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## DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND ADMINISTRATION

#### DIRECTORS

MG 23-161 121 1555

> 2001 ٠,,)

> > Kung'u Gatabaki

Peter J W Lewis-Janes\*

Anne A W Amissabuor (Mrs)

David R Ansell\*\*

The Permanent Secretary to the Treasury

Paul B M Ngugi

Naftali Mogere

Mary M'Mukindia (Mrs)

Chairman

**Managing Director** 

Alternate to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury

Appointed 8 July 2004

Appointed 26 October 2004

\*British \*\*American

#### -UMPANY SECRETARY

Fiona C. Fox

Chunga Associates

7th Floor, Rahimtulla Tower

Upper Hill

PO Box 41968

00100 Nairobi GPO

#### LITARE REGIS RAP

Anne Matu, CPS(K)

Housing Finance Company of Kenya Limited

Rehani House

Kenyatta Avenue/Koinange Street

P. O. Box 30088

00100 Nairobi GPO

#### 14441135

KPMG Kenya

16th Floor, Lonrho House

Standard Street

PO. Box 40612

00100 Nairobi GPO

P.O. Bax 30711

00100 Nairobi GPO

#### IN MUTAL LEGAL ASSVISORS

Schlosing Shan a Adjorans

Williamson Hause

4th Ngong Avenue

P.O. Box 40111

00100 Nairobi GPO

#### Walker Lands 2 . Jakes

Hakika House

Bishaps Road

PO Bax 60680

00200 Nairabi City Square

#### REJERRADORIA

Plat No. LR 209/9054

Rehani House

Kenyatta Avenue/Koinange Street

P.O. Box 30088

00100 Nairabi GPO

#### BANGER

har has Burgaran

Bardays Plaza

P.O. Box 46661

00100 Nairobi GPO

#### third ha

Upper Hill Road

#### will a serie in

Kenya Building Society Limited

First Permanent (EA) Limited

2007/0372

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 19. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

a) Group:

Group:		Fu	rniture, fixtures,	
	Freehold Iand KShs'000	Buildings KShs'000	equipment & motor vehicles KShs'000	Total KShs'000
Cost or valuation:			041.075	E34 304
At 1 January 2004	7,000	168,229	361,075	536,304
Additions	-	739	41,301	42,040
Dispasals		(3,106)	(15,601)	(18,707)
At 31 December 2004	7,000	165,862	386,775	559,637
At cost	-	7,862	386,775	394,637
At valuation	7,000	158,000		165,000
Depreciation:				201.050
At 1 January 2004	-	1 <b>0,009</b>	291,344	301,353
Charge for the year	-	2,237	24,882	27,119
Disposals	-	(271)	(10,950)	(11,221)
At 31 December 2004		11,975	305,276	317,251
Net book value:			al 100	040 204
At 31 December 2004	7,000	153,887	81,499	242,386
At 31 December 2003	7,000	158,220	69,731	234,951

The Group's land and buildings were prafessionally valued by the Group's valuer on an open market bosis on 31 December 2000. The resulting deficit was debited to revaluation reserve.

The net back value (NBV) of properties at their historical cost is as fallows:

	2004 <b>KShs</b> 000	2003 KShs '000
Freehold land	206	206
Buildings	55,311	60,351

Included in property and equipment are assets with a grass value af KShs 193,892,840. (2003 — KShs 177,378,394) which are fully depreciated and still in use. Such assets would have attracted a national depreciation of KShs 32,474,499. (2003 — KShs 30,232,131).

# Directors, Officers and Administration

#### **DIRECTORS**

HG

3.399

0 5 AN

300

2002

Richard Kemoli

Chairman

Peter J W Lewis-Jones\*

Managing Director

Anne A W Amissabuor (Mrs)

Titus T Naikuni

Michael A Turner\*

David R Ansell\*\*

The Permanent Secretary to the Treasury

Andrew K Okello

Alternate to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury,

Property of the same of the party

resigned 9 December 2002

Paul B M Ngugi

Alternate to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury,

appointed 9 December 2002

\*British \*\*American

COMPANY SECRETARY

Chunga Associates

Rahimtulla Tower

P O Box 41968

Nairobi GPO 00100

Walker Kontos Advocates

In Marine to the Constant of the Street of the Street

5th Floor, Williamson House

4th Ngong Avenue

P O Box 60680

Nairobi City Square 00200

#### SHARE REGISTRAR

Anne Matu CPS(K)

Housing Finance Company of Kenya Limited

Rehani House

Kenyatta Avenue/Koinange Street

P O Box 30088

Nairobi GPO 00100

REGISTERED OFFICE

Plot No. LR 209/9054

Rehani House

Kenyatta Avenue/Koinange Street

P O Box 30088

Nairobi GPO 00100

Tel: 333910

**AUDITORS** 

2007/0376

KPMG Kenya

16th Floor, Lonrho House

P O Box 40612

Nairobi GPO 00100

**BANKERS** 

Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited

Barclays Plaza

P O Box 46661

Nairobi GPO 00100

Citibank NA

Upper Hill Road

P O Box 30711

Nairobi GPO 00100

PRINCIPAL LEGAL ADVISORS

Kaplan and Stratton Advocates

7th Floor, Queensway House

Kaunda Street

P O Box 40111

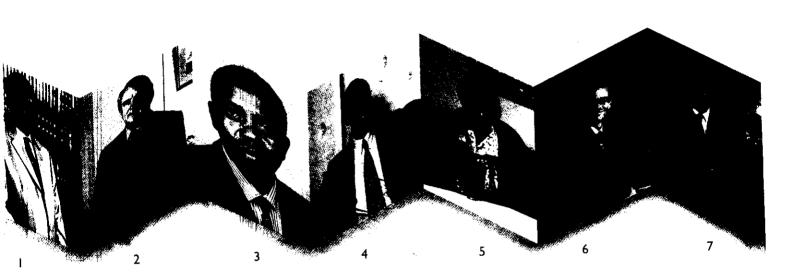
Nairobi GPO 00100

**SUBSIDIARIES** 

Kenya Building Society Limited

First Permanent (EA) Limited

## Board of Directors



I Richard Kemoli

Chairman

2 Peter J W Lewis-Jones

Managing Director

3 Joseph K Kinyua

(The Permonent Secretary to the Treasury)

- 4 Titus T Naikuni
- 5 Anne A W Amissabuor (Mrs)
- 6 Michael A Turner
- 7 David R Ansell

# Members of the Board Profiles

#### Richard Kemoli

BSc (Econ) London, MBE

Was appointed Chairman in April 2000. He is also Chairman of Bamburi Cement, Kenya Capital Partners and Unga Group. Other Directorships include E. A. Breweries, CMC Holdings, Johnsons Wax, Van Leer, Kenchic, Kenya Ear Foundation and Jamii Bora Trust.

#### Peter J W Lewis - Jones

Was appointed Managing Director from 1st March 2001. Mr. Lewis-Jones was previously the Managing Director of Stanbic Bank in Kenya and Chairman of the Local Advisory Board of the Eastern Africa Association. He was also a Director of Stanbic Bank Uganda, Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Congo. He has wide experience in banking, having worked in senior positions in Africa, the Arab world and Europe, and is a past Chairman, Kenya Bankers Association.

#### Titus T Naikuni

BSc (Eng)

Was the Company's Chairman from May 1998 to December 1999 when he resigned. He was re-appointed as a Director in April 2000. Prior to being appointed as the Permanent Secretary. Ministry of Information, Transport and Communications between July 1999 and March 2001, Mr. Naikuni was Managing Director of Magadi Soda and Magadi Railway Company. Other Directorships include Brunner Mond (South Africa). Having initially resumed his previous role in Magadi, he has now been appointed Managing Director of Kenya Airways.

#### Anne A W Amissabour (Mrs)

LLB, LLM

Was appointed as a Director in 1995. Member of International Bar Association (IBA) Section on Business Law which includes Banking Law, Section on Legal Practice and on Human Rights. Member of the Private Sector Corporate Governance Trust (PSCGT): Good Corporate Governance.

#### Michael A Turner

BSc (Eng), FCA

Was appointed as a Director in August 1999. He is the Director of CDC Capital Partners with responsibility for East Africa. Other Directorships include Grain Bulk Handlers and Acacia Fund Limited.

#### David R Ansell

**BA Mathematics** 

Was appointed Director in October 2001. He retired from Citibank in February 2001, after over 30 years service, including an assignment as Director of Citibank's African businesses, based in Nairobi. He was also previously Managing Director of Ecobank Transnational Inc. based in Lome, Togo.

#### **PS** Treasury:

Mr. Mwangazi Mwachofi 01/01/2002 to 30/08/2002

#### Joseph Kanja Kinyua

MA (Econ)

Took up the position after appointment as the PS Treasury on 30th August 2002. He has served in many capacities at the Central Bank, IMF, Ministry of Finance and was a key manager of the 1996 ~ 1999 Policy ESAF supported GoK programme. He has presented several publications on economic and monetary policy, Public Finance and Econometrics. He is also a Member of the Advisory Committee of the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC).

## Senior Management



Standing from left to right

1 Kevin Kinyanjui

2 Peter Lewis-Jones

3 David Irungu

4 Patrick Mbabuh

5 Ken Kinyua

6 James Ochami

Director of Information Technology

Managing Director

General Manager, Kenya Building Society

Director of Internal Audit

Director of Business Development

Director of Operations

Sitting from left to right

I Charles Kamari

2 Rose Simani

3 Julius Muia

4 Ayoob Mughal

Director of Risk

Director of Human Resources

Director of Finance

Director of Procurement

## Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Jambo Conference Centre, Safari Park Hotel, off Thika Road on Tuesday 29 April 2003 at 11.00 am to conduct the following business:

- I To table the proxies and note the presence of a quorum.
- 2 To read the notice convening the meeting.
- 3 To approve the minutes of the 36th Annual General Meeting held on 29 April 2002.
- 4 To receive and, if approved, adopt the audited Balance Sheet and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002 together with the Chairman's, the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 5 To elect Directors:
- a Mrs AAW Amissabuor retires by rotation in terms of Article 77 of the Company's Articles of Association and, being eligible, offers herself for re-election.
- b Mr R Kemoli retires by rotation in terms of Article 77 of the Company's Articles of Association and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
- 6 To approve the Directors' Remuneration.
- 7 To note that the auditors, KPMG Kenya, will continue in office in accordance with Section 159(2) of the Companies Act (Cap 486) and Section 24(1) of the Banking Act (Cap 488) and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS

8 To consider and if thought fit, pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to this meeting, and, for

the purpose of identification, signed by the Chairman hereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

#### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

CHUNGA ASSOCIATES
SECRETARIES
25 February 2003
P O Box 41968
NAIROBI GPO 00100

#### NB

In accordance with Section 136 (2) of the Companies Act (Cap 486) every member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf. A proxy need not be a member. A form of proxy is enclosed and should be returned to The Registrar, Housing Finance Company of Kenya Limited, Rehani House, Kenyatta Avenue/Koinange Street, P O Box 30088, Nairobi GPO 00100, to arrive not later than 24 hours before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

## Ilani ya mkutano mkuu wa kila mwaka

**ILANI INATOLEWA HAPA** kuwa mkutano wa 37 wa kila mwaka wa kampuni utafanyika katika kituo cha mkutano cha Jambo, hoteli ya Safari Park, kando ya barabara ya Thika siku ya Jumanne tarehe 29 Aprili mwaka 2003, saa tano asubuhi kuendesha shughuli zifuatazo.

- 1 Kuwasilisha wakala na kuonyesha kupatikana kwa akidi.
- 2 Kusoma ilani ya kuitisha mkutano.
- 3 Kuidhinisha yaliyosemwa kwenye mkutano wa 36 wa kila mwaka uliofanyika tarehe 29 Aprili 2002
- 4 Kupokea na ikiidhinishwa, kukubali Taarifa za Fedha za mwaka uliomalizikia tarehe 31 Desemba 2002 pamoja na Taarifa za Mwenyekiti, Wakurugenzi na za Wakaguzi wa Hesabu.
- S Kuchagua Wakurugenzi.
- a) Bi. A A W Amissabour anastaafu kwa zamu kulingana na kanuni ya 77 ya Masharti na Kanuni za Kampuni na kwa kuwa anastahili, anajitolea kuchaguliwa tena.
- b) Bw. R Kemoli anastaafu kwa zamu kulingana na kanuni ya 77 ya Masharti na Kanuni za Kampuni na kwa kuwa anastahili, anajitolea kuchaguliwa tena.
- 6 Kupitisha malipo ya Wakurugenzi.
- 7 Kufahamisha kuwa wakurugenzi wa hesabu KPMG Kenya, wataendelea kushikilia afisi kulingana na sehemu 159(2) ya sheria za Benki ibara (488) na kuidhinisha wakurugenzi kuamua malipo yao.

#### SHUGULI MAALUM

8 Kufikiria na ikionekana sawa, kupitisha azimio lifuatalo kama azimio maalum: "Kuwa masharti yaliyomo katika waraka uliochapishwa na uliowasilishwa katika mkutano huu, na kwa lengo la kutambulisha, uliotiwa sahihi na Mwenyekiti wa kuhusu hayo upitishwe na ukubaliwe kama Masharti na Kanuni za Kampuni kama kibadala cha na kuondoa Masharti na Kanuni zote zilizopo."

#### KWA AMRIYA HALMASHAURI CHUNGA ASSOCIATES MAKATIBU

25 Februari 2003

S.L.P. 41968

NAIROBI GPO 00100

#### Maelezo

Kwa mujibu wa Kifungu I 36(2) cha Sheria za Masharti na Kanuni za Kampuni (Ibara 486) mwanachama wa kampuni mwenye haki ya kuhudhuria na kupiga kura katika mkutano huu ana haki ya kuchagua mwakilishi kuhudhuria na kupiga kwa niaba yake. Wakala si lazima awe mwanachama. Fomu ya wakala imewekwa ndani na inafaa kurudishwa kwa Msajili, Housing Finance Company of Kenya Limited, Rehani House, Kenyatta Avenue/ Koinange Street, SLP 30088, Nairobi GPO 00100 na ifike kwa muda usiopungua masaa ishirini na nne kabla ya mkutano au uaihirishwaji wake wowote.

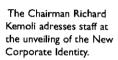
## Chairman's Statement

#### Ladies & Gentlemen

I am pleased to present to you our annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2002.

#### Results

After two years in which losses were reported the year 2002 saw a welcome turn around with a





group profit before tax of KShs.95.3 million. This improvement was achieved as a result of the continuing process of change which the company has been undergoing for the past two years. The re-branding exercise has created a bright new image which has been accompanied by extensive re-training of Staff members and a refocusing of business priorities. As a result the Company now enjoys a growing reputation for customer service and for seeking to provide sympathetic solutions for those mortgage borrowers who have experienced difficulties.

## Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti

#### Mabibi na Mabwana,

Ninafuraha kuwasilisha kwenu ripoti yetu ya mwaka na taarifa za kifedha za mwaka unaoishia tarehe 31 Desemba 2002.

#### Matokeo

Baada ya miaka miwili ambayo kwamba hasara iliripotiwa mwaka 2002 ulionyesha badiliko lililokaribishwa la faida ya kundi kabla ya ushuru ya KShs milioni 95.3. Maendeleo haya yalipatikana kama matokeo ya mfuatano unaoendelea wa mabadiliko ambayo kampuni imekuwa ikipitia kwa miaka miwili iliopita. Zoezi la kubadilisha jina limeleta picha mpya nzuri ambayo imefuatwa na ufundishaji upya wa wafanyikazi na kulenga upya vipaumbele vya biashara. Na matokeo ni kuwa sasa Kampuni inafurahia sifa inayokua ya huduma kwa wateja na inatafuta kutoa masuluhisho ya huruma kwa wale wakopaji wa nyumba ambao wamekuwa na matatizo.

Mara zote kipindi cha mabadiliko kinaweza kuwa cha wasiwasi kwa wale wanaohusika. Sifa nyingi zinawastahili wafanyi kazi ambao wameyakaribisha na kuvumilia mfuatano wa mabadiliko kwa mtazamo wa kiujenzi. Ni kazi ngumu na kujitolea kwa wafanyi kazi ambako kumesababisha badiliko hili na ningependa kuwashukuru wote kwa utendaji wao bora sana na kujitolea kwao katika mwaka.

Ongezeko la asilimia 43 katika mapato ya riba halisi hasa ni kutokana na akiba kwenye gharama za riba. Gharama zisizo za riba ziliongezeka kwa asilimia 1.2 tu katika mwaka lakini kiasi kinachotolewa kwa hasara za rehani kilikuwa tena kikuu, kikiongezeka kutoka KShs. milioni 187

A period of change can always be unsettling for those involved. Immense credit is due to the members of Staff who have welcomed and endured the change process with a constructive attitude. It is the hard work and dedication of the Staff which has produced the turn around and I would like to thank them all for their excellent performance and commitment during the year.

The 43% increase in net interest income was largely due to savings on interest expenses. Non interest expenses rose by only 1.2% during the year but the provision for mortgage losses was again significant, rising from KShs.187 million in 2001 to KShs.243 million. This provisioning charge turned a small increase in gross mortgages into a reduction in the net mortgage book by 7.9% during the year.

Total income increased during the year by 30% while the total provisioning charge reduced by 11.7% to KShs. 1.394 billion.

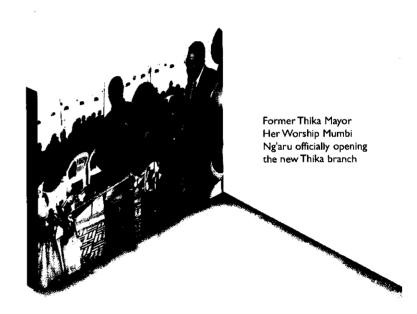
#### Review of the Economy

There was marginal growth in GDP of 0.8% on an annualised basis against a budgeted figure of 1.8%. The persistent low level of economic activity generally was aggravated towards the end of the year by uncertainty over the outcome of the election process. The combination produced a difficult economic environment which led many mortgage customers to face severe financial difficulties.

Among the priorities of the new Government is a National Housing Policy and as a major participant the Company is playing a full part in the deliberations on the proposed Sessional Paper. There is confidence that improved economic conditions, and greater confidence in job security,

katika mwaka 2001 kuwa KShs. milioni 243. Malipo haya ya kiasi kinachotolewa yalibadilisha ongezeko kidogo katika jumla ya rehani kuwa upungufu katika kitabu cha rehani halisi kwa asilimia 7.9 katika mwaka.

Jumla ya mapato yaliongezeka katika mwaka kwa asilimia 30 wakati jumla ya malipo ya kiasi kinachotolewa ilipungua kwa asilimia 11.7 kuwa KShs. bilioni 1.394.



#### Maelezo Ya Hali Ya Uchumi

Kulikuwa na ukuaji mdogo katika jumla ya pato la nchi kwa asilimia 0.8 kwenye msingi wa mwaka dhidi ya hesabu iliyokadiriwa ya asilimia 1.8. Kiwango kidogo cha shughuli za kiuchumi kinachoendelea kwa jumla kilizidi kupungua kufikia mwisho wa mwaka kutokana na kutokuwa na uhakika wa matokeo ya uchaguzi. Mchanganyo huu ulisababisha mazingira magumu ya kiuchumi yaliyosababisha wateja wengi wa rehani kukabiliwa na matatizo magumu ya kifedha.

Miongoni mwa vipaumbele vya serikali mpya ni sera ya kitaifa ya makao na kama mshiriki will lead to a greater willingness on the part of borrowers to commit to long term obligations. Significant growth is anticipated in the housing market given that the Economic Review for 2002 points out that 76% of urban dwellers rent properties.

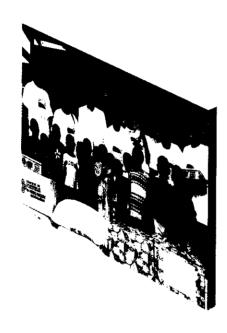
Inflation was rising towards the end of 2002. It is expected to remain below 5% but the greatest uncertainty is perhaps surrounding the price of oil given present political uncertainties in the

majadiliano ya karatasi ya kikao maalum inayopendekezwa. Kuna imani kuwa hali za kiuchumi zilizoimarika, na imani kuu katika uhakika wa kazi zitasababisha kwa upande wa wakopaji kuwa tayari kujitolea katika wajibu wa muda mrefu. Ukuaji mkubwa unatarajiwa katika soko la nyumba kutokana na mapato ya kiuchumi ya 2002 yanayoashiria kuwa asilimia 76 ya wakaazi wa mjini hukodisha makao.

muhimu, kampuni inachukua nafasi kamili katika

Kupanda kwa gharama kulikuwa kwaongezeka kufikia mwisho wa 2002. Kunatarajiwa kubakia chini ya asilimia 5 lakini pengine utovu wa uhakika mkubwa unazingira bei ya mafuta kutokana na utovu wa uhakika wa kisiasa uliopo katika Mashariki ya Kati. Upungufu mkubwa na unaokua wa bajeti ya Serikali unaendelea kuathiri viwango vya riba. Ijapokuwa kukiwa na uwajibikaji ulioongezeka, udhibiti wa matumizi ya Serikali na ukusanyaji imara wa fedha inawezekana hatimaye kutarajia kupunguka kwa ukuaji wa mahitaji ya hazina ya kinyumbani ya Serikali.

Nairobi staff presenting gifts and foodstuff to the Shangilia Mtoto wa Afrika home.



Middle East. The large and growing Government budget deficit continues to affect interest rates. However with enhanced accountability, control of Government spending and effective revenue collection, it is possible to anticipate an eventual reduction in the growth of Government domestic funding requirements.

#### The Future

Our core business will remain the provision of mortgage finance as part of our mission to help Kenyans save for and buy their own homes.

#### Siku Za Usoni

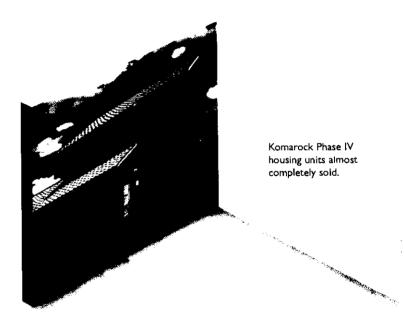
Shughuli zetu kuu ni utoaji wa fedha za rehani kama sehemu ya wito wetu kusaidia Wakenya kuweka akiba na kununua nyumba zao wenyewe. Fedha zisizolingana na kugharamia zinaendelea kuwa tatizo katika soko hili. Ijapokuwa ukosefu wa rasilimali za muda mrefu haujaletea kuzuia kampuni kutoka kutekeleza wito wake. Kubadili hali hii tunaendelea kumakinika kwenye kuchangisha vyanzo vya fedha visivyokuwa vyepesi kubadilika na kutafuta njia na washiriki wa kimaendeleo kupata mikopo ya muda mrefu.

Mismatched funding continues to be an issue in this market. However a lack of long term resources has never been allowed to prevent the company from pursuing its mission. To counter this situation in part we continue to concentrate on raising less volatile sources of funds and to explore avenues with development partners for long term lending.

In the wake of generally lower interest rates prevailing in the market we were able to reduce our lending rate to owner occupiers to 18.5% p.a. with effect from 1st August 2002. We therefore remain the lowest cost lenders in the sector. There has been attention given in the press during the year to the subject of interest rates and charges generally. The breach of a contract, such as that which exists between borrowers and lenders, gives rise to an entitlement to damages. In the majority of cases problems are solved by mutual agreement. The Company is however on record that if necessary it will defend itself in court. However where customers are in default of their contractual obligations we continue to pursue a dual policy of working with those customers who have long standing arrears in order to find individual solutions, while making early contact with those who fall newly into arrears.

Priority continues to be given to improving service delivery and customer care. By means of both Staff training and the progressive refurbishment of our branch network we aim to look after customers in a timely and efficient manner within attractive premises.

Final negotiations are underway with the selected supplier of a new computer system following an exhaustive exercise to choose an appropriate Dhidi ya viwango vidogo vya riba viliviopo katika soko kwa ujumla tuliweza kupunguza kiwango chetu cha kukopesha kwa wamiliki makao kuwa asilimia 18.5 kwa mwaka kutokea tarehe 1 Agosti 2002. Kwa hivyo tunabakia kuwa wakopeshaji kwa gharama ndogo kabisa katika sekta hii. Kumekuwa na uangalifu kuhusu swala la viwango vya riba na utozi kwa ujumla katika mwaka kwenye magazeti. Uvunjaji wa mkataba kama ule uliopo kati ya wakopaji na wakopeshaji husababisha haki ya fidia.



Katika kesi nyingi matatizo husuluhishwa kwa makubaliano ya pande mbili. Ijapokuwa kampuni ina kumbukumbu kuwa ikihitajika itajitetea kortini.

ljapokuwa pale ambapo wateja wameshindwa kutimiza wajibu wao wa kimkataba tutaendelea kutekeleza sera ya uwili ya kufanya kazi na wateja hao ambao wana karisaji ya muda mrefu ili kutafuta masuluhisho ya kibinafsi, wakati huohuo kuwasiliana mapema na wale wapya wanaokuwa na karisaji.

Kipaumbele kinaendelea kuwekwa kwenye kuendeleza utoaji wa huduma na uangalizi wa supplier able to meet the detailed specifications which were drawn up. Implementation of the new system is anticipated in the final quarter of 2003.

Housing Finance recognises and actively tries to help those Kenyans who have not been able to access our products directly, but who are still entitled to decent shelter. This fits in with our mission to house as many Kenyans as we can. To be able to keep their dreams of home ownership alive, we regularly make contributions to programmes that are intended to make their

Housing Finance Nairobi Staff share a light moment with musician "Mighty King Kong" and Nairobi Mayor His Worship Joe Aketch at the Operation Smile Corporate Challenge.



neighbourhoods a place of safety, joy and comfort. We start with the young (Shangilia Mtoto wa Afrika) and we also don't forget the old (HelpAge Kenya). These programmes have benefited from contributions by this company and we intend to continue to make a positive contribution to the lives of these Kenyans.

#### Kenya Building Society Ltd.

Having successfully sold almost all of the previous housing stock available, discussions have now started with potential joint venture partners for the construction for a further 550 houses in the

wateja. Kupitia kwa ufunzaji wa wafanyikazi na ubadadilishi wa kimaendeleo wa mtandao wa matawi yetu, tunalenga kuwatunza wateja kwa wakati ufaao na kwa njia fanisi katika majengo yanayovutia.

Majadiliano ya mwisho yanafanywa na mtoaji aliyechaguliwa wa mfumo mpya wa tarakilishi kufuatia matumizi kamilifu kuchagua mtoaji afaaye anayeweza kutekeleza maainisho maalum yaliyotayarishwa. Utekelezi wa mfumo mpya unatarajiwa katika miezi mitatu ya mwisho wa mwaka 2003.

Housing Finance inatambua na inajaribu kimaksudi kusaidia wale Wakenya ambao hawajaweza kuzifikia bidhaa zetu moja kwa moja, lakini ambao bado wanastahili makao mazuri. Hii ni laiki na wajibu wetu kuwapa makao Wakenya wengi tunaoweza. Kuweza kuendelea kuwa na ndoto zao za kumiliki nyumba, mara kwa mara tunatoa mchango kwa mipango iliyonuiliwa kufanya ujirani mahali pa usalama, furaha na faraja. Tunaanza na wadogo (Shangilia Mtoto wa Afrika) na pia hatusahau wazee (Helpage Kenya Ltd). Mipango hii imefaidika kutokana na michango ya kampuni hii na tunanuia kuendelea kutoa mchango wa kusaidia maisha ya wakenya hawa.

#### Kenya Building Society Ltd

Tukiwa tumefaulu kuuza karibu nyumba zote za hapo mbeleni, majadiliano sasa yameanza na washiriki wandamizi kwa ujenzi wa nyumba 550 zaidi katika Komarock awamu ya tano. Tutaendelea kufuata sera ya kutokubali kushughulikia miradi ya kimaendeleo kama hiyo pekee ila kutoa fedha za muda mrefu kwa kupitia rehani kwa wanaonunua nyumba hizi.

Komarock Phase V. We will continue to follow the policy of not undertaking such development projects alone but of providing the long term end finance by the provision of mortgages to the house buyers.

#### People

I have already paid tribute to the contribution of our Staff during a period of continuing change. I also wish to thank our depositors and borrowers for their continued loyalty, support and confidence during a challenging year. We reaffirm our commitment to continue serving them to the best of our ability.

Finally I take this opportunity to thank the Board for their unstinting and dedicated service during the year.

#### Dividend

Notwithstanding the welcome return to profit your Board does not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year.

#### Richard Kemoli

Chairman

25 Febuary 2003

#### Watu

Tayari nishatoa shukrani kwa mchango wa wafanyikazi katika kipindi cha mabadiliko yanayoendelea. Pia ningependa kuwashukuru wawekaji akiba na wakopaji kwa uaminifu wao unaoendelea, usaidizi na imani katika mwaka wa majaribio. Tunawahakikishia tena kujitolea kwetu kuendelea kuwahudumia kwa mujibu wa uwezo wetu.



Mwisho ninachukua fursa hii kushukuru Halmashauri kwa huduma ya ukarimu na kujitolea katika mwaka.

#### Mgawo

Dhidi ya kupata faida kulikokaribishwa, Halmashauri yenu haipendekezi ulipaji wa mgawo wowote katika mwaka.

#### Richard Kemoli

Mwenyekiti

25 Febuari 2003

## Report of the Directors

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

#### I Principal activities

The Company is licensed to operate as a mortgage finance institution under the Banking Act (Cap.488) and seeks to encourage and promote the flow of both private and public savings into financing home ownership.

The subsidiaries' principle activities are development and selling of residential houses and rent of residential houses.

#### 2 Results and appropriations

	2002	2001
Gross income	Kshs'000 3,090,093	Restated Kshs'000 3,602,109
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	· <u></u> -	<u>/</u> ,
Housing Finance Company of Kenya Limited	94,710	(257,302)
Kenya Building Society Limited	(404)	518
First Permanent (East Africa) Limited	1,012	1,019
Group profit/(loss) before taxation	95,318	(255,765)
Taxation	(39,467)	69,222
Profit /(Loss) after taxation	55,85 I	(186,543)
Revaluation surplus realised on	,	(100,010)
disposal of investment property	5,524	_
Retained profit brought forward	184,615	371,158
	245,990	184,615
Dividends - proposed	-	, -
Retained profit carried forward	245,990	184,615

#### 3 Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2001 - Nil).

#### 4 Directors

The Directors who served during the year are set out on page 1.

#### 5 Auditors

The auditors, KPMG Kenya, who changed their name from KPMG Peat Marwick, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 159(2) of the Companies Act (Cap. 486) and subject to Section 24(1) of the Banking Act.

#### 6. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements set out on pages 21 to 45 were approved at a meeting of Directors held on 25 February 2003.

#### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Chunga Associates Company Secretary 25 February 2003

## Ripoti ya Wakurugenzi

#### YA MWAKA UNAOISHA TAREHE 31 DESEMBA 2002

Wakurugenzi wanafuraha kuwasilisha ripoti yao pamoja na taarifa za hesabu zilizokaguliwa za mwaka ulioishia tarehe 31 Desemba 2002.

#### 1 Shughuli Kuu

Kampuni imeidhinishwa kujiendesha kama taasisi ya rehani chini ya Sheria za Benki (Ibara 488) na hujaribu kuhimiza na kusaidia kuanzisha utumiaji wa akiba zote za kibinafsi na za umma katika kugharamia umilikaji wa nyumba.

#### 2 Matokeo na Matumizi

	2002	2001
		Yaliotajwa upya
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Mapato ya Jumla	3,090,093	3,602,109
Faida/(Hasara) kabla ya ushuru		
Housing Finance Company of Kenya Ltd	94,710	(257,302)
Kenya Building Society Limited	(404)	518
First Permanent (East Africa) Limited	1,012	1,019
Faida/(Hasara) ya Kundi		
Kabla Ushuru	95,318	(255,765)
Ushuru	(39,467)	69,222
Faida/(Hasara) baada ya ushuru	55,851	(186,543)
Thamani ya ziada iliopatikana kutokana		
Na uuzaji wa rasilimali	5,524	-
Faida iliobakishwa ilioletwa mbele	184,615	371,158
	245,990	184,615
Mgawo uliopendekezwa		
Faida iliyobakia na kupelekwa mbele	245,990	184,615

#### 3 Mgawo

Wakurugenzi hawakupendekeza mgao wowote (2001 - kapa)

#### 4 Wakurugenzi

Wakurugenzi walioshikilia afisi katika mwaka wameorodheshwa katika ukurasa wa 1.

#### 5 Wakaguzi wa Hesabu

Wakaguzi wa Hesabu, KPMG Kenya, waliobadilisha jina lao kutoka KPMG Peat Marwick, wameonyesha nia yao ya kuendelea na wadhifa wao kuambatana na sehemu 159(2) ya Kanuni za Makampuni (Ibara 486) na kufuatana na sehemu 24(1) ya Kanuni za Benki.

#### 6 Upitishaji wa Taarifa za Kifedha

Taarifa za Kifedha zilizoonyeshwa katika ukurasa 21 hadi 45 zilipitishwa katika mkutano wa wakurugenzi uliofanyika 25 Februari 2003.

#### KWA AMRIYA HALMASHAURI

CHUNGA ASSOCIATES Katibu wa Kampuni 25 Februari 2003

## Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to the standards of Corporate Governance. The following disclosures aim at emphasizing this commitment.

#### I Role of the Board

The Board is responsible for drawing and implementing strategies for the long-term success of the company. Continuous performance measurement is the key towards ensuring that shareholders' value is maximized. In so doing the Board holds regular meetings to discuss performance and chart the way forward for the company. Notices and agenda for all Board meetings are circulated to all Directors on a timely basis together with the respective documents for discussion.

#### 2 Composition of the Board

The Board is composed of five Non-executive Directors in addition to the Chairman, Mr. Peter Lewis-Jones is the Managing Director. All the Non-executive Directors are considered to be independent of management influence and do not engage in any business or interest that could impair their participation in the management of the company.

#### 3 Re-election and resignation of Directors

All the Directors are required to submit themselves for re-election every three years. The Managing Director is employed on pensionable terms and his performance is measured continuously in line with the Company's newly implemented performance management framework. Any impending resignation of Directors and the underlying circumstances are disclosed in the annual report.

#### 4 Board audit committee

This is composed of four Non-executive Directors. It is responsible for assisting the Board to discharge its corporate governance responsibilities as follows:

- \* Relationship with and independence with the external auditors;
- \* Reliability and appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements and other external financial communication;
- \* Implementation of an effective business risk management framework;
- \* Ensuring compliance with internal controls;

A number of other committees have been established by the Board to oversee operations in some critical areas. These are:

- \* Risk monitoring committee
- \* Rescheduling committee
- \* Lending committee
- \* Asset and Liability Committee
- \* Human Resources Committee

The Board appoints other committees as and when necessity arises.

#### 5 Internal audit function

The Company has a fully operational internal audit function that is led by a senior member of Staff. The function is responsible for evaluating business and operating risks and internal controls put in place to mitigate the risks. It is also responsible for supervising documentation and reviews of the Company policies and procedures.

#### 6 Communication with shareholders

The Company is committed to:

- \*Ensuring that shareholders and the financial markets are provided with full and timely information about its performance
- \*Compliance with regulations and obligations applicable to the Stock Exchange and the Capital Markets Authority

Information is distributed to the shareholders through an annual report and press notices following the release of quarterly and annual results. Press releases are also produced whenever there are significant developments to report on.

#### 7 Directors' benefits and loans

All the Non-executive Directors have continued to receive Director's fees. The aggregate amount of Director's fees is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

#### 8 Major shareholders as at 31 December 2002

	Name	No of shares	% age
			shareholding
ı	CDC Capital Partners	35,000,000	30.43%
2	National Social Security Fund	12,961,901	11.27%
3	Government of Kenya	8,422,850	7.32%
4	KCB staff Pension Fund Registered Trustee	3,600,000	3.13%
5	Nomura Nominees	3,550,000	3.10%
6	Barclays Kenya Nominees	2,570,000	2.23%
7	The Mbaru Securities Limited	1,303,730	1.13%
8	Insurance Company of East Africa Ltd	600,000	0.52%
9	Apollo Insurance Company Limited	592,408	0.51%
10	Kimani John Kibunga	577,694	0.50%

#### 9 Distribution of shareholders as at 31 December 2002

No of	No of	%age
shareholders	shares held	shareholding
5,515	2,292,908	1.99%
14,750	25,397,465	22.08%
940	6,143,320	5.34%
280	7,554,329	6.57%
23	6,203, <del>4</del> 97	5.39%
7	67,408,481	58.62%
21,515	115,000,000	100 %
	shareholders 5,515 14,750 940 280 23 7	shareholders         shares held           5,515         2,292,908           14,750         25,397,465           940         6,143,320           280         7,554,329           23         6,203,497           7         67,408,481

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Companies Act requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the Company as at the end of each financial year and of the operating results of the group for that year. It also requires the Directors to ensure that the group and the Company keep proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the group and the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group.

The Directors accept responsibility for the financial statements which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and in the manner required by the Companies Act. The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Company and the group and of its operating results.

The Directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the Company and its subsidiaries will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Richard Kemoli	)	
David R Ansell	)	Directors
Peter Lewis-Jones	)	
25 February 2003		

## Taarifa ya jukumu la Wakurugenzi

Sheria za kampuni huwataka wakurugenzi kutayarisha taarifa za fedha za kila mwaka kwa njia ambayo itaonyesha kwa ukweli na bila upendeleo hali ya shughuli za kampuni na kundi za kila mwaka na matokeo ya kundi ya mwaka huo. Sheria hii pia inawahitaji wakurugenzi kuhakikisha kuwa kundi na kampuni hiyo wanaweka na kuhifadhi habari ya taarifa za hesabu zilizo sahihi na kamilifu zinazoonyesha picha ya kweli kuhusu shughuli za kundi na kampuni. Vile vile ni jukumu lao kulinda mali ya kundi.

Wakurugenzi wanakubali jukumu la taarifa za fedha za mwisho wa mwaka ambazo zimetayarishwa kwa kutumia sera za kitaalam za uhasibu ambazo zinaungwa mkono na uamuzi uliosawa ukilingana na viwango vya kimataifa vya uhasibu vilivyotangazwa wazi na Halmashauri ya Viwango vya Kimataifa vya Uhasibu na kukubaliana na mahitaji ya Sheria za Makampuni. Wakurugenzi wanaonelea kuwa wahasibu wameonyesha picha ya kweli na isiyokuwa na upendeleo ya hali ya kifedha ya kampuni na kundi na matokeo ya shughuli zake.

Wakurugenzi vile vile wanakubali jukumu la kuweka taarifa za uhasibu ambazo zinaweza kutegemewa sana katika utayarishaji wa taarifa za fedha na mifumo ya usimamizi wa matumizi ya fedha za kindani.

Hakuna jambo ambalo wakurugenzi wameonelea huenda likatatiza shughuli za kibiashara za kampuni zetu. Na ni wazi kuwa shughuli zetu zitaendelea vyema kwa miezi kumi na miwili ijayo kuanzia siku ya utoaji taarifa hii.

Richard Kemoli	)	
David R Ansell	)	Wakurugenz
Peter Lewis-Jones	)	
25 February 2003		

# Report of the Independent Auditors

TO THE MEMBERS OF HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY OF KENYA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 21 to 45 which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out in Note 1. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. The balance sheet of the Company is in agreement with the books of account.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and independent auditors

As stated on page 18, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the group, and of the operating results of the group. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on the financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement. An audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an

assessment of the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by the Directors, as well as an evaluation of the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Company and the group at 31 December 2002 and of the group's operating results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and comply with the requirements of the Companies Act.

## KPMG KENYA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PO BOX 40612 NAIROBI GPO 00100

25 February 2003



## Ripoti ya Wakaguzi wa Hesabu

KWA WANACHAMA WA HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY OF KENYA LIMITED

Tumekagua taarifa za kifedha zilizoko katika ukurasa 21 hadi 45 ambazo zimetayarishwa kuambatana na sera za uhasibu zilizoonyeshwa katika Maelezo I. Tumepewa habari na maelezo yote ambayo kwa kadri ya ujuzi na imani yetu yalihitajika kwa minaajili ya ukaguzi wetu na kutoa msingi wa kutosha kwa maoni yetu. Taarifa za fedha za Kampuni zinakubaliana na vitabu vya hesabu.

Wajibu wa Wakurugenzi na Wakaguzi wa Hesabu wa kibinafsi

Kama ilivyoelezwa katika ukurasa wa 18, Wakurugenzi wanawajibika na matayarisho ya Taarifa za Fedha ambazo zinatoa mandhari ya ukweli bila kupendelea ya hali ya shughuli za Kampuni na za kundi na za matokeo ya utendaji wa kundi. Wajibu wetu ni kutoa maoni huru kuhusu taarifa za fedha kufuatana na ukaguzi wetu na kuwajulisha maoni yetu.

#### Msingi wa Maoni

Tulifanya ukaguzi wetu kuambatana na Viwango vya Ukaguzi vya Kimataifa. Viwango hivyo vinahitaji kwamba tupange na kutekeleza ukaguzi wetu na tupate thibitisho linalofaa kwamba hesabu hazina upotofu. Ukaguzi huwa ni pamoja na uchunguzi kwa namna ya majaribio ya ushahidi unaounga mkono idadi iliyoelezwa kwenye arifa za fedha. Pia huwa na makadirio ya sera za uhasibu zinazotumika na makisio muhimu yaliyofanywa na

Wakurugenzi, pamoja na tathmini ya uwasilishaji kwa jumla ya taarifa za fedha. Tunaamini kuwa ukaguzi wetu unatoa msingi wa kutosha kwa maoni yetu.

#### Maoni

Kwa maoni yetu vitabu vya hesabu vimetunzwa vyema na taarifa za fedha zinaonyesha kweli na bila upendeleo hali ya mambo ya kifedha ya kundi na kampuni kufikia Desemba 31, 2002 na za matokeo ya utendaji na mapato halisi ya fedha za kundi kwa mwaka ulioishia hapo na kulingana na Viwango vya Kimataifa vya Uhasibu vilivyotangazwa wazi na Halmashauri ya Viwango vya Kimataifa vya Uhasibu na kukubaliana na mahitaji ya Sheria za Makampuni.

#### KPMG KENYA KAMPUNIYA WAHASIBU

S.L.P 40612

NAIROBI GPO 00100

25 Februari 2003

## Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

		2002	2001
			Restated
	Note	KShs'000	KShs'000
INTEREST INCOME	4	1,524,459	1,550,661
INTEREST EXPENSE	5	(623,933)	(921,961)
NET INTEREST INCOME		900,526	628,700
PROVISION FOR MORTGAGE LOSSES	15(b)	(243,376)	(186,610)
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER			
PROVISION FOR LOSSES ON MORTGAGE			
ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS		657,150	442,090
NON INTEREST INCOME	6	414,996	424,986
NON INTEREST EXPENSES	7	(976,828)	(965,075)
VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT EXPENSES	8	<u>-</u>	(157,766)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	9	95,318	(255,765)
TAXATION	10	(39,467)	69,222
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX		55,851	(186,543)
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	11	KShs 0.49	(KShs 1.62)

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

#### AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

		2002	2001
			Restated
	Note	KShs'000	KShs'000
ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	13(a)	255,510	258,426
Placement with other banks	13(b)	352,473	862,676
Investment in Government Securities	14	1 <b>,2</b> 72,627	1,175,212
Mortgage advances to customers	15(a)	7,66 <b>8,9</b> 61	<b>8,331,2</b> 93
Other assets	18	290,602	241,193
Housing Development Projects	19	78,410	247,365
Investment properties	20	15,000	2 <b>4,0</b> 00
Property and equipment	21(a)	240,663	250,135
Prepaid operating lease rentals	22	61,082	72,832
Deferred tax	23(a)	132,131	171,587
Taxation		77,758	79,753
TOTAL ASSETS		10,445,217	
LIABILITIES		<del></del>	
Customers' deposits	24	9,001,875	10,258,467
Other liabilities	25	3 <b>0</b> 0,081	363,151
Retirement benefits obligations	26	22,281	11,141
Dividends - payable		<b>96</b> ,293	96,293
		9,420,530	10,729,052
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	27	<b>57</b> 5, <b>000</b>	575,000
Reserves (Page 25)		38 <b>2,3</b> 53	326,502
Shareholders' income notes and loans	28	67,334	83,918
		1,024,687	985,420
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		10 445 217	11 71 4 470
STATE OF EACH		10,445,217	11,714,472

The financial statements set out on pages 21 to 45 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 February 2003 and were signed on its behalf by:

Richard Kemoli	)	
David R Ansell	)	Directors
Peter Lewis-Jones	)	
Chunga Associates		Company Secretary

## Company Balance Sheet

#### AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

AT 31 DECEMBER 2002		2002	2001
			Restated
	Note	KShs'000	KShs'000
ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	13(a)	250,258	236,938
Placement with other banks	13(b)	352,47 <b>3</b>	862,676
Investment in Government Securities	14	1,272,62 <b>7</b>	1,175,212
Mortgage advances to customers	15(a)	7,668,961	8,331,293
Investment in subsidiaries	16	55,02 <b>0</b>	<b>55,020</b>
Dividend receivable		15,000	15,000
Amounts due from subsidiaries	17(a)	74,375	195,942
Other assets	18	284,809	239,620
Property and equipment	21(b)	240,605	249, <b>9</b> 18
Prepaid operating lease rentals	22	48,375	48,918
Deferred tax	23(b)	88,235	127,769
Taxation		57,134	59,338
TOTAL ASSETS		10,407,872	11,597,644
LIABILITIES			
Customers' deposits	24	9,045,446	10,258,467
Amounts due to subsidiary	17(b)	9,974	-
Other liabilities	25	216,442	252 <b>,899</b>
Retirement benefits obligations	26	22,281	11,141
Dividends - payable		96,293	<b>96,29</b> 3
( )		9,390,436	10,618,800
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	27	<b>5</b> 75,00 <b>0</b>	575,000
Reserves (Page 26)		375,1 <b>02</b>	319,926
Shareholders' income notes and loans	28	67,334	83,918
		1,017,436	978,844
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		10,407,872	11,597,644

The financial statements set on pages 21 to 45 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 February 2003 and were signed on its behalf by:

Richard Kemoli	)	
David R Ansell	)	Directors
Peter Lewis-Jones	)	•
Chunga Associates		Company Secretary

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

		2002	2001
	Note	Ksh'000	Ksh'000
Net cash outflow from operating activities	29(a)	(919,378)	(194,767)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of equipment		(24,261)	(20,266)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		10,000	(20,200)
Proceeds from sale of prepaid operating lease rentals		12,925	_
Proceeds from sale of equipment		1,929	932
Net cash outflow from investing activities		593	(19,334)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Dividend paid		_	(39,966)
Shareholders' loan repaid		(16,584)	(8,292)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(16,584)	(48,258)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	29(b)	(935,369)	(262,359)

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

#### FORTHEYEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Share	Revaluation	Share	Dividends	Retained	
	capital	reserve	premium	proposed	profits	Total
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
At I January 2001 - as						
previously reported	575,000	227,233	25,705	43,125	378,106	1,249,169
Change in accounting policy						
(with respect to IAS 17)	-	(111,051)	-	-	-	(111,051)
Amortisation of prepaid						
operating lease rentals		<u> </u>			(6,948)	(6,948)
At I January 2001						
- restated	575,000	116,182	25,705	43,125	371,158	1,131,170
Net loss after tax	-	-	-	-	(186,543)	(186,543)
Dividends paid during the year	-	-	-	(39,966)	-	(39,966)
Dividends transferred						••
to accounts payable	-	-	-	(3,159)		(3,159)
At 31 December 2001						
- restated	575,000	116,182	25,705	-	184,615	901,502
Revaluation surplus realised on						
disposal of investment property	-	(5,524)	-	-	5,524	-
Profit after tax		<u>-</u>			55,851	55,851
At 31 December 2002	575,000	110,658	25,705	-	245,990	957,353

## Company Statement of Changes in Equity

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Share	Revaluation	Share	Dividends	Retained	i
	capital	reserve	premium	proposed	profits	Total
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
At I January 2001						
- as previously reported	575,000	168,856	25,705	43,125	385,654	1,198,340
Change in accounting policy						
(with respect to IAS 17)	-	(68,427)	-	-	-	(68,427)
Amortisation of prepaid						
operating lease rentals	-	-	-	-	(4,112)	(4,112)
At I January 2001	<del></del>					
- restated	575,000	100,429	25,705	43,125	381,542	1,125,801
Net loss after tax	-	-	-	-	(187,750)	(187,750)
Dividends paid during the year	-	-	-	(39,966)	-	(39,966)
Dividends transferred						
to accounts payable				(3,159)	-	(3,159)
At 31 December 2001						<u> </u>
- restated	575,000	100,429	25,705	-	193,792	894,926
Net profit for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>55,176</u>	55,176
At 31 December 2002	575,000	100,429	25,705		248,968	950,102

## Notes to the Financial Statements

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

I SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in
the preparation of these financial statements
are set out below:

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include the revaluation of certain properties, plant and equipment.

#### (b) Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December 2002. A listing of the subsidiaries is set out on page 34 (Note 16).

#### (c) Revenue recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which it is earned. When an account becomes non-performing, interest is suspended in accordance with management estimates of what is unrealisable until it is realised on a cash basis.

#### (d) Provision for mortgage losses

Specific provisions for doubtful debts are held in respect of mortgage advances. The provisions are based on periodic appraisal of the advances portfolio, and take account of past loss experience, economic conditions and estimated realisable value of the underlying collateral and are charged to the profit and loss account. In addition, a general provision is maintained based on management's evaluation of the mortgage advances portfolio and other exposures in respect of losses which, although not

specifically identified, are known from experience to be present in such portfolio.

#### (e) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Kenya Shillings at the rates ruling at the transaction dates. Assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date which are expressed in foreign currencies are translated into Kenya Shillings at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting realised and unrealised differences from conversion and translations are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### (f) Property and equipment

Items of freehold land, buildings, motor vehicles and furniture and fittings are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The annual rates of depreciation used are:

\* Freehold land

Nil

\* Buildings

2% or over the period

of the lease

\* Office equipment, fixtures, fittings &

motor vehicles

5% - 20%

#### (g) Prepaid operating lease rentals

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Effective I January 2002 all leasehold land previously reported under property and equipment, investment properties and housing development projects has been reclassified to prepaid operating lease rentals.

#### (h) Mortgage advances

Mortgages are shown at the gross amount adjusted for any provision for losses. The

provision for losses is increased by charges to income and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries).

#### (i) Retirement benefits obligations

The Company employees are eligible for retirement benefits under a funded defined benefits plan, which is managed by AON Minet Insurance Brokers Limited.

An Actuarial valuation carried out as at 31 December 2000 reflected a past service deficit of KShs. 36,580,000. The Actuary recommended that in order to meet the deficit the Company's required contribution rate should be 10.6 % of pensionable salaries per annum.

In the year 2000, the Company implemented IAS 19 (Revised) and accounted for transitional liability as an expense on a straight line basis over a period of five years. The amount of liability that remains unrecognised in the balance sheet is disclosed in the notes to the accounts (Note 26).

#### (j) Taxation

Tax on the operating results for the year comprises the current charge and change in deferred tax. Current tax is provided on the results in the year as shown in the accounts adjusted in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates currently enacted.

#### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation of cash flows in the consolidated financial statements, the cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at bank, net balances with banking institutions and investment in government securities with a maturity period within 91 days.

#### (I) Comparatives - restatement

Where necessary, comparative figures have been restated to incorporate the effects of the change in accounting policy regarding provision for Staff gratuity and accounting for leasehold land.

Revaluation surplus on leasehold land has been reversed. The cost of such leasehold land which had been categorised as part of property, land banks and investment properties in prior years has been reclassified to prepaid operating lease rentals.

#### (m) Financial instruments

#### (i) Classification

Originated loans and receivables are loans and receivables created by the group providing money to a debtor. Originated loans and receivables comprise mortgage advances to customers and placements with other banks.

Held-to-maturity assets are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the group has the intent and ability to hold to maturity. These include Treasury Bills, Treasury Bonds and government stock.

Available-for-sale assets are financial assets that are not held for trading purposes, originated by the group, or held to maturity.

#### (ii) Recognition

The group recognises available-for-sale assets on the date it commits to purchase the assets. From this date any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the assets are recognised.

Held-to-maturity loans and originated loans and receivables are recognised on the day they are transferred to the group.

#### (iii) Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition all availablefor-sale assets are measured at fair value, except that any instrument that does not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured is stated at cost, including transaction costs, less impairment losses.

All non-trading financial liabilities, originated loans and receivables and held-to-maturity assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated on the effective interest rate method. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortised based on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

(iv) Gains and losses on subsequent measurement Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of available-for-sale assets are recognised in the income statement.

#### (v) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the group looses control over the contractual rights that comprise that asset. This occurs when the rights are realised, expire or are surrendered. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished.

Available-for-sale assets are derecognised and corresponding receivables from the buyer for the payment are recognised as of the date the group commits to sell the assets. The group uses the specific identification method to determine the gain or loss on derecognition.

Held-to-maturity instruments and originated loans and receivables are derecognised on the day they are transferred by the group.

#### (n) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the group's financial assets and property and equipment, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and

an impairment loss recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

#### (o) Segmental reporting

Segment information is presented in respect of the group's business segments, which is the primary format and is based on the nature of products and services which the group offers. The group has no distinguishable geographical segments.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arms length basis.

#### (b) Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared. Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate component of equity.

#### CENTRAL BANK OF KENYA (AMENDMENT) ACT 2000

The Central Bank of Kenya (Amendment) Act, 2000 received assent on 6 August 2001. Subsequent to that date the Kenya Bankers Association filed a constitutional application at the High Court of Kenya. The Court delivered its Judgment on 24 January 2002.

A Decree to confirm the Judgment was extracted on 22 February 2002 and subsequently the Attorney General filed an application to have the Decree varied. A Consent Order to vary the Decree was granted, but was then challenged by the Central Bank of Kenya and the Kenya Bankers Association. The matter has not been determined to date and as such the Act continues to be inoperative.

The Directors, based on the legal advice from the Company's lawyers have interpreted this to mean that the Central Bank of Kenya (Amendment) Act, 2000 may be ultra vires the Constitution of Kenya. The financial statements have been prepared accordingly.

#### 3 SEGMENT REPORTING

	Mortgage business KShs'000	House sales KShs'000	Other KShs'000	Eliminations KShs'000	Total 2002 KShs'000	Total 2001 KShs'000
Gross revenue						
(external)	2,863,271	224,652	2,170		3,090,093	3,602,109
Segment profit/(loss)						
before tax	94,710	(404)	1,012	-	95,318	(255,765)
Taxation	(39,534)	78	(11)	-	(39,467)	69,222
Segment						
profit/(loss)						
after tax	55,176	(326)	1,001	-	55,851	(186,543)
Other information	:					<del></del>
Segment assets	10,407,872	208,763	26,522	(197,940)	10,445,217	11,714,472
Segment liabilities	9,390,436	171,083	1,916	(142,905)	9,420,530	10,729,052
Depreciation			·			
expense	30,610	159		-	30,769	33,071
Impaired assets						
written down		(2,541)	<u>-</u>	-	(2,541)	-
Capital expenditure	24,261				24,261	20,266

Segment capital expenditure is total cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one year.

#### 4 INTEREST INCOME

		2002	2001
		KShs'000	KShs'000
	Advances to customers	2,491,023	2,889,610
	Interest suspended	(1,150,638)	(1,626,462)
		1,340,385	1,263,148
	Treasury bills	40,061	179,759
	Treasury bonds	68,111	20,884
	Government stock	-	233
	Placements with other banks	75,902	86,637
		1,524,459	1,550,661
5	INTEREST EXPENSE		
	Customer deposits	615,812	911,841
	Interest on borrowed funds	8,121	10,120
		623,933	921,961

#### 6 NON INTEREST INCOME

		2002	2001
		KShs'000	KShs'000
	House sales	208,521	280,932
	Fees and commission income	57,582	67,697
	Rental income	20,872	19,518
	Other operating income	123,644	57,126
	Gain on sale of investment property	1,000	-
	Profit/(Loss) on sale of property and equipment		
	and prepaid operating lease rentals	3,377	(287)
		414,996	424,986
7	non interest expenses		
	Cost of houses sold	182, <del>9</del> 83	254,565
	Finance and administration costs		
	attributed to completed projects	24,535	17,439
	Project costs written off	-	1,257
	Salaries and employee benefits	439,444	3 <b>70</b> , <b>7</b> 20
	Rental expenses	13,830	12,599
	Deposit Protection Fund	14,194	16,069
	General administration expenses	261,617	255,651
	Other expenses	40,225	36,775
		976,828	965,075

The average number of employees engaged by the group during the year was 295 (2001 - 351).

	2002	2001
	K\$hs'000	KShs'000
Management	134	132
Unionisable	. 117	171
Contractual	23	4
Temporary	21	44
Total	295	351

Included in salaries and employees benefits are contributions to the defined benefits retirement scheme for employees. During the year, the group made contributions of KShs.31,873,553 (2001 - KShs.21,409,741).

#### 8 VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT EXPENSES

The expenditure relates to terminal dues and benefits for employees who retired in the previous financial year.



## 9 PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

The profit/(loss) before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2002	2001
	KShs'000	KShs'000
(Profit)/loss on sale of property and equipment, leasehold		
land and investment property	(4,377)	287
Directors' remuneration:		
- Fees	1,166	1,173
- Expenses	1,0 <b>9</b> 8	936
- As executives	18, <b>9</b> 52	13,56 <b>9</b>
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Current year	3,172	3,220
- Prior year under provision	118	165
Amortisation of prepaid operating lease rentals	696	819
Depreciation	30,769	33,071
10 TAXATION		
	2002	2001
	KShs'000	KShs'000
Current tax at 30%	11	313
Deferred tax (Note 23(a))	3 <b>9</b> ,456	(69,535)
	3 <b>9</b> ,467	(69,222)

The tax on the group's profit/(loss) before tax differs from the theoretical amount using the basic tax rate as follows:

	2002	2001
	KShs'000	KShs'000
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	95,318	(255,765)
Tax at the applicable corporation tax rate of 30%	28,595	(76,730)
Tax effect of non-deductible costs and non-taxable income	10,872	7,508
	39,467	( 69,222)

## II BASIC EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of earnings/(loss) per share is based on:

	2002	2001	
	KShs'000	KShs'000	
Net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to shareholders	<b>55,8</b> 51	(186,543)	
Number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)	115,000	115,000	
Basic Earnings/(loss) per share	KShs 0.49	(KShs 1.62)	

#### 12 DIVIDEND PER SHARE

2002	2001
KShs'000	KShs'000
-	-
115,000	115,000
KShs. 0.00	KShs.0.00
	KShs'000

## 13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

۱۵	C. G. T. W. C.		iroup	Company	
a)	•	2002	2001	2002	200 I
		<b>KS</b> hs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000
	Cash at hand	39,976	38,220	39,961	38,220
	Current account balances	215,534	220,206	210,297	198,718
	Current described and a second	255,510	258,426	250,258	236,938

## b) PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER BANKS

	2002	2001
Group and Company	KShs'000	KShs'000
Due within 90 days	352,473	862,676

The weighted average effective interest rate on placement with other banks as at 31 December 2002 was 7.8% (2001 -11%).

## 14 INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Group and Company	pany 2002	
() () () () () () () () () () () () () (	KShs'000	KShs'000
Treasury bills due within 90 days	321,765	829,110
Treasury bonds due within 90 days	85,095	
Treasury bonds due trouver y	406,860	829,110
Treasury bills due within 91-180 days	5,679	65,147
Treasury bonds due after 180 days	860,088	280,955
	865,767	346,102
	1,272,627	1,175,212

The weighted average effective interest rate on government securities as at 31 December 2002 was 11.3% (2001 - 12.5%).

### 15 MORTGAGE ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

a)	Group and Company		
,	or oup and Company	2002	2001
	Mortgages  Less: Provision for general, specific bad and doubtful	<b>KShs'000</b> 13,355,714	KShs'000 12,932,512
	mortgage advances and interest suspended	_(5,686,753)	(4,601,219)
	Material	7,668,961	8,331,293
	Maturing:	<del></del>	======
	Within five years	2,664,375	2,063,517
	Over five years to ten years	2.849,289	3,072,365
	Over ten years to fifteen years	1,903,103	2,763,378
	Over fifteen years	252,194	432,033
		7,668,961	8,331,293
			<del></del>

### b) Provision for bad and doubtful debts and interest in suspense

	Penalty interest in suspense KShs'000	Suspended interest KShs'000	Specific provision KShs'000	General provision KShs'000	Total KShs'000
At I January 2001	574,714	1,106,963	1,092,200	55,585	2,829,462
Release in the year	-	(97,224)	(263,435)		(360,659)
Write-offs during the year	-	(20,513)	(6,242)	_	(26,755)
Provisions made during the year	234,860	1,509,339	467,970	(11,683)	2,200,486
Net charge to P&L	234,860	1,391,602	198,293	(11,683)	1,813,072
Provisions written off	(1,978)	(4,372)	(34,965)	-	(41,315)
At 31 December 2001	807,596	2,494,193	1,255,528	43,902	4,601,219
Release in the year	(39,195)	(128,446)	(124,206)	(6,408)	(298,255)
Write-offs during the year	-	(2,102)	33,180	-	31,078
Provisions made during the year	-	1,320,381	340,810	-	1,661,191
Net charge to P&L	(39,195)	1,189,833	249,784	(6,408)	1,394,014
Provisions written off	(47,776)	(112,324)	(148,380)	-	(308,480)
At 31 December 2002	720,625	3,571,702	1,356,932	37,494	5,686,753

### c) Non-performing loans and advances

Loans and advances include an amount of KShs 3,957,167,000 net of provisions and suspended interest (2001 - KShs 3,956,711,000), on which part of the interest is not being accrued as they have been classified as non-performing. The estimated realisable value of securities held against this net balance is KShs 5,438,065,004 (2001 - KShs. 5,532,785,000).

### 16 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	200 <b>2</b> <b>KSh</b> s'000	2001 KShs'000
Kenya Building Society Limited	50,000	50,000
First Permanent (East Africa) Limited	5,020	5,020
	55,020	55,020

### 17 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	2002	2001
		KShs'000	K\$hs'000
a)	Due from:		
	Kenya Building Society Limited	74,375	195,164
	First Permanent (East Africa) Limited	<del>-</del>	778
	•	74,375	195,942
b)	Due to:		
	First Permanent (East Africa) Limited	<u>(9,974)</u>	

#### 18 OTHER ASSETS

	2002		2001	
	Group	Company	Group	Company
	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000
Exchange loss recoverable				
from the Government of Kenya	210,411	210,411	184,948	184,948
Staff debtors	26,442	26,440	14,537	14,527
Prepayments	4,324	4,324	6,887	6,887
Deposits and rent receivable	8,577	8,356	8,559	8,334
Other receivables	40,848	35,278	26,262	24,924
<del></del>	290,602	284,809	241,193	239,620

### 19 HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

	2002	2001
Group:	KShs'000	KShs'000
Housing projects		
Komarock Housing Projects	76,414	239,225
Mombasa Housing Projects	1,996	8,140
Ç .	78,410	247,365

Land banks:	Valuation			
	Cost	surplus	Total	
	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	
At 1 January 2001 as previously reported	25,026	36,924	61,950	
Reversal of revaluation surplus on leasehold land	-	(36,924)	(36,924)	
Reclassification to prepaid operating lease				
rentals (Note 22)	(25,026)		(25,026)	
At 31 December 2001 - restated				

Commitments in respect of these projects, authorised but not paid as at 31 December 2002 amounted to KShs.310,000 (2001 - KShs 15,255,830).

Company: Nil

#### 20 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

A. I.I	KShs'000
At I January 2001 - as previously reported	27,000
Reversal of revaluation surplus	(000,1)
Reclassification to prepaid operating lease rentals (Note 22)	(2,000)
At 31 December 2001 (restated) Disposals	<b>24,000</b> (9,000)
At 31 December 2002	<u></u>

Investment properties comprise 2 (2001-3) residential buildings owned by a subsidiary company - First Permanent (East Africa) Limited.

The investment properties were professionally valued by the group's Valuer on 31 December 2000 on an open market basis.

### 21 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

ı) Group				Furniture, fixtures,	
	Freehold	Leasehold		equipment	
	land	land	Buildings	& motor	
	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	vehicles KShs'000	Total KShs'000
Cost or valuation:				143113 000	K3115 000
At 31 December 2001					
(as previously reported)	7,000	124,000	173,531	328,376	(22.007
Reversal of revaluation surplus	· -	(68,427)	(75,55)	320,376	632,907
Reclassification to prepaid		(00,127)	-	-	(68,427)
operating lease rentals (Note 22)	_	(53,573)			(F2 F72)
Reclassification to freehold land	_2,000	<u>(2,00</u> 0)	-	-	(53,573)
At 31 December 2001	_ <u>_,,,,,,</u>	(2 <u>,00</u> 0)_	— — <del>-</del>	— <u>-</u>	— — <del>-</del>
(as restated)	9,000	_	173,531	220 274	F10.007
Additions	,,,,,,,	_		328,376	510,907
Disposals	_	-	1,350	22,911	24,261
At 31 December 2002	9,000		17400	(6,473)	(6,473)
At cost			174,881	344,814	528,695
At valuation	9,000	-	4,881	344,814	349,695
	7,000	<del></del>	170,000		179,000
Depreciation:					
At I January 2002	-	-	5,725	255,047	260,772
Charge for the year	-	-	2,375	28,394	30,769
Disposals			-	(3,509)	(3,509)
At 31December 2002		-	8,100	279,932	288,032
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2002	9,000		1// 701		
	7,000	=	166,781	<u> 64,882</u>	240,663
At 31 December 2001					
(restated)	9,000	<u>-</u>	167,806	73,329	250,135
The group's land and a 14 year			<del></del>	<del></del>	

The group's land and buildings were professionally valued by the group's Valuer on an open market basis on 31 December 2000. The resulting deficit was debited to revaluation reserve.

The net book values (NBV) of properties at their historical cost is as follows:

	2002	2001	
	KShs 000	KShs '000	
Freehold land	206	206	
Buildings	69,308	67,958	

Included in property and equipment are assets with a gross value of KShs.166,746,114(2001 - KShs.130,274,772) which are fully depreciated and still in use. Such assets would have attracted a notional depreciation of KShs.28,626,088 (2001 - KShs.23,718,266).

### PROPERTY AND FOUIPMENT - Continued

21	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	- 00
b)	Company	

Company				fixtures,	
	Freehold	Leasehold		equipment	
	land	land	Buildings	& motor vehicles	Total
			<b></b>		KShs'000
	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	K3115 000
Cost or valuation:				222 5/5	625,092
At 31 December 2001	_7,000	<u> 124,000</u> _	171,527	322,565	623,072
Reversal of revaluation					((0.427)
surplus on leasehold land	-	(68,427)		-	(68,427)
Reclassification to prepaid					(F2 F73)
operating lease rentals (Note 22)	-	(53,573)	-	=	(53,573)
Reclassification to freehold land	2,000	<u>(2,000)</u>			
At 31 December 2001				<b>-</b>	502.002
(as restated)	9,000		171,527	322,565	503,092
Additions	-	-	1,350	22,911	24,261
Disposals	-			(6,473)	(6,473)
At 31 December 2002	9,000		172,877	339,003	520,880
At cost		-	2,877		341,880
At valuation	9,000	<u> </u>	170,000 =======	= <del></del>	179,000
Depreciation:					
At I January 2002	-	-	3,754	249,420	253,174
Charge for the year	-	-	2,360	28,250	30,610
Disposals	-	-	-	(3,509)	(3,509)
At 3   December 2002		-	6,114	274,161	280,275
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2002	9,000	·	166,76	64,842	240,605
	<del></del>				
At 31 December 2001	9,000	) -	167,77	3 73,145	249,918
(restated)	7,000		= =====================================	<del>_</del>	= ====

Furniture,

The Company's land and buildings were professionally valued by the group's valuer on an open market basis on 31 December 2000. The resulting deficit was debited to revaluation reserve.

The net book values (NBV) of properties at their historical cost is as follows:

	2002	2001
	KShs 000	KShs '000
Freehold land	206	206
Buildings	69,308	67,958

Included in property and equipment are assets with a gross value of KShs.160,120,118 (2001 -KShs.130,274,772) which are fully depreciated and still in use. Such assets would have attracted a notional depreciation of KShs.27,799,917 (2001 - KShs.23,718,266).

### 22 PREPAID OPERATING LEASE RENTALS

	20	2002		2001	
Group Cost:	KShs'000 Group	KShs'000 Company	KShs'000 Group	KShs'000 Company	
At I January Disposals in the year	80,599	53,573	<b>80</b> ,5 <b>9</b> 9	53,573	
Impaired property written off	( <b>9</b> ,392) (2,765)	-	-	-	
Amortisation:	68,442	53,573	<b>80</b> ,5 <b>99</b>	53,573	
At I January Charge for the year	7,767	4,655	6, <b>94</b> 8	4,112	
On disposals	6 <b>9</b> 6 (879)	543 -	819 -	543 -	
On impaired property	(224) 7,360	- 5,198	- 7,767	- 4,655	
At 31 December 2002	61,082	48,375	72,832	48,918	

As at 31 December 2002 the un-expired lease periods ranged from 70 years to 92 years.

### 23 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

### a) Group

Movements in deferred tax asset are as follows:

Arising from:	At 31 December 2001 (as previously reported) KShs '000	Prior year adjustment KShs '000	At 31 December 2001 (restated) KShs '000	Recognised in income KShs'000	At 31 December 2002 KShs'000
Plant and equipment Other general provisions General provision	(3,595)		(3,595)	(5,506) (4,743)	(9,101) (4,743)
on mortgage advances Tax losses carried forward	(13,170) _(118,205) _(134,970)	(36,617) (36,617)	(13,170) (154,822) (171,587)	1,921 47,784 <b>39,456</b>	(11,249) (107,038) (132,131)

### b) Company

Arising from:	At 31 December 2001 (as previously reported) KShs '000	Prior year adjustment KShs '000	At 31 December 2001 (restated) KShs '000	Recognised in income KShs'000	At 31 December 2002 KShs'000
Plant and equipment Other general provisions General provision on mortgage advances	(3,279) - (13,170)	-	(3,279)	(5,527) (4,550)	(8,806) (4,550)
Tax losses carried forward	<u>(74,703)</u> <u>(91,152)</u>	(36,617) (36,617)	(111,320) (127,769)	47,690 39,534	(11,249) (63,630) (88,235)

	2002		20	01
	Group	Company	Group	Company
	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000
Government and parastatals: Payable within 90 days Payable after 90 days and within one year Payable after one year	566,543	566,543	557,469	557,469
	-	-	452,475	452,475
	1,408,642	1,408,642	1,120,288	1,120,288
Private sector and individuals: Payable within 90 days Payable after 90 days and within one year Payable after one year	5,817,542	5,861,113	6,109,628	6,109,628
	252,110	252,110	1,905,842	1,905,842
	957,038	957,038	112,765	112,765
	<b>9,001,875</b>	<b>9,045,466</b>	10,258,467	10,258,467

- a) Included in customer deposits is KShs. 43,571,000 (2001 KShs. 4,883,000) due to a subsidiary, Kenya Building Society.
- b) The weighted average effective interest rate on customer deposits as at 31 December 2002 was 5.7% (2001 - 8.6%)

#### 25 OTHER LIABILITIES

OTHER LIABILITIES	2002		2001	
	Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000	Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000
VER payable	-	-	24,984	24,984
The Government of Kenya - exchange risk assumption fees	16,386	16,386	15,026	15,026
Interest payable on the Government of Kenya Income Notes	23,028	23,028	18,841	18,841
House sales deposits	22,81 <b>0</b>	-	49,844	-
Project costs accruals	56,005	<u>-</u>	43,362	-
Withholding tax payable	19,293	19,293	20,419	20,419
Provision for witholding tax	27,852	27,852	-	-
Interest on CDC Loan	-	-	25,029	25,029
Uncleared bankers orders	1, <b>90</b> 3	1, <b>90</b> 3	15,724	15,72 <del>4</del>
Initial mortgage deposit account	4,382	4,382	15,631	15,631
<del>-</del> -	128,422	123,598	134,291	117,245
Other liabilities	300,081	216,442	363,151	252,899

### 26 RETIREMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS

#### **Group and Company**

The Company operates a funded defined benefits retirement scheme for all its employees. Effective I January 2000, the Company adopted IAS 19 (Revised). The transitional liability was determined at 31 December 1998 by independent qualified Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

A further actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 31 December 2000 on the basis of "Attained Age Method."

The amounts recognised in the respective financial years are:

-	2002	2001
	KShs'000	KShs'000
Total present value of obligations	425,090	425,090
Less: Fair value of scheme assets	(388,510)	(388,510)
Net liability	36,580	36,5 <b>8</b> 0
Unrecognised liability	(14,299)	(25,439)
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	22,281	11,141

The Company has chosen to recognise this liability as an expense on a straight-line basis over a period of five years from the date of adoption of IAS 19.

#### 27 SHARE CAPITAL

Group and company:

Authorised, issued and fully paid

115,000,000 Ordinary Shares of KShs.5.00 each

2002

KShs'000

KShs'000

575,000

575,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at annual general meetings of the Company.

### 28 SHAREHOLDERS' INCOME NOTES AND LOANS

	2002	2001
Group and company	KShs'000	KShs'000
Government of Kenya - Income Notes	50,750	50,750
Commonwealth Development	,	- 4,, 50
Corporation (CDC) (1988 to 2003) long term loan	61,970	114 250
, ,		116,250
Less: Unrealised exchange differences	<b>2</b> ,720	167,000
recoverable from the Government of		
Kenya under a Risk Assumption Agreement	(45,386)	(83,082)
	<u>67,334</u>	83,918

The above amounts are repayable over the following period:

- a) Government of Kenya Income Notes carry no redemption date.
- b) Commonwealth Development Corporation 1988 to 2003

In respect of CDC- Komarock loan of Stg.£500,000, the Company has committed to pay to the Government of Kenya a risk assumption fee at the rate of 2.5% per annum on the outstanding loan balance to cover itself fully against future exchange losses on repayments of principal amounts and interest on the due dates. During the year 2003, principal loan repayments will amount to KShs.61,970,000 at the rate of exchange at 31 December 2002 of which only KShs.16,584,000 will be payable by the Company under the above agreement.

### 29 NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

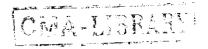
		2002	2001
a)	Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to	K\$hs'000	KShs'000
_,	net cash flows from operating activities		
	Group profit/(loss) before taxation	95,318	(255,765)
	Depreciation	30,769	33,071
	Loss on sale of equipment	1,035	287
	Profit on sale of investment property	(1,000)	-
	Profit on sale of prepaid operating lease rentals	(4,412)	-
	Decrease in customer deposits	(1,256,592)	(893,008)
	Net movement in mortgage advances to customers	662,332	983,934
	Investment in Government securities	(519,665)	(187,372)
	Increase in other assets	(49,409)	(16,854)
	(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(63,070)	53,014
	Increase in accrual for retirement benefits obligations	11,140	-
	Decrease in housing projects	168,955	168,551
	Write off of irrecoverable income tax	2,203	-
	Impaired assets written down	2,541	-
	Amortisation of prepaid operating lease rentals	696	819_
	Amortisation of prepare operating reasons	(919,159)	(113,323)
	Tax paid	(219)	(81,444)
	Net cash outflow from operating activities	(919,378)	(194,767)

### b) Analyses of cash and cash equivalents

			Change in
	2002	2001	the year
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
Cash in hand and bank Balances due from banking institutions Investment in government securities	255,510	258,426	(2,916)
	352,473	<b>862,6</b> 76	(510,203)
	406,860	829,110	(422,250)
	1,014,843	1,950,212	<u>(935,369)</u>

### 30 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- A contractor has demanded payment of KShs.65 million from one of the subsidiaries in respect of extra costs incurred and loss of profits on account of delayed payments.
  - In consultation with the Company's quantity surveyors, the Directors have estimated the liability at KShs.56 million and a provision for this amount has been made in the financial statements.
- b) The Company is the defendant in a lawsuit claiming damages for breach of contract.
  - The Company's Directors are of the opinion that an amicable solution will be reached and no provision is required.
- c) As at 31 December 2002, the Company had issued guarantees in the ordinary course of business to third parties amounting to KShs.10 million.



#### 31 MORTGAGE COMMITMENTS

#### **Group and Company**

Mortgage commitments amounting to KShs.675,855,000 (2001 - KShs.892,964,000) are analysed below:

	2002	2001
	KShs'000	KShs'000
Commitment in principle but not		
authorised for payment	550,718	696,419
Authorised but not paid	125,137	196,545
	675,855	892,964

#### 32 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

### Group and company

	2002	2001
	KShs'000	KShs'000
Authorised but not contracted	65,768	170,670

### 33 ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

As at 31 December 2002 there were no assets pledged by the group to secure liabilities and there were no secured group liabilities.

### 34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The group has entered into transactions with its employees as follows:

	2002	2001
	KShs'000	KShs'000
At I January	206,339	403,848
Loans advanced during the year	33,197	7,285
Reclassified third party loans	(40,468)	(174,850)
Loans repayments received	(25,093)	(29,944)
At 31 December	173,975	206,339

The related interest income in 2002 was KShs.13,881,347 (2001 - KShs.38,323,488).

During the year a vehicle with a net book value of KShs.2,679,192 was sold to a Non-executive Director for KShs.1,302,385 realising a loss on disposal of KShs.1,376,807. The disposal was properly approved by the Board of Directors.

#### 35 INCORPORATION

The Company is incorporated as a limited company in Kenya under the Companies Act.

#### **36 CURRENCY**

These financial statements are expressed in Kenya Shillings.

#### 37 RISK MANAGEMENT

This section provides details of the group's exposure to risk and describes the methods used by management to control risk. The most important types of financial risks to which the group is exposed are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk mainly interest risk.

#### (ii) Credit risk

The group is subject to credit risk through its lending and investing activities.

The group's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its mortgage advances to customers. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the balance sheet. The group is also exposed to credit risk on debt investments. The current credit exposure in respect of the instruments is equal to the carrying amount of these assets in the balance sheet.

The risk that counterparties to instruments might default on their obligations is monitored on an ongoing basis. To manage the level of credit risk, the group deals with counterparties of good credit standings and obtains collateral. An assessment of the extent to which fair values of collaterals cover existing non performing mortgage advances is highlighted in Note 15 (c) of these financial statements.

The group also monitors concentration of credit risk that arise by customer in relation to mortgage advances to customers. The group has no significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty.

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the group's activities. It includes both the risk of being unable to fund assets at appropriate maturities and the risk of being unable to liquidate an asset at a reasonable price and in appropriate time frame.

The group has access to a diverse funding base. Funds are raised mainly from deposits and share capital. This enhances funding flexibility, limits dependence on any one source of funds and generally lowers the cost of funds. The group strives to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of liabilities with a range of maturities. The group continually assesses liquidity risk by identifying and monitoring changes in funding required to meet business goals and targets set in terms of the overall company strategy.

In addition the group holds a portfolio of liquid assets as part of its liquidity risk management strategy.

#### (iii) Market risk

Interest rate risk

The group's operations are subject to the risk of interest rate fluctuations to the extent that interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities mature or reprice at different times or in differing amounts. Risk management activities are aimed at optimizing net interest income; given market interest rate levels consistent with the group's business strategies. The group does not have any significant interest rate risk exposures.

#### Risk measurement and control

Interest rate, credit, liquidity and other risks are actively managed by independent risk control groups to ensure compliance with the Company's risk limits. The Company's risk limits are assessed regularly to ensure their appropriateness given the Company's objectives and strategies and current market conditions.

### 38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Liquidity risk

### Contractual maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below analyses the liquidity position of the group's financial assets and liabilities;

	Due on demand	Due within		betweer	i Due afte	
	KShs'000	3 months Kshs '000		,		
Assets			_ =		13113 000	<u> </u>
Cash and bank balances	255,510	-	·	·-		- 255,510
Deposits and balances due						233,310
from banking institutions	352,473	-	_	_		352,473
Investment in						332,173
Government securities	-	406,859	865,768	_	_	1,272,627
Mortgage advances						7,272,027
to customers	475,727	784	352,219	1,835,645	5,004,586	7,668,961
Other assets	-	-	10,653	25,579	254,370	
Prepaid lease rentals	-	-	696	3,480	56,906	-,
Housing development projects	-	-	-	_	78,410	, -
Investment properties	-	_	-	-	15,000	, ., .
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	240,663	240,663
Deferred tax	-	-	-	_	132,131	132,131
Taxation	<u>-</u>		-	_	77,758	77,758
Total	1,083,710	407,643	1,229,336	1,864,704	5,859,824	
Liabilities, shareholders'						
funds, loans and						
income notes						
Customer deposits	-	6,234,227	518,890	2,248,758	_	9,001,875
Other liabilities	-	-	_	_,,,	300,081	300,081
Retirement benefits obligations	-	_	_	_	22,281	22,282
Dividends payable	-	-	-	96,293		96,293
Share capital and reserves	-	-	_		957,353	957,353
Shareholders' income notes		_	16,584	_	50,750	67,334
Total	•	6,234,227	535,474	2,345,051	·	10,445,217
Net liquidity gap	1,083,710	(5,826,584)	693,862	(480,347)		<u> </u>

### 38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - (Continued)

#### Interest rate risk

### Contractual maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below summarises the exposure to interest rate risks. Included in the table below are the group's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorized by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates:

				Due	Due			
	Average		Due	between	between	Due	Non-	
	interest	Due on	within 3	3 and 12	I and 5	after	interest	
	rate %	demand	months	months	years	5 years	bearing	Total
	I	KShs'000	Kshs '000	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000
Assets								
Cash and								
bank balances		-	-	-	-	-	255,510	255,510
Deposits and								
balances due from								
banking institutions	7.8%	352,473	-	-	-	•	-	352,473
Investment in								
Government securities	11.3%	-	406,859	865,768	-	-	-	1,272,627
Mortgage advances								
to customers	18.5%	475,727	784	352,219	1,835,645	5,004,586	-	7,668,961
Other assets		-	-	-	290,602	•	-	290,602
Prepaid lease rentals		-	-	-	-	-	61,082	61,082
Housing development								
projects		-	-	-	-	-	78,410	78,410
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Property and equipme	ent	-	-	-	-	-	240,663	240,663
Deferred tax		-	-	-	-	-	132,131	132,131
Taxation		-		-	· <u>-</u>	-	<b>77</b> , <b>758</b>	_ 77,758
Total assets		828,200	407,643	1,217,987	2,126,247	5,004,586	860,554	10,445,217
Liabilities, sharehol	ders'							
funds, loans and								
income notes								
Customers deposits	5.7%	-	6,234,227	518,890	2,248,758	•	-	9,001,875
Other liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	300,081	300,081
Retirement								
benefits obligations		•			-	-	22,281	22,282
Dividends payable		-			-	•	96,293	96,293
Share capital and rese	erves	-			-	-	957,353	957,353
Shareholders' income								
notes and loans	8.3%	<b>,</b> -		- 16,5 <del>84</del>	-	50,750	-	67,334
Total liabilities	-							
and equity		-	6,234,227	535,474	2,248,758	50,750	1,376,008	10,445,217
On balance sheet								
interest sensitivity	gap	828,200	(5,826,584	4) 682,513	(122,511	4,953,836	(515,454	) -
Mirchear achaidiate	0"F					-		

### Housing Finance Products

Since the re-branding of Housing Finance in March 2002, the Company has been making changes that are geared to improving the products and services offered to our customers. A wide range of initiatives and strategies were implemented in 2002 and still many more exciting new improved features and benefits for our customers are expected in the coming year.

Housing Finance has focused the Marketing and PR theme to be centered around the concepts of

- I FLEXIBILITY in ways of working with customers and
- 2 Improved PRODUCT appeal and delivery.

The Company currently offers the following range of savings and loan products:

#### I SAVINGS PRODUCTS

Housing Finance has developed a whole range of retail savings products aimed at different sections of the public, and all of them delivering competitive rates of return attractive to the discerning saver and trying to match the customer's own savings plan.

#### (a) TREASURE ACCOUNT FOR CHILDREN

This account is designed to allow parents and/or guardians to put money aside for their children in an account operated in the name of the child. It is never too late to start teaching your loved ones the value of thrift. The account pays attractive interest rates allowing the savings to grow at a faster rate. These monies can either cushion parents / guardians from the growing cost of education and/or also provide children with a good start in life. The child enjoys access to several goodies which we send out to make them proud of their role in being savers for the future.

#### (b) JUHUDI SAVINGS ACCOUNT

This account is designed for individuals whose primary source of funds is a regular wage or salary. It is an account with a lower minimum balance than the regular savings products we offer. Access to the money is important and the customer requires the account for receiving their salary and making various payments. The account holders find access to other savings accounts we offer where they can also start putting something aside.

#### (c) THE LENGO SAVINGS ACCOUNT

The Lengo Account is designed for the discerning saver who wants to see his or her savings grow steadily and quickly. This is an account with relatively long term horizons and offers several benefits besides a competitive interest rate.

#### (d) APEX SAVINGS ACCOUNT

This account is designed for institutional savers who want to put some funds away each month but also need periodic access to the funds. The account is available to registered businesses, institutions and self-help groups.

#### (e) THE FLEXI ACCOUNT

This account is designed for savers who, whilst regularly putting something aside find the need to also make scheduled payments through us. They then enjoy a fair blend of less restricted access to their money and a commensurate interest rate on the remaining balance in the account. It is recommended for people who would wish to operate their accounts on a regular basis and at the same time earn some interest. It is ideal for schools, professionals and businesses.

#### (f) SUBSCRIPTION BOND

This is designed for the individual saver who will not need to access his/her savings for the

duration of the plan. The account operates like the "Sacco" where fixed monthly contributions are made continuously. We offer attractive packages particularly for those savers who are able to stick with the planned remittance programme and also make fewer withdrawals per defined period.

(g) THE TRUST RELIEF SAVINGS ACCOUNT This account is designed for people who have come together for a common cause i.e. for medical accounts, education accounts, funerals and other interest groups.

#### (h) CALL ACCOUNT

This account is designed for shorter-term investments. It is for individuals and organisations with funds for specific projects, who wish to earn interest while awaiting utilisation of the funds.

(i) HOUSING DEVELOPMENT BONDS (HDB) The HDB is an account that allows a fixed amount of money to be saved for a period of time. The account holder declares the amount to be saved as a lump sum and the deposit period is fixed upfront for an agreed tenure. It is designed for the individual saver who will not need to access the funds for the duration of the savings plan. Housing Development Bonds (HDB) are only available from institutions like ourselves who are licensed specifically to provide mortgage finance. The government charges a lower rate of withholding tax on interest earned by the saver on this product helping increase the rate at which the savings grow. So, grow your savings faster and save on tax! And since we pay very competitive interest rates on the deposit, the saver is a winner all round.

#### (j) FIXED TERM DEPOSIT (FTD)

This account is designed for both individuals and institutions that will not need to access their savings for the duration of the saving plan.

#### (k) HYBRID FIXED TERM DEPOSIT

This is designed for the individuals and institutional savers who will not need access to their savings for the duration of the savings plan, but would like to get access to the interest earned at specified intervals. So we can give you a savings plan that has your money safely with us for a longer term (hence better interest rates), but allows you to take the accrued interest at pre-defined periods depending on your needs. And the interest rates are kept competitive relative to the market rates prevailing. It is available for both individuals and corporate customers who want to invest longer term, get access to the fruits of their investments at the times when they need it, and earn a higher return on their investments because they have invested longer term.

#### (I) PROVIDENT FUND

This account is designed for funds contributed by the employers and employees.

It is for long-term funds that are placed by an employer.

#### 2 LOAN PRODUCTS:

Housing Finance still offers the lowest lending rates amongst the Mortgage Finance companies and with the several improvements in our lending criteria, we have created additional flexibility in the Mortgage Product that we offer to our borrowers.

A visit to our retrained and refocused Customer Service Staff will give you access to the newly automated financial models we have installed that will instantly guide you on how to select a mortgage facility that matches your needs and borrowing capacity.

#### (a) THE HOME OWNERS MORTGAGE

This is a long-term loan that is designed for financing the purchase of a new or an existing residential property. It is available for any resident individual who wants to purchase property in Kenya.

The maximum mortgage term currently is 15 years and is repayable by equal monthly instalments consisting partly of capital and partly of interest. The loans available are up to 80% of the property mortgage value. The maximum loan amount depends on the location of the property, and the loan to value ratio is at the sole discretion of the Company based on the merits of each individual application.

#### (b) EMPLOYER SPONSORED SCHEME

This product is designed for financing the purchase of a new or an existing residential property, purchase of urban residential plots and construction of a residential property through a subsidised facility provided by the employer or sponsor.

The types of loans available under the Home Owners Mortgage and the Employers Sponsored Scheme are as follows:

# (i) Residential Property Loans This is mortgage financing that assists borrowers purchase existing residential properties.

## (ii) Construction LoansThis loan allows the borrower seeking financing to build a residential property.

#### (iii) Purchase of a Plot

The maximum loan allowed is 50% of the mortgage value or cost whichever is lower, subject to a maximum loan of KShs 1.5 Million repayable over a maximum period of 3 years. The plots must be urban and should not exceed 2 1/2 acres in total size.

#### (iv) Commercial Properties

This is mortgage financing that assists borrowers purchase or construct residential properties for rent or sale. These loans are repayable over a maximum period of 10 years.

For more information about our Sovings or Loon Products, please contact the nearest Housing Finance branch.





Kung'u Gatabaki

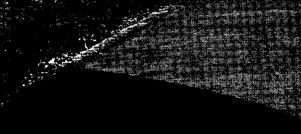


Peter J W Lewis-Jones Managing D recta



Anne A W Amissabuor (Mrs)







Mary M'Mukindia



David R Ansell

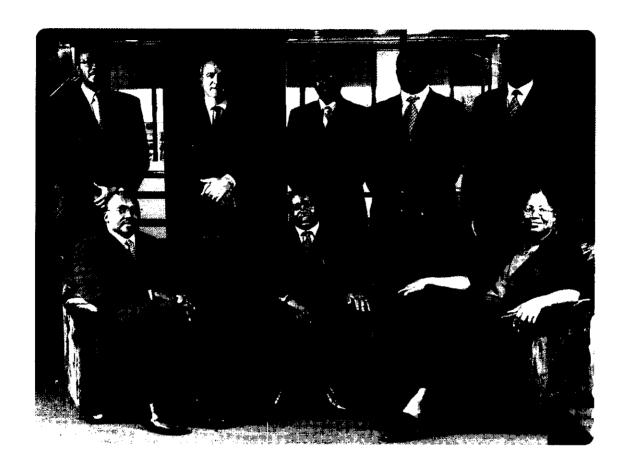


Naftali Mogere



Joseph Kinyua The Permanent Sucretary to the Treasury

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT



Front row from left to right

1 Charles Kamari

2 Julius Muia

3 Rase Simani

Director of Risk

Director of Finance

Director of Human Resaurces

Back row from left to right

1 Ken Kinyua

2 Peter Lewis-Jones

3 David Irungu

4 James Ochami

5 Patrick Mbabuh

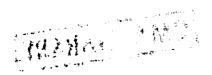
Director of Business Development

**Managing Director** 

General Manager, Kenya Building Society

Director of Operations

Director of Internal Audit





### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD PROFILE

#### Kung'u Gatabaki

Was appointed Chairman in 2004. He retired fram Actis (farmerly CDC) in December 2004, after 31 years service where he acquired wide experience in praject finance, partfalia management and corporate board business. He is currently a consultant far Actis and a Directar of various Campany baards including: Mumias Sugar Ca, Serena Hatels, Grain Bulk Handlers Ltd, Shelter Afrique and the Kenya Safari Ladges & Hatels. He is the Chairman of Micra Kenya Ltd. He read ecanamics and praject finance at Legan and Bradford Universities. He is 55 years ald, and is married with faur grawn up children.

#### Peter J W Lewis - Jones

Was appainted Managing Directar fram 1st March 2001 to April 2005. Mr. Lewis-Janes was previously the Managing Directar of Stanbic Bank in Kenya and Chairman of the Lacal Advisary Baard of the Eastern Africa Association. He was also a Directar of Stanbic Bank Ugando, Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Canga. He has wide experience in banking, having warked in seniar positions in Africa, the Arab world and Eurape, and is a post Chairman, Kenya Bankers Association.

#### David R Ansell

#### **BA Mathematics**

Was appainted Director in October 2001. He retired fram Citibank in February 2001, after over 30 years service, including an assignment as Director of Citibank's African businesses, based in Nairabi. He was also previously Managing Director of Ecobank Transnational Inc. based in Lame, Tago.

#### Naftali Mogere

Was appainted Director in July 2004. He is currently the Managing Trustee of NSSF. He has a wide experience in Finance having served many organizations in various capacities. He was Finance and Administration Manager of Preferential Trade Area Reinsurance Campany for 10 years; and Finance Director/ Company Secretary of African Medical Research Faundatian (AMREF) for 5 years. He has been the Chief Accountant with Kenya Reinsurance Corporation and Principal Accountant at IDB.

He is Member af Kenya Institute of Management (K.I.M) and the British Institute of Management (B.I.M). He read Accounting at University of Nairabi and is a Certified Public Accountant (C.P.A), Certified Public Secretary (C.P.S) He is married with 5 children.

#### Anne A W Amissabaur (Mrs)

#### LLB, LLM

Was appointed as a Directar in 1995. Member of International Bar Association (IBA) Section an Business Law which includes Banking Law, Section an Legal Practice and on Human Rights. Member of the Private Sectar Corparate Governance Trust (PSCGT), Goad Corporate Governance, Member of Federation of Kenya Wamen Lawyers (FIDA), Director of Institute of Directors (K) and Member of Law Society of Kenya.

#### Joseph Kanja Kinyua

#### MA (Ecan)

Taak up the pasition of Director after appointment as the Permanent Secretary Treasury on July 1, 2004. He has served in many capacities at the Central Bank, IMF, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Agriculture. He was a key driver of the 1996-1999 Palicy ESAF supported GOK pragramme, the praduction of the Economic Recavery strategy for Wealth and Employment Creation (ERS) and the Strategy for Revitalisation of Agriculture (SRA). He has presented several publications on economic and manetary policy and public finance. He is a member of the Pragramme Cammittee of the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) and is also Alternate Governor, World Bank Board of Governors. He is married with 3 children.

#### Mary Kimotho M'Mukindia (Mrs)

Bcom. (Hans)

She began her career in the Oil Industry, where she has served far aver 23 years in various capacities and lacations with Exxan Mabil, the Petraleum Institute of East Africa, and Enercan Cansultants. She is currently the Managing Director of National Oil Carparation of Kenya.

She is active in private sector arganization and serves on several boards that include Watota Kwanza Trust, Kenya Schaal of Professional Studies, the Petraleum Institute of East Africa, and the Kenya Petroleum Refineries Mambasa.

She is invalved as a steering committee member in various government appointed Task Forces including: The Petroleum Bill-2000, The Marine Laws Review Task Farce-2002, The Ecanomic Recovery Strategy-2003 and The Kenya Energy Sectar Development Strategy Task Farce, The East Africa Cammunity Private Sector Development Strategy Study and lately in 2003/2004 the Transpart Palicy Cammittee. She is married with two children.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Campany will be held at the Amphitheatre Kenyatta International Conference Centre, Harambee Avenue, Nairabi an Tuesday 26 July 2005 at 11.00am to canduct the following business:

- 1. To table the praxies and nate the presence of a quarum.
- 2. To read the natice convening the meeting.
- 3. Ta receive and, if appraved, adapt the audited Balance Sheet and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2004 tagether with the Chairman's, the Directors' and Auditars' Reports therean.
- 4. Ta elect Directors:
  - a. Mr Naftali Magere and Mrs Mary M'Mukindia who were appointed directors on 8 July and 26 Dctaber 2004 respectively, retire in accordance with Article 104 of the Company's Articles of Association and being eligible, affer themselves for re-election.
  - b. The Permanent Secretary to the Treasury retires by ratation in terms of Article 105 of the Company's Articles of Association and, being eligible, affers himself for re-election.
- 5. To approve the Directors' Remuneration.
- 6. To note that the auditors, KPMG Kenya, will continue in affice in accordance with Section 159(2) of the Companies Act (Cap 486) and Section 24(1) of the Banking Act (Cap 488) and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Fiana C Fax

SECRETARY

30 March 2005

PO Box 4196B

**NAIROBI** 

In accordance with Section 136 (2) of the Companies Act (Cap 486) every member entitled to attend and vate at the above meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vate an his behalf. A proxy need not be a member. A form of proxy is enclosed and should be returned to The Registrar, Housing Finance Company of Kenya Limited, Rehani House, Kenyatta Avenue, PD Box 30088, 00100 Nairabi, to arrive not later than 48 hours before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

If the appointar is a carparation or Government affice, the instrument appointing the praxy shall be given under its camman seal or under the hand of an afficer or duly authorised attorney of such corporation or Government affice.



### ILANI YA MKUTANO MKUU WA KILA MWAKA

ARIFA INATOLEWA KWAMBA mkutana mkuu wa kila mwaka wa shirika utafanyika katika ukumbi wa Amphitheatre Kenyatta Internatianal Conference Centre, Harambee Avenue, Nairabi siku ya Jumanne tarehe 26 Julai 2005 sasa tano asubuhi, kwa madhumuni ya shughuli zifuatazo:

- Kuonyesha ratiba ya wawakilishi na kujua idadi ya wote waliohudhuria
- 2. Kusoma arifa iliyoalikia mkutano.
- Kupokea na, ikiidhinishwa, kukubali hesabu ya pesa za mwaka iliyokaguliwa ya mwaka uliyomalizika 31 Disemba 2004 pamoja na taarifa za Mwenyekiti, wakurugenzi na wakaguzi wa hesabu.
- 4. Kuchagua wakurugenzi:
  - a. Bw Naftali Magere na Bibi Mary M'Mukindia ambao walichaguliwa na wakurugenzi mnamo tarehe 8 Julai na 26 Octaba 2004 mtawalia, wanastaafu kwa mujibu wa kifungu 104 cha sheria za Kampuni, na kwa vile wanastahili, wanajitolea kuchaguliwa tena.
  - b. Katibu Mkuu wizara ya Fedha anastaafu kwa mzunguko na kwa mujibu wa kifungu 105 cha sheria za Kampuni, na kwa kuwa anastahili, anajitolea kuchaguliwa tena.
- 5. Kuidhinisha malipa ya wakurugenzi.
- 6. Kuthibitisha kuwa wakaguzi wa hesabu, KPMG Kenya, wataendelea na jukumu hila kwa mujibu wa sehemu 159(2) ya sheria za Kampuni (kifungu 486) na Sehemu 24(1) ya sheria za Benki (kifungu 488) na kuwaruhusu wakurugenzi kuamua malipo yao.

#### KWA AMRI YA HALMASHAURI

Fiana C Fox SECRETARY 30 Machi 2005 PO Box 41968 NAIROBI Maelezo

Kwa mujibu wa Sehemu 136 (2) ya sheria za kampuni (kifungu 486) kila mwanachama aliye na haki ya kuhudhuria na kupiga kura katika mkutano huu vile vile ana haki ya kumchagua mwakilishi kuhudhuria na kupiga kura kwa niaba yake. Mwakilishi si lazima awe ni mwanachama.

Fomu ya uwakilishi imeambatanishwa humu na lazima itumwe kwa Msajili, Housing Finance Company of Kenya Limited, Rehani House, Kenyatta Avenue, SLP 30088, 00100 Nairobi, ifike kwake kabla ya masaa 48 ya kuanza kwa mkutana au kuahirishwa kwake.

Ikiwa anayechagua mwakilishi ni shirika au idara ya serikali, lazima kuwe na muhuri wa afisa msimamizi wa idara hiyo au shirika au wakili wao.

### EMATRICAN S STATEMENT/TAARIFA YA MWEBINKIN

#### Dear Members,

I am delighted to present to you aur campany's annual report and accounts for the year ended 31st December, 2004 and also share with you the achievements and plans for your campany.

#### Improving the Capital Base

Let me first appraise you an a matter that I believe mast af you are keen to hear about so that I can allay whatever fears or anxieties you may have regarding the future of this campany.

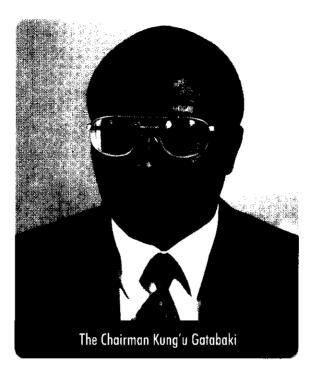
Last year, I mentioned to you about various efforts we had embarked on to improve your company's capital base. We

are still an this journey. The capital salutians being saught to strengthen our balance sheet are still key an your Board's agenda. There are diverse ways through which we can achieve this and hence careful consideration needs to be made in evaluating any proposals. My assurance to you is that the recommendations that your Board will bring to you to approve will be those considered most suitable for the sustainability and prosperity of this company.

Fram experience, re-capitalization processes are usually aneraus bath in prequalification and selection. Their ultimate implementation requires a series of clearances and appravals from shareholders, regulators, licensing authorities and other stakeholders. Whilst efforts are being made to expedite the process, an appreciation of the need for proper process requires us to allow all parties satisfy themselves that we have addressed and fulfilled their requirements. Premature speculation based an unafficial sources of information serves to undermine the process and I urge you all to stand clear in the knowledge that your Board does not engage in underhand activities. Should we get to the point where an announcement is imminent, it will first and foremost be made to you, and only after the Board has ensured compliance with all due process.

#### Financia: Environment

As mentioned earlier, your Board has several plans. This extends to mean that we continue with regular business to prosper the company and improve its overall prospects in this growing competitive market of deposit mabilization and martgage financing. The financial markets in 2004 were comparatively more stable but that is not to say they were without periodic



#### Kwa wanachama,

Nina furaha kuu kuwatalea taarifa ya hesabu za mwaka za shirika katika kipindi cha mwaka uliamalizika tarehe 31 Disemba 2004 na vile vile kujumuika pamaja kutafakari mafanikia na mipanga ya baadaye ya shirika lenu.

#### Kuimer - Page Cale radingle

Nitatanguliza kwa kuwatathminia maswala ambaya ninaamini wengi wenu muna hamu kuu ya kuyasikia ili niandae wasiwasi au shauku muliya naya kuhusu mstakabala wa kampuni hii.

Mwaka jana, niliwagusia juu ya mikakati mbali mbali tuliyabuni ili kufufua na kuimarisha msingi wa

rasilimali ya kampuni yenu. Bada |uhudi hizi zinaendelea. Utatuzi wa kirasilimali unaatafutwa ni ule utakaatilia nguvu mizania yetu, hili likiwa ni swalo linalapewa uzito sana na bodi ya wakurugenzi. Kuna njia mbali mbali zinazoweza kutumika kufikia lengo hili hivyo basi ni muhimu kuweka uangalifu katika kutathmini ushauri wowate ule. Hakikisha langu kwenu ni kuwa mapendekeza yate ambaya badi yenu itakayataa ili muidhinishe, yamefikiriwa kwa kina na ni ya kufaa katika kukuza na kuleta ufanisi katika kampuni hii.

Kutakana na uzoefu, njia za kuongeza uwekezaji rasilimali kwa kawaida huwa na uzita katika uchambuzi wa awali na uchaguzi wenyewe. Hatimaye utekelezaji wake unahitali mfululiza wa ruhusa na idhini kutoka kwa wenyehisa, wasimamizi, wataa leseni na wahusika wengine. Wakati luhudi zikiwa zinaendelea za kuharokisha njia hii, kuna haja ya kutafuta njia muafaka inayoleta maelewano na makubaliano kuwa matakwa ya pande zote yametiliwa maanani na kutimizwa. Habari za kudhania zitokanaza na habari zisiza rasmi huleta uharibifu katika juhudi na nawaamba nyate muwe na uhakika kuwa Badi yenu haijishughulishi na hila za aina yeyate. Itakeapa wakati ambaa kutatakea umuhimu wa kuwatangazia lamba, wa kwanza kujulishwa itakuwa ni nyinyi, na hii itakuwa ni baada ya Bodi imehakikisha kutimizwa kwa kanuni na masharti yote.

#### Hali ya kifedhu

Kama ilivyatajwa hapa mbeleni, Badi yenu ina mipanga kadha wa kadha. Kwa kirefu hii inamaanisha tutaendelea na biashara yetu ya kawaida ili kufanikisha kampuni na kubaresha matarajia yake katika saka hili la uwekaji akiba na mtaji lenye ukuaji na ushindani wa hali ya juu. Masoka ya kifedha katika mwaka wa 2004 kwa ulinganifu yalikuwa na utulivu zaidi



### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT/TAARIFA YA MWENYEKITI (Continued)

valatility. The year started with a 91—day Treasury bill rate at 1.5% which rase to 8.3 % at the clase of the year. Law rates prevailed for most of the year while the bulk of the increase took place during the fourth quarter. Frequent and contradicting short-term market movements make prediction and policy direction quite challenging for a lang-term product like martgages. We came out ahead in 2004 and the increase in sales volumes demanstrate that we are on the right track.

Financial Results for 2004

We made a profit of KShs 60 Millian in year 2004 up from KShs 52 Millian in the previous year. These results should be read against the background that it's the year in which we taak the full effect of a lower interest rate regime, affecting our grass revenues from lending and investments. This is a stary many of you will have heard repeated by other players in the financial sector, but it is not to say we just gove in to market dynamics. We were able to sustain our margins therefore retaining averall profitability. Collections from our distressed debt partfalia reached a high of KShs 1.3 Billian. Our improved collection methods have made us more attractive to the hame-buying public, by re-affirming our superior knowledge of the variables in a long-term mortgage, complemented by the empathy we show towards customers who are unfortunate to face an inability to fully repay their abligations.

Nan-interest expenses declined by 13%, which demanstrates a cammendable success in our cast rationalization pragram. Staff numbers declined fram 259 to 235, which underscore the efforts we are making to run a leaner organization. With the advent of heightened competition and the challenges fram speculation over our capital restructuring, I am happy to note the depth of our customer loyalty and brand strength. We will reciprocate this loyalty by ensuring that eventually our customers will celebrate the decisions they made in supporting our business. It is through their continued support that we will prosper.

Business and Management

Whilst I agree these profit figures may be modest quantitatively, the issues I will highlight in this statement should give you the excitement we feel of an awakening giant. An understanding of where we are coming from gives a better appreciation of what we have achieved and a clearer perspective of where we are going. I am sure you look to this statement not merely to seek elaboration on what happened in the post but to take comfort in the knowledge that we have a planned future.

lakini siya kumaanisha hakukuwa na misukosuka ya mara kwa mara. Mwaka ulianza na kiwanga cha hawala ya serikali ya siku 91 ikiwa asilimia 1.5 na hatimaye kuangezeka hadi asilimia 8.3 katika kipindi cha mwisha wa mwaka. Viwanga vya chini vilidumu kwa muda mrefu katika mwaka na angezeka kubwa likihisiwa katika raba ya mwisha ya mwaka. Mienendo ya mara kwa mara isiyatarajiwa ya muda mfupi katika sako inataa changamota kubwa kutabiri na kupanga maangozi hasa kwa biashara ya mtaji ambaya ni bidhaa ya muda mrefu. Tulipata maendeleo mokubwa katika mwaka wa 2004 na angezeko kubwa la mauza linadhihirisha kuwa tuka katika njia iliya sawa.

Matokeo ya kifedha katika mwaka wa 2004.

Tulipata faida ya Shilingi milioni 60, katika mwaka wa 2004 kutaka Shilingi miliani 52 katika mwaka uliotangulia. Matokea haya yonafaa kufikiriwa kwa kuwa yalipatikana licha ya kuwa mwakani kulikuwa na athari kubwa ya viwanga duni vya riba, ambavya viliathiri mna jumla ya faida itakanaya na kukapesha na uwekezaji. Haya ni masimulizi ambaya wengi wenu mmeyasikia yakikaririwa na wahusika wengine katika sekta ya kifedha, lakini hatumaanishi kuwa tulikubali tu kufuata mfumo wa saka. Tuliweza kudumisha faida yetu. Ukusanyaji wa madeni yaliyokuwa yamesita kulipwa ulifikia kiwango cha juu cha Shilingi biliani 1.3. Njia zetu imara za kukusanya fedha zimeleta kuvutiwa kwa wananchi wanunuzi wa nyumba, kuthibitisha kutambua kwetu hali ya kubadilikabadilika ya biashara ya mtaji wa muda mrefu, ikiambatana na kuelewa kwetu masilahi ya wateja ambaa kwa bahati mbaya hushindwa kulipa madeni yaa.

Gharama ya biashara isiya riba ilipungua kwa asilimia 13, hii inaanyesha kufaulu kunakostahili sifa kwa mpango wa kupunguza gharama. Idadi ya wafanyakazi ilipungua kutaka 259 hadi 235, ambaya inadhihirisha luhudi zetu za kuwa na shirika lenye watu wachache. Kuweka kwa ushindani na changamata kutokana na uzinduzi wetu wa mikakati ya kuboresha rasilimali, nina furaha kuwakumbusaha undani wa uaminifu wa watela kwetu na nguvu ya bidhaa yetu. Nasi tutatunuku uaminifu huu kwa kuhakikisha kuwa hatimaye watafurahia kuchaguo kwaa kuunga mkona biashara yetu. Kuendelea kutuunga mkano kwaa ndiyo kutakaatuletea sisi ufanisi.

Shughuli za biashara na usimamizi

Wakati nikiwa nakubali kuwa viwanga vya faida ni kidaga kwa kadiri, maswala nitakaya tilia mkaza katika taarifa hii yatakuletea uchangamfu tunoohisi tunapaamsha kampuni hii kubwa. Tukitafakari tulikatoka kunatufonya kufurahia zaidi kufaulu kwetu na kuona wazi tunakoelekea. Nina hakika unatazama taarifa hii sia kwa kuangalia kwa kirefu mambo yaliyapita zamani bali kupata faraja kuwa na matarajio mema ya mipanga yo siku za usani.

### CHAIR DAY STATEMENT/TAARIFA YA MWEN . WILL (Continued)

Campetitian within the industry heightened in 2004 with several banks announcing entry into the martgage market. We do not shun competition and neither do we see success only if we aperate without competition. Our response to these challenges was swift and direct. The actions included product and process improvement, innovation and re-direction of sales and marketing energies to the point where the number and value of new loans being approved in any one month were doubled. We sell a good product with a wide demand base so competition should be read not as a threat but as an appartunity.

I painted aut last year that we had identified the supply of hausing as a strategic area for growth. In furtherance of this drive, we re-launched the construction laan product for individual barrowers and also to support property developers. The market has received this launch very well. Sales of the construction laan are very promising. Already, aur subsidiary company, Kenya Building Saciety, have signed a KShs 1 Billian jaint venture arrangement to continue the development of Kamarack Phase 5. We envisage concluding similar ventures in other parts of Nairabi and the main urban centers of Kenya.

One af aur majar challenges, and a battle I am pleased ta nate we are winning is the impravement of the quality of aur martgage asset. Resalving issues pertaining to the non-performing debt boasts aur income, profitability and impraves aur performance ratios. We work with aur borrowers to seek solutions that enable them cape with the martgage repayments and where passible retain their house or equity. We are undisputed market leaders in the expansion of solutions for distress loans and have made a name amongst borrowers as a listening campany. Manthly collections have improved tremendously and the portfolio of Non Performing Loans is a continuously decreasing figure. Customers are sending in campliments very regularly on aur proactive approach to amicably seeking solutions to distress debt. We do indeed use auction as a last resart. There is no magic process or overnight remedy as each debt is negotiated individually with the borrower. I hasten to add that I am confident the pace of recovery is good and we will be telling a different story in the very near future.

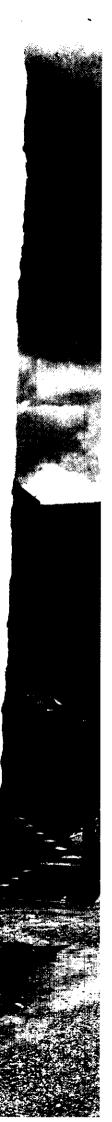
In the expansian of aur business focus, we signed an agreement to be a subagent of the international maney transfer agency called Western Union. Kenyans in the Diaspora are always laoking far ways to increase their investment here in Kenya. This sub-agency has enabled us offer secure and reliable maney transfer facilities, and sell our investment products to these non-resident Kenyans. The arrangement has also boosted our strategy on diversification of non-interest incame

Ushindani wa kibiashara katika saka hili ulizidi katika 2004 wakati ambapa benki nyingi zilitangaza kuingia kwaa katika biashara ya mtaji. Hatupandi washindani na siya kuwa tunaana tutafaulu tu kama hakuna ushindani wa kibiashara. Itika letu kwa changamoto hizi ni kuchukua hatua za haraka na za maja kwa maja. Kati ya hiza ikiwa ni kubaresha bidhaa na utendaji kazi, njia bunifu za mauzo, hivi kwamba idadi ya kuidhinishwa kwa maambi ya mikapo kulizidi maradufu. Tunauza bidhaa bora inayatakikana na wengi kwa hivya ushindani haufai kuchukuliwa kama tisha bali kama nafasi ya kufaa ya kustawiko.

Mwaka jana nilieleza ya kuwa tumetambua kusambaza umiliki wa nyumba kutakuwa enea letu kubwa, kimkakati, la ukuaji. Ili kushinikiza hili, tulibuni upya mkopo wa ujenzi kwa watu binafsi na vile vile kutoa usaidizi kwa wanakandarasi wa kujenga nyumba za makaa. Kuanzishwa huku kulipokewa vyema sana katika saka. Mauza ya mikopa hii ya ujenzi inoonekana kuwa ya matumaini makubwa. Tayari, kampuni yetu ndaga, Kenya Building Saciety, imetia saini mkataba wa ushirika wa Shilingi bilioni 1 kuendelea kujenga mtaa wa Komarack Phase 5. Vile vile tunatazamia kukamilisha mikataba kama hiyo katika mitaa mingine ya Nairabi na katika miji mingine mikubwa hapo nchini Kenya.

Moja ya changamata kubwa kwetu, na vita vikubwa ambavya nina furaha kuripati kuwa tunashinda, ni kusitawisha kwa ubara wa rasilimali ya rehani. Utatuzi wa maswala ya madeni batili yaliangeza mapata yetu, na uweza wa faida na hivya basi kubaresha kima ukuaji wetu. Tunawasiliana na waambaji mikapa wetu ili kupata suluhisha litakalawawezesha kuhimili ulipaji mtaji na kukiwa na uwezekana kuendelea kumiliki nyumba zaa. Bila shaka sisi ndiya tunaangaza katika sekta hii katika kusuluhisha mikapa batili na tumejenga jina miongani mwa wateja kuwa sisi ni kampuni inayawasikiliza.Kukusanya kwa kila mwezi kumeimarika mna na idadi ya mikapa batili inaendelea kupungua vilivya. Wateja wanatuma pangezi zaa mara kwa mara juu ya njia zetu maridhwa za kutatuo wanaposhindwa kulipa mikapa. Hakika sisi hutumia njio ya kunadi mali zaa kama njia yo mwisha kabisa. Hakuna kiini macha katika mpanga huu au suluhisha la mara maja, lakini kila tatiza husuluhishwa baada ya mashauriana na mkopaji. Naharokisha hapa kuangeza kuwa nina uhakika na hatua zinazachukuliwa na nitakuwa na ripati nzuri zaidi kotika siku za hivi karibuni.

Katiko upanuzi wa kiini cha biashara yetu, tulitia saini mapatano ya kuwa wakala wa kampuni ya kimataifa ya kutuma na kupakea pesa ya Western Union. Wakenya waliaka katika sehemu mbali mbali ulimwenguni huwa na matarajia ya kuweka rasilimali hapa nchini. Uwakala huu umetuwezesho kutaa huduma ya njia salama na ya kutegemewa ya kutuma na kupakea pesa, na kuuza bidhaa yetu ya kuweka rasilimali kwa wakenya hawa wanaoishi nje. Mpanga huu umetilia nguvu mkakati wetu wa upanuzi wa faida kutakana biashara isiyahusu riba.



### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT/TAARIFA YA MWENYEKITI (Continued)

Ladies and gentlemen, I am happy to report to you that we have successfully completed a full year's aperation using our new IT software, Equinax. After same initial teething issues usually associated with a major project like this, we are now able to offer more comprehensive and quicker services to our customers. I take this appartunity to thank all our customers for the patience and support they demonstrated during the project roll-out and apolagize for any inconveniences that may have been caused. The new system greatly enhances our ability to affer modern e-business solutions and we should be making announcements in this respect very soon.

Up-skilling of Staff has always been one of our key strategies to enable us meet the challenges of this dynamic industry. We maintain a rigarous performance management and reward system complemented by an active training pragram to ensure that we have adequate and appropriate resources to execute our business plans. It is a demanding support function to ensure that we attract good skilled individuals and also retain them, so I again wish to recognize the managements' achievements so far. Any good we shall get from all these great business plans and strategies we have will depend on the competency, layolty and commitment of the people we emplay. I assure you we pay more than lip service to the famous adage that "people are the most important asset" to our company.

The cost containment activities we have undertaken in the year have indeed borne fruit. Finding a balance between cost reduction and aperational efficiency takes a combination of firmness and good judgment. I believe our cost reduction achievements demanstrate our commitment to address our business and operations expenditures. This process is not finite and we will continue to draw on the successes and lessons of our actions so far.

#### Carparate Gavernance and Social Responsibility

Your Board has been active in keeping in touch with topical issues in the carporate world where some of the challenges include having in place recognizable programs on corporate governance (CG) and carporate social responsibility (CSR). To this end, some new committees were re-defined and created during the year. We attend forums and also participate in active groups that advocate good practice in carporate affairs. The Board also ensures that all these good governance issues permeate through to management and into our daily lives. To guarantee success in this arena, your company has encompassed CSR as being a wider concept than just public relations exercise by ossaciating with national programs that will better the lives of Kenyans

Mabibi na mabwana, nina furaha kuwaripatia kuwa tumefaulu kukamilisha mwaka mzima tangu tuanze kutumia mpanga mpya wa data ya kampyuta, uitwao Equinax. Baada ya matatizo kidaga pale mwanzo, kama inavyotarajiwa katika mpanga mkubwa kama huu, sasa tuna uweza wa kutaa huduma ya haraka na muafaka kwa wateja wetu. Nachukua fursa hii kuwashukuru wateja wetu wate kwa utulivu waa na kutuunga mkana kwao kama walivyoonyesha wakati wa kutekeleza mpanga huu na tunawaamba watuwie radhi kwa usumbufu wawate tuliasababisha. Mpanga huu mpya unazidisha uweza wetu wa kutaa huduma za kisasa kupitia teknalojia ya kampyuta na hivi karibuni tutangaza mengi kuhusu haya.

Kuongeza ujuzi wa wafanyakazi wetu kumekuwa maja ya mipanga muhimu sana ili kuweza kukabili changamata iliaka katika biashara hii yenye kubadilikabadilika. Sisi tunadumisha usimamizi imara wa utendakazi na kuzawadi wafanyaa bara ikiambatana na mpanga wa mafunza ili kuhakikisha kuwa tuna wafanyakazi wenye ujuzi wa kutekeleza malenga ya biashara yetu. Hii ni shughuli yenye uzita mkubwa ya kuhakikisha tunavutia wafanyakazi wenye ujuzi na kuhakikisha tunabaki naa, hapa tena nachukua nafasi kupangeza mafanikio ya wasimamizi. Mazuri yate yatakayafikiwa kutokana na mipanga hii mizuri ya kibiashara na mikakati yatategemea uweza, uaminifu na kujitalea kwa wafanyakazi wetu. Nakuhakikishieni kuwa tunadumisha kwa kina msema usemaa "wafanyikazi wetu ndiya rasilimali muhimu zaidi" kwa kampuni yetu.

Shughuli, tulizaanzisha mwakani, za upunguzaji gharama zimeleta matunda mazuri. Kupata uwiano baina ya kupunguza gharama na utendaji kazi bara kunahitaji muawana wa ushupavu na maamuzi busara. Ninaamini kufaulu kwetu katika upunguzaji gharama kunaanyesha kujitolea kwetu kuangalia gharama za utendaji kazi wa biashara hii. Mfuma huu siya kikama, bodo tuaendelea kupata faida na vile vile mafunza ya shughuli zetu kufikia sasa.

#### Usimamizi wa masilahi ya kijamii

Badi yenu imekuwa mstari wa mbele katika kujishughulisha na maswala muhimu ya kishirika ambamo miangani mwa changamata zilizoka ni pamoja na kuweka kwa mikakati maalumu ya kuangalio maslahi ya kijamii. Kufikia haya, kamati mpya zilibuniwa na kupewo majukumu mwakani. Huwa tunahudhuria mabaraza na vile vile kujihusisha na vikundi vinavyapigania kuleta usimimizi bara wa mamba ya kijamii. Badi vile vile huhakikisha hisia hizi zinadhihiri kupitia wasimamizi na katika maisha yao ya kila siku. Ili kufanikisha mpanga huu, kampuni hii yenu imeuchukua mpanga wa maslahi ya kijamii kwa kina sana, siya tu kama mpango wa uhusiana mwema, bali kujihusisha na mipangaa mingine ya kitaifa ambaya itobaresha maisha ya wanananchi zaidi ya utoaji nyumba za makaa. Kwa mfano,

(Continued)

beyand the realm of housing. We have, for instance, supported same very nable social institutions as part of our rale in being good carparate citizens. tumeunga mkana mipanga mingi ya mashirika ya kilamii kama mchanga wetu wa kuwa kampuni mzalenda halisi.

Mwakani tulibahatika kuwakaribisha Bi, M.M'Mukindia na Bw.N. Magere

katika badi yetu. Kwa muda waliakuwa nasi tumeana wakichangia pakubwa.

Tumetambua umuhimu wa kuwa na badi yenye wahusika imara na

ningependa hapa kuwajulisha kuwa tuna imani naa na walikuwa chagua

Badi imetaa kwenu maeleza kuhusu mapendekeza ya kuimarisha rasilimali.

Tunafahamu umuhimu wa kuwa na urari wa hesabu wenye nguvu ili

kushindana katika mazingira haya kigeugeu na hivya basi haipendekezi

Kwa hivya, katika kumalizia, nina matumaini ninapasema kuwa tuka katika

mkanda mzuri kama kampuni. Ninarudia tena kuwa hakuna njia za mkata

katika kusuluhisha baadhi ya vipingamizi vinavyatukabili, lakini tutafanya

kila juhudi pamaja na nyinyi kutuunga mkana na kuwa na subira hadi pale mtakapayuna faida ya kazi hii ngumu na mategemeo. Badi yenu ina

msimama imara kuwa njia tuliyochagua ndiya sawa na faida kidaga

tungyaripoti sasa, baada ya hasara katika miaka iliyapita, ni thibitisha la

1....

During the year we were fartunate to welcome Mrs. M M'Mukindia and Mr. N Magere to our Board. In the time they have been with us we have seen them make very valuable contribution. We recognize the importance of a strang and representative Board and I wish to convey to them that we are confident that they were suitable chaices.

Maga

lifaala kabisa.

maga wawate katika mwaka wa 2004.

Water History and at

Dividend

The Baard has presented you with an update an the proposed capital improvement initiatives. We recognize the need far a stranger balance sheet to campete in this changing environment and therefore do not recommend any dividend for 2004.

So in conclusion, I am confident in saying that we are an the right track as a company. I reiterate that there are no avernight fixes to same af the challenges we have faced, but we all have worked diligently through each matter with your support and patience to the point where we feel paised to reap the benefits of all this hard work and reform. Your Board stands confident that the path selected remains the right strategy and that the modest prafits we report now, after the losses in earlier years, are an affirmation that we are headed for greater prosperity.

Nawashukuru nyote na nawatakia ufanisi katika mwaka wa 2005.

kuwa tungelekea kupata mafanikia makubwa zaidi.

Mwenyekiti

Kung'u Gatabaki.

Thank you all and best wishes in 2005.

Chairman

Kung'u Gatabaki



### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

#### 1 Principal activities

The campany is licensed to operate as a martgage finance institution under the Banking Act (Cap.488) and seeks to encourage and promote the flow of both private and public savings into financing home awnership.

The subsidiaries' principal activities are development and selling af residential houses and rent of residential houses.

#### 2 Results and appropriations

	2004	2003
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
Gross incame	1,370,260	2,273,615
Profit/(Lass) before taxatian		
Hausing Finance Campany of Kenya Limited	98,572	112,387
Kenya Building Saciety Limited	(10,469)	(14,325)
First Permanent (East Africa) Limited	(247)	(51)
Graup prafit befare taxation	87,856	98,011
Taxation	(27,880)	(46,164)
Prafit after taxation	59,976	51,847
Revaluation surplus realised an disposal of investment property	-	10,229
Retained prafit braught farward	308,066	245,990
	368,042	30B,066
Dividends — prapased		
Retained profit carried farward	368,042	308,066

#### 3 Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2003 - Nil).

#### 4 Directors

The Directors who served during the year are set aut an page 2.

#### 5 Auditors

The auditars, KPMG Kenya, have indicated their willingness ta continue in affice in accardance with Section 159(2) of the Kenyan Companies Act (Cap. 486) and subject ta Section 24(1) of the Banking Act. (Cap 488)

#### Approval of financial statements

The financial statements set aut an pages 19 ta 43 were approved at a meeting of Directors held an 30 March 2005

#### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

**Campany Secretary** 

Date: 30 March 2005

### TAARIFA YA WAKURUGENZI

#### YA MWAKA UNAOISHA TAREHE 31 DESEMBA 2004

Wakurugenzi wanafuraha kuwasilisha ripati yao pamoja na taarifa za hesabu zilizakaguliwa za mwaka ulioisha tarehe 31 Desemba 2004.

#### Shughuli Kuu

Kampuni imeidhinishwa kujiendesha kama taasisi ya rehani chini ya Sheria za Benki (Ibara 488) na hujaribu kuhimiza na kusaidio kuanzisha utumiaji wa akiba zate za kibinafsi na za umma katika kugharamia umilikaji wa nyumba.

#### 2 Matokeo na Matumizi

	2004	2003
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
Mapato ya Jumla	1,370,260	2,273,615
Faida/(Hasaro) kabla ya ushuru	<del></del>	
Housing Finance Campany of Kenya Ltd	98,572	112,387
Kenya Building Saciety Limited	(10,469)	(14,325)
First Permanent (East Africa) Limited	(247)	(51)
Faida ya Kundi Kabla ya Ushuru	87,856	98,011
Ushuru	(27,880)	(46,164)
Faida baada ya ushuru	59,976	51,847
Thamani ya ziada iliopatikana kutakana		
Na uuzaji wa rasilimali		10,229
Faida iliyabakishwa na kuletwa mbele	3 <b>0</b> 8,066	245,990
	368,042	308,066
Mgawa uliapendekezwa	·	
Faida iliyobakia па kupelekwa mbele	368,042	308,066

#### 3 Mgawo

Wakurugenzi hawakupendekeza mgaa wawate (2003 - kapa)

#### 4 Wakurugenzi

Wakurugenzi waliashikilia afisi katika mwaka wamearodheshwa katika ukurasa wa 3.

#### 5 Wakaguzi wa Hesabu

Wakaguzi wa Hesabu, KPMG Kenya, wameanyesha nia yao ya kuendelea na wadhifa waa kuambatana na sehemu 159(2) ya Kanuni za Makampuni (Ibara 486) na kufuatana na sehemu 24(1) ya Kanuni za Benki.

#### 6 Upitishaji wa Taarifa za Kifedha

Taarifa za Kifedha zilizaanyeshwa katika ukurasa wa 19 hadi 43 zilipitishwa katika mkutana wa wakurugenzi uliafanyika 30 Machi 2005.

#### KWA AMRI YA HALMASHAURI

Katibu wa Kampuni

30 Machi 2005



### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Campany is committed to the standards of Carparate Governance. The following disclosures aim at emphasizing this commitment.

#### 1 Role of the Board

The Board is responsible for drawing and implementing strategies for the long-term success of the Company. Continuous performance measurement is the key towards ensuring that shareholders' value is maximized. In so doing the Board holds regular meetings to discuss performance and chart the way forward for the Company. Notices and agenda for all Board meetings are circulated to all Directors an a timely basis together with the respective documents far discussion.

#### 2 Composition of the board

The Board is composed of five non-executive Directors in addition to the Chairman. Mr. Peter Lewis-Jones is the Managing Director. All the non-executive Directors are considered to be independent of management influence and do not engage in any business or interest that could impoir their participation in the management of the Company.

#### 3 Re-election and resignation of Directors

All the non-executive directors are required to submit themselves for re-election every three years. The managing director's performance is measured continuously in line with the company's performance management framework. Any impending resignation of directors and the underlying circumstances are disclosed in the annual report.

#### 4 Baard audit committee

This is composed of four non-executive Directors. It is responsible far assisting the Board to discharge its corporate governance responsibilities as follows:

- Relationship with and independence with the external auditors;
- Reliability and appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements and other external financial communication;
- Implementation of an effective business risk management framework;
- Ensuring campliance with internal controls;

A number of other Committees have been established by the Board to oversee operations in some critical areas. These are:

- Risk Monitoring Committee
- · Rescheduling Committee
- Lending Committee
- Asset and Liability Committee
- Human Resources Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration committee

The board appoints other committees as and when the necessity arises.

#### 5 Internal audit function

The Company has a fully operational internal audit function that is led by a senior member of staff. The function is responsible far evaluating business and operating risks and internal controls put in place to mitigate the risks. It is also responsible for supervising documentation and reviews of the Company policies and procedures.

#### 6 Communication with shareholders

The Company is committed to:

- Ensuring that shareholders and the financial markets are provided with full and timely information about its performance
- Compliance with regulations and obligations applicable to the Stack Exchange and the Capital Markets Authority

Information is distributed to the shareholders through an annual report and press notices following the release of quarterly, half yearly and annual results. Press releases are also produced whenever there are significant developments to report on.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Continued)

#### 7 Directors' benefits and laans

All the non-executive Directors have continued to receive Director's fees as prescribed in the last general meeting and no additional benefits or allowances have been given to the Directors. The aggregate amount of Director's fees is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

#### 8 Majar shoreholders as at 31 December 2004

	Name of the Shareholder	No of shares	%age shareholding
1	CDC Graup PLC	35,000,000	30.43
2	National Social Security Fund	12,961,901	11.27
3	Gavernment of Kenya	8,422,850	7.32
4	Namura Nominees Ltd — A/C JMM	4,816,657	4.19
5	The Mbaru Security Campany Ltd	3,605,491	3.14
6	Borclays Kenya Nominees Ltd $-$ A/C 9230	2,570,000	2.23
7	Apallo Insurance Campany Limited	692,408	0.60
8	Kimani Jahn Kibunga	609,019	0.53
9	Patel Mahendra Dahyabhai	459,793	0.40
10	Kibutu George Nganga	450,445	0.39
	TOTAL	69,588,564	60.50

#### 9 Distribution of shores in sharehalding ronges as at 31st December 2004

Shareholder (Number of shares)	No of shareholders	No of shares held	%age shareholding
1-500	5,579	2,281,652	1.98
501-5,000	14,495	24,945,433	21.69
5,001-10,000	971	6,440,812	5.60
10,001-100,000	328	8,431,957	7.34
100,001-1,000,000	23	5,523,247	4.80
Dver 1,000,000	6	67,376,899	58.59
TOTAL	21,402	115,000,000	100.00



## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Kenyan Campanies Act requires the directars to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the campany as at the end of each financial year and of the operating results of the group for that year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the group and the company keep proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the group and the company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group.

The directors accept responsibility for the financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in canfarmity with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Kenyan Companies Act. The directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs af the company and the group and of its operating results.

The directors further accept respansibility for the maintenance of accounting recards which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the campany and its subsidiaries will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Kung'u Gatabaki	)	
David R Ansell	)	Directors
Peter Lewis-Janes	)	
30 March 2005		

### TAARIFA JUU YA MAJUKUMU YA WAKURUGENZI

Sheria za Kenya zinazasimamia mashirika zinawalazimu wakurugenzi kutayarisha taarifa za hesabu ya fedha ya kila mwaka, inayaonyesha hali halisi ya shughuli za kundi na shirika kama ilivya kila unapomalizika mwaka na vile vile utendali kazi wa shirika katika mwaka hua. Vile vile sheria inwataka wakurugenzi kuhakikisha kuwa kundi na shirika linaweka orodha kamili rekodi ya hesabu, ambayo inaonyesha dhahiri bila makasa hali ya kifedha ya kundi na shirika. Vile vile ni jukumu laa kulinda rasilimali za kundi.

Wakurugenzi wanachukua dhima ya yate yaliya katika taarifa ya hesabu za fedha, iliyatayarishwa kwa kutumia mipango kabambe ya uhasibu inayaungwa mkono na maamuzi na makadiria muafaka, yanayaambatana na viwango vinavyokubalika katika ngazi za kimatifa na kulingana na matarajia ya sheria zinazasimamia mashirika hapa Kenya. Ni pendekezo la wakurugenzi kuwa taarifa hiya ya hesabu inaonyesha kwa ukweli na bila mapendeleo yeyote hali halisi yo kifedha ya shirika na ya kundi na matokeo yaliopatikana katika utendaji kazi wake.

Pamoja na hayo, wakurugenzi wanachukua jukumu la kudumisha uwekaji rekodi za uhasibu ambao unaweza kutegemewa katika kutayarisha taarifa za hesabu za fedha, pamoja na mikakati ya usimimazi bora wa shughuli za kifedha wa kila siku.

Hakuna dalili zazote zimedhihirikia wakurugenzi kuonyesha kuwa kampuni pamoja na washirika wenzi zitasitisha kuendeleza shughuli zake kwa takriban miezi kumi na miwili ijayo kuanzia tarehe ya taarifa hii.

Kung'u Gatabaki	)	
David R Ansell	)	Wakurugenz
Peter Lewis-Janes	)	
30 Machi 2005		

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

TO THE MEMBERS OF HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY OF KENYA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements set aut on pages 19 to 43 for the year ended 31 December 2004. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. The balance sheet of the Company is in agreement with the books of account.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and independent auditars

As stated an page 17, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the group, and of the operating results of the group. Our responsibility is to express an independent apinian an the financial statements based on our audit.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accardance with International Standards an Auditing. Those Standards require that we plan and perfarm the audit to abtain reasonable ossurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting palicies used and significant estimates made by the directars, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, proper backs of account have been kept and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group and company's financial position at 31 December 2004 and of the group's aperating results and cash flows for the year then ended and camply with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Kenyan Companies Act.

#### Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying aur opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements which gives disclosure concerning campliance with Central Bank of Kenya regulations on Risk Classification and Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Laans and Advances.

KPMG KENYA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
PO BOX 40612
NAIROBI
30 March 2005

### RIPOTI YA WAKAGUZI WA HESABU

KWA WANACHAMA WA HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY OF KENYA LIMITED

Tumekagua taarifa za kifedha zilizako katika ukurasa wa 19 hadi 43 za mwaka uliaisho Desemba 31, 2004. Tumepewa habari na maelezo yate ambayo kwa kadri ya ujuzi na imani yetu yalihitajika kwa minaojili ya ukaguzi wetu no kutoa msingi wa kutosha kwa maoni yetu. Taarifa za fedha za Kampuni zinakubaliana na vitabu vya hesabu.

Wajibu wa Wakurugenzi na Wakaguzi wa Hesabu wa kibinafsi

Kama ilivyoelezwa katika ukurasa wa 17, Wakurugenzi wanawajibika na matayarisho ya Taarifa za Fedha ambaza zinatoa mandhari ya ukweli bila kupendelea ya hali ya shughuli za Kampuni na za kundi na za matokea ya utendoji wa kundi. Wajibu wetu ni kutoa maoni huru kuhusu taarifa za fedha kufuatana na ukaguzi wetu na kuwajulisha maoni yetu.

#### Msingi wa Maoni

Tulifanya ukaguzi wetu kuambatana na Viwango vya Ukaguzi vya Kimataifa. Viwanga hivya vinahitaji kwamba tupange na kutekeleza ukaguzi wetu na tupate thibitisho linalofaa kwamba hesabu hazina upatafu. Ukaguzi huwa ni pamaja na uchunguzi kwa namna ya majaribio ya ushahidi unaounga mkana idadi iliyaelezwa kwenye arifa za fedha. Pia huwa na makadiria ya sera zo uhasibu zinazotumika na makisio muhimu yaliyofanywa na Wakurugenzi, pamoja na tathmini ya uwasilishaji kwa jumla ya taarifa za fedha. Tunaamini kuwa ukaguzi wetu unatoa msingi wa kutasha kwa maani yetu.

#### Maoni

Kwa maani yetu vitabu vya hesabu vimetunzwa vyema na taarifa za fedha zinaonyesha kweli na bila upendelea hali ya mambo ya kifedha ya kundi na kampuni kufikia Desemba 31, 2004 na za motokeo ya utendaji na mapata halisi ya fedha za kundi kwa mwaka ulioisha hapo na kulingana na Viwango vya Kimataifa vya Uhasibu vilivyotangazwa wazi na Halmashauri yo Viwango vya Kimataifa vya Uhasibu na kukubaliana na mahitoji ya Sheria za Makampuni.

#### Jambe la kusisutan

Bila ya kutoa hoja yetu, tunakuhimiza kutazama muhtasari namba 2 katika Taarifa za Kifedha inayadhihiri kuzingatia kwetu kwa sheria za Benki Kuu kuhusu kanuni za uwekaji dhima juu ya mikopo batilifu isiyalapika.

KPMG KENYA KAMPUNI YA WAHASIBU S.L.P 40612 NAIROBI 30 Machi 2005



### CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

		2004	2003
	Note	KShs'000	KShs'000
INTEREST INCOME	4	1,154,825	2,037,417
INTEREST EXPENSE	5	(249,576)	(401,203)
NET INTEREST INCOME		9 <b>0</b> 5,249	1,636,214
IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON MORTGAGE			
ADVANCES	14(b)	(374,670)	(1,018,976)
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER IMPAIRMENT			
LOSSES ON MORTGAGE ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS		530,579	617,238
NON INTEREST INCOME	6	215,435	236,198
NON INTEREST EXPENSES	7	(658,158)	(755,425)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	8	87,856	<del>9</del> 8,011
TAXATION	9	(27,880)	(46,164)
NET PROFIT AFTER TAX		59,976	51,847
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	10	KShs 0.53	KShs 0.45
DIVIDEND PER SHARE	11	-	

The notes set out on pages 24 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

### LONS PERDATED BALANCE SHEET

#### AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

		7:41	2003
	Note	<b>KShs</b> (60)	KShs'000
ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	12(a)	[43 34]	215,301
Placements with other banks	12(b)	507.5	752,128
Investment in Government Securities	13	1.346 30	1,775,707
Mortgage advances to customers (Net)	14(a)	6,583 04	7,099,014
Other assets	17	339 847	365,418
Housing Development Projects	18	9,264	18,125
Property and equipment	19(a)	242,386	<b>234,9</b> 51
Prepaid operating lease rentals	20	57,4 <sub>6</sub> .°	58,358
Intangible assets	21	81.003	61,922
Deferred tax asset	22(a)	38 167	86,066
Tax recoverable		77,659	77,659
Defined benefit asset	23	19,834	19,884
TOTAL ASSETS	_	9,460,632	10,764,533
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Custo mers' deposits	24	8,062 191	9,419,275
Other liabilities	25	182,222	189,015
Dividends - payable		96 293	96,293
	_	8,340,706	9,704,583
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Page 23)			
Share capital	26	5 <b>75.0</b> 00	575,000
Reserves		494,176	434,200
Shareholders' income nates and loans	27	50,750	50,750
	_	119,926	1,059,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	_	9,460,632	10,764,533

The financial statements set aut on pages 19 to 43 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2005 and were signed on its behalf by:

Kung'u Gatabaki	)	
David R Ansell	)	Directors
Peter Lewis-Jones	)	
Chunga Associates		Company Secretary

The notes set aut on pages 24 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.



### COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

#### AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

		2004	2003
	Note	KShs'000	KShs'000
ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	12(a)	142,179	214,899
Placement with ather banks	12(Ь)	502,639	<b>752,128</b>
Investment in Government Securities	13	1,346,308	1,775,707
Martgage advances ta custamers (Net)	14(a)	6,583,041	7,099,014
Investment in subsidiaries	15	55,020	55,020
Dividend receivable		15,000	15,000
Amounts due fram subsidiary company	16(a)	64,368	101,689
Other assets	17	334,670	359,520
Property and equipment	19(b)	235,860	228,355
Prepaid aperating lease rentals	20	46,666	3,933
Intangible assets	21	81.002	61,922
Deferred tax Asset	22(b)	7 058	38,323
Tax recoverable		57.134	57,134
Defined benefit asset	23	19,884	19,884
TOTAL ASSETS		9,490,829	10,782,528
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Custamers' depasits	24	- 1.67 707	9,421,100
Amounts due to subsidiary company	16(b)	31 (2)	24,666
Other liabilities	25	.44.715	177,142
Dividends - payable		40.365	96,293
		[ [ [ ] [ ] [ ] ] ] .	9,719,201
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Page 23)			
Share capital	26	·	575,000
Reserves		2.5	437,577
Shareholders' incame notes and laans	27		50,750
		1.56	1,063,327
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10,782,528

The financial statements set an pages 19 to 43 were approved by the Baard of Directors on 30 March 2005 and were signed on its behalf by:

Kung'u Gatabaki	)	
David R Ansell	)	Directors
Peter Lewis-Jones	)	
Chungo Associates		Company Secretary

The notes set out an pages 24 to 43 farm an integral part of these financial statements.



### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

Note	2004 Ksh'000	2003 Ksh'000
28(a)	(148,695)	469,755
	(42,040)	(32,115)
	-	17,000
	310	631
	11,039	12,780
	(44,130)	(62,047)
	(74,821)	(63,751)
	<del></del>	
	-	(16,584)
	-	(16,584)
28(b)	(223,516)	389,420
	Note 28(a)	Note Ksh'000  28(a)(148,695)

The nates set aut an pages 24 ta 43 farm an integral part of these financial statements.



### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Shore capital Kshs'000	Revaluation reserve Kshs'000	Share premium Kshs'000	Retained profits Kshs'000	Total Kshs'000
At 1 January 2003	575,000	110,658	25,705	245,990	957,353
Revaluatian surplus realised an disposal of investment property	-	(10,229)	-	10,229	-
Net profit after taxation				51,847	51,847
At 31 December 2003	575,000	100,429	25,705	308,066	1,009,200
Net profit after taxation	-	•		59,976	59,976
At 31 December 2004	575,000	100,429	25,705	368,042	1,069,176

The notes set aut on pages 24 to 43 farm an integral part of these financial statements.

### COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

At 1 January 2003	575,000	100,429	25,705	248,968	950,102
Net profit after taxation	-	•	-	62,475	62,475
At 31 December 2003	575,000	100,429	25,705	311,443	1,012,577
Net prafit after taxation	-	-	-	67,307	67,307
At 31 December 2004	575,000	100,429	25,705	378,750	1,079,884

The notes set out an pages 24 to 43 farm an integral part of these financial statements.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out belaw:

(a)

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with and camply with International Financial Reporting Standards. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the going cancern principle, under the historical cast convention as madified by the revaluation of certain items of property and equipment.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. The estimates and assumptions are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events, actions historical experience and various ather factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the ludgements about the corrying values of assets and liabilities are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed an an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(b)

The cansolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December 2004. Subsidiaries are entities cantralled by the company. Cantrol exists when the company has power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating palicies so as to abtain benefits fram its activities. In assessing cantral, potential vating right that presently are exercisable are taken into account. A listing of the subsidiaries is set out on page 32 (Note 15).

(c)

Income is recagnised on an accrual basis in the period in which it is earned.

### (i) Interest income and expense

Interest income and interest expense are recognised on an accrued basis taking into account the effective interest rate of the interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities.

#### (ii) Fees and commission

Fees and cammission incame is recognised when the service is provided.

Į.

(d)

Mortgages are shown at the gross amount adjusted for any impairment lasses. The pravision for impairment losses is increased by charges to income and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries).

Pravision for impairment losses is established if there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms of the mortgage loan. The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the estimated recoverable amount.

In addition, a partfolio impairment is made based on management's evaluation of the martgage advances portfolio and other exposures in respect of losses, which, although not specifically identified, are known from experience to be present in any such portfolio.

When a mortgage advance is deemed uncollectable, it is written off against the related provision for impairment losses. Subsequent recoveries of advances that have been written off are credited to the income statement.



### (e) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Kenya Shillings at the rates ruling at the transaction dates. Assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date which are expressed in fareign currencies are translated into Kenya shillings at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting realised and unrealised differences from conversion and translations are recognised in the prafit and loss account. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

### (f) Property and equipment

Items of freehold land, buildings, motor vehicles and furniture and fittings are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The annual rates of depreciation used are:

\* Freehold land

Nil

\* Buildings

2% ar over the period of the lease

\* Office equipment, fixtures, fittings & motor vehicles

5% - 20%

### (g) Intangible assets

Where computer software is not an integral part of the related computer hardware it is recognised as an intangible asset. The software are stated on the balance sheet at costs less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Software costs are amortised over five (5) years on a straight line basis from the date they are available for use.

### (h) Prepaid operating lease rentals

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessar, are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases arrangements (whether prepared or post paid) are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### (j) Retirement benefits obligation

The group operates a funded defined benefit plan for substantially all employees. The graup's net obligation is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits due to employees in return for their service in current and prior periads. The fair value of plan assets is deducted to obtain the net abligation. The calculation is carried out by an independent actuary every three years based on the projected unit credit method.

Where the calculation results in a benefit to the group, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs, and the present value of any future refunds from the plan; or reduction in future contributions to the plan. Actuarial gains and losses are charged to the profit and loss account aver the average remaining working lives of employees participating in the scheme.

#### (i) Taxatian

Tax on the operating results for the year comprises the current charge and change in deferred tax. Current tax is provided on the results in the year as shown in the financial statements adjusted in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax is pravided using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes, except differences relating to the initial recognition of assets and liabilities which affect neither accounting nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates currently enacted.

### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation of cash flows in the consolidated financial statements, the cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at bank, net balances with banking institutions and investment in government securities with a maturity period within three manths from date of acquisitian.

#### (I) Financial instruments

### (i) Classification

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability of another enterprise. These are classified as follows:-

Trading Instruments are those financial instruments that the group holds principally for the purpose of short-term profit taking.

Originated loans and receivables are loans and receivables created by the group providing maney to a debtar. Originated loans and receivables comprise martgage advances to customers and placements with other banks.

Held-to-maturity assets are financial assets with fixed ar determinable payments and fixed maturity that the group has the intent and ability to hold to maturity. These include Treasury bills, Treasury bands and government stock.

Available-for-sale assets are financial assets that are not held far trading purposes, originated by the Group, or held ta maturity.

#### (ii) Recognition

The graup recognises available-for-sale assets on the date it commits to purchase the assets. From this date any gains and lasses arising from changes in fair value of the assets are recagnised in the profit and loss account.

Held-to-maturity loans and ariginated loans and receivables are recognised on the day they are transferred to the group.

#### (iii) Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition all available-far-sale assets are measured at fair value, except that any instrument that does not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured is stated at cost, including transaction casts, less impairment losses.

All non-trading financial liabilities, originated loans and receivables and held-ta-maturity assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated on the effective interest rate method. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortised based on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

### (iv) Gains and lasses on subsequent measurement

Gains and lasses arising from a change in the fair value of available-far-sale assets are recognised in the income statement.

#### (v) Derecogninon

A financial asset is derecognised when the group loses control over the contractual rights that comprise that asset. This occurs when the rights are realised, expire or are surrendered. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished.

Available-for-sale assets are derecognised and corresponding receivables from the buyer far the payment are recognised os of the date the group commits to sell the assets. The group uses the specific identification method to determine the gain ar loss on dececognition.

Held-to-maturity instruments and originated loans and receivables are derecognised on the day they are transferred by the group.



### (m) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment lass recognised immediately in the profit and lass account, whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

### (n) Segmental reporting

Segment information is presented in respect of the group's business segments, which is the primary format and is based on the nature of products and services which the group affers. The group has no distinguishable geographical segments.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as thase that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Inter-segment pricing is determined an an arms length basis.

### (a) Dividends

Dividends are recagnised as a liability in the period in which they are declared. Proposed dividends are disclased as a separate component of equity.

### (p) Provisions

Pravisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive abligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an autilian of resources embadying economic benefits will be required to settle the abligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the abligation can be made.

### (a) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are affset and the net amount reparted an the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to affset the recagnised amount and there is an intention to settle an a net basis, ar to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### (r) Comparatives — information

Where necessary, camparative figures have been restated to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

### IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON LOANS AND ADVANCES

Impairment losses continue to be computed on the basis of an internally developed Provisioning Model that has been approved by the Central Bank of Kenya for use in these financial statements. Same of the parameters in the Model are different from those specified in the Central Bank of Kenya Regulation on Risk Classifications and Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Laans and Advances. The Directors believe that the campany's Provisioning Model provides the best estimate for impairment losses for lang-term mortgage business.

It is expected that compliance with Central Bank of Kenya Regulation on Risk Classifications and Provisions for Bad and Daubtful Laans and Advances may be required during 2005. The Directors will continue to engage the relevant Authorities in a positive way with a view to finding an agreed position in respect of the regulations governing the provision for bad and daubtful laans and advances for lang-term martgage business.

## (Continued)

3.							
		Mortgage business KShs'000	House sales KShs'000	Other KShs'000	Eliminations KShs'000	Total 2004 KShs′000	Tatal 2003 KShs'000
	Grass revenue (external)	1,354,216	16,044		-	1,370,260	2,273,615
	Segment prafit/(lass) befare tax	98,572	(10,469)	(247)	-	87,856	98,011
	Taxatian	(31,265)	3,385_			(27,880)	_(46,164)
	Segment profit/(loss) after tax	67,307	(7,084)	(247)		59,976	51,847
	Other information:						
	Segment assets	9,490,829	103,195	24,373	(157,761)	9,460,632	10,764,533
	Segment liabilities	8,360,195	83,991	65	(103,545)	8,340,706	9,704,583
	Depreciation expense	(27,048)		-	-	(27,119)	(26,764)
	Capital expenditure	42,040				42,040	32,115
4.							
							03
	Advances to custamers					Ksh'C	
	Treasury bills					1,916,0	
	Treasury bands					15,0	
	Placements with other banks					85,6	
	i idealielli? Will dillet builk?					20,0	<u>137</u>
						2,037,4	17
5.							
	Custamer depasits					396,2	719
	Interest an barrowed funds						184
							<del></del>
						401,2	03
6.							
	Hause sales					82,4	46
	Fees and cammission incame					41,4	30
	Rental incame					17,3	36
	Dther aperating income					92,7	36
	Gain an sale of investment property, pra and equipment and prepaid aperating le	perty					
	and adorbing in any broken abolding is	anse tenini?			<del></del>	2,2	50
						236,19	98



### 7. NON INTEREST EXPENSES

	2004 Ksh'000	2003 Ksh'000
Cast of hauses sold	13,075	69,248
Salaries and emplayee benefits	357,349	362,267
Rental Expenses	28,513	7,640
Depasit Pratectian Fund	13,158	13,561
Finance and administration costs attributed to completed projects	-	27,874
General administration expenses	244,081	233,770
Other expenses	1,982	41,065
	658,158	755,425

2002

The average number of employees engaged by the campany during the year was 235 (2003 - 259).

	20 <b>0</b> 4 Ksh' <b>0</b> 00	2003 Ksh'000
Management	138	132
Unianisable	84	97
Cantractual	11	22
Temparary	2	8
Total	235	259

Included in salaries and emplayees benefits are contributions to the defined benefits retirement scheme for emplayees. During the year, the group made contributions of KShs 20,166,861 (2003 — KShs. 56,907,000).

### 8. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The prafit befare taxatian is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	2004 Ksh'000	2003 Ksh'000
Prafit on sale af praperty and equipment, leasehold land and investment praperty	(3,730)	(2,250)
Directors' remuneration:		
- Fees	1,471	1,561
- Expenses	2,460	1,341
- As executives	26,512	24,493
Auditars' remuneration:		
- Current year	4,627	4,599
- Priar year aver pravisian	_	(327)
Amartisatian of prepaid operating lease rentals	657	626
Depreciation	27,119	26,870

9.	TAXATION				
				2004 Ksh'000	2003 Ksh'000
	Current tax at 30%			WALL OOD	KSII UUU
	Under pravision in previous years			=	99
					99
	Deferred tax (Note 22(a))			27,880	46,065
				27,880	46,164
	The tax on the group's profit before tax differs from	n the theoretical omour	nt using the basic	r tax rate as follows:	
				2004	2003
	Account to the			Ksh'000	Ksh'000
	Accounting profit before taxation			87,856	98,011
	Tax at the opplicable corporation tax rate of 30%			26,357	29,403
	Tax effect of non-deductible costs and non-taxable in	ncame		1,523	_ 16,761
			_	27,880	46,164
10.	- WHITE				
	The calculatian of earnings per share is based an:				
	Net profit far the year attributable to shareholders			59,976	51,847
	Number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)		_	115,000	115,000
	Eornings per share		_	KShs 0.53	KShs. 0.45
11.	DIVIDEND PER SHARE				
	Dividends				_
	Number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)		_	15,000	115,000
	Dividends per share			KShs 0.00	KShs. 0.00
12.	(a) CASH AND BANK BALANCES				
			004		003
		Group KShs′000	Company KShs'000	Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000
	Cash at hand	50,564	49.745	44,845	44,845
	Current account balances	92,449	<u></u>	170,456	<u>170,</u> 05 <u>4</u>
		143,013	142,176	215,301	214,899
	TO PROFITENES WITH OTHER BANKS				
	Group and Company			2004   Sect <b>o</b> ne	2003 KShs'000
	Due within 90 days			- 11,638	752,128
			=	1.1,30 53	=======================================

The weighted average effective interest rate on placement with other banks as at 31 December 2004 was 6.80% (2003 - 2.02%).



13.	INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	2004	2003
	Group and Company	KShs'000	KShs'000
	Treasury bills due within 90 days	450,000	351,739
	Treasury bands due within 90 days	1,668	192,902
	Treasury bands due within 180 days	207,240	143,730
	Treasury bands due after 180 days	687,400	1,087,336
		896,308	1,423,968
		1,346,308	1,775,707
			nna _ 3 72%)

The weighted average effective interest rate an government securities as at 31 December 2004 was 5.55% (2003 - 3.72%).

### 14.

1110 1	Torginoa artorago entento inserto.			
MDF	RTGAGE ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS			
a)	Group and Company Martgages Less: Provisian for impairment lasses		10,865,208 (4,282,167)	11,634,758 (4,535,744)
	2033. 11013.00.		6,583,041	7,099,014
	Maturing:		0.055.403	0.810 /52
	Within five years		<b>2</b> ,355,491	2,810,653
	Over five years to ten years		2,691,004	2,285,535
	Over ten years to fifteen years		1,325,651	1,706,932 295,894
	Over fifteen years		210,895	
			6,583,041	7,099,014
b)	Reserve for Impairment losses	Impairment Iosses KShs'000	Portfolio impairment KShs'000	Total KShs′000
	At 1 January 2003	5,649,259	37,494	5,686,753
	Release in the year	( 22,054)	(5 <b>,235</b> )	(27,289)
	Direct write affs during the year	21,7 <del>6</del> 6		21,766
	Made during the year	1,024,499	-	1,024,499
	Net charge to profit and loss account	1,024,211	(5,235)	1,018,976
	Written aff against balance	(2,169,985)	<u>-</u>	(2,169,985)
	At 31 December 2003	4,503,485	32,259	4,535,744
	Release in the year	(314)	(912)	(1,226
	Made during the year	375,896	•	375,896
	Net charge to profit and loss account	375,582	(912)	374,670
	Written aff against balance	(628,247)	-	(628,247
	At 31 December 2004	4,250,820	31,347	4,282,167
			2004 KShs'000	2003 KShs'000
	Interest on impaired mortgages which has nat yet b	een received in cash	3,806,812	4,086,206
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

The weighted average effective interest rate on mortgage advances to customers as at 31 December 2004 was 14.43% (2003 - 14.91%).



## 14. MORTGAGE ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

### r) Mortgage advances

Martgage advances include an amount of KShs 3,479,626,000 (2003 — KShs 3,635,187,000) net of impairment lasses, which have been classified as impaired martgages. The estimated realisable value of securities held against this net balance is KShs 5,100,368,000 (2003 — KShs. 5,439,284,000).

### 15. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

		2004 KShs'000	2003 KShs'000
	Kenya Building Saciety Limited  First Permanent (East Africa) Limited	50,G00	50,000
Fi		5,020	5,020
		55,020	55,020
16. A/	MOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES	<del></del> _	
Co	отрану;		
a)	Due from:		
	Kenya Building Saciety Limited	64,368	101,689
b)	Due to:	,	101,007
	First Permanent (East Africa) Limited	(24,121)	(24,666)

### 17. OTHER ASSETS

	2004		2003	
	Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000	Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000
Exchange loss recaverable from the Government of Kenya	259.152	259,152	259,152	259,152
Staff debtars	34,831	34,729	32,492	32,438
Prepayments	14.136	14,136	6,218	6,218
Depasits and rent receivable	6,452	5,995	9,921	9,430
Other receivables	25,271	20,658	57,635	52,282
	339,842	334,670	365,418	359,520
HOUGHY DEVELOPMENT BROWN				

### 18. HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Group:	2 <b>00</b> 4 KShs <b>ʻ00</b> 0	2003 KShs'000
Housing projects		10.00
Kamarack Hausing Prajects	9,208	18,125

Cammitments in respect of these projects, authorised but not paid as at 31 December 2004 amounted to KShs Nil (2003 - Nil).

### 19. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

### b) Company:

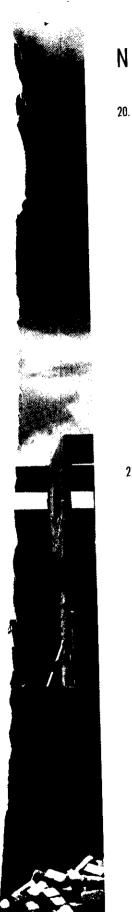
	Freehold land KShs'000	Buildings KShs'000	Furniture, fixtures, equipment & motor vehicles KShs'000	Total KShs′000
Cost or valuation:				עטט מווכא
At 1 January 2004	7,000	159,527	355,709	522,236
Additions	-	739	41,301	42,040
Dispasals		(3,000)	(15,601)	42,040 (18,601)
At 31 December 2004	7,000	157, <b>26</b> 6	381,409	545,675
At cast	- <u> </u>	(734)		380,675
At valuation	7,000	158,000	-	165,000
Depreciation:	— — — ·			- — — —
At 1 January 2004	-	7,902	285,979	293,881
Charge far the year	-	2,167	24,881	27,048
Dispasals		(164)	(10,950)	(11,114)
At 31 December 2004		9,905		309,815
Net book value:			— — — -	
At 31 December 2004	7,000	147,361	81,499	235,860
At 31 December 2003	7,000	151,625	6 <b>9,730</b>	228,355

The campany's land and buildings were prafessionally valued by the Graup's valuer an an open market basis an 31 December 2000. The resulting deficit was debited to revaluation reserve.

The net book value (N8V) of properties at their historical cast is as fallows:

F 1 111 1	2004 KShs 000	2003 KShs '000
Freehald land	206	206
Buildings	55,311	53,688

Included in property and equipment are assets with a gross value of KShs 193,892,840 (2003 — KShs 177,378,394) which are fully depreciated and still in use. Such assets would have attracted a national depreciation of KShs 32,474,499. (2003 — KShs 30,232,131).



PREPAID OPERATING LEASE RENTALS	2004		2003	
	Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000	Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000
Cost: At 1 January	65,2 <b>5</b> 9	4,857	68,442	53,573
Disposals in the year	(4,927)	(7 <b>0</b> )	(3,184)	(5,395)
Transfer from/to subsidiary	-	43,319	<u>-</u>	43,321
	60,332	48,106	65,258	4,857
Amortisation:		924	7,360	5,198
At 1 January	6,900	534	626	498
Charge for the year	657	(18)	(1,086)	(4,772)
Disposals	(4,689)	1,440	6,900	924
At 21 December	57,464	46,666	58,358	3,933

As at 31 December 2004 the un-expired lease period ranges from 68 years to 90 years.

### 21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group and Company	20 <b>0</b> 4 KShs' <b>0</b> 00	2003 KShs'000
Software costs		
At January 2004 and 2003 as previously stated	-	
Reclassification from ather assets	68,299	6,252
At January 2004 and 2003 as restated	68,299	6,252
Additions during the year	44,130	62,047
Additions downing the factor	112,429	68,299
Amortisation		<del></del> -
At January 2004 and 2003	- / 977	*
Reclassification from other assets	6,377	
At 1 January 2004 and 2003 as restated	-	-
Amortisation during the year	25,05 <b>0</b>	6,377
As at 31 December	31,427	6,377
Net book value as at 31 December — As restated	81,002	61,922

### 22. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

### a) Group

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are as fallows:

	At 31 December 2004 KShs '000	Recognised in income KShs'000	At 31 December 2003 KShs'000
_			
	(8,048)	8,276	228
	(4,502)	2,195	(2,307)
	(9,747)	343	(9,404)
	5,965	-	5,965
lax lasses carried forward	(69,734)	17,066	(52,668)
	(86,066)	27,880	(58,186)
Company	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Arising from:			
Plant and equipment	(7,792)	8.236	444
•	(4,189)	· ·	(2,116)
	(9,678)	· ·	(9,404)
	5,965	<u>-</u>	5,965
Tax losses carried farward	(22,629)	20,682	(1,947)
	(38,323)	31,265	(7,058)
	Arising from:	Arising from:  Plant and equipment Other general pravisions General pravision an mortgages Defined benefit asset Tax lasses carried forward  Company Arising from: Plant and equipment Other general provisians Company Arising from: Plant and equipment Other general provisians General provision on mortgages Defined benefit asset Tax losses carried farward  Company Co	Arising from:   Plant and equipment   (8,048)   (4,502)   (2,747)     Defined benefit asset   (69,734)   (7,792)   (7,792)     Plant and equipment   (7,792)   (4,189)   (2,073)     Company   (4,189)   (4,189)     Company

### 23. RETIREMENT BENEFITS ASSET

### **Group and Company**

In accordance with the graup's palicy, actuarial assessment is dane after every three years. The directors, with the advise of the consulting actuary and based on their knowledge, are of the view that nothing significant has happened to have a significant import an the fair value of the defined benefit asset since the last actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2003. The actuarial valuation at 31 December 2003 is shawn below:

Present value af funded obligations Fair value of scheme assets	<b>KShs'000</b> 239,655 (278,682)
Net over funding in the scheme Unrecagnised actuarial loss	(39,027) 19,143
Net asset in the balance sheet	(19,884)
Movements in the net (asset)/liability recognised in the balance sheet are as fallows:  Net (asset)/ liability at 1 January 2003  Net expense recognised in the income statement  Employer contributions  Net asset in the balance sheet at 31 December 2003  The expense recognised in the income statement is as follows:  Current service casts  Interest on obligation  Expected return on plan assets	22,281 14,742 (56,907) (19,884)
Total expense included in administration expenses	$-\frac{(18,499)}{14,742}$
Discount rate (p.a.)  Expected return on scheme ossets (p.a.)  Future salory increases (p.a.)  Future pension increases (p.a.)	9% 9% 7% 0%



COZIOWEKZ DELOZILZ	2004		2003	
	Group KShs'000	Campany KShs'000	Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000
Government and parastatals:				
Payable within 90 days	107,122	107,122	441,225	441,225
Payable after 90 days and within ane year	71,174	71,174	-	-
Payable after one year	1,313,422	1,313,422	1,345,226	1,345,226
Private sector and individuals:				r 070 047
Payable within 90 days	4,341,057	4,341,128	5,872,022	5,873,847
Payable after 90 days and within one year	1,691,392	1,691,392	914,600	914,600
Payable after one year	538,024	538,024	846,202	846,202
·	8,062,191	8,062,262	9,419,275	9,421,100

- (a) Included in customers' deposits is KShs 71,282 (2003 KShs 1,824,829) due to a subsidiary, Kenya Building Society Limited.
- (b) The weighted average effective interest rate on customer deposits as at 31 December 2004 was 3.73% (2003 4.42%).

### 25. OTHER LIABILITIES

2004		2003	
Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000	Group KShs'000	Company KShs'000
18,073	18,073	17,823	17,823
	31,402	27,215	27,215
3,129		9,077	-
•	-	150	-
15,080	15,080	14,670	14,670
-	ä	828	828
-		38	37
114,538	112,964	119,214	116,569
182,222	177,519	189,015	177,142
	KShs'000 18,073 s 31,402 3,129 - 15,080	KShs'000 KShs'000  18,073 18,073 s 31,402 31,402 3,129	KShs'000 KShs'000 KShs'000  18,073 18,073 17,823 s 31,402 31,402 27,215 3,129 9,077 150 15,080 15,080 14,670 828 38 114,538 112,964 119,214

### 26. SHARE CAPITAL

JIMIL CHI IIOL	2004	2003
Group and Company	KShs'000	KShs'000
Authorised, issued and fully paid		E7E 000
115,000,000 Drdinary shares of KShs 5.00 each	575,000	575,000

The holders of ardinory shares are entitled ta receive dividends declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at annual and general meetings of the company.

### 27. SHAREHOLDERS' INCOME NOTES AND LOANS

Commany	2004 KShs'000	KShs'000
Group and Company	50.750	50,750
Government af Kenya — Income Notes	30,730	

The Government of Kenya - Income Notes carry no redemption date.



## 10 INE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 28. MATTER TO THE LAND FLOW STATEMENT

<ul> <li>Reconciliation of operating profit to</li> <li>net cash flows from operating activities</li> </ul>	.494. 000 sd72	2003 KShs'000
Group profit before taxatian		
Depreciation	Y7 8%	98,011
Amartisatian of intangible asset	97 (1)	26,764
Prafit an sale af prepaid operating lease rentals	15 (1)	6,377
Prafit an sale of property and equipment,	779)	(533)
Increase/(decrease) in custamer depasits	(i //J)	(1,717)
	For alkay	417,400
Net movement in martgage advances to custamers	44 x 7 x 1	569,947
Investment in Government securities	527 mil	(473,106)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	1.1.	(81,068)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(111,066)
Increase/(decrease) in accrual for retirement benefits abligations		•
Decrease in housing projects	1.5 (	(42,165)
Amortisatian of prepaid aperating lease rentals		60,285
Net cash flows from operating activities	- <u> </u>	- — <del>626</del>
	-48,695) 	469,755
b) Analyses of cash and cash equivalents		
2004	0000	Change in
KShs 1900	2003 KShs'000	the year KShs'000
Cash in hand and bank		
8alances due fram banking institutions	215,301	(72,288)
gyostmost in any and a six	752,128	(249,489)
HARSIMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	351,739 ———	98,261
1,095,652	1,319,168	(223,516)

### 29. CHATTHEENT WASILITIES

<sup>(</sup>a) The company is the defendant in a law suit cloiming domages for breach of controct.

<sup>(</sup>b) As at 31 December 2004, the compony had issued guarantees in the ordinary caurse of business to third parties amounting ta KShs 3.1 million (2003 — KShs 6.9 million).

## 30. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

### Group and campany

Rental income earned during the year was KShs 20,112,000 (2003 - KShs 17,336,000). At the balance sheet date, the bank had contracted

Rental income earned during the year was Rois 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,	2004 KShs'000	<b>2003</b> <b>KShs'000</b> 1,568
Within one year	24,620	35,023
In secand to fifth year inclusive	12,501	5,718
After five years	37,121	42,309
		re concellable with

Leases are negotiated for an average term of 6 years and rentals are reviewed every two years. The leases are cancellable with a penalty when the tenants da nat give three manths natice ta vacate the premises.

At the balance sheet date, the bank had outstanding cammitments under aperating leases which fall due as fallows:

After five years	17,532	24,930 ar on average ter
In secand ta fifth year inclusive	7,260	12,148
Within ane year	8,045	12,782
At the balance sheet date, the bank had outstanding cammitments under aperating	2,227	

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the bank far its affice premises. Leases are negatiated far an average term of 6 years.

### 31. MORTGAGE COMMITMENTS

Mortgage commitments amounting ta KShs 414,678,000 (2003 — KShs 239,487,000) are analysed belaw:

Mortgage cammitments amounting to KShs 414,678,000 (2003 - KShs 237,407,000)	190.827	98,330
Cammitment in principle but nat authorised for payment	223,852	141,157
Authorised but not paid	414,678	239,487

## 32. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

### **Group and Company**

5,569 125,058 Authorised but not contracted

## 33. ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

As at 31 December 2004 there were na assets pledged by the group to secure liabilities and there were no secured group liabilities.

34.

### **Graup and Company**

The graup has entered into transactions with its employees as follows:

At 1 January	2003 KShs'000
Laans advanced during the year	173,975
Reclassified third party loans	27,376
Loans repayments received	(14,786)
At 31 December	 (34,095)
The related interest income in 2004 was KShs 9,580,319 (2003 — KShs 9,468,191)	 152,470

The related interest income in 2004 was KShs 9,580,319 (2003 — KShs 9,468,191).

In the narmal course of business, transactions have been entered with certain related parties at cammercial terms.

35.

This section provides details of the group's exposure to risk and describes the methods used by management to control risk. The most important types of financial risks ta which the graup is expased ore credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk mainly interest risk.

#### (i) Credit risk

The group is subject to credit risk through its lending and investing activities.

The graup's primary expasure to credit risk arises through its martgage advances to custamers. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the balance sheet. The group is also exposed to credit risk on debt investments. The current credit expasure in respect of the instruments is equal to the carrying amount of these assets in the balance sheet.

The risk that caunterparties to instruments might default on their abligations is manitared on an angoing basis. To manage the level of credit risk, the graup deals with counterparties of good credit standings and obtains callateral. An assessment of the extent to which fair values af collaterals cover existing non performing martgage advances is highlighted in Note 15 (c) of these financial statements.

The graup also manitors cancentration of credit risk that arise by customer in relation to martgage advances to customers. The group has na significant expasure to any individual custamer ar counterparty.

### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the graup's activities. It includes both the risk of being unable ta fund assets at appropriate maturities and rates and the risk of being unable to liquidote on asset at a reasonable price and in an appropriate time frame.

The group has access ta a diverse funding base. Funds are raised mainly fram depasits and share capital. This enhances funding flexibility, limits dependence an any ane source of funds and generally lowers the cost of funds. The group strives to maintain a balance between cantinuity of funding and flexibility through the use of liabilities with a range of maturities. The group cantinually assesses liquidity risk by identifying and monitaring changes in funding required ta meet business goals and targets set in terms of the averall

In addition the group holds a partfalio of liquid assets as part of its liquidity risk management strategy.

### (iii) Market risk

### Interest rate risk

The graup's operations are subject to the risk of interest rate fluctuotions to the extent that interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities mature ar reprice at different times ar in differing amounts. Risk management activities are aimed at aptimizing net interest income; given market interest rate levels consistent with the group's business strategies. The graup does not have any significant interest rate risk exposures.

### Risk measurement and control

Interest rate, credit, liquidity and other risks are actively managed by independent risk control groups to ensure compliance with the campany's risk limits. The campany's risk limits are assessed regularly to ensure their appropriateness given the campany's abjectives and strategies and current market conditions.

## 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Liquidity risk

## Contractual maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below analyses the liquidity pasition of the group's financial assets and liabilities;

The table below analyses the liquidity pas	•	Due	Delacen		D	
•	Due on Demand KShs'000	Due within 3 months KShs'000	O M	Due between I and 5 years KShs'000	Due after 5 years KShs'000	Total KShs'000
Assets		92,449	_	_	•	143,013
Cash and bank balances	50,564		_	•	-	502,639
Placements with other banks	301,056	201,583	207,240	217,400	470,000	1,346,308
Investment in Gavernment securities	-	451,668	148,869	1,745,754	4,211,712	6,583,041
Net Mortgage Advances ta customers	-	476,706	78,048	-	259,152	339,842
Other assets	-	2,642	70,010	9,208	-	9,208
Hausing development prajects	-	-		_	81,002	81,002
Investment properties	-	-	_	_	242,386	242,386
Property and equipment	-	-	_	-	57,464	57,464
Prepaid Operating Lease rentals		•	•	-	58,186	58,186
Deferred tax	-	-	•	_	77,659	77,659
Taxation	-	-	•	_	19,884	19,884
Retirement benefit asset					- A77 AA6	9,460,632
Total	351,620	1,225,048	434,158	1,972,362	5,477,446	
Liabilities, shareholders' funds, loans	and income not	es		0.474.400	1,502,273	8,062,191
	-	1,921,8 <b>2</b> 5	2,161,404	2,476,689	182,222	182,222
Custamer deposits	-	-	-	· -	96,293	96,293
Other liabilities	-	-	-	· -	575,000	575,000
Dividends payable	-	-	-	-	494,176	494,176
Share capital	-	-	•	•	50,750	50,750
Reserves	-	•				
Shareholders' incame notes		1,921,825	2,161,404	4 2,476,689	2,900,714	9,460,632
Total	351,620	(696,777)	(1,727,24	6) (504,327)	2,576,732	
Net liquidity gap	=======================================					
At 31 December 2003		. 750 440	622,93	2,838,941	5,504,351	10,764,533
Tatal assets	44,845		923,82		1,531,738	10,764,53
Total Liabilities and Equity	1,719,360				3,972,613	
Net liquidity gap	(1,674,519	s) (2,644,717)	(300,89	=		

. . . (Continued)

### Interest rate risk

## Contractual maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table belaw summarises the expasure to interest rate risks. Included in the table below are the group's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorized by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates:

THE PERSONAL CONTRACTOR

Assets	Averd inter rate	est 3 ma	nths c	Due between 12 moi KShs'	oths ]	ue betwe and 5 yea KShs'00	ırs 5 ve	ars bec	ıring Ta
Cash and bank bolances	1.10	% 143,(	פנח						
Placements with other banks	6.809				-		-	-	- 143,01
Investment in government securities	5.55%	502,0		007.0	-		-	-	502,63
Net mortgage advances to customers	14.439	.57,0		207,2	40	217,40	9 470,00	00	- 1,346,30
Other assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0,505,0	41		-		-	-	- 6,583,04
Housing development projects			-		-	•		- 339,8	
Property and equipment			•		•	-		- 9,2	08 9,20
Prepaid operating lease rentals			-		-	-		- 242,38	86 242,386
Intangible assets			-		-	-		- 57,46	
Deferred tax			-		-	-		81,00	
Taxation			-		-	-	-	58,18	
Retirement benefit asset			-		-	-	-	77,65	
Total assets			• ·			-		19,88	
Liabilities, shareholders' funds,		7,680,361		207,240	21	7,400	470,000	885,831	
laans and income notes				<del></del>				=====	
Customers' deposits	_								
Other liabilities	3.73%	1,921,825	2	,161,404	2,47	76,689	1,502,273	_	8,062,191
Dividends payable		-		-		-	-	182,222	
Share capital		-		-		-	-	96,293	182,222
Reserves		•		-		-	_	575,000	96,293
Shareholders' income notes		-		-		-	_	494,176	575,000
		-		-		-	_	50,750	494,176 50.700
otal liabilities and equity		1,921,825	2,16	61,404	2,476	 480	1 500 070		50,750 
On balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	-						1,502,273	1,398,441	9,460,632
131 December 2003	=	(5,758,536)	(1,95	4, 164)	(2,259,	289)	1,032,273	(512,810)	
ptol assets		•				<del></del>	<del></del> .	<del></del>	
ital liabilities and equity		8,682,484	14	49,666	540,	000	470,000	922,383	10,764,533
•	_	5,982,806	9	14,600	2,191,	428	330,441	1,345,258	10,764,533
n balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	==	2,699,678	(764	4,934)	1,651,4	 128	139,559	(422,875)	

## 37. CENTRAL BANK OF KENYA (AMENDMENT) ACT 2000

The Central Bank of Kenya (Amendment) Act, 2000 received assent on 6th August 2001. Subsequent to that date the Kenya Bankers Assaciatian filed a constitutional application at the High Court of Kenya. The Court delivered its Judgment on 24th January 2002.

A Decree ta canfirm the Judgment was extracted an 22nd February 2002 and subsequently the Attorney General filed an application to have the Decree varied. A Cansent Drder to vary the Decree was granted, but was then challenged by the Central Bank of Kenya and the Kenya Bankers Association. The matter has not been determined to date and as such the Act continues to be inoperative.

A revised act was published in 2004 but has not yet received approval and has not yet become law. The financial statements have been prepared accordingly

### 38. INCORPORATION

The company is incorporated as a limited company in Kenya under the Companies Act.

### 39. CURRENCY

These financial statements are expressed in Kenya Shillings.

## THE FRANCE PROOF, IS

第15 1965 (15MH)

o an edilliki tanı

The construction laan product is not new to Housing Finance, but has only been redesigned to meet the changing needs of customers, and also to reduce the exposure to the various risks and challenges involved in construction finance. This product is attractive because one can build a house to their taste and specifications, while at the same time avoiding the additional remodelling costs that arise when buying a ready made house.

100 4 64

Housing finance has changed it appraach to construction laons and the bosis of financing will be an whether one wants to build a house for own use, build units for sale, or build units for rental income. This would include the provision of funds for purchase of building material and meeting other construction casts. This new opproach will also allow low interest rates during construction and upon completion of the construction converted to a mortgage product under the three-plan structure- Ace plan, House plan or Start-up plan.

The fallowing types of canstruction laons are naw avoilable to customers:

- Minor improvements/ Small projects: which includes rural minor tawn constructions, property renovation and casmetic renovation/completion.
- Full single dwelling: for construction of a single hause on a plat
- Multiple developments:
  - Build to sell where we give a loan to a developer wha is building units for sale. The full laan is repaid ofter construction is complete.
- Build to rent where we give a loan to a developer who
  intends to earn rent from leases token out by the tenonts for the
  new houses.
- Completion projects: funds cauld be ovailed to complete vioble projects that had already started.

Professional Company

Our new construction loan package targets the following: Individuals who wonts to build a single unit for own use/occupation, single or multiple units far sole, thase seeking to build single or multiple units far rental income and those seeking to buy units in multiple developments such as town houses.

(Projection grant

Pleose visit ony af our branches countrywide and our team of experts will take you through what it takes to get your development going and with the right martgoge product for you.

# HOUSING FINANCE PRODUCTS (Continued)

## WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER SERVICE

Housing Finance was appointed as a Sub-Agent of the Western Union Money Transfer service through an olliance with Postbank. On 21st July 2004, Housing Finance signed a contract with Postbank and thereafter the service commenced at our Buruburu branch. The service has now been successfully launched in eight of our branches: Rehani, Gill House, Kenyatta Market, Mombasa, Thika, Nyeri, and Eldoret.

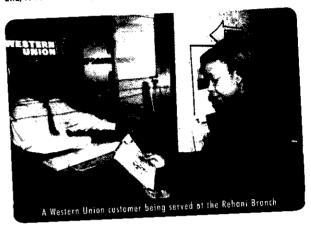
The introduction of the service is a testimony of our commitment to explore opportunities to serve our increasing customer profile in today's challenging banking environment. With a large number of people living in the Oiaspora, the need to send money back hame has kept the money transfer market growing in Kenya. Many people also use the service to pay far goads and services.



Money transfer service is also ane of the ways in which we can diversify our business, broaden our product range, effectively utilise our resources, and increase our customer base by opening doors to new customers.

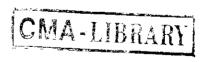
## WHAT IS WESTERN UNION FAST MONEY TRANSFER SERVICE?

Western Union is a fast, safe and easy money transfer system to send and receive money within minutes. With this service one can send and/or receive money worldwide from any Western Union locations.



# WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF MONEY TRANSFER SERVICE WITH WESTERN UNION?

- The receiver receives the money that is transferred via Western Union within minutes.
- The Western Union network enables one to send and receive money almost anywhere in the world.
- Neither the sender nor the receiver need to have a bank account to make a money transfer with Western Union. Valid Identification is all one would need. We however encourage custamers to open an account with us so that we can campliment the Western Union service you get with the Housing Finance world of benefits.



Visit our website: www.housing.co.ke for more details on our various products

!

To: The Registrar

**Housing Finance Company of Kenya Limited** 

Rehani House

Kenyatta Avenue

PO Box 30088

00100 NAIROBI GPO



## PROXY FORM

g a member/members of HOUSING	FINANCE COMPANY DF KENYA LIMITED hereby appoint	
	an my/our behalf at the 39th Annual General Meeting	
my/our proxy to vote for me/us July 2005 and at any adjournme	an my/our behalf at the 39th Annual General Meeting nt thereof.	of the Company to be held an
my/our proxy to vote for me/us July 2005 and at any adjournme	an my/our behalf at the 39th Annual General Meeting	of the Company to be held an
my/our proxy to vote for me/us July 2005 and at any adjournme	an my/our behalf at the 39th Annual General Meeting nt thereof.	of the Company to be held an

Note:

- In the case of a member being a carporation, the proxy must be under the Common Seal or under the hand af an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- The proxy farm should be completed and returned not later than 48 hours before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.



Kwa: Kwa Msajili,

Housing Finance Campany of Kenya Limited

Rehani House

Kenyatta Avenue

S.L.P 30088

00100 NAIROBI GPO



## FOMU YA UAKILISHI

Wa		
Nikiwa mwanachama/Tu	ikiwa wanachama wa HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY OF KENYA LIMITED nan	nchagua/tunamchagua
τυ akikosa yeye		
a		
ama mwakilishi wangu/M	lwakilishi wetu kupiga kura kwa niaba yangu/niaba yetu katika mkutano mk anne torehe 26 Julai 2005 na hata kuahirishwa kwake.	kuu wa mwaka wa 39 wo shiri
rehe hii	siku yo	2005
_	Sahihi Sahihi	

- 1 Iwapo mwanachama ni shiriko, mwakilishi sharti awe na idhini yenye muhuri wa shirika au sohihi ya afisa wa kampuni au wakili oliyeruhusiwa.
- 2 Hoti hii ya uwakilishi lazima itumwe ili imfikie katibu kwa mudo usiyapungua saa 48 ya kuanza kwa mkutano au kuahirishwa kwake.

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# DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND ADMINISTRATION

### DIRECTORS

1/16 33-19 34-19 1/155

> 2001 - 3,3

> > Kung'u Gatabaki

Peter J W Lewis-Janes\*

Anne A W Amissabuor (Mrs)

David R Ansell\*\*

The Permanent Secretary to the Treasury

Paul B M Ngugi

Naftali Mogere

Mary M'Mukindia (Mrs)

Chairman

**Managing Director** 

Alternate to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury

Appointed 8 July 2004

Appointed 26 October 2004

\*British \*\*American

### -UMPANY SECRETARY

Fiona C. Fox

Chunga Associates

7th Floor, Rahimtulla Tower

Upper Hill

PO Box 41968

00100 Nairobi GPO

### LITARI REGIS RAP

Anne Matu, CPS(K)

Housing Finance Company of Kenya Limited

Rehani House

Kenyatta Avenue/Koinange Street

P. O. Box 30088

00100 Nairobi GPO

### 344,470,38

KPMG Kenya

16th Floor, Lonrho House

Standard Street

PO. Box 40612

00100 Nairobi GPO

### IN MERIAL LEGAL MOVISORS

replacand Station (1) across Williamson Hause

4th Ngong Avenue

P.O. Box 40111

00100 Nairobi GPO

Walker Sonto, 2 Jacks

Hakika House

Bishaps Road

PO Bax 60680

00200 Nairabi City Square

### RUBHRIDGARE

Plat No. LR 209/9054

Rehani House

Kenyatta Avenue/Koinange Street

P.O. Box 30088

00100 Nairabi GPO

### BANGAG

His handamarka

Bordays Plaza

P.O. Box 46661

00100 Nairobi GPO

### Arthred NA

Upper Hill Road

P.O. Bax 30711

00100 Nairobi GPO

### $\mathbf{v}(\{1,\dots,n\}) \in \{1,\dots\}$

Kenya Building Saciety Limited First Permanent (EA) Limited

2007/0372