REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NEW KENYA CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited set out on pages 1 to 50, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, 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 effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited as at 30 June 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Kenya Companies Act, 2015.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Property, Plant and Equipment

As previously reported, property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.4,122,379,669 as at 30 June 2018 has the following unresolved issues;

- i) Tittle documents for twenty-two (22) properties with a value of Kshs.853,900,000 whose tittle documents were not availed for audit verification.
- ii) The property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.4,122,379,669 excludes four(4) parcels of land and buildings which have not been valued.
- iii) Twenty three (23) disputed unvalued properties were registered in the name of third parties. The company has failed to disclose in the financial statements that the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission had cleared two disputed properties; LR No.37/371 and LR No.37/22 situated in Upper Hill, Nairobi which had legally been transferred to third parties.
 - iv) Five (5) acres out 32.94 acres (13.33ha) LR.NO.MN/VI/2860 on which Miritini factory is located have been encroached by squatters some of whom have already put up permanent structures thereby exposing the Company to likely loss of vital property. Although New Kenya Co-operative Creameries

Limited (NKCC) has a filed a case in Mombasa ELC case No.183 of 2015 (New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited (NKCC) vs Hassan Ali Mboga and Others) seeking the remove of squatters, and stoppage of any other developments on the land, the case is yet to be determined.

Although New Kenya Co-operative Creameries (NKCC) has initiated legal process to recover the disputed properties and has also engaged the National Land Commission and the Ministry of Lands and Housing, the processes are still ongoing.

In view of the foregoing, it has not been possible to confirm the valuation, ownership status and security of property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.4,122,379,669 as at 30 June 2018.

2. Trade and Other Receivables

Included in trade and other receivables balance of Kshs.1,996,009,658 as at 30 June 2018 is an amount of Kshs.1,628,317,392 reflected in note 18(a) for trade receivables which in turn includes Kshs.379,914,225 relating to receivables from Nakumatt Holding Limited of Kshs.290,839,391 and Uchumi Supermarkets Limited of Kshs.89,074,834. Information available indicates that the companies are either in receivership or liquidation.

Although management has made provisions for these receivables, the value from these companies is therefore doubtful and may not be recovered.

3. Trade and Other Payables

The trade and other payables balance of Kshs.1,790,214,805 as at 30 June 2018 includes an amount of Kshs.25,680,870 which has been outstanding for more than three years. Further, an amount of Kshs.7,302,499 for Contracted Farmers Transport and bank refunds worth Kshs.7,165,926 has been outstanding since 2015. This casts doubt on the validity of the above transactions and the Company's ability to pay its suppliers as and when they fall due.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of New Kenya Co-operative Creameries Limited in accordance with ISSAI 30 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for 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.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion 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

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1) (a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, 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 1315 and ISSAI 1330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal control, risk management and governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material

misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless the management either intend to have the Company cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance review is planned and performed to express a conclusion with limited assurance as to whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. The nature, timing and extent of the compliance work is limited compared to that designed to express an opinion with reasonable assurance on the financial statements.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern or to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue to sustain its services.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

I also provide management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

REPORT ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE KENYAN COMPANIES ACT, 2015

As required by the Companies Act, 2015 I report based on the audit, that:

- (i) 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;
- (ii) In my opinion, adequate accounting records have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from the examination of those records;
- (iii) The Company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the accounting records; and
- (iv) In my opinion, the information given in the report of the directors is consistent with the financial statements.

FCPA Edward R. O. Ouko, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

29 March 2019