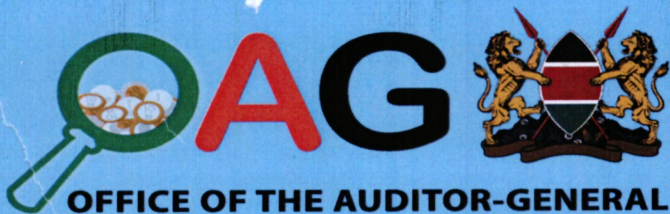


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

OF

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	23.03.2023
TABLED BY	Majority Leader
COMMITTEE	—
CLERK AT THE TABLE	Abdirahman Madim

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**MARSABIT COUNTY ASSEMBLY
CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE
SCHEME FUND**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2022**



1. The first part of the document
 discusses the importance of
 maintaining accurate records
 for all transactions. This
 includes both income and
 expenses. It is essential to
 have a clear understanding of
 your financial situation at all
 times.

2. The second part of the document
 focuses on the various methods
 available for tracking your
 finances. This includes using
 spreadsheets, accounting
 software, and mobile apps.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
UPPER EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE - ISIOLO

24 NOV 2022

RECEIVED
P. O. Box 1027 - 60300, ISIOLO



MARSABIT COUNTY ASSEMBLY CAR LOAN & MORTGAGE SCHEME FUND

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2022

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

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Table of Content

1. Key Entity Information and Management	iii
2. The Fund Administration Committee	vi
3. Management Team	viii
5. Report of The Fund Administrator	xi
6. Statement of Performance Against the County Fund's Predetermined Objectives	xii
7. Corporate Governance Statement	xiii
8. Management Discussion and Analysis	xiv
9. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xv
10. Report of The Fund Administration Committee	xvii
11. Statement of Management's Responsibilities	xix
12. Report of The Independent Auditor	xx
13. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30th June 2022	1
14. Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2022	2
15. Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 th June 2022	4
16. Statement Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2022	5
17. Statement Of Comparison Of Budget And Actual Amounts For The Period	6
18. Notes to the Financial Statements	7
19. Progress on Follow up of Prior Year Auditor's Recommendations	36

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

1. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

The Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan & Mortgage Scheme Fund was established by and derives its authority and accountability from Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act (2012), The Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund, 2014 & The Marsabit County Assembly Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2014 with subsequent edition in 2017. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Assembly of Marsabit and is domiciled in Kenya.

The objective of the fund is twofold: to provide a loan scheme for the purchase of vehicles by members of the scheme, and to provide a loan scheme for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property by members of the scheme. In so doing, the fund intends to facilitate Members of County Assembly to acquire a personal means of transport that enables them to move from their area of residence to the office and also have a decent shelter.

All members of the County Assembly are eligible for the scheme loans both for acquisition of personal car or building or purchasing a residential house.

The cost of purchasing a single-family home has risen in relation to incomes particularly in larger metropolitan areas and in faster growing regions of the country. The conveniences to traverse a vast County as well as Wards have also necessitated the ownership of a personal motor vehicle by the Members of the County Assembly (MCAs). Therefore, the County Assembly of Marsabit have recognized these critical needs and hence established a fund that provided their Members with financial assistance to help purchase and finance their primary residences and motor vehicles through SRC¹ guided scheme loans.

The fund has been deposited at the Cooperative bank, Marsabit branch. The total fund is Kenya Shillings One hundred and Seventy Million (170M) where 100M was slated for Mortgage scheme and 70M for Car loan scheme. The Fund has been established in a manner that it is revolving in nature so that by the end of every political term, the members borrowing are fully recaptured.

b) Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Fund is to lend to members the scheme loans i.e. Mortgage and Car loan. This function includes receiving of applications, appraisal of applications, committee decision, disbursement of loans, recoveries of advanced monies, monitoring and evaluation of fund performance, enforce compliance, undertake loan clearance when due, and prepare reports as required.

c) Vision

To be an excellent fund that prospers its members and spurs growth within its membership.

d) Mission

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

To provide our members with superior ownership experience through innovative, affordable, and competitive loan products that fulfils the dream of home and car ownership.

Core Objectives

The objectives of the Scheme is to provide loan scheme for Members of County Assembly and Senior staff for purchase of an existing residential property; purchase of land and construction, Renovation and improvement of an existing residential property, takeover of loans on existing mortgages or equity release and purchase of motor vehicle.

e) Fund Administration Committee

Ref	Name	Position
1	Hon. Halkano Konso	Chairman
2	Hon. Buke Diba	Member
3	Hon. Stephen Sora	Member
4	Hon. James Korie	Member
5	Hon. Daud Tamagot	Member
6	Hon. Tura Ruru	Member
7	Hon. Zamzam Hussein	Member

f) Key Management

Ref	Name	Position
1.	Mohamud Kamaya	Clerk/Secretary (CASB)
2.	CPA Chare Mato	Director-Finance
3.	Jarso Roba	Director-Human Resource
4.	Adan Katelo	Principal Procurement Officer
5.	CPA Fredrick Injela	Principal Accountant
6.	Bokayo Guyo	Senior Legal Officer
7.	Arbe Galgallo	Committee Clerk

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

g) Registered Offices

The Mortgage and Car Loan committee and management team are all stationed at the Marsabit County Assembly premises for the discharge of loan matters.

County Assembly of Marsabit
P.O. Box 29 – 60500,
Marsabit

a) Fund Contacts

E-mail: info@countyassemblyofmarsabit.co.ke
Website: www.assembly.marsabit.go.ke

b) Fund Banker

Co-operative Bank Limited
Marsabit Branch, Kenya

c) Independent Auditors

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




d) Principal Legal Advisor

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




**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

2. The Fund Administration Committee

All the fund committee members are independent in terms of appointment as well as the fund decisions. The membership consists of seven Members of County Assembly as detailed below.





Name	Details of Qualifications and Experience
<p>a) Hon. Halkano Konso</p> 	<p>Chairman of Mortgage and Car Loan Committee from the onset of Second County Assembly. He is an elected member and he serves as a Leader of Majority in the County Assembly. Official record indicates that he was born on 31/12/1978. He holds a BA – Finance & Accounting and a Master of Arts degree in Procurement & Contract Management. He boasts of twelve years of service in private and public entities where among those he served as a head of procurement at the County Government of Tana River and also a professional at Kenya Urban Roads Authority.</p>
<p>b) Hon. Buke Diba</p> 	<p>Member of Mortgage and Car Loan Committee from the onset of Second County Assembly. He was born on 01/07/1967. He is an elected member and he serves as the Leader of Minority at the County Assembly. He holds a Diploma in Medical Laboratory, BSC – Biomedical Science. He was a career public servant in the health ministry spanning over twenty two years until he was elected in to Assembly as an MCA.</p>
<p>c) Hon. Stephen Sora</p> 	<p>Member of Mortgage and Car Loan Committee from the onset of Second County Assembly. Official records indicate that he was born on 13/01/1979. He is an elected member of County Assembly and Chairman of Education Committee. He holds a Diploma in Science Education and a Bachelor of Education in Science degree. He was a teacher for about eleven years until 2013 when he was appointed a Chief Officer at the County Government of Marsabit, a position he served up to the time he was elected as an MCA in 2017.</p>
<p>d) Hon. James Korie</p>	<p>Member of Mortgage and Car Loan Committee from the onset of Second County Assembly. He is an elected member of County Assembly and also a Majority Chief Whip. His official records</p>

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**




Name	Details of Qualifications and Experience
	<p>show that he was born on 31/12/1968. He holds a Diploma in Theology. He was a pastor and a businessman up until he was elected as an MCA in 2017.</p>
<p>e) Hon. Daud Tamasot</p> 	<p>Member of Mortgage and Car Loan Committee from the onset of Second County Assembly. Official records indicate that he was born on 01/07/1967. He is the Chairman of Budget & Appropriations Committee. He holds a Diploma in Animal Health. He served as a humanitarian personnel for over thirteen years up until he was elected an MCA during the First County Assembly.</p>
<p>f) Hon. Tura Ruru</p> 	<p>Member of Mortgage and Car Loan Committee from the onset of Second County Assembly. He is the Deputy Majority Leader. Office records show that he was born on 25/12/1972. He holds a Diploma in Science and Technical Education and Bachelors' Degree in Wood Science technology. He was a lecturer in a technical college until 2013. He was appointed as technical schools principal in 2015 at the County Government of Marsabit, a position he served up to 2017 elections, where he got elected as an MCA.</p>
<p>g) Hon. Zamzam Hussein</p>	<p>Member of Mortgage and Car Loan Committee from the onset of Second County Assembly. As per file records, she was born on 03/01/1971. She served in the First County Assembly as a nominated member, a position for which she received a re-appointment in 2017.</p>

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

3. Management Team

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
<p>1. MOHAMUD KAMAYA</p> 	<p>Clerk of the County Assembly and a Secretary to the County Assembly Service Board. Being the Chief Executive Officer, all matters of responsibility and accountability of the fund rests with his office.</p> <p>Works in liaison with the Mortgage and Car loan Committee to ensure effective management of scheme loans.</p>
<p>2. JARSO ROBA</p> 	<p>Director of Human Resource Management at the County Assembly. Holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration. Has been in the career for the last fifteen years with eight years being at the County Assembly. Oversees the general administration of Mortgage and Car loan fund in terms of application, appraisal, disbursement and monitoring of recoveries.</p>
<p>3. FREDRICK INJELA</p> 	<p>Head of Accounts at the County Assembly also doubling up as an Accountant for the Mortgage and Car loan scheme fund. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting and CPA(K) certificate. He has served in this career in the public service for the last thirty years, eight of which is at the County Assembly.</p>
<p>4. BOKAYO GUYO</p> 	<p>Senior Legal Officer in charge of the Legal, Legislative and Procedural services within the County Assembly. A member of Mortgage and Car loan scheme management team. Served in this capacity for the last six years. Holds a Bachelor's degree in Law and graduate of Kenya School of Law. Also an advocate of high court of Kenya. She offers technical legal support to the M&CL² committee so as to enforce compliance and mitigate risks.</p>

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

<p>5. CHARE MATO</p> 	<p>The Director of Finance, Accounts and Supply chain Management services. Holds a Master Degree in Finance and a certified Accountant (CPA-K³). Has served in this capacity since the year 2014 but seventeen years in the Accounting career. A management member of the M&CL scheme providing key technical financial advice to the committee.</p>
<p>6. ADAN KATELO</p> 	<p>Head of procurement function at the County Assembly. Holds a Master Degree in Supplies Chain Management. Have served in this capacity since the year 2014. A member of team managing M&CL scheme by way of offering technical support.</p>
<p>7. ARBE GALGALLO</p> 	<p>A Committee Clerk attached to M&CL committee of the County Assembly. Holds a Bachelor's Degree in Development Studies. Has served in this capacity since the year 2015. Offers secretarial and clerical support to the M&CL committee in terms of agenda preparation, issue meeting notices, minute preparation, perform amortization, prepare loan disbursement and recovery schedules, and records management among others.</p>

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

4. Board/Fund Chairperson's Report

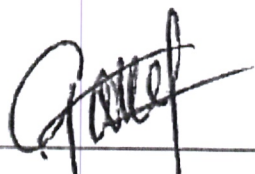
The Mortgage and Car loan Scheme is a great blessing to the Members of County Assembly as it provided ready access to twin benefits: mortgage and car loan. During the fiscal year 2021/22, no loan was disbursed but only recoveries from initial borrowings.

The fund is generally performing well given the timely recoveries of loans through the IPPD⁴ system. The system in itself safeguards the loan by way of priority deduction hence unlikely chance of default arising from affordability problems associated with salaries. As at the end of June 2022, no Member of County Assembly owes the employer any of the advanced loan. Notably, three senior staff have their loans running and allowable by their contract of service at an outstanding balance of KES 2,479,679.58.

The committee remains steadfast to enhance the fund so that it incorporates the request by staff of the County Assembly wishing to be granted similar benefits as already guided by Salaries and Remuneration Commission. Also, if funds allow, the committee is looking forward to participate in a selected community social responsibility with a view to have impact on the society.

It is critical for the Third County Assembly to provide for car loan funds which were depleted through provision of car grant as was advised by SRC vide circular number SRC/TS/COG/3/61/48 VOL.II (113) of 09th February, 2021. As the members benefit from these scheme loans, the committee under my leadership will endeavour to sustain gains without compromise on public funds as regards default, security and recoveries. It is therefore with pleasure I submit this report.

Signed:



HON. HALKANO KONSO

CHAIRMAN, MORTGAGE & CAR LOAN COMMITTEE

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

5. Report of The Fund Administrator

It is my humble duty to forward this annual Scheme Loan Report of the County Assembly of Marsabit. The report is prepared pursuant to corporate philosophy and operational principle which bestows the Committee with responsibility to prepare and present for accountability, a report of its operations for the financial year 2021/2022. The report covers the activities of the Committee as far as loan disbursement and recoveries are concerned.

I am delighted to inform you that the Committee has managed the scheme loans in a way that earns public trust and ensured effective recovery of the advanced loans in a timely manner. The loan disbursement for the Second County Assembly started in November 2017 and ended in June 2022. During the year 2021-2022, there was no loan issued to the Members of the County Assembly and the Speaker. By the end of June 2022, the loan borrowed is as summarized below:

- i. Thirty MCAs and the Speaker who have benefited from Car loan and Mortgage have cleared their final recoveries; and
- ii. Three senior staff have remained with a running loan at a balance of KES 2,479,679.58.

The loans are disbursed procedurally, nevertheless, I recommend to the committee to establish a comprehensive guideline on effective loan management elaborating on loan cycles, responsibilities, documentation and required reports among others. Such guide will help the members of the committee to quickly refer on a matter of interest and consequently make informed decisions. Whereas it may be important to embrace the spirit of flexibility, I urge the committee to earnestly pursue full compliance with the provisions of the Scheme Regulations in any future loan management so as to ensure critical securities are bolstered.

Finally, may I also thank the County Assembly M&CL committee for not only considering and approving regulations for staff mortgage and car loan scheme but also mobilizing the starting funds for this scheme.

Signed:



JARSO ROBA: AG. FUND ADMINISTRATOR

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

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

Introduction

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

The objective of the fund is:

- (i) To provide a loan scheme for the purchase of vehicles by members of the scheme.
- (ii) To provide a loan scheme for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property by members of the scheme. In so doing, the fund intends to facilitate Members of County Assembly to acquire a personal means of transport that enables them to move from their area of residence to the office and also have a decent shelter.

The Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan & Mortgage Scheme Fund was established by and derives its authority and accountability from Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act (2012), The Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund, 2014 & The Marsabit County Assembly Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2014 with subsequent edition in 2017. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Assembly of Marsabit and is domiciled in Kenya.

The initial budget for the Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Fund is Kenya Shillings One hundred and Seventy Million (170M) where 100M was slated for Mortgage scheme and 70M for Car loan scheme. The Fund has been established in a manner that it is revolving in nature so that by the end of every political term, the members borrowing are fully recaptured. The fund has been deposited at the Cooperative bank, Marsabit branch.

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

7. Corporate Governance Statement

Matters of M&CL scheme are appropriated by the designated committee alone. In this regard, the M&CL committee have held 4 sittings to discuss and approve car grant and assess various loan recoveries among other agendas. The scheme regulations approved by the County Assembly has provided elaborate ways of establishing a committee with defined membership consisting of the Leader of majority (Chairperson), Leader of Minority, Chairperson of Budget committee, Majority Whip, Minority whip, other four MCAs for special interests and the Clerk of the County Assembly. The outlined position holders are by default members of the committee.

The fundamental role of the committee is to manage loans with respect to approvals. This mandate range from receiving applications, appraisal of applications and ultimate consideration of applications based on its merits.

Traditionally, the committee is bound to undergo at least one training in a year with a focus on improving scheme loan management and performance. The training content usually features matters of prudent public finance management which ranges from procedural approvals to effective securities and recoveries. Nevertheless, this committee has not gone for any relevant training during the financial year owing to time constraints. Committee capacity building however remains a critical need.

As prescribed by the SRC, the committee members are granted sitting allowances for every sitting they hold. The sitting is regulated by a quorum and usually payment is dictated by attendance of the members. At a point where a conflict of interest is suspected, for instance, where a committee member's application is being discussed, the committee by practice asks the member to excuse himself/herself from the meeting as the matter is discharged without any reference to the applicant.

The committee activities in terms of fund expenditure by way of loan disbursements, training facilitation or sitting allowances are all subject to government audit. The records of loans and bank statements are subjected to audit every end of financial year. This undertaking is primarily embraced not only because it is a statutory requirement but also to ensure financial accountability of the committee.

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

8. Management Discussion and Analysis

The fund is generally performing well, Further during the year under review the fund earned an interest of Kshs 588,302

The mortgage committee normally attends training during the year but due to time constraints they were not able to proceed for any training. Given that it was an electioneering period.

During the year under review no loan was disbursed.

The following table shows a comparison between the previous year 2020-2021 and the current year 2021-2022 for the interest and principal (Current portion of long term receivables)

S/NO	DESCRIPTION	FY20-21	FY21-22
1.	Interest	1,710,103	588,302
2.	Current portion of long term receivables	657,157	1,731,619

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

9. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

1. Sustainability Strategy and Profile

Marsabit County Assembly has made various sustainable efforts that focus on service delivery to the citizen. The strategic area of focus for service delivery includes but not limited to:

- Legislative Services
- Oversight Role
- Committee Services
- Staff Management and development
- Physical infrastructure development
- Financial Resource Management
- Application of ICT in all our processes

2. Environmental performance

Marsabit County Assembly works towards the Health and Safety measures that aims at prevention and protection of officers against accidents and occupational hazards arising at the workplace as well as reduce the environmental impact of the institution activities and products.

The Assembly has put in place measures to prevent and mitigate against accidents, explosions, fire, floods, earthquakes, bomb threats and prepared procedures to be followed in such events. There is a Fire assembly point in case of Fire and the employees have been briefed on its importance.

3. Employee welfare

Marsabit County Assembly has committed to ensuring that employee welfare is taken into consideration to ensure maximum efficiency and effectiveness. Amongst the welfare opportunities present to Marsabit County Assembly Members and Staff includes: Prompt payment of Salaries, Annual incremental of Salaries, advance of salary, subsistence & foreign allowance, acting allowance and leave allowance.

The Assembly also provides Medical Cover to the Members and Staff. The medical covers entail inpatient, outpatient, dental, Optical Maternity as well as last expense.

The Assembly has also taken into consideration occupational Safety and Health by providing Occupational Benefits; Group Life Insurance, Group Personal Accident and Work Injury Benefit Act (WIBA).

The Members and staff of Marsabit County Assembly enjoys other benefits like leave allowances and categories not limited to the following; Annual Leave, Maternity & Paternity Leave, Unpaid

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Marsabit

Leave, Compassionate Leave, Sick/Convalescent Leave, Terminal, Examination, Study leave well as child adoption leave. The Members and staff also enjoy various workshops and training programmes intended to improve the employee performance and productivity and increase their morale.

4. Market place practices

Marsabit County Assembly as a corporate citizen has always been guided by various rules and regulations, Acts and other government directions to run its day to day activities.

All procurement related issues are published through supplier portals to give fair competitions to suppliers following guidelines from PPOA and PFM ACT 2012.

5. Community Engagements-

The County Assembly continually engages the general public through public participations in delivering its mandate and responsibilities. All bills, plans and policies go through public participation before being enacted.

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

10. Report of The Fund Administration Committee

The Fund administration committee submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, which show the state of the Fund affairs.

10.1 Principal activities

The principal activity of the Fund is to lend to members the scheme loans i.e. Mortgage and Car loan. This function includes receiving of applications, appraisal of applications, committee decision, disbursement of loans, recoveries of advanced monies, monitoring and evaluation of fund performance, enforce compliance, undertake loan clearance when due, and prepare reports as required.

10.2 Performance

The performance of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, are set out on page 18-23

10.3 Fund Administration Committee

The members of the Fund Administration Committee who served during the year are shown on page are as shown below:

No	Name
1	Hon.Halkano Konso
2	Hon.Buke Diba
3	Hon. Stephen Sora Katelo
4	Hon. James Korie
5	Hon.Daud Tamasot
6	Hon. Tura Ruru
7	Hon.Zamzam Hussein

10.4 Auditors The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Fund in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015, for the year/period ended June 30, 2022.

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

By Order of the Board

Sign:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Fredrick Injela', written over a horizontal line.

Name: CPA Fredrick Injela

Fund Accountant

Date: 4th July 2022.

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

11. Statement of Management's Responsibilities

Section 167 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Administrator of a County Public Fund established by Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act (2012) shall prepare financial statements for the Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.


The Administrator of the County Public Fund is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Fund's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2022. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund; (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the Fund; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Administrator of the Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and The Marsabit County Assembly (Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2014 & The Marsabit County Assembly (Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2014 with subsequent edition in 2017. The Administrator of the Fund is of the opinion that the Fund's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Fund's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2022, and of the Fund's financial position as at that date. The Administrator further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

Approval of the financial statements

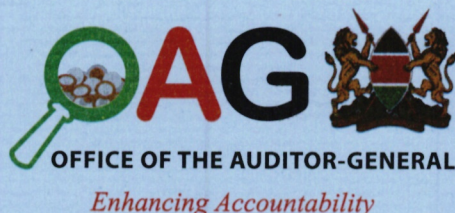
The Fund's financial statements were approved by the Board on 04/07/2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Ag. Administrator of the Fund

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MARSABIT COUNTY ASSEMBLY CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE SCHEME FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022

PREAMBLE

I draw your attention to the contents of my report which is in three parts:

- A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for intended purpose.
- C. Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, the risk management environment and the internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adverse Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Fund set out on pages 1 to 36, which comprise of the

Report of the Auditor-General on Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Fund for the year ended 30 June, 2022

statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2022, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do not present fairly, the financial position of Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Fund as at 30 June, 2022, 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 Public Finance (County Assembly of Marsabit Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2014 and the Public Finance (Marsabit County Assembly Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2014 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

Unsupported Adjustments

The statement of changes in net assets reflects a balance of Kshs.10,306,457 in respect to adjustment by journal on the revolving fund balance which was not supported by a journal voucher explaining the nature and cause of the adjustment.

In the circumstance, the accuracy and validity of the journal adjustment of Kshs.10,306,457 could not be ascertained.

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

Other Matter

Prior Year Unresolved Issues

As reported in the previous year, several issues were raised under Report on Financial Statements, other mater and Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public

Resources. However, although the Management has indicated that some have been resolved, the matters remained unresolved as the Senate and County Assembly are yet to deliberate on the Report for 2020/2021. Further, the status of some of the unresolved prior year issues is not disclosed under the progress on follow up of auditor's recommendations section of the financial statements as required by the financial reporting guidelines issued by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources sections of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1.0 Non-Appointment of Fund Administrator

During the year under audit, the Fund was managed by a fund administrator in an acting capacity and who had not been duly appointed in accordance with Section 116 (2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which provides that for every county public fund established, the county executive committee member for finance shall designate a person responsible for administering that fund.

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

2.0 Failure to Prepare Separate Financial Statements for the Fund

As previously reported, the financial statements submitted for audit refer to Marsabit County Assembly Car and Mortgage Scheme Fund. However, documents provided for audit indicated that the Assembly operated two (2) separate Funds: The County Assembly of Marsabit Car Loan Scheme Fund and the Marsabit County Assembly Mortgage Scheme Fund.

Management have combined the financial statements of the two (2) Funds contrary to the requirements of Regulation 15(1)(d) of the Public Finance (County Assembly of Marsabit Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2014 and Regulation 18(1)(d) of the Public Finance (Marsabit County Assembly Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2014 which require the officer administering each Fund to prepare separate financial statements for each Fund and transmit to the Auditor-General within three (3) months after the end of each financial year.

In the circumstance, the legality of the financial statements submitted for audit could not be confirmed.

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources sections of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Fund financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the entity monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

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

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


Because of its inherent limitations, internal 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 Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Fund policies and procedures may deteriorate.

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

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

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

I also provide Management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and 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

27 February, 2023

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

13. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30th June 2022

	Note	2021-2022 Kshs	2020-2021 Kshs
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions			
Public Contributions and Donations	1	-	-
Transfers From the County Government	2	-	-
Fines, Penalties and Other Levies	3	-	-
		-	-
Revenue From Exchange Transactions			
Interest Income	4	588,302	1,710,103
Other Income	5	-	-
		588,302	1,710,103
Total Revenue		588,302	1,710,103
Expenses			
Fund administration expenses	6		60,600
Use of goods and services	7	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8		
Finance Costs	9		
Total Expenses		-	60,600
Other Gains/Losses			
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	10	-	
Surplus/(Deficit) For The Period		588,302	1,649,503



Name: Jarso Roba
Ag. Administrator of the Fund



Name: Fredrick Injela
Fund Accountant
ICPAK Member Number: 26400

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

14. Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2022

	Note	2021-2022 Kshs	2020-2021 Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	96,732,191	51,431,032
Current Portion of Long- Term Receivables From Exchange Transactions	12	1,731,619	657,157
Prepayments	13		-
Inventories	14		-
		98,463,810	52,088,192
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	15		-
Intangible Assets	16		-
Long Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions	12	694,222	56,787,995
Total Assets		99,158,032	108,876,187
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	17	-	-
Provisions	18		-
Current Portion of Borrowings	19	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligations	20	-	-
		-	-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	20	-	-
Long Term Portion of Borrowings	19	-	-
Total Liabilities		-	-
Net Assets		99,158,032	108,876,187
Revolving Fund		94,318,103	104,624,560
Accumulated Surplus		4,839,929	4,251,627
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		99,158,032	108,876,187

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 04/07/2022 and signed by:



Name: Jarso Roba
Ag. Administrator of the Fund



Name: Fredrick Injela
Fund Accountant
ICPAK Member Number: 26400

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

15. Statement Of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30th June 2022

	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance As At 1 July 2020	86,288,848	-	-	86,288,848
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period		-	1,649,503	1,649,503
Adjustment by journal	83,711,152		2,602,124	86,313,276
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-	-
Payments during the year	(65,375,440)	-	-	(65,375,440)
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2021	104,624,560	-	4,251,627	108,876,187
Balance As At 1 July 2021	104,624,560	-	4,251,627	108,876,187
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period		-	588,302	588,302
Adjustment by journal	(10,306,457)		-	(10,306,457)
Funds Received During the Year	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Payments during the year				-
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2022	94,318,103	-	4,839,929	99,158,032



Name: Jarso Roba
Ag. Administrator of the Fund

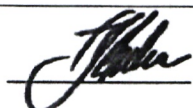


Name: Fredrick Injela
Fund Accountant
ICPAK Member Number: 26400

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

16. Statement Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2021-2022	2020-2021
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations			
Transfers from the county government			
Interest received		588,302	1,710,103
Receipts from other operating activities			
Total receipts		588,302	1,710,103
Payments			
Fund administration expenses		-	60,600
Net cash flows from operating activities	21	588,302	1,649,503
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment			-
Proceeds from loan principal repayments	21B	44,712,857	28,495,610
Loan disbursements paid out			
Net cash flows used in investing activities		44,712,857	28,495,610
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		-	-
car grant issued out		-	(65,375,440)
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	(65,375,440)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash Equivalents		45,301,159	(35,230,327)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2021	11	51,431,032	86,661,359
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2022	11	96,732,191	51,431,032



Name: Jarso Roba
 Ag. Administrator of the Fund



Name: Fredrick Injela
 Fund Accountant
 ICPAK Member Number: 26400

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

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

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% Utilisation
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Public Contributions And Donations	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers From County Govt.		-	-	-		
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Income	-	-	-	-	-	
Expenses						
Fund Administration Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	
General Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	
Surplus For The Period	-	-	-	-	-	

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

18. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

The Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage Scheme Fund was established by and derives its authority and accountability from Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act (2012), The Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund ,2014 & The Marsabit County Assembly Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations,2014 with subsequent edition in 2017. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Assembly of Marsabit and is domiciled in Kenya.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

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

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

3. Adoption of new and revised standards

(i) Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2022

IPSASB deferred the application date of standards from 1st January 2022 owing to Covid 19. This was done to provide entities with time to effectively apply the standards. The deferral was set for 1st January 2023.

(ii) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2022

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023:</p> <p>The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows.</p> <p>IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p>

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held; • Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and • Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an Entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.
<p>IPSAS 42: Social Benefits</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity; (b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and (c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.
<p>Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p>
<p>Other improvements to IPSAS</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i> <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i> <p>Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement <p>Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.</p>
<p>IPSAS 43</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
<p>IPSAS 44: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to</p>

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
Operations	sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and: Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.

(iii) Early adoption of standards

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

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

1. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

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

ii. Revenue from exchange transactions

Interest income

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

b) Budget information

The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

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

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

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Marsabit

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c) Property, plant and equipment

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

d) Intangible Assets

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

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

a) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Loans and receivables

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

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
Held-to-maturity

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Loans and borrowing

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

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

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b) Inventories

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

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

- Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution.

Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Entity.

c) Provisions

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

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

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

Contingent liabilities

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

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
Contingent assets

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

d) Nature and purpose of reserves

The Entity creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements. *Entity to state the reserves maintained and appropriate policies adopted.*

e) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

f) Employee benefits – Retirement benefit plans

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

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

g) 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.

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h) Borrowing costs

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

i) Related parties

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

j) Cash and cash equivalents

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

k) Comparative figures

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

l) Events after the reporting period

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

m) Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Public Fund established by and derives its authority and accountability from Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act (2012), The Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund Regulations, 2014 & The Marsabit County Assembly Mortgage Scheme Fund Regulations, 2014 with subsequent edition in 2017. Its ultimate parent is the County Assembly of Marsabit.

n) Currency

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

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

6. Notes To The Financial Statements

1. Public contributions and donations

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Donation From Development Partners	-	-
Contributions From The Public	-	-
Total	-	-

2. Transfers from County Government

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From County Govt. –Operations	-	-
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity	-	-
Total	-	-

3. Fines, penalties and other levies

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Late Payment Penalties	-	-
Fines	-	-
Total	-	-

4. Interest income

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income From Mortgage Loans	434,545	1,225,357
Interest Income From Car Loans	153,757	484,746
Interest Income From Investments	-	-
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	-	-
Total Interest Income	588,302	1,710,103

This is the interest income earned during the year 2021-2022

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

5. Other income

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance Recoveries	-	-
Income From Sale Of Tender Documents	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-
Total Other Income	-	-

6. Employee Costs

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries And Wages	-	-
Staff Gratuity	-	-
Staff Training Expenses	-	-
Social Security Contribution	-	-
Other (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-
Total	-	-

7. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs.	Kshs.
General Office Expenses	-	-
Loan Processing Costs	-	-
Professional Services Costs	-	-
Administration Fees	-	-
Committee Allowances	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Electricity And Water Expenses	-	-
Fuel And Oil Costs	-	-
Insurance Costs	-	-
Postage And Courier	-	-
Printing And Stationery	-	-

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Marsabit

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Rental Costs	-	-
Security Costs	-	-
Telephone And Communication Expenses	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Audit Fees	-	-
Provision For Doubtful Debts	-	-
Other (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-
Total	-	-

8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	2021/22	2020/21
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Property Plant and Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

9. Finance costs

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest On Bank Overdrafts	-	-
Interest On Loans From Banks	-	-
Total	-	-

10. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Plant And Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

, ea.

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Marsabit County Assembly Car Loan Account	-	-
Marsabit County Assembly Mortgage Account	-	-
Fixed Deposits Account	-	-
On – Call Deposits	-	-
Current Account	96,732,191	51,431,032
Others	-	-
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents	96,732,191	51,431,032

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

Financial Institution	Account number	2021-2022	2020-2021
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Fixed Deposits Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank, Etc.		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
		-	-
b) On - Call Deposits		-	-
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank - Etc.		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
c) Current Account			
Cooperative Bank of Kenya		96,732,191	51,431,032
Bank B		-	-
Sub- Total		96,732,191	51,431,032
d) Others(Specify)		-	-
Cash In Transit		-	-
Cash In Hand		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
Grand Total		-	-

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

12. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Interest Receivable	-	657,160
Current Loan Repayments Due	1,731,619	-
Other Exchange Debtors	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-
Total Current Receivables	1,731,619	657,160
Non-Current Receivables		
Long Term Loan Repayments Due	694,222	37,202,952
Total Non- Current Receivables	694,222	37,202,952
Total Receivables From Exchange Transactions	2,425,841	37,860,112

Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Receivable		
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Accrued interest receivable from of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-
Current loan repayments due		
Current portion of long-term loans from previous years	-	-
Accrued principal from long-terms loans from previous periods	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-

13. Prepayments

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Prepaid Rent	-	-
Prepaid Insurance	-	-
Prepaid Electricity Costs	-	-
Other Prepayments (Specify)	-	-
Total	-	-

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

14. Inventories

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable Stores	-	-
Spare Parts And Meters	-	-
Catering	-	-
Other Inventories (Specify)	-	-
Total Inventories At The Lower Of Cost And Net Realizable Value	-	-

,ea.

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 1st July 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2021	-	-	-	-	-
At 1st July 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation And Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
At 1st July 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2021	-	-	-	-	-
At 1st July 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
 Reports and Financial Statements
 For the year ended June 30, 2022**

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Values	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2021	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2022	-	-	-	-	-

Marsabit

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Intangible assets

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At Beginning Of The Year	-	-
Additions	-	-
At End Of The Year	-	-
Amortization And Impairment		
At Beginning Of The Year	-	-
Amortization	-	-
At End Of The Year	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	-
At End Of The Year	-	-
NBV	-	-

17. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Trade Payables	-	-
Refundable Deposits	-	-
Accrued Expenses	-	-
Other Payables	-	-
Total Trade And Other Payables	-	-

18. Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Other provision	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance At The Beginning Of The Year (1.07.2021)	-	-	-	-
Additional Provisions	-	-	-	-
Provision Utilised	-	-	-	-
Transfers From Non -Current Provisions	-	-	-	-
Balance At The End Of The Year (30.06.2022)	-	-	-	-

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

19. Borrowings

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance At Beginning of The Period	-	-
External Borrowings During the Year	-	-
Domestic Borrowings During the Year	-	-
Repayments Of External Borrowings During the Period	-	-
Repayments Of Domestic Borrowings During the Period	-	-
Balance At End of The Period	-	-

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

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
External Borrowings		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organisation'	-	-
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y Organisation'	-	-
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organisation'	-	-
Domestic Borrowings	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan From KCB	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
Borrowings From Other Government Institutions	-	-
Total Balance at End Of The Year	-	-

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

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings(Current Portion)	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Marsa
Report

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Employee benefit obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post employment medical benefits	Other Provisions	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

21. Cash generated from operations

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax	588,302	1,649,503
Adjusted For:		
Interest Income(Mortgage)	-	(1,225,357)
Interest Income(Car)	-	(484,747)
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase In Receivables	(-)	(-)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	-	(60,600)

21B Proceed from Loan Repayments

DATE	TOTALS
9/7/2021	3,236,289.90
9/7/2021	3,236,289.90
16/08/2021	3,236,289.90
23/09/2021	2,470,865.30
23/09/2021	3,406,512.90
4/11/2021	3,236,289.90
23/12/2021	3,236,289.90
17/01/2022	3,236,289.90
14/02/2022	3,236,289.90
18/03/2022	3,236,289.90
17/05/2022	3,236,289.90
24/05/2022	3,236,289.90
24/05/2022	3,236,289.90
24/05/2022	3,236,289.90
TOTALS	44,712,857.00

Marsabit County Assembly

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Other Disclosures

22. Related party balances

a) Nature of related party relationships

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

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

b) Related party transactions

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	-	-
Transfers To Related Parties	-	-

c) Key management remuneration

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Board Of Trustees	-	-
Key Management Compensation	-	-
Total	-	-

d) Due from related parties

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Due From Parent Ministry	-	-
Due From County Government	-	-
Total	-	-

Report

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Other Disclosures Continued

e) Due to related parties

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Due To Parent Ministry	-	-
Due To County Government	-	-
Due To Key Management Personnel	-	-
Total	-	-

23. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Court Case Against The Fund	-	-
Bank Guarantees	-	-
Total	-	-

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Other Disclosures Continued

24. Financial risk management

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

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

a) Credit risk

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

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

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

	Total amount Kshs	Fully performi ng Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 2022				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	51,431,032	-	-	-
Total	51,431,032	-	-	-
At 30 June 2021				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-

Report

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Bank Balances	96,732,191	-	-	-
Total	96,732,191	-	-	-

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

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts.

The entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from xxxx

The board of trustees sets the Fund's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

b) Liquidity risk management

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

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

	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2022				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2021	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-

Marsabit County Assembly
Annual Report

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

c) Market risk

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

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

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

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

i. Foreign currency risk

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

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

	Kshs	Other currencies Kshs	Total Kshs
At 30 June 2021			
Financial Assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Cash	-	-	-
Debtors/ Receivables	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	-	-
Trade And Other Payables	-	-	-

Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Borrowings	-	-	-
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	-	-	-

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

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus/ deficit	Effect on Equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
2022			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
2021			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-

ii. Interest rate risk

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

Management of interest rate risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

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

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of KShs (2022: KShs). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of KShs (2021 – KShs)

d) Capital risk management

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

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Revolving fund	94,318,103	104,624,560
Accumulated surplus	4,839,929	4,251,627
Total funds	99,158,032	108,876,187
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	-	-
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	-	-
Gearing	-	-

**Marsabit County Assembly Car & Mortgage scheme Fund
Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

19. Progress on Follow up of Prior Year Auditor's Recommendations

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.0	Inappropriate Financial Statements	The financial statements has been revised	Resolved	
2.0	Accuracy of the Financial Stament	The financial statements has been revised	Resolved	