

KAPENGURIA MUNICIPALITY

County Government of West Pokot

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

30th JUNE 2023

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

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1. Acronyms & Glossary of Terms

KUSP	Kenya Urban Support Programme
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
MTP	Medium Term Programme
IDeP	Integrated Development Plan
C.I.D.P	County Integrated Development Plan
FY	Financial Year
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management System
ADP	Annual Development Plan
LPLUDP	Local Physical Planning &Land Use Development Plan
Fiduciary Management	Key management personnel who have financial responsibility in
	the entity.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

Kapenguria Municipality is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Urban Areas and Cities Act No. 13 of 2011 and Cities and Municipal Charter of 29th June 2018. The Municipality is under the County Government of West Pokot and is domiciled in Kenya.

b) Principal Activities

Vision

• To be a model Municipality in service delivery in Kenya.

Mission

· Provision of Effective, Efficient and Sustainable Development

Core Functions

- (a) Promotion, regulation and provision of refuse collection and solid waste management services;
- (b) Promotion and provision of water and sanitation services and infrastructure (in areas within the Municipality not served by the Water and Sanitation Provider);
- (c) Construction and maintenance of urban roads and associated infrastructure;
- (d) Construction and maintenance of storm water drainage and flood controls;
- (e) Construction and maintenance of walkways and other non-motorized transport infrastructure;
- (f) Construction and maintenance of recreational parks and green spaces;
- (g) Construction and maintenance of street lighting;
- (h) Construction, maintenance and regulation of traffic controls and parking facilities;
- (i) Construction and maintenance of bus stands and taxi stands;
- (j) Regulation and control of outdoor advertising;
- (k) Construction, maintenance, management and regulation of municipal markets and abattoirs;

- (1) Construction and maintenance of fire stations; provision of fire-fighting services, emergency preparedness and disaster management;
- (m) Promotion, regulation and provision of municipal sports and cultural activities;
- (n) Promotion, regulation and provision of animal control and welfare;
- (o) Development and enforcement of municipal plans and development controls;
- (p) Municipal administration services (including construction and maintenance of administrative offices);
- (q) Promoting and undertaking infrastructural development and services within municipality;

Core values

Integrity, Excellence, Client Care, Innovativeness, Accountability, People-centeredness, Equity, Professionalism, Passion

c) Key Management

The Municipality's management is under the following key organs:

- County Department of Housing and Urban development
- Board of Management
- Accounting Officer-Municipal Manager

Municipality Board

Ref	Position	Name
1.	Chairman of the Board	David Yator Kiptum
2.	Vice Chairperson	Dorcas Chepkemei Endoo
3.	Board Member	Martin Lokite Korwa
4.	Board Member	Moses Arupe Maklap
5.	Board Member	Lomong'o P. Samuel
6.	Board Member	Justus Kibor Rutto
7.	Board Member	Roselyne Lopisto
8.	Board Member	Esther Chelimo
9.	Board Member	Mathew Rionokol
10.	Municipal Manager- Secretary	Joseph Eritom

d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2023 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

Ref	Position	Name
1	Municipality Manager	Joseph Eritom
2	Assistant Director Finance	CPA Geoffrey Lokong
3	Head of Physical Planning	Plan. Hamilton Bett
4	Supply Chain Management Officer	Scholar Cherop

e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

i) Audit and Risk Management Committee

The West Pokot County Audit Committee was constituted and inducted on 1st July 2018 as per the provisions of the Public Finance and Management Act, 2012. It is mandated to review audit reports and advise the Municipality on institutional risk management.

S/No	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Paul Loitangiro Rikilem	Chairperson
2	CPA Thomas Pkemoi Lotiaka, CPA	Secretary
3	Mr. Kizito Musakala Makhumi CPA	Member
4	Ms. Irene Chebet Lorot	Member

ii) County Assembly committees

Article 185(3) provides that a County Assembly, while respecting the principle of the separation of powers, may exercise oversight over the County Executive Committee and any other County Executive organs. The oversight role of the County assembly is exercised directly by all members of the County assembly and through County assembly committees. The following are the committees responsible for oversight in the County assembly:

- Public Accounts and Investment Committee
- Sectorial Committees
- Finance and Planning Committee
- Implementation Committee

f) Registered Offices

Kapenguria Municipality P.O Box 222 – 30600 Kapenguria County Hospital Road Kapenguria, Kenya.

g) Contacts

Telephone: (+254) 713611146 E-mail: <u>kapenguriamunicipaliy@gmail.com</u>, <u>info@kapenguriamunicipality.co.ke</u> Website: kapenguriamunicipality.go.ke

h) Bankers

1. Central Bank of Kenya

Haile Selassie Avenue P.O. Box 60000 City Square 002Nairobi, Kenya

2. Kenya Commercial Bank

Kapenguria Branch, P.O. Box 66 - 30600 Kapenguria, Kenya

Independent Auditor

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

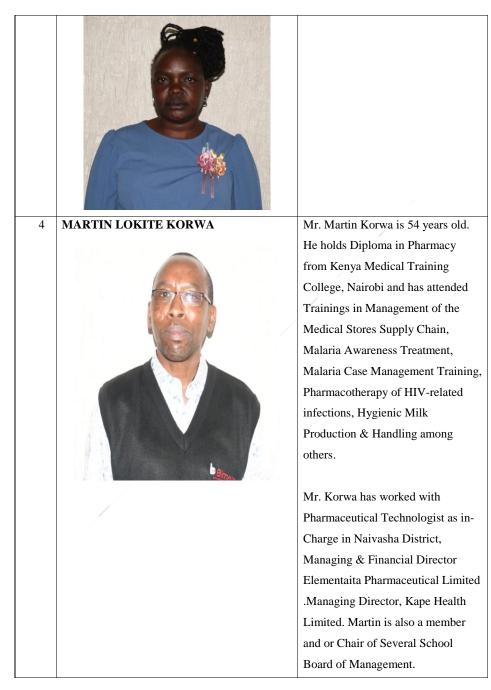
j) Principal Legal Adviser

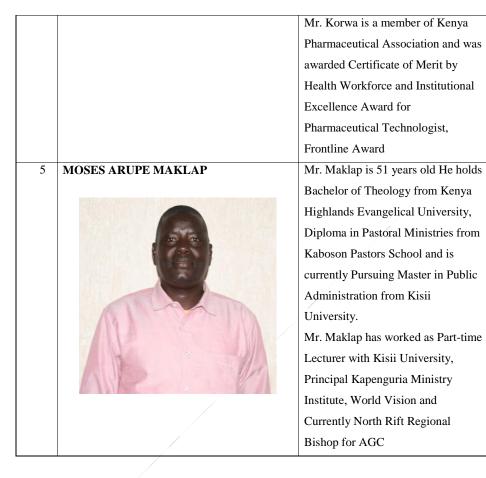
The Attorney General State Law Office Harambee Avenue P.O. Box 40112 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya

3. Municipality Board

Serial	Name	Details of qualifications and
No.		experience
1	DAVID YATOR KIPTUM	Mr. David is 57 years old. He holds
		Bachelor of Science in Animal
		Production from Egerton University
		and has attended several Short
		Trainings both in Kenya and outside
		Kenya.
		Mr. Kiptum has worked with Kenya
		Seed Company, Bayer East Africa,
		Sengwer Cultural Centre and Ward
		Administrator in Trans-Nzoia
		County and Currently the Secretary
		of Sengwer Indigenous Peoples
		Programme Community Based
		Organization.
		Mr.Kiptum has attended
		International Conferences in
		Washington DC USA, Paris France,
		Banjul Gambia, Yaoundé
		Cameroon, Doha Qatar, Kinshasa
		DR Congo, Arusha Tanzania, Rome
		Italy and Geneva Switzerland.

2	DORCAS CHEPKEMEI ENDOO	Ms. Endoo is 31 years and holds Master of Laws from University of Nairobi, Post-graduate Diploma from Kenya School of Law and Bachelors of laws from Kenyatta University. She also holds a Diploma in Human Resource Management from University of Nairobi. Ms. Endoo is a Candidate for the award of Master of Arts (Diplomacy and International Relations) from Kenyatta University. She is currently writing her proposal for the consideration of admission for Doctor of Laws. She is a trained Arbitrator and a Member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (Kenya and England). She is an accredited Mediator by the Judiciary of Kenya. She is also a Lead Environmental Impact Assessment/Environmental Audit. She has also been trained on Senior Management Course by Kenya School of Government.
		Ms. Endoo has gained vast experience having working in Milimani Commercial Courts, Nairobi City Council, Karuiki Muigua & Co. Advocates and KWEW Advocates. She served as Policy Analyst at the Senate of Kenya. Currently she is the Resident Magistrate and Mediation Deputy Registrar - Embu Law Courts.
3	ROSELYNE LOPISTO	Madam Lopistosto 34 years old. She holds Diploma in Social Work and Community Development from Mt.Kenya University Ms.Lopisto has worked with UwezoKenya,Sikom PeaceNetwork for Development, Justice & Peace Centre

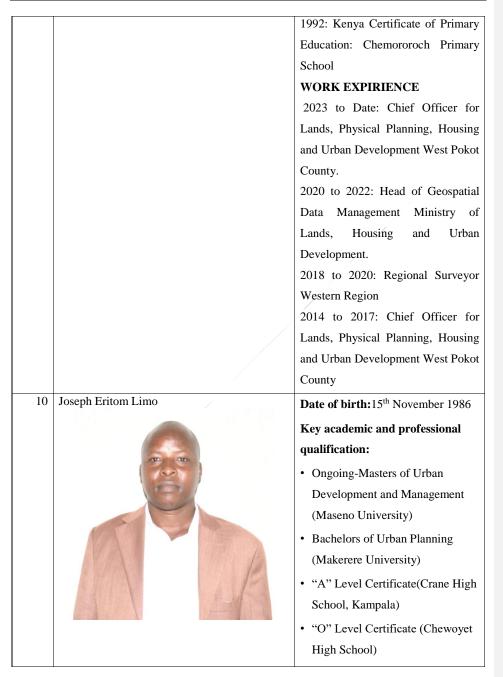




6	LOMONG'O P. SAMUEL	Mr.Lomongo is 49 years and holds
		Bachelor of Education in Special
		Needs from Mount Kenya
	00	University, Diploma in Special
	1000 10	Needs Education from Mosoriot
		Teachers Training College and
		Primary Teacher Education from
	Europe and state	Eregi Teachers Training College.
	and the set of the set	Mr.Lomomgo has been in Teaching
	STAL BE OF DECEMBER OF DE	Profession for over 22 years and is
	box see show show and	Currently the Head teacher Simitei
		Primary School.
7	JUSTUS KIBOR RUTTO	Mr. Rutto is 54 years and holds
		Bachelor of Education in Early
		Childhood Education from Moi
		University, Diploma in Education
		Management from Kenya Education
	S. R. C.	Management Institute, Diploma in
		Early Childhood Education from
		Kapenguria ECDE TTC and Kenya
		Primary Teachers Education from
		Mosoriot Teachers Training
		College.
		Mr. Rutto has been in teaching
		Profession for over 29 years and is
		Currently the Head teacher
		Cheptuya Primary School
9	Esther Chelimo	Ms. Esther Chelimo Loukotum is 39
		years old and she is currently
		pursuing her Master degree in
		Business administration, She also a

County Government of West Pokot Kapenguria Municipality Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

	holder of Bachelor degree in Management, Diploma in Education Management and Senior Management Course from Kenya School of Government. Ms. Esther has vast experience in various fields including being Deputy Head teacher Karon primary school, Head teacher Konyao Arid Zone Primary school, North Pokot Sub-county Administrator for a period of five years, ECDE coordinator Kipkomo Sub-County. Madam Esther is currently The County Executive Committee
	Member (CECM) for Land, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban
	Development.
10 Mathew Rionokol	Mr. Mathew Rionokol is 45 years old EDUCATION 2010: MSC Land Management from Royal Institute of Technology Stockholm Sweden 2004: Bachelor of Science Land Surveying and Photogrammetry University of Nairobi 1995: Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education: Ortum Secondary School



I	
	PLE Certificate (Chepareria
	Primary)
	Corporate Member No.0273C of
	Kenya Institute of Planners
	(Professional Qualification)
	Board of Trustees of Kenya
	Institute of Planners(KIP)
	Governing Council
	Work experience:
	Acting Municipal Manager
	from 1 st April 2023 to date.
	Deputy Municipal Manager
	from 13 th August 2018 to
	date.
/	Worked as Community
	Safety Facilitator with
	Danish Refugee Council
	from 17 th June 2013 to 31 st
	March 2017.
	Worked as Training of
	Trainers with RTI
	international on K-YES
	Program-West Pokot from
	December 2017 to May 2018
	Worked as Lead Consultant
	with Anglican Development
	Service North rift Region,
	Anti-FGM Consultancy-
	West Pokot from 1 st July
	2018 to 28 th July 2018.

-	-		
		•	Worked as Assistant
			Physical Planner with
			Geoinformatiks Ltd from 1st
			May 2014 to 30 th May 2015.
		•	Worked as Board
			Representative with Pokot
			Youth Bunge Forum from
			2012 to 2014.
1			

4. Key Management Team

Serial	Name	Details of qualifications and
No		experience
No 1.	Joseph Eritom	 experience Date of birth: 15th November 1986 Key academic and professional qualification: Ongoing-Masters of Urban Development and Management (Maseno University) Bachelors of Urban Planning (Makerere University) "A" Level Certificate(Crane High School, Kampala) "O" Level Certificate (Chewoyet High School) PLE Certificate (Chepareria Primary) Corporate Member No.0273C of Kenya Institute of Planners (Professional Qualification) Work experience: Deputy Municipal Manager and Acting Municipal Manager Key responsibilities: Developing and adopting policies, Plans, Strategies and Programmes for Kapenguria Municipality Formulating and implementing integrated Municipal Development Plan Ensuring preparation and submission of Municipal annual budget estimates to County Government

• Control Land use, Land subdivision, Land Development and Zoning by Public and Private sectors for any purpose, including Industry, Commerce, Markets, Shopping as well as Employment centres, Residential areas, Parks, Entertainment, the spatial and master plans for the Municipality as may be delegated by the County Government / • Promote and undertake infrastructural development in collaboration and services within the Municipality • Develop and manage schemes, including site development in collaboration with the relevant National and County Agencies • Maintain a comprehensive Database and information system of the administration and provide Public access thereto upon payment of a nominal fee to be determined by the Board • Implement applicable national and County Government legislations • Monitor the impacts and effectiveness of any services, policies as delegated by the County Government

		- D		
		• Promote a safe and healthy		
		environment		
		• Facilitate and regulate public		
		transport		
2.	CPA Geoffrey Lokong	Date of Birth- 29/05/1978		
		Academic & Professional		
		Qualification: Master of Business		
		Administration(Finance), Bachelor of		
		Education Maths and Accounting,		
		Certified Public Accountant		
		CPA(K)(No. 27397), Strategic		
		Leadership and Development		
		Programme (SLDP), Senior		
		Management Course (SMC)		
		Work Experience: Assistant		
		Director Accounting Services West		
		Pokot County,		
		 Planning officer Department of Prisons 		
		 Deputy Officer in Charge, Nairobi Medium Prison, 		
		 Planning and Budget Officer United Nation and African Mission in Darfur(UNAMID 		
3.	Plan. Hamilton Bett	Plan. Hamilton Bett is 31 years old.		
		Academic & Professional		
		Qualification: Registered Physical		
		Planner (RPP305). Bsc. Urban and		
		Regional Planning from The		
		Technical University of Kenya.		
		Certificate in GIS from ESRI. SPSS		
		Data Analyst.		
		Work Experience: Currently		
		Principal Physical Planner, West		

		Pokot County. Senior Physical		
		Planner, Ekambridge Services Ltd.		
		Senior Physical Planner, Geomaestro		
		Consult Africa Ltd.		
		Assistant Physical Planner and GIS		
		Data Analyst, Geomaestro Consult		
		Africa Ltd. Assistant Physical Planner		
		and GIS Data Analyst, The Planning		
		Studio Ltd,		
4.	Scholar Cherop Loyer	Scholar was born in 1990		
		Academic & Professional		
		Qualification:		
		She has holder of KCSE certificate,		
		she also has a certificate, Diploma and		
		Degree in Supply chain Management		
		and Master Degree in Logistics		
		Management.		
		Work Experience: Currently is she		
		in charge of supply chain		
		management at Kapenguria		
		Municipality, She also worked as		
		Supply Chain Management officer in		
		various department in West Pokot		
		County including Finance, Lands,		
		Roads, Trade and Tourism.		
		reduct, ridde and roundin		

5. Municipality Board Chairperson's Report

It gives me pleasure to present the financial statements for Kapenguria Municipality board for the period ended June 30, 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 164(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Section 46 of The Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011. They contain appropriation accounts showing the services for which the appropriated money was rendered, amounts actually spent on each service, and any variations between the actual expenditure and the sums vote for the financial year 2022/2023.

In order to ensure improved transparency, accountability and fiscal responsibility the Municipality is committed to prudent use of its finances guided by sound fiscal policies that ensure efficient utilization of resources. Taking consideration of the importance of the citizens' voice in prioritizing development programmes, we continuously engage and update the citizens of Kapenguria Municipality through public participation. This upholds the key objective of devolution, which is to promote sustainable and equitable social, political and economic development in the County.

The Entity Financing

Kapenguria Municipality finances its operations through allocation by the County Government of West Pokot and Grants from the National Government through Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP) as both development and institutional support. The department is in the process of mapping key revenue areas that will ensure increased revenue collection that will assist the department increase its fund basket. The entity is also engaging the County executive Member of Finance and Economic Planning so that funds appropriated for Kapenguria Municipality are transferred to its Bank accounts since currently only the conditional Grants are transferred to the Municipality Bank Accounts.

Description	Amount (Kshs.)	%
Conditional Grants (Transfer from the County Government)	2,339,915	3
County Allocation	35,134,000	46
Balances Brought Forward F/Y 2021/2022	39,103,969	51
Total	76,577,884	100

Key policy documents

The Municipality recently initiated the development of Kapenguria Municipality Local Physical and Land Use Development Plan 2023-2033 (Also known as Municipal Spatial Plan). The Municipal LPLUDP sets out policies and strategies to guide the spatial development of the municipality hence ensuring orderly and sustainable development. The preparation of the plan has five phases that include (i) Preparatory (ii) Project activation (iii) Data collection and activation (iv) Visioning and Scenario building and (v) Plan proposal and approval. During the year under review the entity was able to implement the first two phases that is Preparatory and Project activation stages.

The primary role of spatial planning is to enhance the integration between sectors such as housing, transport, energy and industry, and to improve national and local systems of urban and rural development, also taking into account environmental considerations. This plan is set to guide spatial development within the municipality for the next 10 years and covers the entire jurisdiction of Kapenguria Municipality within West Pokot County.

During the previous financial years the entity developed key policy documents that include; Integrated Development Plan (IDeP), Solid waste Management Policy and By-Laws (awaiting adoption by the County Assembly) .These policy documents have enabled the Municipality implement its programmes and activities effectively.

Future outlook of the Fund

In the Financial Year under review, the Municipality received its funding through allocations by the County Government and conditional grants from the National government through the County Government specifically for the infrastructural developments. The Municipality has also been putting strategies in place to ensure it identifies other sources of income that include borrowings, engaging the County Government to transfer the appropriated funds for the municipality to its bank accounts.(since currently the funds allocated to the board are expended at County treasury), identifying other potential revenues streams among other strategies. The Municipality is also engaging the County Treasury and County Assembly to develop the criteria for allocation of funds to the Municipality as provided by PFM act Section 173. With additional funding, the entity shall be able to implement its programmes and projects as envisioned in the IDeP as well as fill in the

vacant vacancies as detailed in the organogram that include public health department, water& environment among others.

Public Participation:

Good governance entails addressing the needs of the public through consultation and communication, and being accountable to the residents of Kapenguria Municipality as envisaged in our constitution. The management undertook a number of processes to achieve this goal, including holding consultative meetings with a wide range of stakeholders and residents of Kapenguria; organizing citizen Fora, having a talk show in the local media to discuss pertinent issues affecting the residents, establishing the Municipal website where the public can access our programmes and activities. Through these meetings and Fora, the municipality is able to establish the needs and aspirations of the residents.

Challenges

During the year under review, the board faced myriad of challenges that include shortage of technical staff especially the physical planners, inadequate funding from the county government despite the fact that the entity has been transferred some of the key functions through Gazette Notice of 2018. The little amount allocated to the board is still expended at the County treasury hence not giving the entity the full powers on the spending of the funds (thought the Manager approves the expenditures). The only funds the entity gets in its bank account is the conditional grant under the Kenya Urban Support Programme

Conclusion

The Annual Report 2022/23 provides details on the various key infrastructure projects that are being undertaken to facilitate the growth of the Municipality and through implementation of various projects that include road construction, market stalls and recreational park constructions. These projects are only possible through strategic partnerships with the County Government and the residents of Kapenguria Municipality. I remain thankful to His Excellency the Governor, Simon Kachapin, Board Members, the

Municipal Manager who continue to direct our staff, resources and operations towards making a positive difference in the lives and future of Kapenguria Municipality.

.....

Name: David Yator Kiptum

Chairperson of the Board

6. Report of the Municipality Manager

The Urban Areas and Cities Act No.13 of 2011 requires that each Municipality board shall prepare the statement of financial performance & statement of financial position of the board at the end of each financial year. The purpose of this report is therefore to provide a record of the activities for the year, to report on performance against the budget of the Municipality for the financial year reported on, and to promote accountability to the local community for the decisions made throughout the year.

During the year under review, Kapenguria Municipality received **KShs. 37,473,915** for both infrastructural developments and operations. **Kshs.39, 103,969** were balances brought forward from 2021-2022 F/Y totalling KShs. 76,577,883.38. The total budget for the department during the year in review is **KShs. 11,194,559** for development and **Kshs. 26,279,356** for recurrent. Only the KUSP allocation amounting to **Kshs. 2,339,915** were transferred to the entity account .The remaining amount for both development and the recurrent amount were expended at the County treasury with the Municipal Manager being the accounting officer.

The Municipality was established in 2018 and its' funding is mainly from County allocation and grants by National Government through Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP), which is a five year programme from financial year 2017/2018 to 2022/2023. Up to date, the board has received **KShs.214**, **904**,**721** infrastructural funds.

Physical progress based on outputs, outcomes, and impacts since the establishment of Municipality

Since the inception of the project the entity has been able to implement the following activities

- Constructed 25.3 Km road within the Municipality which has opened up the rural areas and has enabled the traders transport their produce to town as well as increased efficient transportation of people, goods and services.
- Constructed 70 units of market stalls, 100 parking spaces and refurbished Makutano Bus Park. The stalls have accommodated 70 traders especially the women and youth and this has enabled them participate in trading hence improving their economic capability, create employment and increase revenue collection to the County Government. The revamped Bus Park has also enabled the transport operators to work in conducive and safe environment.

- Rehabilitated Kapenguria dumpsite and purchased refuse skip loader with 10 bins which has ensured a clean and safe working environment for both traders and inhabitants of Kapenguria Municipality.
- To enhance safety of the business people in case of fire outbreaks, the entity has constructed a modern fire station with three (3) bays to accommodate the fire engines as well as the fire crew. This has resulted to timely response to fire outbreaks.
- Upgraded 0.6 Km of urban road to tarmac within Makutano Township which has improved linkages and connectivity within the town hence enhancing service delivery.
- Ongoing construction of recreational park which will provide a space where the residents of Kapenguria Municipality and its visitors will have a place to rest. The same will also create space where people can undertake their social activities including meetings, weeding's, parties among other social events. This will in effect provide revenue to the Municipality.
- Initiated the process of development of Kapenguria Spatial plan by holding citizen fora in the three wards of Siyoi, Mnagei and Kapenguria.



Figure 1: Ongoing construction of Makutano recreational park

County Government of West Pokot Kapenguria Municipality Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023



Figure 2: Opening up of urban roads within the Municipality- Kwa Chief Kamarkech Road



Figure 3: members of Public actively participating during Spatial Plan Preparation process

Budget Performance

As indicated above, the entity received Kshs. 37,473,915 while it had Kshs. 39, 103,969 as balances brought forward, out of the total amount received and balances brought forward, KShs. 57,624,937.00 was spend during the year under review which represents 75% absorption rate. The project implemented during this period include constructional of recreational park which is at 88% completion and improvement and maintenance of various Municipal roads that include Sakas- St. Mary road, Kwa Sakwa Road, Kanagwlikwan- Transformer Road, Kwa Chief –Kamarkech road among others.

Value-for-money achievements

Kapenguria Municipality main mandate is to provide effective and efficient services for its residents and therefore our main infrastructural focus is mainly on waste management, connectivity, urban social economic infrastructure and storm water drainage among others. The infrastructural implementation of the above project has had a positive impact on residents of Kapenguria Municipality through ensuring access through improvement and Maintenance of the Municipal roads and building of markets stalls, construction of recreational park among other activities has improved service delivery to the residents of Kapenguria Municipality as well as provided an opportunity for the residents to engage in entrepreneurship hence improving their economic status , therefore value for money has been achieved. The Board has also invested in projects that bring returns in terms of revenue collection that include markets stalls. Other projects implemented has had a lot of impact on the traders in terms of them having an opportunity to do their business in a conducive environment, access to their business location has also been enabled through construction of access road.

Challenges and recommended way forward.

Challenges

- Shortage of technical staff especially Quantity surveyors, Engineers and Architects. The department depend on staff from public works department.
- Inadequate funding. There is need to adopt the funding criteria to the Municipality as per the PFM act section 175 which provides clear criteria for Budget and budget process for urban areas or cities.

Recommendations

There is need to employ technical staff that include Quantity surveyors, engineers, architects, clerk of works among others to assist in project design and supervision.

There is also need to allocate enough funds to the board by the County assembly and Executive as per the transferred functions. The executive to also transfer the board's allocation to its bank accounts for easy accountability and reporting.

There is need to adopt the funding criteria to the Municipality as per the PFM act section 175 which provides clear criteria for Budget and budget process for urban areas or cities.

In regard to the future outlook for the Municipality the board intends to implement the roll over projects which include the ongoing construction of recreational park at Makutano and spearhead the completion of fire station as well as implement the 2023/2024 budget as appropriated by the County assembly. In the 2023/24 F/Y Kapenguria Municipality has been allocated Kshs. 18,500,000.00 for recurrent and Kshs. 10,000,000.00 for development. Key project and activities to be implemented includes maintenance of strategic access roads, completion of the Municipality Spatial plan, completion of by- Laws, review the IDeP among others. The entity also expects to receive KUSP conditional grants from World Bank and this will in a long way to support infrastructural development of the Municipality in areas such as solid waste management, Connectivity and storm water drainage, Fire and disaster management among others.

Conclusion

The Municipality is keen on enforcing fiscal responsibility principles with major focus on economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of all its programmes. The funds received during the year under review were used for their eligible intended purposes and have been duly accounted for.

Finally, I take this opportunity to thank West Pokot County government for its support which gave the board a helping hand to ensure it achieves its key mandate to make Kapenguria a model Municipality in service delivery in Kenya. Am also grateful the Municipal board members and staff to their unparalleled support during the 2022/23 financial year, their teamwork led to the implementation of key programmes and activities within the Municipality.

Name: Eritom Joseph Limo Municipality Manager

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7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives for the FY 2022/2023

Introduction

Section 164 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting Officer for a County Government entity shall prepare financial statements in respect of the entity in formats to be prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board including a statement of the county government entity's performance against predetermined objectives. The key development objectives of the Kapenguria Municipality in the 2022/2023 financial year plan is to:

- a) Provide quality physical infrastructure.
- b) Urban planning.
- c) Urban governance and administration
- d) Urban Social and Economic Infrastructure

The Municipality of Kapenguria is currently implementing the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-2022 and it's Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) 2019-2024. The plan outlines programmes and projects aimed at fostering vibrant resilient communities and making investments that transform lives by enhancing our delivery of comprehensive interventions; supporting the wellness in our communities so as to drive the Municipality social economic transformation so as to accelerate the realization of quality and equitable development for the residents of the Municipality. The IDeP summarizes details, plans and the projects as identified by the local people to address specific and strongly expressed issues and challenges during the municipality - community public participation meetings. The IDeP addresses issues based on the following sectors: Agriculture, Water Services; Health and Sanitation Services Sector; Energy, Environment and Natural Resources Sector; Public Service, decentralized Services and Disaster Management Sector; Tourism, Trade and Industry Sector; Roads, Housing and Education Sector

The strategic plan's underlying goals are summarized as follows

- Develop special development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for land use management system for the municipality
- Develop Municipality investment plans which will ensure its viability and sustainability in service provision

- Identify potential area for urban development based on land suitability and other factors.
- Analyse present and future (5, 10, 20 years) housing needs/market, stock, conditions and recommend strategies for land acquisition, distribution of land and housing in future
- Develop Land Use plan and recommend bye-laws for the construction of building and other infrastructures which include; Residential zone, Institutional zone, Industrial hub, Airport/Airstrip zone, Sport facilities, Urban expansion zone, Stream/river banks zone, Green zone, Apartment housing, Petrol pump/Electric line/Cinema theatres etc

The CIDP and The IDeP are implemented yearly through preparation of Municipal Annual Development Plan (ADP), which extracts from CIDP and IDeP the development proposals, projects and programmes for the fiscal year. The ADP progress is monitored using quarterly and Annual Progress Reports.

Kapenguria Municipality Strategic Development Objectives

The County's 2018-2022 CIDP and the Municipal IDeP highlights key strategic development objectives. Broadly, these objectives were identified through a participatory process that reviewed the development priorities of the Governor's Manifesto, the National Government's Bottom up model, SDGs and the MTP III.

The strategic objectives are a synthesized product of the afore-mentioned planning frameworks that amalgamate the thematic focus and development aspirations in these policy frameworks.

The key development objectives of Kapenguria Municipality IDeP 2019-2024 and County's 2018-2022 CIDP are to:

- a) Improve business environment and security
- b) To ensure controlled sustainable urban development
- c) To ensure proper solid waste management
- d) Develop special development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for land use management system for the Municipality
- e) Develop Municipality investment plans which will ensure its viability and sustainability in service provision

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives

The CIDP and IDeP contains flagship projects, which were identified through public participation and various stakeholder engagements. Below is a status update of flagship projects for Kapenguria Municipality.

The department continues to plan for and fund high priority capital asset projects that address infrastructure and improvement of livelihoods through controlled urban development, safe business environment, and proper solid waste management. The department also continues to construct new tarmac roads as well as market stalls to ensure effective delivery of services to the residents of Kapenguria Municipality

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Provide	To develop and	Increased efficient	Kms of roads	For 2022/2023 F/Y
quality	maintain roads	transportation of	road tarmacked	11.7 Km urban
physical	so as improve	people, goods and		road was
infrastructure	connectivity	services		constructed and in
				use
Urban Social	To provide a	Increased number	One completed	During 2022/2023
and	recreational	of social events	recreational	F/y ongoing
Economic	area for the	done	park	construction of
Infrastructure	residents to	Increased business		recreational park
	hold their social	opportunities for		and purchase of 15
	activities.	shoe shiners		market stalls.

8. Corporate Governance Statement

Existence of Municipal Charter

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 (1) of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, (No. 13 of 2011) as complemented by section 72 of the Interpretations and General Provisions Act (Chapter 2) and all other enabling provisions of law, the Governor of West Pokot County granted the Municipality of Kapenguria this Municipal Charter on 29th June 2018. The following key features is elaborated in the charter

Board Meetings

The Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria holds its sittings to transact the business of the Board once every three months. The Chairperson of the Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria may, and upon request in writing by at least one-third of the members of the Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria shall, convene a special meeting to transact any urgent business of the Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria. All regular meetings of the Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria called for transacting public business, where a majority of the members elected are present, shall be open to the public.

A majority of the members of the Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria is a quorum to conduct business, but a smaller number may meet and compel attendance of absent members as prescribed by Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria Rules. A member of the Board of the Municipality who is interested in any discussions or decision-making regarding any subject or transaction under consideration by the Board , shall not be counted as participating in the discussions or decisionmaking, and is not entitled to vote on or agree to the subject or transaction relating to it.

Role and functions of the board

Subject to the Constitution and any other written law, the Board of the Municipality is mandated, within the boundaries of the Municipality of Kapenguria performs the following functions

- (a) Exercise executive authority as delegated by the Governor of the County of West Pokot;
- (b) Ensure provision of services to its residents;
- (c) Impose such fees, levies and charges as may be authorized by the County Government for delivery of services by the Municipality;

- (d) Promote constitutional values and principles;
- (e) Ensure the implementation and compliance with policies formulated by both the National and County Government;
- (f) Make By-laws or make recommendations for issues to be included in By-laws;
- (g) Ensure participation of the residents in decision making, its activities and programmes; and
- (h) Exercise such other powers as may be delegated by the Governor of the County of West Pokot.

Process of appointment and removal of Board Members

Each member of the Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria shall have the following qualifications¹:

- In case of the Chairperson, holds a minimum of a degree; while for any other member, holds at least a minimum of a diploma from an institution recognized in Kenya;
- (b) Has a distinguished career in a medium level management position in either the private or public sector;
- Holds at least ten years post-qualification professional experience in case of the Chairperson, while in case of any other member, at least five years post-qualification professional experience;
- (d) Satisfies the requirements of Chapter six of the Constitution of Kenya 2010;
- (e) Is ordinarily resident or has a permanent dwelling in the Municipality of Kapenguria; and
- (f) Carries on business or has lived in the Municipality of Kapenguria for at least five years.
- (g) A person shall not be appointed a member of the board the Municipality of Kapenguria if that person :
 - (1) Is an un-discharged bankrupt;
 - (2) Has been removed from office for contravening the Constitution or any other law;
 - (3) Is not a citizen of Kenya; or
 - (4) Has in the conduct of his or her affairs not met any statutory obligations.

A member of the Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria shall cease to hold office if the member;

- (a) Is unable to perform the functions of the office by reason of mental or physical infirmity;
- (b) Is declared or becomes bankrupt or insolvent;
- (c) Is convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of six months or more;
- (d) Resigns in writing to the County Governor;
- (e) Without reasonable cause, the member is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board or Committee of the Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria within one financial year;
- (f) Is found guilty of professional misconduct by the relevant professional body;
- (g) Is disqualified from holding a public office under the Constitution;
- (h) Fails to declare his or her interest in any matter being considered or to be considered by the Board or Board Committees;
- (i) Engages in any gross misconduct; or
- (j) Dies.

Remuneration of the Board

The members of the Board of the Municipality of Kapenguria are not be entitled to a salary. However, members of the Board are paid allowances as advised by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission

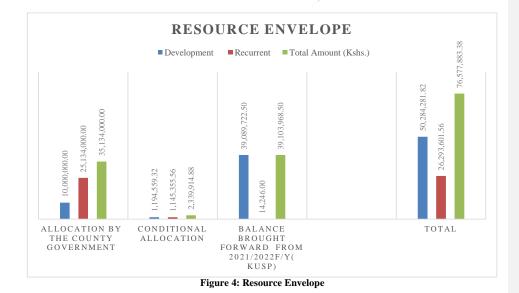
9. Management Discussion and Analysis

a) Resource Envelope

The entity received its revenues mainly from the allocation by the County executive and conditional grants through Kenya Urban Support programme (KUSP) as shown below;

Table 1: Resource Envelope

Description	Development	Recurrent	Total Amount	%
	(Kshs.)	(Kshs.)	(Kshs.)	
Allocation by the County Government	10,000,000.00	25,134,000.00	35,134,000	46
Conditional allocation(Kenya Urban Support Programme)	1,194,559.32	1,145,355.56	2,339,915	3
Balance brought forward from 2021/2022F/Y(KUSP)	39,089,722.50	14,246.00	39,103,969	51
Total	50,284,281.82	26,293,601.56	76,577,883	100



b) Budget performance

Out of the total projected revenues, the entity received 100% of its budget as shown below;

Budget Amount	Actual Amount	%	
(Kshs.)	received (Kshs.)	Realization	
11,194,559.32	11,194,559	100	
26,279,355	26,279,356	100	
	39,089,723		
	14,246.00		
37,473,915	76,577,883		
	(Kshs.) 11,194,559.32 26,279,355	(Kshs.) received (Kshs.) 11,194,559.32 11,194,559 26,279,355 26,279,356 39,089,723 14,246.00	

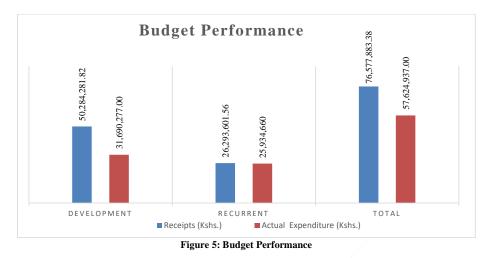
The entity had a total budget of KShs. 37,473,915 which included both the County allocation and the conditional grants under KUSP (KShs. 2,339,914.88). The balance brought forward from the previous year was Kshs. 39,103,969 as shown in the table (3) below.

The conditional grants were transferred to the boards' bank account while the county allocation were expended at County treasury, the Municipal manager being the accounting officer.

In FY2022/2023 Kapenguria Municipality realized overall absorption rate of 75% percent for both recurrent and development as shown below

Table 3: Budget Performance

VOTE HEAD	Amount received (Kshs.)	Balance B/F	Total	Actual Expenditure (Kshs.)	Absorption %
Development	11,194,559	39,089,723	50,284,282	31,690,277	63%
Recurrent	26,279,356	14,246.00	26,293,602	25,934,660	99%
Total	37,473,915	39,103,968	76,577,883	57,624,937	75%



c) Municipality Expenditure Analysis

The total expenditure for the financial year 2022/2023 amounted to Kshs 57,624,937 for both infrastructural development and recurrent expenditures as indicated in Figure 5.

d) Cash Flow Analysis

During FY2022/2023 the department received allocation from the County Government amounting to KShs. 35,134,000 and conditional grants through KUSP of KShs. 2,339,915, while Kshs. 39,103,969 were balance brought forward from the previous year. The KUSP funds were transferred to the entity's bank while the County allocation were expended through IFMIS and in this case the Manager approved the payments. The funds received were utilized to acquire assets as well as run the operational activities of the Municipality. The entity received all of its allocation though the conditional Grants were available towards the end of the financial year.

e) Fixed Assets

The PPE acquired during the period under review amounted to Kshs. **31,690,277**. The Municipality has developed a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance to safeguard assets against loss from unauthorized use. It also provides reliable records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets via the Asset Register.

f) Operational Performance

For seamless service delivery departments has worked towards achieving operational efficiency. Below is a summary of some key outcomes of activities over the period under review: **Commented [G1]:** Confirm figures breakdown to total expenditure

DEPARTMENT	SECTOR PERFORMANCE
Urban	Constructed and maintained 11.7 Km road within Kapenguria
Development	Municipality to enable traders transport their produce and products to
	the main town.
	Ongoing construction of a recreational Park in Makutano Township
	where the residents of the Municipality will have space to relax and
	carry out their social events.

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10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

1. Sustainability strategy and profile

Kapenguria Municipality 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 sustainable development, partnership pillars: putting the residents/Citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence. Below is a brief highlight of our achievements in each pillar.

The Kapenguria Municipality with the support of State Department of Housing & Urban Development (SDHUD) has actively sought partnerships with the National Government and others in a bid to increase grants and donations and this has led to signing of Intergovernmental Participation agreement between the National Government and County Government of West Pokot to support infrastructural activities Kapenguria Municipality. The Municipality has also mapped new revenue streams to increase its source revenue collection. During the year under review 70 units of market stalls were completed and given out to traders to start their business. We realize that funds from the grants and other government entities will not be sufficient to achieve the objectives of our Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) and CIDP therefore, we seek to economically empower our people by actively investing in infrastructure that will benefit the Municipality residents through engaging in trading (such infrastructure include construction and paving of market stalls). This will also be a source revenue collection.

2. Environmental performance

Kapenguria Municipality has in place a Solid Waste Management Policy that has assisted the public and the institutions involved to be 7R oriented society by Reducing; Rethinking; Refusing; Recycling; Reusing; Repairing; and Refilling their waste. The policy has also provided framework to address solid waste problems and ensures at achieving zero waste generation. The policy has further ensured that the Municipality in collaboration with other stakeholders is able to sustain the provision of adequate quality services in solid waste management and establish appropriate response to solid waste challenges. In conjunction with department of Environment, we have developed Environmental Rules and Regulations, which include Noise Regulations among others and this has led to reduction in loud noise, unnecessary or unreasonable noise to ensure health and safety of the others. An environmental expert was employed and deployed to the Municipality during the year under review.

3. Employee welfare

Employee welfare is a critical component for unified service delivery. Kapenguria Municipality is very committed in ensuring that the welfare of all its employees is catered for by providing a favourable working environment. During the 2022/2023 financial year and with the stewardship of the County Public Service board and the HR department the following key issues were achieved towards staff welfare:

- Provision of full medical cover for staff and their dependents as well as capacity building through trainings and workshops both internally and at the Kenya School of Government.
- Purchased office furniture, computers and its accessories.
- Procured working tools including Wheelbarrows, *Jembes*, Spades, Rakes so as ensure that staff working in our municipality use the right items to ensure their safety.
- Result Based Management / Performance management System is key in ensuring staff perform
 their work and are rewarded accordingly. In this regard the department ensured staff were
 appraised through systematic staff performance appraisal system where staff participates through
 work planning, target setting and execution, feedback and reporting. During the year under review,
 the staff were appraised using a scale to indicate the level of performance and those who performed
 exemplary were rewarded through commendation letter among other recognitions.

4. Market place practices

a) Responsible competition practice.

The Kapenguria Municipality applies the principles of public procurement as espoused in the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015; fairness, competitiveness, integrity, professionalism, transparency and accountability, promotion of local industry, promotion of citizen contractors and maximization of value for money.

The County uses the Public Procurement and Regulatory Authority market price index and its own market survey to assure competitive prices of procured goods, works and services. In compliance with achieving affirmative action as provided by the Constitution under Articles 55 and 56 and as enacted in the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 Sections 155,156,157 & 158, the County reserves 30% of its procurement budget to Youths, Women and Persons Living with Disability. Furthermore, the department prepares and submits the reports to Public Procurement and Regulatory Authority Quarterly and bi-annually as required under the Act and Executive Order no. 2/2018.

b. Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations

The Municipality applies the procurement methods that ensure promotion of local industry through Request for Quotations and Open County Specific Tenders. In accordance, as provided in the first schedule of the

Act, the threshold matrix guides all other procurement for adoption for each procurement, which is included in a procurement plan and approved by the accounting officer.

Kapenguria Municipality continued to sensitize its residents on various policies including Solid Waste Management Policy, draft Kapenguria Municipality By-Laws, and Budgetary Process, monthly cleaning services, Urban Integrated Development Plans. This has been done through Public Meetings and Radio Talk shows. The engagement has provided the residents of Kapenguria Municipality an opportunity to bring out their views in respect to laws as well as infrastructural programmes hence ensuring ownership by the citizens

11. Report of the Municipality Board Members

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

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Municipality are to provide efficient and effective services to the residents of Kapenguria Municipality so as to improve their livelihoods

Performance

The performance of the Municipality for the year ended June 30, 2023 are set out on page 1.

Board Members

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page Viii. The changes in the Board were made during the financial year where the whole board was replaced by a new board which was inaugurated on 2nd May 2023. The mandate of the old board (as listed below) came to an end on 1st May 2023.

S/No	Position	Name
1	Board chairperson	Benson Ririmpoi
2	Board vice chair	Selina Lodengo
3	Board Member	Augustine Lotodo
4	Board Member	Linus Losialima
5	Board Member	John Tulel
6	Board Member	Mercy Achokor
7	Board Member	Obadiah Koech
8	Board Member	Zakaria Odero
9	Board Member	Philip Magal

Auditors

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

By Order of the Board

.....

Name: Joseph Eritom Secretary of the Board

12. Statement of Management's Responsibilities

Section 180 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting Officer of the Municipality established by Urban Areas and Cities Act No. 13 of 2011 shall prepare financial statements in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The Municipality Manager is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Municipality's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Municipality 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 Municipality, (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 Municipality, (v)Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi)Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Municipality Manager accepts responsibility for the financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and *Urban* Areas and Cities Act No. 13 of 2011. The Municipality Manager is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Municipality's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and the financial position as at that date.

The Municipality Manager further confirms the completeness of the accounting records which have been relied upon in the preparation of financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Municipality Manager to indicate that the City/Municipality 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 Municipal financial statements were approved by the Board on 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

.....

Name: David Yator Kiptum Chairperson of the Board Name: Joseph Eritom Accounting officer of the Board

13. Report of the Officer of the Auditor General

Kapenguria Municipality County Government of West Pokot Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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

Description	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022- Restated
		Kshs.		Kshs.
Revenue from non-exchange transactions				
Transfers from the County Government	6	26,279,356	-	-
Total revenue		26,279,356	-	-
Expenditure				
Use of goods and services	7	18,883,361	-	185,776
Board expenses	8	3,000,000	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	9	10,043,630	-	4,887,616
Repairs and maintenance	10	4,051,300	-	-
Total expenses		35,978,291	-	5,073,392
Other gains/losses				-
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(9,698,935)	-	(5,073,392)

The notes set out on pages 23 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 2023 and signed by:

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Name: Joseph Eritom Municipality Manager

Name: Geoffrey Lokong

Head of Finance

ICPAK M/No 27397

NOTE

County Government of West Pokot Kapenguria Municipality

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

15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022-Restated
Description		Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	11	22,121,977	-	39,688,820
Total current assets		22,121,977	-	39,688,820
Non-current assets				
Property, plant, and equipment	12	110,294,851	-	88,648,204
Total Non-current Assets		110,294,851	-	88,648,204
Total assets		132,416,828	-	128,337,024
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	13	3,169,030	/ -	584,851
Total current liabilities		3,169,030	-	584,851
Non-current liabilities		-	/	
Total liabilities		3,169,030	-	584,851
Net assets		129,247,798	<u> </u>	127,752,173
Capital/Development Grants/Fund		148,894,938	-	137,700,379
Reserves		-	-	-
Accumulated surplus		(19,647,140)	-	(9,948,206)
Total net assets and liabilities		129.247.798	-	127.752.173

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 2023 and signed by:

Name: Joseph Eritom	Name: Geoffrey Lokong
Municipality Manager	Head of Finance
Deter	ICPAK M/No 27397
Date:	Date

Note

16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Description	Capital/ Development Grants/Fund	Revaluatio n Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
Bal as at 1 July 2021				
	121,986,843	-	-	121,986,843
Surplus/(deficit) for the year				/
	(5,073,393)	-	-	(5,073,393)
Funds received during the				
year	10,838,723	-	-	10,838,723
De al ation aria				
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Bal as at 30 Jun 2022	127,752,173		/ <u>-</u>	127,752,173
Bal as at 1 July 2022				
(current year)	127,752,173	-	-	127,752,173
Surplus/(deficit) for the year				
	(9,698,935)	-		(9,698,935)
Funds received during the				
year	11,194,560	-	-	11,194,560
Balance as at 30 June 2023	129,247,798	-	-	129,247,798

Kapenguria Municipality County Government of West Pokot Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023

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

Description	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022 Restated
		Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts				
Transfers from the County				
Government	6	26,279,356	-	-
Total Receipts		26,279,356	_	_
Payments				
Use of goods and services				
	7	(18,883,361)	-	(185,776)
Board expenses	8	(3,000,000)	_	_
Repairs and maintenance	0	(3,000,000)		
r	10	(4,051,300)	-	-
Working capital adjustments				
Increase in Payables	14	2,584,179	-	584,851
Net cash flows from operating				
activities	14	2,928,874	-	399,075
Cash flows from investing				
activities Purchase of PPE & intangible				
assets	12	(31,690,276)	_	12,095,361
Net cash flows used in investing	12	(51,090,270)		12,095,501
activities		(31,690,276)	-	(12,095,360)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts from Capital grants	6(a)	11,194,559	-	10,838,723
Net cash flows used in financing activities		11,194,559	-	10,838,723

Description	Note	2022-2023 Kshs.	2021-2022 Kshs.	2021-2022 Restated Kshs.
Net increase/(decrease) in cash &				
cash equivalents		(17,566,843)	-	(857,562)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At 1				
July	11	39,688,820	-	40,546,382
Cash And Cash Equivalents At				
30 June 2023	11	22,121,977	-	39,688,820

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NOTE

Kapenguria Municipality County Government of West Pokot

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

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual Amounts for the Year ended 30 June 2023

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization
	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	
	а	b	c=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c
Revenue		Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	
Transfers from the County Government	25,134,000	1,145,356	26,279,356	26,279,356	-	100%
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Miscellaneous income (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Total Revenue	25,134,000	1,145,356	26,279,356	26,279,356	-	100%
Expenses						
Use of goods and services	31,846,445	1,131,800	32,978,245	32,978,245	-	100%
Board expenses	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	100%
Total Expenditure	34,846,445	1,131,800	35,978,245	35,978,245	-	100%
Surplus for the period	(9,712,445)	13,556	(9,698,889)	(9,698,889)	-	
Capital Expenditure	10,000,000	1,194,559	11,194,559	9,966,551	1,228,008	89%

Notes: During the first supplementary, conditional funds were appropriated

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Kapenguria Municipality is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Urban Areas and Cities Act. The Municipality is under the West Pokot County Government and is domiciled in Kenya.

The *entity's* principal activity is to provide efficient and effective services to the residents of Kapenguria Municipality so as to improve their livelihood.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts, and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the *entity*'s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the *entity*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3. Application of New and revised standards (IPSAS)

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2023.

Standard	Effective date and impact:				
IPSAS 41: Financial	Applicable: 1 st January 2023:				
Instruments	The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial				
	reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and				
	useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of				
	the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows.				
	IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful				
	information than IPSAS 29, by:				
	• Applying a single classification and measurement model for				
	financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash				
	flows and the objective for which the asset is held;				
	• Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that				
	is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment				
	testing; and				
	• Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the				
	hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model				
	develops a strong link between an Entity's risk management				
	strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part				
	of the risk management strategy.				
IPSAS 42: Social	Applicable: 1 st January 2023				
Benefits	The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful				
	representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting				
	Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The				
	information provided should help users of the financial statements and				
	general-purpose financial reports assess:				
	(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity.				
	(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and				

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	(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 the
resulting from	components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted
IPSAS 41, Financial	when IPSAS 41 was issued.
Instruments	b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on
	hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when
	IPSAS 41 was issued.
	c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting
	for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted
	when IPSAS 41 was issued.
	d) 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 1 st 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 2023 IPSAS handbook as it is now
	superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1 st 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 1 st 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 cash flows of an Entity.
	The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present
	information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44:	Applicable 1 st January 2025
Non- Current	The Standard requires,
Assets Held	Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured
for Sale and	at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the
Discontinued	depreciation of such assets to cease and:
Operations	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 the financial year or

(Notes to financial statements continued)

4. 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. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

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 for each period.

b) Budget information /

The original budget for FY 2022/23 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 additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the Municipality upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Municipality recorded additional appropriations of Kshs.2, 339,914.88 on 7th December 2022 following the governing body's approval.

The Municipality'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. 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 Municipality 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.

(Significant accounting policies continued)

e) Financial instruments

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. The entity does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

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 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.

(Significant accounting policies continued)

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

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

(Significant accounting policies continued)

estimate is made of doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

Impairment

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

f) 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 Municipality.

(Significant accounting policies continued)

g) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Municipality 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 Municipality 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.

h) 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.

i) Contingent liabilities

The Municipality 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.

j) Contingent assets

The Municipality 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 City/Municipality 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

(Significant accounting policies continued)

reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs

k) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

l) Employee benefits – Retirement benefit plans

The Municipality through the County executive provides retirement benefits for its employees. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the County executive on behalf of the Municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate fund and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the Municipality does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to scheme 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 benefits 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.

m) 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 in 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.

(Significant accounting policies continued)

n) 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.

o) Related parties

The Municipality 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 Municipality, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Board members, the Municipality Managers and Municipality Accountant.

p) 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 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.

q) Comparative figures

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

(Significant accounting policies continued)

r) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

(a) Those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and

(b) Those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (*non-adjusting events after the reporting date*).

The City/Municipality should indicate whether there are material adjusting and non- adjusting events after the reporting period.

s) Currency

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

5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Municipality'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.

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 City/Municipality 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 Municipality. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Useful lives and residual values

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

- i) The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Municipality.
- ii) The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes.
- iii) The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed.
- iv) Availability of funds to replace the asset.
- v) Changes in the market in relation to the asset.

(Notes to the Financial Statements)

6. Transfers from the County Government

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022 Restated
	Kshs.		Kshs.
Transfers from County Govt			
Recurrent	1,145,356	-	
Payments by County on behalf of the entity	25,134,000	-	-
Total	26,279,356	-	-
NOTE		/	

Change in preparation of the Financial statements from Cash Basis to Accrual Basis

Name Of The	Amount recognize d to Statement of	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognise d in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	2021- 2022	2021-2022- Restated
Entity Sending The Grant	financial performa nce* Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		Kshs
West Pokot County Governm ent	26,279,356	-	11,194,559	37,473,915	-	10,838,723
Total	26,279,356		11,194,559	37,473,915	-	10,838,723

(a)Transfers from County Government entities (Categorized)

NOTE

(Notes to the Financial Statements Continued)

7. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022- Restated
	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
Utilities, supplies and services	331,500	-	183,280
Communication, supplies and services	7,999,988	-	-
Domestic travel and subsistence	6,837,850	_	-
Training expenses	742,600	-	-
Fuel, oil and lubricants	2,968,732		-
Bank Charges	2,691	-	2,496
TOTAL	18,883,361		185,776

NOTE

Change in preparation of the Financial statements from Cash Basis to Accrual Basis

8. Board expenses

	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022- Restated
Description	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
Chairman/Members' Honoraria	-	-	-
Sitting allowances	1,464,100.00	-	-
Induction and Training	1,535,900.00	-	-
Total	3,000,000.00	-	-

9. Depreciation and amortization

Description	2022-2023 KShs	2021-2022	2021-2022- Restated KShs
Property, plant and equipment	10,043,630	-	4,887,616
Total depreciation and amortization	10,043,630	-	4,887,616

NOTE

10. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022- Restated
	KShs	Kshs	KShs
Motor vehicle expenses	4,051,300.00	-	-
Total repairs and maintenance	4,051,300.00	-	-

NOTE

Change in preparation of the Financial statements from Cash Basis to Accrual Basis

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022-Restated
Description	Kshs.		Kshs.
Current account			
	22,121,977	-	39,688,820
Total cash and cash equivalents			
	22,121,977	-	39,688,820

NOTE

Change in preparation of the Financial statements from Cash Basis to Accrual Basis

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

Financial institution	Account number	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022- Restated
		Kshs.	Kshs	Kshs.
a) Current account		-	-	-
Kenya Commercial bank	1259776840	18,559,250	-	39,089,723
Kenya Commercial Bank	1259776697	26,417	-	14,246
Transfers to CRF	-	367,280		-

Financial institution	Account number	2022-2023 Kshs.	2021-2022 Kshs	2021-2022- Restated Kshs.
WPC- Deposit and Suspense A/c- Retention	1164634089	3,169,030		584,851
Sub- total		22,121,977		39,688,820
Grand total		22,121,977		39,688,820

NOTE

(Notes to the Financial Statements Continued)

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Land	Building	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Road Infrastructure (Asphalt	Road Infrastructure(Grave)	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs		Shs	Shs
As at 1 July 2021 (previous year)	-	14,954,142	13,000,000	4,490,650	2,999,000	-	3,155,855	47,728,430	86,328,077
Additions	-	-	-	-	-		-	12,095,360	12,095,360
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	-	-	- /	-	-		-
As at 30 th June 2022	-	14,954,142	13,000,000	4,490,650	2,999,000	-	3,155,855	59,823,790	98,423,437
Additions for the year	-	-	-	-	_	51,560,138	-	31,690,276	83,250,415
Disposals for the year	-	-	-	_ /	-	-	-	(51,560,138)	(51,560,138)
Transfer/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 th June 2023 (current year)	-	14,954,142	13,000,000	4,490,650	2,999,000	51,560,138	3,155,855	39,953,928	130,113,714
Depreciation and impairment	-								
At 1July 2021 (previous year)	-	1,495,414	1,300,000	561,331	899,700		631,171	-	4,887,616
Depreciation	-	1,495,414	1,300,000	561,331	899,700		631,171	-	4,887,616
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Description	Land	Building	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Road Infrastructure (Asphalt	Road Infrastructure(Grave)	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs		Shs	Shs
Transfers/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
As at 30 June 2022	-	2,990,828	2,600,000	1,122,663	1,799,400		1,262,342	-	9,775,233
Depreciation for the year	-	1,495,414	1,300,000	561,331	899,700	5,156,014	631,171	-	10,043,630
Disposals for the year	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/adjustment	-	-	-	-	- /	-	-	-	-
As at 30 th June 2023(current year)	-	4,486,243	3,900,000	1,683,994	2,699,100	5,156,014	1,893,513	-	19,818,863
	-								
NBV as at 30 th Jun 2022 (previous year)	-	11,963,314	10,400,000	3,367,988	1,199,600	-	1,893,513	59,823,790	88,648,204
NBV as at 30 th Jun 2023 (current year)	-	10,467,899	9,100,000	2,806,656	299,900	46,404,125	1,262,342	39,953,928	110,294,851

Brief description of WIP

WIP:

- 1. Construction of Fire station Kshs. **8,263,652**
- 2. Construction of recreation park Kshs. 21,723,726

3. Maintenance and Improvement of Urban Roads Kshs. **9,966,550**

NOTE

(Notes to the Financial Statements Continued) 13. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	2022-20	023	2021-	-2022	2021-2022- Re	estated
Description	Kshs	5.			Kshs.	
Retentions	3	,169,030		-		584,851
Total trade and other payables	3	,169,030		-		584,851
Ageing analysis:	2022-2023	% of the Total	2021-2022-	% of the Total	2021-2022- Restated	% of the Total
Under one year	3,169,030	100%	-	- /	-	0%
2-3 years	-	0%	-	_	584,851	100%
Total	3,169,030	100%		-	584,851	100%

NOTE

(Notes to the Financial Statements Continued)

14. Cash generated from operations

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2022- Restated
Description	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
Surplus/ (deficit) for the			(5,073,392)
year before tax	(9,698,935)	-	(5,075,592)
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation		-	4,887,616
	10,043,630		4,007,010
Gains/ losses on disposal of		-	
assets	-		-
Working capital			
adjustments			
Increase in Payables			584,851
	2,584,179	/-	364,631
Net cash flow from			399,075
operating activities	2,928,874	-	599,075

NOTE

(Notes to the Financial Statements Continued)

15. Related party balances

a) Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the City/Municipality 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 City/Municipality/scheme is related to the following entities:

a) The County Government.

- b) The Parent County Government Ministry.
- c) County Assembly.
- d) Key management.
- e) City/Municipality Board; etc.

16. Appendices

Appendix 1. Progress on Follow up of Auditors Recommendations.

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor Presentation of the	from Auditor comments		Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1	Financial statements The 2021/22 financial statements were prepared on International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) Cash basis reflecting only the World Bank Funding under KUSP instead of IPSAS accrual basis incorporating all the sources of funding and expenditure of the Municipality	this in the 2022/23 Financial year when preparing its report and Financial statements. The Board prepared its Financial Statements on Accrual basis in 2022- 2023 Financial Year.	Resolved	30 th June 2023
2	Expenditure on behalf of the Municipality of Kapenguria board The Municipality of Kapenguria was allocated Kshs. 48,224,084 and Kshs.	The board has taken an initiative by ensuring the Municipal Manager is the accounting officer of all the funds of the Municipality and that all expenditures are	Partly resolved	30 th June 2025

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	21,184,000 for development and recurrent expenditures respectively totalling to Kshs. 69,408,000. However the funds were not transferred to the Municipality bank account but were instead spent at the County executive leading to non- disclosure of receipts and expenditures	approved by the Municipal Manager. During the 2022/23 F/Y all expenditures in relation to the Boards' allocation were approved by the Municipal Manager. The board also prepared its Financial statement for 2022-23 F/Y on IPSAS accrual and has incorporated revenues from the County allocation and grants. On the transfer of the allocated funds the Board has discussed the same with the CECM of Finance and Economic Planning and it was agreed that the transfer will be done during the 2024/25 F/Y		

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To be signed by the Accounting officer of the Entity

Appendix 2: Inter Entity Transfers

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	MUNICIPALITY NAME: KAPENGURIA MINICIPALITY								
	Breakdown of Transfers from the County Executive of West Pokot County								
	FY 2022/2023								
a.	Recurrent Grants	Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs.)	The FY to which the amounts relate					
	Kenya Urban Support Programme	05/06/2023	1,145,356	2022/2023					
		Total	1,145,356						
b.	Development Grants	Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs.)	The FY to which the amounts relate					
	Kenya Urban Support Programme	30/05/2023	1,194,559	2022/2023					
		Total	1,194,559						
c.	Direct Payments	Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs.)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate					
	Expenditures paid through IFMIS		35,134,000	2022/2023					
s									
	Total		37,473,915						

(The above amounts have been communicated to and reconciled with the parent Department in the County.)

Signed by the Head of Accounts of the Entity and the transferring Entities

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