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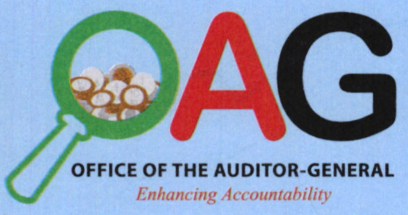

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REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

WEST POKOT COUNTY ASSEMBLY STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

PAPERS LAID
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WEST POKOT COUNTY ASSEMBLY STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAE FUND
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

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

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1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

a) Acronyms

BOM	Board of Management
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
CPAK	Certified Public Accountant Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
CPA	Certified Public Accountant
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Frame Work
SRC	Salary and Remuneration Commission
ELC	Expected Credit Loss
Kshs	Kenya Shillings

b) Glossary of Terms

WPCA	West Pokot County Assembly
CASB	County Assembly Service Board
FAC	Fund Administration Committee
IAC	Internal Audit Committee
PIC	Public Investment Committee
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
CBAC	County Budget and Appropriations Committee
HOD	Head of Department
DHOD	Deputy Head of Department
CECM	County executive Committee Member
B. ED	Bachelor of Education
M.ED	Master's in Education
ICT	Information Communication Technology

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act, 2017 *on* 20th December,2017. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of West Pokot and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund's objective is to motivate public officers' sand immensely contribute towards attraction and retention of requisite skills in the public service in line with the constitutional principles under Article 230 (5) of the constitution.

The Fund's principal activity is to provide Mortgage and Car Loans to the members of West Pokot County Assembly Staff that are under permanent and pensionable terms.

b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/Mission/mandate of the fund is to;

(i) purchase a private motor vehicle not exceeding Eight years to the staff beneficiary

(ii) Purchase a residential house for the occupation of the applicant

(iii) Improvement of residential house occupied by the applicant

(iv) Development of a residential house for the occupation of the applicant

(v) Purchase of a land and development of a residential house for occupation by the applicant.

The Fund Vision Is:
To see a well satisfied workforce due to the provision of car loan and mortgage.
The Fund Mission Is:
To provide timely services to the staff members and oversee the purchase of cars and mortgage for staff.

c) **The fund's objective is to**:
To provide a loan scheme for Mortgage and purchase of vehicles for staff.
1. To provide housing loan facilities to staff for the purpose of either purchasing or constructing residential houses.
2. To develop housing units for sale and rental for staff
3. To raise funds for implementation of the above stated objectives.

d) Fund Administration Committee

Ref	Name	Position
1	Daniel Dapamuke	Chairperson
2	Anthony Lochap	Fund administrator
3	Leonard Ptekwenyo	Member
4	Christine Chebor	Member
5	John Takaramoi	Member
6	Francis Niwai	Member
7	Amos Kisang	Member
8	Sampson Lokemer	Committee Secretariat
9	Lydia Barini	Committee Secretariat

e) Key Management Team

Ref	Name	Position	Designation
1	Fund Administrator	Anthony Ptoo Lochap	HOD Legislative & Services
2	Chairperson	Daniel Kakosom Dapamuke	Director -Administrative Services
3	Fund Accountant	Amos Kisang	HOD Accounts
4	Member	John M. Takaramoi	DHOD Accounts
5	Member	Christine Chebor	HOD- ICT Department
6	Secretariat	Sampson Lokemer Korellach	Senior Fiscal Analyst-Budget Department

Key Entity and Management (Continued)

f) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Internal Audit Committee (IAC)

Ref	Position	Name
1	Chairperson	Dr. Grace Amurle
2	Secretary	Mr. Solomon Chemeltorit
3	Member	CPA Peter Kitur
4	Member	CPA Kepha Kebeno
5	Member	Ms. Rhoda Murpus

Roles of Internal Audit Committee

- Review and report to the Board and the Accounting Officer financial issues and judgements made in relation to the assembly financial statements
- Review clarity and completeness of financial statements and disclosures in relation to applicable rules and regulations
- Monitor effectiveness of the Assemblies systems of internal controls
- Assess compliance with policies and procedures and sound business practice

Public Accounts and Investment Committee (PIC &PAC)

SN	Position	
1	Chairperson	Hon. Patrick Lokomol
2	Vice Chairperson	Hon. Mary Joshua Mlee
3	Member	Hon. Bruno Lomweno
4	Member	Hon. David Alukulem
5	Member	Hon.Jane Mengich

Functions of Public Accounts and Investment Committee

- Examination of the Accounts showing the appropriations of the sum voted by the County Assembly to meet the public expenditure and of such other accounts laid before the County Assembly as the Committee may think fit.
- Examination of the Reports, accounts and workings of the County public investments.

County Budget and Appropriations Committee (CBAC)

SN	Position	Name
1	Chairperson	Hon. Wilson Chekeruk
2	Vice Chairperson	Hon. Francis Krop Losia
3	Member	Hon. Samuel Korinyang Timtim
4	Member	Hon. Martin Komongiro
5	Member	Hon.Esther Chepution
6	Member	Hon. James Kapeli
7	Member	Hon.Mary Mariach
8	Member	Hon.Richard Todosia
9	Member	Hon.Marshana Cheruto

Functions of County Budget and Appropriations Committee

- Investigate, inquire into and report on all matters related to coordination, control and monitoring of the county budget;

- Discuss and review the estimates and make recommendations to the county Assembly;

County Assembly Service Board (CASB)

SN	Position	Name
1	Chairperson	Hon. Fredrick Kaptui Limo
2	Vice Chairperson	Hon. Jacob Toungole
3	Member	Hon. David Moiben
4	Secretary	Ag. Clerk, Mr. Leonard Limareng
5	Member	Hon. Regina Nyeris
6	Member	Hon. Jackson Korikwangan

Functions of County Assembly Service Board

The functions of County Assembly Service Board is provided in County Assembly Service Act,2017

g) Registered Offices

West Pokot County Assembly
P.O. Box 6- 30600

County Assembly Building

Kapenguria, KENYA

h) Fund Contacts

The Fund Administrator,
Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund
P.O Box6-30600
Telephone: (254) 717686047

Kapenguria-Kenya

E-mail: Anthony.Lochap@westpokotassembly.go.ke

Website: www.westpokotassembly.go.ke

i) Fund Bankers

1 Central Bank of Kenya
Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O. Box 60000
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya

2. The Co-operative bank of Kenya
Kapenguria Branch
P.O. Box 341-30600
ACK St. Andrews Buildings
Makutano Trading Centre
Kapenguria, KENYA.

...

Key Entity and Management (Continued)

j) Independent Auditors

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

k) Principal Legal Adviser

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

l) County Attorney

The County Attorney
West Pokot County
P.O. Box 222-30600
Kapenguria, Kenya

3. **Fund Administration Committee**

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
ANTHONY PTOO LOCHAP	❖ **Date of Birth:02.04.1978** ❖ M. ED (CHILD STUDY & EARLY EDUCATION) ❖ .B ED (ARTS) ❖ PRINCIPAL CLERK ASSISTANT FOR 10 YEARS. ❖ EDUCATION OFFICER FOR 7 YEARS. ❖ TEACHER HIGH SCHOOL FOR 6 YEARS ❖ **Fund Administrator**
DANIEL KAKOSOM DAPAMUKE	❖ **Date of Birth:24.05.1977** ❖ MBA (STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT –ONGOING) ❖ B. ED (ARTS) ❖ Ag. CLERK-2YEARS ❖ DIRECTOR -ADMINISTRATION SERVICES-2YEARS ❖ DEPUTY CLERK ADMIN.3YEARS. ❖ PRINCIPAL CLERK ASSISTANT-3YEARS ❖ CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER - 7 YEARS. ❖ **Chairperson.**
JOHN MADAA TAKARAMOI	❖ **Date of Birth :12th April.1978** ❖ BACHELOR DEGREE -B.COM (ACCOUNTS) ❖ DIPLOMA ACCOUNTS. ❖ CPA ADVANCED. ❖ DIPLOMA IN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ❖ SENIOR INTERNAL AUDITOR 1 Year. ❖ SENIOR ACCOUNTS CONTROLLER 4 YEARS. ❖ PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTS CONTROLLER. (5YRS) ❖ DEPUTY HEAD OF ACCOUNTING. ❖ **Member**
CHRISTINE CHEBOR	❖ **Date of Birth:07.01.1982** ❖ BACHELOR DEGREE- INFORMATION. ❖ ICT OFFICER ❖ TEACHER ❖ **Member**

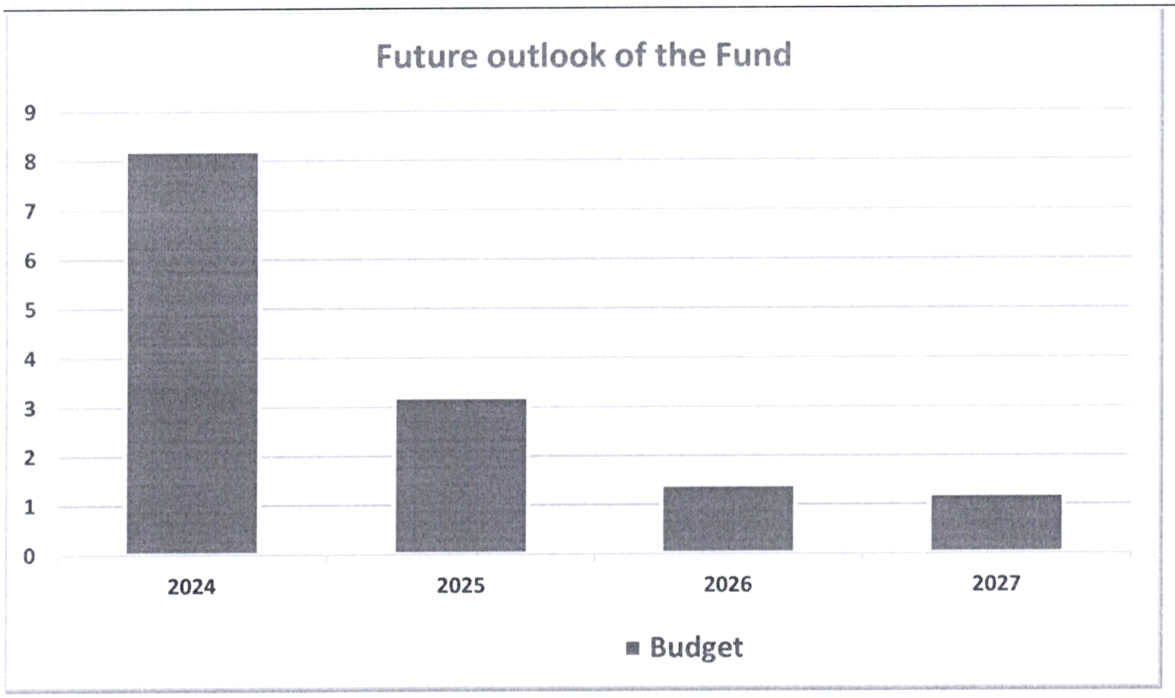
FRANCIS LNIWAI 	❖ **Date of Birth:01.01.1984** ❖ MBA HUMAN RESOURCE -2014 ❖ BACHELOR'DEGREE-TOURISM MANAGEMENT-2009 ❖ DIPLOMA -HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT-2005 ❖ PROFFESSIONAL COURSE-CHRP-K. 2022 ❖ PAYROLL MANAGER-7YEARS ❖ HUMAN RESOURCE OFFICER-2YEARS. ❖ **Member.**
 LEONARD PTEKWENYO	❖ **Date of Birth:25.01.1985** ❖ BACHELOR'S DEGREE-EDUCATION SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS AND CHEMISTRY) ❖ SENIOR CLERK ASSISTANT-4YEARS ❖ FIRST CLERK ASSISTANT-4YEARS ❖ SECOND CLERK ASSISTANT-2YEARS ❖ **Member.**
	❖ **Date of Birth 23.06.1987** ❖ BACHELOR DEGREE -B.COM (ACCOUNTS) ❖ CPAK ❖ SENIOR INTERNAL AUDITOR 2 Year. ❖ SENIOR ACCOUNTS CONTROLLER ❖ HEAD OF ACCOUNTING ❖ **Fund Accountant**
SAMPSON LOKEMER 	❖ **Date of Birth: 23.05.1971** ❖ BAHELORS DEGREE-BBM (FINANCE & BANKING) ❖ DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (DBM) ❖ INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ❖ SENIOR FISCAL ANALYST-5YEARS ❖ INTERNAL AUDITOR-1YEAR ❖ FISCAL ANALYST-5YEARS ❖ **Secretariate**

LYDIA BARINI	❖ **Date of Birth:13.06.1975** ❖ DIPLOMA IN SECRETARIAL- ❖ OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR-1YEAR ❖ HANSARD REPORTER-4YEARS ❖ OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR-5YERAS **Secretariate**

4. **Management Team**

Name	Details of qualifications and experience
. ANTHONY PTOO LOCHAP	❖ **Date of Birth: 02.04.1978** ❖ M. ED (CHILD STUDY & EARLY EDUCATION) ❖ B ED (ARTS) ❖ PRINCIPAL CLERK ASSISTANT FOR 10 YEARS. ❖ EDUCATION OFFICER FOR 7 YEARS. ❖ TEACHER HIGH SCHOOL FOR 6 YEARS ❖ **Fund Administrator.**
. DANIEL KAKOSOM DAPAMUKE	❖ **Date of Birth:24.05.1977** ❖ MBA (STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT –ONGOING) ❖ B. ED (ARTS) ❖ Ag. CLERK-2YEARS ❖ DIRECTOR -ADMINISTRATION SERVICES-2YEARS ❖ DEPUTY CLERK ADMIN.3YEARS. ❖ PRINCIPAL CLERK ASSISTANT-3YEARS ❖ CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER - 7 YEARS ❖ **Chairperson**
AMOS KISANG	❖ **Date of Birth 23.06.1987** ❖ BACHELOR DEGREE -B.COM (ACCOUNTS) ❖ CPAK ❖ SENIOR INTERNAL AUDITOR 2 Year. ❖ SENIOR ACCOUNTS CONTROLLER ❖ HEAD OF ACCOUNTING ❖ **Fund Accountant**
	❖ **Date of Birth:12th April.1978** ❖ BACHELOR DEGREE -B.COM (ACCOUNTS) ❖ DIPLOMA ACCOUNTS. ❖ CPA ADVANCED. ❖ DIPLOMA IN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ❖ SENIOR INTERNAL AUDITOR 1 Year. ❖ SENIOR ACCOUNTS CONTROLLER 4 YEARS. ❖ PRINCIPALACCOUNTSCONTROLLER. (5YRS ❖ DEPUTY HEAD OF ACCOUNTING

JOHN MADAA TAKARAMOI	❖ **Member**
 CHRISTINE CHEBOR	❖ **Date of Birth:07.01.1982** ❖ BACHELOR DEGREE- INFORMATION. ❖ ICT OFFICER ❖ TEACHER ❖ INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ❖ **Member**
 SAMPSON LOKEMER	❖ **Date of Birth:23.05.1971** ❖ BAHELORS DEGREE-BBM (FINANCE & BANKING) ❖ DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (DBM) ❖ SENIOR FISCAL ANALYST-4YEARS ❖ NTERNAL AUDITOR-1YEAR ❖ FISCAL ANALYST-5YEARS ❖ **Secretariate**



Conclusion

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Management Committee of West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund for their dedication in the public service and good governance to the Fund.

I wish also to register appreciation to the Office of the Speaker and the Clerk of County Assembly for their maximum support they gave to the Committee during the financial year under consideration. And finally, I wish to thank the County Executive Committee Member for Finance for allowing the creation of this fund that will immensely benefit the members of staff of West Pokot County Assembly.

Name. DANIEL DAPAMUGE Signature…… Date. 30/10/2025

Chairperson of the Fund Management Committee

WPCA STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND
CHAIRMAN
30 OCT 2025
P. O. Box 6 - 30600, KAPENGURIA

5. Fund Chairperson's Report

Forward

The West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car loan and Mortgage fund was established in the year 2017 under an Act of County Assembly (West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act.2017 in accordance with the SRC Circular; **Ref. NO.SRC/ADM/CIR/1/13 Vol.111 (128)** dated **17th December,2014**

The West Pokot County Assembly Officers shall continue benefiting from the Car Loan and Mortgage fund to purchase cars and access Mortgages facilities over the medium term.

The County Assembly Staff that are benefiting from this scheme are the officers who were employed under **permanent** and **pensionable terms.**

During the year under review, the fund did not experience any changes in regards to the management team.

Review of the Fund's performance

During the year under review, the fund earned an interest of Kshs 5,545,194 in FY 2024-2025 as compared to the previous financial (2023-2024) where the fund had an interest of Kshs 5,821,389 translating to 4.98% decrease.

Accumulated surplus for the year also increased from Kshs 10,556,086 in FY 2023-2024 to Kshs 12,075,157 in FY 2024-2025 translating to increase of 12.58%

Future out Look of the Fund

Financial Year	No. of Staff Beneficiaries	Budget
2023-2024	20	100,000,000
2024-2025	20	100,000,000
2025-2026	20	100,000,000
2026-2027	20	100,000,000
Total	**80**	**400,000,000**

The above table shows the projection of the fund Budget for the coming five years from FY 2023-2027 as per the West Pokot County Integrated Development Plan (**CIDP**) for FY 2023-2027
The plan provides that **20** staff will be benefiting from **Kshs100millio**n in each financial year.
It is expected that based on the availability of budgetary allocation all members of staff will have benefited by the end of financial year 2027 as per the plan.

6. Report of The Fund Administrator

The West Pokot Staff Car loan and Mortgage Fund was established by an *Act* of West Pokot County Assembly on the **20th. December 2017**. The Act was informed by a circular from the salaries and remuneration commission ref No. **SRC/ADM/CIR/1/13 VOL.III (128)** dated **14th December,2014** which in its vision saw that public officers shall benefit from government funded loans to purchase cars and access mortgage facilities at lower rates which will immensely contribute towards attraction and retention of requisite skills in the public service in line with the constitutional principles under Article 230(5) of the constitution.

The fund was further informed of its operationalization by the appointment of the fund Administrator by the C.E.CM. For finance and Economic Planning, vide a letter ref: WPC/ASSEM/VOL.1/(24) as required by the PFM. Act 2012. Section 116.

Include the following:

(a) Budget Performance for current year

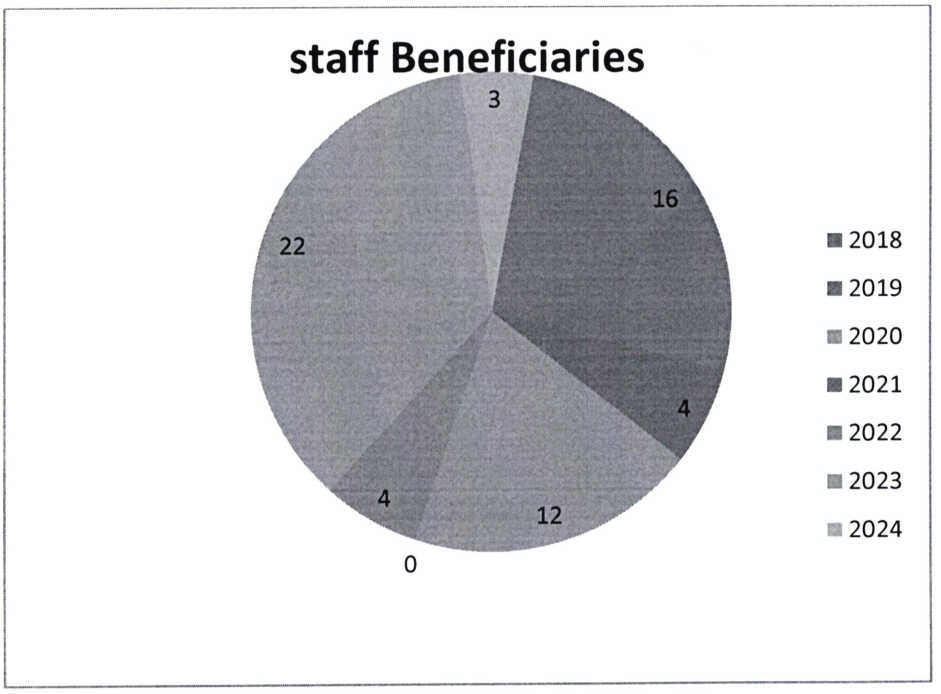
1. Budget Performance for the year ended 30 June,2025

Details	Budget	Actual	Variance	%
INCOME	**FY. 2024-2025**	**FY 2024-2025**	**FY. 2024-2025**	
Interest Income	6,500,000	5,545,194	954,806	91.48%
Transfers from the County Government and Internal Borrowings	36,700,000	36,700,000	0	100%
Proceeds from Principal Repayments	12,375,384	10,097,557	2,277,827	81.59%
TOTAL INCOME	**55,575,384**	**52,342,751**	**3,232,633**	**94.18%**
EXPENSES				
Car Loan and Mortgage	37,150,000	37,150,000	0	100%
Administration costs	4,500,000	4,020,400	480,000	91.12%
Printing costs	0	0	0	
Bank Charges	8,500	5,723	2,777	67.33%
TOTAL EXPENSES	**41,658,500**	**41,175,723**	**482,777**	**98.84%**
Net Surplus	**13,916,884**	**11,167,028**	**2,749,856**	**80.24%**

(b) Physical Outputs, Outcomes and Impacts

Mortgage Disbursed from FY 2017-2025 Out of 100 Staff

Year	No. Staff Beneficiaries	Amount	Percentage (%)
2017- 2018	16	50,000,000	16
2018- 2019	4	20,000,000	4
2019- 2020	12	32,250,000	12
2020- 2021	0	0	0
2021- 2022	4	20,000,000	4
2022- 2023	22	62,000,000	22
2023- 2024	5	7,500,000	5
2024- 2025	8	7,500,000	8
Total	**71**	**199,250,000**	**71**



(c) **Value for Money/Achievements**

The West Pokot County Assembly staff have immensely benefited from Car loan and Mortgage Fund since its establishment. A Total of 71 **staff** have benefited from Mortgages out of 100 staff translating to **71 %** of the Total number of Staff. Due to lack of enough budgetary allocation in the Budget, the management committee is currently implementing Mortgages only until all the

staff have benefited. Phase II will be the implementation of Car Loan to all Members of Staff. Most of the Seventy-one staff that have benefited are now owning homes, lands and houses which they have occupied as a result of those mortgages. Hence there is value for money.

(d) **Challenges in implementation**

The management committee encountered several challenges in its management of the fund overtime, which include and not limited to: -

(i) Very small budgetary allocation by the county Assembly service board (CASB)
(ii) Delays of disbursement to the fund through exchequer releases.
(iii) Difficulties in charging some of the properties due to lack of land adjudication in parts of West Pokot County.
(iv) Alignment of the requirements of the fund Act with other statutory instruments
(v) High demand from the staff that have not benefited.

In the financial year 2024-2025 the committee had projected to receive **Kshs100 million** for **20** staff but going by the trend, this was not practical due to the above challenges that needs to be addressed.

To address some of the challenges mentioned above the committee is exploring several strategies which include: -

i). Engaging other financial institution to borrow and invest so as to grow the portfolio, as Envisaged by the Act.
ii). Inter borrowing from the sister fund (**Members Fund**)

(e) Programmes Implemented by the Fund

The programmes that have been implemented by the fund includes, purchase of lands, Improvement/renovations of houses that have been occupied by the beneficiaries and Development /constructions of new houses by the beneficiaries.

These has been well achieved because of the existence of the Fund Management Committee.

(f) key risk management strategies. There are four common risk mitigation strategies; avoidance, reduction, transference and acceptance. The management committee shall continue in review the performance of the funds and mitigate its management risks from time to time.

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

Introduction

Section 164 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the accounting officer when preparing financial statements of each County Government entity 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 management committee have planned to implement one programme of issuing Mortgage loans to the staff as per the CIDP 2023-2027.

The key development objectives of the West Pokot County Assembly for FY 2024-2025 Annual Development plan are to:

a) Provide housing to staff and state officers.
b) Provide Policies and legislations that will guide the County Assembly development priorities over the medium term.

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives from West Pokot County Assembly

Programme 1	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Provision of Mortgage facilities to all members of staff	To ensure all staff have access to Mortgage facilities	8 Number of mortgages successfully applied.	**71%** of staff took Mortgage facilities out of 100 staff.	During FY2024-2025 8 Members of staff accessed the facility and were able to buy and build their own houses

8. Corporate Governance Statement

During the period under review the West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Management Committee held an average of twenty sittings to disburse a total of **Kshs 37,150,000** (Thirty-Seven Million One hundred and fifty thousand only) to twenty-two staff beneficiaries in the financial year ended June 30,2025. Currently the Committee is only implementing Mortgage loans only in **phase I** because of the availability of funds in the County Budgets. **Phase II** will be the implementation of Car Loans after all the staff have benefited from Mortgages.
The West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act,2017 Section 8 (3)(4) provides that the quorum for meetings of the Committee shall be the chairperson and any other three members and the decisions of the committee shall be by a simple majority and in the case of a tie, the chairman shall have a casting vote.

The average attendance of the meetings was between **75% -90%,** majority of the members were present in those meetings.

1. **succession plan.**

The West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car loan and Mortgage scheme has a succession plan in line with the established legislation (West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act,2017)

2. **Existence of a board/trustee charter.**

The Management Committee charter shall be provided when the staff Act. shall be amended and adopted by the County Assembly.

3. **process of appointment and removal of Management Committee**

Section 8 (1) of West Pokot County Assembly staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act,2017 provides the establishment of the loans Management Committee.

4. **Roles and functions of the Management Committee**

West Pokot County Assembly staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act, 2017 Section 8(5) provides the functions and the responsibility of the Management Committee.

5. **induction and training,**

The Management Committee have been so far trained twice since the establishment of the fund by Kenao and Office of the Controller of Budget. In the subsequent years, the Committee will continue receiving more inductions and trainings for the proper management of the Fund.

6. **Management Committee and member performance,**

The performance of the management Committee is remarkable based on the number of the staff beneficiaries that have benefited from the fund and the proper management of the fund as per the legal provision of the Act.

The Committee has issued loans to 71 Staff out of **100** that are under permanent and pensionable terms translating to **71 %** thus the objective of the fund as per the recommendations of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission **(SRC)** has been met.

7. **conflict of interest**,

The Management Committee has never had any conflict of interests since the composition of the membership consists of only staff that are under **permanen**t and **pensionable** terms. The Members of County Assembly were not included as members because of their oversight role that they provide to the fund.

8. **Management Committee remuneration**

The Committee remunerations or administrations costs are obtained from the fund from the interest earned from the fund. Other sources are the funds appropriated by the West Pokot County Assembly in each financial year. The Committee sits and approve the Budget and activities to be undertaken in each financial year on a quarterly basis.

9. **Ethics and conduct as well as governance Audit**

The Management Committee upholds the five principles code of ethics which are (i) Integrity (ii) (iii) Objectivity, (iv) Professional Compliance and due care. (v) Confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The Committee is ethical in the sense that it complies to the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 by termly submission of the Financial Statements to the Auditor-General in each Financial Year.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

Operational and Financial Performance of the fund

(a) Operation

During the financial year ending June 30,2025 the Management Committee provided good guidelines to enhance efficiency and proper management of the Fund .by planning well and scheduling committee sittings on monthly and quarterly basis.

On the basis of first come and first served as provided in the WPCA Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act, 2017, the applicants are well guided on how to apply for the fund. The applicants are controlled by the securities that are required for a beneficiary to provide e.g. the Tittle Deeds for the Mortgage and a log book for a motor vehicle.

Once the requisitions are made from the National Treasury by the County Assembly, the management sits immediately and disbursements of funds to the beneficiaries are done promptly. The process of Valuations of parcels and charging of the Tittle deeds by the Valuer and legal service providers respectively are also executed promptly.

(b) Financial Performance of the Fund

During the year under review, the revolving fund stood at Kshs **199,250,000** up from Kshs**191,750,000** in the previous financial year for FY 2023-2024 resulting to an increase of Kshs**7.5**, million translating to **3.91 %**

The growth of the fund is attributed to an additional allocation in the budget of Ksh7,500,000 for FY 2024-2025

The Fund also receives a monthly repayment average of **Kshs 1,531,282 million** per month totalling to **Kshs16.7 million** per annum that revolved in the fund.

		REVOLVING FUND FOR FY 2018-2025		
	DATE/MONTH	FINANCIAL YEAR	AMOUNT	R.BALANCE
1	24-Apr-18	2017-2018	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
2	25-Mar-19	2018-2019	20,000,000.00	70,000,000.00
3	24-Jul-19	2019-2020	17,000,000.00	87,000,000.00
4	02-Apr-20	2019-2020	15,250,000.00	102,250,000.00
5	01-Jul-21	2020-2021	-	102,250,000.00
6	21-Jul-21	2021-2022	20,000,000.00	122,250,000.00
7	14-Jul-22	2022-2023	20,000,000.00	142,250,000.00
9	18-Jan-23	2022-2023	15,000,000.00	179,250,000.00

10	14-Jun-23	2022-2023	5,000,000.00	184,250,000.00
11	21-Dec-23	2023-2024	7,500,000.00	**191,750,000.00**
12	09-July-2024	2024-2025	7,500,000.00	**199,250,000.00**
			199,250,000.00	

During the year under review, the fund earned an interest of Kshs 5,545,194Translating to decrease in interest performance due to minimal receipts from exchequer.

(c) **Funds Compliance with Statutory Requirements**

The West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund has met the legal statutory requirement of creation of a fund since it was created by an act of parliament -WPCA Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act,2017 that was passed by the County Assembly on December 2017 in line with Public Finance Management Act,2012 Section 116.

It is also in line with Circular from the Salary and Remuneration Commission (SRC) that was issued on 17th December,2014.

(c) Major Risks Facing the Fund

The following are key risks for the Fund;

- Lack of enough allocation of funds from the County Budget to be disbursed to the Staff beneficiaries at once. The commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) should consider allocating additional funds in phases to County Assemblies for Car Loans and Mortgages for the staff since this is a non-Ceiling item.
- Delay in processing Car Loan and Mortgage funds during requisitions from the National Treasury since the vote book for each financial year is divided on Quarterly basis. It is not possible to request these funds at once.

(d) Financial Obligations for the Fund

During the year under review, the West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund did not have any pending bills as at June,30, 2025

The Management Committee ensured that the service providers like the Legal and valuer were paid on time after providing their services to the fund.

10. Report of The Trustees

The Trustees submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 which show the state of the Fund affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Fund shall continue;

- To provide housing loan facilities to staff for purpose of either purchasing or construction of residential houses.
- To develop housing units for sale and rentals for staff and
- To raise funds for implementation of the above objectives.

The Car loan facility for the staff shall be implemented in Phase II. Currently the management Committee is implementing phase I which is issuing the Mortgage loans to all the staff beneficiary.

Results

The results of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025 are set out on page 7 to 40 in the financial statements

Management team

The members of the Board of Trustees/Management team who served during the year are shown on page **(xii-xiii)**

Auditors

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

By Order of the Board/ Management Committee

.....

Name: DANIEL DAPAMULE

Chair of the Fund Administration Committee

Date: ----30/10/2025----------

WPCA STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND
CHAIRMAN
30 OCT 2025
P.O. Box 6 - 30600, KAPENGURIA

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 West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act,2017 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, 2025. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund; (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the Fund; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Administrator of the County Public Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the West Pokot County Assembly staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act,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, 2023, and of the Fund's financial position as at that date. The Administrator further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator of the County Public Fund has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. OR

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 29th **August,2025** and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Administrator of the County Public Fund

WPCA STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND
29 AUG 2025
FUND ADMINISTRATOR
P. O. Box 6 - 30600, KAPENGURIA

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Telephone: +254-(20) 3214000
Email: 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 WEST POKOT COUNTY ASSEMBLY STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

PREAMBLE

We draw our attention to the contents of your report which is in three parts:

A. Report on 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 the Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose; and,

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

An Unmodified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management, and Governance.

The three parts of the report aim to address the Auditor-General's statutory roles and responsibilities 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

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund set out on pages 1 to 38, which comprise of the statement of financial position at 30 June, 2025 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, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund as at 30 June, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act, 2017 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the prior year's audit report, several issues were raised under the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources. Review of the status during audit of the Fund in 2024/2025 revealed that the following matters remained unresolved.

	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1	2023/2024	Unlawful Fund Administration Expenses
2	2023/2024	Unremitted Loan Deductions

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xxiv which comprise of key entity information and management, fund administration committee,

management team, fund chairman's report, report of the fund administrator, statement of performance against county fund's predetermined objectives, corporate governance statement, management discussion and analysis, report of the trustees, and statement of management responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the Fund's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

Lack of an Insurance Policy for Outstanding Loans

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements reflects long term receivables from exchange transactions amount of Kshs.216,137,965 in respect of car loan and mortgage balances held by the staff of the County Assembly. However, Management did not provide evidence that a mortgage protection and fire policy from an insurance firm approved by the board was taken. This was contrary to Section 26(1) of the West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act, 2017 states a borrower shall take and maintain a life insurance policy and a fire insurance policy with an insurance firm approved by the committee.

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

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in

the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

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

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Lack of Strategic Plan

During the year under review, the Fund did not have a strategic plan. Management did not provide a satisfactory explanation on how the Fund undertook various activities during the year without a strategic plan.

In the absence of a strategic plan, the Fund's effectiveness and sustainability could not be confirmed.

2. Lack of Risk Management Policy

Review of the Fund's internal operating environment revealed the Fund lacked a formal risk management strategy, which is a statutory requirement for the accounting officer. This was contrary to Regulation 158(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management (County Government) Regulations, 2015 which requires the accounting officer to prepare a strategic plan for the entity in conformity with the medium-term fiscal framework and fiscal policy objectives of the county government.

The absence of a risk management strategy exposes the Fund to operational, financial, and reputational risk.

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 controls, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of the Management and the Board of Management

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention 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 comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. 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 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 conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not 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 addition, I consider the entity's control environment 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.

Further, I am required to submit the audit report in accordance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Detailed description of my responsibilities for the audit is located at the Office of the Auditor-General's website at: https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

14 November, 2025

13. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2025

Description	Note	FY2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
		Kshs	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	5,545,194	5,821,389
Other Income	5		
Total Revenue		**5,545,194**	**5,821,389**
Expenses			
Employee Costs	6		-
Use of goods and services	7	4,026,123	3,210,828
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8		-
Finance Costs	9		-
Total Expenses		**(4,026,123)**	3,210,828
Other Gains/Losses			-
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	10		-
Gain /Loss on fair value of investments	11		-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		**1,519,071**	**2,610,561**

.....
Name: ANTHONY PTOO LOCHAT
Administrator of the Fund

WPCA STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND
30 OCT 2025
FUND ADMINISTRATOR
P. O. Box 6 - 30600, KAPENGURIA

.....
Name: KESANO, ANGS
Fund Accountant
ICPAK Member Number: 29212

WPCA STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND
30 OCT 2025
FUND ACCOUNTANT
P. O. Box 6 - 30600, KAPENGURIA

14. **Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025**

Description	Note	FY - Revised 2024/2025	FY:sub-mitted .2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
		Kshs		(Kshs)
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	**188,313**	188,313	30,613
Current Portion of Long- Term Receivables From Exchange Transactions	13	10,233,524	1,635.522	8,598,002
Current portion of short-term receivable from non-Exchange Transactions	13	13,965,355	10,590,600	1,400,000
Prepayments	14			-
Inventories	15	-	-	-
Investments in financial assets	16	-	-	--
Total current assets		**24,387,192**	**12,414,435**	**10,028,615**
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	17	-		-
Intangible Assets	18	-		-
Long Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions	13	**216,137,965**	**197,861,581**	**192,277,471**
Investment Property	19			-
Total non- current assets		**216,137,965**	**197,861,581**	**192,277,471**
Total Assets		**240,525,157**	**210,276,020**	**202,306,086**
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	20	-	1,515,152	-
Current Portion of Borrowings	21	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		-	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities				
Long Term Portion of Borrowings	22	29,200,000	-	-
Total Liabilities		(29,200,000)	-	-
Net Assets		**211,325,157**	**211,797,295**	**202,306,086**
Represented BY:				
Revolving Fund		199,250,000	199,250,000	191,750,000
Reserves				-

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 **29th August, 2025** and

Signed By:

.....

Name: ANTHONY PIEO LOCHAP
Administrator of the Fund

WPCA STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND
29 AUG 2025
FUND ADMINISTRATOR
P. O. Box 6 - 30600, KAPENGURIA

.....

Name:
Fund Accountant
ICPAK Member Number: 29212

WPCA STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND
29 AUG 2025
FUND ACCOUNTANT
P. O. Box 6 - 30600, KAPENGURIA

15. **Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30th June 2025**

Description	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance As At 1 July 2021	**102,250,000**	-	**5,322,582**	**107,572,582**
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	-	-	304,705	304,705.48
Funds Received During the Year	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2022	**122,250,000**	-	**5,627,287**	**127,877,287**
Balance As At 1 July 2022	**122,250,000**		**5,627,287**	**127,877,287**
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period		-	2,318,238	2,318,238
Funds Received During the Year	62,000,000	-	-	62,000,000
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2023	**184,250,000**	-	**7,945,525**	**192,195,525**
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period			**2,610,561**	**2,610,561**
Funds Received During the Year	7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000
Revaluation Gain	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 30 June 2024	**191,750,000**		**10,556,086**	**202,306,086**
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period			**1,519,071**	**1,519,071**
Funds Received During the Year	7,500,000			7,500,000
Revaluation Gain				
Balance As At 30 June 2025	**199,250,000**		**12,075,157**	**211,325,157**

16. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Note	FY 2024/2025	FY 2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Transfers from the county government		-	-
Interest received		5,006,782	3,342,204
Receipts from other operating activities		-	-
Total receipts		**5,006,782**	**3,342,204**
Payments			
Fund administration expenses		4,020,400	3,202,800
General expenses		5,723	8,028
Finance cost			-
Total Payment		**4,026,123**	**3,210,828**
Net cash flows from operating activities		**980,659**	**131,376**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and Intangible assets		-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		-	-
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		**10,097,557**	6,508,500
Loan disbursements paid out		(37,150,000)	(12,490,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(27,052,443)**	**(5,981,500)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Revolving fund receipts		7,500,000	7,500,000
Additional borrowings		29,200,000	-
Repayment of borrowings		(10,785,916)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**25,914,084**	**7,500,000**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash Equivalents		157,700	(1,723,803)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July **2024**		**30,613**	**104,540.**
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025		**188,313**	**30,613**

17. **Statement Of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for The Period ended 30 June, 2025**

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b	C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
Revenue						
Public Contributions and Donations	-	-	--	-	-	-
Long Term borrowings	29,200,000	-	29,200,000	29,200,000	0	100%
Transfers From County Govt.	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	7,500,000	0	100%
Interest Income	6,500,000	-	6,500,000	5,545,194	954,806	85.31%
Proceeds from principal Repayments	12,375,384	-	12,375,384	10,097,557	2,277,827	81.59%
Total Income	**55,575,384**	**-**	**55,575,384**	**52,342,751**	**3,232,633**	**98.41%**
Expenses						
Fund Administration Expenses	6,500,000	(2,000,000)	4,500,000	4,020,400	479,600	89.34%
Car Loan and Mortgage issued	37,150,000		37,150,000	37,150,000	0	100%
General Expenses	0	-	0	0	0	-
Bank charges	8,500	(2000)	6,500	5,723	777	88.05%
Total Expenditure	**43,658,500**		**41,656,500**	**41,176,123**	**475,206**	**98.85%**
Surplus For the Period	**11,916,884**		**13,918,884**	**11,166,628**	**2,757,427**	**80.23%**
Capital expenditure	**11,916,884**		**13,918,884**	**11,166,628**	**2,757,427**	**80.23%**

18. **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Significant Accounting Policies

1. General Information

West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act,2017. The entity is wholly owned by the West Pokot County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to provide pensionable and permanent staff with mortgage

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The Fund's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Fund. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis.

3. Adoption of new and revised standards

(i) ***New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2024***

There were no new and amended standards issued in the financial year.

(ii) ***New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2024.***

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	***Applicable 1st January 2025*** The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44: Non- Current	***Applicable 1st January 2025*** The Standard requires,

Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	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 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.
IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment	***Applicable 1st January 2025*** The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.
IPSAS 46 Measurement	***Applicable 1st January 2025*** The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by: i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.
IPSAS 47- Revenue	***Applicable 1st January 2026*** This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.
IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses	***Applicable 1st January 2026*** The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.

IPSAS 49-Retirement Benefit Plans	***Applicable 1st January 2026*** The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.

(i) Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year or *the entity adopted the following standards.*

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

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

ii. Revenue from exchange transactions

Interest income

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

Dividends

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the Entity's right to receive payments is established.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024-2025 was approved by the County Assembly on 26th June,2024 Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget.

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 page 6 of these financial statements.

c) Property, plant and equipment

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

a) 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.

b) Investment property

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

c) Financial instruments

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. *The entity does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements.* A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) **Social Benefits**

Social benefits are cash transfers provided to i) specific individuals and / or households that meet the eligibility criteria, ii) mitigate the effects of social risks and iii) Address the need of society as a whole. The entity recognises a social benefit as an expense for the social benefit scheme at the same time that it recognises a liability. The liability for the social benefit scheme is measured at the best estimate of the cost (the social benefit payments) that the entity will incur in fulfilling the present obligations represented by the liability.

g) Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets

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

h) 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.*

i) 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.

j) 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.

k) 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.

l) 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.

m) 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.

n) 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.

o) Comparative figures

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

5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

a) Estimates and assumptions –

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

b) Useful lives and residual values

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

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

c) Provisions

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

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

6. Notes To The Financial Statements Continued

1. Public contributions and donations

Description	FFY.2024/2025	FY2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Donation From Development Partners	-	-
Contributions From The Public	-	-
Total	-	-

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

2. Transfers from County Government

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From County Govt. –Operations	7,500,000	7,500,000
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity	-	-
Unconditional Development grants	-	-
Total	**7,500,000**	**7,500,000**

3. Fines, penalties and other levies

Description	FY2024/2025	FY..2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Late Payment Penalties	-	-
Fines	-	-
Total	-	-

4. Interest income

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income from Mortgage Loans	5,545,194.	5,821,389
Interest Income From Car Loans	-	-
Interest Income From Investments in financial assets	-	-
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	-	-
Total Interest Income	**5,545,194**	**5,821,389**

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

5. Other income

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance Recoveries	-	-
Income from Sale of Tender Documents	-	-
Bad debts recovered	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-
Total Other Income	-	-

(NB: All income should be classified as far as possible in the relevant classes and other income should be used to recognise income not elsewhere classified. Disclose write backs if any or recoveries from write offs).

6. Employee Costs

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries And Wages	-	-
Staff Gratuity	-	-
Staff Training Expenses	-	-
Social Security Contribution	-	-
Other *(Specify)*	-	-
Total	-	-

7. Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
General Office Expenses	-	-
Loan Processing Costs	-	-
Professional Services Costs	-	-
Administration Fees	4,020,400	3,197,800
Bank Charges	5723	8028
Electricity And Water Expenses	-	-
Fuel And Oil Costs	-	-
Insurance Costs	-	-
Postage And Courier	-	-

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Printing And Stationery		5,000
Rental Costs	-	-
Security Costs	-	-
Telephone And Communication Expenses	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Audit Fees	-	-
Provision For Doubtful Debts	-	-
Social benefit expenses*	-	-
Total	**4,026,123**	**3,210,828**

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

8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Property Plant and Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

9. Finance costs

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest On Bank Overdrafts	-	-
Interest On Loans From Banks	-	-
Total	-	-

10. Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

Description	FY2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

11. Gain/ (loss) on Fair Value Investments

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Investments at Fair Value- Equity investments	-	-
Fair value – Investment property	-	-
Fair value- other financial assets (specify)	-	-
Total Gain	-	-

12. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Staff Car Loan Account	-	-
Staff Mortgage Account	188,313	30,613
Fixed Deposits Account		-
Current Account		
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents	**188,313**	**30,613**

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

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

Financial Institution	Account number	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
		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: A/C	0114169471040 0	152,376	23,328
Cooperative Bank A/C	0114169471040 1	35,937	7,285
Sub- Total			**30,613**
d) Others (Specify)			-
Cash In Hand			-
Sub- Total			-
Grand Total		**188,313**	**30,613**

13. Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Current Receivables		-	
Interest Receivable current year	538,412	2,479,185	
Current Loan Repayments Due	1,097,109	4,807,674	
Interest receivable from current portion from exchange transactions of previous year	7,286,788	440,882	
Current portion of short -term repayments from exchange transaction of previous year.	1,311,215	870,333	
Current portion of short -term from non-exchange transaction -debtors	13,965,355	1,400,000	
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-	
Total Current Receivables	**24,198,879**	**9,998,002**	
Non-Current Receivables		-	
Long Term Loan Repayments Due	**216,137,965**	**192,277,471**	
Total Non- Current Receivables	**216,137,965**	**192,277,471**	
Total Receivables From Exchange Transactions	**240,336,844**	**202,275,473**	

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

Additional disclosure on interest receivable

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Receivable		
Interest receivable from current portion of short -term loans of previous years	2,479,185	440,882

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	4,807,674	870,333
Accrued principal from long-terms loans from previous periods		
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year		

14. Prepayments

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Prepaid Rent	-	-
Prepaid Insurance	-	-
Prepaid Electricity Costs	-	-
Other Prepayments *(Specify)*	-	-
Total	-	-

15. Inventories

Description	FY2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable Stores	-	-
Spare Parts And Meters	-	-
Catering	-	-
Other Inventories (Specify)	-	-
Total Inventories at The Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

16. Investments in financial assets

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
a. Investment in Treasury bills and bonds	-	-
Financial institution	-	-
CBK	-	-

CBK	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
b. Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks	-	-
Bank x	-	-
Bank y	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
c. Equity investments (specify)	-	-
Equity/ shares in Entity xxx	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
Grand total	-	-

Movement of Equity Investments

Impairment allowance/ provision	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Purchase of investments in the year	-	-
Sale of investments during the year	-	-
Gain/(loss) in fair value of investments through surplus or deficit	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-

e) Shareholding in other entities

Name of Entity where investment is held	No of shares			Nominal value of shares	Fair value of shares	Fair value of shares
	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Effective shareholding		Current year	Prior year
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Entity A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

17. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
Cost	**Kshs**	**Kshs**	**Kshs**	**Kshs**	**Kshs**
At 30th June (FY.2023/2024)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation And Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
At 1st July (FY.2022/2023)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June FY.2022/2023)	-	-	-	-	-
At 1st July (FY.2023/2024)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June (FY.2023/2024)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Values	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June (FY.2022/2023)	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June (FY.2023/2024)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation					
Disposals					
Impairment					
Transfer/Adjustment					
At 30th June (FY.2024/2025					

18. Intangible assets

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY2023/2024
	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	-	-

19. Investment Property

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Gain/(loss) in fair value (if fair value is elected)	-	-
At end of the year	-	-

20. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	FY.2024/2025		FY.2023/2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade Payables				
Refundable Deposits				
Accrued Expenses				
Other Payables				
Total Trade and Other Payables				
Ageing analysis (Trade and other payables)	**FY.2024/2025**	**% of the Total**	**FY.2023/2024**	**% of the Total**
Under one year				
1-2 years				
2-3 years				
Over 3 years				
Total (tie to above total)				

(NB: Amount under deposits and retentions should tie to cash held in deposit account)

21. Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Gratuity Provision	Other provision	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance b/f	-	-	-	-
Additional provisions	-	-	-	-
Provision utilised	-	-	-	-
Change due to discount and time value for money	-	-	-	-
Total provisions year end	-	-	-	-
Current Provisions	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Provisions	-	-	-	-

22. Borrowings

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance At Beginning of The Period	-	-
External Borrowings During the Year	-	-
Domestic Borrowings During the Year	-	-
Repayments of External Borrowings During the Period	-	-
Repayments of Domestics Borrowings During the Period	-	-
Balance At End of The Period	-	-

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

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
External Borrowings	-	-
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organization'	-	-
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y Organization'	-	-
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organization'	-	-
Domestic Borrowings	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan From KCB	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
Borrowings From Other Government Institutions	-	-
Total Balance at End of The Year	-	-

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

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-

(NB: the total of this statement should tie to note 22 totals. Current portion of borrowings are those borrowings that are payable within one year or the next financial year. Additional disclosures on terms of borrowings, nature

23. Employee benefit obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post employment medical benefits	Other Provisions	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

24. Social Benefit Liabilities

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Health social benefit scheme	-	-
Unemployment social benefit scheme	-	-
Orphaned and vulnerable benefit scheme	-	-
Elderly social benefit scheme	-	-
Bursary social benefits	-	-
Total	-	-
Current social benefits	-	-
Non- current social benefits	-	-
Total (tie to totals above)	-	-

Social benefit schemes include benefits such as cash transfers for unemployment or elderly in line with IPSAS 42. They are incurred to mitigate against a certain social risk e.g poverty, age, unemployment among others.

25. Cash generated from operations.

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax	1,519,071	2,610,561
Adjusted For:		
Depreciation		
Amortisation		
Gains/ Losses On Disposal Of Assets		
Interest Income	5,006,782	3,342,204
Finance Cost		
Working Capital Adjustments	**6,525,853**	**5,952,765**
Increase In Inventory		
Increase In Receivables	(5,545,194)	(5,821,389)
Increase In Payables		
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	**980,659**	**131,376**

(The total of this statement should tie to the cash flow section on net cash flows from operating activities)

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

26. Related party balances

a) Nature of related party relationships

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

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

b) Related party transactions

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	-	-
Transfers To Related Parties	-	-

c) Key management remuneration

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Board Of Trustees	-	-
Key Management Compensation	-	-
Total	-	-

d) Due from related parties

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Due From Parent Ministry	-	-
Due From County Government	-	-
Total	-	-

Other Disclosures Continued

e) Due to related parties

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Due To Parent Ministry	-	-
Due To County Government	-	-
Due To Key Management Personnel	-	-
Total	-	-

27. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities	FY.2024/2025	FY.20223/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Court Case Against the Fund	-	-
Bank Guarantees	-	-
Total	-	-

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

28. Financial risk management

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

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

a) Credit risk

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

Description	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 2025	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2024				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

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

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The 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 un-discounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June (FY.2024/2025)	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
At 30 June (FY.2023/2024)	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

c) Market risk

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

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

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

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

i. Foreign currency risk

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

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

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

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

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

Description	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus/ deficit	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
(Current FY)		-	-
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
(Comparative FY)		-	-
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. 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 xxx (2022: Kshs xxx). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs xxx (2021 – Kshs xxx).

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

d) Capital risk management.

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

Description	FY.2024/2025	FY.2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve		
Revolving fund	199,250,000	191,750,000
Accumulated surplus	12,075,157	10,556,086
Total funds	**211,325,157.**	**202,306,086**
Total borrowings		-
Less: cash and bank balances	(188,313)	(30,613.54)
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	**211,136,844**	**202,275,473**
Gearing	3%	2%

29. Events after the reporting period

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

30. Ultimate and Holding Entity

The entity is a County Public Fund established by West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Act 2017 under West Pokot County Assembly. Its ultimate parent is the County Government of West Pokot.

31. Currency

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

19. **Annexes**

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

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: *(Resolved / Not Resolved)*	Timeframe: *(Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)*
Wpca/c&m/staff/KRO/SCLMF/23/24	**Understatement of interest income**	The understatement of interest income has been corrected in the Statement of Performance for the year ended 30 June, 2024	Resolved	Resolved
Wpca/c&m/staff/KRO/SCLMF/23/24	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**	The Cash and Cash equivalent balance of Kshs **30,613** in the Statement of Financial position for the year ended 30June,2024	Resolved	Resolved
Wpca/c&m/staff/KRO/SCLMF/23/243	**Misstatement of long-term receivables from exchange transactions**	The long term receivable of ksh.**192,277,471 is** correct amount supported by the schedules as at the year ended 30th June,2024	resolved	Resolved
Wpca/c&m/staff/KRO/SCLMF/23/24	**Unconfirmed Revolving funds Receipts**	The statement of cash flows reflects receipts of ksh **7,500,000**, is the true transfer received in the year under review.	resolved	Resolved
Wpca/c&m/staff/KRO/SCLMF/23/24	**Understatement of interest income**	The understatement of interest income has been corrected in the Statement of Performance for the year ended 30 June, 2024	Resolved	Resolved

Accounting Officer- West Pokot County Assembly Staff

Car Loan and Mortgage Fund

Date.....

Annex II: Inter-Fund Confirmation Letter

West Pokot County Assembly
P.O Box 6-30600
Kapenguria-KENYA

The *West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund wish* to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th June 2025 as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

Confirmation of amounts received by West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund as at 30th June 2025							
		Amounts Disbursed by West Pokot County Assembly Staff Car Loan and Mortgage Fund (Kshs) as at 30th June 2025				Amount Received by [beneficiary Fund] (Kshs) as at 30th June 2025 (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter–Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)		
	09.07.2024		-	-		7 500,000	
	05.02.2025		-	-		4,000,000	
	03.04.2025					12,000,000	
	15.04.2025					8,000,000	
	22.04.2025					1,000,000	
	13.05.2025					4,200,000	
	30.06.2025					16,737,862	

	30.07.2024	6,650,000	-		6,650,000		
	30.09.2024	2,500,000			2,500,000		
	30.11.2024	1,100,000		-	1,100,000		
	31.12.2024	600,000			600,000		
	30.01.2025	900,000			900,000		
	19-02.2025	500,000			500,000		
	30.03.2025	400,000			400,000		
	30.04.2025	20,300,000			20,300,000		
	30.05.2025	4,200,000			4,200,000		
Total		37,150,000			**37,150,000**	**45,937,862**	**8,787,862**

I confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the date indicated.
Head of Accounts department of beneficiary Fund:
Name ..Kwang.....Amos..... **Sign** ..... **Date** 30/10/2025

WPCA STAFF CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND
30 OCT 2025
FUND ACCOUNTANT
P. O. Box 6 - 30600, KAPENGURIA

Annex III: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities					Source Of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		

Annex IV: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI	Column VII
Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments