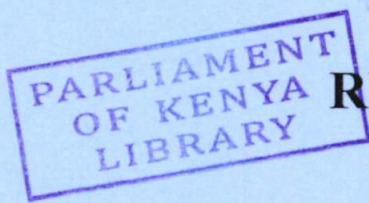


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

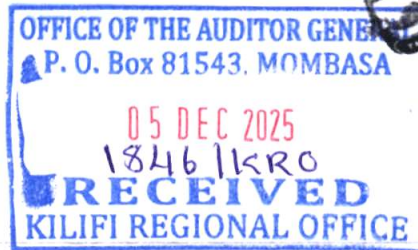
COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF TANA RIVER CAR  
LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE, 2025

DATE	18/2/26
TABLED BY	Gen. Leleque
COMMITTEE	
CLERK AT THE TABLE	Polycarp.

2/5



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**COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF TANA RIVER CAR AND MORTGAGE FUND**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2025**

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

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*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

**I. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms**

**A. Acronyms**

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

**B. Definition of Key Terms**

**Fiduciary Management-** Members of Management directly entrusted with the responsibility of financial resources of the organization.

**Comparative Year-** Means the prior period.

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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## **2. Key Entity Information and Management**

### **a) Background information**

County Assembly of Tana River Car Loan and mortgage scheme Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from public finance county assembly of Tana River Car Loan Scheme fund under regulations 2014 on 7<sup>th</sup> July 2014. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Assembly of Tana River and is domiciled in Kenya.

The fund's objective is to provide a loan scheme for the purchase of vehicles by members of the scheme and further provide a loan scheme for the purchase, development and renovation or repair of residential property by members of the scheme.

The Fund's principal activity is to provide easy access of car loan and mortgage to members of the county assembly for purchase of motor vehicle and purchase of land.

### **b) Principal Activities**

The fund principal activity is to provide easy access of car loan and mortgage with members of the county assembly for purchase of motor vehicle and purchase of land.

### **Funds Vision**

To be the best managed fund that satisfies members needs for motor vehicle purchase and property acquisition by the year 2030.

### **Fund mission**

- Empowering of members to achieve significant life milestones through accessible, affordable, and responsible financing.

### **Core Objectives**

- To enhance MCA and employee welfare and retention.
- Promoting asset acquisition for members.
- Ensuring sustainability through a revolving fund.

*County assembly Of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

**c) Fund Administration Committee**

Ref	Name	Position
1	OSMAN GALOLE	CHAIRMAN
2	MASHA BORU DELA	MEMBER
3	MOHAMUD AHMED GABO	VICE CHAIR
4	ABDULLAHI DAYIB HUSSEIN	FUND ADMINISTRATOR
5		

**d) Key Management team**

Ref	Name	Position
1	ABDULLAHI DAYIB HUSSEIN	FUND ADMINISTRATOR
2	ALEX KIBWAGE ONTUMI	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTS CONTROLLER
3	MERCY MAODO KOMORA	FINANCE OFFICER
4	WEHLIYE AHMED DAKAT	SENIOR ACCOUNTANT
5		

*(Include all positions regarded as top management for the Fund).*

**Key Entity and Management (Continued)**

**e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

*Here, provide a high-level description of the key fiduciary oversight arrangements covering (say):*

SN	Position	Name
1	Internal Auditor	Esha Hadia Maro
2	Internal Auditor11	Komora Marimadi Jackson
3		

**f) Registered Offices**

County Assembly of Tana River

P.O. Box 113-70101

HOLA.

Along hospital Road

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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**g) Fund Contacts**

Telephone: (254) 0708005459  
E-mail: [tanariverassembly.go.ke](mailto:tanariverassembly.go.ke)  
Website: [www.tana.riverassembly.go.ke](http://www.tana.riverassembly.go.ke)

**h) Fund Bankers**

1. Kenya Commercial Bank,  
P.O. Box 100-70101  
HOLA  
Kenya

*County assembly Of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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**Key Entity and Management (Continued)**


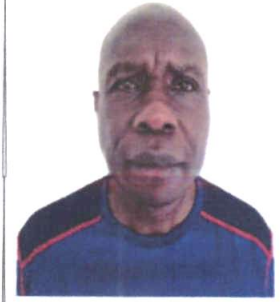

**i) Independent Auditors**

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

**j) Principal Legal Adviser**





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

**4. Management Team**

Name	Date of birth	Details of qualifications and experience
<p>1. Abdullahi Dayib Hussein</p> 	<p>01-01-1992- Executive Member</p>	<p>Mr. Abdullahi holds Bachelor of Education (Arts) from Nairobi University. He is currently clerk to Assembly. He is an executive member of the fund</p>
<p>2. Alex Kibwage Ontumi</p> 	<p>17.7.1971-Executive member</p>	<p>Mr. Alex holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting and MBA from United state international University Africa. He also holds a post graduate diploma in education from Egerton University. Mr. Alex is currently the principal accounts Controller.</p>
<p>3. Wehliye Ahmed Dakat</p> 	<p>01-01-1984- Executive Member</p>	<p>Mr Wehliye holds Master's degree in Business Administration from Mount Kenya university and Degree in Bachelor of commerce from the same university. Mr Dakat is certified Public Accountant and registered with the institute of certified public account of Kenya.</p>

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

**3. Fund Administration Committee**

Name	Date of birth	Details of qualifications and experience
1. OSMAN GALOLE	01-07-1983-Independent member 	Hon Osman holds degree in criminology and security Studies from Mount Kenya University. Hon Osman worked with Independent Police Oversight Authority as investigation officer for five years. Currently Hon Osman is speaker of the county assembly of Tana river. He is an independent member of the fund.
2. MASHA BORU DELA	01-07-1982-Independent member 	Hon Masha Boru holds Certificate in pharmacy from Thika technical institute .Currently Hon Masha is Member of the county assembly for Garsen Central. He is an independent member of the fund
3. MOHAMUD AHMED GABO	01-01-1967-Independent member 	Hon Mohamud Gabo Holds PI teaching and has been teaching for over 10 years. Currently Mr Gabo is Member of the county assembly for Garsen west ward. He is an independent member of the fund
4. ABDULLAHI DAYIB HUSSEIN	01-01-1992-Executive Member 	Mr Abdullahi holds Bachelor of Education (Arts) from Nairobi University. He is currently clerk to Assembly. He is an executive member of the fund.

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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**5. Fund Chairperson's Report**

The fund started operational officially during the financial year 2017/2018.

During the financial year 2024/2025 there were no loan or mortgage disbursed to members of the county assembly or staff

Car loan and mortgage fund account has improved life for members of the county assembly and staff since they are given loan to purchase land and therefore improving their living standards.

Going forward it is my hope that the fund will get more funding to facilitate more members to acquire loans.

Name Osman Galole Signature..........Date.....

Chairperson of the Fund

The car loan and mortgage schemes are established as revolving funds meaning repayment from beneficiaries are used to issue new loans and the scheme operates under a clear regulatory framework.

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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**6. Report of The Fund Administrator**

The fund started operational officially during the financial year 2017/2018. During the financial year 2024/2025 there were no loan or mortgage disbursed to members of the county assembly or staff

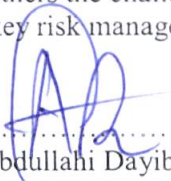
Car loan and mortgage fund account has improved life for members of the county assembly and staff since they are given loan to purchase land and their improving their living standards.

The assembly car loan and mortgage fund account had a total budget of 2,356,583 against actual expenditure amount of 6,354 .

The physical progress of the fund account is that this financial year 2024/2025 the car loan and mortgage fund account had not received request from staff and members of the county assembly and therefore there were no disbursement.

The management of the county assembly car loan and mortgage fund account give top priority to value for money by ensuring strict adherence to the regulations and there by many members owns homes through mortgage fund scheme.

Among others the challenges faced by fund account is politics since and political interferences and our key risk management strategy to try and moderate and reconcile with various political interest.

  
.....  
Name: Abdullahi Dayib Hussein  
Fund Administrator

*County assembly Of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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

**Introduction**

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

**Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives**

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

<b>Program</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Provision of Mortgage facilities to all members of staff	To ensure all staff have access to Mortgage facilities	For the financial year no mortgages were issued.	0%	During FY ,2025 no Member or staff accessed the facility.

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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## **8. Corporate Governance Statement**

The member of the loans management committee are established under regulation 8 which provides for:-

-The vice-chair of the board who shall be the chairperson -The leader of minority party

-The chair-person of the member's welfare committee of the members

-Majority whip of the Assembly.

-Minority Whip of the Assembly.

The officer administering the fund shall be ex-officio member of the committee and secretary of the committee.

Provide the corporate governance statement as guided below:

- i. Appointment of Board members, :-according to the car loan and mortgage regulation The vice chairperson of county assembly service board becomes a member of the car loan and mortgage. leader of majority party, leader of minority party, chairperson of welfare committee*
- ii. Roles and functions of the board: -To approve disbursement of loans, convening committee meetings*
- iii. Induction, training, and development: -The fund administrator who also doubles as board secretary plan with the board members on training of both board committees and staff based on training need basis.*
- iv. Board and members' performance: -The board member's performance well in executing their mandate in approving of loans disbursed and regular meeting to assess the performance of fund account.*

***County assembly Of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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- v. *Number of Board meetings held and the attendance to those meetings by members:-During the financial year 2024-2025 board members had three sittings and the meeting was attended by all committee members of the board.*
- vi. *Succession plan: The board members serve for period of five years and other members are appointed to manage the car loan and mortgage scheme*
- vii. *Policy to manage conflict of interest. The board has a clear policy on the management of conflict of interest and if a member has conflicting interest he /she is required declared the interest.*
- viii. *Ethics and Conduct: -Board members have respect and are guided by the assembly code of conduct in the human resource manual and maintain high level of confidentiality in managing other member's information.*
- ix. *Policy on related party transactions: The car loan and mortgage fund account has a clear policy on disclosing related party transactions as required international public sector accounting standard board.*

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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**9. Management Discussion and Analysis**

The fund started operations officially during the financial year 2017/2018. During the financial year 2024/2025 there were no loan or mortgage disbursed to members of the county assembly or staff. Car loan and mortgage fund account has improved life for members of the county assembly and staff since they are given loan to purchase land and their improving their living standards.

The fund is run in compliance with PFMA car loan and mortgage regulations.

The fund needs to be budgeted more resources to cater for more members in a timely and efficient manner as members apply for the loans.

**Report on operational and financial performance**

During the financial year 2024-2025 there were loans disbursed as most of the members have been disbursed previously and now making repayment of the loans. The fund account is financially doing well.

**Funds compliance with statutory requirement**

The car and mortgage fund scheme is regulated by public finance management Act county assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage members scheme fund regulation 2018.

**Major Risks Facing the fund.**

Political interference poses a challenge to the fund account

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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**11. Report of The Trustees**

The board 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 County Assembly of Tana River Car Loan and mortgage Fund is to advance loans to the members of the county assembly and the staff.

**Results**

The results of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025 are set out on page 1 to 5.


**Trustees**

The members of the Board of Trustees who served during the year are shown on page vii.

**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

.....  


**Chair of the Board/Fund Administration Committee**

**Date:** .....  


## **10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting**

County assembly of Tana River Car and Mortgage Scheme Fund exists to transform lives of Members of County Assembly and the staff. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy, which is founded on three pillars: putting the customer/Citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence. Below is a brief highlight of our achievements in each pillar

**i) *Sustainability strategy and profile***

The top management especially the accounting officer should make reference to sustainable efforts, broad trends in political and macroeconomic affecting sustainability priorities, reference to international best practices and key achievements and failure.

**ii) *Environmental performance***

The top management of the county assembly ensures safety of it is environment.

**iii) *Employee welfare***

County Assembly of Tana River Car and Mortgage Scheme Fund also consider employee welfare as per Public Service reward system

**iv) *Market place practices-***

The County Assembly strives to lead the market by being responsive to the market forces in a sustainable and fair manner:

**v) *Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements***

The- fund did not engage in any community projects

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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**12. Statement of Management's Responsibilities**

Section 167 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Administrator of a County Public Fund established by *County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage fund act* 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.

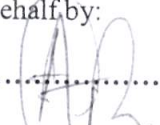
The Administrator of the County Public Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage fund act. 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, 2025, 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 2/12/25 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....  


**Administrator of the County Public Fund**

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

## **REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF TANA RIVER CAR LOAN AND MORTGAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025**

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### PREAMBLE

I draw your attention to the contents of my 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.

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for material misstatements noted, 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 are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Assembly of Tana River Loan and Mortgage Fund set out on pages 1 to 39, which comprise of the statement of

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*Report of the Auditor-General on County Assembly of Tana River Car Loan and Mortgage Fund for the year ended 30 June, 2025*

financial position as 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of County Assembly of Tana River 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 Public Finance Management (County Assembly of Tana River Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2018 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

#### **Inaccurate Long-Term Receivables Balance**

The statement of financial position reflects long-term receivables balance of Kshs.42,635,744 as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. However, the long-term outstanding receivables balance in the loan registers amounted to Kshs.40,719,167 resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.1,916,577.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the long-term receivables balance of Kshs.42,635,744 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the County Assembly of Tana River 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 for my qualified 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. Except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

### **Other Matter**

#### **Unresolved Prior Year Matters**

In the prior years' audit reports, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements and 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 seven (7) issues remained unresolved:

No	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1	2023/2024	Inaccuracies in the financial statements
2	2023/2024	Inaccurate Receivable Balance
3	2023/2024	Unbalanced Budget
4	2023/2024	Failure to effect loan recovery
5	2023/2024	Failure to provide loan discharge certificates
6	2023/2024	Failure to remit Car Loan and Mortgage deductions
7	2023/2024	Irregular processing of loan applications

### Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xvii which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Fund Administration Committee, Management Team, Fund Chairpersons Report, Report of the Fund Administrator, Statement of Management Responsibilities, Statement of Performance Against Count Fund's Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting and Report of the Trustees and Statement of Management's Responsibility. 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 conclusion 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 effect of the matters 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**

### **1. Failure to Remit Car Loan and Mortgage Deductions**

Review of the payroll indicated that the County Assembly deducted a total of Kshs.28,251,430 from staff and members in the year under review in respect of car loan and mortgage loan repayments. However, the total amount deducted was not remitted to the Fund bank account held at the Kenya Commercial Bank. This resulted to an increase in unremitted loan deductions as at 30 June, 2025 to Kshs.170,889,609 contrary to Section 16(3) of the Tana River County Assembly Car Loan Regulations, 2018 which states that all monies of the fund shall be paid into an account operated by the officer administering the Fund.

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

### **2. Failure to Effect Loan Recovery**

The statement of financial position reflects long term receivables balance of Kshs.42,635,744 as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. Included in this balance is an amount of Kshs.8,033,685 in respect of loans disbursed to two (2) members of the County Assembly. However, as previously reported, the balance did not record any movement, an indication that no repayment was made in the financial year under review. Also, management did not provide the loan agreement and loan securities to support this outstanding balance. This was contrary to Regulation 18 of Public Finance (County Assembly of Tana River car loan (Members) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2018 which states that the Board may call in a loan and in default sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty where the borrower is in breach of the terms under the loan agreement or the covenant contained in the charge of the mortgage instrument.

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

### **3. Lack of Supporting County Assembly Act**

During the year under review, the County Assembly Car Loan and Mortgage Fund operated using the Public Finance Management (County Assembly of Tana River Car Loan (Members) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2018. However, the relevant Act of the County Assembly had not been enacted. This was contrary to Section 116 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which provides that a County Executive Committee member for finance may establish other public funds with the approval of the County Executive Committee and the County Assembly. The Act establishing the Fund was not provided for audit review.

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

#### **4. Wrong Name of the Fund Financial Statements**

The cover page of the financial statements indicate that they relate to County Assembly of Tana River Car and Mortgage Fund. However, the headers from page i indicate the financial statements relate to County Assembly of Tana River Car Loan and Mortgage Fund. This was contrary to Regulation, 3 of the Public Finance Management (County Assembly of Tana River Car Loan (Members) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2018 which provides that there is established a fund to be known as the County Assembly of Tana River Car Loan (Members) Scheme fund.

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 EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE**

##### **Conclusion**

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

##### **Basis for Conclusion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with 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 those Charged with Governance**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal 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 applicable 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.

Those charged with governance are 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

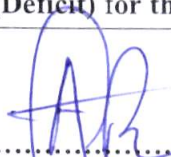
Nairobi

08 December, 2025

*County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

**14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

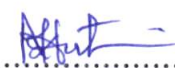
		Kshs 2024/2025	Kshs 2023/2024
<b>Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions</b>			
Transfers From the County Government	1		
<b>Revenue From Exchange Transactions</b>			
Interest Income	2	2,350,229.00	2,820,278
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>2,350,229.00</b>	<b>2,820,278</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Mortgage expenses	7		
Car Grants	8		
Bank Charges	3	6,354	7,844
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>6,354</b>	<b>7,844</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period</b>		<b>2,343,875</b>	<b>2,812,434.30</b>



.....  
**Name: Abdullahi Dayib Hussein**  
**Administrator of the Fund**



.....  
**Name: Wehliye Ahmed**  
**Fund Accountant**  
**ICPAK Member:17115**



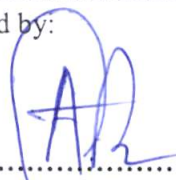
.....  
**Name: Alex Kibwage**  
**Principal accounts**

County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

15. Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025

Description	Note	2024/2025	2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	952,919	595,144
Short term Receivables	4	27,848,817	27,009,294
Amount receivable from main assembly account	5	170,889,609	142,638,398
<b>Total</b>		<b>199,691,345</b>	<b>170,242,836</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Long Term Receivables	6	42,635,744	69,740,378
<b>Total</b>		<b>42,635,744</b>	<b>69,740,378</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>242,327,089</b>	<b>239,983,214</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>242,327,089</b>	<b>239,983,214</b>
Revolving Fund		186,688,000	186,688,000
Accumulated Surplus		55,639,089	53,295,214
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>242,327,089</b>	<b>239,983,214</b>

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 21st 2025 and signed by:



.....  
Name: Abdullahi Dayib Hussein  
Administrator of the Fund



.....  
Name: Wehliye Ahmed  
Fund Accountant  
ICPAK Member:17115



.....  
Name: Alex Kibwage  
Principal accounts

*County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage Fund*  
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**16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

Description	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Balance As At 1 July 2024</b>	186,688,000	0	51,202,627	237,890,627
Prior year adjustments	0	0	(719,847)	(719,847)
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period		0	2,812,434	2,812,434
Car grants	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance As At 30 June 2024</b>	<b>186,688,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,295,214</b>	<b>239,983,214</b>
<b>Balance As At 1 July 2025</b>	<b>186,688,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,295,214</b>	<b>239,983,214</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Period	0	0	2,343,875	2,343,875
Car grants		0	0	0
<b>Balance As At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>186,688,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,639,089</b>	<b>242,327,089</b>

*County assembly Of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
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**17. Statement of Cash Flows for The Year Ended 30 June 2025**

Description	Note	2024/2025	2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Transfers from the county government	1		
Interest received	2		
<b>Total receipts</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Committee expenses	7		
Car grant expenses	8		
Bank charges	3	6,354	7,844
<b>Total payments</b>		<b>6,354</b>	<b>7,844</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>(6,354)</b>	<b>(7,844)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Loan disbursements paid out	9	0	(8,450,000)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>			
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of borrowings	10	364,129	9,018,493
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>364,129</b>	<b>9,018,493</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; cash Equivalents</b>		<b>357,775</b>	<b>560,649</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2024	11	595,144	34,495
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>952,919</b>	<b>595,495</b>

*(PSASB has prescribed the direct method of cash flow preparation/ presentation for all entities under the IPSAS accrual basis of accounting.)*

County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

18. Statement Of Comparison Of Budget And Actual Amounts For The Period 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2025

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025
Budget carryovers from the previous year*						
<b>Receipts</b>						
Transfers From County Govt.						
Interest Income	2,350,229	-	2,350,229	2,350,229	-	100%
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,350,229</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,350,229</b>	<b>2,350,229</b>		
<b>Expenses</b>						
Bank charges	6,354		6,354	6,354	-	100%
Car loan and mortgage						
Car grant						
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>6,354</b>		<b>6,354</b>	<b>6,354</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100%</b>

(Budget carryovers\* This is for entities whose budget lapses at year-end, but the surpluses are not legally required to be remitted to the Exchequer. Budget carryovers should not include third-party funds such as contractors' retention.)

**Budget notes**

1. Provide below a commentary on significant underutilization (below 90% of utilization) and any overutilization (IPSAS 24.14)
2. Provide an explanation of changes between original and final budget indicating whether the difference is due to reallocations or other causes. (IPSAS 24.29)

*County assembly of Tana River Car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

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**Budget Reconciliation**

	Description of Particulars	Amount in Kshs
	Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	-
1	Reason for differences	-
2	Reason for differences	-
3	Reason for differences	-
4	Reason for differences	-
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	-

*County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage Fund*  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

**19. Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Significant Accounting Policies**

**1. General Information**

County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from PFM Act. The entity is wholly owned by the County Assembly of Tana River and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity’s principal activity is to disburse loans and mortgage to members and staff of the county assembly of Tana River.

**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 2025*

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 2025.*

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

**County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage Fund  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025**

Discontinued Operations	<p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 46: Measurement	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</b></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.</li> <li>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS.</li> <li>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</li> </ol> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 47: Revenue	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>

**County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage Fund  
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<p>IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></b> 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. <b><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></b></p>
<p>IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></b> 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. <b><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></b></p>
<p>IPSAS 50: Exploration For &amp; Evaluation of Mineral Resources</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2027</i></b> The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.</li> <li>ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26.</li> <li>iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.</li> </ul> <b><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></b></p>

**(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 early (state the standards, reason for early adoption and impact on entity's financial statements.)*

**4. 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 20<sup>th</sup> July 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. Accordingly, the Fund recorded no additional appropriations for the FY 2024/2025 budget following the governing body's approval.

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

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial cash flows has been presented.

**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 an xx-year period or investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit.* **(entity to amend appropriately)** 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.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**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. (amend as appropriate).* 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).

**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.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**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.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**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.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty**

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

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

**a) Estimates and assumptions –**

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

**b) Useful lives and residual values**

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

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

**c) Provisions**

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

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

*(Include provisions applicable for your organisation e.g provision for bad debts, provisions of obsolete stocks and how management estimates these provisions)*

**County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage Fund**  
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**Notes To the Financial Statements Continued**

**1. Transfers from County Government**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From County Govt. –Operations	-	-
Payments By County On Behalf Of The Entity	-	-
Unconditional Development grants	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**2. Interest income**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Income from Mortgage Loans	2,350,229	2,820,278
Interest Income From Car Loans	-	-
Interest Income From Investments in financial assets	-	-
Interest Income On Bank Deposits	-	-
<b>Total Interest Income</b>	2,350,229	2,820,278

*(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)*

*County Assembly of Tana River car loan and mortgage Fund*  
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**3. Bank Charges**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Bank Charges	6,354	7,844
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,354</b>	<b>7,844</b>

**4.Short term receivables**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Short term receivables	27,848,817	27,009,294
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,848,817</b>	<b>27,009,294</b>

**5.Receivable from Main Assembly Account**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Receivable due from main Account	170,889,609	142,638,398
<b>Total</b>	<b>170,889,609</b>	<b>142,638,398</b>

**6. Long term receivables**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Long term receivables	42,635,744	69,740,378
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,635,744</b>	<b>69,740,378</b>

**7.Mortgage Expenses**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Mortgage Expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**8.Car Grant Expenses**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Car grant Expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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**9.Loan Paid out**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Loan disbursed	-	8,450,000
<b>Total</b>	-	8,450,000

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**10. Loan Repayment Borrowing**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Loan Repayment	364,129	9,018,493
<b>Total</b>	<b>364,129</b>	<b>9,018,493</b>

**11. Cash and cash equivalents**

Description	Account Number	2024/2025	2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Fixed Deposits Accounts			
Kenya Commercial Bank	11699663	952,918	595,144
Fixed Deposits Account		-	-
On – Call Deposits		-	-
Current Account		-	-
Others ( <i>Specify</i> )		-	xxx
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>952,918</b>	<b>595,144</b>

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

Financial Institution	Account number	2024/2025	2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>a) Fixed Deposits Account</b>			
Kenya Commercial Bank	11699663	952,918	595,144
Equity Bank, Etc.		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		952,918	595,144
<b>b) On - Call Deposits</b>			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Equity Bank - Etc.		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		-	-
<b>c) Current Account</b>			
Kenya Commercial Bank		-	-
Bank B		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		-	-
<b>d) Others(Specify)</b>			
Cash In Transit		-	-
Cash In Hand		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>		952,918	595,144

**7. Receivables from exchange transactions**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Current Receivables</b>		
Interest Receivable	-	-
Current Loan Repayments Due	-	-
Other Exchange Debtors	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>		
<b>Non-Current Receivables</b>		
Long Term Loan Repayments Due	-	-
<b>Total Non- Current Receivables</b>	-	-
<b>Total Receivables From Exchange Transactions</b>	-	-

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**Additional disclosure on interest receivable**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Interest Receivable</b>		
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Accrued interest receivable from of long-term loans of previous years	-	-
Interest receivable from current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-
<b>Current loan repayments due</b>	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans from previous years	-	-
Accrued principal from long-terms loans from previous periods	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans issued in the current year	-	-

**12.Prepayments**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Prepaid Rent	-	-
Prepaid Insurance	-	-
Prepaid Electricity Costs	-	-
Other Prepayments	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**13.Inventories**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable Stores	-	-
Spare Parts And Meters	-	-
Catering	-	-
Other Inventories	-	-
<b>Total Inventories</b>	-	-

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Detailed disclosure on inventories

	2024/2025	2023/2024
Opening balance	-	-
Additional Inventory in the year	-	-
Inventory expensed in the year	-	-
Write-downs in the year	-	-
Others specify	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

**14. Investments in financial assets**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>a. Investment in Treasury bills and bonds</b>		
Financial institution		
CBK	-	-
CBK	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
<b>b. Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks</b>	-	-
Bank x	-	-
Bank y	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
<b>c. Equity investments (specify)</b>	-	-
Equity/ shares in Entity xxx	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
<b>Grand total</b>	-	-
	-	-

*(Entity should disclose whether the fixed investment financial assets are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through changes in net assets/ equity) Investments in equity should be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. Other information to be disclosed includes: the interest rates, maturity dates, valuation methodology, and impairment of these investments.*

**Movement of Equity Investments**

Impairment allowance/ provision	2024/2025	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	-	-
<b>At the end of the year</b>	-	-

**e) Shareholding in other entities**

*For investments in equity share listed above, list down the equity investments under the following categories:*

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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		2024/2025	2023/2024
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Entity A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity C	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

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15. Property, plant, and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
Rate	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Depreciation And Impairment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Book Values</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-

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16. Intangible assets

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At Beginning of The Year</b>	-	-
Additions	-	-
<b>At End of The Year</b>	-	-
<b>Amortization And Impairment</b>		
<b>At Beginning of The Year</b>	-	-
Amortization	-	-
<b>At End of The Year</b>	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	-
<b>At End of The Year</b>	-	-
<b>NBV</b>	-	-

17. Investment Property

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

*(For investment property held at fair value, changes in fair value should go through the statement of financial performance. Where cost model is elected, depreciation and impairment should not be charged. Investment measured at fair value should be evaluated at the end of the reporting period for changes in fair value.). Entity should disclose the independent valuers, rental income from the investment property if any and the direct costs attributed to the investment property. Any charges on the investment property as well as any difficulty in classifying this asset as an investment property.*

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18. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

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

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

19. Provisions

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

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20. Borrowings

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Balance At Beginning of The Period</b>	-	-
External Borrowings During the Year	-	-
Domestic Borrowings During the Year	-	-
Repayments of External Borrowings During the Period	-	-
Repayments of Domestic Borrowings During the Period	-	-
<b>Balance At End of The Period</b>	-	-

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

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>External Borrowings</b>		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'County assembly of Tana River	-	-
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan	-	-
Euro Denominated Loan	-	-
<b>Domestic Borrowings</b>	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan From KCB	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
Borrowings From Other Government Institutions	-	-
<b>Total Balance at End of The Year</b>	-	-

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

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

(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 of borrowings, security and interest rates should be disclosed). Borrowings should be measured at amortised cost as per IPSAS 41)

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**21. Employee benefit obligations**

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

**22. Social Benefit Liabilities**

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

*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.*

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**23.Cash generated from operations.**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Surplus/ (Deficit) For the Year Before Tax</b>	<b>2,343,875</b>	<b>2,812,434</b>
<b>Adjusted For:</b>		
Depreciation	-	-
Amortization	-	-
Gains/ Losses On Disposal Of Assets	-	-
Interest Income	2,350,229	2,820,278
Finance Cost	6,354	7,844
<b>Working Capital Adjustments</b>		
Increase In Inventory	-	-
Increase In Receivables	-	-
Increase In Payables	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>-6,354</b>	<b>-7844</b>

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

## 24. 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	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers From Related Parties'	-	-
Transfers To Related Parties	-	-

### c) Key management remuneration

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Board Of Trustees	-	-
Key Management Compensation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

### d) Due from related parties

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Due From Parent Ministry	-	-
Due From County Assembly	170,889,609	142,638,398
<b>Total</b>	170,889,609	142,638,398

**Other Disclosures Continued**

**e) Due to related parties**

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Due To Parent Ministry	-	-
Due To County Government	-	-
Due To Key Management Personnel	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**8. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities**

Contingent Liabilities	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Court Case Against the Fund	-	-
Bank Guarantees	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

(Give details)

## 9. 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
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>				
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	70,484,561	70,484,561	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	170,889,609	170,889,609	-	-
Bank Balances	952,919	952,919	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>242,327,089</b>	<b>239,983,214</b>	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>			-	-
Receivables From Exchange Transactions	96,749,672	96,749,672	-	-
Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions	142,638,398	142,638,398	-	-
Bank Balances	595,144	595,144	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>239,983,303</b>	<b>239,983,303</b>	-	-

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

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

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

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

**b) Liquidity risk management**

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

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

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

**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
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>			
Financial Assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Cash	-	-	-
Debtors/ Receivables	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>	-	-	-
Trade And Other Payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
<b>Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)</b>	-	-	-

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

**Foreign currency sensitivity analysis**

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

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Description	Change in currency rate	Effect on surplus/ deficit	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>2024/2025</b>			
Euro	-	-	-
USD	-	-	-
<b>(Comparative FY)</b>	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-
USD	-	-	-

**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 (20xx: Kshs xxx ). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs xxx (20xx – Kshs xxx).

**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	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Revolving fund	186,688,000	186,688,000
Accumulated surplus	55,639,089	53,295,214
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>242,327,089</b>	<b>239,983,214</b>
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	-	-
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	-	-
<b>Gearing</b>	-	-

27. Events after the reporting period

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

28. Ultimate and Holding Entity

Tana River county assembly car loan and mortgage Fund established by public finance management Act of regulation of 2018 Act Its ultimate parent is the County Government of Tana River

**10. Currency**

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs)

**20. Annexes**

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

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.0	Unsecured loan receivable	Fund Administrator	unresolved	June 2026
2.0	Inaccuracies in the financial statements	Fund Administrator	unresolved	June 2026
3.0	Inaccurate Receivable Balance	Fund Administrator	unresolved	June 2026
4.0	Failure to effect loan recovery	Fund Administrator	unresolved	June 2026
5.0	Failure to issue loan discharge certificates	Fund Administrator	unresolved	June 2026
6.0	Unbalanced Budget	Fund Administrator	unresolved	June 2026

**Guidance Notes:**

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

Fund Manager/Accounting Officer (enter title of head of Fund)

Date.....  2/12/25.

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**Annex II: Inter-Fund Confirmation Letter**

The county assembly car loan and mortgage fund wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30<sup>th</sup> 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 County assembly car loan and mortgage fund as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by [CC/SAGA/Fund] (Kshs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025				Amount Received by [beneficiary Fund] (KShs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025 (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)		
Total							

In confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the date indicated.

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Fund:

Name Abdulkahi Dayib Sign [Signature] Date 2/12/25

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Annex III: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

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

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**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