

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

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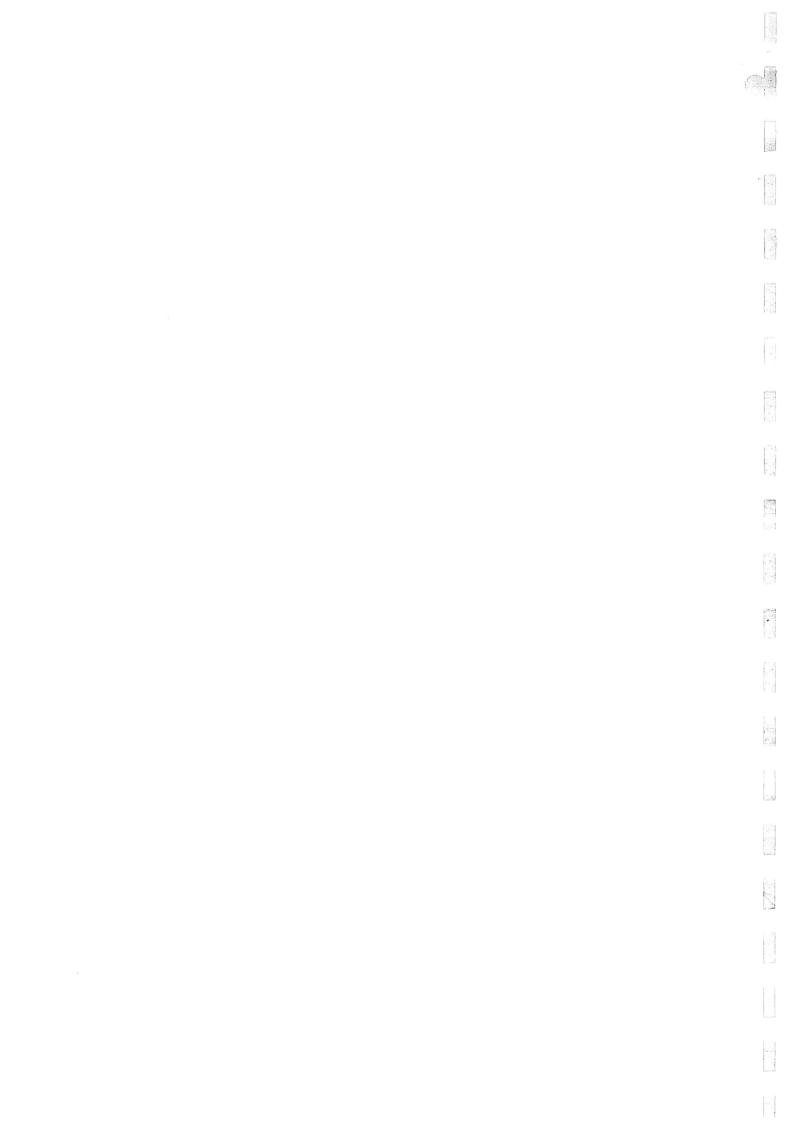


An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Hospital

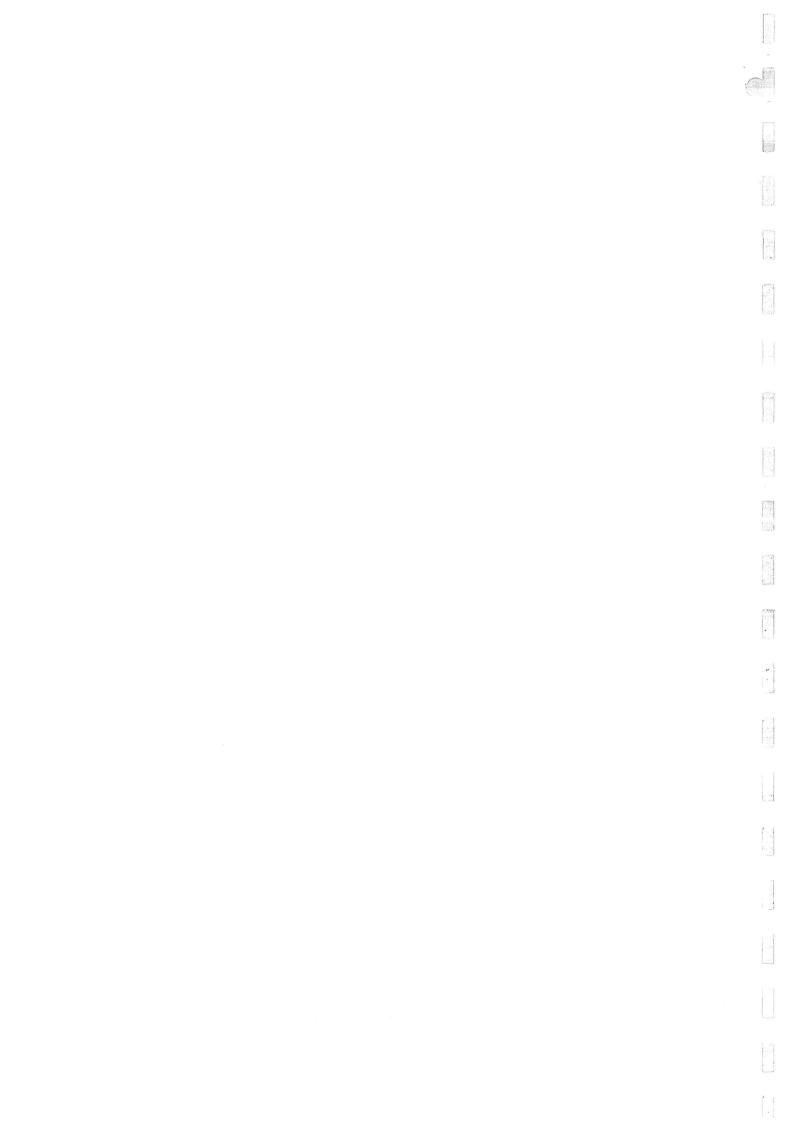
MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019

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



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KEY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

a) Background information

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) was established under Legal Notice No.78 of 12th June 1998 of the State Corporations Act (Cap 446). At cabinet level, MTRH reports to the Cabinet Secretary for Health who is responsible for the general policy and strategic direction for healthcare in Kenya.

The Hospital was established in 1916 as a cottage hospital to cater for the Africans health care needs. It has grown tremendously to a fully-fledged Multi-Specialty referral facility with several inpatient and outpatient health care services. It also incorporates the Academic Model Providing Access to Healthcare (AMPATH), Centre for Assault Recovery-Eldoret (CAR-E), Moi University (College of Health Sciences) and Partners with Regional Blood Transfusion Centre (RBTC).

b) Principal activities

The Hospital's mandate is to:

- i) Receive patients on Referral from other Hospitals or Institutions within or outside Kenya for specialized health care;
- ii) Provide facilities for Medical education for the Moi University, and for research either directly or through other co-operating health institutions;
- iii) Provide facilities for education and training in Nursing and other health and allied professions;
- iv) Participate as a National Referral Hospital in National Health Planning.

c) Key Management

MTRH is managed under the following key organs:

- 1. Board of Directors
- 2. Chief Executive Officer (Accounting Officer)
- 3. Senior Management/Head of Directorates

d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2019 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

Designation	Name	Professional Membership Number	Certification Body
1.Chief Executive Officer	Dr. Wilson K. Aruasa,	A4530	KMPDB
2.Senior Director - Clinical Services	Dr. Philip Kirwa	A4215	KMPDB
3. Senior Director – Administration & Finance	Dr. Benjamin Tarus (PhD)	2471	ICPSK
4.Director, Finance	Mr. Mathews Birgen	3915	ICPAK
5. Manager, Finance	Mr. Thomas Ngetich	7617	ICPAK
6. Manager, Supply Chain	Mr. Bill Saina	62672	KISM

e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

To achieve corporate governance, MTRH has the following key fiduciary oversight arrangements to check and guide Senior Management in executing its roles.

- 1. Audit and Risk Committee of the Board
 - The Hospital's operations are subjected to oversight by the Board Audit and Risk Committee, which meets quarterly to review the organizations risk preparedness, compliance to approved policies and business continuity plans.
- 2. National Assembly Departmental Committee on Health
 - The Hospital is subject to oversight from National Assembly Departmental Committee on Health, on matters defined in the Hospital's Core mandate.
- 3. National Assembly Public Investments Committee
 - The Hospital is subject to National Assembly Public Investments Committee

f) Principal Place of Business

Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital Nandi Road P. O. Box 3– 30100, ELDORET, KENYA

g) Contacts

Tel: +254 722-201277, +254 722 209795

053-2033471/2/3/4 Fax: 053-2061749

Email address: ceo@mtrh.go.ke
Web site: www.mtrh.go.ke

h) Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank Limited Uganda Road Branch-Eldoret P. O. Box 5197 – 30100, ELDORET, KENYA.

i) Independent Auditors

Auditor General Office of the Auditor General Anniversary Towers, University Way P. O. Box 30084 - 00100 NAIROBI, KENYA

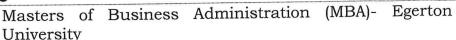
i) Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General State law office Sheria House, Harambee Avenue P.O. Box 40112 - 00100 NAIROBI, KENYA

II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Hon. Joseph Kipchumba Lagat BOARD CHAIRMAN



Bachelor of Arts (B.A), Economics and Sociology - University of Nairobi.

Director Commercial & Marketing - IAAF World-Under 18- (2015-2017).

Former Chairman of Board of Directors - Lake Victoria North Water Service Board. (2015-2018).

Managing Director Laseru Investment LTD. Trustee Coffee Development Fund.

Member of Parliament - The National Assembly of Kenya. (2003-2007). Supply and Planning Manager - Triton Petroleum Co.LTD (2000-2002) Chairman of the Board, MTRH.

Mr. Idle Mohamud Muhumed Non-Executive Director

Moi University - Bachelor of Human Resource Management, NEP Technical Training Institute-Higher Diploma in Human Resources Management, Mombasa Polytechnic University College Diploma in Archives and Library Management, Frontier Institute of Professional and Management Studies.

Regional Director Northern Kenya, Human Resource Manager at Gulf Energy Limited

Board member, MTRH.



Dr. Dorah Malla Non-Executive Director

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, University of Nairobi; Leadership Development Program, International Corporate Governance, Corporate Secretaries International Association; Effective Director, Strathmore University; Procurement Strategies and Policies- Crown Agents UK.

Senior Medical Officer- KNH; Intern- Armed Forces Memorial Hospital; Director, KPLC. Member Chairperson, Staff and Remuneration Committee. Member of Procurement Oversight Committee and ICT & Audit Committee of the Board. Member of Kenya Medical Association.

Board member, MTRH.



Dr. Janet Muriuki Non-Executive Director



Mrs. Constantine Kandie Non-Executive Director



Dr. Mary Wangai, MD, MPH, PGD Alt. Principal Secretary, Ministry of Health

Msc in Public Health, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology; Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery, University of Nairobi: Certificate in Corporation Governance; Certificate Leadership, in Leadership Development Program, IntraHealth International, Chapel Hill; Diploma in Leadership and Management, Management Sciences for Health. Massachusetts. USA: Certificate in Monitoring Evaluation of Population, University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Diploma from Institute for the Management of Information Systems (IMIS), Strathmore College, Nairobi. Health service delivery and health systems expert. Board member, MTRH.

A seasoned Management Consultant, with over 15 years' experience in Governance, Strategic Management, and Leadership of diverse professionals and staff teams. CEO of The Leadership and Governance Advisory (LGA) Group. Technical Advisor, State Department for Trade. Director, CEO and Secretary to diverse boards for the following institutions; The Management University of Africa, KENYA Federation for Alternative Trade (KEFAT) and Kenya Institute of Management (KIM), The Eastern Africa Grain Council, Enterprise Mobilization and Investments, APSEA, The World Fair Trade Organization, Professional Women Empowered (ILO).

Director at Kenya Revenue Authority for two terms and Chair of the KRA Board of Trustees. Board Member and Treasurer, Practical Action UK.

Board Member, MTRH.

MD, MPH, PGD (STI/HIV) is a registered medical practitioner and Public Health Specialist with expertise in strategic planning and managing Disease programs.

She joined the Ministry of Health in 1988 and worked in various capacities for over the last 30 years. This has included working in the clinical setting, health administration at the regional and national level in the health sector, involved in leading the development and strengthening of health systems that were foundational for the establishment of National Anti-Retroviral Therapy and, Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Programs.

Board member MTRH.



Mark Ngecho Lugwisa Alt. Director to CS / PS The National Treasury.



Dr. Jeremiah Ntaloi Ole Koshal Chairman, Moi University Council.

BBA, Accounts option from Bugema Adventist University, School of Business, CPA Part II section 3. Has attended different short courses such as Senior Management course, Corporate Governance Course

He has worked in different capacity at The National Treasury & Planning for a period of 11 years. He is an Alternate Director to CS / PS, The National Treasury at MTRH Board, IDB Capital Bank Ltd Board, Hydrologist Board and National Employment Authority.

Board member, MTRH.

PhD in Organizational Leadership; MBA in Management of Non-Profit Organizations; Bachelor of Commerce in Business Administration.

Chair, Moi University Council, Executive Director, Africa Center for Entrepreneurship and Leadership (ACEL) Nairobi January 2013-August 2016, Senior Lecturer, School of Management and Commerce, Strathmore January 2010-December 2012, Nairobi University currently a Resource Person & Evaluator of Leadership and Management Curricula, Kenya Commission for University Education (CUE), Adjunct Instructor with Development Associates International, Colorado Springs, USA. Board Member MTRH.



Prof. Isaac Kosgey Vice Chancellor Moi University

Vice-Chancellor Moi University.

Professor of Animal Sciences (Animal Breeding and Genetics).

Doctor of Philosophy degree in Animal Sciences.

Master of Science degree in Animal Sciences with Distinction from Wageningen University (Wageningen, the Netherlands.

Bachelor of Science degree in Animal Production, First Class Honours, Egerton University.

Diploma in Animal Husbandry with Distinction, Egerton

University (Njoro, Kenya)

Diploma in Law with Distinction from Mt. Kenya University (Thika, Kenya).

Master of Business Administration degree from Kenyatta

University (Nairobi, Kenya).

Currently pursuing a Bachelor of Laws degree (LLB) at The Open University of Tanzania (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania).

Board member, MTRH.



Dr. Wilson K. Aruasa, MBS Chief Executive Officer/ Secretary to the Board

M.Med in Obs-Gynae, UoN; MBChB, Moi University; Global Executive Masters of Business Administration, USIU; Strategic Leadership Development Programme, KSG; Certificate in Monitoring and Evaluation, KIM; LeHHo, Strathmore University; Health Information Management, Regenstrief Institute Indiana University and several professional workshops, Training and Seminars.

CEO, MTRH; Honorary lecturer, Moi University School of Medicine; Member AMPATH Executive Committee and AMPATH Board, and Council Member, Kenya Medical Association (KMA)

BOARD MEMBERS WHO SERVED DURING THE FY 2018/19

	NAME	POSITION	REPRESENTATION
1	Hon. Godana Doyo	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Florence Liza Chelimo	Member	Independent Director
3	Dr. Dorah Malla	Member	Independent Director
4.	Dr. Janeth Muriuki	Member	Independent Director
5	Mrs. Constantine Kandie	Member	Independent Director
6	Dr. Simeon Kibias	Member	Representing Principal Secretary -
			Ministry of Health
7	Dr. Izaq Odongo	Member	Representing Director Medical
			Services
8	Mr. Martin Gumo	Member	Representing Principal Secretary -
			The National Treasury
9	Mrs. Anne Mworia	Member	Representing Principal Secretary -
			Ministry of Education
10	Dr. Jeremiah Ntaloi Ole	Member	Chair, Moi University Council
	Koshal		
11	Prof. Isaac Kosgey	Member	Vice Chancellor, Moi University
12	Dr. Wilson K. Aruasa	Secretary to the	Chief Executive Officer
		Board	

NAME	AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY
Dr. Wilson K. Aruasa, MBS	Chief Executive Officer
M.Med in Obs-Gynae, (UoN) MBChB,(Moi University), MBA-Health Leadership and Management (USIU)	
	NU. Mara-wa Birgen MHA Ficance (MU). HOOM
	Senior Director-Clinical Services
Dr. Philip Kirwa MBChB, (UON) M.Med in Obs-Gynae (UON)	

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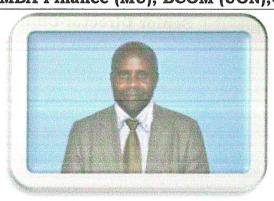
Dr. Tarus B. Kipchumba (PhD)
PhD in Strategic Mgt (MU), MSc. HRD (MU), MBA
(JKUAT), BBM Accounting (MU), CPS(K).

Senior Director – Administration & Finance



Mr. Mathews Birgen
MBA Finance (MU), BCOM (UON), CPA(K)

Director, Finance



Mr. Titus Tarus MScN, BScN Director, Nursing Services.



Director, Pharmacy & Nutrition

Dr. Victor Maina MBA, Moi University, B. Pharm (UON),



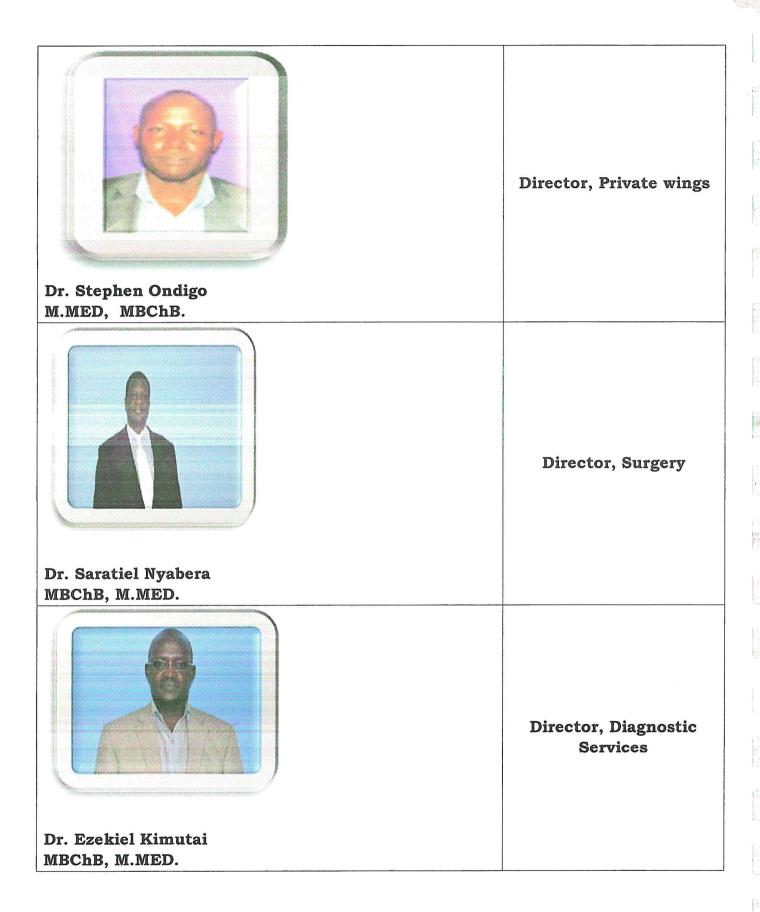
Director, Human Resource Management & Development

Ms. Ann Chemworsio MBA, Human Resource Management (MU), B.ED (MU), Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management, (KIM)



Director, Administration

Ms. Christine Chuani MBA Strategic Management (MU), BSC. Public Health (MU)





Manager, Finance

Mr. Thomas Ngetich MBA(MU), MBA-Health Leadership and Management (USIU), BA-Economics (UON), CPA(K)



Manager, Supply Chain

Mr. Bill Saina MBA, B. COM



Head of Legal services

Ms. Sylvia Nyariki LLB

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30th June 2019

The long term sustainability of MTRH operations will be determined by its continued ability to improve profitability and generate cashflow, and I am pleased to report that the MTRH continues to implement sound financial management policies and efficient utilization of funds, which ultimately enables the accomplishment of this objective.

Partnerships and Collaborations

MTRH values both internal and external partners and linkages across the World. The Hospital undertook community outreaches and health promotions aimed at creating awareness in different health issues, which are paramount to improving healthcare delivery. Our partnership with the neighbouring counties and working with the communities continues to position MTRH as a Multi-Speciality Hospital of its kind. Besides routine patient care and management, the Hospital successfully conducted medical camps in the region in order to utilize highly skilled expertise from visiting doctors from collaborating institutions.

Appreciation

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the support of The Government of Kenya, and Development partners. Many thanks go to the Chairman and Members of the Board of Management for their strategic guidance and support, our supplier's for supplying the goods and services required for patient care and the entire staff for their commitment to providing excellent services to our clients.

Finally, we are extremely grateful to the Hospital Board, Management and Staff Members who worked tirelessly to make the achievement for the FY 2018/19 possible.

DR. WILSON K. ARUASA, MBS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

VI. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

MTRH Board Charter

The MTRH Board of Management has a Board Charter that describes Board Members' responsibilities, the Board's functions & structures and ethical conduct. In addition to this, the Mwongozo Code of Governance for State Corporations governs Board operations.

1. Appointment and Induction of new Board Members

Appointment of Board members is as prescribed under the State Corporations Act CAP 446 vide Legal Notice No 78 of 1998 and 56 of 2002. The President appoints the Board Chair and the CEO. The Cabinet Secretary for Health appoints Four (4) Independent Board Members while six (6) Board Members are appointed in representative capacity for the Principal Secretary Ministry of Health, Principal Secretary Ministry of Higher Education Science and Technology, Principal Secretary the National Treasury, Director of Medical Services, Chair Moi University Council, and Vice Chancellor Moi University. The appointing authorities take into considerations skills mix in selection of Board Members to ensure persons with key specializations such as Finance, Legal, Health, etc are included in the Board.

The Cabinet Secretary for Health appointed a new Board Member on a three-year term with effect from 1st May 2019.

(i) Dr. Mary Wangai- Alt. Principal Secretary- Ministry of Health

2) Training of Board Members

The Board Chair attended the following training during the year.

Committee	Training	Date	Attendance	Venue
Board Chair	Corporate Governance		Hon. Godana Doyo	Monibasa.
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3) Board Performance Evaluation:

The Inspectorate of State Corporations (SCAC) conducts the MTRH Board evaluation on annual basis. The Board conducted the negotiation and signing of the Board Performance Contract for FY 2018/19 with the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Health.

4) Conflict of Interest:

Declaration of Conflict of Interest is a standing agenda in all meetings of the Board and its Committees. A register is maintained by the Institution to record all declarations made by board members.

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30th June 2019

5) Board Remuneration:

Remuneration of Board Members is as prescribed by the State Corporations Advisory Committee. Additionally, Medical and Accident Insurance Cover is provided to Independent Board Members only. Benefits and allowances payable to Members of the Board are as outlined below;

Type of payment	Chairman	Member
Honoraria (per month)	Ksh. 80,000	-
Sitting allowance	Ksh. 20,000 (Gross)	Ksh. 20,000
		(Gross)
Telephone allowance	Ksh. 7,000	-
Transport allowance/ mileage	AA rates	AA rates
Taxi Allowance (as necessary, per meeting)	Ksh. 4,000	Ksh. 4,000
Lunch allowance (in lieu)	Ksh. 2,000	Ksh. 2,000
Accommodation (as necessary, per meeting)	Ksh. 18,200	Ksh. 18,200

6) Board Meetings Attendance.

In the FY 2018/19, Board meetings held were strictly as per the Board Almanac for Committees and full Board. There were no Special Meetings.

7) Board Committees

The board had four standing committees during the year, which met regularly under the terms of reference set out by the board.

Finance and Strategy Committee

The Finance and Strategy committee is responsible for the Financial policies of the Hospital and also reviews the Hospital Annual Budget. The committee met regularly as per the board almanac and the members were;

Mrs. Constantine Kandie
 Samuel Nthenge
 Dr. Mary Wangai
 Dr. Wilson Aruasa

Chairperson
Member
CEO

People Management Committee

The people management committee is responsible for reviewing Human resources requirements for the Hospital and formulating human resource policies. The committee met regularly as per the board almanac and the members were;

Dr. Dorah Malla
 Dr. Janet Muriuki
 Dr. Mary Wangai
 Prof. Simion Mining
 Member
 CEO

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30th June 2019

Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee

The committee is responsible for compliance with relevant laws, procedures and standards, quality of financial reporting, oversight in internal control systems and reviewing audit reports. The committee met regularly as per the board almanac and the members were:

Mr. Idle Mohamud
 Dr. Dorah Malla
 Mr. Mark Lugwisa
 Mr. Eliud Cheres
 Chairperson
 Member
 Secretary

Hospital Operations and Standards Committee.

The Hospital Operations and Standards committee is responsible for reviewing Hospital operations and Standards, oversight the implementation of the strategic plans and quality standards of the Hospital. The committee met regularly as per the Board almanac and the members were;

Dr. Janet Muriuki
 Mr. Idle Mohamud
 Constantine Kandie
 Mr. Samuel Nthenge
 Member
 Member
 Member
 Member
 Dr. Simon Mining
 Member
 Member
 CEO

8) Governance and Legal Audits

MTRH scheduled and conducted legal audit in the FY 2018 /2019 FY. The recommendations from the legal audit are being implemented with a view to improve on compliance in all the legal aspects of the Hospital.

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30th June 2019

VII. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS

A) CLINICAL PERFOMANCE

The Hospital attended to **404,138** outpatients during the year compared **334,572** in FY 2017/18, representing a **20.8%** increase while inpatients increased by 7.9% to **46,536** from **43,144** in the FY 2017/18.

Maternal deliveries rose to 13,185 from 12,772 in the FY 2017/18.

1. Out Patient Department

The total number of outpatient clients for the year under review stood at 404,138 compared with 335,327 for FY 2017/18. The increase attributed to improved efficiency on service delivery as well as use of NHIF outpatient cover.

2. In-Patient Services

- Bed occupancy stood at 99.1% on average during the year, compared with 100.9% during the FY 2017/18. This is attributed to efficiencies in service delivery, especially the Theatres, and consistent Supplies.
- Average length of stay dropped by 4.9% to 7.73 days compared to 8.13 days in the FY 2017/18. This is due to improved efficiency and adoption of new strategies in patient care. Among the strategies deployed are;
 - o Implementing the decongestion strategy.
 - o Rapid Result Initiatives (RRI) adopted across the Hospital.
 - o Effective Performance measurement and monitoring for improvement
 - o Compliance with ISO standards.
 - o Adherence to patient referral protocols.
 - o Adopting of the 24hrs Theatre operations.
 - o Enhanced billing system and 24hrs patient discharge process.
 - o Availing adequate drugs and supplies.

2.1 Reproductive Health

A total of 13,185 deliveries were conducted compared to 12,772 in FY 2017/18, translating to 3.2% growth. This is attributed mainly to increased referrals from counties, in need of specialized maternity services and the support from the Government of Kenya through the Linda Mama Scheme, which has allowed mothers to deliver at MTRH without having to personally incur any cost.

2.2 Theatre Department

The was a general increase in theatre operations in the period attributed to huge capital investment in acquiring new and modernizing equipment at the Theatres and the 24-Hr theatre operations conducted at the Hospital.

2.3 Highly specialized services

MTRH has introduced highly specialized surgeries in the last few years. In the year under review, the following specialized surgeries were conducted;

a) Open Heart Surgeries.

A total of 35 Open Heart Surgeries were done in the period because of hospitals efforts to build staff capacity as well as capital investments done towards making MTRH a multi-speciality Hospital.

b) Kidney Transplants.

During the year under review MTRH managed to carry out 19 successful kidney Transplants.

c) Cornea Transplants.

MTRH conducted eleven (11) Cornea Transplants in the period.

B) CURRENT TRENDS IN THE HEALTH SECTOR

1. Full scale up of universal health care in Kenya (UHC)

• The Constitution of Kenya (COK), 2010 through the Bill of Rights recognizes health as a primary right and tasks the health sector with the responsibility to realize this right. Vision 2030 and the Kenya Health Policy 2015 – 2030 that aim to provide equitable and affordable health care of the highest standards to Kenyans are other key instruments that signal the government's commitment to ensure that Kenyans have access to quality, affordable health care.

Universal Healthcare (UHC) is one of the key pillars of the current government to ensure that all people and communities in Kenya can access quality and effective health services they need, despite ability to

pay.

MTRH has mainstreamed the government commitment through the MTRH 2017 – 2022 Strategy by addressing the three (3) key issues of UHC; Population Coverage, Access to Quality Healthcare Services and Cost (Financial) Protection.

On coverage, MTRH has established Medical Camps and Community Outreaches, Partnerships and Collaborations with counties and other stakeholders, Developed and Implemented a Referral Strategy

and modernised infrastructure.

On access to quality health care services, MTRH provides specialised patient-centred services through ensuring optimum availability of specialized healthcare personnel in all disciplines and provision of training for healthcare personnel for basic and post-basic courses. Performance Management, Standards and Quality Assurance are considered key in achievement of positive health outcomes.

On cost and financial protection, User Fees prices have been set considering affordability and collaborating with NHIF in promoting

uptake of healthcare insurance.

2. Focus on Non-communicable diseases

- MTRH has established the Cancer and Chronic Diseases Management Centre to help focus on the increasing trend of non-communicable diseases
- MTRH is also is in the process of acquiring Radiation Therapy equipment for Cancer cases as well as setting up a 4000-bed Multi-Speciality Hospital.
- In addition, through the Academic Model Providing Access to Healthcare, MTRH has established Primary Healthcare services in which community outreaches are conducted throughout the Hospital's catchment area for early diagnosis and treatment of non-communicable diseases.

3. Role of ICT in Health Care

- MTRH has adopted use of Telemedicine not only to support service provision within the Hospital, but also to establish linkages and collaboration with advanced international Hospitals abroad.
- MTRH has also embraced use of Integrated Health Management Information System (I-HMIS), use of Mobile money (M-PESA) and Agency Banking as a mode of settlement and keeping track of client's deposits. Mobile money has not only enhanced security and efficiency of money transfer but has also improved Revenue collection.

4. Devolution of Healthcare

- Under the Constitution of Kenya (COK) 2010, Primary health care is a devolved function to the counties. MTRH as a referral facility plays a big role in the referral mechanisms that ensures an effective referral system.
- The policy document on referrals is disseminated during Outreaches in order to streamline upward and downward referrals which will contribute towards decongestion and hence effective health care.
- MTRH also collaborates with counties within the North Rift and has signed MOUs with Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet and Nandi counties for capacity building and for both upward and downward referrals. The Hospital however continues to receive more patients, some of whom could have been attended at the county hospitals.

C) CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

a) Physical infrastructure and Equipment

The current bed capacity of the Hospital is overstretched while most of the medical equipment used in the Hospital are ageing and of obsolete technology. There is need for continuous investment to improve the physical infrastructure and modernization of equipment.

b) Health Care Insurance Cover

Most Kenyans have no form of health insurance cover and hence find it difficult to access health care when needed due to inability to pay. MTRH cannot deny medical care to Kenyans due to finances hence finds itself often waiving bills due. This affects hospital ability to offer optimal services. There's therefore need to scale up awareness to increase the uptake of health insurance especially NHIF cover among Kenyan citizens.

c) Linda Mama Programme

The Government implemented Free Maternity programme with effect from May 2013, where a package of Ksh. 17,500 is reimbursed per maternal delivery. Often the costs incurred in MTRH for this service exceed the reimbursable amount because most referred cases mostly have related complications that require specialized treatment including Intensive Care Unit (ICU) both for Mothers and Neonates. It is therefore necessary to reimburse ICU admissions at cost.

D) FINANCIAL PERFOMANCE

MTRH achieved a surplus of **Kshs. 475 Million** in the year under review out of which **Ksh.200 Million** was ploughed back to support capital investment. This resulted from a growth in cost sharing income by 25% compared to previous financial year.

All Government grants for the period were disbursed i.e. both recurrent and development grants. However, the long outstanding salary grants of **Kshs.444 Million** (**Ksh.350 Million** for June 2016 and **Ksh.94 Million** for June 2018) is still pending disbursement.

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30th June 2019

E) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT/SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Clinical Outreaches

Clinical Outreaches during the period

As a way of creating awareness on health seeking behavior and encourage early diagnosis and treatment, MTRH conducts clinical outreaches in the community within its catchment area of 22 Counties. It offers screening and free medical services during these outreaches. It is also an opportunity to provide mentorship to partnering county health facilities. MTRH conducted thirty nine outreaches, screened and offered medical services to over 7,000 members of public during the period under review as summaried below;

PERIOD	ACTIVITY	LOCATION
23rd -30th	Baringo North (SAIMO &	Baringo County
July,2018	SAIMO SOI) Medical Camp	
5th July, 2018	MTRH staff trained on	MTRH
	Ostomy Care	
8th July 2018	MTRH Launches Support	MTRH
	Group for Patients with	
	Rheumatic Heart Disease	
12th July 2018	MTRH Lab Staff Engage	MTRH
	Stakeholders	
24th July 2018	MTRH recognized for	UasinGishu County
	supporting Blood bank	
26th July 2018	Hospital Chaplains asked	UasinGishu County
	to Support Patients	
	Recovering from Addiction	
	and Drugs	
7th August	The National Council for	UasinGishu County
2018	Persons with Disabilities	
	(NCPWD) has rated Moi	
	Teaching and Referral	
	Hospital (MTRH) as Disability-friendly	
11th	Chebusie Medical Camp	ElegeyoMarakwet County
August,2018	(ElgeiyoMarakwet County)	Elegeyolilarakwet County
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	W : 1: 0
21st-24th	Nursing Now Exhibition at	Nairobi County
August, 2018	KICC, Nairobi	MADII
9th September	MTRH Performs Seven	MTRH
2018	Open Heart Surgeries Moi Teaching and Referral	MTRH
12th September 2018		WIRH
2016	Hospital today joined the world in celebrating	
	International Housekeeping	
	Week	
25th September	MTRH marks World	MTRH
2018	Pharmacist Day	17111111
27th September	Moi Teaching and Referral	MTRH
2018	Hospital (MTRH) held its	
	inaugural HIV/AIDS	
	vvvi	

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30 $^{\rm th}$ June 2019

PERIOD	ACTIVITY	LOCATION
	Exposed Infants (HEI) graduation	
29th September 2018	Hospital celebrates World Heart Day	UasinGishu County
21st September,2018	St.PaulKaptuli Medical Camp-UasinGishu (Issued drugs)	UasinGishu County
21st September,2018	KMPDU Medical Camp in Siaya – (Issued drugs)	Siaya County
16th -21st September,2018	Baringo Medical Camp – Tiaty	Baringo County
1st-5th October 2018	CAJ holds a five-day workshop for MTRH Staff	MTRH 280 BRIDE BLOS WILL
13th October 2018	MTRH observes World Sight Day	MTRH hatted are selled to the control of the contro
13th October 2018	Hospital marks World Thrombosis Day	MTRH
16th October 2018	Hospital celebrates Mental Health Day	MTRH Deposit to the second se
14th October 2018	Isaiah F. Kiplagat Memorial-NdalatGaa Cross Country	UasinGishu County
22nd -23rd November 2018	Dental Outreach Kocholwa	ElegeyoMarakwet County
23rd November 2018	Hospital hosts Fourth MTRH- Counties' Forum	reduction in the referrals HATM introped notable on NHIE cover.
23rd-30th November 2018	Children Service Week	pations HATM harmased parrocabigs with the C
1st December 2018	Ziwa Farmers Road Race	UasinGishu County Palents Inc.
1st December 2018	MTRH marks World AIDS Day	MTRH
22nd December 2018	The County Government of UasinGishu hosts early Christmas for Pediatric Patients in MTRH	UasinGishu County
21-25th January 2019	Open Heart Surgery Camp	MTRH
28th January 2019	World Cancer Day	MTRH
14th-15th February 2019	Medical Camp	St.BrigittaYamumbi/UasinGishu County/
4th-5th February 2019	Pediatrics Neurosurgery Camp	MTRH
14th March 2019	World Kidney Day	MTRH
20th March 2019	World Oral Health Day Celebration Outreach Event	Moi University/Flax Dispensary

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30th June 2019

PERIOD	ACTIVITY	LOCATION
22nd March 2019	Eye Screening camp	ElegeyoMarakwet County
28th March 2019	Eye Surgery Camp	MTRH
25th April 2019	Eye Surgery Camp	MTRH
14th May 2019	MTRH marks World Blood Donor day	MTRH
26th June 2019	MTRH Observes International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Substance Trafficking	MTRH

Notes;

From the above outreaches conducted during the period, MTRH has realized the following positive outcomes in service provision;

- i) Early diagnosis, hence early treatment interventions to the patients thus reduction in the disease burden to the public.
- ii) Increased awareness to the general public on the services offered at MTRH
- iii) Capacity building and mentorship to the County Staff, and therefore reduction in the referrals.
- iv) Increased uptake on NHIF cover, hence reduced waivers for indigent patients
- v) Increased partnerships with the Counties, hence improved interventions on referrals protocols.

F) REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submit this report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2019, which show the state of the Hospital's affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Hospital include;

- i) Receive patients on Referral from other Hospitals or Institutions within or outside Kenya for specialized health care;
- ii) Provide facilities for Medical education for the Moi University, and for research either directly or through other co-operating health institutions;
- iii) Provide facilities for education and training in Nursing and other health and allied professions;
- iv) Participate as a National Referral Hospital in National Health Planning.

Results

The results of the Hospital for the year ended 30th June 2019 are set out on page 1 to page 32.

Directors

The members of the Board of Directors who served during the year are shown on page (v) to page (viii) of this report. During the year, one (1) director retired and 1 was appointed with effect from 1st May 2019.

Auditors

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

MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL C E O

2 6 JUN 2020

By Order of the Board

J6/06/200

DR. WILSON K. ARUASA, **MBS**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/SECRETARY TO THE BOARD
MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL

P.O. BOX 3 - 30100

ELDORET

SIGN 3 - JOHOO, ELDYONEET

DATE:.....

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Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30th June 2019

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES G)

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Section 14 of the State Corporations Act, require the Directors to prepare financial statements in respect of Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital ('Hospital'), which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Hospital at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the Hospital for that year/period. The Directors are also required to ensure that the Hospital keeps proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Hospital. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Hospital.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Hospital's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Hospital for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on 30th June 2019. This responsibility includes:

- maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period;
- maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable (ii) accuracy at any time the financial position of the Hospital;
- (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 Hospital;
- selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (v)
- making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. (vi)

The Directors accept responsibility for the Hospital's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies, supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the State Corporations Act. The Directors are of the opinion that the Hospital's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Hospital's transactions during the financial year ended 30th June 2019, and of the Hospital's financial position as at that date. The Directors further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Hospital, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Hospital's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

Approval of the financial statements

The Hospital's financial statements were approved by the Board of Director's on 20th ORET September 2019 and signed on its behalf by;

HON.JOSEPH K. LAGAT **BOARD CHAIRMAN**

DR. WILSON K. ARUASA, MBS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

2 6 JUN 2029

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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Enhancing Accountability

HEADQUARTERS
Anniversary Towers
Monrovia Street
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NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adverse Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital set out on pages 1 to 32, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2019, and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets, the statement of cash flows and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital as at 30 June, 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and do not comply with the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital Board Order, 1998 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

1.0 Presentation and Disclosure

The financial statements presented for audit contained the following errors: -

1.1 Erroneous Classification of NHIF Loan

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 7.4 to the financial statements reflects Kshs.51,327,493 under current assets in respect of National Hospital Insurance Fund Loan. The Ministry of Health received a grant from International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) towards IAEA KEN/6/020 project for procurement of radiotherapy equipment for Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital. The grant was offered on a cost sharing basis with IAEA contributing 25% of cost and the Kenyan Government 75%. Further, the Hospital requested the National Hospital Insurance Fund for funding to the

tune of EURO.2,632,500 equivalent to 75% of the total cost for the radiotherapy equipment as directed by Ministry of Health.

However, the loan repayment of Kshs.51,327,493 was recognized as a current asset in the statement of financial position. Consequently, the current assets amount of Kshs.1,933,185,211 was overstated by the NHIF Loan amount.

1.2 Inaccuracies in Trade and Other Receivables

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 7.2 to the financial statements reflects debtors of Kshs.1,117,305,819. Included in this amount, is an amount of is amount of Kshs.522,046,162 proposed for write off which was erroneously classified as a debtor instead of a proposed provision for write off.

Consequently, the debtors amount of Kshs.1,117,305,819 was overstated by the proposed for write off amount of Kshs.522,046,162.

1.3 Inaccuracies in Accumulated Provision Amount

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 7.2 of the financial statements reflects debtors of Kshs.1,117,305,819. The amount was arrived at after deducting the accumulated provision of Kshs.856,055,919. However, the accumulated provision was erroneously calculated from the total trade and other receivables instead of corporate clients and individual clients amount of Kshs.412,002,391.

Consequently, the accumulated provision amount was overstated by Kshs.444,053,528.

1.4 Undisclosed Long-Term Liabilities

The statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2019, did not reflect long term loan liabilities. However, financial statements of National Hospital Insurance Fund for the year ended 30 June, 2019, reflected an investment of a loan advanced to the Hospital amount of Kshs.381,470,109 and an accrued interest of Kshs.10,395,817, a loan recovery of Kshs.51,411,350 and a loan balance of Kshs.340,454,576 as at 30 June, 2019. This was at variance with the financial statements of MTRH which reflected NHIF loan of Kshs.51,327,493 which was been treated as a current asset without full disclosure of outstanding loan due to NHIF.

Consequently, the accuracy and completeness of the long-term liabilities could not be confirmed.

2.0 Trade and Other Receivables

2.1 Inaccurate Corporate Clients Receivable Balance

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 7.2 of the financial statements reflects trade and other receivables balance of Kshs.1,117,305,819 as at 30 June, 2019. Included in this amount is corporate client debtors amounting to Kshs.297,887,395 out of which Kshs.251,345,267 relates to financial year 2017/2018 and prior years. However,

the corporate client's total debt as per the listing provided for audit review amounted to Kshs.342,069,039 while the financial statements reflected an amount of Kshs.297,887,395 resulting in an unreconciled difference of Kshs.44,181,644 which the Management explained was a proposed debt write off. However, no breakdown of the debts proposed for write off or evidence of authority for write off was provided for audit confirmation.

Consequently, the accuracy of corporate debts balance of Kshs.297,887,395 as at 30 June, 2019 could not be confirmed.

2.2 Unsupported Academic Model Providing Access to Healthcare (AMPATH) Receivables

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 7.2 to the financial statements reflects trade and other receivables balance of Kshs.1,117,305,819. Included in the amount is Kshs.69,810,780 in respect of AMPATH receivables which reflects an unexplained additional amount of Kshs.6,164,415 from previous year's balance of Kshs.63,646,365. However, audited AMPATH financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2019 were not provided for audit verification. Further, included in the AMPATH receivables is an amount of Kshs.20,212,266 relating to salaries due to the Hospital dating back to the year 2013. However, no documentation was provided for audit verification.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the AMPATH receivables balance of Kshs.69,810,780 as at 30 June, 2019 could not be confirmed.

2.3 Unaccounted for Student Debtors Balance

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 7.2 to the financial statements reflects trade and other receivables balance of Kshs.1,117,305,819. Included in the amount is students' debtors amount of Kshs.10,870,123 which had an unexplained and unreconciled credit amount of Kshs.7,657,885.

Consequently, the validity and accuracy of the students' debtors of Kshs.10,870,122 as at 30 June, 2019 could not be confirmed.

2.4 Misstatement of Ministry of Health Grants

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 4.1 to the financial statements reflects government grants of Kshs.6,773,344,144. However, Ministry of Health grants receivable schedule provided in support of this amount totaled to Kshs.6,803,680,571 resulting in an unexplained and unreconciled difference of Kshs.30,336,427.

Consequently, the accuracy and completeness of the grants receivable from the Government amounting to Kshs.6,773,344,144 for the year ended 30 June, 2019 could not be confirmed.

3.0 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.1 Disputed Land Ownership

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 3.1 reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.2,235,404,667. Included in the amount is Uasin Gishu Memorial Hospital land valued at Kshs.71,037,687 with unquantified value of development. However, the land is subject to a court case between the hospital and the former directors of the hospital. The hospital management explained that the Court ruled in favour of the Hospital. The former Directors appealed against the judgement in the Court of Appeal which issued judgement in favour of Uasin Gishu Memorial Hospital Ltd. The Hospital Management filed an appeal at the Supreme Court which was ruled in their favour on 28 May, 2019 and the matter was remitted to the Environment and Land Court for determination.

Under the circumstances, until the case is heard and determined, the ownership status of the land valued at Kshs.71,037,687 and the unquantified value of development thereon included in the property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.2,235,404,667 as at 30 June, 2019 could not be confirmed.

3.2 Encroachment of Land

Records provided for audit indicated that the original plan for the hospital land referenced as F/R No.176/12 was revised in 2004. The revised plan of 2004 indicated that the land was 29.67 hectares. However, review of the plans revealed that the original boundaries were changed and excluded sections of land referenced F/R No.315/128(532 and 533), F/R No.316/129 (534 and 535), F/R No.166/149 (180 and 192) and of F/R No.166/62 which were originally in the revised plan for 2004. Inspection of the land revealed that, there are permanent structures built on the encroached land.

Consequently, the accuracy, completeness, ownership and valuation of the land included in the financial statements as at 30 June, 2019 could not be confirmed.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1.0 Non-Compliance with Law on Ethnic Composition

The Hospital had a staff establishment of three thousand, six hundred and ninety-eight (3,698) hospital employees as at 30 June, 2019. Analysis of the human resource data revealed that the dominant community consisted of 68.9% of all the hospital employees. During the year under review, the hospital recruited fifty-seven (57) employees. Analysis of the newly recruited staff revealed the dominant community consisted of 50.9% of the new appointments. This is contrary to Section 7 of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which requires that all public establishments seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in the employment of staff and no public establishment shall have more than one third of its staff from the same ethnic community.

Consequently, the Management was in breach of the Law.

2.0 Non-Compliance with the One Third of Basic Salary Rule

During the year ended 30 June, 2019, a number of staff earned net salaries of less than a third (1/3) of the basic salary as detailed below:

	Total Affected	Total Actual	Total of a Third of Basic (Expected Minimum)	
Month	Staff	Net Pay	Pay	Difference
July - 2018	396	4,457,140.83	5,921,346.89	(1,464,206.06)
August - 2018	245	3,359,573.92	4,277,709.55	(918,135.63)
September - 2018	288	3,634,257.92	4,897,405.04	(1,263,147.12)
October - 2018	381	4,966,409.70	6,595,943.00	(1,629,533.30)
November - 2018	388	4,923,029.42	6,610,376.67	(1,687,347.25)
December - 2018	543	6,931,296.56	9,130,117.83	(2,198,821.27)
January - 2019	17	191,336.51	285,752.17	(94,415.66)
February -2019	507	6,548,738.58	8,685,451.06	(2,136,712.48)
March - 2019	532	6,966,395.97	9,128,060.92	(2,161,664.95)
April - 2019	0	-	-	
May - 2019	460	6,140,040.31	7,946,648.90	(1,806,608.59)
June - 2019	527	7,257,837.48	9,445,916.10	(2,188,078.62)
Total		55,376,057.20	72,924,728.13	(17,548,670.93)

This was contrary to Section 3 of the Employment Act, 2007 which requires that the total amount of all deductions which may be made by an employer from the wages of his employee at any one time shall not exceed two thirds of such wages.

Consequently, the Management was in breach of the Law.

3.0 Proposed Construction of Multi-Specialty Hospital

The Hospital Management proposed to construct a multi-specialty 2000 bed Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital in Kiplombe area within Eldoret Municipality on land measuring 80.94 hectares. The land was acquired from the Ministry of Interior under the Prisons department. The Hospital Management spent an amount of Kshs.10,845,965 on due diligence trip to China as part of procurement process for the project an amount of Kshs.1,226,760 being cost of acquisition of certificate of lease for the land. However, although the above costs amounting to Kshs.12,072,725 have been included in property plant and equipment, the construction is yet to begin as the signing of commercial contract and negotiation with the proposed financier for the project was yet to be done.

Consequently, value for money has not been realised in the Project.

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matter(s) described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that, internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1.0 Information Communication Technology

Review of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) of Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) revealed that the Organization did not have a Data Recovery Plan (DRP) and IT Continuity Plan. Such policies are vital in effective and efficient management of the entity's IT resources. In addition, the hospital did not have documented and tested emergency procedures in place, to ensure that the personnel involved are able to manage emergencies as well as ensure business continuity.

2.0 Fun-Soft HMIS System

The Hospital uses Fun-soft HMIS system to bill and invoice patients. Review of the system revealed that it was not fully integrated. The Doctor's consultation and prescriptions were not integrated with the pharmacy, the wards and billings. This was despite the fact that the Hospital had been using the system for over ten years. Further, Management issued manual invoices to the patients instead of printing from Fun-soft HMIS citing the reason that the Fun-soft HMIS invoices were un-reliable yet the system's audit report by the Ministry of ICT in 2017 found the System to be sound and functional.

3.0 Long Outstanding Corporate Clients Debt

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 7.2 of the financial statements reflects trade and other receivables balance of Kshs.1,117,305,819 as at 30 June, 2019. Included in this amount is corporate client debtors amounting to Kshs.297,887,395 out of which Kshs.251,345,267 relates to financial year 2017/2018 and prior years. Further, review of the debtor's movement schedule and the ageing reports for the corporate clients indicated that there were one hundred and twenty-four (124) private wing II corporate clients with an outstanding amount of Kshs.63,614,219 and forty seven (47) amenity wing corporate clients with an outstanding amount of Kshs.67,228,443, who continued to receive services on credit without any payment plan for the outstanding amounts. This is an indication of weaknesses in credit management and recovery by the Management.

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Hospital's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Hospital's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Hospital to cease to continue to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Hospital to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

I also provide Management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships

and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

22 December, 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE H)

FOR THE Y	Notes	30 TH JUNE 2019 2018/2019	2017/2018
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transac		KSHS.	KSHS.
Government grant	4.1	6,773,344,144	5,701,350,405
Government grant	4 E O	6,773,344,144	5,701,350,405
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	s		
Cost Sharing	4.2	2,291,564,868	1,809,177,096
Income Generating Unit	4.3	895,622,148	632,574,416
Other Income	4.4	22,951,161	22,719,205
	271.20	3,210,138,177	2,464,470,716
Total Revenue	thales	9,983,482,321	8,165,821,121
Direct costs	W. F. 12		
Opening inventories	7.3	270,710,294	208,343,783
Add: Direct costs	5.1	1,076,935,027	984,654,087
Closing inventories	7.3	(329,210,713)	(270,710,294)
Net direct costs	7,00,600	1,018,434,608	922,287,576
Gross revenue	Yale, Singap	8,965,047,713	7,243,533,545
EXPENDITURE	202.0		
Personal Emoluments	6.1	6,762,074,025	5,895,004,840
Depreciation/Amortization	6.2	155,353,497	133,367,795
Administrative cost	6.3	401,239,811	407,238,875
Operational cost	6.4	617,652,768	482,400,775
Board Expenses	6.5	10,675,347	8,840,187
Finance Cost	6.6		147,412
Provision for doubtful debts	6.7	187,364,041	72,810,379
Waivers and Exemptions	6.8	354,745,063	208,876,801
Provision for Audit fee	6.9	1,160,000	1,508,000
Total Costs	1	8,490,264,553	7,210,195,065
Total Costs	308.377		SSETS
Net Surplus/ (Loss)		474,783,160	33,338,481
Revenue reserves b/f		(166,997,087)	(200,335,568)
Revenue reserves c/f	71.5; A000	307,786,073	(166,997,087)

The notes set out on pages 8 to 32 form an integral part of the Financial

Statements

SIGNED ... HON. JOSEPH K. LAGAT

BOARD CHAIRMAN

DATE 26 06 2020

DR. WILSON K. ARUASA, MBS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DATE 26/06/12/20

MATHEWS BIRGEN ICPAK NO. 3915 DATE 26/06/2020

MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL CEO APPPOVED

26 JUN 2020

P.O. Box 3 - 30100, ELDORET

I) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1,	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION					
	as at	30 th JUNE 2019				
		2018/2019	2017/2018			
	Notes	KSHS.	KSHS.			
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7.1	435,341,186	172,818,649			
Debtors	7.2	1,117,305,819	1,239,842,450			
Inventories	7.3	329,210,713	270,710,294			
NHIF Loan	7.4	51,327,493				
	,	1,933,185,211	1,683,371,393			
Non-Current Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	2,235,404,667	2,112,833,999			
Project cost	3.2	30,712,237	34,258,705			
•		2,266,116,904	2,147,092,703			
TOTAL ASSETS		4,199,302,115	3,830,464,096			
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and other Payables	8.1	492,438,687	545,532,944			
Prepaid fees	8.2	8,455,420	4,604,159			
Unremitted Salary Obligations	8.3	447,473,449	532,028,387			
Finance Lease	8.4	9,157,756	11,304,956			
TOTAL		957,525,313	1,093,470,446			
NET ASSETS	16 16 17	3,241,776,802	2,736,993,650			
FINANCED BY						
CAPITAL RESERVES	9.1	2 022 000 727	2 002 000 727			
REVENUE RESERVES	9.1	2,933,990,737	2,903,990,737			
	9.2	307,786,073	(166,997,087)			
TOTAL	7/	3,241,776,810	2,736,993,650			

J)	STATEMENT	OF CHANGES IN	NET ASSETS		
•		CAPITAL RESERVES	REVENUE RESERVES	TOTAL	
BALANCE AS AT 30 TH JU	NE 2017	2,818,990,737	(200,335,571)	2,618,655,166	
Capital grants for the period	\$7,2135 \$1,52	85,000,000.00	WITCA ON 1849 3 90 VI	85,000,000	
Donations		3)	-	ti sit sittle 1 0 gr	
Surplus (Deficit) for the Pe	riod	**************************************	33,338,481	33,338,481	
BALANCE AS AT 30 TH JU	NE 2018	2,903,990,737	(166,997,090)	2,736,993,647	
BALANCE AS AT 1 ST JUL	Y 2018	2,903,990,737	(166,997,090)	2,736,993,647	
Capital grants for the perio		30,000,000.00	Palacylino, Signato	30,000,000.00	
Donations		47	÷	neci el	
Surplus (Deficit) for the Pe	eriod - PEGASE		474,783,160	474,783,160	
BALANCE AS AT 30 TH JU	JNE 2019	2,933,990,737	307,786,070	3,241,776,807	
BALANCE AS AT 30 TH JU	JNE 2018	2,903,990,737	(166,997,090)	2,736,993,647	

K) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

1. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.	NOTE	2018/19 KSHS.	2017/18 KSHS.
Surplus/Deficit	IS	474,783,160	33,338,481
Add: Gain on Disposal Depreciation / Amortization	4.4 6.2	(505,443) 155,353,497 154,848,054	133,367,795 133,367,795
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		629,631,214	166,706,276
Working capital changes:			
Change in Trade and other Receivables	7.2	122,536,631	(36,255,243)
Change in Stock	7.3	(58,500,419)	(62,366,511)
NHIF Loan	7.4	(51,327,493)	-
Change in Trade and other Payables	8.1	(53,094,257)	251,702,708
Long Term Loan Prepaid Fees	8.2	- 3,851,261	(15,377,226) 3,778,513
Unremitted Salary Obligations	8.3	(84,554,938)	11,859,802
KCB Finance Lease	8.4	(2,147,200)	(2,112,000)
Net Cash In/Outflow from Operating Activities.		(123,236,414) 506,394,800	151,230,042 317,936,317
2. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES.			
Purchase of Fixed Assets Proceeds from Asset Disposed	3.1 3.1	(274,407,766) 535,511	(255,968,246)
Net Cash used in investing activities		(273,872,255)	(255,968,246)
3.CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Government Grants- Capital	9.1	30,000,000	85,000,000
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (ii).		30,000,000 262,522,545	85,000,000 146,968,072
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year (i)	7.1	172,818,647	25,850,575
Cash and Cash Equivalent (ii + i)	7.1	435,341,192	172,818,647

I. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

Code	Expenditure Item	Original Budget 2018/19	Adjustment	Final Budget 2018/19	Actual Vote Book	Financial Statements	Budget Performance Difference	%
	Revenue					INSTRUMENT		
	GoK	Marada da	65.2 V.117.00	- an and rang	The second second	APROP.	IRWI BIUTUT LA	1000/
1	Recurrent	6,016,344,144	757,000,000	6,773,344,144	6,773,344,144	6,773,344,144	-	100%
2	Capital	30,000,000	41477 Fr	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	- College - 121	100%
	Sub-Total	6,046,344,144	757,000,000	6,803,344,144	6,803,344,144	6,803,680,571	-	100%
	A.I.A	<u> </u>				3 3 7 2		4200/
3	Cost Sharing	2,551,453,123	100,000,000	2,651,453,123	3,190,142,718	3,190,142,718	538,689,595	120%
4	Other Income	23,150,557	-	23,150,557	22,951,161	22,951,161	(199,396)	99%
	Sub-Total	2,574,603,680	100,000,000	2,674,603,680	3,213,093,878	3,213,093,878	538,490,198	120%
1 10	Grand Total	8,620,947,824	857,000,000	9,477,947,824	10,016,438,022	10,016,774,449	538,490,198	106%
	Expenditure					10. 1	todaw, g. Kos f	
10	Personnel Emoluments	5,986,344,144	757,000,000	6,743,344,144	6,762,074,025	6,762,074,025	(18,729,881)	100%
20	Purchase of Drugs	603,301,691	72,500,180	675,801,871	734,958,531	538,116,279	(59,156,660)	92%
35	Disaster/ Emergency Response	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	15,966,616	16,778,014	14,033,384	188%
40	Dressings/theatre supplies	228,884,116	15,550,155	244,434,271	265,833,026	165,624,762	(21,398,755)	92%
45	Dental Supplies	11,126,000	2-11	11,126,000	8,237,900	6,113,975	2,888,100	135%
50	Food & Ration	140,122,996	20,150,375	160,273,371	157,637,469	131,327,367	2,635,902	102%
60	Doctors' Fees	197,810,334	50,450,280	248,260,614	248,059,715	248,137,520	200,899	100%
70	Lab reagents/chemicals	122,933,605	(11,000,000)	111,933,605	116,820,103	106,874,648	(4,886,498)	96%
90	Cleansing materials	50,681,531	(7,000,000)	43,681,531	43,625,908	36,610,670	55,623	100%
95	Admission Packs	10,359,276	(2,000,000)	8,359,276	7,119,000	6,428,000	1,240,276	117%
100	Hospital Linen	13,622,548	-	13,622,548	13,619,750	9,564,750	2,798	100%
110	X-ray/ Radiology supplies	41,154,265	11,000,000	52,154,265	47,890,675	40,878,593	4,263,590	109%
120	Oxygen	80,600,000	(35,000,000)	45,600,000	42,211,592	43,334,471	3,388,408	108%
130	Supplies for Production	9,281,774	: 19.5vd.vE	9,281,774	8,123,945	14,064,141	1,157,829	114%
140	Fuel & Gas	17,169,869	(2,000,000)	15,169,869	10,376,142	6,906,210	4,793,727	146%
150	Uniforms for patients	9,101,734	(1,300,000)	7,801,734	7,190,685	4,088,500	611,049	108%
160	Materials for Specialized units	21,372,574	(4,300,000)	17,072,574	14,017,883	9,683,037	3,054,691	122%
170	Mortuary supplies	2,531,294	-	2,531,294	2,475,165	1,593,811	56,129	102%
180	Course Administration and subscription fees	10,158,460	-	10,158,460	10,211,793	11,793,021	(53,333)	99%
190	Cafeteria supplies	6,000,000	1,600,000	7,600,000	7,912,107	5,989,733	(312,107)	96%
200	Library services	5,145,582	(2,000,000)	3,145,582	1,673,042	1,889,984	1,472,540	188%
210	Maintenance of building & station	50,130,680	(2,500,000)	47,630,680	47,305,083	37,607,443	325,597	101%
	Maintenance plant &						(87,631)	100%

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30 $^{\rm th}$ June 2019

Code	Expenditure Item	Original Budget 2018/19	Adjustment	Final Budget 2018/19	Actual Vote Book	Financial Statements	Budget Performance Difference	%
230	Electricity Expenses	64,273,807	5,152,510	69,426,317	68,902,615	68,873,034	523,702	101%
240	Stationery	15,187,645	1,000,000	16,187,645	16,105,054	16,942,807	82,591	101%
250	Water & Conservancy	37,626,725	10,500,000	48,126,725	49,998,160	49,998,317	(1,871,435)	96%
260	Transport Operating Expenses	12,245,364	(4,000,000)	8,245,364	7,757,641	7,354,458	487,723	106%
270	Printing of Accountable documents, Medical Records and HRIS and stationery	23,796,348	(5,854,000)	17,942,348	17,174,035	8,519,015	768,313	104%
280	Telephone expenses	6,668,254	1,250,500	7,918,754	8,586,583	8,090,531	(667,829)	92%
290	Plant and Equipment Insurance policy	6,600,000	(6,600,000)	-	-	-		
300	Rents & Rates	2,188,887	-	2,188,887	1,211,284	1,218,492	977,603	181%
310	Bank charges	8,554,963	(4,000,000)	4,554,963	3,836,763	3,836,764	718,200	119%
320	Postal Charges	1,024,933	-	1,024,933	916,932	939,441	108,001	112%
330	Motor Vehicle Insurance	3,151,500	-	3,151,500	1,819,486	2,058,491	1,332,014	173%
340	Patient Traveling Expenses	121,000	æ	121,000	53,650	50,650	67,350	226%
345	Issue Based Committees	2,650,000	(1,000,000)	1,650,000	904,490	948,054	745,510	182%
350	Staff uniforms & protective gear	6,870,380	(1,900,000)	4,970,380	3,552,220	4,182,115	1,418,160	140%
355	Occupational Health Safety	8,826,586	1,500,000	10,326,586	8,534,962	7,326,937	1,791,624	121%
360	Traveling and Accommodation	51,267,596		51,267,596	52,491,634	52,491,634	(1,224,038)	98%
370	Board Expenses	20,909,015	(4,000,000)	16,909,015	9,930,652	10,675,347	6,978,363	170%
380	Computerization	110,145,365	(74,000,000)	36,145,365	36,044,354	31,406,829	101,011	100%
390	Comprehensive Group Personal accident cover	8,000,000	5,500,000	13,500,000	13,183,022	13,183,022	316,978	102%
395	Group Life Insurance Cover	20,000,000	6,500,000	26,500,000	26,106,999	26,106,999	393,001	102%
400	Staff development & training	47,075,937	~	47,075,937	48,844,765	48,844,766	(1,768,828)	96%
401	Medical Officers Post- Graduate Training	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	15,017,882	15,700,391	(17,882)	100%
405	Health Research, Development & Innovation	12,000,000	(6,000,000)	6,000,000	2,701,348	2,205,215	3,298,652	222%
410	Advertising & Publicity	11,705,636	-	11,705,636	11,502,990	11,589,359	202,646	102%
415	Hospital Security services	4,416,410	-	4,416,410	3,434,913	4,512,656	981,497	129%
420	Contracted Professional Services	30,805,487	(8,000,000)	22,805,487	22,852,954	21,422,848	(47,467)	100%
430	ISO	8,832,159	(1,500,000)	7,332,159	5,845,785	5,385,355	1,486,374	125%
440	Office Equipment	15,061,386	3,100,000	18,161,386	14,417,996	17,266,545	3,743,390	126%
460	External Traveling & Allowance	16,215,256	(6,600,000)	9,615,256	7,693,993	7,693,996	1,921,263	125%
470	Internet Expenses	6,173,564	1,000,000	7,173,564	7,180,424	3,943,800	(6,860)	100%
480	Staff Medical Scheme	187,535,914	1,000,000	188,535,914	188,806,358	183,622,609	(270,444)	100%
490	Corporate Social Responsibility	2,200,000	2,000,000	4,200,000	3,294,820	3,288,867	905,180	127%

Code	Expenditure Item	Original Budget 2018/19	Adjustment	Final Budget 2018/19	Actual Vote Book	Financial Statements	Budget Performance Difference	%
500	IREC	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	100%
510	Cash in transit insurance	-	-	r anno ser entre et aparez Sar	a sature in a company		-	
520	Continuous Professional Development	770,000	(200,000)	570,000	NT.	MANEROTI	570,000	0%
530	Contribution	120,000,000	80,000,000	200,000,000	196,369,352	184,697,213	3,630,648	102%
545	Purchase of Medical Appliances	20,000,000	toA aceu	20,000,000	18,783,763	18,783,763	1,216,237	106%
550	C. A.R.E.	1,095,391	-	1,095,391	875,650	874,700	219,741	125%
560	Capital Expenditure	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	29,789,721	29,789,721	210,279	101%
	TOTALS	8,620,947,824	857,000,000	9,477,947,824	9,513,070,879	9,113,679,759	(35,123,055)	100%

taxpital. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years

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L) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital was established under Legal Notice No.78 of 12th June 1998 of the State Corporations Act (Cap 446). MTRH is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya.

Principal activities

The Hospital mandate is to:

- > Receive patients on Referral from other Hospitals or Institutions within or outside Kenya for specialized health care;
- > Provide facilities for Medical education for the Moi University, and for research either directly or through other co-operating health institutions;
- > Provide facilities for education and training in Nursing and other health and allied professions;
- > Participate as a National Referral Hospital in National Health Planning.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

A. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

i. Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2017

Standard	Impact
IPSAS 33: First	(Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1,
time adoption of	2017)
Accrual Basis	In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 33, First-time
IPSAS	Adoption of Accrual Basis IPSASs. IPSAS 33 grants
	transitional exemptions to entities adopting accrual basis
	IPSASs for the first time, providing a major tool to help
	entities along their journey to implement IPSASs. It allows
	first-time adopters three years to recognize specified assets
	and liabilities. This provision allows sufficient time to develop
	reliable models for recognizing and measuring assets and
	liabilities during the transition period.
	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital adopted IPSAS in the year

Standard	Impact
	ended 30 th June 2014 and therefore provisions of first time adoption of accrual basis does not apply to the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital.
IPSAS 34: Separate	(Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1, 2017)
Financial Statements	In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 34, Separate Financial Statements. IPSAS 34 prescribes the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in controlled entities, joint ventures and associates when Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital prepares separate financial statements. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or investments and therefore the standard does not apply.
IPSAS 35:	Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1,
Consolidated Financial Statements	In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 35, Consolidated Financial Statements. IPSAS 35 establishes principles for the preparation and disclosure of consolidated financial statements. The Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or investments and therefore the standard does not apply.
IPSAS 36: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	(Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1, 2017) In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 36, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The Standard prescribes for the accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures and to set out requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures. The standard shall be applied by all entities with significant influence over,
e na feli il e anco la ferencia porte de la co la ferencia porte de la como la la como de la como la c	or joint control of, an investee where the investment leads to the holding of a quantifiable ownership interest. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital does not have investments in associates or joint ventures.
IPSAS 37: Joint	The first that the first the first than the first transfer a second to the first transfer transfer the first transfer transfer transfer the first transfer tr
Arrangements	In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 37, Joint Arrangements. IPSAS 37 establishes principles for financial reporting by entities that have an interest in arrangements that are controlled jointly. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital does not have an interest

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 30^{th} June 2019

Standard	Impact
	in a joint arrangement and therefore the standard does not
	apply.
IPSAS 38:	(Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1,
Disclosure of	2017)
Interests in	In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 38, Disclosure
Other Entities	of Interests in Other Entities. IPSAS 38 requires Moi
	Teaching and Referral Hospital to disclose information that
	enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the
	nature of and risks associated with, its interests in controlled
	entities, joint arrangements and associates, and structured
	entities that are not consolidated; and the effects of those
	interests on its financial position, financial performance and
	cash flows.
	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital does not have an interests
	in other entities and therefore the standard does not apply

B. SUMMARY OF 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 Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital and can be measured reliably.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions Rendering of services

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of service provision when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of provision of service is measured by cost of supplies incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated costs incurred.

Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital.

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2018-2019 was approved by the Board of Management in June 2018. 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 Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital recorded additional appropriations of **Kshs.857 Million** on the 2018-2019 budget following the governing body's approval.

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital'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.

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

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actual as per the statement of financial performance has been presented on page 5 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, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their

fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

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

e) Research and Development Costs

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital can demonstrate:

- ➤ The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- ➤ How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- > The availability of resources to complete the asset
- > The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

f) Financial Instruments Impairment of Financial Assets

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

- > The debtors or a Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- > Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- > The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization

> Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

g) Inventories

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

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

- > Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labor 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 Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital.

h) Provisions for Expenditure

Provisions are recognized when the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital 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 Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

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

i) Provision for Bad Debts

Bad debts include trade and other receivables value the organisation is not certain that the debt holder will meet its obligations when it falls due. From past experience, the Hospital has realised that the debt secured by National Identification Cards and Commitment Letters are not paid by the debtors hence 100% provisions on balances. The Hospital has also realized debt

secured by Tittles Deeds and Motor Vehicle Log Books are not recoverable by 50% of all current debts and 100% on debt over six years (6).

The Hospital has therefore made cumulative provisions of **Kshs. 856 million** on all categories of debts.

j) Provision for write off

Bad Debt Write-offs is debt the organisation has realized the debtor will not be able to pay in future for various reasons. The Hospital has analysed this category and will submit a proposal to the Cabinet Secretary of the National Treasury and Planning for write-off of bad debtors totalling to Kshs.**522,046,162** accumulated since the inception of the Hospital as follows;

- 100% write off of debts secured with Identity Cards Kshs.
 280,386,289
- 100% Write-off of debts secured with commitment letters Kshs. 126,270,093
- Write-off of debts secured with Title Deeds that is older than 6 years
 Kshs.33,529,535
- Write-off of debts secured with Logbooks that is older than 6 years Kshs.4,692,834
- Write-off of Corporate Debts aged over six (6) years amounting to Kshs. 59,410,944
- Write-off in financial year 2008/2009 of Kshs. 17,756,467

k) Contingent Liabilities

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital 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.

1) Contingent Assets

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital 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 Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

m) Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

n) Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

o) Employee Benefits Retirement Benefit Plans

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

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued triannually 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.

p) Foreign Currency Transactions

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

q) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

r) Accounting for Leases IPSAS 13

IPSAS 13 prescribes the policies and procedures on accounting for leases. Accounting for leases is based on lease agreement whereby the lessor and the lessee, in return for a payment or series of payments give the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time. Assets held for leases is presented in the statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset.

s) Accounting for Donated Assets IPSAS 23

PSAS 23 prescribes the policies and procedures on accounting for donations, in which asset received from donors recognized at its fair market value, which can be determined through an appraisal, the market rate on similar assets, or the net present value of the expected future cash flows generated by the asset.

t) Comparative Figures

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

C. SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

I. 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 Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital 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 Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. (IPSAS 1.140)

II. Useful Lives and Residual Values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal. The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes, The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed, Availability of funding to replace the asset and Changes in the market in relation to the asset

III. Provision

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available.

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

IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

SUE, 988,087,0 PET, PRE, ED	30,000,000 6,	2018/2019	2017/2018	
Financial Institution	Account number	Kshs	Kshs	
Current account				
Kenya Commercial bank	1103464329	373,721,929	150,813,277	
Kenya Commercial bank	1103464396	54,061,318	14,118,591	
Kenya Commercial bank	1171307322	d-Thearre	1,016,828	
Kenya Commercial bank	1103031457	554,364	3,300,663	
Kenya Commercial bank	1151682268	6,408,536	3,568,275	
Safaricom Mpesa	175599	40,502	- Sarplies	
Safaricom Mpesa	951251	254,538	al bus boot -	
Petty Cash	76.7-20,1	300,000	1,015	
Totals	15.700.03	435,341,186	172,818,649	

V. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Description	2018/2019	2017/2018
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Current receivables		
Trade Debtors	660,195,818	795,232,449
Total current receivables	660,195,818	795,232,449

VI. Receivables from Non-Exchange Contracts

Description	2018/2019	2017/2018
	Kshs	Kshs
Current receivables		
MOH Grant	457,110,001	444,610,002
Total current receivables	457,110,001	444,610,002

Transfers from Ministries, Departments and Agencies

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income Kshs	Amount deferred under deferred income Kshs	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	2017/2018
grant	Walle	WSIIS	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Ministry					
of					
Health	6,773,344,144	-	30,000,000	6,803,344,144	5,786,350,405
Total	6,773,344,144	-	30,000,000	6,803,344,144	5,786,350,405

VII. Inventories

Inventories	2018/19	2017/18
Drugs	146,241,332	141,042,115
Dressings and Theatre		
Supplies	143,120,300	75,492,914
Lab Reagents and X-Ray		
Supplies	14,830,407	23,021,355
Food and Ration	2,435,901	3,366,126
Cleansing Materials	1,583,500	3,470,829
Hospital Linen	10,009,970	15,223,045
Maintenance Materials	7,830,258	4,503,352
O & M Stores	1,262,700	2,109,700
Stationery	1,896,645	2,480,858
Total	329,210,713	270,710,294

VIII. Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions

Total	492,438,687	545,532,944
Office of the Auditor General	1,160,000	1,160,000
Trade Creditors	491,278,687	544,372,944
	2018/2019	2017/18

IX. LONG TERM LOAN

	2018/2019	2017/2018
Opening Balance		15,377,226
Payments	<u> Is fire the error l</u> ies.	(15,377,226)
Closing Balance	_	-

No.	Project	Total project cost (Kshs.)	Progress	Completion %	Budget Commitment	Partner
1.	Fun soft	15,902,631	ERP (Complete pending Commissioning)	100%	Yes	asi .vx
2.	Asset tagging, E- notice board and queue	le din e	ERP	istro-Contai Celesce rove	de Hallo in	ang To her of the stient of the history on adjusted to

X. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

XI. Related Party Balances

a. Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital 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.

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital is related to

- i) The National Government; -National Treasury
- ii) The Parent Ministry Ministry of Health
- iii) Board of directors;
- iv) Key management;

b. Related Party Transactions Transfers from related parties'	2018/2019	2017/2018
Government grant	6,803,344,144	5,786,350,405

a. Due from Related Parties

	2018/19	2017/18
MOH Grant	457,110,001	444,610,002

XII. Events after the Reporting Period

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

XIII. Ultimate and Holding Entity

Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital is a State Corporation/ or a Semi-Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Health. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

XIV. Currency

The financial statements presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs)

XV. Major Risks Facing the Hospital

The Board is ultimately accountable for the MTRH risk management process and system of internal control. The Board mandated Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of the Board to monitor the risk management process and systems of internal control of MTRH. The Board oversees the activities of the Audit, Risk and compliance Committee, the MTRH internal and external auditors

The objective of risk management in MTRH is to establish an integrated and effective risk management framework where important risks are identified, quantified and managed. The MTRH priority risk items, together with key measures taken to mitigate these risks, are listed in the below.

I. Confidentiality Risks.

Un-authorised access and sharing of confidential Hospital information.

Mitigation of Risk

Policies and procedures are in place

II. Compliance Risks

Failure to comply with laws and regulations may result in fines, prosecution or damage to reputation.

Mitigation of Risk

Hospital secretarial and legal department in different operating platforms support operational management and monitor regulatory developments and where necessary, obtain legal expert advice for the effective implementation of compliance initiatives. Compliance risks are identified and assessed as part of departmental risk registers.

III. Credit Risks

Availability and cost of capital and financing and liquidity risk

Mitigation of Risk

Long-term planning of capital requirements and cash flow forecasting. monitoring of cash-generating capacity within the Hospital, proactive and long-term agreements with Ministry of Health and Treasury and other funders on funding facilities.

Monitoring of compliance with the requirements of debt covenants.

IV. Economic and Business Environment Risk

The downturn in the general economic and business environment, including all those factors that affect Hospital's operations, customers, competitors, stakeholders, suppliers and industry trends.

Mitigation of Risk

MTRH has implemented systems to monitor developments in the economic and business environment of trends and early warning indicators.

V. Human Resources Risks

Availability, recruitment and retention of skilled human resources – To mitigate the shortage of skilled labour particularly doctors and nursing staff.

Mitigation of Risk

The employment, recruitment and retention strategies are in place, extensive training and skills development programme.

VI. Regulatory Risk

The risk of a change in laws and regulations applicable to the Hospital.

Mitigation of Risk

MTRH has implemented proactive engagement strategies with stakeholders.

VII. Market Risk

Competition risk relating to the uncertainty created by the existence of competitors or the emergence of new competitors with their own strategies. The risk relating to the impact on tariffs and fees Resulting from the shift of the relative negotiating power towards funders away from service providers in the healthcare industries.

Mitigation of Risk

Proactive monitoring of new market entrance.

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment Movement Schedule

Assets	Land	Buildings	Plant, Equipment's, Furniture & Fittings	Computers, Telephones & TV's	Motor Vehicles	TOTAL
	0.00%	2.50%	12.50%	30.00%	25.00%	
Cost/Valuation	kshs	kshs	kshs	kshs	kshs	kshs
As at 1 st July 2017	101,577,820	1,690,045,643	880,930,032	169,272,055	67,096,290	2,908,921,840
Additions:	-	82,253,984	142,804,919	11,422,489	15,940,386	252,421,778
Disposal			•		-	_
Donations	_		_	_	_	-
Project Cost Capitalized	_	9,585,588	40,171,387	-	-	(49,756,975)
As at 30th June 2018	101,577,820	1,781,885,216	1,063,906,338	180,694,544	83,036,676	3,164,890,086
As at 1st July 2018	101,577,820	1,781,885,216	1,063,906,338	180,694,544	83,036,676	3,164,890,086
Additions:		12,515,274	226,108,968	23,870,523	11,913,000	274,407,766
Disposal					(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Donations						-
Project Cost Capitalized		3,546,468				3,546,468
As at 30 th June 2019	101,577,820	1,797,946,958	1,290,015,306	204,565,067	90,949,676	3,438,844,320
Depreciation/ Amortization:						
As at 1st July 2017	-	298,757,488	490,771,021	129,545,445	45,824,846	964,898,800
Charge for the period	-	37,078,193	71,641,915	15,344,730	9,302,958	133,367,796
Disposal					(3,969,932)	(3,969,932)
As at 30 th June 2018	-	335,835,681	562,412,936	144,890,175	51,157,872	1,094,296,664
As at 1st July 2018	-	335,835,681	562,412,936	144,890,175	51,157,872	1,094,296,664
Charge for the period	-	36,552,782	90,950,296	17,902,468	9,947,951	155,353,497
Disposal						_
As at 30 th June 2019	-	372,388,463	653,363,232	162,792,643	61,105,823	1,249,650,161
NBV As at 30 th June 2019	101,577,820	1,425,558,495	636,652,074	41,772,425	29,843,853	2,235,404,667
NBV As at 30 th June 2018	101,577,820	1,446,049,535	501,493,402	35,804,369	27,908,873	2,112,833,999

Disclosures

- a) The Hospital Assets include banking hall building under operating leases with KCB. The cost of the building Kshs. 26,413,433.73.
- b) The Hospital Land, includes;
 - i. Memorial Land which has unresolved court dispute with its former directors.
 - ii. Main Hospital Land, in which some encroachments have been made on its original boundaries, according to its 1928 plan.

Management has written to National Land Commission on the two matters for their intervention.

c) The Hospital received donations of Assets in the year, Donation which the Hospital could ascertain the market value or income to be earn from the use of the assets is included in the asset register with values of each assets and assets which the market value is not available in the market or revenue to be generated cannot be ascertain is recorded in the assets register without values. Management shall obtain the services of a Valuer to ascertain the true value of these donations.

NOTES TO ACCOUNT CONTINUED

		2018/2019	2017/2018
3.2	Project Cost	2010/2013	2017/2010
0.2	Funsoft HMIS	15,902,631	15,902,631
	Asset Tagging, E-Noticeboard	14,809,605	14,809,605
	Road to Microwave Plant	14,003,000	3,546,468
	TOTAL	30,712,237	34,258,705
	TOTAL	30,712,231	34,230,103
4.0	INCOME		
4.1	GoK Grants		
	Recurrent Grants	6,773,344,144	5,701,350,405
	Total	6,773,344,144	5,701,350,405
4.2	Cost Sharing		
	Out Patient Department	82,300,722	123,898,414
	Surgical Wards	351,921,119	408,436,800
	Medical Wards	917,456,005	402,080,649
	Laboratory Services	170,285,275	141,461,039
	Pharmacy Department	515,652,594	574,016,911
	Radiology and Imaging Department	230,141,875	126,942,385
	Dental Department	23,782,844	13,178,197
	Cafeteria Department	24,435	19,162,700
	Total	2,291,564,868	1,809,177,096
4.3	Income Generating Unit		
4.0	Farewell Home	64,475,264	65,996,190
	Amenity Wing	258,807,630	167,070,524
	Memorial Wing	489,278,513	327,620,904
	MTRH College of Health Sciences	83,060,741	71,886,797
	Total	895,622,148	632,574,416
	Total	033,022,140	032,374,410
4.4	Other Income		
	Training Levy	334,545	920,514
	Surcharge	474,890	586,089
	Small Business Unit	1,347,113	1,205,457
	Rental Income	9,256,020	9,055,970
	Transport Services		114,450
	Salary Recovery	1,103,307	5,729,851
	Administrative fees	9,385,058	4,407,013
	Tender Fees	116,055	419,761

	Library Service			100
	Service Bond		428,730	280,000
	Gain on Disposal		505,443	-
	Total		22,951,161	22,719,205
5.0	Purchases			
5.1	Direct costs		S.	1 Juni 44 Julema Sherti!
	Drugs		538,116,279	483,014,900
	Food and Ration		131,327,367	93,538,644
	Fuel and Gas		6,906,210	4,564,438
	Lab Reagents		106,874,648	98,551,544
	Dressings and Theatre	Supplies	165,624,762	179,726,472
	Materials for Specialize	ed Units	9,683,037	13,290,420
	Farewell Home Suppli	es (100,24)	1,593,811	2,282,862
	Cafeteria Supplies		5,989,733	12,672,058
	Dental Supplies		6,113,975	6,171,608
	Supplies for Productio	n - 183718 BK	14,064,141	5,249,503
	Radiology and Imaging	g/X-Ray Supplies	40,878,593	37,691,099
	Oxygen		43,334,471	39,223,470
	Admission Packs		6,428,000	8,677,068
	Total		1,076,935,027	984,654,086
6.0	Expenditures			
6.1	Personnel Emolume	nts		7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Basic Pay		2,737,861,058	2,312,098,755
	House Allowance		705,258,139	666,342,044
	Call Allowance		161,751,200	149,494,534
	Risk Allowance		161,710,339	146,459,074
	Private Wing Executiv	re Committee	10,691,760	10,249,856
	Private Wing Adminis	trative Committee	845,680	1,021,108
	Training Centre Allov	vance	14,344,925	10,668,569
	RCO Call Allowance		19,129,000	18,135,001
	Health Workers Servi	ce Allowance	305,509,500	294,241,916
	Non Practice Allowan	ce	97,356,700	90,436,464
	Extraneous Allowance		859,674,672	833,058,933
	Mortuary Allowance		22,583,518	30,469,013
	Locum Allowance		127,971,316	73,500,972
	Uniform Allowance		18,460,000	18,400,000

	Taskforce Allowance	8,951,867	2,728,533
	Responsibility Allowance	3,339,371	3,145,862
	Interview Allowances	-	-
	Entertainment Allowance	3,394,050	3,257,800
	Acting Allowance	5,000,944	2,394,972
	Telephone Allowance	204,000	226,567
	Special Duty Allowance	20,144,257	20,819,997
	Medical Board Allowance	800,624	343,781
	Remunerative Allowance	720,000	720,000
	Security Allowance	55,692	55,692
	IREC Allowance	65,000	395,555
	Commuter Allowance	282,135,343	268,067,398
	Amenity Allowance	16,326,587	13,950,885
	Memorial Allowance	44,612,933	38,027,582
	Salary Arrears	290,631,686	139,199,169
	Nursing Service Allowances	246,521,525	207,910,333
	Annual Leave Allowance	201,139,831	191,448,374
	NSSF company	8,884,200	8,800,957
	Pension Company	372,330,138	337,513,585
	Gratuity	13,668,171	1,421,561
	Total	6,762,074,025	5,895,004,840
6.2	Depreciation/ Amortization	155,353,497	133,367,795
			,
6.3	Administrative Costs		
	Transport Operating Expenses	7,354,458	10,772,988
	Patient Travelling Expenses	50,650	32,405
	Advertising and Publicity	11,589,359	8,720,716
	Staff Development	48,844,766	57,757,518
	Travelling and Accommodation	52,491,634	49,240,996
	External Travelling	7,693,996	21,632,071
	Centre for Assault Recovery of Eldoret	874,700	624,038
	Corporate Social Responsibility	3,288,867	1,716,694
	Group Personal Accident Cover	13,183,022	17,361,245
	Comprehensive Group Life Insurance Cover	26,106,999	312,368
	Cafeteria Meals	and the second of the second o	17,158,060
	Comprehensive Staff Medical Scheme	183,622,609	184,304,103
	Comprehensive Clair Medical Continu		
	ISO Secretariat	5,385,355	6,990,164
			6,990,164 1,354,818
	ISO Secretariat	5,385,355	

	Disaster and Emergency Response	16,778,014	9,754,617
	Medical Officers Post Graduate Training	15,700,391	13,155,903
	Disability Mainstreaming		614,336
	Total	401,239,811	407,238,875
6.4	Operational Costs	27 607 442	20,056,196
	Maintenance of Building & Stations	37,607,443	35,917,801
	Cleansing Materials	36,610,670	11,736,199
	Stationery	16,942,807 8,090,531	8,569,745
	Telephone Expenses		64,044,960
	Electricity	68,873,034	13,239,283
	Medical Records and Accountable Documents	8,519,015	36,793,219
	Water and Conservancy	49,998,317	33,258,210
	Computerization	7,536,306	5,155,400
	Internet Expenses	3,943,800	288,773
	Postal and Telegram	939,441	3,037,163
	Library Services	1,889,984	159,977,731
	Doctors Fees	248,137,520	11,263,174
	Patient Refunds/ Deposit Refunds	29,304,984	7,291,763
	Course Admin & Subscription Fee	11,793,021	51.000 1.011
	Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	33,376,064	20,628,660 764,280
	Rent and Rates	1,218,492	·
	Staff Uniforms	4,182,115	5,111,137
	Hospital Linen	9,564,750	15,968,012
	Cash in Transit		50,267
	Contracted Professional Services	21,422,848	14,616,187
	Patients Uniforms	4,088,500	2,710,500
	Hospital Security services 308 480	4,512,656	and a second second second 3,300
	Health Research and Innovation	2,205,215	1,970,750
	Institutional Research Expenses	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Motor Vehicle Insurance Expenses	2,058,491	1,184,599
	Bank Charges	3,763,593	7,763,466
	Taxes	73,171	History viego de
	Total	617,652,768	482,400,775
6.5	Board Expenses		yanneara labenmad
	Board Sitting Allowances	10,164,903	8,840,187
	Honoraria	510,444	
	Total	10,675,347	8,840,187

6.6	Finance Cost		
	Loan for Medical Gas Piping System	e	147,412
	Total		147,412
6.7	Provision for Doubtful Debts		
	Accumulated Provision B/F	668,691,879	595,881,500
	Accumulated Provision C/F	856,055,919	668,691,879
	Increase / Decrease in provision	187,364,041	72,810,379
6.8	Waivers and Exemptions		
	Waivers	354,745,063	208,876,801
	Total	354,745,063	208,876,801
6.9	Provision for Audit fees		
0.0	Under provision 2016/2017		348,000
	Provisions	1,160,000	1,160,000
		1,160,000	1,508,000
7.0	CURRENT ACCETO		
7.0 7.1	CURRENT ASSETS Cash in Hand and Bank		
7.1	Cash in Hand		
	Main account		
	Private wing Account	-	-
	M-Pesa Paybill Number 951253	254,538	-
	M-Pesa Till Number 175599	40,502	
	Petty cash	300,000	1,015
	Total	595,040	1,015
	Cash in Bank		
	Mortuary account	554,364	3,300,663
	Private wing	54,061,318	14,118,591
	Main account	373,721,929	150,813,277
	Training Centre	6,408,536	3,568,275
	Commercial Pharmacy		1,016,828
	Total	434,746,146	172,817,634
	Grand Total	435,341,186	172,818,649

7.2	Trade and Other Recei	vables		
	NHIF		477,795,511	275,176,534
	Corporate Clients		297,887,395	459,549,918
	AMPATH		69,810,780	63,646,365
	MOH Grant		457,110,001	444,610,002
	Sub Totals		1,302,603,686	1,242,982,818
	Jan.)		160	Office of the Accidar Gen
	Individuals			
	Individual Clients		114,114,996	112,632,845
	Student Fees (MTRH C Sciences)	ollege of Health	10,870,122	7,250,229
	Staff Guarantors		2,532,235	1,945,020
	Salary advance		4,351,399	2,247,951
	Imprests		6,308,938	9,710,708
	Cafeteria		-	14,035
	Farewell Home		548,642	667,042
	Rent		7,417,869	7,469,829
	Prepayments		2,567,689	1,567,689
	Proposed for write-off		522,046,162	522,046,162
	Sub Total		670,758,052	665,551,511
	Grand Total		1,973,361,738	1,908,534,329
	Less; Accumulated pro	vision	856,055,919	668,691,879
	Net Debtors	uTR 830 I	1,117,305,819	1,239,842,450
	138		dua dua	Laboratory Staff S.H. Gro
207	578td			
7.3	Inventories		146,241,032	document a brook 2, 141,042,115
	Drugs	Cumpling	143,120,300	avona ales l'as a vi 75,492,914
	Dressings and Theatre	Supplies	8,274,791	57 (19) 4 (10) 7,235,371
	Lab Reagents		6,555,616	malian/1 Lat 15,785,984
	X-Ray Supplies		2,435,901	3,366,126
	Food and Ration		1,583,500	3,470,829
	Cleansing Materials		10,009,970	15,223,045
	Hospital Linen Maintenance Materials		7,830,258	4,503,352
	Operational and Mainte		1,262,700	2,109,700
	- 1	manue otores	1,896,645	2,480,858
	Stationery		329,210,713	270,710,294
	Total		020,210,110	Secretarias Weifoc
ું છુ	Constant			
7.4	Long Term Loan		51,327,493	- विवस्तावाम् जिल्लाम
	NHIF Loan		01,021,700	

8.0	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
8.1	Trade and other payables	404.000.000	544.070.044
	Trade Creditors	491,278,687	544,372,944
	Office of the Auditor General	1,160,000	1,160,000
	Total	492,438,687	545,532,944
8.2	Training Centre Prepaid fees	8,455,420	4,604,159
8.3	Unremitted Salary Obligations		
0.0	PAYE	123,123,426	96,721,402
	NSSF	1,481,900	1,452,600
	NHIF	5,802,250	5,518,600
	SACCOs	21,416,304	20,024,210
	Nancy Kaari Samuel	3,500	3,500
	Hospital-Wide Benevolent Fund	-	1,896,329
	MTRH Pension Scheme	132,635,888	123,934,949
	Flomena J. Choge	11,624	23,248
	Moi University School Fees/pension	-	100,000
	Union Dues	664,614	880,861
	MADES Welfare	1,058,570	1,112,447
	Laboratory Staff S.H. Group	858,750	357,506
	Sub Staff Welfare	174,360	323,735
	Health Records Information System Welfare	1,140,582	59,228
	Security Self Help Group	320,027	150,354
	Nutrition Welfare	373,020	169,566
	Supplies Welfare	526,266	324,202
	Radiology Welfare	79,020	41,130
	Nurses Welfare	914,714	716,224
	Occupational Therapy Welfare	169,613	116,826
	Medical Social Work Welfare	399,240	202,360
	ELD. Clinical Officers Welfare	387,336	321,208
	Central Services Welfare	63,600	47,300
	Catering Welfare	209,377	266,759
	Secretaries Welfare	62,175	36,300
	Transport Welfare	84,990	116,910
	Pharmacy Welfare	432,290	328,594
	Dental Welfare	176,869	133,812
	Physiotherapy Welfare	26,000	115,800
	SANPRE Welfare	244,159	170,583
	ICT Welfare	643,543	272,989

	MTRH Administrators Welfare	22,000	51,000
	MTRH Benevolent Fund	180,276	335,560
	HELB Loan	303,119	453,871
	Save as You Earn	10,000	9,501
	Senior Principle Magistrate Kabarnet	3,000	3,000
	Barclay Bank Loan	3,629,625	4,289,238
	Rose Keino	32,982	32,982
	KCB Loan	100,397,162	83,621,244
	CFC Bank Loan	17,255	91,094
	Platinum Credit Loan	1,716,069	420,889
	Family Finance Loan	632,093	895,553
	NBK LOAN	400,235	1,191,515
	Equity Bank Loan	213,585	432,322
	Standard Bank Loan	10,901,877	11,737,558
	Insurance	5,015,515	4,060,864
	Hire Purchase	1,155,535	2,595,699
	NACOA	46,500	15,000
	Equatorial Bank Loan	95,353	190,706
	Faulu Bank Loan	5,237,546	3,924,406
	Bank of Africa Loan	347,008	1,139,210
		23,534,206	27,825,960
	Cooperative Bank Loan	95,000	380,000
	Old Mutual	3,500	18,000
	MTRH Self Help Group		132,373,684
	Net Pay	447,473,449	532,028,387
		177,770,770	Teach retard ()
8.4	Finance Lease KCB Building	9,157,756	11,304,956
	NOD Building		
9.0	Reserves		
9.1	Capital Reserves		
J. 1	Opening Balances	2,903,990,737	2,818,990,737
	Capital Grants	30,000,000	85,000,000
	Balance Carried Forward	2,933,990,737	2,903,990,737
		T	
9.2	Revenue Reserves		
3.2	Opening Balance	(166,997,090)	(200,335,571)
	Surplus/ Deficit for the period	474,783,160	33,338,481
	Balance Carried Forward	307,786,070	(166,997,090)
			ENTERNANCE CORP.
	18 MOI TEACHING AND REFERENCE HOSPITAL		
	31 C S CHING AND REPERSON		

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M) PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Ref.	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue (Name and designation)	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.1	Land	MTRH is in active pursuit on this matter evidenced by litigation correspondences between Hospital lawyers have been availed to show that the Hospital is in active and constant pursuit of this matter to conclusion. The case is still pending in the court of appeal and the hearing took place in December 2016. This has also been forwarded to National Land Commission.(NLC)	Head of Legal Services	Not Resolved. The case is pending in the Supreme Court.	MTRH filed an appeal at the Supreme Court of Kenya against the judgement of the Court of Appeal in Nairobi Civil Appeal No. 184 of 2012.
1.2	Encroachment of Land	The legal notice establishing the Hospital encompasses the Moi University School of Medicine and Kenya Medical Training College hence encroachment by government institution is legal. The Hospital have written to National Land Commission for the change of the road.	Head of Legal Services	Not Resolved. Awaiting resolution by NLC following a request by MTRH	2020/2021 Financial Year.
1.3	Trade and Other Receivables	The Hospital has made provisions for bad debts for irrecoverable debts and in the processes for writing off from the financial report.	Director, Finance	Not Resolved. Awaiting approval of The National Treasury	2020/2021 Financial Year

HON. JOSEPH K. LAGAT	DR. WILSON K. ARUASA, MBS
SIGN JU/LAMO	SIGN Town C
DATE 26/06/2020	DATE 26/06/2020
BOARD CHAIRMAN	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
	MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL CEOVED
	26 JUN 2020

P. O. Box 3 - 30100, ELDORET