

1932.

Kenya.

No. 18312.

SUBJECT CO 533/426

- Valuation of securities and
- abolition of Marine Insurance Fund

Previous

See 16156/30.

71315/30. Encl.

Subsequent

3355/33.

States that procedure regarding the value to be assigned to investments in Annual Financial Statements advocated in our despatch of 8th Oct 30 has not been adopted in the 1931 Accounts. Considers revised Col Reg. 291 should be followed subject to Provident Fund investments not coming within provisions of para 3 of Reg. Recdno. that if accounts of Administration are revised the Marine Insurance Fund should be closed.

as regards the question of principle involved in respect of the treatment of Railway investments G.D. will not

forget to consider this in consultation with D.C.A.

In act the letter in regard to
the Marine Insurance Fund can be
considered.

H. P. McSwesney
3/10/32

D.C.A.
Let you kindly advise upon
this in the first instance. In my
part I don't see any objection.

Longman - 7. 3/11/32

No. 2540/R/41.

Mr. McSwesney.

Before dealing with the High Commissioner's proposal in paragraph 3 there are one or two points which I had better deal with.

2. The High Commissioner, in paragraph 2, expresses the opinion that the revaluation of Provident Fund Investments (and the profits or losses on sales of Investments) should fall under paragraph 2 of Colonial Regulation 291 and not under paragraph 3. This is,

1. H. Commis. Transport Board 1932

26 Sept. 32.

States that procedure regarding the value to be assigned to investments in Annual Financial Statements advocated in circular dated 8th Oct 1930 has been adopted in the 1931 Accounts. Considers revised Col. Reg. 291 should be followed subject to proviso that investments not coming within provisions of para 8 of Reg. Records that of accounts of Administration are carried the Marine Insurance Fund should be closed.

As regards the question of principle involved in respect of the treatment of

Railway investments G. D. will not
doubt wish to consider them in connection
with D.C.A.

The act P.L.B. is regard to
Marine Insurance due care
to consider.

H. Commissioner
3/10/32

D.C.A.

Let you make some open
this is the first instance in my
part I don't see any objection
to your having it.

3/10/32

No. 2540/R/41.

Mr. McSweeney.

Before dealing with the High Commissioner's proposal in paragraph 3 there are one or two points which I had better deal with.

2. The High Commissioner, in paragraph 2, expresses the opinion that the revaluation of Provident Fund Investments (and the profits or losses on sales of Investments) should fall under paragraph 2 of Colonial Regulation 291 and not under paragraph 3. This is,

I think, the correct procedure; but in accepting it the implication should be recognised viz. that the contributors to the Fund have a right to any profits, appreciation, or interest on investments as such, the reason being that they do not stand to bear any losses or depreciation as would be the case if the Fund was held to fall under paragraph 3 of Colonial Regulation 291.

3. The next point is that the Legal Adviser gives the opinion that "it is incumbent on the High Commissioner to keep only sufficient security to cover the amounts of the compulsory deposits made". I should have thought that the security cover should relate to the whole of the Railway's liability to the depositors, i.e. not on Legal grounds then on grounds of sound finance.

4. A third point is that, as you will see from the enclosed copy of a letter from the Auditor to the Secretary to the High Commissioner of 30th August 1932, one of the reasons why the Provident Fund is over-invested appears to be (para. 5a) that "Considerable cash payments made "on account of the Fund out of general balances".

As regards this paragraph of the Auditor's letter it is not clear whether the "considerable cash payments" referred to represent an accumulation of past years transactions or not, but I should have thought that adjustment as between the Railway General Account and Provident Fund Account would have been made annually. In any case if these sums are due to the Railway Administration the Fund should meet the Railway Administration claims.

5. Coming now to paragraph 3 of the High Commissioner's despatch I think that the Auditors

point

point (in my paragraph 4 above) should be put to the High Commissioner and that he should be informed that if the facts are as stated the first step is to arrange for repayment to be made by the Fund to the Railway Administration. When this has been done the operation of Colonial Regulation 291 should take place at the end of 1932 in the normal way which is as follows:-

i. The securities held by the Railway Administration on behalf of the Provident Fund should be revalued and the net appreciation or depreciation as shown by the Investment Adjustment Account taken to the Net Revenue Account.

ii. The securities will then appear in the accounts at market value, and any over or under investment of the total liability of the Railway to the depositor's will be apparent.

iii. Such over or under investment should then be adjusted, not necessarily exactly but approximately by the transfer of securities (at market value) to or from the Funds of the Railway Administration.

iv. If, as appears likely, there is an over investment, the method of transferring securities to a new account "Investments - Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours - General Account" is quite in order. If, however, there was an under investment (in this or future years) the course would be to transfer securities from the General Account to the Provident Fund if available and if not to purchase the necessary securities out of Railway Administration balances.

A. J. Harding

Director of Colonial Affairs.

23/12/32

I agree with the D.C.A.

As I understand the point in
question is pure. If of his
own accord, claims on the ~~fixed~~^{fixed}
have recently been put out of
general balance to save the trouble
of realizing securities or for some
similar reason. Evidently there will
be a 'reimbursement' involving a
sale of securities and until this
is done, we can't get a ~~final~~
justice for the ~~point~~ point.

The result anticipated is not affected by the ~~and~~ suggested
that you write (at these points) to
the Hague Commissioner as the parash-
t and 5 get Dr. P's minutes.

To this page 3 I like him
to see that sound finances will
justify the carrying of a security
for all stationary institutions and
by a fixed compulsory deposit and
not for the "militia" of the Lyons
only. Legally this may not be so
- I understand nothing of the Ordinance
or whatever it is, giving the President
power. But due to the question of
the comparative magnitudes of the
total Lyons' and of the total

4

obligations at a given date. It seems
to me that if there is a very great
disparity, the sound finance may
have to yield to expediency. If
the legal position is as stated,
imagine that the question must be
settled at the light of the facts.
You may have the figures; but if
not you might ask the point
to the High Commissioner on these
lines; if you have them and they
~~show the Discrepancy implied~~ suggest him to
be possible. You might ask him if it
would be worth while ~~mentioning~~ it to the
High Commissioner.

I attach a separate minute

H.S. Miss Lee
3/12/32

I submit a draft concn.
as regards para 5 of the draft I am not
certain that it will now be possible to
apply the procedure to 1932 accounts.

I assure the parson he can sleep
in view of all our 1615B/30 but it may
be considered desirable to consult Sir J.
Campbell on this point.

Par 7 is probably now recovered.
D. J. Schreiber - H. S. Pritchard
12-1-33 12-1-33

With you be good enough to look at this
draft?

B. Franklin
13/1

A. I. H 16/1/33

Locd. 16/1/33

opies of (1) & (2) Not P.

wd. on

9/24/9/13/19 Gang

By C. S. J. 17/1/33

2 Z. H. C. T. 6 (Answered) 17 JAN 1933

3 Gov. Kanga 45 (1/cd 1+2)

4 Vega 33 (—) A/I 17 JAN 1933

5 D.C. A. 16/1/2) Akka —

6 D.A. Turkmen. + 1/2) B.I.C. 17/1/33

Recd. 16/1/33

7-11 Game. Transl. 12 20 Jan. 33

DESTROYED UNDER ST. PETERS WHEN A COPY TO NOT BE KEPT.

Answer 2. Party

H. E. P. M. H.
1/2/33
at once

Enc.

C.O.

For signature & Dated 17th January

Mr. Passchier 12/1

Mr. Crowley 12/1
Mr. Swindley 12/1-33Mr. Eccles Weston 12/1
Mr. G. A. H. 12/1-33

Mr. T. J. 12/1-33

Mr. C. E. 12/1-33

Sir J. Shuckburgh

Paras U.S.A.S.

Parly. U.S.A.S.

Secretary of State

DUNNING STREET,

17 January, 1922.

Sir,

DRAFT. ~~COPYRIGHT~~

THURSDAY

16

MARCH 1922

Copy to DCA

Proposed to you { para (3)
para (4)~~Copy to DCA~~
Copy to Mr. F. J. S. and Mr. P. S.
and C. S. M.

(1) 20th Dec., 1921. In view of the fact that the
 present situation and the proposed
 to the current colonial position
 to the
 It is suggested at your earliest
 convenience to send the
 opinion that the removal of the
 file "Interim" and the transfer of
 subject of subject of "interim" should
 under paragraph 3 of colonial regulation
 No. 21 and not under paragraph 2. This
 is the correct procedure,
 but the implication of the second
 of this ~~opinion~~ must also be recognized.

xix:

viz. that the contributors to the Fund have no right to any profits, appreciation or interest on investments as such, the reason being that they do not stand to bear any losses or depreciation as would be the case if the Fund were held to fall under paragraph 3 of Colonial Regulation No. 291.

3. As regards the Legal Advisor's opinion that it is incumbent on the High Commissioner to keep only sufficient security to cover the amounts of the compulsory deposits made, I am of opinion that the security cover should relate to the whole of the ~~Railway~~^{Administration's} liability to the depositors, if not on legal grounds, then on grounds of sound finance. I understand that one of the reasons for the over-investment of the Provident Fund is that considerable cash payments have

C.O.

Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr. Parkinson
Mr. Tomkinson
Sir C. Buxton
Sir J. Shuckburgh
Postl. U.S. of S.
Postl. U.S. of S.
Secretary of State

DRAFT.

in the past been made on account of the Fund out of general balances. I am not aware whether these payments represent an accumulation of the transactions of past years, but it is clear that adjustment between the Railway General Account and the Provident Fund account should have been made annually.

5. If the facts are as stated in the preceding paragraph the first step is to arrange for repayment to be made by the Fund to the Railway administration of the amounts so paid out of general balances on account of the Fund. Then there has been effected the operation of Col. Reg. 291 should take place ~~with effect from the 1st day of January 1933~~.

In the normal way, which is as follows:- The securities held by the Railway administration on behalf of the Provident Fund should be revalued and

the net appreciation or depreciation
as shown by the Investment Adjustment

A account taken to the net Revenue Account.

(b) (2) The securities will then appear
in the accounts at market value, and
any over or under-investment of the
total liability of the Railway to the
depositors will be apparent.

(c) Such over or under-investment
should then be adjusted, not necessarily
exactly, but approximately, by the
transfer of securities (at market value)
to or from the funds of the Railway
Administration.

(d) If, as appears likely, there
is an over-investment, the method
of transferring securities to a new
account "Investments - Kenya-Uganda Railways
and Harbours - General Account" is
quite in order. If, however, there is
an under-investment (in this or future
years) the course would be to transfer
securities from the General Account

C. O.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Parkinson

Mr. Treadwell

Sir C. Bettridge

Sir J. Shattock

Prov. U.S. of S.

Polv. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State

DRAFT

to the Provident Fund if available and,
if not, to purchase the necessary securities
out of Railway Administration balances.

6. As regards the proposal in
paragraph 5 of your letter, I
~~recommend~~ that the Life Insurance
fund should be extinguished and that the
balance of that fund should be transferred
to the Marine Renewals Fund, the gradual
exhaustion of the former funding

approved in Lord Mansfield's despatch
No. 117 of the 21st October, 1930, and

therefore set no objection to the
acceleration of this process or the
lines now proposed or to the method
suggested for dealing with the current
investments of the Insurance Fund.

The reduction of existing
investments carried out by the
Government is recommended by the C.A.
in regard to investments of cash balances
in the first General Fund and a copy
of this correspondence is being furnished
to

~~to you & King and Ugmon, as to IC~~
~~to them for information.~~ C.A. f - [redacted]

I have, etc.,

fa

The State Railway Provident Fund is governed by the rules on pp. 26-27 of Vol. I of the Kenya subsidiary legislation. The Fund comprises:

- (1) Compulsory deposits (at the rate of one-twelfth of the monthly salary.)
- (2) Bonus on compulsory deposits. A bonus is given every six months equal to one-half of the compulsory deposits during that period and a third bonus not exceeding 1 per cent. of the totalnett gains of the railway for the year is given as soon as the revenue accounts are made up.
- (3) Voluntary deposits (limited to £100 yearly and to £750 in all exclusive of interest).
- (4) Security deposit accounts.

Interest at a rate decided annually by the Government is payable on all the above accounts and is added to the principal once a year.

The position of the Railway Provident Fund in 1931 can be seen from statement No. 18 on p. 104 of Volume I of the Annual Report on the Administration of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours for 1931. This shows that the total obligations as at the 31st December, 1931, were £12,646, the greater part of which is made up of the compulsory deposits £621,535) and the bonus and interest thereon £168,669).

The nominal value of the Provident Fund investments as at the 31st December, 1931, was £599,262 (vide p. 26 of Vol. II of the 1931 Railway

8
ta

The State Railway Provident Fund is governed by the rules on pp.265-272 of Vol.II of the Kenya subsidiary legislation. The Fund comprises

(1) Compulsory deposits (at the rate of one-twelfth of the monthly salary)

(2) Bonus on compulsory deposits

A bonus is given every six months equivalent to one-half of the compulsory deposits during that period and a third bonus not exceeding 1 per cent. of the total nett earnings of the railway for the year is given as soon as the revenue accounts are made up.

(3) Voluntary deposits (from the first year and to £750 in all exclusive of interest)

(4) Security deposit accounts

Interest at a rate decided annually by the Government is payable on all the above accounts and is added to the principal once a year.

The position of the Railway Provident Fund in 1931 can be seen from statement No.16 on p.104 of Volume I of the Annual Report on the Administration of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours for 1931. This shows that the total obligations as at the 31st December, 1931, were £502,844, the greater part of which is made up of the compulsory deposits £321,535) and the bonus and interest thereon £163,668).

The nominal value of the Provident Fund investments as at the 31st December, 1931, was £599,282 (vide p.26 of Vol.II of the 1931 Railway Annual).

Annual Report). This gives a surplus of investments over obligations in the region of £100,000, and having regard to the example quoted by the Auditor in his letter of the 23rd August to the High Commissioner for Transport and also to the figure of £120,000 given in para.3 of (1) as the amount over invested, it seems probable that the High Commissioner's intention is not to omit provision for the obligations abovementioned (or at any rate provision is evidently made for bonus and interest commitments on compulsory deposits if not for the minor items of voluntary deposits and security deposit accounts).

31/10/1932

? In the circumstances it seems both possible and desirable to adopt the D.C.A.'s view as to security cover as set out in para.3 of his minute, and this may be conveyed to the H.Cr. in addressing him in the sense proposed by Mr. McSweeney in regard to paras 2-5 of the D.C.A.'s minute.

H.S. Pmslne
31/10/1932

Please afft for comin; puruy & bldng

R'Sweeney

G. A. F. A.
9/11/1932

Annual Report). This gives a surplus of investments over obligations in the region of £100,000, and having regard to the example quoted by the Auditor in his letter of the 30th August to the High Commissioner for Transport and also to the figure of £120,000 given in para.3 of (1) as the amount over-invested it seems probable that the High Commissioner's intention is not to omit provision for the obligations above-mentioned (or at any rate provision is evidently made for bonus and interest commitments on compulsory deposits if not for the minor items of voluntary deposits and security deposit accounts)

? In the circumstances it seems both possible and desirable to adopt the D.C.A.'s view as to security cover as set out in para.3 of his minute and this may be conveyed to the H.C. in addressing him in the sense proposed by Mr. McSweeney in regard to paras.2-5 of the D.C.A.'s minute.

HS Pmslne
31/11/32

Please aff. for comm; paying & discharging

H.S. min

S. A. min
9/11/32

COPY.

Auditor to The Secretary to High Commissioner for Transport, Nairobi.

No. 1066.

30th August, 1932.

VALUATION OF SECURITIES.
Ref. your No.T/FIN/G.1 of 26.8.32.

When I took this question up in April, in connection with the Annual Accounts, I did not know that the revision of the Colonial Regulation in question had not been communicated to the Railway Administration. I have since discussed the question with the Chief Accountant and I have a copy of his memorandum to the General Manager dated 4th August.

2. Speaking generally I think that apart from any question of regulations the procedure now prescribed is sound accounting practice and equally so for a Government Railway run as far as possible on business lines as for the accounts of a Colony.

3. As regards the Marine Insurance Fund I agree with the views expressed by the General Manager and, judging from the previous correspondence in 1930, I think it probable that if the proposal to close the fund and deal with the investments as suggested were supported by His Excellency, the Secretary of State would now approve it.

4. There are two points in connection with the Provident Fund, on both of which I think you should obtain a legal opinion, and the views which I have to express are subject to that being done.

5.

Auditor to The Secretary to High Commissioner for Transport, Nairobi.

No. 1066.

30th August, 1932.

VALUATION OF SECURITIES.
Ref. your No.T/FIN/G.1 of 26.8.32.

When I took this question up in April, in connection with the Annual Accounts, I did not know that the revision of the Colonial Regulation in question had not been communicated to the Railway Administration. I have since discussed the question with the Chief Accountant and I have a copy of his memorandum to the General Manager dated 4th August.

2. Speaking generally I think that apart from any question of regulations the procedure now prescribed is sound accounting practice and equally so for a Government Railway run as far as possible on business lines as for the accounts of a Colony.

3. As regards the Marine Insurance Fund I agree with the views expressed by the General Manager and, judging from the previous correspondence in 1930, I think it probable that if the proposal to close the fund and deal with the investments as suggested were supported by His Excellency, the Secretary of State would now approve it.

4. There are two points in connection with the Provident Fund, on both of which I think you should obtain a legal opinion, and the views which I have to express are subject to that being done.

5. The Fund, I understand, is over-invested for two reasons:-

(a) Considerable cash payments made on account of the fund out of general balances.

(b) Appreciation in the value of securities.

The former point is fairly simple. I think that beyond doubt the Administration are entitled to re-imburse themselves for cash payments by selling securities to realise an equivalent sum or by transferring them to "Investments, Railway General Account," but I think the transfer should be at market value not at cost price

6. As regards the appreciation in value I agree, after studying the law, the regulations and all the correspondence I have on the subject, that these investments can not be regarded as "held on behalf of the fund so that they belong to the fund and not to the Colonial Government", and therefore, there is probably no legal objection to the proposal now advanced.

7. There are, however, two other objections which might lead the Secretary of State to reject it. Reducing the whole matter to round figures for the sake of clearness it amounts to saying to the contributors "our liability to the fund is £ $\frac{1}{2}$ million, and that is the cost price of the investments we hold against it. The market value, however, is now £600,000 so we propose to take over £100,000 for the general account, and, as the percentage yield on the remainder, based on the market value, will be lower, we must reduce the rate of interest paid to contributors."

8. My objections are firstly that the investments were bought with Provident Fund money and the contributors have some claim on the profits; secondly, suppose that the securities had depreciated heavily in value and the £ $\frac{1}{2}$ million at market price, was only worth £400,000,

would

would the Administration have not only invested a further £100,000 for the fund, but also, on account of the increased percentage yield, paid out a higher rate of interest? I am not convinced that they would have done either, and even if they did the first I think the view taken would be that as the fund had to be bolstered up with a further £100,000 from general account the contributors could not expect to continue to receive so high a rate of interest, and the rate would have been reduced accordingly.

If I can help any further, I shall be glad to discuss the question with yourself, or the General Manager or his Chief Accountant.

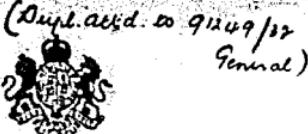
(Sgd) W.H. SMITH

Auditor.

MEG.

Copies to:

The Hon. General Manager.
The Chief Accountant.



12

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR TRANSPORT,
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NAIROBI,

KENYA.

TRANSPORT.

KENYA-UGANDA.

No. 136

ED
17 OCT 1932
COL. OFFICE

26 September 1932.

Sir,

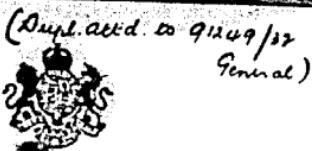
1/1315/30 I have the honour to inform you that Lord Passfield's Circular despatch of the 6th October, 1930, concerning the value to be assigned to investments in the Annual Financial Statements of the Governments of the Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories, has only recently come to my notice and consideration has not up to date been devoted to applying the procedure advocated in that despatch to this Administration, nor have the accounts for 1931 been prepared in accordance with the revised Colonial Regulation No.291.

2. I have consulted the Auditor on this matter and am advised that apart from any question of the Colonial Regulations, the procedure in the revised Colonial Regulation No.291 is sound accounting practice equally for a Government Railway, run as far as possible on business lines as for a Colonial Government. I therefore consider that the procedure laid down in this Regulation should be followed by this Administration subject to Provident Fund investments not coming within the provisions of paragraph 3 of the regulation, since this Administration guarantees all liabilities in respect of the Fund. In this connection attention is invited to Lord Milner's despatch No.1262.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

MARCH SIR PHILIP CULLIFFE-LISTER, G.B.E., M.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWING STREET, S.W.1.

dated.....



OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR TRANSPORT,
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NAIROBI,
KENYA.

12

2. TRANSPORT.

KEVIA-UGANDA.

26/36

RECEIVED
1 OCTOBER 1932
OOL. OFFICE

26 September 1932.

Sir,

11315/30. I have the honour to inform you that Lord Passfield's Circular despatch of the 8th October, 1930, concerning the values to be assigned to investments in the Annual Financial Statements of the Governments of the Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories, has only recently come to my notice and consideration; has not up to date been devoted to applying the procedure advocated in that despatch to our Administration, nor have the accounts for 1931 been prepared in accordance with the revised Colonial Regulation No.291.

2. I have consulted the Auditor on this matter and he advised that apart from any question of the Colonial Regulations, the procedure in the revised Colonial Regulation No.291 is sound accounting practice equally for a Government Railway, run as far as possible on business lines as for a Colonial Government. I therefore consider that the procedure laid down in this Regulation should be followed by this Administration subject to Provident Fund investments not coming within the provisions of paragraph 3 of the regulation, since this Administration guarantees all liabilities in respect of the Fund. In this connection attention is invited to Lord Milner's despatch No.1262.

THE EIGHT FORTY-EIGHT

MARCH SIR PHILIP COULIFFE-LISTER, Q.B.E., M.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET, S.W.1.

dated.....

dated 31st August 1920 to the Governor of Kenya.

3. On the 31st July, 1932, there was a sum of £120,000 over-invested, and I propose that investments of the Provident Fund up to this sum, based on cost price, should be transferred to a new account to be opened by the Crown Agents and called "Investments - Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours - General Account." So far as the annual valuation of the securities of the Provident Fund is concerned, any appreciation or depreciation would be credited or debited to Net Revenue Account through the "Investments Adjustment Account", and the necessary transfer would be made by the Crown Agents between the Provident Fund Investment Account and the "Investments - Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours General Account". This will involve a revision of Statement A C on page 28 of the Annual Report for 1931, Part II, which would be amended to contain two columns - the first reflecting the nominal value of the securities and the second the market value on the 31st December 1931.

4. Owing to the recent rise in gilt edged securities, the probable effect of this will be on the Administration account for this year will be to transfer a substantial amount from Provident Fund investments to general balance, which, in turn will mean a reduction in the rate of interest paid to depositors in the Provident Fund. I have referred this question to the Legal Adviser to this Administration and I enclose a copy of his opinion which shows there is no legal objection to the proposal.

5. If the accounts of the Administration are now revised as suggested, I recommend that the opportunity should be taken to extinguish the Marine Insurance Fund and transfer the balance to the Marine Reserves Fund; this would entail the disappearance from the Railways and Harbours Balance

Sheets.....

Sheets of the item "Investments - Marine Insurance Fund" and it is suggested that the current investments of this Fund should be transferred to the proposed "Investments - Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours - General Account." As in the case of the Provident Fund investments, so in this case also, the investments would be dealt with at the annual valuation by any appreciation or depreciation being credited or debited to the Net Revenue Account through the Investments Adjustment Account.

The question of abolishing the Marine Insurance Fund has been previously considered, vide Sir Edward Grigg's Transport despatch No.124 of the 22nd July, 1930, and Lord Piercyfield's despatch Transport Kenya-Uganda No.117 of the 6th October 1930, but it appears to me that the present is a suitable opportunity for closing this Fund, and I recommend it for your approval.

6. Sinking Fund investments are shown in the accounts of the Kenya Colony and Uganda Protectorate, and not in the accounts of this Administration. I assume therefore that the requisite valuations will be carried out by the respective Governments, and also that the Crown Agents will adopt a similar procedure in regard to investments of cash balances in the Joint Colonial Fund. The Auditor has already referred the question of the investments of the Marine Insurance and Provident Fund to the Director of Colonial Audit, in his letter No.424 dated 8th September 1932.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. G. J.
HIGH COMMISSIONER.

COPY.

15

KENYA AND UGANDA RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS.

End

M e m o r a n d u m .

To the Hon. General Manager
Kenya and Uganda Railways & Harbours,
Nairobi.

I can find nothing either in the State Railway Provident Fund Ordinance or in the Rules made thereunder to prohibit the adoption of the suggested scheme.

I think it is incumbent on the High Commissioner to take only sufficient security to cover the amounts of the compulsory Deposits made.

I am of opinion that the depositors to the Provident Fund have no claim on any profits which might accrue from investments any more than they can be expected to suffer a loss thereon, and as the High Commissioner is liable to make good any loss which might be sustained, he is entitled to utilize any profits made.

(Sgd) H.P.HAWES

Legal Adviser.

COPY.

KENYA AND UGANDA RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS.

15
End

Memorandum

To the Hon. General Manager,
Kenya and Uganda Railways & Harbours,
Nairobi.

It can therefore either be the State
Railway Provident Fund Ordinance or in the Rules made
thereunder to prohibit the addition of the suggested
scheme.

I think it is incumbent on the High
Commissioner to keep only sufficient security to cover
the amounts of the compulsory Deposits made.

I am of opinion that the depositors to the
Provident Fund have no claim on any profits which
might accrue from investments any more than they can be
expected to suffer a loss thereon, and as the High
Commissioner is liable to make good any loss which
might be sustained, he is entitled to utilize any
profits made.

(Sgt' W.F.HANES

Legal Adviser.