_	_
Total Gain	-	-

12. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Disability Mainstreaming Fund	92,321.25	2,898,815.35
County Mortgage Account	-	-
Fixed Deposits Account	-	-
On – Call Deposits	-	-
Current Account	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents	92,321.25	2,898,815.35

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

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

Financial Institution	Account number	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
a) Fixed Deposits Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank, Etc.		-	
Sub- Total		-	-
b) On - Call Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank - Etc.		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
c) Current Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank			-
Bank B			-
Equity bank	0860264382794	92,321.25	2,898,815.35
Sub- Total		92,321.25	2,898,815.35
d) Others (Specify)		-	-
Cash In Transit		-	-
Cash In Hand		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
Grand Total		92,321.25	2,898,815.35

13. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022 Kshs	
	Kshs		
Current Receivables			
Interest Receivable	-	-	
Current Loan Repayments Due	8,592,500	8,687,500	
Other Exchange Debtors	-	-	
Less: Impairment Allowance	(-)	(-)	
Total Current Receivables	8,592,500	8,687,500	
Non-Current Receivables			
Long Term Loan Repayments Due	-	-	
Total Non- Current Receivables	-	-	
Total Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
Interest Receivable	Kshs	Kshs
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	_	-
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		-

14. Prepayments

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Prepaid Rent	-	-
Prepaid Insurance	-	_
Prepaid Electricity Costs	-	_
Other Prepayments (Specify)	-	
Total	_	

15. Inventories

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Consumable Stores	-	-
Spare Parts And Meters	-	-
Catering	-	
Other Inventories (Specify)	-	
Total Inventories at The Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value		-

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

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

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

16. Investments in financial assets

escription	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
. Investment in Treasury bills and bonds		
inancial institution	-	-
CBK	-	-
CBK	-	-
Sub- total Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks		
Investment with Financial Institutions, Zame	-	-
Bank x	-	-
Bank y	-	-
Sub- total		
c. Equity investments (specify)		-
Equity/ shares in Entity xxx	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
Grand total		

Movement of Equity Investments

Impairment allowance/ provision	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
	-	-
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Purchase of investments in the year	(-)	(-)
Sale of investments during the year		
Gain/(loss) in fair value of investments through surplus or	-	-
deficit	-	-
At the end of the year		

e) Shareholding in other entities

Shareholding Name of Entity where	g in other enti	No of shares		Nominal value of shares	Fair value of shares	Fair value of shares
investment is held	Direct	Indirect shareholding	Effective shareholding		Current year	Prior year
American American	shareholding	%	0/0	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
	%	70	_	-	-	-
Entity A	-	-		-	-	-
Entity B	-	-			-	-
Entity C	-	-	-	-		-
Entity	-	-	-	-		

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

17. Property, plant and equipment

Cost	Land and Buildings Kshs	Motor vehicles Kshs	Furniture and fittings Kshs	Computers and office equipment Kshs	Total Kehe
At 1st July (Previuous FY 2021)	1	-	,		
Additions		1			
Disposals	(-)	(1)			•
Transfers/Adjustments				(-)	
At 30th June (Previuous FY 2022)					(-)
At 1st July (Current FY 2022)				•	
Additions			1		
Disposals	(-)				•
Transfer/Adjustments	(-)				
At 30th June (Current FY 2023)	-		•		
Depreciation And Impairment					
At 1st July (Previuous FY 2021)	(-)	(-)	(7)	(-)	
Depreciation	(-)	(-)			
Impairment	(-)				
At 30th June (Previuous FY 2022)	-			ı	
At 1st July (Current FY 2022)				•	
Depreciation	(-)	(1)	(-)		
Disposals	-				
Impairment	(-)				
Transfer/Adjustment	-	(1)	(1)		
At 30th June (Current FY 2023)					
Net Book Values					
At 30th June (Previuous FY 2022)					
At 30th June (Current FY 2023)		•			

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

18. Intangible assets

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Cost		
At Beginning of The Year	-	-
Additions	-	-
At End of The Year	-	-
Amortization And Impairment		
At Beginning of The Year	-	-
Amortization	-	-
At End of The Year	-	_
Impairment Loss	-	9_
At End of The Year	-	_
NBV	-	_

19. Investment Property

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
THE RESERVE OF THE RESERVE OF THE RESE	Kshs	Kshs
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposal during the year	(-)	(-)
Depreciation	(-)	(-)
Impairment	(-)	(-)
Gain/(loss) in fair value (if fair value is elected)	-	-
At end of the year	-	_

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	FY 2022/20 Ks		FY 2021/2022 Kshs	
Trade Payables	-		-	
Refundable Deposits	-		-	
Accrued Expenses	-		-	
Other Payables	-		-	
Total Trade and Other Payables	-		_	
	_		-	
Ageing analysis (Trade and other payables)	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the
Under one year	-	%	-	%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (tie to above total)	-		-	

21. Provisions

Description	Leave provision Kshs	Bonus provision Kshs	Other provision Kshs	Total Kshs
Balance At the Beginning Of The Year	-	-	-	-
Additional Provisions	-	-	-	-
Provision Utilised	(-)	(-)	(-)	0
Change Due To Discount And Time Value For Money	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Transfers From Non -Current Provisions	-		-	-
Balance At The End of The Year	-	-	-	-

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

22. Borrowings

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance At Beginning of The Period	-	-
External Borrowings During the Year	_	_
Domestic Borrowings During the Year	_	
Repayments Of External Borrowings During the Period	(-)	(-)
Repayments Of Domestics Borrowings During the Period	(-)	(-)
Balance At End of The Period	-	- (-)

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

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
THE RESIDENCE IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	Kshs	Kshs
External Borrowings		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organization'	-	-
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y Organization'	-	
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organization'	-	
Domestic Borrowings		_
Kenya Shilling Loan From KCB	-	_
Kenya Shilling Loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
Borrowings From Other Government Institutions	-	-
Total Balance at End of The Year	-	-

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

Description	FY 2022/2023	FY 2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Total	-	_

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

23. Employee benefit obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post employme nt medical benefits	Other Provisions	FY 2022/2023	FY201/2022
Current D	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current Benefit Obligation	_			223113	IXSUS
Non-Current			-	-	-
Benefit Obligation	-	_	_		
Total	_			-	-

24. Social Benefit Liabilities

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Health social benefit scheme	-	14505
Unemployment social benefit scheme	_	-
Orphaned and vulnerable benefit scheme		-
Elderly social benefit scheme	_	
Bursary social benefits		-
Total	-	-
Current social benefits		
Non- current social benefits	-	-
	-	-
Total (tie to totals above)	-	-

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Cash generated from operations

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax	(2,901, 494.40)	2,564,714.65
Adjusted For:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Depreciation	-	-
Amortisation	-	-
Gains/ Losses On Disposal Of Assets	(-)	(-)
Interest Income	(-)	(-)
Finance Cost	-	-
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase In Inventory	(-)	(-)
Increase In Receivables	(-)	(-)
Increase In Payables	,,	-
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	(2,901,494.40)	2,564,714.65

26. Related party balances

a) Nature of related party relationships

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

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

b) Related party transactions

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	/-	-
Transfers To Related Parties	-	-

c) Key management remuneration

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Board Of Trustees	-	-
Key Management Compensation	-	-
Total	-	-

d) Due from related parties

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Due From Parent Ministry	-	-
Due From County Government	-	-
Total	-	-

Other Disclosures Continued

e) Due to related parties

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2021 Kshs
Due To Parent Ministry	-	-
Due To County Government	-	_
Due To Key Management Personnel	-	
Total	-	-

27. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs	
Court Case Against the Fund	_	_	
Bank Guarantees	-	_	
Total	, -	-	

28. Financial risk management

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

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

a) Credit risk

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

Description	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 2022				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	_	_
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	_	_	_
Bank Balances	-	-	-	_
Total	-	-	_	
At 30 June 2021			_	_
Receivables From Exchange Transactions		-	_	_
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	_	_
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

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

b) Liquidity risk management

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

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

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1- 3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June (FY 2023)	7			
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	/ -	-	8,592,500	8,592,500
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	_
Total	-	-	8,592,500	8,592,500
At 30 June (FY 2022)				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	_
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	8,687,500	8,687,500
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Total	-	-	8,687,500	8,687,500

c) Market risk

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

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

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

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

i. Foreign currency risk

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

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

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

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

Description	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus/ deficit	Effect on Equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
(FY 2023)			
Euro	10%	-	
USD	10%	-	-
(FY 2022)			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%		-

ii. Interest rate risk

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

Management of interest rate risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

The Fund analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year

d) Capital risk management.

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

Description	FY 2022/2023 Kshs	FY 2021/2022 Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Revolving fund	8,823,000	8,823,000
Accumulated surplus	(138,178.75	2,763,315.65
Total funds	8,684,821.25	11,586,315.65
		/
Total borrowings		
Less: cash and bank balances	92,321.25	2,898,815.65
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	92,321.25	2,898,815.65
Gearing	1.06%	25.2%

29. Events after the reporting period

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

30. Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Public Fund established by Public Finance Act, 2012 under the department of Finance, Economic and ICT. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Kajiado.

31. Currency

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

20. Annexes

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

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Management Observations from Auditor comments		Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)	
1	Inaccuracy in financial statements	Correction has been on note 7 and on statement of cashflows	Resolved	Done	
2	Unsupported General expenses	Correction on note 7 on financial statements has been done	Resolved	Done	
3	In accuracy of transfers from County treasury	The variance was a revolving amount transferred to revolving fund as shown in statement of changes in net asset and a note on the same on note 2 to financial statements	Resolved	Done	
4	Unresolved prior years matters	Beneficiaries invested in animals for fattening but succumbed to hash droughts, hence inability of pwds groups to repay the amount issued	Not resolved	In the process	

Guidance Notes:

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

Fund Administrator	Date

KAJIADO COUNTY

DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

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

Annex II: Inter-Fund Confirmation Letter

[Insert your Letterhead]

[Insert name of beneficiary Fund] [Insert Address] The [insert SC/SAGA/Fund name here] wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th June 20xx as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

	Confirmation	of amounts rece	sived by Kajiado Cou	nty Disability Ma	iinstreaming Fur	Confirmation of amounts received by Kajiado County Disability Mainstreaming Fund as at 30th June 2023	
		Amounts Disb	Amounts Disbursed by [SC/SAGA/Fund] (Kshs) as at 30th June 20xx	fund] (Kshs) as at	30th June 20xx	Amount Received	
Reference	Date	Date Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter–	Total	by [beneficiary Fund]	Differences
Number	Disbursed			Ministerial	Ministerial (D)=(A+B+C)	(KShs) as at 30 th	(KShs)
				(C)		June 20xx (E)	(F)=(D-E)
Total							
In confirm th	In confirm that the amounts shown above are	hown above are c	correct as of the date indicated.	idicated.			
Head of Acc	ountants depart	Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Fund:	ary Fund:				
Name	Name		Sign	Date			

KAJIADO COUNTY

DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023
Annex III: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Implementing Partners		**		1
Source Of Funds				
	64			
	ξÒ			
	02 03 04			
	10			
Project Activities				
Project Objectives				
Project Description				
Project Name				

KAJIADO COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING FUND

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

Annex IV: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Contra no				
Column	VIII Comments			
Column VI	Amount (Kshs.)			
Column V Column VI Column	Expenditure Amount item (Kshs.)			
Column IV	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)			
Column III	Disaster Type	٨		
Column II	Sub- programme		-	
Column I	Programme			