

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON BARINGO COUNTY EXECUTIVE CAR LOAN SCHEME FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Baringo County Executive Car Loan Scheme Fund set out on pages 24 to 62, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2021, and the statement of financial performance, the 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 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 Baringo County Executive Car Loan Scheme Fund as at 30 June, 2021, 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 (Baringo County Executive Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2016.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in Comparative Balances

The financial statements reflect comparative balances on various items which were at variance with the prior year audited financial statements as tabulated below:

Item	Comparative balance in the Financial Statements - 30 June, 2021 (Kshs.)	Audited Prior Year Balances 30 June, 2020 (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Interest Income	532,122	155,325	(376,797)
General Expenses	5,595	4,395	(1,200)
Current Portion of Long-Term Receivable from Exchange Transaction	8,963,657	1,835,482	(7,128,175)
Long-Term Receivable from Exchange Transaction	12,302,368	15,770,159	3,467,791
Mortgage Clearing Account	422,426	0	(422,426)
Revolving Fund	24,478,936	26,767,505	2,288,569
Accumulated Surplus	5,526,527	150,930	(5,375,597)

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the prior year comparative balances as reflected in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2021 could not be confirmed.

2. Interest Income

The statement of financial performance reflects interest income amount of Kshs.520,504 for the year ended 30 June, 2021. However, the balance differs with the financial statements supporting schedule amount of Kshs.564,991 resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.44,486.

Further, the interest income has been computed on a straight line basis contrary to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission Circular Ref: SRC/023/12/2014 of 17 December, 2014 which required interest to be charged on reducing balance for the duration of the loan.

In addition, the current portion of long-term receivables from exchange transaction balance of Kshs.8,963,657 brought forward was omitted in the computation of interest income.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the interest income of Kshs.520,504 for the year ended 30 June, 2021 could not be confirmed.

3. Fund Administration Expenses

The statement of financial performance reflects fund administration expenses amount of Kshs.105,000 for the year ended 30 June, 2021 in respect of sitting allowances. However, the amount has not been supported by way of names of payee, rate of payment and minutes of meetings attended.

In the circumstance, the accuracy and completeness of fund administration expenses amount of Kshs.105,000 could not be confirmed.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The statement of financial position reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.5,174,583 as at 30 June, 2021 and as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements. However, the balance includes Kshs.834,427 in respect of Executive Mortgage Fund loan repayments deposited into the bank account of the Executive Car Loan Scheme Fund that had not been refunded.

In the circumstance, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.5,174,583 as at 30 June, 2021 could not be confirmed.

5. Current Portion of Long-Term Receivable from Exchange Transaction

The statement of financial position reflects current portion of long-term receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.14,119,590 as at 30 June, 2021 and as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements. However, the balance was not supported by way of detailed schedule showing members' opening balances, additions during the year or repayments to arrive at the closing balance. Further, the financial statement supporting schedule reflects a balance of Kshs.11,147,829 resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.2,971,762.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the current portion of long-term receivable from exchange transactions of Kshs.14,119,590 as at 30 June, 2021 could not be confirmed.

6. Long-Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position reflects long-term receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.11,954,307 as at 30 June, 2021 and as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements. However, the balance has not been supported by way of a detailed schedule showing the members' opening balances, additions during the year or repayments to arrive at the closing balance. Further, the financial statement supporting schedule reflects a balance of Kshs.14,147,535 resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.2,193,228.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the long-term receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.11,954,307 as at 30 June, 2021 could not be confirmed.

7. Mortgage Clearing Account

The statement of financial position reflects mortgage clearing account balance of Kshs.834,427 as at 30 June, 2021. This amount is refundable to Baringo County Mortgage Fund Scheme. However, the balance has not been supported by way of listing of persons and amounts owed to each.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the mortgage clearing account balance of Kshs.834,427 as at 30 June, 2021 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Baringo County Executive Car Loan Scheme Fund Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 30 June, 2021 reflects a total income final budget of Kshs.9,254,488 against actual receipts of Kshs.520,505 on a comparable basis resulting to a revenue shortfall of Kshs.8,733,983 (or 94.4%).

In the circumstances, the Fund was unable to generate sufficient income to finance its planned activities and services.

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 matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

Lack of Motor Vehicle Joint Ownership

Records provided for audit revealed that a car loan of Kshs.2,000,000 issued to a Scheme Member was not secured by way of joint motor vehicle registration between the Fund and Scheme Member in breach of Regulation 10(2) of the Fund Regulations, 2016, which requires a vehicle funded through the Scheme to be jointly registered and log book kept in the custody of the officer administering the Fund until the loan is repaid in full. Further, the statement of financial position reflects total receivables balance of Kshs.26,073,898 comprising of current portion of long-term receivables and long-term receivables from exchange transaction balances of Kshs.14,119,591 and Kshs.11,954,307 respectively in respect of car loans issued to twenty-seven scheme members. However, the log books of twenty-one (21) motor vehicles with initial cost of Kshs.36,730,000 included in the outstanding loan balances were not in the custody of the Fund Administrator in breach of Regulation 10(2) of the Fund Regulations, 2016, which requires a vehicle funded through the Scheme to be jointly registered and log book kept in the custody of the officer administering the Fund until the loan is repaid in full.

In the circumstances, the Management did not comply with the Fund Regulations and the outstanding loan balances of Kshs.26,073,898 as at 30 June, 2021 were not secured by any form of security therefore at risk of loss in case of default in loan repayment.

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 audit procedures performed, except for the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

Loan Defaulters

Records provided for audit revealed that four Scheme Members with an outstanding loan balance of Kshs.5,785,493 are in default by not servicing their loans. However, Management have not issued demand notices or put in place measures to recover the loans in full in order to safeguard the Fund's finances.

In the circumstance, the Fund is exposed to financial losses due to non-recovery of loans in default balance of Kshs 5,785,493.

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

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Trustees

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall 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 Fund's policies and procedures may deteriorate.

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

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

report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to sustain its services.

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

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

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



CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

22 July, 2022