



Enhancing Accountability

## REPORT

OF

# THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

# KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022





## KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING  $30^{TH}$  JUNE 2022

,	Table of Contents Pa	ige
1.	KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT	iii
2.	THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	viii
3.	MANAGEMENT TEAM	. xii
4.	CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT	xv
5.	DIRECTOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT	xvii
6.	STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES FOR FY 2021/22	. xix
7.	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT	xxii
8.	MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	cxvi
9.	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING	.xli
10.	REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS	xlix
11.	STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES	1
12.	REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR FOR THE KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY	lii
13.	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	1
14.	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022	2
15.	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	3
16.	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	4
17.	STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	
18.	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
19.	APPENDICES	. 47

## Kenya National Highways Authority

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### 1. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

## (a) Background information

The Authority was established vide the Kenya Roads Act, 2007. The Authority is under the State Department of Infrastructure in the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development & Public Works for the general policy and strategic direction.

## (b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission of the Authority is to develop and manage quality and adequate national trunk roads through innovation and optimal utilization of resources for sustainable development.

## (c) Key Management

The Authority's day-to-day management is under the Director General who is an *ex officio* member of the Board of Directors and Secretary to the Board.

## (d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Director General	Eng. Kungu Ndungu (Appointed 8th October 2021)
2.	Director, Development	Eng. Charles Obuon (Appointed 14th March, 2022)
3.	Director, Highway Planning and Design	Eng. Samuel O. Omer
4.	Director, Policy, Strategy & Compliance	Eng. Njuguna Gatitu
5.	Director, Corporate Services	CPA James Bowen
6.	Director, Audit Services	Dr. CPA Sammy Kimunguyi
7.	Director, Road Asset & Corridor Management	Eng. Ezekiel Fukwo (Appointed 9th February, 2022)
8.	Corporation Secretary/Deputy Director, Head Legal Services	Ms. Norah Odingo-Kajwang'
9.	Deputy Director, Head Supply Chain Management	Ms. Levina Wanyonyi
10.	Director General	Eng. Peter M. Mundinia, EBS (Retired on 27th August, 2021)
11.	Director, Development	Eng. David Muchilwa (Deployed to The Office of The Principal Secretary-State Department of Infrastructure (MOTIHUD) on 14 <sup>th</sup> March 2022)

## (e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Chairman (non-executive)	Eng. Wangai Ndirangu, MIEK, RCE
2.	Director	Mr. Charles Gathogo
3.	Director	Mr. Protus Sigei, Alternate to CS National Treasury
4.	Director	Mr. George Wanjau; Alternate to PS State Department for Transport
5.	Director	Eng. Carey O. Orege, CBS
6.	Director	FCPA. Julius W Mwatu
7.	Director	Ms. Winfrida W. Ngumi
8.	Director	Ms. Brenda N. Mayabi
9.	Director	Eng. Nicholas Musuni Alternate to PS Infrastructure (Appointed 23rd August, 2021)
10.	Director General/Board Secretary (ex-officio member)	Eng. Kungu Ndungu (Appointed 8th October, 2021)
11.	Director	Eng. Francis Gitau: Alternate to PS Infrastructure (Resigned on 23rd August, 2021)
12.	Director General/Board Secretary (ex-officio member)	Eng. Peter M. Mundinia, EBS (Retired on 27th August, 2021)

The Authority's Board of Directors constituted four Board Committees namely;

- 1) The Finance, Human Resource and General Purpose Committee,
- 2) The Audit, Risk and Governance Committee,
- 3) The Technical and Strategy Committee and
- 4) The Procurement and Disposal Oversight Committee.

The Finance, Human Resource and General Purpose Committee and the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee are responsible for the fiduciary oversight of the Authority.

Their key responsibilities are outlined below:

## i) Finance, Human Resource and General Purpose Committee

This is a committee of the Board whose key responsibilities are to: -

- > Review, approve and/or recommend for Board's approval;
- 1) Financial, Human Resources, ICT, Legal & Regulatory Affairs and Corporate Communications policies and procedures,
- 2) Estimates of receipts and expenditures including their revisions,
- 3) Re-allocation of funds between budget heads,

- 4) Special funding proposals including borrowings and grants,
- 5) Proposals for opening bank accounts,
  - 6) Proposals for investments and their returns,
  - 7) Annual Corporate Social Responsibility activities and
  - 8) Staff terms and conditions of service.

## > Ensure that:

- 1) Proper books of accounts and records are maintained for the Authority's transactions,
- 2) All expenditures are within the approved budget,
- 3) Proper records are maintained on property and material liabilities.

## ii) Audit, Risk and Governance Committee

This is a committee of the Board whose key responsibilities are to: -

- Review, approve and/or recommend for Board's approval;
  - 1) The external auditor's management letter and management's response to the external auditor's findings and recommendations,
  - 2) The Authority's procedures for detecting fraud and to review the investigation and remediation of any alleged or suspected fraud,
  - 3) At least annually, the status of the enterprise risk management program and
  - 4) The annual internal audit work plan.

## Ensure that;

- 1) Unsettled and unimplemented Public Investment Committees' (PIC) issues are resolved,
- There is clarity of disclosure in financial reporting and the presentation of a balanced and understandable assessment of the Authority's financial position;
- 3) Recommendations of the Auditor General are implemented.
- 4) Integrity of the financial statements of the Authority is maintained at all times
- Disagreements between management and any auditor regarding the Authority's financial reporting are resolved
- Special audit/ investigation on any allegations, concerns and complaints regarding corruption, lack of accountability and transparency are conducted

#### iii) Technical and Strategy Committee

This is a committee of the Board whose key responsibilities are to: -

- Review, approve and/or recommend for Board's approval;
  - 1) Proposals formulated by Management for re-classification of roads,
  - The road works programme formulated by Management for all roads under the Authority's purview,
  - 3) The viability or otherwise of Private Public Partnerships in road projects,

## iv) Procurement and Disposal Oversight Committees

This is a committee of the Board whose key responsibilities are to: -

- Review, approve and/or recommend for Board's approval;
  - 1) The consolidated Annual Procurement and Disposal Plans,
  - 2) Revision of the approved Consolidated Procurement Plans,
  - 3) Quarterly procurement reports,
  - 4) Procurement of goods, services and projects that would require external financing,

5) Proposals for contract awards for strategic procurements.

#### > Ensure that;

- 1) Contracts awarded comply with the law,
- 2) The approved Annual Procurement Plan is duly implemented.

## v) Office of the Auditor General

The Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Kenya National Highways Authority are audited in accordance with Article 229 *sub article* 7 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Audit Act 2015

## vi) Development Partner Oversight Activities

This group constitutes Bi/Multi – lateral co-financiers with the Government of the Republic of Kenya for development projects under implementation of the Authority, whose key responsibilities include:

- To examine the annual reports of the Auditor General on the financial statements of projects,
- 2) To conduct financial management supervision and offer project implementation support,
- 3) Review of quarterly Interim Financial Management Reports and
- Commission independent auditors to undertake financial and technical review of projects under their financing.

## (vii) The Public Investments Committee

This is a Parliamentary Select Committee charged with the responsibility of examining the activities of state agencies. It receives audit reports from the Clerk of the National Assembly who in turn would have received them from the Authority.

Its key responsibilities as appertains to the Authority are to: -

- 1) Examine the Reports of the Auditor General on the financial statements of the Authority,
- 2) Examine, in the context of the autonomy and efficiency of the public investments,
- 3) Examine whether the affairs of the public investments are being managed in accordance with sound financial or business principles and prudent commercial practices.

Within three months after receiving the PIC report, Parliament shall debate and consider the report and take appropriate action.

#### (f) Kenya National Highways Authority Headquarters

Barabara Plaza, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Mazao Road P.O. Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

## (g) Kenya National Highways Authority Contacts

Telephone: (254) 02 8013842 E-mail: dg@kenha.co.ke Website: www.kenha.co.ke

## (h) Kenya National Highways Authority Bankers'

- 1.KCB Bank Ltd Moi Avenue Branch P.O Box 30081 -00100 Nairobi, Kenya
- National Bank of Kenya Hill Plaza Branch
   P.O. Box 45219 - 00100
   Nairobi, Kenya
- 5. Equity Bank Limited Equity Centre Branch P.O Box 75104 - 00200 Nairobi, Kenya
- (i) Independent Auditors

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

## (j) Principal Legal Adviser

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

- Co-operative Bank of Kenya Ltd Upper Hill Branch
   P.O Box 30415-00100
   Nairobi, Kenya
- 4.NCBA Bank Plc NCBA House P.O Box 44599 - 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

## 2. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Director	Brief Profile
1. Ms. Winfrida W. Ngumi Chairperson	Date of Birth: 22 <sup>nd</sup> December, 1974 Bachelor of Architecture (Hons) Member of the Kenya Association of Manufacturers and the Kenya Private Sector Alliance.  19 years of experience in the building, construction and manufacturing industry. (Appointed 5 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022)
2. Eng. Wangai Ndirangu, MIEK, RCE Chairman	Date of Birth: 20 <sup>th</sup> September 1973 Master of Water Engineering Bachelor of Technology in Civil & Structural Engineering. Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya. Registered Consulting Engineer. Lecturer, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology. Consultant in Water Resources and Engineering 22 years of Management experience. (Retired on 22 <sup>nd</sup> July, 2022)
3. Mr. Charles R. Gathogo Director (Independent) Chair of the Finance, Human Resource & General Purpose Committee	Date of Birth: 24 <sup>th</sup> February 1966 Master of Cadastral Application Bachelor of Science (Survey and Photogrammetry) Professional Membership: Licensed Land Surveyor and GIS Consultant with the Institute of Surveyors of Kenya. 24 years of Management experience in Engineering Survey, Cadastral Surveying and planning.



Eng. Carey O. Orege, CBS
 Director (Independent)
 Chair of the Technical & Strategy Committee

Date of Birth: 14<sup>th</sup> October, 1955
Master of Science (Highway Engineering)
Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering)
Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya.
Registered Consulting Engineer.
42 years of Management experience gained in both public and private sector.



 FCPA. Julius W. Mwatu Director (Independent) Chair of the Audit, Risk & Governance Committee Date of Birth: 9<sup>th</sup> December, 1972
Master of Business Admin. (Finance)
Bachelor of Science (Statistics)
Professional Membership:
Fellow of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK), Institute of Certified Secretaries (ICS), Institute of Certified Investment & Financial Analysts (ICIFA)
21 years of experience specialising in audit, tax, finance, and integrated reporting.



6. Ms. Brenda N. Mayabi Director (Independent) Date of Birth: 25<sup>th</sup> June, 1992 Bachelor of Law (Hons) Professional Membership: Law Society of Kenya, East African Law Society.



 Mr. Protus Sigei
 Director – Alt. to CS (National Treasury & Planning) Date of Birth: 1st December 1965
Master of Science.
Bachelor of Arts (Hons) Economics (with Mathematics)
Professional Membership: Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD)
22 years of experience in Board directorship.

22 years of experience in Board directorship. Member of the Society for Benefit-Cost Analysis



Mr. George Wanjau
 Director – Alt. to PS (Transport)

Date of Birth:19<sup>th</sup> January, 1962 Master of Science (Project Planning & Financing) BA (Economics) Economist and Urban Transport Planner. 35 years of Public Sector Management experience



 Eng. Nicholas Musuni Director-Alternate to PS (Infrastructure) Date of Birth: 5<sup>th</sup> March,1979
Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering)
Training in leadership, corporate governance, project management and arbitration.
Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya(IEK)
Registered Professional Engineer with Engineers Board of Kenya
17 years of Management experience
(Appointed 23<sup>rd</sup> August, 2021)



 Eng. Kungu Ndungu Director General Date of Birth: 18<sup>th</sup> October 1972
Executive Master of Business Administration
Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering)
Registered Professional Engineers Board of
Kenya, Professional Membership: Member of
the Institution of Engineers of Kenya (IEK)
26 Years of Management Experience
Member of the Kenya Institute of Management
(MKIM)
(Appointed 8th October 2021)



11. Eng. Francis Gitau Director-Alternate to PS (Infrastructure) Date of Birth: 1965
Executive Master of Business Administration
Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering)
Advanced Professional Training in Management
of Road Maintenance
Professional Membership: Member of the
Institution of Engineers of Kenya
Chairman, Mechanical Transport Fund
33 years of public service Management
experience
(Resigned on 23rd August, 2021)



12. Eng. Peter M. Mundinia, EBS Director General & Secretary to the Board

Date of Birth: 7<sup>th</sup> December,1963
Master of Business Administration
Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering)
Diploma in Theology
Professional Membership: Member of the
Institution of Engineers of Kenya
34 years of Management experience
Registered Professional Engineer with Engineers
Board of Kenya
Member of Kenya Institute of Management (KIM)
(Retired on 27th August, 2021)

## 3. MANAGEMENT TEAM

Manager	Brief Profile
Eng. Kungu Ndungu     Director General	Date of Birth: 18 <sup>th</sup> October 1972 Executive Master of Business Administration Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering) Registered Professional Engineers Board of Kenya, Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya (IEK) Member of the Kenya Institute of Management (MKIM), 26 Years of Management experience (Appointed 8 <sup>th</sup> October 2021)
2. Eng. Charles Obuon Director – Development	Date of Birth: 20 <sup>th</sup> November, 1972 Master of Philosophy in Civil and Structural Engineering (Water Engineering) Bachelor of Technology and Structural Engineering Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya Registered Professional Engineer with Engineers Board of Kenya 24 years of Management experience (Appointed 14 <sup>th</sup> March, 2022)
3. Eng. Samuel O. Omer Director, Highway Planning & Design	Date of Birth: 17 <sup>th</sup> December 1962 Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering) Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya 35 years of Management experience
4. CPA. James K. Bowen Director, Corporate Services	Date of Birth: 1st January, 1973 Master of Business Administration, Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting) Professional Membership: Certified Professional Credit Manager (CPCM), Certified Public Secretary (CPS K), Certified Public Accountant (CPAK) Professional Membership: Member of ICPAK and ICPSK 25 years of Management experience

Manager	Brief Profile
5. Eng. Njuguna Gatitu Director, Policy, Strategy & Compliance	Date of Birth: 1965 Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering) Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Science Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya 32 years of Management experience
6. Eng. Ezekiel Fukwo Director Road Asset & Corridor Management	Date of Birth:16 <sup>th</sup> August, 1976 Master of Arts (Project Planning and Management) Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering) Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya Registered Professional Engineer with Engineers Board of Kenya Corporate Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya (IEK)- 17 years of Management experience (Appointed 9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022)
7. Dr. CPA. Sammy Kimunguyi Director, Audit Services	Date of Birth:22 <sup>nd</sup> September,1980 Doctor of Philosophy in Business Management Master of Arts in Project Planning & Management Bachelor of Education Professional Membership: Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) Certified Public Accountant (CPA) Certified Information System Auditor (CISA) Professional Membership: Member of ICPAK, ISACA, CFE 15 years of Management Experience
8. Ms. Norah Odingo-Kajwang' Corporation Secretary/Deputy Director, Head of Legal Services	Date of Birth: 27 <sup>th</sup> April 1969 Master of Business Administration Bachelor of Laws Registered Advocate of the High Court of Kenya Professional Membership: Member of the Law Society of Kenya Member of the Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya 27 years of Management experience

Manager	Brief Profile
9. Ms. Levina Wanyonyi Deputy Director, Head of Supply Chain Management	Date of Birth: 13 <sup>th</sup> February 1972 Master of Business Administration Bachelor of Science Professional Membership: Kenya Institute of Supplies Management, The Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply Institute for Management of Information Systems 25 Years of Management experience.
10. Eng. David Muchilwa Director, Development	Date of Birth: 28 <sup>th</sup> December 1964 Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering) Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya 33 years of Management experience (Deployed to The Office of The Principal Secretary-State Department of Infrastructure (MOTIHUD) on 14 <sup>th</sup> March 2022)
11. Eng. Peter M. Mundinia, EBS Director General	Date of Birth: 7 <sup>th</sup> December 1963 Master of Business Administration Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering) Diploma in Theology Professional Membership: Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya Registered Professional Engineer with Engineers Board of Kenya Member of Kenya Institute of Management (KIM) 34 years of Management experience (Retired on 27 <sup>th</sup> August, 2021)

#### 4. CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

The FY 2021/2022 marked the fourth year of implementation of the Authority's revised FY 2018/2019 – 2022/2023 Strategic Plan. The Authority remained committed in efficient and effective management of its road investments to minimize road user cost, road agency costs, travel time and cost of travel. The KeNHA Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 provides an overview of the Authority's performance and financial resource utilization over the period.

The Authority prioritized the provision of an adequate, safe and efficient national trunk road network through enhanced investment in new road construction and maintenance to facilitate realization of the Vision 2030 and Big four development agenda and guarantee sustainable road investment.

During the year, the Authority completed the construction of the 27 km Nairobi Expressway through a Public Private Partnership. The project has improved the competitiveness of Nairobi city and directly created 5,500 jobs. The completion of the construction of Garsen – Witu – Lamu road has also provided faster access to Lamu port and improved access to the rich and fertile agricultural zones of Mpeketoni. In augmenting access to other agricultural zones in the country, the Authority is enroot to completing construction of 641 km Mau Mau roads and 357.5 km Isebania – Kisii - Ahero highway and access roads.

The Authority has substantially completed the Mombasa – Kwa Jomvu Road section and Makupa Causeway Bridge which have improved traffic flow into Mombasa Island and enhanced competitiveness of Mombasa port. The Authority also commenced the construction of Mtwapa – Kwa Kadzengo – Kilifi Road, which will improve tourism and speed of transportation of goods between Mombasa, Kilifi, Watamu and Malindi towns. In the FY 2022/2023 the Authority will commence the construction of Isiolo – Mandera road to enhance connectivity to the Horn Africa Countries, improve accessibility to seaports and augment domestic and regional integration.

The Authority consistently engaged stakeholders during project identification, design, and implementation and during policy development thus forging strategic partnerships that ensured effective delivery of its mandate. Beneficiary communities were also sensitized on HIV/AIDs, road safety, National Cohesion, Code of Ethics, integrity, road reserve protection and axle load control.

Challenges that affected project implementation included inadequate budgetary allocation, high stock of pending bills, high cost of land acquisition, and delays in relocation of utilities. The Authority

leveraged on Public Private Partnerships to bridge the financing gap; mapped roadside amenities on the GIS platform to facilitate timely relocation of services; and embraced forward planning and early land acquisition to mitigate on some of the challenges.

The Board remained alive to its fiduciary duty in management of the Authority by ensuring efficient and transparent utilisation of resources. During the financial year, Eng. Nicholas Musuni was appointed to the board. I wish to thank my fellow Directors for their invaluable support and contribution during the year.

We wish to express our sincere gratitude to the Management, our Customers, the Government, Development Partners and other stakeholders whose support was key in facilitating effective delivery of the Authority's mandate.

Ms. Winfrida W. Ngumi

CHAIRPERSON OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### 5. DIRECTOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT

The Authority's Annual Report and Financial Statement have been prepared in line with the requirements of section 44 of the Kenya Roads Act, 2007. It provides an overview of the Authority's activities and operations over the one-year period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 and presents a synopsis on utilization of allocated funds.

During the year, the Authority implemented initiatives in line with the revised FY 2018/2019 – 2022/2023 Strategic Plan. The Authority substantially completed 13 projects which included Nairobi Western Bypass, Lamu – Witu – Garsen, Kalobeiyei River – Nadapal, Lokitaung Junction - Kalobeiyei River, Loichangamatak – Lodwar, MPARD Pkg 3: Mteza – Kibundani, Naivasha – Njabini Road, Nyaru – Iten, Mombasa – Kwa Jomvu Rd, Nairobi Expressway, Kisumu Boys – Mamboleo, Ahero – Kisii roads and the construction of T-Mall Overpass.

The Authority initiated the construction of critical road infrastructure to enhance national and regional integration, accessibility, and road safety. The new projects included the construction of Marsabit – Segel, Mamboleo Junction – Miwani, Miwani – Chemelil, Chemelil – Muhoroni – Kipsitet, Kwale – Kinango, Barpelo – Tot Junction, Tot Junction – Kopasi River and Kopasi River – Marich Pass roads.

Construction was also ongoing for key road links that include Eldoret Bypass; Mwache – Tsunza – Mteza; James Gichuru – Rironi; Isebania – Kisii; Dualling of Magongo Road; Mau Mau Road Lot 1A: Kiambu - (Gataka – Iria - Ini – Kagaa – Matimbei - Kamahindu & Spur roads); Mau Mau Road Lot 1B: Kiambu (Kamahindu – Gatamaiyu - Nduriri-Nyanduma - Wangui – Mataara – Gatakaini and spur roads); Kinyona – Gatura – Njabini; Thika - Magumu Road; Mau Mau Road Lot2 – Murang'a (Mairi – Kinyona – Mununga – Ichici – Tuthu – Wanjerere – Kagongo – Kairo); among other projects which are at various stages of completion.

The Authority also undertook design studies for Mai Mahiu – Suswa, Eldoret Eastern Bypass, Kericho Northern Bypass, Kithimani – Kabaa – Mwala – Makutano, Wamunyu – Ndukulu – Itangini Road and Ukia – Emali Road, Dualling of Eldoret Town Road, North Horr – Jn Daradhe AP Camp Road, Dif – Wajir, Wajir – Buna – Moyale Road, Isinya – Konza – Malili Road and Bomas – Ongata Rongai – Kona Baridi in preparation for their development.

The Authority continued to enhance the sustainability of its road infrastructure with the implementation of Performance-Based Contracts which has guaranteed timely maintenance

intervention on its road network, ensuring high service levels. During the year, the Authority put 8,848 km of its road network on maintenance through Performance Based Contracts.

The Authority planted 37,360 trees through Kitale – Endebess – Suam, Kenol – Sagana – Marua and James Gichuru – Rironi road projects to promote sustainable ecological development. It also undertook environmental and social impact assessment studies for all new projects. Environmental audits were undertaken for Mau Mau Lot 1A, Mau Mau Lot 1B and Kenol – Sagana – Marua to ensure compliance to the set environmental and social safeguards.

I wish to take this opportunity to give my appreciation to the Board of Directors for the support and guidance extended to the Management throughout the year. I commend staff for their unwavering effort that ensured that the Authority remained steadfast in delivering its mandate. I extend my gratitude to the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works, National Treasury and Development Partners for financing our projects and programmes. Finally, I wish to thank all other stakeholders for their critical contribution that facilitated continuous improvement of the national trunk road network.

Eng. Kungu Ndungu DIRECTOR GENERAL

# 6. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES FOR FY 2021/22

During the year, the Authority implemented projects and programmes as espoused in the revised FY 2018/2019 – 2022/2023 Strategic Plan, which is aligned to the Kenya Vision 2030, third medium term plan and the road sector investment plan.

During the year, the Authority substantially completed nine (9) projects which include Kalobeyei River – Nadapal, Lokitaung Jn – Kalobeyei River, Lodwar – Loichangamatak, Naivasha – Njambini, Nyaru – Iten, Nairobi Expressway, T-Mall Overpass, Garsen – Witu – Lamu, and Makupa Cuseway. Additionally, two design projects were finalized which include Mai Mahiu – Suswa and Marua – Nanyuki – Lewa.

The Authority focused on delivering its mandate in line with the six key result areas identified in its Strategic Plan. Some of the key achievements include:

Key Performance Indicator	Activities	Achievements	
KRA 1: Development of Roads and Enhancement of Network Capacity and Quality			
Objective 1: To enhance e	fficiency and capacity within the na	tional trunk roads network	
No. of Lane KM	Construction of 549 lane Km of New road under Vision 2030 flagship projects	640.5 Lane km	
No. of Lane KM	Capacity enhancement of 326 Lane km of roads under Vision 2030 flagship projects	431.7 Lane km	
No. of Designs completed	Finalize engineering Designs for two (2) roads	Final Designs for 2 No projects (Mai Mahiu – Suswa), (Marua – Nanyuki – Lewa).	
No. of bridges and Bridges constructed	Complete construction of 3 No. Bridges	Construction of 3 No. Bridges were finalized – Endau, Lomut and Marigat	
No. of monitoring & Evaluation Reports	Undertake biannual monitoring and evaluation of prejocts	2 No. M&E Exercises undertaken and biannual reports prepared	
No. of Road Safety Audits undertaken	Carry out Road Safety Audits at every phase of the project life sycle 1 No. Pre-construction 1 No. Construction 1 No. Post-Construction	Three No Road Safety Audits at different project phases undertaken	
No of Technical Audits undertaken	Undertake technical audits for 29 projects 25 No. construction and 4 No. Design	43 Technical audits undertaken 25 No. Construction, 14 No. Maintenance and 4 No. Design	
KRA 2: Securing and Pre	servation of Road Assets		
Objective 2: To preserve t	the Quality of the National Trunk R	oad Network	
No. of Km put under routine maintenance	Routine maintenance of 13,752 lane km	13,407 lane Km maintained	
No. of Km put under periodic maintenance	Periodic maintenance of 313 lane km	481 Lane Km maintained	

Key Performance Indicator	Activities	Achievements
No. of Km under PBC	Performance-Based maintenance of 18,088 lane km	17,696 Lane Km maintained
Objective 3: To Define, De	elineate and Clear Road Reserves ar	nd Dept. camps
No. of road reserve marker posts installed	Install and maintain 1,893 road reserve marker posts	3,858 No. road reserve marker posts installed
No. of Km mapped	Operationalize GIS by mapping 2,000 km of road reserve corridor on GIS database	2,031 km of road reserve mapped
Objective 4: To enhance a	xle load control	
No. of Intergrated static and virtual weighbridges	Integrate 11 static and 23 Virtual weighbridges to Weigbridge Mangement System (Kenload)	11 No. Virtual and 23 No. Static weighbridges intergrated
KRA 3: Environment and	Social Sustainability	
Objective 5: To ensure en	vironmental Sustainability and pro	mote social interest
No. of trees planted	Planting 12,000 trees/seedlings.	31,000 seedlings have been planted
No. of projects Audited	Prepare and submit to NEMA the Environmental Audit reports for four (4 no.) Road Projects: Kenol – Sagana – Marua, Mau Mau Roads Lot 1(A), Mau Mau Roads Lot 1(B), Chemilil – Mohoroni lot 2	Audit report for following four (4) projects Chemilil – Muhoroni, Mau Mau Lot 1A, Mau Mau Lot 1B, and Kenol – Sagana – Marua prepared and submitted to NEMA
No. of ESIA Reports	Conduct Environment Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for Six (6) new projects.	ESIA reports prepared for following six (6) projects: Kericho – Northern Bypass, Wikililye - Kavisuni road (B61), Emali – Ukia road, Wamunyu – Nduluku – Kilala (Itangini) road, Kithimani – Kabaa – Mwala – Makutano road and Eldoret Bypass road were submitted to NEMA
No of RAP monitoring implementation reports	Undertake monitoring of RAP implementation for five road projects	RAP impleemtation for 5 No. projects undertaken
No. of RAP studies undertaken	Undertake Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for Mombasa Gate bridge project.	Prepared final Resettlement Action Plan for Mombasa Gate bridge project.
No. of projects with Grievance Redress Mechanism	Establish and operationalize GRM in 1 No. new development projects	GRM Committee established and operationalized in two projects Mtwapa – Kadzego and Kadzego - Kilifi
No. of stakeholder engagements in new projects	Carry out stakeholder engagement in 4 No. new projects	Stakeholder engagement conducted in 5 No. projects

Key Performance Indicator	Activities	Achievements
KRA 4: Enhancement of	Institutional Framework and Capac	city
Objective 6: Stegthen the	Institutional Capacity	
No. of documentaries done	Document and air documentaries for two (2) road projects	Two documentaries incorporating sign language were aired.
No. of Reviewed Policies	Review 8No. of policies .	15No. policies reviewed.
Approved Corruption Risk Mitigation Plan	Undertake Corruption Risk Assessment and develop a Corruption Risk Mitigation Plan	Corruption Risk Assessment Reprt undertaken and the mitigation plan approved
Annual Strategic Plan implementation report	Prepare strategic plan implementation report	Annual Straegic Plan implementation report prepared
ISO Recertification certificate	Undertake recertification audit based on ISO 9001:2015 Standard	Recertification audit undertaken
No. of critical positions filled.	Undertake recruitment of 30 staff to fill vacant/critical positions	56 No. of staff were engaged on a fixed term basis.
Vetted FY 2021/2022 Performance Contract	Prepare, negotiate and vet Authority's Performance Contract for FY 2021/2022	FY 2021/2022 PC negotiated and Vetted
No. of professional Graduates engaged	Provide internship/industrial attachment/apprenticeship to 230 applicants.	Internship/industrial attachment/apprenticeship provided for 344 applicants
KRA 5: Effective Resource	e Mobilisation	
Objective 8: To Mobilise	Additional Financial Resources to B	ridge any Financing Gaps
Commercial agreement signed	Sign Commercial agreement for the construction of Nairobi – Nakuru – Mau Summit road and procure an independent expert for the project	The commercial agreement for Nairobi  Nakuru – Mau Summit was signed in September 2020 and an independent project expert procured The procurement of an independent project expert was completed
KRA 6: Leadership and C	Governance	
Objective 9: To Strengthe	n Leadership and Integrity within t	he Authority
No. of audit reports	Perform 25 No. Audit assignemts	29 No. Audits were undertaken
No. of audit follow-ups undertaken	Undertake 4 No. Audit Follow-ups	5 No. audit follow-up of projects
Annual Board Evaluation Report	Facilitate Board Self evaluation by SCAC	Board evaluation undertaken and report signed on 8 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2022
% of contract complied and completed	Undertake contract compilation of all works, services and administration contract	Contracts were 100% compiled and completed
% of number of cases concluded within the FY	Manage litigation	100% number of cases were concluded

#### 7. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Kenya National Highways Authority is committed to the values and principles of good corporate governance as an integral part of the corporate culture. This guides the way its Directors, Management and Staff conduct the business of the organization. As a public sector organization dedicated to providing quality service to its stakeholders, the Authority's decisions are guided by the core tenets prescribed in the Public Officers Ethics Act, the Leadership and Integrity Act, Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Authority's code of conduct. The Authority endeavours to develop, strengthen and sustain the trust that the Government, employees and the public have bestowed on it. The Board is committed to regularly evaluating national and international standards in responsible, transparent and efficient manner with a view of enhancing corporate governance at the Authority and consistently delivering on its statutory mandate.

The Authority's Board is constituted as per the provisions of the Kenya Roads Act, 2007 with membership drawn from both the public and private sector. The Board is composed of nine (9) Directors with six (6) directors having a background or knowledge in the following areas:

- Business Industry
- · Highway Engineering
- Transport economics
- Surveying
- Accountancy
- Law

In line with the provisions of the Kenya Roads Act, 2007, the Chairman and other members of the Board, other than designated public officers, shall hold office for a period of three (3) years from the date of appointment and may be eligible for re-appointment for one further term. The appointment of all members of the Board as first constituted and at every change in membership shall be by notice published in the Kenya Gazette. The Director General is appointed by the Board in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary in charge of roads following a competitive recruitment process.

New Directors are provided with extensive materials on the Authority and its operations, the procedures relating to the Board and its Committees and their duties and responsibilities as Directors. Induction of all new Directors is guided by the Board Induction for new Directors.

The primary function of the Board of Directors' (the Board) is to provide effective strategic leadership and direction to enhance the long-term value of the Authority to its stakeholders. The Board has the overall responsibility for overseeing the development and implementation of the strategic plan,

performance objective, financial plans, annual budget, key operation initiatives, financial performance reviews and corporate governance practices. They are also responsible for instilling the appropriate culture, value and behaviour throughout the organization. The Board is therefore committed to maintaining very high standards of corporate governance and ethical conduct.

The Board has established four Committees from among its Members to assist in the execution of its responsibilities. These are the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee, the Finance Human Resources and General Purpose Committee, Procurement and Disposal Oversight Committee and the Technical and Strategy Committee. Each of these Committees operates pursuant to approved terms of reference delegated to them by the Board. The Board and each Committee have scheduled meetings held in every quarter of the financial year. The Chairman of each Committee regularly reports to the full Board on the Committee's deliberations at quarterly meetings of the Board.

A schedule of individual board members, their position and number of meetings attended and held are as shown below;

No.	Name of Director	Board Position	No. of Meetings Attended/Held
1	Eng. Wangai Ndirangu, MIEK, RCE	Chairman	13/13
2	Eng. Carey Orege CBS, MIEK,R.ENG	Member (Chair- T&S)	13/13
3	Ms. Winfrida W. Ngumi	Member (Chair- PDO)	12/13
4	FCPA Julius W. Mwatu	Member (Chair- ARGC)	13/13
5	Mr. Charles Gathogo	Member (Chair- FHRGP)	12/13
6	Mr. George Wanjau	Member	10/13
7	Mr. Protus Sigei	Member	12/13
8	Eng. Nicholas Musuni	Member	13/13
9	Ms. Brenda N. Mayabi	Member	13/13

Board Meetings held during the Financial Year and individual attendance of the same by the Director's is shown below;

S/ No.	BOARD MEETING NUMBER	ATTENDANCE/ABSENT WITH APLOGY	
1	144th	All members were present	
2	145th	All members were present	
3	146th	Mr. Protus Sigei	
4	147th	Mr. George Wanjau	
5	148th	Mr. Charles Gathogo	
6	149th	All members were present	
7	150th	All members were present	
8	151st	All members were present	
9	152nd	Mr. George Wanjau	
10	153rd	Principal Secretary, Transport	
11	154th	Principal Secretary, Transport & Ms. Winfrida Ngumi	
12	155th	Mr. George Wanjau	
13	156th	All members were present	

#### SUCCESSION PLANNING

The Authority recognizes that succession planning forms an integral part of the Authority Human Resource Strategy and ensures the presence of a 'talent pipeline' that guarantees continuity of business in the event that key persons exit the Authority. It allows for the selection and preparation of individuals to ascend to the next level in the organization through appropriate Human Resource Intervention.

#### BOARD CHARTER

The Authority maintains a Board Charter that is a guide for Directors of the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) when executing their mandate. It expounds and sets out the Directors' collective and individual powers, rights, duties, obligations, responsibilities and liabilities.

The Charter enshrines the requirements of good corporate governance applicable to the Authority that meets the requirements of the enabling legislation and the Code of Governance for State Corporations (Mwongozo). It serves to facilitate and promote effective governance that is responsible and responsive to the Government's policies and guidelines on State Corporations.

It also provides a framework through which the Board carries out its statutory mandate in compliance with the international principles of corporate governance, laws, regulations and policies of state corporations.

#### INDUCTION AND TRAINING OF THE BOARD

The Authority ensures that the Board's capacity is continually built through trainings and workshops and encourages Board Members to be up to date with continuous professional development in their respective professional bodies. The Authority further prepares and implements an annual Board Training Plan to ensure capacity building of the Board as regards their needs.

An induction process is undertaken for all new Board Members to familiarize themselves with their role as Directors and acquaint themselves with KeNHA's mission, vision, core values, mandate, strategic direction, code of conduct and ethics, best Corporate Governance practices and approved policies and procedures.

The Chairperson of the Board spearheads this process in line with the Induction for New Directors Programme to ensure that new Board Members are inducted according to the programme.

#### BOARD REMUNERATION

Board Remuneration by the Authority is guided by the relevant statutory Guidelines from the State Corporations Advisory Committee (SCAC) and Circulars issued from time to time by SCAC. The Authority endeavours to remunerate the Board members fairly, ethically and responsibly.

#### 8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Mandate

To develop and manage quality and adequate national trunk roads through innovation and optimal utilization of resources for sustainable development.

## SECTION A

## The Entity's Operational Performance

#### Road Maintenance

The Authority is undertaking numerous road maintenance projects on our entire road network as summarized in the table below.

No.	Project Activity	Targeted Output(lane Km)	Actual Output(lane Km)	Source of Funding
1.	Periodic	•		Road Maintenance Levy
	maintenance	313	481	Fund
2.	Routine			Road Maintenance Levy
	maintenance	13,752	13,407	Fund
3.	Performance Based			Road Maintenance Levy
	Contracts	18,088	17,951	Fund
	Total	32,153	31,839	
		The second secon		

## **Development & Rehabilitation Projects**

The Authority is implementing a number of development projects across the country on behalf of the Government. A number of these projects are co-funded with the government's Development Partners which include the International Development Association (IDA), African Development Bank (AfDB), Export Import (EXIM) Bank and Japanese International Co-operation (JICA.

No.		Current status	No. of projects	Value of Contract Sums in Kshs. Millions	
1.	Fully funded by GoK	Completed	2	6,588	
		Substantially complete	2	13,726	
		On-Going	10	50,919	
		Under Procurement	7	33,516	
		Sub-total	21	104,749	
2.	Jointly funded by	Completed	2	11,961	
	GoK & IDA (	Substantially complete	1	6,782	
	EARTTDFP)	On-Going	3	22,121	
		Sub-total	6	40,864	

	Current status	No. of	Value of Contract
		projects	Sums in Kshs. Millions
Jointly funded by	Completed	4	21,934
GoK & IDA	Substantially complete	2	10,951
(KTSSP)	On-Going	3	20,664
	Sub-total	9	53,549
Jointly funded by	Completed	:1	
GoK & AfDB	Substantially complete	2	20,358
	On-Going	5	32,758
	Under Procurement	1	-
	Sub-total	8	53,116
Jointly funded by	Substantially complete	1	21,546
GoK & EXIM Bank	On-Going	1	17,662
of China	Sub-total	2	39,208
Jointly funded by	Substantially complete	1	4,808
GoK & ЛСА	On-Going	1	24,236
	Sub-total	2	29,044
Jointly funded by	On-Going	1	3,576
GoK & TMEA	Sub-total	1	3,576
Jointly funded by	In contracting process	1	10,339
GoK & EIB	Sub-total	1	10,339
GRAND TOTAL			334,445
	GoK & IDA (KTSSP)  Jointly funded by GoK & AfDB  Jointly funded by GoK & EXIM Bank of China  Jointly funded by GoK & JICA  Jointly funded by GoK & TMEA  Jointly funded by GoK & EIB	Jointly funded by Completed  GoK & IDA  (KTSSP) Substantially complete  (KTSSP) Sub-total  Jointly funded by Completed  GoK & AfDB Substantially complete  On-Going  Under Procurement  Sub-total  Jointly funded by Substantially complete  GoK & EXIM Bank of China Sub-total  Jointly funded by Substantially complete  GoK & JICA On-Going  Sub-total  Jointly funded by Substantially complete  GoK & JICA On-Going  Sub-total  Jointly funded by On-Going  GoK & TMEA Sub-total  Jointly funded by In contracting process  GoK & EIB Sub-total	Jointly   funded   by   Completed   4

## **SECTION B**

Entity's compliance with statutory requirements

The Authority has complied with all statutory requirements which include: -

- 1) Accurate and timely remittance of monthly;
  - i. National Hospital Insurance Fund contributions,
  - ii. National Social Security Fund contributions,
  - iii. Pay As You Earn recoveries
  - iv. Withholding Tax
  - v. Value Added Tax
  - vi. Training Levy
- 2) Prompt payment of vendors subject to budget and liquidity

#### SECTION C

## Key Projects and Investment Decisions the Entity is Implementing

The Authority is implementing projects using funds from Development Partners and the Government of Kenya as summarized in Appendix II.

#### SECTION D

## 1.0 The Key Corporate Risk Profile

The key corporate risks for KeNHA for the Financial Year 2021/2022 are as listed below:

- 1. Contract and Project Management Risk
- 2. Business Continuity Management Risks
- 3. People Risk
- 4. Reputational Risk
- 5. Corporate Culture Risk
- 6. Data Management Risks
- 7. Public Private Partnership (PPP) Risks
- 8. Road Asset Management Risks
- 9. Budgetary Constraints Risk

## 2.0 Risk Rating

The risk score is determined by combining (multiplying) the likelihood and the impact for each risk.

Table 1: Risk Rating

Risk Ra	ı ing		
1-5		Minor	The probability of exposure to this risk is remote
6-10		Low	The probability of exposure to this risk is unlikely
11-15		Moderate	The probability of exposure to this risk is moderate
16-20		High	The probability of exposure to this risk is likely
21-25		Critical	The probability of exposure to this risk is almost certain

The risk score for the identified risks is as shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Risk Scores for the Key Corporate Risks

No.	Identified Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Gross Risk Score
1.	Contract and Project Management Risk	5	5	25
2.	Business Continuity Management Risk	4	5	20
3.	People Risk	3	5	15
4.	Reputational Risk	4	5	20
5.	Corporate Culture Risks	4	5	20
6.	Data Management Risks	4	5	20
7.	Public Private Partnership (PPP) Risks	4	5	20
8.	Road Asset Management Risks	4	5	20
9.	Budgetary Constraints Risk	5	5	25

The data provided in Table 2 above is further illustrated in the figure 1 below:

Figure 1: Heat Map of Key Corporate Risks for FY 2021/2022

	Critical	Moderate	Moderate	High (3)	Critical (2,4,5,6,7,8)	Critical (1,9)
IMPACT / SEVERITY	High	Low	Moderate	High	High	Critical
EVE	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	High
CT/S	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
MPAG	Minor	Minor	Low	Low	Low	Moderate
		Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost Certain

## SUMMARY OF KEY CORPORATE RISKS FOR FY 2021/2022

Key Risk Area	Risk Drivers/ Associated Risks	Broad Response	Corporate Strategic Objective
1 Contract and Project Management Risks	1. Slow response to contractual issues 2. Inadequate enforcement of contractual obligations 3. Indecisiveness in contractual matters 4. Inadequate capacity in contract management 5. Piecemeal site availability for works. 6. Gaps in some contract documents. 7. Gaps in progress reporting documents. 8. Inadequate capacity by consultant or contractor to undertake consultancy or works	1. Ensure enforcement of contractual obligations as appropriate 2. Make decisions on contractual matters as appropriate and timely within stipulated regulated durations 3. Continually build capacity within KeNHA on Project and Contract management. 4. Ensure acquisition of road corridors including right of way before commencement of works. 5. Review Progress Reporting to capture more feasible and critical issues required for decision making.  Current status 6. RACM has improved contract documents to ensure that contractors who perform dismally for 3 consecutive months are charged liquidated damaged and/or the contract terminated. 7. On a quarterly basis, comprehensive project risk reports	To enhance capacity and quality within the National Trunk Roads Network

	Key Risk Area	Risk Drivers/ Associated Risks	Broad Response	Corporate Strategic Objective
			and their treatment are included in the progress reports for development projects.	
2	Business Continuity Management Risks	<ol> <li>Current pandemic and outbreak of variants as well as novel diseases</li> <li>Exceptional weather and ground conditions</li> <li>Insecurity caused by inter-clan conflicts, bandits and terrorists during road construction</li> <li>Man-made or natural disaster that may disrupt normal operations at the Authority.</li> </ol>	1. Continual enforcement of pandemic protocols  2. Implement business continuity plans  3. Develop and implement disaster preparedness plans as required for critical functions  4. Enhance budgetary provisions on Framework contracts to effectively address emergencies such as road-cuts.  Current status  5. Each region has a framework contract of Ksh50 million to address emergencies expeditiously  6. ICT has procured a consultant to facilitate implementation of ISO 27001 ISMS and develop ICT related business continuity and disaster recovery plan  7. The ERM &BPR is in the process of developing an	To Strengthen the institutional framework and capacity

	Key Risk Area	Risk Drivers/ Associated Risks	Broad Response	Corporate Strategic Objective
			enterprise-wide BCM and Disaster recovery policy	
3	People Risk	Pressure to engage more staff on contract terms due to insufficient human resource.     Staff Attrition     Integrity of staff     Demotivated workforce	Regular departmental meetings and town hall meetings with staff to communicate expectations, track performance and address concerns and challenges.     Review staffing needs for the Authority and address critical gaps through recruitment     Undertake job evaluation     Train staff annually to provide critical soft and technical skills  Current status     The health and safety Committee works closely with Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health to continually enhance safety of staff     Staff in common cadre were promoted and this has improved	To Strengthen the institutional framework and capacity

	Key Risk Area	Risk Drivers/ Associated Risks	Broad Response	Corporate Strategic Objective
			staff morale. Critical senior positions have been filled. 7. More staff being engaged on temporary terms to ensure optimal staffing levels	
4	Reputation Risk	Inadequate information in media (especially social media)     Disgruntled stakeholders, both external and internal     Inadequate media management     Inadequate responses to negative media reports	1. Regularly monitor stakeholder expectations.  2. Proactively address stakeholder expectations through sensitization, involvement and appropriate information sharing  3. Media management  4. Manage information within the Authority  5. Engage skilled staff to monitor and address issues raised on social media  6. Promote environmental conservation and management  7. Enhance social safeguards in projects  Current status  8. The Authority is in the process of procuring a firm to facilitate brand management,	To Strengthen the institutional framework and capacity  To ensure environmental sustainability and promote social interests

	Key Risk Area	Risk Drivers/ Associated Risks	Broad Response	Corporate Strategic Objective
			social media engagement and media monitoring.  9. Ksh.10 million was issued to Kenya Forest Service in June 2022 to develop a model tree nursery where one million seedlings will be raised.  10. In the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 31000 seedlings were planted under various projects.	
5.	Corporate Culture Risks	Staff do not understand or know the core values of the Authority     Staff do not understand or know how their role contributes to the overall vision of the Authority     Lack of clearly defined corporate culture in the Authority	<ol> <li>Define corporate culture for the Authority.</li> <li>Sensitize staff on the reviewed vision, mandate and core values of the Authority.</li> <li>Review existing Code of Conduct to ensure it takes into account the core values of KeNHA. Have staff to sign off that they have read the Code of Conduct and will abide by its requirements.</li> <li>Promote ethical conduct by undertaking corruption perception survey and conducting integrity Audit.</li> </ol>	To strengthen leadership and accountability  To Strengthen the institutional framework and capacity  To institutionalize research and development within the Authority

Key Risk Area	Risk Drivers/ Associated Risks	Broad Response	Corporate Strategic Objective
6. Data Management & Cyber Security Risks	<ol> <li>Lack of centralized and comprehensive data management framework</li> <li>Data security risks, with information falling into the hands of unauthorized persons</li> <li>Data breaches – unintentional release of secure information</li> <li>Weak password management practices, software piracy, malware and lack of knowledge on IT related operations making staff susceptible to cyber crimes</li> </ol>	Develop data management framework for the Authority and	To Strengthen the institutional framework and capacity

	Key Risk Area	Risk Drivers/ Associated Risks	Broad Response	Corporate Strategic Objective
7	PPP Risks	1. Complexity of the PPP projects. For instance, contractual relationships between parties in the project. A small number of KeNHA Staff trained in handling PPP transactions  2. Optimism bias on expected revenue streams at operation with a potential of revenue streams below expectation during operation.  3. Public view tolling as triple taxation resulting in emerging consumer protection pressure groups to oppose the venture.  4. Need for due diligence on proposed private partners to establish their capacity to deliver as indicated.	Train more staff on PPP in all relevant areas namely Legal, Supply Chain, Finance, Engineering, Communication and Risk)     Ensure continuous public engagement and dissemination of information to manage and minimize opposition against the PPP projects     Continually monitor the respective contractor's capability to ensure that remedial action is taken immediately where a gap is noticed  Current status     The Nairobi Expressway has been commissioned for use while an IE was secured for Nairobi — Mau summit project.	To enhance Capacity and quality within the National Trunk Roads Network  To mobilize additional financial resources to bridge any financing gaps
8	Road Asset Management Risk	<ol> <li>Vandalism of road furniture due to availability of market for materials</li> <li>Overloading by transporters especially those plying routes manned by Virtual Weighing         Stations     </li> <li>Road reserve and camp encroachment</li> </ol>	Improve highway patrols through ALEHU and PBCs      Create awareness among stakeholders on the need to protect road assets     Secure road camps and highway reserves     Conduct Research with a view to developing alternative materials	To preserve the quality of the national trunk road network  To define, delineate and clear road reserves and depot camps  To Enhance Axle load control

	Key Risk Area	Risk Drivers/ Associated Risks	Broad Response	Corporate Strategic Objective
			for road furniture to address the risk of vandalism.	
			5. Enhance budget line to cater for road reserve and camp protection to include road reserve mapping	
			Ensure road reserves are largely secured prior to award of works contracts	
			Current status 7. The Government lifted the banning of scrap metal dealing in May 2022. Only licensed dealers, millers and smelters are allowed to operate upon payment of license fees.	
9	Budget Constraints	<ol> <li>Commencement of many projects which end up straining the limited Financial Capacity.</li> <li>Increasing Costs of acquisition for right of way and compensations for Project Affected Persons affectiong cash flow for works</li> <li>Lack of alternative revenue streams apart from the Exchequer</li> <li>Delayed Exchequer Releases</li> </ol>	Explore and exploit viable alternative sources of revenue     Continue to engage the National Treasury on budgetary requirements and release of resources to settle pending bills     Review work plan in line with budgetary reduction where applicable.     Undertake manageable number of projects to minimize delays in payments and accrual of interest on delayed payments	To mobilize additional financial resources to bridge any financing gaps

Key Risk Area	Risk Drivers/ Associated Risks	Broad Response	Corporate Strategic Objective
	<ul><li>5. Unexpected budgetary cuts after approval of budgets</li><li>6. Commencement of projects with encumbrances within the project corridor resulting in increased costs</li></ul>	Enhance forward planning by ensuring right of way is secured before commencement of project	
	7. Delayed payments on existing IPCs causing delays in implementation and resulting in Interest on delayed payments		
	Emerging issues 8. Expected increase in use of electric vehicles which may result in reduction of RMLF		
	<ol> <li>Change of law resulting in reduction of percentage of RMLF to be given to Authority for maintenance of roads.</li> </ol>		

#### Material arrears in statutory/financial obligations

The Authority has a large stock of pending development bills amounting to Kshs. 73.2 billion. This is made up of payment certificates and fee notes for certified development works and outstanding dues to Project Affected Persons. This resulted from inadequate GOK Development Budget allocations and delayed release of Exchequer funds to the Authority. This has led to accumulation of interest on delayed payments and other contractual claims.

#### SECTION F

# The Authority's Financial Probity and Serious Governance issues

The Board of Directors takes overall responsibility for establishing systems of internal control and for reviewing and evaluating their effectiveness. The day-to-day responsibility for the implementation of these systems and for ongoing monitoring of risk and the effectiveness of controls rests with Senior Management.

The systems, which have been in place from inception of the Authority up to the date of approval of these financial statements include the following: -

- The Audit, Risk & Governance Committee of the Board provides oversight over the internal audit work and implementation of both internal and external audit recommendations.
- The Risk Management Committee comprising of Senior Management is responsible for ensuring that controls are in place to identify, evaluate and manage risk.
- Enterprise Risk Management Department documents risks and the responses to them, carry
  out risk assessments annually and report to the Risk Management Committee and the Audit,
  Risk & Governance Committee of the Board on effectiveness of risk management.
- Periodic reviews of performance and quality control in road construction and maintenance are carried out by the Quality Assurance Section.
- Directorate of Internal Audit reviews the effectiveness of the financial and operational systems and controls throughout the Authority and reports to the Audit, Risk & Governance Committee.
- External Auditors comprising the Office of the Auditor General, Office of the Internal Auditor General, Kenya Roads Board and Development Partners review the Authority's financial statements and effectiveness of systems of internal controls.

The Authority's systems of internal control and corporate governance arrangements in operation during the quarter were based on the above institutional arrangements. The internal control systems are designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives or, in the case of financial controls, the risk of material misstatement in our financial statements.

#### 9. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

### i) Sustainability strategy and profile

The Board of Directors of Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) understands the Authority's position as the custodian of the National highways network and the critical role in providing quality and safe highways for sustainable social and economic development. The Authority has a responsibility to manage and leverage resources in a way that promotes a healthy and sustainable environment. This is in line with the Authority's commitment in the customer service charter to adhere to environmental regulations during the implementation of projects to safeguard the environment and Strategic Plan strategic objective of environmental and social sustainability.

KeNHA's Environmental and Social Safeguards Policy is in line with one of the KeNHA's core value of equity and integrity and assists KeNHA to comply with Kenya's Constitution 2010 and with the provisions in the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) of 1999.

The Board of Directors and Management have given a firm commitment of supporting and ensuring that the provisions of this policy are implemented by the Authority and those who work on our behalf as we strive to attain sustainable development

The Authority is putting a focus on making its infrastructure more resilient to climate change. In the last two years, 250 kilometers of road infrastructure have been climate proofed. Considering and recognizing that climate change has a huge impact on roads investment, KeNHA has taken the following climate change adaptation measures: Use of heat-resistant pavement materials in road projects located in Arid and Semi-arid areas; Increasing capacity (width and height) and frequency of drainage structures; Reduction of gradient of slopes; Use of erosion control measures like check dams and miter drains; Slope protection works; Raising road surface levels above expected flood elevations; Storm water capture and storage systems and road water harvesting; Increase in the frequency of sediment dredging of rivers and channels to provide adequate drainage conveyance capacity; Resource use efficiency(energy, petroleum products, water etc) in projects and Tree planting and road beautification program(carbon sinks).

#### ii) Environmental performance

Majority of the Authority's functions (design, construction and rehabilitation of roads) change both physical and the socio-economic salient environmental features of the areas they are taking place. The impacts generated by our projects wherever they are taking place include but not limited to the following: Air quality impacts, Impacts on the ecology, Impacts on water quality; Occupational health

and safety impacts; Waste generation and disposal impacts; Socio-economic impacts like displacements; Noise and vibration impacts and Impacts on utilities among others.

The Authority ensures that safeguards documents are prepared to guide the management of Environmental and Social risks. The safeguards documents prepared include: Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA); Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs); Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF); Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF); Biodiversity Assessment; Climate Change Resilient Infrastructure Studies and Gender Based Violence Assessment among others. In FY 2021-2022 Five Environmental and Social Impact Assessment reports were prepared and submitted to National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

During road project implementation, the Authority uses the following safeguards management tools: Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plans(CESMP); Occupational Health and Safety(OHS) Plans; Traffic Management Plans(TMP); Waste Management Plans (WMP); Biodiversity Management Plans; Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Plans; Workers' Code of Conduct; HIV/AIDS mainstreaming and Child protection strategies among others.

Environmental and Social Monitoring of KeNHA projects are done by project implementation supervising consultants who must have in their team Environmentalist and Sociologist. The team supervises the implementation of the developed Safeguards Management tools and makes the necessary recommendations to the contractor's team who in turn implements the recommendations. Environmental and Social Monitoring is done based on the agreed recommendations of the Environmental and Social Management Plans within the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment reports.

Environmental and Social Monitoring reports are submitted to the Authority by the construction/rehabilitation supervising consultant quarterly for review. The reports are reviewed, and action taken on non-conformances. The Authority is responsible for overall supervision of the implementation of environmental and social safeguard recommendation in the projects and oversees Environmental and Social Monitoring during project operation phase.

To address the risks associated with climate change; the Authority in the last two years, has climate proofed 500 kilometers of road infrastructure. Currently, a study about climate resilience of the Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project (Isiolo-Mandera road project) is being implemented. In a

road section of about 740 kilometers several activities for increasing infrastructure resilience have been identified, such as climate-resilient pavement that withstands high temperatures.

The authority signed a framework for cooperation with Kenya Forest Service (KFS) to jointly partner to set up a one (1) million seedling nursery at Nairobi arboretum. The seedlings will be planted in identified degraded areas and right of ways along the highways. For this initiative, the Authority in 2022 FY gave Kenya Shillings Ten Million (KES 10 million) to support Phase One of Infrastructural Development of model tree nursery.

In FY 2021-2022, 63,692 trees have been planted in various road projects as part of road beautification initiatives.

In conclusion, the Kenya National Highways Authority is committed to its environmental and social safeguards policy by ensuring that all activities done under its supervision are environmentally sustainable and are resilient to present needs. Most KeNHA's activities which affect the environment and social settings are out there with our projects which are being implemented and we are taking much of the time to monitor and recommend the most appropriate measures to mitigate or avert environmental disasters associated with such projects.

#### iii) Employee welfare

The Authority is guided by the Human Resource Policy and Procedures Manual approved by State Corporations Advisory Committee in March, 2022 with policy pronunciations on all areas on human resource management and welfare;

On recruitment, The Authority is an equal opportunity employer and shall not in its recruitment and selection discriminate on the basis of gender, race, religion, ethnicity, disability or on any other form of discrimination. Job vacancies are advertised on local dailies and copies of the same shared with National Council of Persons with disability (NCPWD) and uploaded on Fuzu a portal initiative by NCPWD.

On Gender and Disability mainstreaming, the Authority has in place policies domesticated from the National policy and continuously monitors affirmative action in regard to employment of persons of equal gender and persons with disability using disaggregated data.

On Career Development; The Authority's grading structure, qualifications and other requirement s for recruitment into the Authority are laid down in the KeNHA Career Guidelines (2022).

On Performance Management, The Authority has a robust performance management framework aimed at enhancing efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery. Performance appraisal is based

on the employee's progress against the targets set annually with their supervisors. There exists a framework to reward exemplary performance and sanctions for poor performance by operationalizing the Rewards and Sanction Framework.

There exists OSHA policy which guides on safety and compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007 (OSHA). The Authority has implemented several commitments on the same.

#### iv) Market place practices-

### a) & b) Responsible competition practice & Supply chain & Supplier Relations

The Authority has embraced the culture of competitiveness in procurement processes in pursuit of achievement for value for money and creation of fairness and transparency among various stakeholders. Adherence to the provisions of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 and its attendant regulations, KeNHA procurement policies and donor funded guidelines has been a key contributing factor towards promotion of competition and ensuring competitors are treated fairly. The Authority undertakes stakeholder and political involvement through pre-bid conferences/pre-tender site visits/capacity building to enhance effective communication.

Competition is fostered through the use standard tender and quotation documents in procurement of various goods, works and services. The Public Procurement Regulatory Authority directives and donor procurement guidelines creates a level playing ground for the competitors through issuance of the standard tender documents. To a great extent, the use of standardised and clear specifications has allowed for open competition and promotion of local industry. The Authority has created an environment that promotes transparency and accountability through use of Enterprise Resource Planning system. This is done through publication of all procurement processes on the Public Procurement Information Portal (PPIP), advertisement of conducting diligence procurement opportunities, due on successful suppliers/contractors and handling of complaints. The Authority undertakes timely communication of results of procurement processes through effective debriefing mechanisms. The law further allows aggrieved bidders to pursue other existing legal mechanisms to ensure that their grievances are addressed.

#### c) Marketing & Advertisement

The authority practices ethical marketing by committing to open, transparent, responsible, and fair practices and communicates these values to the public. Further, we commit to implement our projects while upholding ethical standards to project staff, communities that benefit and those that are affected by our projects.

The Authority continuously observes the principles of:

- 1. **Fairness**: Establishing fairness in our decision-making, offering equitable wages, and sustainable development.
- 2. **Honesty**: A cornerstone of ethical marketing is honesty. The Authority, while publicizing projects and activities strive to provide factual and unexaggerated information about the functionality and impact of our activities and provide full disclosure when required to.
- 3. **Responsibility**: KeNHA emphasizes her responsibility by providing a well-functioning highway network at all times, support social causes, give back to communities, treat employees with respect, and protecting the environment through sustainable practices.

The Authority conducted a Customer Satisfaction survey in 2019 and has been implementing recommendations made by the public as we implement projects.

4. **Transparency**: We practice transparency by publishing our activities and being open to the public about our operations. Not only do we provide regular reports to relevant oversight agencies, but continuously share information through the media, publications, website and social media accounts.

#### d) Product stewardship

- The Authority has established a hotline through which citizens can share complaint or feedback.
- There is an established complaints handling mechanism, to ensure customers complaints
  are responded to within 21 Days as stipulated in our Customer Service Charter and by
  the Commission on Administrative Justice.
- 3. The Authority has opened a confidential email for reporting integrity related issues which is: <a href="mailto:integrity@kenha.co.ke">integrity@kenha.co.ke</a>. Citizens who act as whistle blowers are assured of utmost confidentiality and due care while handling the cases as stipulated in the Anti-Corruption and Whistle blower policies.
- 4. The Authority has a robust Stakeholder Engagement plan for every project to ensure that the interests and rights of stakeholders are factored into every major project. In the year

under review, we carried out elaborate stakeholder engagement on Nairobi-Nakuru-Mau Summit PPP Project, Horn of Africa Road Project, and Weighbridge Management.

 At the commencement of every project, the Authority obtains statutory clearances from National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) as well as the Occupational Health and Safety Authority.

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

Kenya National Highways Authority continues to uphold corporate citizenship by ensuring social accountability to all stakeholders and the public. The Authority continues to be conscious of the impact realized on all aspects of society, including economic, social, and environmental during project implementation.

Through the Corporate Social Investment (CSI) Committee, we have been able to identify initiatives, along our road projects, that help improve the livelihoods of surrounding communities. The Authority remains committed as a responsible corporate citizen and prioritizes mitigation measures on the impact of project implementation on the environment, communities, employees, and stakeholders.

#### CSI initiatives undertaken during the year under review

The Corporate Social Investment strategy of the Authority embodies a commitment to being a responsible corporate citizen. It aims at creating development corridors that serve the people, spur economic development, encourage integration, and facilitate overall well-being of beneficiary communities.

The CSI initiatives of the Authority mainly focuses on promoting sustainable livelihoods and improving access to social amenities though interventions that improve outcomes on Education, Health, Sanitation, Environment, Security, Youth, and Women empowerment. During the year under review, the Authority undertook several CSI activities. This included planting of trees, building of access roads, levelling of children playgrounds and university yard, construction of collector roads, construction of classrooms, dispensary, markets, sharing of borehole water and distribution of fresh water to communities, excavation of pit latrines, fencing of schools and construction of school gates, distribution of safety masks, sanitary towels, as well as rehabilitation of a quarry.

# Details of CSI initiatives undertaken during the year.

No.	Project Name CSI interventions	Project Name CSI interventions
1.	Garsen – Lamu - Witu	a) 50 meters access road
2.	Isebania -Kisii	a) Primary School: Leveling of play grounds for
		several primary and secondary schools
3.	James – Gichuru –	a) Collector Road 1 (Spenkon - Nduma- Thogoto
	Rironi	Mutarakwa road) eight (8) kilometers
		b) Collector Road 5 (Old Naivasha Road)
		c) Collector Road 2 (Gichecheni - Magana) three
		(3) kilometers
4.	Kakamega - Kaburengu	a) Musemwa Primary School
		b) Dispensary
		c) Lubao Market
5.	Kibwezi - Mutomo -	a) Levelling of yard at Kibwezi University
	Kitui	b) Improvement of existing dam and excavating
		shallow wells
		c) Construction of parking area with AC finishing
		d) Sensitized students from Mutomo and Ikutha
		Primary schools on road safety
6.	Lokitaung junction-	a) Sharing borehole water with the locals
	Kolabeiyei River	
7.	Mau Mau Lot 3	a) Excavation of a pit latrine at Kihuyo Primary
		School
8.	Mau Narok - Kisiriri	a) Fencing and construction of the gate of
		Enegatia School
9.	Mombasa kwa Jomvu	a) Distribution of fresh water and safety masks to
		the community
		b) Donation of sanitary towels
		c) Rehabilitation of Kokotoni quarry
		d) Planting of 4000 trees

10.	<b>MPARD Package 3</b>	a) Graveling of the road leading to Mishi Mboko			
		Secondary School from Mombasa -			
		Lungalunga (A7) Road			
11.	Western Bypass	a) Rehabilitation of King'eero - Lower Kabe			
		Road and Kikuyu – Karai Road			
		b) Upgrading of two access roads for resident			
		Karai and Kanjeru villages			
12.	Kitale – Saum Project	a) Planted of 6,200 trees			
13.	Eldoret Bypasss	a) Planted 14,009 trees			
14.	Kenol Sagana	a) Planted 24,000 trees			
15.	Sagana - Marua	a) Planted 17,000 trees			
16.	Ngong Forest	a) Planted 2,200 trees			

### 10. REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, which show the state of the *Authority's* affairs.

#### i) Principal activities

The principal activities of the Authority are to manage, develop, rehabilitate, and maintain national roads.

#### ii) Results

The results of the Entity for the year ended June 30, 2022, are set out on page 1

#### iii) Directors

The members of the Board of Directors who served during the year are shown on pages *vii, viii and ix.* During the year, Eng. Francis Gitau retired from the Board of Directors on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2021. Consequently, Eng. Nicholas Musuni, was appointed to the Board on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2021.

#### iv) Surplus remission

The Authority did not realise any distributable surplus during the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022 and hence there was no remittance to the Consolidated Fund.

#### v) Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Authority's financial statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

By Order of the Board

Eng. Kungu Ndungu DIRECTOR GENERAL

#### 11. STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and (section 14 of the State Corporations Act, require the Directors to prepare financial statements in respect of the Authority, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the Authority for that year/period. The Directors are also required to ensure that the Authority keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Authority. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Authority.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Authority's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority for and as at the end of the period ended on June 30, 2022. This responsibility includes: (i)Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii)Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity; (iii)Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv)Safeguarding the assets of the Authority; (v)Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi)Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Directors accept responsibility for the Authority's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the State Corporations Act. The Directors are of the opinion that the Authority's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Authority's transactions during the period ended June 30, 2022, and of the Authority's financial position as at that date.

The Directors further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Authority, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Authority's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

Approval of the financial statements

The Authority's financial statements were approved by the Board on \_\_\_\_\_\_ 29 SEP 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Eng. Kungu Neungu DIRECTOR GENERAL Ms. Winfrida W. Ngumi CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

NAIROBI

Enhancing Accountability

# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022

#### **PREAMBLE**

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

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

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

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

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Adverse Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kenya National Highways Authority set out on pages 1 to 50, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2022, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do not present fairly, the financial position of the Kenya National Highways Authority as at 30 June, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Kenya Roads Act, 2007.

### **Basis for Adverse Opinion**

#### 1.0. Board Expenses

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements reflects board expenses balance of Kshs.72,155,817 which is an increase of Kshs.30,952,377 or 75% from the previous year expenditure of Kshs.41,203,440. The board expenditure includes tickets cancellation charges of Kshs.133,400 which is a nugatory expenditure to the Authority. The expenditure further includes ministerial and other official functions amount of Kshs.8,321,118 which should have been budgeted separately, and overseas trainings totalling to Kshs.11,381,934 whose justification was not provided.

In the circumstances, the propriety of Board expenditure of Kshs.72,155,817could not be confirmed.

### 2.0. Property, Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.675,448,008 as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements. However, audit of this expenditure revealed the following unsatisfactory matters:

### 2.1. Lack of Ownership Documents for Land and Buildings

The balance of Kshs.675,448,008 includes land and buildings amounts of Kshs.208,360,000 and Kshs.280,913,447 respectively. As previously reported, the buildings were occupied by Authority's staff in the South Rift region. However, although Management provided for audit Government of Kenya vesting order dated 7 September, 2007 indicative of rightful and beneficial ownership to the properties by the Authority, acquisition of the title deeds was yet to be completed.

In the circumstances, the ownership of the land and buildings valued at Kshs.489,273,447 could not be confirmed.

# 2.2. Unsupported Road Assets Additions

The balance of Kshs.Kshs.675,448,008 includes road assets additions amount of Kshs.86,942,945,986. Review of the additions revealed the following unsatisfactory issues;

# 2.2.1. Unsupported Diminution of Profits and Loss of Business

The additions of Kshs.86,942,945,986 include Kshs.6,524,789,256 paid in respect of compensation for diminution of profits and loss of business to business people who had erected their business on road reserves. However, supporting documents including evaluation reports, names of the businesses, identification details and nature of businesses were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the propriety of the capitalized expenditure of Kshs.6,524,789,256 could not be confirmed.

#### 2.2.2. Unsupported Compensation by National Land Commission

The additions of Kshs.86,942,945,986 also include Kshs.359,210,703 paid to National Land Commission, out of which, Kshs.274,913,406 was in respect of Kirimukuyu/ Mutathi Ini. However, documents in respect of beneficiaries and evidence of remittances in support of the amount were not provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the propriety of the capital expenditure of Kshs.Kshs.274,913,406 could not be confirmed.

#### 2.2.3. Unsupported Payments on Improvements

The additions of Kshs.86,942,945,986 further includes Kshs.16,356,921,198 paid to persons whose parcels of land were affected by road improvements. However, relevant documents such as evidence of remittances, identification details of persons paid, valuation reports and authenticated reports from local government administration officers, in support of the amounts, were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the propriety of the capital expenditure of Kshs.16,356,921,198 could not be confirmed.

#### 2.2.4. Unsupported Payments on Developments

The additions of Kshs.86,942,945,986, includes reimbursements of Kshs.373,519,923 and refund of development of Kshs.Kshs.34,223,170, both totalling to Kshs.407,743,093, paid to affected persons and businesses as compensation. However, supporting documents, including evidence of remittances, identification details of persons paid, valuation reports and authentication by local administration officers were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the propriety and occurrence of the payments of Kshs.407,743,093 could not be confirmed.

#### 2.2.5. Unsupported Huge Payments to Individuals

The additions of Kshs.86,942,945,986 finally include direct payments totalling to Kshs.5,700,470,077 which were made to one hundred and twenty-five (125) individuals. Although Management indicated that the payments were made by the National Land Commission, no supporting documents such as valuation reports, proof of ownership, acreage and approvals for the payments were provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the propriety of the payments of Kshs.5,700,470,077 could not be confirmed.

#### 3.0. Dormant Bank Accounts

The statements of financial position reflect cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.13,993,063,067 which, according to bank statements, cash books and bank reconciliation statements reviewed, and as disclosed in Note 22(a) to the financial statements, includes Kshs.128,989,967 relating to dormant bank accounts detailed below, maintained by the Authority for road projects deemed complete but whose completion certificates had not been issued:

Financial Institution	Amount (Kshs.)
NCBA Bank-NCTIP	59,353,586
NCBA Bank-Timboroa-Eldoret	18,768,445
NCBA Bank-Marsabit-Turbi Account	3,226,674
NCBA Bank-KTSSP	7,732,595
NCBA Bank-EATTFP	12,136,917
National Bank-Sirari Corridor	27,771,750
Total	128,989,967

Inclusion of these balances resulted in overstatement of bank balances since they ought to have been surrendered to The National Treasury upon closure of the projects.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.13,993,063,067 could not be confirmed.

## 4.0. Unreconciled Current Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The current receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.12,562,556,350 includes receivable from Roads Maintenance Fund of Kshs.11,865,854,651. However, review of the Kenya Roads Board Fund financial statements indicated that the Fund owed the Authority an amount of Kshs.10,257,336,897 as at 30 June, 2022, resulting in an unreconciled variance of Kshs.1,608,517,754.

Further, the balance of Kshs.12,562,556,350 include receivable from Kenya Urban Roads Authority and Kenya Rural Roads Authority amounts of Kshs.6,755,843 and Kshs.8,195,298 respectively, which were not reflected as payables in the financial statements of the two roads agencies.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.12,562,556,350 could not be confirmed.

#### 5.0. Refundable Deposits from Customers

The statement of financial position reflects refundable deposits from customers balance of Kshs.195,479,839 which includes customer balances totalling to Kshs.49,442,512 dating back to between 2010/2011 and 2016/2017 financial years, which raises doubts on the existence and authenticity of the balances. It is not clear why the deposits had not been surrendered to the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority.

In the circumstances, the existence of the refundable deposits from customers balance of Kshs.195,479,839 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Kenya National Highways Authority Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my adverse opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

I draw attention to page 46 of the financial statements where the Management has disclosed court cases against the Authority, unclaimed interest on works and land acquisitions and unresolved contractual claims totalling to Kshs.65,707,923,295 (2020-2021: Kshs.13,327,522,598). Although Management is of the opinion that the outcome of these litigations and claims were yet to be determined, the Authority's operations would be adversely affected if the liabilities were to crystallise.

My opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

#### Other Matter

#### 1.0. Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the audit report of the previous year, a number of issues were raised under the Report on the Financial Statements and Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources. However, the issues remained unresolved.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

#### Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources section of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

#### Basis for Conclusion

- 1.0. Projects Implementation
- 1.1. Delayed Development Projects
- 1.1.1. Construction of Mamboleo-Miwani-Chemelil-Muhoroni-Kipsitet Road Project

## 1.1.1.1. Lot 1 (Mamboleo Junction-Miwani)

The contract was awarded at a contract sum Kshs.5,194,524,146 for a period of thirty-six (36) months from 21 September, 2021 to September, 2024. As at January, 2023, physical progress of work was at 8% against 42% elapsed time. Total works certified amounted to Kshs.639,452,415 out of which Kshs.296,514,866 had been paid leaving a balance of Kshs.342,937,549. Physical inspection in February, 2023 revealed that the contractor had slowed down works pending payment of the outstanding balance of Kshs.342,937,548.

### 1.1.1.2. Lot 2 (Miwani-Chemelil Section)

The contract was awarded at a contract sum Kshs.4,964,716,883 for a period of thirty-six (36) months from 8 September, 2021 with expected completion date of September, 2024. As at January, 2023, physical progress of work was at about 12% against 44% elapsed time. Total works certified amounted to Kshs.848,916,679 out of which Kshs.437,366,502 had been paid, leaving a balance of Kshs.411,550,177. Physical inspection in February, 2023 indicated that the contractor suspended works in December, 2022 pending payment of the outstanding balance of Kshs.411,550,177.

# 1.1.1.3. Lot 3 (Chemelil-Kipsitet Section)

The contract was awarded at a contract sum Kshs.5,720,767,704 for a period of thirty (30) months from 21 September, 2021 with expected completion date of April, 2024. As at January, 2023, physical progress of work was at about 4% against 50% elapsed time. Total works certified amounted to Kshs.761,618,903 out of which Kshs.390,400,000 had been paid leaving, a balance of Kshs.371,218,903. Physical inspection in February, 2023 indicated that the contractor had slowed down work pending payment of the outstanding balance of Kshs.371,218,903.

In the circumstances, the project risks incurring additional costs in form of interest and penalties due to delay in payment of certified works. In addition, delay in implementation of the project has impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

#### 1.1.2. Dhogoye Bridge on Kisian - Usenge

The Authority awarded the above works at a cost of Kshs.1,999,349,506 for a period of 18 months. The works commenced on 21 June, 2021 with expected completion date of 20 June, 2024. The contractor was to be paid an advance of Kshs.199,934,951. However, only Kshs.35,000,000 was paid on 7 March, 2022. Further, IPC No. 2 of Kshs.83,862,151.83 was raised but had not been paid as at the time of the audit. According to the latest progress report dated 16 May, 2022, work certified was at 4.19% against 56% time elapsed. Review of the revised budget for 2021/2022 revealed that the authority did not put any allocation for the project.

In addition, physical verification of the project in February, 2023 revealed that the contractor had started doing some drenching and dumping boulders which had tremendously affected the ecosystem of the surrounding areas. The contractor had also abandoned the site.

In the circumstances, the project risks incurring additional costs in form of interest and penalties due to delay in payment of certified work. In addition, delay in implementation of the project has impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

# 1.1.3. Completion of Dualling of Kisumu Boys Roundabout (JN A1/B1)-Mamboleo Junction (JN A1/C34) road, A1

The Authority entered into a contract agreement with a contractor on 9 September, 2020 for the completion of dualling of Kisumu Boys roundabout to Mamboleo Junction road for a period of one year from 4 November, 2020 at a contract price of Kshs.1,314,945,369. During the year under review, the contractor was paid Kshs.31,441,651 as part payment for Interim Payment Certificate 5 of Kshs.77,388,060. As at the end of the financial year, 2022, the contractor had issued four interim certificates totalling to Kshs.328,682,301 for work done up to 31 December, 2021 out of which Kshs.31,441,651 had been paid.

Project inspection conducted in November, 2022 revealed the following:

- i. The project had previously been awarded to another contractor who terminated the contract in September, 2019 due to delayed payments. The progress prior to termination of the previous contract was 89.1%.
- ii. The new contractor abandoned site in June, 2022, citing cash flow challenges. No personnel or equipment was on site at the time of audit inspection.
- iii. The physical progress achieved by the contractor was approximately 67.5% of the re-tendered works.
- iv. The employer had awarded a time extension of 123 days due to COVID-19 restrictions, which revised the completion date to 6 March, 2022 that has since expired.
- v. The overall cumulative progress as at the time of the audit stood at 96.4 %.

No explanation has been provided by Management on when the remaining works are going to be completed.

The delay in implementation of the project has impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

# 1.1.4. Delayed Contract for Rehabilitation and Improvement of Uplands-Githunguri-Ruiru (C560) Road

The above contract was awarded to a contractor at contract price of Kshs.3,988,058,395 for a period of 30 calendar months the source of funding was from the Government of Kenya. The contract period had been extended three times by 250, 120 and 355 days, with expected completion date of December, 2021. According to the February, 2023 monthly progress report, the contractor had taken 53.93 months against the initial contract period of 30 months and the work certified was worth Kshs.2,459,358,049 or 61.67%. Further, half of the retention of Kshs.98,772,038 had been paid to the contractor due to partial take-over between KM. O+000-KM. 23+900. Further, the contractor had not been paid certified works totalling to Kshs.155,000,000 which led to suspension of works by the contractor on 29 September, 2022.

In the circumstances, the project risks incurring additional costs in form of interest and penalties due to delay in payment of certified work. In addition, delay in completion of the project has impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

### 1.1.5. Construction of Nairobi Western Bypass

As previously reported the Authority awarded the construction of Nairobi Western Bypass at a cost of USD.170,998,693.24 and the agreement was signed on 24 April, 2017. Review of the project revealed the following issues:

Review of documents relating to the project revealed that as at the time of the audit, some Project Affected Persons had not been compensated over five years since the construction of the bypass started. This situation is not desirable as it may lead to unnecessary litigations and delays in project completion.

 There was no access at Karura shopping center and, therefore, the envisaged changeover at Ndenderu junction was converted into a roundabout instead of an interchange.

- ii. A full-service lane on both sides of the road from Kihara interchange to Wangige interchange was not provided for.
- iii. An entry and exit from and to the bypass at Kibiku/Kirangari overpass from Service Lane 12 which connects to Kihara interchange does not connect to Kirangari overpass.
- iv. At the Kibiku-Gathiga junction, no footbridge or under pass was provided for, a situation which poses threats to pedestrian crossing from one side to the other. It was noted that the alternative crossing is about 2 Km away.
- v. The exit and entry at Rukubi underpass have no connection to the service lanes while its drainage at the lower end heads to a private school instead of directing water to the sloppy areas.

The above anomalies may have impacted negatively on the usage of the by-pass road.

#### 1.2. Delayed Road Maintenance Projects

# 1.2.1. Performance Based Contract for Maintenance of Narok - Ngoswani (B131) Road

The performance based contract for maintenance of Narok-Ngoswani (B131) road was awarded to a contractor at a contract sum of Kshs.310,166,470. The works commenced on 16 August, 2021 for a period of 36 months, with expected completion date of 15 August, 2024. Progress status report as at 30 June, 2022 indicated 5.85% physical progress versus 31% elapsed time. Physical inspection conducted in February, 2023 indicated physical progress of 30.04% against 50.04% elapsed time, an indication that the project was behind schedule.

Review of correspondences indicated that the contactor has failed to comply with contract conditions where he was to cover excavated potholes at Km 7+600, Km 12+800, Km 10+800 and Km 16+200 within 48 hours as specified in the contact conditions. There was however, no evidence of damages deductions from the contractor despite express authority vide Section 47.1 (b) of the particular conditions of the contract which specify that Kshs.50,000 per month per pothole will be deducted from the contractor as damages for not attending to potholes within 48 hours of excavation. It was further noted that the contractor has been given three notices on slow progress which is an indication of no improvement by the contractor.

In the circumstances, the project may not be executed as scheduled, which will impact negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

#### 1.2.2. Periodic Maintenance of Njoro-Mau Summit (B129)

Works relating to a contract for Periodic Maintenace of Njoro-Mau Summit (B129) were to commence on 26 August, 2021 for a period of eighteen (18) months, with completion date of 25 February, 2023. Audit inspection in the month of February, 2023 revealed 80.20% physical progress against 95.45% elapsed time, an indication that the project was behind schedule.

In the circumstances, the project may not be executed as scheduled, which will impact negatively on value for money and service delivery to the public.

# 1.2.3. Performance Based Contract for Maintenance of Junction (B89) Madogo (B89)-Modika (A3) Road

The contract was awarded to a contractor on 30 April, 2020 at a contract sum of Kshs.119,420,357 for a period of 24 months. The contract was to be completed on 27 November, 2022. Cumulative amount certified as at the time of audit in February, 2023 was Kshs.46,686,506.98. The following anomalies were noted during physical inspection:

- i. There were no signs that the contractor was on site,
- ii. There were blocked culverts in Garissa town.
- iii. Dumped garbage in the drainage and overgrown vegetation.
- iv. Most road signs had been vandalized.
- v. There was no evidence that de-siltation of drainage and culverts in Garissa town had been done as detailed in the contract.

In the circumstances, the project has not been executed as scheduled which impacts negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

# 1.2.4. Performance Based Contract for Maintenance of Junction B21 Nyeri-Othaya-C544 Kangema (B23) Road

The contract was awarded to a contractor on 29 September, 2020 at a contract sum of Kshs.177,595,014 for a period of 36 months. The completion date for instructed works was 16 November, 2021 and the contractor's all-risk expiry date was set on 22 January, 2024. The amount certified for payment as at 31 January, 2023 was Kshs.128,597,863. Audit inspection in February, 2023 noted potholes on shoulders of some sections of the road, damaged guardrails were conspicuously seen at KM 0+000, litter along some sections of the road drainage channels especially at 33 Km, overgrown vegetation at around 41Km and some asphalt on some road pavement section was failing.

In the circumstances, the was not executed as scheduled which will impact negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

# 1.2.5. Performance Based Contract for Maintenance of JN B23/27 Othaya - JN A 2/B27 Karatina (B27)

The above contract was awarded to a contractor on 10 March, 2020 at a contract sum of Kshs.49,460,633 for a period of 36 months. Contractor's all risk expiry date was set on 18 June, 2023. Amount certified for payment as at 31January, 2023 was Kshs.44,418,054. Audit inspection in February, 2023, revealed litters and silt in culverts at Karatina town.

In the circumstances, the contract execution was not done as scheduled which impacted negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

# 1.2.6. Performance Based Contract for Maintenance of JN A2 Karatina - Kagumo-Kutus (B27) Road

The contract was awarded on 29 September, 2020 at a contract sum of Kshs.374,379,713. The commencement date was 4 December, 2020 with a completion period of 36 months. The revised contract sum was Kshs.464,340,179, surpassing the original contract sum by Kshs.89,960,466 or 24%. The amount certified as at

January, 2023 was Kshs.341,534,227. The expected completion date is 17 December, 2023. However, Management did not provide reasons for revising the contract price upwards. Further, in Kagumo town, some access culverts had overgrown vegetation that could not allow free surface flow of rain water.

In the circumstances, the contract execution was not done as scheduled which impacts negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

#### 1.2.7. Periodic Maintenance of Ruiri - Isiolo.

The tender was awarded at a contract amount of Kshs.682,103,815. The contract commenced on 14 December, 2020 and the initial date for completion was 14 December, 2022. However, at the time of audit inspection, the project was lagging behind schedule with the progress of work at 82.6% against over 100%-time lapse. According to a letter dated 14 December, 2022 by the Regional Director to the contractor, it was noted that on some road pavements, the contractor had used AC material that had failed to meet the minimum laboratory requirements for AC Type 1. The affected sections were Km 13+300 right hand side and Km 15+220 to Km 15+770. It was also noted that the above-mentioned irregularity could negatively affect the quality of the affected sections of the road. Several road signage's had been vandalized and the contractor had not been issued with instructions to correct the works.

In the circumstances, the project may has not be executed as scheduled which will impact negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

# 1.2.8. Performance Based Contract for Maintenance of Machakos - Kangundo 105) Road

The contract was awarded at a contract sum of Kshs.34,915,829 for a period of 24 months commencing on 27 July, 2021 and ending on 26 July, 2023. The amount certified was Kshs.15,257,277 as at the time of inspection in February, 2023. However, it was noted that the contractor had failed to meet the expected service levels as per the contract requirements. Both the inner and the outer vegetation had overgrown beyond the required service level between150mm and 300mm respectively along the full road chainage. The drainage channels were clogged due to overgrown grass and silt. At Km 16, two guardrails that had been detached had remained unrepaired and the contractor was not on site.

In the circumstances, the project has not been executed as scheduled which will impact negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

#### 1.2.9. Stage Improvement of Nyaru-Iten

Stage improvement of Nyaru-Iten works were awarded at an original contract sum of Kshs.2,418,819,639 and a commencement date of 14 November, 2016 for a period of 30 Months with completion date of 13 May, 2019. Later, the works were varied by Kshs.526,630,775 to Kshs.2,945,450,414 to be completed on 31 March, 2023. As at the time of the audit inspection in February, 2023, the certified works were Kshs.2,417,805,863 or 78.5% versus 98.56% elapsed time. The project has pending bills totalling to Ksh.525,893,208 as at 30 June, 2022 with a risk of incurring additional interest costs and penalties due to delayed payments. The Resident Engineer vide letter dated 10 June, 2022 recommended taking over of works as the contractor had substantially completed the works save for nominal non-permanent works. This would have avoided extension of time as the remaining works would have been done during the defect's

liability period. However, instead the contractor was given an extension of time to complete the works by 31 March, 2023.

The delay in paying interim payment certificates had led to excess costs to the project due to interests amounting to Kshs.12,034,734.

In the circumstances, the project has not been executed as scheduled which will impact negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

# 1.2.10. Performance Based Contract for the Maintenance of JN A8 Eldoret-Kapsabet

Review of documents relating to the project revealed that under summary of the bill of quantities, bill No.1, item 01-08-026A for payment of residential engineer's miscellaneous account reflected an amount of Kshs.1,922,338 which differed with the detailed analysis amount of Kshs.1,057,508 resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.864,830.

Similarly, bill No. 25, item no.25-56-003 for cross cutting issues reflected Kshs.3,513,001 and the attached appendix indicated an amount of Kshs.2,953,000 resulting to a variance of Kshs.560,001.

Physical inspection carried out in February, 2023 revealed vandalized sign posts at Km 24+200, Km 26+200, Km 27+300 and Km 32, vandalized culvert and drainage works, waste along the drainages and at Km 25 and Km 35+10, the drainage was broken and not properly aligned, the guardrail at Km 31+200 was broken and the shoulders had been swept away at Km 21+300, Km 28 and Km 30-35+10.

In the circumstances, the project has not been executed as scheduled which will impact negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

# 1.2.11. Performance Based Contract for the Maintenance of Busia-Malaba (B13) Road

Audit inspection of the project which was awarded at a contract sum of 270,869,948, revealed the following issues:

- i. Side drains were filled with waste and sewer at 0+000 to 0+200BS.
- ii. Emerging pothole and surface wearing off at Km 9+500 and Km 23+600.
- iii. Delay in commencement of works for surface dressing chippings yet the expected progress was 62.5%.
- iv. Instruction 009 for installation of bumps and rumble strips recorded progress of work as 100%. However, no rumble strips had been installed as at the time of audit.

Further, bill No.1 for item 01-50-020 for purchase of office equipment at a total cost of Kshs.1,500,000 was not supported by a detailed appendix. As a result, it was not possible to confirm which office equipment were to be purchased for this project.

In addition, under Residents' Engineer's office miscellaneous expenses, the following items were purchased and paid vide invoice order No.15 dated 15 February, 2022:

Description	Quantity	Rate (Kshs.)	Amount (Kshs.)
4 standard Laptops of minimum RAM 8GB a 1 TB ROM. core i7 preferably HP make LENOVO		70,000	140,000
4 HP desktop computers of minimum RA 8GB and 1tb ROM core i7	5	100,000	500,000
Total			640,000

Although the BoQ indicated 4 HP desktop computers, actual number purchased were 5 as highlighted above. No explanation was provided for this variation. Further, these assets were not captured in the fixed asset register.

In the circumstances, the project has not been executed as scheduled which will impact negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the public.

# 2.0. Stalled Projects

Physical inspection and review of project files revealed that twelve (12) projects with a total cost of Kshs.7,394,903,485 had stalled. Further, it was noted that most road projects funded by the exchequer had been suspended, awaiting funding. This contravened Regulation 68(1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015, which require an Accounting Officer for a National government entity, to be accountable to the National Assembly for ensuring that the resources of the respective entity for which he or she is the accounting officer are used in a way that is lawful, authorized, effective, efficient, economical and transparent.

Failure to execute works on time impacts negatively on realization of value for money and service delivery to the citizens.

#### 3.0. Penalties and Interest on Trade and Other Payables

The statement of financial position reflects trade and other payables balance of Kshs.80,129,104,666 which increased by Kshs.18,225,791,447 from the Kshs.61,903,313,219 reported in the previous year. Further, the balance of Kshs.80,129,104,666, as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements, includes development payables balance of Kshs.73,215,936,023 of out which, an amount of Kshs.29,675,865,154 relates to outstanding land compensations. According to information gathered from the Authority, some of the outstanding compensations relate to roads which were already complete and those that were ongoing. In addition, the balance of Kshs.80,129,104,666 includes interest and penalties on delayed payments of certified works that had accumulated to Kshs.4,310,303,589 as at 30 June, 2022, which includes Kshs.1,406,526,374 charged during the year under review.

Continuous delay in settling these balances exposes the Authority to litigations and penalties at the expense of the taxpayers which negate the effective use of public funds. Further, value for money of the interest and penalties payable of Kshs.4,310,303,589 was not realized.

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

# REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

#### Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion Section of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

#### Basis for Conclusion

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

## Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors

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

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but

is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CPA Namey Garnungs, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

16 June, 2023

### Kenya National Highways Authority

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# 13. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

#### 2022

	Notes	2021-2022	2020-2021
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers from Development Budget Grants	6	538,180,368	433,107,619
Levies, Fines and Penalties	7	28,937,578,804	24,725,103,067
		29,475,759,172	25,158,210,686
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	8	1,168,000	1,142,300
Finance income - external investments	9	921,384,891	828,778,943
Other income	10	13,764,829	79,634,033
		936,317,720	909,555,276
Total Revenue		30,412,076,892	26,067,765,962
Expenses			
Road Maintenance and Axle Load Expenses	11	24,706,494,795	20,905,684,356
Use of goods and services	12	548,883,957	387,586,432
Employee costs	13	2,053,739,104	1,829,448,494
Board Expenses	14	72,155,817	41,203,440
Depreciation and amortization expense	15	273,697,520	190,470,754
Repairs and maintenance	16	170,373,343	150,493,476
Transfers from Development Budget Grants	6	538,180,368	433,107,619
Finance costs	17	5,623,642	5,549,725
Total expenses		28,369,148,546	23,943,544,296
Other gains/(losses)			
Gain on sale of assets	18	16,082,409	10,716,398
Loss on foreign exchange transactions	19	-	(787,812)
Profit on foreign exchange translations	20	2,577,361	1,080,280
Surplus before tax		2,061,588,116	2,135,230,531
Taxation	21	(274,738,055)	(253,134,869)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,786,850,061	1,882,095,663

The notes set out on pages 8 to 46 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The Finar	ncial Statements set out on p	ages 1 to 7 were	e signed on beh	nalf of the Board of	Directors by:
			1 Constitution of the second	(	١

CPA. Chanje Kera

CPA James Bowen

Deputy Director (Finance & Accounts)

Director Corporate Services

Director General

ICPAK Member No. 8279

Date 0 3 MAY 2023

Date 0 3 MAY 2023

Date 0 3 MAY 2023

Date Date Date

# 14. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2021-2022	2020-2021
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	22	13,993,041,417	23,362,471,571
Receivables from exchange transactions	23(a)	12,562,556,350	5,148,218,965
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	24	21,540,562,776	18,990,724,145
Inventories	25	9,668,135	7,489,621
Total Current Assets		48,105,828,678	47,508,904,302
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	26	675,448,008,179	587,989,222,216
Intangible assets	27	183,150,435	133,527,703
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	23(b)	24,250,000	24,750,000
Total Non-Current Assets		675,655,408,614	588,147,499,919
Total Assets		723,761,237,292	635,656,404,221
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	28	80,165,582,338	61,903,313,219
Refundable deposits from customers	29	195,479,839	167,992,948
Provisions	30	182,875,058	139,268,731
Taxation	31	217,457,784	120,891,131
Total Current Liabilities		80,761,395,019	62,331,466,029
Total Liabilities		80,761,395,019	62,331,466,029
Net assets		642,999,842,273	573,324,938,192
Reserves		624,058,936,678	556,170,882,658
Accumulated surplus		18,940,905,595	17,154,055,534
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		723,761,237,292	635,656,404,221

The financial statements set out on pages 1	to 7 were signed on behalf of the	Board of Directors by
Mys	Alto	Malmon
CPA. Chanje Kera	CPA James Bowen	Eng. Kungu Ndungu
Deputy Director (Finance & Accounts)	<b>Director Corporate Services</b>	<b>Director General</b>
ICPAK Member No. 8279	ICPAK Member Number: 7842	

Date 03 MAY 2023 Date 03 MAY 2023

0 3 MAY 2023 0 3 MAY 2023

Ms. Winfrida W. Ngumi Chairperson of the Board 0 3 MAY 2023

Date......

2

# 15. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Retained earnings	Capital/ Development Grants/Fund	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At July 1, 2020	15,271,959,871	487,135,422,407	502,407,382,278
Surplus for the year	1,882,095,663	-	1,882,095,663
Transfers to accumulated surplus		-	
Capital/Development grants received during the year	-	69,035,460,251	69,035,460,251
At June 30, 2021	17,154,055,534	556,170,882,658	573,324,938,192
At July 1, 2021	17,154,055,534	556,170,882,658	573,324,938,192
Surplus for the year	1,786,850,061	-	1,786,850,061
Transfers to accumulated surplus	-	-	
Capital/Development grants received during the year	-	67,888,054,020	67,888,054,020
At June 30, 2022	18,940,905,595	624,058,936,678	642,999,842,273

# 16. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2021-2022	2020-2021
	Notes	Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities	·		
Receipts		500,100,000	122 105 (10
Transfers from other Development Budget Grants	6	538,180,368	433,107,619
Levies, fines, and penalties	7	28,937,578,804	24,725,103,067
Rental Revenue	8	1,168,000	1,142,300
Finance income	9	921,384,891	828,778,943
Other income	10	13,764,829	79,634,032
Profit on foreign exchange translations	21	2,577,361	1,080,280
Total Receipts		30,414,654,253	26,068,846,241
Payments			
Road Maintenance and Axle Load Expenses	11	24,706,494,795	20,905,684,356
Use of goods and services	12	548,883,957	387,586,432
Employee costs	13	2,053,739,104	1,829,448,494
Board Expenses	14	72,155,817	41,203,440
Repairs and maintenance	16	170,373,343	150,493,476
Finance cost	17	5,623,642	5,549,725
Taxation	22	274,738,055	253,134,868
Transfers from other Development Budget Grants	6	538,180,368	433,107,619
Loss on foreign exchange transactions	20	-	787,812
Total Payments		28,370,189,081	24,006,996,222
Working Capital Adjustments			
Decrease in current receivables		(7,414,787,149)	(952,836,294)
Decrease in trade and other payables		(1,217,512,010)	(23,741,481)
Increase in long term receivables		500,000	12,375,000
Increase in Inventory		(2,178,514)	(998,858)
Increase in provisions		43,606,327	(90,268,741)
Total Working Capital Adjustments		(8,590,371,346)	(1,055,470,374)
Net cash flows from/(used in ) operating activities		(6,545,906,174)	1,006,379,645
Cash flows from investing activities		(0,010,000,171)	1,000,077,010
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(87,782,383,649)	(93,417,850,864)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		16,359,843	11,036,890
Decrease in Development receivables		(2,549,388,865)	(284,599,581)
Increase in Development payables		19,603,834,671	24,944,203,026
Net cash flows from /(used in)investing activities		(70,711,578,000)	(68,747,210,529)
Cash flows from financing activities		(70,711,070,000)	(00,717,220,022)
Proceeds from Exchequer/Development Partners		67,888,054,020	69,035,460,25
Net cash flows used in financing activities		67,888,054,020	69,035,460,251
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash		(9,369,430,154)	1,294,629,36
equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	23	23,362,471,571	22,067,842,204
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	43	20,002,7/1,0/1	23,362,471,571

The Authority's cash flow statement is presented using the direct method.

The financial statements set out on pages 1 t	o 7 were signed on behalf of the	Board of Directors by:
Usb	A	Hungu
CPA. Chanje Kera	CPA James Bowen	Eng. Kungu Ndungu
Deputy Director (Finance & Accounts)	<b>Director Corporate Services</b>	Director General
ICPAK Member No. 8279	ICPAK Member Number: 7842	0.2 2424
Date	Date 0 3 MAY 2020	0 3 MAY 2023 Date
Ms. Winfrida W. Ngumi Chairperson of the Board		
Chairperson of the Board  0.3 MAY 2023  Date		

## 17. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	%.of utilization	Notes
	Kshs	Kshs Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100	
Revenue							
Transfers from Development Budget Grants	538,180,368	-	538,180,368	538,180,368	-	100	
Levies, fines, and penalties	25,480,551,020	6,290,191,324	31,770,742,344	28,937,578,804	2,833,163,540	91	
Rental revenue	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	1,168,000	332,000	78	
Finance Income	870,000,000	90,000,000	960,000,000	921,384,891	38,615,109	96	
Other Income	50,000,000	22,000,000	72,000,000	13,764,829	58,235,171	19	
Gain on sale of assets	-	_	-	16,082,409	(16,082,409)	-	
Profit on foreign exchange transactions	-	-	-	2,577,361	(2,577,361)		
Total income	26,940,231,388	6,402,191,324	33,342,422,712	30,430,736,662	2,911,686,050		(a)
Expenses							
Road Maintenance and Axle Load Expenses	21,939,303,020	6,318,191,324	28,257,494,344	24,706,494,795	3,550,999,549	87	(b)
Use of goods and services	682,130,799	(20,377,863)	661,752,936	548,883,957	112,868,979	83	(c)
Employee Costs	2,248,363,724	(32,081,631)	2,226,598,368	2,053,739,104	162,542,989	93	
Board Expenses	78,050,275	-	67,734,000	72,155,817	5,894,458	92	(d)
Transfers from Development Budget Grants	538,180,368	-	538,180,368	538,180,368	-	100	
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-	-	273,697,520	(273,697,520)	-	
Repairs and maintenance	185,768,949	50,859,703	236,628,652	170,373,343	66,255,309	72	(e)
Finance cost	7,286,500	(740,000)	6,546,500	5,623,642	922,858	86	(f)
Taxation	-	-	-	274,738,055	(274,738,055)	-	
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	25,679,083,635	6,315,851,533	31,994,935,168	28,643,886,601	3,351,048,567		
Surplus for the period	1,261,147,753	86,339,792	1,347,487,545	1,786,850,061	6,262,734,617		
Capital Expenditure	365,177,900	27,594,827	392,772,727	_	392,772,727		

### **Budget notes**

## a) Changes between Original and Final Budget

The changes between original and final budget were as a result of revision of the budget and inclusion of the approved carry over budget from Financial Year 2020-2021

## b) Road Maintenance and Axle Load Expenses

The variance was a result of some projects not fully absorbing their annual budget provisions.

## c) Use of goods and services

The procurement of goods and services was done as and when required thus the variance

## (d) Repairs & maintenance

Repairs and maintenance activities were undertaken as and when required, and as per the maintenance schedule thus the variance

## (e) Finance Cost

Finance costs for Authority's bank accounts both at the headquarters and ten regional offices were based on the number of transactions within the period thus the variance

# 18. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. General Information

The Authority is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Kenya Roads Act, 2007. The Authority is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is the management, development, rehabilitation, and maintenance of national roads.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the *Authority's* accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the *Authority*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

## 3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2022.

IPSASB deferred the application date of standards from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 owing to Covid 19. This was done to provide entities with time to effectively apply the standards. The deferral was set for 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023.

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2022.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41:	Applicable: 1st January 2023:
Financial	The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial
Instruments	reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and
	useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of
	the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows.
	IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful
	information than IPSAS 29, by:
	Applying a single classification and measurement model for
	financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's
	cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held;
	Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model
	that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment
	testing; and
	Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens
	the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model
	develops a strong link between an Entity's risk management
	strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as
	part of the risk management strategy.

Standard	Effective date and impact:		
IPSAS 42:	Applicable: 1st January 2023		
Social	The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful		
Benefits	representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting		
	Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The		
	information provided should help users of the financial statements and		
	general-purpose financial reports assess:		
	(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity.		
	(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and		
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's financial		
	performance, financial position and cash flows.		
Amendments	Applicable: 1st January 2023:		
to Other	a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the		
IPSAS	components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted		
resulting from	when IPSAS 41 was issued.		
IPSAS 41,	b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on		
Financial	hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when		
Instruments	IPSAS 41 was issued.		
	c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for		
	accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were		
	inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.		
	Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial		
	instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were		
	inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.		
Other	Applicable 1st January 2023		
improvements	• IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General		
to IPSAS	Government Sector.		
	Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA		
	2008).		
	IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits		
	Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer		
	defined in IPSAS.		
	• IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement		

Standard	Effective date and impact:	
	Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now	
	superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.	
IPSAS 43	Applicable 1st January 2025	
	The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement,	
	presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that	
	lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that	
	faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for	
	users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the	
	financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity.	
	The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present	
	information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.	
IPSAS 44:	Applicable 1st January 2025	
Non- Current	The Standard requires,	
Assets Held	Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured	
for Sale and	at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the	
Discontinued	depreciation of such assets to cease and:	
Operations	Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented	
	separately in the statement of financial position and the results of	
	discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of	
	financial performance.	

# iii. Early adoption of standards

The entity did not adopt any new or amended standards in year 2021/2022.

- 4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
- a) Revenue recognition
  - i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

## Fees, taxes and fines

The entity recognizes revenues from fines, penalties and levies when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

## Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Development/capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of comprehensive income over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

### Interest and other incomes

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

Other income relates to incomes that arise from miscellaneous activities that are not primarily aimed at raising revenue.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

### **Dividends**

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the entity's right to receive payments is established.

### Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

### b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2021-2022 was approved by the board on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2021. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the entity recorded additional appropriations of Kshs.6,402,191,324 on the 2021-2022 budget following the governing body's approval.

The annual budget is prepared on the accrual basis where all planned costs and income are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the Authority. As a result of the adoption of the accrual basis for budgeting purposes, there is no basis for timing differences on the Authority that would require reconciliation between the actual comparable amounts and the amounts presented as a separate additional financial statement in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### c) Taxes

### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the area where the Entity operates and generates taxable income.

## d) Property, plant and equipment

- All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation an impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Authority recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.
- Depreciation is calculated on straight line basis at annual rates estimated to write off the cost of the Asset over expected useful lives.

The annual depreciation rates in use are: -

Computer Equipment & Accessories	33.3%
ICT Infrastructure and Telephony	33.3%
Motor Vehicles	25.0%
Office Equipment and Furniture	12.5%
Office Partitioning and fixtures	16.7%
Plant & Machinery	10.0%
Buildings	2.5%

- An item of property and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal. Any gain or losses on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year the asset is de-recognised.
- Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant & equipment in the FY 2021/2022 amounted to Kshs.123,669,165,473 [2020/2021 Kshs.219,063,821,751]

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- There was compensation of Kshs.138,093 from Amro Insurance Brokers Ltd for two lost laptops.
- Assets that cost Kshs 726 Million and Kshs.674 Million were fully depreciated as at 30.06.2022 and 30.06.2021 respectively

### e) Leases

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Authority. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows;

N T	<u> 2022</u> <u>Kshs</u>	<b>2021 Kshs</b>
Not Later than one year	_	-
Later than one year and not later than three years	-	( <del>-</del> )
	-	-

2022

---

Lease payments are increased according to the contract stipulations. The Board does not have an option to purchase the leased asset at the expiry of the lease period. There are no contingent rents recognised in the statement of financial performance.

## f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite.

### g) Research and development costs

The Authority expenses research costs as incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### h) Financial instruments

### a) Financial assets

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Authority determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

## Impairment of financial assets

The Authority assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset

(an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

- > The debtors of the Authority are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- > Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- > The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- > Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

### Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Authority determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

### Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

### i) Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is accounted for.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Authority.

#### j) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Authority has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Authority expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k) Contingent liabilities

The Authority does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses details of any contingencies in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is not remote.

Contingent assets

The Authority does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Authority in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

m)Nature and purpose of reserves

The Authority creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements. The Authority maintains grants and surplus reserves. The grant reserves are exchequer and donor funds received from the Government and Development Partners for development of roads. The surplus reserve represents the surplus or deficit of Road maintenance contributions and other internally generated funds against road maintenance and operation expenses. The exchequer and Development partner funds are capitalized in the statement of financial position whereas Road maintenance contributions are expensed in the statement of financial performance. However, the portion of exchequer funds spent on non-capital items or project expenses is transferred to recurrent transfers and treated as recurrent government grants and expenditures accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### n) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The Authority recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

### o) Employee benefits

### Retirement benefit plans

The Authority provides retirement benefits for its employees. Defined contribution plans are postemployment benefit plans under which the Authority pays fixed contributions into a separate fund account, and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and

prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

## p) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Trade creditors or debtors denominated in foreign currency are reported at the statement of financial position reporting date by applying the exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of creditors, or from the reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

### q) Related parties

The Authority regards a related party as a person with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Authority, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Board and senior managers.

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

### r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year.

### s) Comparative figures

Where necessary comparative figures for the previous financial year have been amended or reconfigured to conform to the required changes in presentation.

### t) Subsequent events

There have been events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### 5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Authority's financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period.

However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

## Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Authority based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Authority. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur as per IPSAS 1.140

### Useful lives and residual values

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

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

#### **Provisions**

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note 40.

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

## 6. Transfers from Development Budget Grants-Recurrent Revenue/ Project Expenditure

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Horn of Africa Gateway Development Projects	112,256,347	27,835,326
East African Trade & Transport Facilitation Project	-	1,517,380
Kenya Transport Sector Support Project	17,361,660	10,284,721
Nuno-Modogashe	218,200	2,103,400
Isiolo-Modogashe	1,621,600	-
South Sudan –EARTTDFP/SS	10,083,626	19,164,505
Mombasa by-pass	4,225,127	17,749,389
Nairobi Urban Transport Improvement Project	-	246,295
Nairobi-Thika Highway	454,260	3,125,812
Nairobi Western bypass	983,300	4,768,600
Consultancy & Design	10,545,600	-
Road Reserve Mapping	9,648,367	47,743,789
Road Network Management System	_	3,771,692
Monitoring & Evaluation	58,319,424	59,814,756
Dualling of Mombasa-Mariakani	17,416,114	10,714,094
Garissa-Isiolo	2,145,500	-
Isebania-Mukuyu-Kisii-Ahero	665,100	15,855,095
Kibwezi-Kitui-Isiolo	201,200	6,826,000
Chebilat-Ikonge-Chabera	494,750	4,642,368
Eldoret by-pass	5,764,484	7,186,256
Kitale-Endebbes-Suam	9,605,858	2,819,060
Garsen-Witu-Lamu	4,363,047	10,509,849
Changamwe-Magongo	_	3,175,355
Uplands-Githunguri-Ngewa	2,715,600	211,400
Thika-Kenol-Marwa-Nyeri	32,445,425	37,563,634
Nairobi-Nakuru	4,679,793	6,078,179
Nakuru-Mau Summit	28,772,208	-
Mombasa-Malindi	33,022,025	26,322,055
Naivasha-Njabini	7,466,645	33,600
Kisian-Busia	1,687,266	-
Aberdare Forest-Njoguini-Kingongo-Kiganjo	3,773,538	-
Thika-Magumu	5,832,800	93,800
Nairobi Expressway	11,865,592	6,905,799
Bomas-Ongata Rongai-Kiserian-Magadi	2,864,500	10,548,640
Lamu-Ijara-Garissa	13,516,721	7,494,181
Likoni Floating Bridge	3,738,364	21,897,005
Access Road Mombasa SEZ	3,197,387	4,171,974
MPARD PKG 2 - Mwache Jct Mteza	2,730,430	-

# 6. Transfers from Development Budget Grants-Recurrent Revenue/ Project Expenditure(Continued)

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
Description	KShs	KShs
Kisumu-Chemilil-Mamboleo	28,035,375	3,964,800
Kwale-Kinango	-	2,225,083
Marsabit-North Horr	19,618,917	871,900
Dualling of Meru Town Roads	1,072,914	-
Mau Mau Roads	13,917,100	3,720,600
Barpelo-Tot	1,950,800	-
Kainuk Bridge	1,435,240	-
Lomut Bridge	257,405	1,099,575
Kambu Bridge	647,369	1,909,670
Mombasa Gate Bridge	7,071,810	14,647,411
Wikililye-Kathukini-Kwa Muli-Mbumbuni	14,044,383	-
Isinya-Konza	9,252,280	=
Other Development Projects	16,194,917	23,494,571
Total Transfers from Development Budget Grants-		
Recurrent Revenue/Expenditure	538,180,368	433,107,619

This is the recurrent component of development project expenses.

# b) Transfers from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
MOTIHUD & PW	538,180,368	24,442,470,280	24,980,650,648	36,646,033,587
KRB	27,817,687,488	4,555,996,596	32,373,684,084	25,766,458,443
Total	28,355,867,856	28,998,466,876	57,354,334,732	62,412,492,030

## 7. Levies, Fines and Penalties

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Road Maintenance funds	24,814,422,881	20,617,259,592
Administration & Operations Fund	2,553,248,000	2,535,320,000
Transit Toll	450,016,607	539,000,000
Overload charges	626,141,736	596,424,705
Transgression charges	1,452,424	2,508,242
Weighbridge Parking fees	5,627,930	9,519,680
Road Cutting charges	47,557,689	63,265,469
Road Reserve user fees	75,415,064	15,772,376
Exemption permit fees	363,694,473	345,983,503
Sale of Tender Documents	2,000	49,500
<b>Total Levies Fines &amp; Penalties</b>	28,937,578,804	24,725,103,067

## 8. Rental Revenue from Facilities and Equipment

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Staff Houses	1,168,000	1,142,300
Total rentals	1,168,000	1,142,300

This is revenue from the Authority's houses in South Rift Region

## 9. Finance Income

Description	cription 2021-2022 KShs	2020-2021 KShs
Interest on Call deposits	444,692,549	308,473,884
Interest on Bank Accounts Balances	476,692,342	520,305,059
Total finance income – external investments	921,384,891	828,778,943

## 10. Other Income

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Liquidated damages	9,177,581	69,967,422
Guard rails penalty, Material testing, funds received from		
KDIC (Chase Bank) & sale of disposable items.	4,554,890	9,597,113
Interest on salary advance	32,358	69,498
Total other income	13,764,829	79,634,033

# 11. Road Maintenance & Axle Load Expenses

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Road maintenance expenses	20,450,234,549	18,490,762,237
Emergency Road Works	1,980,301,490	828,734,711
Weighbridges Management Contracts	2,203,932,633	1,514,456,366
Weighbridge Operational Expenses	56,641,801	71,731,042
Research & Innovation	15,384,322	
Total Road Maintenance & Axle Load Expenses	24,706,494,795	20,905,684,356

## 12. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
Description	KShs	KShs
Electricity	13,501,243	10,497,158
Water	1,020,583	3,786,111
Security costs	53,830,637	56,189,746
Advertising	21,237,318	16,114,322
Audit fees	4,200,000	3,600,000
Conferences and delegations	92,672,798	29,598,955
Consulting fees	46,305,907	31,227,113
Stationery & Consumables	16,686,762	17,178,800
Insurance	2,738,216	1,641,117
Legal expenses	27,852,420	27,677,934
Postage	2,839,034	1,143,721
Printing and photocopying	311,103	295,892
Hire charges	117,980	179,750
Rental	-	2,896,083
Telecommunication	11,903,646	15,484,726
Cleaning & Sanitation	21,000,125	18,793,895
Departmental Field Activities	218,576,000	139,360,213
Anti- Corruption and Integrity Issues	2,697,500	4,637,150
Staff Uniforms	-	761,910
Board of Survey	5,411,525	1,936,200
Reference material	301,920	352,825
Kitchen Utensils	237,734	206,089
Newspapers and Magazines	2,224,376	1,899,813
Drinking Water	3,217,130	2,126,909
Total Use of Goods and Services	548,883,957	387,586,432

## 13. Employee Costs

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	1,528,133,237	1,353,932,983
Employer contribution to pension schemes		
	157,923,568	181,305,306
Employer contribution to health insurance schemes		
	138,369,909	115,363,582
Travel, accommodation, subsistence & other allowances	60,947,501	47,217,897
Training and Subscription	134,909,717	98,742,992
Staff Welfare	28,231,663	27,558,384
Recruitment	5,223,509	5,327,350
Total Employee costs	2,053,739,104	1,829,448,494

## 14. Board Expenses

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Chairman's Honoraria	960,000	960,000
Directors' emoluments	22,518,845	19,727,711
Transport, Travelling & Accommodation	13,902,452	7,080,182
Insurance	391,457	300,000
Training	14,868,700	2,264,394
Refreshments	255,513	286,403
Overseas Travelling & Accommodation	10,853,732	-
Ministerial and other Official functions	8,321,118	10,500,750
Telephone	84,000	84,000
Total Board /Council Expenses	72,155,817	41,203,440

## 15. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Office Equipment	12,315,549	11,932,302
Office Partitions and Fixtures	2,015,361	1,214,191
Computer Equipment and Accessories	21,106,388	21,339,236
ICT Infrastructure and Accessories	7,148,414	7,252,018
Furniture and Fittings	4,349,211	4,191,068
Motor Vehicles	64,261,764	38,133,949
Plant and Machinery	151,640,106	101,141,265
Buildings	5,266,725	5,266,725
Intangible Assets-Sage Pastel	5,594,002	-
Total depreciation and amortization	273,697,520	190,470,754

# 16. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Equipment and Machinery	10,035,377	2,242,462
Vehicles	130,065,811	100,203,101
Furniture and Fittings	204,549	229,964
Computers and Accessories	615,800	4,212,344
Others (Software support & licence subscriptions)	29,451,806	43,605,605
Total Repairs and Maintenance	170,373,343	150,493,476

## 17. Finance Costs

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
Doub alone	KShs	KShs
Bank charges	5,623,642	5,549,725
Total finance costs	5,623,642	5,549,725

## 18. Gain on Sale of Assets

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
Description	KShs	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	16,082,409	10,716,398
Total gain on sale of assets	16,082,409	10,716,398

19. Loss on Foreign exchange transactions

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Loss on foreign exchange transactions	-	787,812
Total loss on foreign exchange transactions	_	787,812

# 20. Profit on foreign currency translation

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
D. C.	KShs	KShs
Profit on foreign currency translation	2,577,361	1,080,280
Total profit on foreign currency translation	2,577,361	1,080,280

## 21. Taxation

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021 Kshs 253,134,869	
	Kshs		
Tax charged on interest income	274,738,055		
Income tax expense reported in the statement of financial performance	274,738,055	253,134,869	

# 22. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021 Kshs	
1	Kshs		
Current Account	8,992,102,344	17,961,441,285	
On - Call Deposits	5,000,000,000	5,400,000,000	
Others (Cash in Hand)	939,073	1,030,286	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,993,041,417	23,362,471,571	

# 22 (a) Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2021-2022	2020-2021
Financial institution	Account number	KShs	KShs
a) Current account			
NCBA Bank -NCTIP A/C)	1000012177	59,353,586	56,857,255
NCBA Bank -EATTFP A/C	1000012878	12,136,917	11,625,939
NCBA Bank -Timboroa-Eldoret Road A/C	1000015508	18,768,445	17,978,273
NCBA Bank -KTSSP A/C	1000017384	7,732,595	7,407,044
NCBA Bank -Marsabit- Turbi Road A/C	1000015004	3,226,674	3,090,827
NCBA Bank -USD A/C	1001936677	30,841,397	27,465,808
NCBA Bank-NETIP	1005164164	1,047,818,371	180,875,330
Co-operative Bank-GoK	01141160979900	5,493,917,425	6,810,456,481
Co-operative Bank-RMLF	01141160979901	1,301,179	8,647,091,482
National Bank – Salaries A/C	01001032662500	108,247,957	214,228,035
National Bank – Gratuity A/C	01001032733300	34,536,302	34,728,923
National Bank – Retention A/C	01001032733200	183,962,682	569,487,990
National Bank – EARTTDFT- A/C	01001032662501	178,217,731	181,737,287
National Bank-Sirari Corridor	01001133511500	27,771,750	27,771,750
KCB Bank-Operations A/C	1110623704	91,685,495	146,653,448
KCB Bank-Operations 72°C  KCB Bank-NUTRIP A/C	1138238945	8,112,215	7,981,819
KCB Bank-JKIA	1274695775	490,270	495,310
KCB Bank-Nairobi Region	1114840149	114,266,998	104,562,499
KCB Bank-Coast Region	1114772089	56,027,974	43,780,603
KCB Bank-Coast Region  KCB Bank-South rift Region	1114781592	30,454,604	33,746,434
KCB Bank-South The Region  KCB Bank-North Eastern Region	1114751928	12,526,549	12,264,587
KCB Bank-North Eastern Region  KCB Bank-North rift Region	1114793272	19,768,362	15,124,056
KCB Bank-North Tilt Region  KCB Bank-Central Region	1114745707	36,649,136	29,128,528
KCB Bank-Central Region  KCB Bank-Upper Eastern Region	1114752045	25,904,996	17,785,849
KCB Bank- Upper Eastern Region  KCB Bank- Lower Eastern Region	1114756326	32,380,280	25,617,216

22 (a) Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2021-2022	2020-2021
Financial institution	Account number	KShs	KShs
Current account			
KCB Bank-Nyanza Region	1114756229	44,101,469	37,665,149
KCB Bank-Western Region	1114774405	26,060,574	29,808,988
Equity Bank-Headquarters A/C	0810295139897	1,285,840,411	666,024,375
Sub- total		8,992,102,344	17,961,441,285
b) On - call deposits		3,22,232,011	17,501,171,205
KCB Bank	Call Deposit	1,700,000,000	1,500,000,000
Co-operative Bank	01150160979929	1,300,000,000	1,500,000,000
National Bank	Call Deposit	700,000,000	700,000,000
NCBA Bank	-		1,000,000,000
Equity Bank	0810379852427	1,300,000,000	700,000,000
Sub- total		5,000,000,000	5,400,000,000
c) Others(specify)		2,000,000,000	3,400,000,000
cash in hand		939,073	1,030,286
Sub- total		939,073	1,030,286
Grand total		13,993,041,417	23,362,471,571

## 23 Receivables from Exchange Transactions

# 23(a) Receivables from Exchange Transactions (Current)

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021	
	KShs	KShs	
Current receivables			
Interest receivable on call deposits	32,565,479	32,600,485	
Travel Imprest	18,065,290	19,886,632	
Bank guarantee and Deposits	14,761,300	16,095,392	
Staff Mortgage deposit fund with Housing Finance		7	
Company of Kenya	599,292,901	586,662,781	
Road Maintenance Funds	11,865,854,651	3,264,358,753	
Receivable from MOTIHUD & PW	-	1,198,251,077	
Debtors and Prepayments	41,315,588	23,978,829	
Receivable from Kenya Rural Roads Authority	8,195,298	12,553,709	
Receivable from Kenya Urban Roads Authority	6,755,843	6,206,307	
Receivable from SBM	-	12,375,000	
Sub Total	12,586,806,350	5,172,968,965	
Less:Provision for doubtful debtors	(24,250,000)	(24,750,000)	
Total current receivables	12,562,556,350	5,148,218,965	

## 23(b) Receivables from Exchange Transactions (Long-term)

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021	
	KShs	KShs	
	-	-	
Chase Bank (IR) funds held at Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation*	24,250,000	24,750,000	
Total non-current receivables	24,250,000	24,750,000	

<sup>\*</sup>Full Provision has been made for the amount due from KDIC as the Authority follows up with the Corporation for recovery.

## 24 Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021	
	KShs	KSh	
Current receivables			
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)			
a. Develo	pment projects		
Dualling of Magongo	99,048,633	174,497,049	
Posta(Naibor)-Maralal	23,388,096	112,119,52	
Eldoret Bypass	-	534,597,80	
Kitale-Endebes-Suam	298,657,307	677,242,67	
Kitale-Morpus	8,966,907	14,347,63	
Kotulo-Elwak	6,965,900	6,965,90	
Nuno-Modogashe	-	14,121,48	
Mombasa-Kwa Jomvu	11,656,946	20,859,88	
Kainuk bridge & Approach Roads	524,368	524,36	
Nyaru-Iten(C53)	33,023,182	75,060,14	
Busia-Malaba	5,848,848	5,848,84	
Isebania-Kisii-Ahero	406,686,707	840,333,62	
Athi River - Machakos Turn Off	15,516,891	199,627,54	
Loichangamatak-Lodwar	-	227,453,55	
Loichangamatak-Lokichar	429,572,426	870,122,80	
Kopasi - Marich Pass Lot 3	441,996,878		
Kalobeiyei-Nadapal	-	510,465,53	
James Gichuru-Rironi	163,321,765	825,519,59	
Barpelo - Tot Lot 1	454,228,493		
Barpelo - Tot Lot 2	560,304,220		
Narok-Mau Narok-(C57)	-	10,243,01	
Uplands-Githunguri-Ngewa- (C65)	212,031,771	260,307,07	
Naivasha-Njabini-(C67)	855,520,685	135,357,24	
Thika-Magumu	149,197,304	206,653,46	
T-Mall Flyover	18,816,698	139,756,19	
Njabini-Kinyona	317,904,648	160 006 0	
Mombasa Road & Langata Road Footbridges	109,119,057	160,096,0	
Mombasa Southern bypass	1,612,402,932	5,133,070,64	
Likoni Floating Bridge	-	392,312,40	
Nairobi Expressway	38,667,280	38,667,28	
Installation & Relocation Expressway	13,895,511		
Kericho & Ahero Interchange	70,705,506	138,832,14	
Elwak - Rhamu	7,341,797	7,341,79	
Eldoret - Lokichar - Nakodok	68,321,824	103,414,2	
Sagana-Marua	531,742,484	531,742,4	
Kenol-Sagana  Kenol-Sagana	725,734,390	754,115,5	
Mau Mau Roads Lot 1A	-	419,316,5	
Mau Mau Roads Lot 1B	436,422,590	455,048,2	
Mau Mau Lot 2	642,804,142	642,804,1	
Mau Mau Roads Lot 3	-	451,982,1	
Kinyona - Gatura	-	297,904,6	

24 Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021	
	KShs	KShs	
Current receivables			
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)			
a. Development p	rojects		
Marsabit - Shegel	222,757,519	227,757,519	
Shegel - Maikona	783,675,165		
Ugunja - Ukwala - Ruambwa (Steel Bridges)	35,880,427	35,880,427	
Makupa Causeway Bridge	451,106,975	199,000,000	
Access Road To Sez Dongo Kundu	73,973,910		
Mombasa - Mtwapa	585,332,008	\ <u>-</u>	
Mtwapa - Kilifi	583,113,868		
Mamboleo - Miwani Lot 1	519,452,415	-	
Miwani - Mamboleo Lot 2	496,471,688		
Chemilil - Muhoroni Lot 3	572,076,770		
Kwale - Kinango	307,067,550		
Kenyatta Road	175,491,802		
Kambu River Bridge	67,022,452		
Dhogoye Bridge	199,934,951	_	
Garissa-Isiolo	1,890,730,121	_	
Isiolo - Kula Mawe	750,608,755		
Kula Mawe - Modogashe	1,183,172,527	-	
Kisumu Boys - Mamboleo	94,437,442	-	
Mombasa Gate Bridge	938,214,013	-	
Upgrade of Lamu-Ijara-Garissa Road (A10) to All	200,211,010		
Weather Standard	1,495,928,157	1,796,084,693	
Sub Total	20,196,784,701	17,647,395,836	
b. Road Maintenance Projects		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
P. Mtce of Thika - Garissa (Lot2) (A3)	57,064,756	109,826,938	
Bachuma Gate-Voi(A8)	7,587,941	12,582,497	
Sabasaba -Malindi(B8)	6,890,336	30,437,589	
Mtito Andei –Tsavo River A8 Road	76,750,361	8,461,162	
Ndhiwa-Karungu Road	12,311,239	28,967,620	
PBC Iten-Kabarnet Rd	39,792,851	47,681,797	
PBC Mtce of Madogo - Cheredende (B89)	15,807,249	24,312,925	
PBC Emining Marigat	18,281,266	22,400,845	
Virtual Weighbridge	10,201,200	16,391,296	
Lodwar-Kalakol	-	42,741,718	
Vihiga-Kitale(A1)	-	13,485,699	
PBC for Mtce of Garsen - Hola T/Off	-	8,270,682	
Nairobi Southern Bypass-Street Lighting	-	24,397,256	
		9,351,422	
Inc.C39 Chepterit-Turbo(C37)	-		
Jnc.C39 Chepterit-Turbo(C37) Kisii-Kilgoris		42,977,968	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 24 Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Current receivables		
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)		
b. Road Maintenance Pr	rojects (Continued)	
PBC Mwingi Ukasi	17,438,828	28,000,000
Strt Lght Mbs RD, Nyayo Stadium-JKIA	17,948,321	17,948,321
PBC Athi River- Kyumvi Road	7,189,214	98,627,678
PBC Maili Tisa - Kitale	48,352,976	-
PBC Sultan Hamud Makindu	62,654,606	-
PBC Maint of Londiani-Fort tenan B132 RD	15,783,922	_
Box Culvert Kwa Majini Along Rd	4,860,442	-
PBC Ngata Njoro	32,747,048	-
PBC Katitio-Kendu Bay Road	18,090,105	-
PBC Kampi ya Moto-Eldama Ravine Road	24,547,264	_
PBC maint Athi River-Basil Streetlightn	16,876,160	-
PBC Maint of Malkis-Marsabit A2 Road	5,000,000	-
Adv-Maint of Namwela-kamukuywa RD( B140)	22,428,359	
PBC for maint of Lanet-Ndundori Road	10,964,638	
PBC Maint of Amala River - Bomet RD	40,064,231	
Advance-Narok-Ngoswani	31,011,647	
Advance-PBC Maint of Busia- Malaba Road	27,086,995	
PBC Meru-Mikinduri-Maua-Kangeta B102Road	44,873,208	
PBC maint of Timboroa-Mau Summit A18 RD	62,951,234	
PBC Maintenance of Ebuyangu-Ekero RD	9,498,648	
PBC Maint of Athi River-Bisil Road	20,201,714	
PBC Mtce of Bondo-Usenge-Osieko RD	57,816,445	
Tsavo River-Voi A8 Road	113,457,606	
PBC Bondo-Siaya-Rangala RD	6,068,536	9
PBC For Maint Thika-Kilimambogo Road	50,188,771	{ •
PBC Maint of Kiambu- Ngewa-Thuita Road	12,734,872	
Makongeni-Embu Road	-	120,534,346
PBC Kachibora-Kapcherop Road	3,124,217	10,214,950
PBC Lewa-Meru Rd	28,741,182	32,814,953
PBC Ndenderu-Kamandura	-	17,574,693
PBC Luanda kotieno Bondo	64,122,570	64,122,570
PBC Turbi - Moyale	_	17,538,153
PBC Mtce Cherende-Bilbil Rd	10,529,433	37,999,919
Kampi ya Moto Emining	-	23,844,03
PBC Kakamega Webuye	9,711,070	9,711,07
Isiolo-Ruiru	35,030,349	68,210,38
PBC Ukia Katumani	-	46,976,03
PBC Mbwekas - Mayoni - Ekero (B12) Road	10,147,619	34,574,51
PBC for Mtce Nakuru - Emining	19,674,745	26,126,12
P.Mtce of Rodi Kopany - Ndhiwa (C672) Rd		72,116,17
PBC Kenol-Muranga Road	12,545,210	34,965,00
PBC Amala River-Bomet-Kaplong Road	85,637,408	99,630,28

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021 KShs	
	KShs		
Current receivables			
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)			
b. Road Maintenance Proje	cts (Continued)		
PBC for Mtce of Busia - Unguja (A12) Rd	49,192,483	29,216,306	
Sub Total	1,343,778,075	1,343,328,309	
Total current receivables from non-exchange transactions	21,540,562,776	18.990.724.145	

## 25 Inventories (Consumable stores)

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021	
	KShs	KShs	
Headquarters	7,826,581	6,235,372	
Nairobi Region	225,618	144,453	
Coast Region	37,581	8,500	
Lower Eastern Region	377,643	213,407	
Upper Eastern Region	226,032	246,011	
North Eastern Region	202,288	188,946	
South Rift Region	10,839	39,015	
North Rift Region	323,966	137,131	
Central Region	55,229	39,056	
Western Region	160,512	87,362	
Nyanza Region	221,846	150,368	
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value	9,668,135	7,489,621	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 26 Property, Plant and Equipment

	*Road Assets	Office Equipment	Office Partitions	Computer Equipment & Accessories	ICT Infrastructure	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Plant & Machinery	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As At 1July 2020	493,255,251,497	114,493,418	23,492,617	222,740,189	108,532,274	65,942,481	475,990,225	1,402,109,819	148,360,000	210,668,985	496,027,581,505
Additions	92,439,750,297	10,668,678	6,398,110	29,540,412	9,608,657	7,748,115	35,746,000	818,262,596	60,000,000	-	93,417,722,865
Disposals	-	(313,745)	-	(2,586,764)	(246,906)	(882,045)	(37,956,310)	-		-	(41,985,770)
Transfers/Adjustment										,	
As At 30th June 2021	585,695,001,794	124,848,351	29,890,727	249,693,837	117,894,025	72,808,551	473,779,915	2,220,372,415	208,360,000	210,668,985	589,403,318,600
Additions	86,989,693,650	7,370,365	4,749,420	22,576,462	22,600	6,155,442	247,705,234	555,084,423	-	98,351,356	87,931,708,952
Disposals		(291,598)		(2,775,702)	(52,800)	(1,184,252)	(58,547,369)				(62,851,721)
Transfer/Adjustments								(204,542,036)			(204,542,036)
As At 30th June 2022	672,684,695,444	131,927,118	34,640,147	269,494,597	117,863,825	77,779,741	662,937,780	2,570,914,802	208,360,000	309,020,341	677,067,633,795
Depreciation And Impairment									100100000000000000000000000000000000000		
At 1July 2020		70,286,585	21,704,135	195,645,473	97,626,909	48,340,200	390,856,145	423,026,016	-	17,805,444	1,265,290,907
Depreciation		11,932,302	1,214,191	21,339,236	7,252,018	4,191,068	38,133,949	101,141,265	-	5,266,725	190,470,754
On Disposal		(279,614)	-	(2,538,728)	(246,906)	(643,719)	(37,956,310)	-	-	-	(41,665,277)
Transfers/ Adjustments											
As At 30 June 2021		81,939,273	22,918,326	214,445,981	104,632,021	51,887,549	391,033,784	524,167,281	-	23,072,169	1,414,096,384
Depreciation		12,315,549	2,015,361	21,106,388	7,148,414	4,349,211	64,261,764	151,640,106	-	5,266,725	268,103,518
Disposals		(222,610)	-	(2,633,324)	(52,800)	(1,118,183)	(58,547,369)	-	-	-	(62,574,286)
Impairment											
Transfer/Adjustment											

Cost	*Road Assets	*Road Assets Equipment Partitio	Office Partitions	Equipment & Accessories		Furniture & Fittings Kshs	Motor Vehicles Kshs	Plant & Machinery Kshs	Land	Buildings Kshs	Total Kshs
	Kshs		Kshs						Kshs		
As At 30th June 2022		94,032,212	24,933,687	232,919,045	111,727,635	55,118,577	396,748,179	675,807,387	-	28,338,894	1,619,625,616
Net Book Values										, , , , ,	2,022,020,010
As At 30th June 2021	585,695,001,794	42,909,078	6,972,401	35,247,856	13,262,004	20,921,002	82,746,131	1,696,205,134	208,360,000	187,596,816	587,989,222,216
As At 30th June2022	672,684,695,444	37,894,906	9,706,460	36,575,552	6,136,190	22,661,164	266,189,601	1,895,107,415	208,360,000	280,681,447	675,448,008,179

<sup>\*</sup>Property, Plant and Equipment does not include the value of Investments in the Road Asset (Road Corridor and its reserves, road furniture and structures and road camps) prior to the Vesting order of 2011

## 26 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

If the freehold land, buildings and other assets were stated on the historical cost basis the amounts would be as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Land	208,360,000	-	208,360,000	
Buildings	309,020,341	28,338,894	280,681,447	
Plant And Machinery	2,570,914,802	675,807,387	1,895,107,415	
Motor Vehicles, Including Motorcycles	662,937,780	396,748,179	266,189,601	
Computers And Related Equipment	387,358,422	344,646,680	42,711,742	
Office Equipment, Furniture, and Fittings	244,347,006	174,084,476	70,262,530	
Total	4,382,938,351	1,619,625,616	2,763,312,735	

Property plant and Equipment includes the following assets that are fully depreciated:

		Normal annual
	Cost or valuation	depreciation charge
Plant and Machinery	42,706,968	10%
Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles	282,293,573	25%
Computers and Related Equipment	205,457,292	33.3%
ICT & Telephony	104,935,819	33.3%
Office Equipment	29,044,603	12.5%
Furniture & Fitting	40,503,334	12.5%
Office Partitions	21,373,128	16.7%
Total	726,314,717	

## 27 Intangible Assets

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021	
1	Kshs	Kshs	
Cost			
At beginning of the year	133,527,703	133,399,703	
Additions	-	-	
Fleet management system	-	128,000	
Electronic Document Management Solution	55,216,734	-	
At end of the year	188,744,437	133,527,703	
Amortization and impairment			
At beginning of the year	-		
Amortization	5,594,002		
At end of the year	5,594,002		
Impairment loss	-		
At end of the year	-		
NBV	183,150,435	133,527,703	

# 28 Trade and Other Payables

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021 Kshs	
Trada navahlar	Kshs		
Trade payables Development Payables			
Retention Payables	73,252,413,695	53,648,579,024	
Road Maintenance Payables	6,144,928,868	7,673,940,385	
Sundry Payables	647,013,580	497,209,382	
Total trade and other payables	121,226,195	83,584,428	
Total trade and other payables	80,165,582,338	61,903,313,219	

# 29 Refundable Deposits and Prepayments from Customers

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021 Kshs	
	Kshs		
Customer deposits		TKSH5	
Nairobi Region	70,038,211	70,362,566	
Central Region	24,319,319	19,919,213	
South Rift Region	13,097,081	14,367,254	
Lower Eastern Region	16,611,149	14,024,524	
Nyanza Region	23,076,204	16,966,525	
Coast Region	15,660,881	11,875,882	
Upper Eastern Region	14,420,062	6,079,886	
Western Region	6,628,253	6,335,720	
North Rift Region	7,618,241	4,884,640	
North Eastern Region	2,448,700	1,615,000	
Headquarters	1,561,738	1,561,738	
Total deposits	195,479,839	167,992,948	

## 30 Current Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Gratuity Provision	Audit fees provision	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance b/f	68,976,820	60,091,911	10,200,000	139,268,731
Additional provisions	-	53,649,163	4,200,000	57,849,163
Provision utilised	(300,316)	(6,742,520)	(7,200,000)	(14,242,836)
Total provisions year end	68,676,504	106,998,554	7,200,000	182,875,058

#### 31. Taxation

022	2020-2021
Shs	Kshs
131	270,960,257
891	828,778,943
542)	(5,549,725)
,249	823,229,218
,055	253,134,869
,055	253,134,869
689)	(122,553,859)
940)	(280,576,423)
,784	120,891,131
(	940)

## 32 Cash Generated from Operations

	2021-2022	2020-2021 Kshs	
	Kshs		
Surplus for the year before tax	1,786,850,061	1,882,095,663	
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation	273,697,520	190,470,754	
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	(16,082,409)	(10,716,398)	
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in Long Term Receivables	500,000	12,375,000	
Decrease in inventory	(2,178,514)	(998,858)	
Decrease in receivables	(7,414,787,149)	(952,836,294)	
	(1,217,512,010)	(23,741,481)	
Decrease in Trade and other payables	43,606,327	(90,268,741)	
Increase in payments received in advance  Net cash flow from operating activities	(6,545,906,174)	1,006,379,645	

## 33 Financial Risk Management

The Entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The Entity's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The Entity does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

The Entity's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

## i) Credit risk

The Entity has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. Management

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Financial Risk Management

assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Entity's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
As at 30 June 2022					
Receivables from exchange transactions	12,562,556,350	12,538,306,350	24,250,000	-	
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	21,540,562,776	21,540,562,776	-	-	
Bank balances	13,993,041,417	13,993,041,417	-	-	
Total	48,096,160,543	48,071,910,543	24,250,000	-	
As at 30 June 2021					
Receivables from exchange transactions	5,148,218,965	5,123,468,965	24,750,000	-	
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	18,990,724,145	18,990,724,145	-	-	
Bank balances	23,362,471,571	23,362,471,571	-	-	
Total	47,501,414,681	47,476,664,681	24,750,000	-	

## Financial Risk Management

The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the Entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The Entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from xxxx. The board of directors sets the Entity's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

## ii) Liquidity risk management

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

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

	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
As at 30 June 2022					
Trade payables	121,226,195	6,791,942,448	73,252,413,695	80,165,582,338	
Provisions	-	-	182,875,058	182,875,058	
Total	121,226,195	6,791,942,448	73,398,818,081	80,311,986,724	
As at 30 June 2021					
Trade payables	83,584,428	8,171,149,767	53,648,579,024	61,903,313,219	
Provisions	-	1-	139,268,731	139,268,731	
Total	83,584,428	8,171,149,767	53,787,847,755	62,042,581,950	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### Financial Risk Management

#### iii) Market risk

The Entity has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the Entity on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls.

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the Entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Entity's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies. There has been no change to the Entity's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

#### a) Foreign currency risk

The *Entity* has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises through purchases of goods and services that are done in currencies other than the local currency. Invoices denominated in foreign currencies are paid after 30 days from the date of the invoice and conversion at the time of payment is done using the prevailing exchange rate. The *Entity* manages foreign exchange risk form future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities by projecting for expected sales proceeds and matching the same with expected payments.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### Financial Risk Management

#### Financial Risk Management

The carrying amount of the *Authority's* foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

#### FY 2022

	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As At 30 June 2022			
Financial Assets			
Cash	30,841,397	-	30,841,397
Debtors	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	30,841,397	-	30,841,397
Financial Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	-	-	_
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	-	-	-
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	30,841,397	-	30,841,397

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

### FY 2022

### Financial Risk Management

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

	Change in currency rate	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Equity/Net assets Kshs	
	Kshs	Kshs		
2022				
Euro	10%	-	-	
USD	10%	-	-	
2021				
Euro	10%	-	-	
USD	10%	-		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Entity's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The Entity's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the Entity to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the Entity's deposits.

#### Management of interest rate risk

To manage the interest rate risk, management has endeavoured to bank with institutions that offer favourable interest rates.

#### Financial Risk Management

### Sensitivity analysis

The Authority analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point.

#### Financial Risk Management

#### Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

### a) Financial instruments measured at fair value.

### Determination of fair value and fair values hierarchy

IPSAS 30 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the *Authority's* market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components. This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The *Authority* considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Financial Risk Management

The following table shows an analysis of financial and non-financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As At 30 June 2022				
Financial Assets				
Quoted Equity Investments	-	-	-	
Non- Financial Assets				
Investment Property		-	-	
Land And Buildings		-	-	
		-	-	
As At 30 June 2022				
Financial Assets				
Quoted Equity Investments	-		-	
Non- Financial Assets				
Investment Property		-	-	
Land And Buildings			-	
	-	-	-	

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year. Disclosures of fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value have not been made because the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

### iv) Capital Risk Management

The objective of the Entity's capital risk management is to safeguard the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Entity capital structure comprises of the following funds:

	2021-2022	2020-2021	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	
Retained Earnings	18,940,905,596	17,154,055,534	
Capital Reserve	624,058,936,678	556,170,882,658	
Total Funds	642,999,842,274	573,324,938,192	
Total Borrowings	-	-	
Less: Cash And Bank Balances	13,993,041,417	23,362,471,571	
Net Debt/(Excess Cash And Cash Equivalents)	(13,993,041,417)	(23,362,471,571)	
Gearing	-	-	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 34 Related Party Disclosures

# Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the *Authority* include those parties who have ability to exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions. Related parties include management personnel, their associates and close family members.

# Government of Kenya

The Government of Kenya is the principal shareholder of the *Authority*, holding 100% of the *Authority's* equity interest. The Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the Entity, both domestic and external.

### Other related parties include:

- i) The Parent Ministry.
- ii) Other SCs and SAGAs
- iii) Key management.
- iv) Board of directors.

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Transactions with related parties		
a) Sales to related parties		
	-	_
Total	-	_
b) purchases from related parties		
Purchases of electricity from KPLC	13,501,243	10,497,158
Purchase of water from Nairobi City Water &		20,107,100
Sewerage Company Ltd	1,020,583	3,786,111
Training and conference fees paid to Kenya School		, ,
of Government	22,211,858	20,129,529
Total	36,733,684	34,412,798
c) Grants /transfers from the government		
Grants from national govt	26,178,901,725	37,204,032,671
Fuel levy funds from Kenya Roads Board	26,277,449,379	21,452,099,690
Total	52,456,351,104	58,656,132,361
d) Expenses incurred on behalf of other agencies		,,,
Kenya Rural Roads Authority	16,263,280	14,461,609
Kenya Urban Roads Authority	13,406,733	11,921,515
Total	29,670,013	26,383,124

or the year ended Julie 30, 2022.	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
e) Key management compensation		
i)Directors' Emoluments	12,696,109	8,752,998
ii)Directors' Expenses	49,143,433	45,619,004
iii)Compensation to the CEO	10,316,275	10,353,000
iv)Compensation to key management	256,475,566	253,157,817
Total	328,631,383	317,882,819

# 35 Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Contingent Liabilities		
Court Cases against the Authority	60,314,451,805	8,038,602,806
Unclaimed Interest on works and Land acquisitions	262,317,950	262,317,950
Unresolved contractual claims	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Estimated Legal fees & Interest awards	131,153,540	26,601,842
Total	65,707,923,295	13,327,522,598

### 36 Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	2021-2022	2020-2021	
Cuprus	Kshs	Kshs	
Authorised for	34,290,862,061	39,753,185,207	
Authorised and Contracted for	123,669,165,473	219,063,821,751	
Total	157,960,027,534	258,817,006,958	

### 37 Surplus Remission

The Authority did not realise any distributable surplus during the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022 and hence there was no remittance to the Consolidated Fund.

# 38 Events after the Reporting Period

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

# 39 Ultimate And Holding Entity

The Authority is a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Transport & Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development & Public Works. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

### 40 Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs).

### 19. APPENDICES

# Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General's Recommendations

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor (FY 2018/2019) Report	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	Basis for Qualified Opinion Lack of Ownership Documents for Property, Plant and Equipment  The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance totalling Kshs.440,797,434,562 (2018-Kshs.372,411,102,018) as further disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements. Included in the balance are land and buildings valued at Kshs.148,360,000 and Kshs.41,787,057 respectively. However, the Authority does not have ownership documents for these assets occupied by its staff and as a result, their ownership and legal custody could not be confirmed.	The land belongs to the Government of Kenya and the Authority has been in possession of the land and occupying the offices and houses at the South Rift region since 2009 upon its formation of the Authority through the Kenya Roads Act, 2017 when the Authority was formed through excision from the Ministry of Roads as its Agent of the Ministry in construction and maintenance of major roads.  The Authority is pursuing vesting of the land parcels to back up the occupancy with legal documents for the land parcel ownership.	Not resolved	l <sup>st</sup> July 2024

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor (FY 2018/2019) Report	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	Emphasis of Matter  Material Uncertainty in Relation to Going Concern  The statement of financial position reflects current assets and liabilities balances totalling Kshs.30,680,674,457; (2018-Kshs.40,845,296,104) and Kshs.57,114,949,232; (2018-Kshs.45,507,442,377) respectively as at 30 June, 2019, resulting to negative working capital of Kshs.26,434,274,775;(2018-Kshs.4,662,146,273). In view of the unfavourable financial position, Management may need to take urgent measures to curb and reverse the situation.	It is true that the Authority had a negative working capital as at 30 June 2019. This was attributed to the pending bills due to contractors, consultant and Projects Affected Persons that accrued due to:  • insufficient budgetary allocation against Authority's requirements on projects  • Budget reductions  To alleviate this situation, the National Treasury, Parent Ministry and the Authority have developed new models of project financing using proceeds from the Annuity Fund and Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) to execute new projects which will abate the increase in pending bills as the Authority will not be expected to disburse funds to the contractors and consultants, but funding will be from the fund set aside by the Parent Ministry and by investors for the PPPs. In addition to the above, the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works successfully sought the change of Law through the Kenya Roads Board Act, Revised 2019. This change will allow the Kenya Roads Board to raise a	Not resolved	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor (FY 2018/2019) Report	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be
		ten year Road Development Bond from the open market to finance pending development bills and incoming commitments from ongoing road projects to their successful completion.		resolved)
		The above measures will improve the Authority's working capital.		

for the y	ear ended June 30, 2022.			Timeframe:
Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor (FY 2018/2019) Report	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	(Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
Report	High Interest on Delayed Contractors Payments  Examination of contract payments and outstanding amounts over time indicated that the Authority had, as at 30 June, 2019, incurred cumulative interest expenses totalling Kshs.6,405,158,682 due to delays in settling payments owed to contractors on several projects. This cost on public funds would have been avoided had the payments been made in due time. Management has attributed the cost to insufficient and delayed budgetary funding but has not indicated the measures taken to rationalize its projects portfolio to align its implementation with the annual funding calendar	It is true that the interest amounts accrued. This is as result of contractual obligations which arose due to;  a) Inadequate Exchequer budgetary provisions in FY 2018/2019  b) Inadequate Budgetary allocations in prior years as well as delayed releases of Exchequer by the National Treasury. The interest charged relates to then ongoing (incomplete) projects that were vested to the Authority on inception in 2009 as well as projects started by the Authority. The interest is therefore from projects prior to the Authority's formation to 30 <sup>th</sup> June,2019 due to payments delay as a result of reasons in (a) and (b) above	Not resolved	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2025

Eng. Kungu Ndungu Director General

Date.....

Appendix II: Projects implemented by the Authority

Projects implemented by the State Corporation/ SAGA Funded by development partners and/ or the Government.

No.	Project title	Project No.	Donor	Period/ Duration	Donor commitment (Kshs)	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements
1.	Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project	6768-KE	IDA	07.10.2020-30.06.2028	85,606,606,960	Yes	Yes
2.	MPARD/Mombasa Gate Bridge	KE-P29	MPARD-JICA	02.06.2012-31.12-2027	22,089,969,121	Yes	Yes
3.	Epc/Turn Key construction of Five Footbridges & T-Mall Flyover in Mombasa & Langata Road	KEN-01001-19 & KEN-02001-19	Spanish Government	12.11.2019-31.01.2024	4,286,595,200	Yes	Yes
4.	Regional Mombasa Port Access Project-Lot 2/Kitale-Morpus	202061919/202083939&202062065	KfW	01.08.2017-31.12.2021	19,120,725,600	Yes	Yes
5.	East Africa Regional Transport,Trade & Development Facilitation Project	5638-KE	IDA	20.07.2015-31.12.2021	46,158,383,724	Yes	Yes
6.	AfDB	2000130015238	AfDB	09.06.2017-08.05.2021	46,243,917,823	Yes	Yes
7.	China -EXIM	BLA2016K001	China -EXIM	26.11.2016-31.12.2020	32,499,088,819	Yes	Yes
8.	Regional Mombasa Port Access Project: Lot 2 Kwa Jomvu - Mariakani	84010	EIB	01.08.2017-31.12.2020	5,842,860,000	Yes	Yes

Appendix III: Status of Projects completion

No	Credit title	Credit Number	Donor/Partner	Period/Duration	Donor/Partner Commitment	Total expended to date	Projects Completion % to date (Weighted average)	Annual Budget (Kshs.)	Actual per quarter (Kshs.)
1.	NUTRIP	5140-KE	IDA	24.12.2012- 31.12.2018	19,140,160,545	3,141,819,952		-	-
2.	KTSSP	4926-KE & 5410-KE	IDA	23.05.2011- 31.12.2018	33,258,366,990	31,673,750,335		-	-
3.	AfDB	2000130015238	AfDB	09.06.2017- 31.12.2024	94,394,868,040	50,828,028,437		14,510,000,000	6,926,684,854
4.	China -EXIM	BLA2016K001	China -EXIM	26.11.2016- 31.12.2020	32,499,088,819	31,862,465,450		5,150,000,000	2,616,586,259
5.	EARTTDFP	IDA	EARTTDFP	20.07.2015- 31.12.2021	46,158,383,724	39,721,928,752		12,622,387,987	3,080,398,608
6.	MPARD/Mombasa Gate Bridge/Mombasa SEZ	KE-P29/KE-P32/KE- P34/KE-P35	MPARD-JICA	02.06.2012- 31.12.2027	114,969,423,779	26,912,775,659		10,611,000,000	3,092,992,253
7.	NETIP	IDA	NETIP	-	67,920,000,000	705,629,840		-	-
8.	HoAGDP	6768-KE	IDA	07.10.2020- 30.06.2028	85,606,606,960	2,114,125,624		4,510,000,000	2,023,053,922
9.	Port Reitz/Mombasa International Airport/Magongo Road Dualling	-	TMEA	01.04.2018- 31.03.2023	3,606,947,004	3,810,149,485		-	-
10.	Regional Mombasa Port Access Project/Kitale- Morpus	202061919/202062065&2 02083939	KfW	01.08.2017- 31.12.2021	19,120,725,600	59,017,160		414,000,000	19,362,897
11.	Regional Mombasa Port Access Project	84010	EIB	01.08.2017- 31.12.2021	5,842,860,000	-		-	-
12.	Nuno-Modogashe Road Project	1331P 679 0596/10 813	OPEC Fund/BADEA/Sau di Fund/Kuwait Fund/Abu Dhabi	20.11.2015- 18.11.2019	5,749,310,633	4,587,378,072		-	-
13.	Epc/Turn Key construction of Five Footbridges & T-Mall Flyover in Mombasa & Langata Road	KEN-01001-19 & KEN- 02001-19	Spanish Government	12.11.2019- 31.01.2024	4,286,595,200	2,832,405,537	,	2,000,000,000	311,603,842

# Appendix IV: Transfers from Other Government Entities

		N			Where Rec	corded/recog	nized		
Name of the MDA/Donor Transferring the funds	Date received as per bank statement	Nature: Recurren t/Develop ment/Oth ers	Total Amount - KES	Statement of Financial Performance	Capital Fund	Deferre d Income	Receivables	Others - must be specific	Total Transfers during the Year
RECURRENT									
Kenya Roads Board	23 September 2021	Recurrent	2,723,526,145	2,723,526,145					2,723,526,145
Kenya Roads Board	15 November 2021	Recurrent	3,980,327,260	3,980,327,260					3,980,327,260
Kenya Roads Board	01 December 2021	Recurrent	1,909,347,674	1,909,347,674	<del>/**</del>				1,909,347,674
Kenya Roads Board	22 December 2021	Recurrent	1,851,820,703	1,851,820,703					1,851,820,703
Kenya Roads Board	01 February 2022	Recurrent	2,051,962,492	2,051,962,492					2,051,962,492
Kenya Roads Board	10 May 2022	Recurrent	5,180,828,552	5,180,828,552					5,180,828,552
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	3,237,325,470	3,237,325,470					3,237,325,470

ioi the year c	nucu June 30, 2022.						
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	617,521,650	617,521,650			617,521,650
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	445,000,000	445,000,000			445,000,000
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	830,000,000	830,000,000			830,000,000
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	651,285,944	651,285,944			651,285,944
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	3,423,808,980	3,423,808,980			3,423,808,980
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	2,135,912,607	2,135,912,607			2,135,912,607
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	(310,996,596)	(310,996,596)			(310,996,596)
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)			(400,000,000)
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Recurrent	(960,000,000)	(960,000,000)			(960,000,000)
Kenya Roads Board	01 October 2021	Recurrent	109,357,875	109,357,875			109,357,875
Kenya Roads Board	15 November 2021	Recurrent	232,129,181	232,129,181			232,129,181
Kenya Roads Board	01 December 2021	Recurrent	108,529,551	108,529,551			108,529,551
	18 August 2021 18 August 2021	Development	1,575,000,000		1,575,000,000		1,575,000,000

Kenya Roads	14 April 2022		795 000 000			
Board	1+ Apin 2022	Development	785,000,000		785,000,000	785,000,000
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Development	525,000,000		525,000,000	525,000,000
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Development	310,996,596		310,996,596	310,996,596
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Development	960,000,000		960,000,000	960,000,000
Kenya Roads Board	30 June 2022	Development	400,000,000		400,000,000	400,000,000
	Total		32,373,684,084	27,817,687,488	4,555,996,596	
					,,,	32,373,684,084
B. DEVELOPMENT						
MOTIHUD & PW	30 August 2021	Development	1,148,668,610		1,148,668,610	1,148,668,610
MOTIHUD & PW	30 August 2021	Development	1,965,856,785		1,965,856,785	1,965,856,785
MOTIHUD & PW	01 January 2022	Development	1,900,000,000		1,900,000,000	1,900,000,000
MOTIHUD & PW	01 January 2022	Development	383,498,341		383,498,341	383,498,341
MOTIHUD & PW	17 January 2022	Development	1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
MOTIHUD & PW	17 January 2022	Development	600,000,000		600,000,000	600,000,000
MOTIHUD & PW	27 January 2022	Development	400,000,000		400,000,000	400,000,000
MOTIHUD & PW	14 April 2022	Development	5,000,000,000		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000

	Total		1,365,452,951		1,365,452,951	1,365,452,951
	21 June 2022	Development	152,583,156		152,583,156	152,583,156
	23 March 2022	Development	164,198,902		164,198,902	164,198,902
	14 February 2022	Development	440,096,500		440,096,500	440,096,500
	04 October 2021	Development	143,574,392		143,574,392	143,574,392
	04 October 2021	Development	465,000,000		465,000,000	465,000,000
IDA						
Partner Receipts						
C. Development						
			24,980,650,648	538,180,368	24,442,470,280	24,700,050,040
	30 June 2022	Recurrent	-	538,180,368	(538,180,368)	24,980,650,648
MOTIHUD & PW	28 June 2022	Development	5,471,000,000		5,471,000,000	5,471,000,000
MOTIHUD & PW	23 June 2022	Development	650,000,000		650,000,000	650,000,000
MOTIHUD & PW	01 June 2022	Development	1,989,428,173		1,989,428,173	1,989,428,173
MOTIHUD & PW	01 June 2022	Development	1,581,500,000		1,581,500,000	1,581,500,000
10TIHUD & PW	26 April 2022	Development	1,837,565,750		1,837,565,750	1,837,565,750
OTIHUD & PW	26 April 2022	Development	1,053,132,989		1,053,132,989	1,053,132,989

D. Direct					
Payments					
African					
Development					
Bank (AfDB)					
	27 July 2021	Development	172,510,124	172,510,124	172,510,124
	27 July 2021	Development	118,377,637	118,377,637	118,377,637
	27 July 2021	Development	107,464,486	107,464,486	107,464,486
	27 July 2021	Development	69,369,890	69,369,890	69,369,890
	04 August 2021	Development	2,253,286	2,253,286	2,253,286
	04 August 2021	Development	4,959,327	4,959,327	4,959,327
	04 August 2021	Development	19,610,010	19,610,010	19,610,010
	04 August 2021	Development	7,244,067	7,244,067	7,244,067
	04 August 2021	Development	2,304,733	2,304,733	2,304,733
	04 August 2021	Development	5,949,250	5,949,250	5,949,250
	04 August 2021	Development	2,304,607	2,304,607	2,304,607
	04 August 2021	Development	5,374,000	5,374,000	5,374,000
	04 August 2021	Development	2,528,902	2,528,902	2,528,902
	04 August 2021	Development	6,183,534	6,183,534	6,183,534

04 Aug	gust 2021 Developme	ent 74,621,261	74,621,261	74,621,261
04 Au	gust 2021 Developme	ent 248,414,501	248,414,501	248,414,501
04 Au	gust 2021 Developme	ent 70,417,008	70,417,008	70,417,008
04 Au	gust 2021 Developme	ent 27,640,903	27,640,903	27,640,903
04 Au	gust 2021 Developm	ent 93,951,837	93,951,837	93,951,837
05 Au	gust 2021 Developm	ent 103,567,401	103,567,401	103,567,401
05 Au	gust 2021 Developm	ent 49,111,927	49,111,927	49,111,927
12 Au	gust 2021 Developm	ent 6,980,700	6,980,700	6,980,700
	gust 2021 Developm	ent 289,166,664	289,166,664	289,166,66
01 Sept	ember 2021 Developm	ent 2,190,559	2,190,559	2,190,559
01 Sept	ember 2021 Developm	ent 5,296,112	5,296,112	5,296,112
01 Sept	ember 2021 Developm	ent 2,295,633	2,295,633	2,295,633
01 Sept	ember 2021 Developm	ent 6,733,132	6,733,132	6,733,132
-	ember 2021 Developm	nent 90,167,807	90,167,807	90,167,80
	tember 2021 Developm	nent 43,254,946	43,254,946	43,254,94
	tember 2021 Developm		27,085,519	27,085,51
	tember 2021 Developn	nent 166,943,077	166,943,077	166,943,07
-	tember 2021 Developm		46,958,742	46,958,742

01 September 2021	Development	50,148,050	50,148,050	50,148,050
01 September 2021	Development	697,613	697,613	697,613
01 September 2021	Development	7,237,055	7,237,055	7,237,055
01 September 2021	Development	1,948,045	1,948,045	
01 September 2021	Development	7,002,684		1,948,045
01 September 2021	Development	1,948,045		7,002,684
01 September 2021	Development	1,944,498		1,948,045
01 September 2021	Development	6,683,286		1,944,498
01 September 2021	Development	1,944,499		6,683,286
09 September 2021	Development	1,821,422		1,944,499
09 September 2021	Development	6,233,071		1,821,422
14 September 2021	Development	2,654,894		6,233,071
14 September 2021	Development	6,390,402		2,654,894
15 September 2021	Development	185,355,903		6,390,402
15 September 2021	Development			185,355,903
15 September 2021				54,532,244
15 September 2021				123,011,871
15 September 2021	Development	1,948,045	1,948,045	36,190,449
	01 September 2021 14 September 2021 14 September 2021 15 September 2021	01 September 2021 Development  09 September 2021 Development  19 September 2021 Development  14 September 2021 Development  14 September 2021 Development  15 September 2021 Development	01 September 2021         Development         697,613           01 September 2021         Development         7,237,055           01 September 2021         Development         1,948,045           01 September 2021         Development         1,948,045           01 September 2021         Development         1,948,045           01 September 2021         Development         1,944,498           01 September 2021         Development         6,683,286           01 September 2021         Development         1,944,499           09 September 2021         Development         6,233,071           14 September 2021         Development         2,654,894           14 September 2021         Development         6,390,402           15 September 2021         Development         185,355,903           15 September 2021         Development         54,532,244           15 September 2021         Development         123,011,871           15 September 2021         Development         36,190,449	01 September 2021 Development 697,613 697,613  01 September 2021 Development 7,237,055 7,237,055  01 September 2021 Development 1,948,045 1,948,045  01 September 2021 Development 7,002,684 7,002,684  01 September 2021 Development 1,948,045 1,948,045  01 September 2021 Development 1,944,498 1,944,498  01 September 2021 Development 6,683,286 6,683,286  01 September 2021 Development 1,944,499 1,944,499  09 September 2021 Development 1,821,422 1,821,422  09 September 2021 Development 6,233,071 6,233,071  14 September 2021 Development 2,654,894 2,654,894  14 September 2021 Development 6,390,402 6,390,402  15 September 2021 Development 185,355,903 185,355,903  15 September 2021 Development 123,011,871 123,011,871  15 September 2021 Development 36,190,449 36,190,449

for the year ended June 30, 202			6,715,903	6,715,903
15 September 202	Development	6,715,903	6,/13,903	5,710,710
01 October 2021	Development	5,789,051	5,789,051	5,789,051
01 October 2021	Development	14,075,408	14,075,408	14,075,408
13 October 2021	Development	4,807,726	4,807,726	4,807,726
13 October 2021	Development	4,807,726	4,807,726	4,807,726
21 October 2021	Development	70,022,829	70,022,829	70,022,829
21 October 2021	Development	75,268,198	75,268,198	75,268,198
21 October 2021		250,568,159	250,568,159	250,568,15
21 October 202		13,755,356	13,755,356	13,755,356
21 October 202		17,687,336	17,687,336	17,687,33
21 October 202	Development	8,829,743	8,829,743	8,829,743
21 October 202	Development	85,240,008	85,240,008	85,240,00
21 October 202	Development	71,883,840	71,883,840	71,883,84
22 October 202		7,215,218	7,215,218	7,215,218
25 October 202		930,000	930,000	930,000
25 October 202		1,762,850	1,762,850	1,762,850
25 October 202		1,472,024	1,472,024	1,472,024
25 October 202		6,498,865	6,498,865	6,498,865

 25 October 2021	Development	7,847,255	7,847,255	7,847,255
25 October 2021	Development	1,476,832	1,476,832	
 25 October 2021	Development	7,199,568	7,199,568	1,476,832
25 October 2021	Development	2,758,784	2,758,784	7,199,568
25 October 2021	Development	39,545,244		2,758,784
25 October 2021	Development	131,646,288	39,545,244	39,545,244
25 October 2021			131,646,288	131,646,288
	Development	63,152,840	63,152,840	63,152,840
25 October 2021	Development	7,213,506	7,213,506	7,213,506
 25 October 2021	Development	2,268,407	2,268,407	2,268,407
 29 October 2021	Development	180,427,069	180,427,069	180,427,069
29 October 2021	Development	54,198,508	54,198,508	54,198,508
29 October 2021	Development	84,211,956	84,211,956	84,211,956
19 October 2021	Development	(9,585,358)	(9,585,358)	(9,585,358)
19 October 2021	Development	(141,012,955)	(141,012,955)	(141,012,955)
01 November 2021	Development	1,788,550	1,788,550	
24 November 2021	Development	2,840,043	2,840,043	1,788,550
24 November 2021	Development	4,807,726	4,807,726	2,840,043
24 November 2021	Development	4,807,726	4,807,726	4,807,726

for the year ended June 30, 2022.				
24 November 2021	Development	9,615,389	9,615,389	9,615,389
24 November 2021	Development	9,615,389	9,615,389	9,615,389
30 November 2021	Development	60,534,254	60,534,254	60,534,254
30 November 2021	Development	56,157,249	56,157,249	56,157,249
30 November 2021	Development	201,518,793	201,518,793	201,518,793
30 November 2021	Development	23,173,255	23,173,255	23,173,255
30 November 2021	Development	37,007,153	37,007,153	37,007,153
30 November 2021	Development	77,143,867	77,143,867	77,143,867
30 November 2021	Development	175,952,244	175,952,244	175,952,24
01 December 2021	Development	135,043,366	135,043,366	135,043,366
01 December 2021	Development	39,730,150	39,730,150	39,730,150
02 December 2021	Development	2,404,922	2,404,922	2,404,922
02 December 2021	Development	5,220,857	5,220,857	5,220,857
02 December 2021	Development	2,248,229	2,248,229	2,248,229
02 December 2021	Development	5,241,727	5,241,727	5,241,727
06 December 2021	Development	184,803,153	184,803,153	184,803,15
07 December 2021	Development	2,456,212	2,456,212	2,456,212
07 December 2021	Development	8,049,196	8,049,196	8,049,196

07 December 2021	Development	80,478,276	80,478,276	80,478,276
14 December 2021	Development	3,997,895	3,997,895	
 14 December 2021	Development	8,411,625	8,411,625	3,997,895
15 December 2021	Development	135,588,288	135,588,288	8,411,625
 15 December 2021	Development	40,729,382	40,729,382	135,588,288
 15 December 2021	Development	30,055,105	30,055,105	40,729,382
 15 December 2021	Development	198,855,926	198,855,926	30,055,105
15 December 2021	Development	59,870,656	59,870,656	198,855,926
15 December 2021	Development	59,734,355	59,734,355	59,870,656
17 December 2021	Development	1,314,445	1,314,445	59,734,355
17 December 2021	Development	9,765,775	9,765,775	1,314,445
17 December 2021	Development	7,915,800	7,915,800	9,765,775
17 December 2021	Development	906,442	906,442	7,915,800
17 December 2021	Development	8,090,800		906,442
17 December 2021	Development	906,442	8,090,800	8,090,800
17 December 2021	Development	5,126,982	906,442	906,442
17 December 2021	Development		5,126,982	5,126,982
		8,045,800	8,045,800	8,045,800
 17 December 2021	Development	7,145,189	7,145,189	7,145,189

for the year ended June 30, 2022.				
17 December 2021	Development	906,442	906,442	906,442
17 December 2021	Development	72,598,108	72,598,108	72,598,108
17 December 2021	Development	112,445,732	112,445,732	112,445,732
22 December 2021	Development	923,730	923,730	923,730
22 December 2021	Development	1,524,500	1,524,500	1,524,500
22 December 2021	Development	351,813	351,813	351,813
22 December 2021	Development	516,755	516,755	516,755
22 December 2021	Development	36,155,715	36,155,715	36,155,715
22 December 2021	Development	120,362,532	120,362,532	120,362,533
22 December 2021	Development	57,739,841	57,739,841	57,739,841
22 December 2021	Development	580,980	580,980	580,980
22 December 2021	Development	2,252,295	2,252,295	2,252,295
23 December 2021	Development	930,000	930,000	930,000
23 December 2021	Development	2,560,107	2,560,107	2,560,107
23 December 2021	Development	7,716,885	7,716,885	7,716,885
23 December 2021	Development	697,613	697,613	697,613
24 December 2021	Development	2,586,474	2,586,474	2,586,474
24 December 2021	Development	7,949,900	7,949,900	7,949,900

14 January 2022	Development	15,971,903	15,971,903	15,971,903
14 January 2022	Development	36,849,754	36,849,754	
14 January 2022	Development	122,672,991	122,672,991	36,849,754
14 January 2022	Development	58,848,206	58,848,206	122,672,991
14 January 2022	Development	73,324,761	73,324,761	58,848,206
14 January 2022	Development	35,175,067		73,324,761
14 January 2022	Development		35,175,067	35,175,067
14 January 2022		22,026,034	22,026,034	22,026,034
	Development	5,647,443	5,647,443	5,647,443
02 February 2022	Development	1,983,502	1,983,502	1,983,502
02 February 2022	Development	16,572,113	16,572,113	16,572,113
02 February 2022	Development	26,805,301	26,805,301	26,805,301
02 February 2022	Development	91,111,615	91,111,615	91,111,615
03 February 2022	Development	6,527,317	6,527,317	
03 February 2022	Development	2,025,476	2,025,476	6,527,317
17 February 2022	Development	3,690,927	3,690,927	2,025,476
17 February 2022	Development	1,880,293	1,880,293	3,690,927
17 February 2022	Development	18,326,400		1,880,293
17 February 2022	Development	83,084,351	18,326,400	18,326,400
2022	zevelopment	03,004,331	83,084,351	83,084,351

17 February 2022	Development	24,957,718	24,957,718	24,957,718
17 February 2022	Development	39,856,898	39,856,898	39,856,898
17 February 2022	Development	153,212,850	153,212,850	153,212,850
17 February 2022	Development	46,023,625	46,023,625	46,023,625
17 February 2022	Development	33,724,507	33,724,507	33,724,507
17 February 2022	Development	2,396,726	2,396,726	2,396,726
23 February 2022	Development	2,643,227	2,643,227	2,643,227
01 March 2022	Development	923,730	923,730	923,730
01 March 2022	Development	2,639,687	2,639,687	2,639,687
01 March 2022	Development	7,953,158	7,953,158	7,953,158
18 March 2022	Development	1,292,053	1,292,053	1,292,053
18 March 2022	Development	7,178,707	7,178,707	7,178,707
18 March 2022	Development	2,654,891	2,654,891	2,654,891
18 March 2022	Development	8,398,889	8,398,889	8,398,889
18 March 2022	Development	2,654,891	2,654,891	2,654,891
18 March 2022	Development	8,485,154	8,485,154	8,485,154
18 March 2022	Development	173,739,916	173,739,916	173,739,916
18 March 2022	Development	37,313,618	37,313,618	37,313,618

 18 March 2022	Development	52,189,754	52,189,754	52 102 554
18 March 2022	Development	63,836,108	63,836,108	52,189,754
18 March 2022	Development	98,454,011	98,454,011	63,836,108
21 March 2022	Development	53,260,581		98,454,011
21 March 2022	Development	158,549,855	53,260,581	53,260,581
21 March 2022	Development		158,549,855	158,549,855
		69,206,264	69,206,264	69,206,264
21 March 2022	Development	112,310,925	112,310,925	112,310,925
21 March 2022	Development	53,877,356	53,877,356	53,877,356
21 March 2022	Development	33,737,092	33,737,092	33,737,092
 25 March 2022	Development	28,630,040	28,630,040	
01 April 2022	Development	41,465,396	41,465,396	28,630,040
 01 April 2022	Development	46,026,589	46,026,589	41,465,396
01 April 2022	Development	100,952,291	100,952,291	46,026,589
01 April 2022	Development	123,386,133		100,952,291
01 April 2022	Development		123,386,133	123,386,133
		249,015,650	249,015,650	249,015,650
12 April 2022	Development	119,960,110	119,960,110	119,960,110
12 April 2022	Development	25,600,704	25,600,704	25,600,704
12 April 2022	Development	36,034,831	36,034,831	36,034,831

for the year ended June 30, 2022	·			29,784,935
12 April 2022	Development	29,784,935	29,784,935	29,704,733
12 April 2022	Development	50,760,512	50,760,512	50,760,512
12 April 2022	Development	99,154,177	99,154,177	99,154,177
12 April 2022	Development	10,947,459	10,947,459	10,947,459
14 April 2022	Development	1,737,167	1,737,167	1,737,167
	Development	160,628,048	160,628,048	160,628,048
14 April 2022	Development	47,257,237	47,257,237	47,257,237
14 April 2022	Development	95,669,771	95,669,771	95,669,771
25 April 2022	Development	28,146,324	28,146,324	28,146,324
25 April 2022	Development	152,385,531	152,385,531	152,385,531
01 May 2022		92,628,302	92,628,302	92,628,302
01 May 2022	Development	41,897,196	41,897,196	41,897,196
01 May 2022	Development		26,235,318	26,235,318
01 May 2022	Development	26,235,318	87,337,485	87,337,485
01 May 2022	Development	87,337,485	2,609,280	2,609,280
05 May 2022	Development	2,609,280	28,620,610	28,620,610
20 May 2022	Development	28,620,610		129,107,850
20 May 2022	Development	129,107,856	129,107,856	38,782,733
20 May 2022	Development	38,782,733	38,782,733	36,762,733

20 May 2022	Development	55,469,107	55,469,107	55,469,107
20 May 2022	Development	15,912,342	15,912,342	15,912,342
20 May 2022	Development	17,977,372	17,977,372	17,977,372
 20 May 2022	Development	55,469,107	55,469,107	55,469,107
23 May 2022	Development	265,887,113	265,887,113	265,887,113
24 May 2022	Development	2,252,295	2,252,295	2,252,295
27 May 2022	Development	5,917,000	5,917,000	5,917,000
27 May 2022	Development	2,788,525	2,788,525	2,788,525
27 May 2022	Development	8,785,820	8,785,820	8,785,820
27 May 2022	Development	128,374,139	128,374,139	128,374,139
27 May 2022	Development	38,562,323	38,562,323	38,562,323
31 May 2022	Development	65,719,239	65,719,239	65,719,239
01 June 2022	Development	313,000	313,000	313,000
01 June 2022	Development	42,820,000	42,820,000	42,820,000
02 June 2022	Development	6,973,038	6,973,038	6,973,038
06 June 2022	Development	409,732,406	409,732,406	409,732,406
06 June 2022	Development	175,599,602	175,599,602	175,599,602
06 June 2022	Development	7,390,710	7,390,710	7,390,710

for the year ended o			2 (54 001	2,654,891	2,654,891
	06 June 2022	Development	2,654,891	2,034,071	
	06 June 2022	Development	2,081,216	2,081,216	2,081,216
	06 June 2022	Development	6,655,295	6,655,295	6,655,295
	07 June 2022	Development	126,840,764	126,840,764	126,840,764
	07 June 2022	Development	81,432,064	81,432,064	81,432,064
	08 June 2022	Development	41,351,565	41,351,565	41,351,565
	09 June 2022	Development	48,707,336	48,707,336	48,707,336
	09 June 2022	Development	121,239,212	121,239,212	121,239,212
	09 June 2022	Development	137,659,538	137,659,538	137,659,538
	09 June 2022	Development	44,148,288	44,148,288	44,148,288
	10 June 2022	Development	109,420,326	109,420,326	109,420,320
	10 June 2022	Development	56,016,115	56,016,115	56,016,115
	10 June 2022	Development	32,868,785	32,868,785	32,868,785
	20 June 2022	Development	2,758,952	2,758,952	2,758,952
	20 June 2022	Development	5,163,000	5,163,000	5,163,000
	20 June 2022	Development	832,000	832,000	832,000
	20 June 2022	Development	7,390,710	7,390,710	7,390,710
	20 June 2022	Development	2,654,891	2,654,891	2,654,891

20 June 2022	Development	7,418,315	7,418,315	7,418,315
20 June 2022	Development	2,639,687	2,639,687	2,639,687
 20 June 2022	Development	3,251,516	3,251,516	3,251,516
 20 June 2022	Development	8,010,856	8,010,856	8,010,856
20 June 2022	Development	2,598,035	2,598,035	2,598,035
20 June 2022	Development	8,334,231	8,334,231	8,334,231
20 June 2022	Development	1,872,694	1,872,694	1,872,694
20 June 2022	Development	8,038,932	8,038,932	8,038,932
20 June 2022	Development	1,872,694	1,872,694	1,872,694
20 June 2022	Development	7,532,091	7,532,091	7,532,091
 20 June 2022	Development	1,872,694	1,872,694	1,872,694
20 June 2022	Development	7,704,853	7,704,853	7,704,853
20 June 2022	Development	1,872,694	1,872,694	1,872,694
20 June 2022	Development	7,219,139	7,219,139	7,219,139
20 June 2022	Development	1,872,694	1,872,694	1,872,694
20 June 2022	Development	7,169,772	7,169,772	7,169,772
20 June 2022	Development	1,881,541	1,881,541	1,881,541
20 June 2022	Development	7,804,264	7,804,264	7,804,264

				1
20 June 2022	Development	8,136,679	8,136,679	8,136,679
20 June 2022	Development	7,954,291	7,954,291	7,954,291
 20 June 2022	Development	6,425,371	6,425,371	6,425,371
20 June 2022	Development	1,057,600	1,057,600	1,057,600
20 June 2022	Development	1,881,541	1,881,541	1,881,541
20 June 2022	Development	6,262,918	6,262,918	6,262,918
20 June 2022	Development	1,881,541	1,881,541	1,881,541
20 June 2022	Development	6,343,685	6,343,685	6,343,685
20 June 2022	Development	19,230,271	19,230,271	19,230,271
20 June 2022	Development	19,679,705	19,679,705	19,679,705
22 June 2022	Development	106,176,512	106,176,512	106,176,512
23 June 2022	Development	5,041,300	5,041,300	5,041,300
23 June 2022	Development	5,041,300	5,041,300	5,041,300
27 June 2022	Development	(67,104,073)	(67,104,073)	(67,104,073)
28 June 2022	Development	95,180,157	95,180,157	95,180,157
28 June 2022	Development	28,554,046	28,554,046	28,554,046
28 June 2022	Development	34,899,390	34,899,390	34,899,390
28 June 2022	Development	209,016,596	209,016,596	209,016,596

	28 June 2022	Development	56,923,341	56,923,341	56,923,341
	28 June 2022	Development	32,946,802	32,946,802	32,946,802
	28 June 2022	Development	189,498,050	189,498,050	189,498,050
	28 June 2022	Development	97,984,681	97,984,681	97,984,681
	30 June 2022	Development	(250,910,472)	(250,910,472)	(250,910,472)
	30 June 2022	Development	(265,887,113)	(265,887,113)	(265,887,113)
	30 June 2022	Development	(282,103)	(282,103)	(282,103)
	Total		11,952,974,021	11,952,974,021	11,952,974,021
Spanish Kingdom					
	09 September 2021	Development	49,771,279	49,771,279	49,771,279
	09 September 2021	Development	48,102,682	48,102,682	48,102,682
	09 September 2021	Development	77,897,787	77,897,787	77,897,787
	06 October 2021	Development	77,897,787	77,897,787	77,897,787
	30 November 2021	Development	10,146,838	10,146,838	10,146,838
	30 November 2021	Development	22,988,986	22,988,986	22,988,986
	30 November 2021	Development	40,468,663	40,468,663	40,468,663
	30 November 2021	Development	9,353,630	9,353,630	9,353,630

30 November 2021	Development	179,873,602	179,873,602	179,873,602
30 November 2021	Development	38,948,902	38,948,902	38,948,902
03 February 2022	Development	9,574,965	9,574,965	9,574,965
03 February 2022	Development	32,237,957	32,237,957	32,237,957
01 March 2022	Development	38,948,903	38,948,903	38,948,903
01 April 2022	Development	4,212,737	4,212,737	4,212,737
01 April 2022	Development	44,709,129	44,709,129	44,709,129
01 April 2022	Development	7,179,998	7,179,998	7,179,998
01 April 2022	Development	51,931,858	51,931,858	51,931,858
05 May 2022	Development	12,982,965	12,982,965	12,982,965
05 May 2022	Development	25,496,868	25,496,868	25,496,868
01 June 2022	Development	12,982,965	12,982,965	12,982,965
28 June 2022	Development	54,089,954	54,089,954	54,089,954
28 June 2022	Development	52,483,739	52,483,739	52,483,739
 28 June 2022	Development	19,567,701	19,567,701	19,567,701
28 June 2022	Development	25,965,929	25,965,929	25,965,929
Total		947,815,823	947,815,823	947,815,823

for the year che	led Julie 30, 2022.	T T			
		1			
CHINA					
	27 July 2021	Development	2,569,653,793	2,569,653,793	2,569,653,793
	05 May 2022	Development	2,430,346,207	2,430,346,207	2,430,346,20
	30 May 2022	Development	139,307,587	139,307,587	139,307,587
	20 June 2022	Development	46,932,465	46,932,465	46,932,465
	Total		5,186,240,052	5,186,240,052	5,186,240,05
TRADEMARK					
EAST AFRICA					
(TMEA)					
	17 June 2022	Development	2,567,415	2,567,415	2,567,415
	17 June 2022	Development	2,513,120	2,513,120	2,513,120
	17 June 2022	Development	2,518,870	2,518,870	2,518,870
	17 June 2022	Development	65,478,000	65,478,000	65,478,000
	17 June 2022	Development	2,615,680	2,615,680	2,615,680
	17 June 2022	Development	2,616,110	2,616,110	2,616,110
	17 June 2022	Development	2,616,300	2,616,300	2,616,300

	17 June 2022	Development	2,621,650	2,621,650	2,621,650
	17 June 2022	Development	2,635,730	2,635,730	2,635,730
	17 June 2022	Development	2,094,350	2,094,350	2,094,350
	17 June 2022	Development	2,653,760	2,653,760	2,653,760
	Total		90,930,985	90,930,985	90,930,985
JICA					
	27 July 2021	Development	12,011,896	12,011,896	12,011,896
	27 July 2021	Development	19,202,361	19,202,361	19,202,361
	27 July 2021	Development	337,223,505	337,223,505	337,223,50
a a	04 August 2021	Development	19,032,935	19,032,935	19,032,935
	04 August 2021	Development	13,654,771	13,654,771	13,654,77
	10 September 2021	Development	18,531,266	18,531,266	18,531,266
	10 September 2021	Development	13,859,117	13,859,117	13,859,11
*	15 September 2021	Development	86,853,892	86,853,892	86,853,892
	15 September 2021	Development	347,415,572	347,415,572	347,415,57
	14 October 2021	Development	19,041,378	19,041,378	19,041,37
	14 October 2021	Development	13,123,122	13,123,122	13,123,122

	25 October 2021	Development	171,427,390	171,427,390	171,427,390
	25 October 2021	Development	685,709,562	685,709,562	685,709,562
	29 November 2021	Development	14,131,448	14,131,448	14,131,448
	29 November 2021	Development	16,896,576	16,896,576	16,896,576
	01 December 2021	Development	344,308,230	344,308,230	344,308,230
	01 December 2021	Development	86,077,058	86,077,058	86,077,058
	01 December 2021	Development	12,713,503	12,713,503	12,713,503
****	01 December 2021	Development	17,191,980	17,191,980	17,191,980
	23 December 2021	Development	331,430,494	331,430,494	331,430,494
	12 January 2022	Development	142,159,994	142,159,994	142,159,994
	01 February 2022	Development	13,008,287	13,008,287	13,008,287
	01 February 2022	Development	18,615,224	18,615,224	18,615,224
	07 February 2022	Development	3,695,639	3,695,639	3,695,639
	07 February 2022	Development	11,678,359	11,678,359	11,678,359
	17 February 2022	Development	172,672,795	172,672,795	172,672,795
	17 February 2022	Development	184,600,461	184,600,461	184,600,461
	17 February 2022	Development	208,294,593	208,294,593	208,294,593
	17 February 2022	Development	214,834,435	214,834,435	214,834,435

111	March 2022	Development	182,536,811	182,536,811	182,536,811
	March 2022	Development	190,576,175	190,576,175	190,576,175
18	March 2022	Development	5,146,813	5,146,813	5,146,813
18	March 2022	Development	14,448,004	14,448,004	14,448,004
18	March 2022	Development	26,046,962	26,046,962	26,046,962
18	March 2022	Development	47,926,948	47,926,948	47,926,948
18	March 2022	Development	324,983,310	324,983,310	324,983,310
18	March 2022	Development	613,230,703	613,230,703	613,230,703
04	4 April 2022	Development	16,748,344	16,748,344	16,748,344
04	4 April 2022	Development	8,712,390	8,712,390	8,712,390
2:	5 April 2022	Development	168,520,286	168,520,286	168,520,286
2:	5 April 2022	Development	216,890,718	216,890,718	216,890,718
1	9 May 2022	Development	306,318,555	306,318,555	306,318,555
2	4 May 2022	Development	9,027,596	9,027,596	9,027,596
2	4 May 2022	Development	13,694,415	13,694,415	13,694,415
2	4 May 2022	Development	13,567,962	13,567,962	13,567,962
	24 May 2022	Development	10,489,157	10,489,157	10,489,157
	06 June 2022	Development	107,920,497	107,920,497	107,920,49

101 the year ended value 50,222	Development	58,210,419	58,210,419	58,210,419
06 June 2022	Development	135,282,690	135,282,690	135,282,690
06 June 2022 06 June 2022	Development	79,086,208	79,086,208	79,086,208
06 June 2022	Development	105,325,179	105,325,179	105,325,179
06 June 2022	Development	99,159,059	99,159,059	99,159,059
06 June 2022	Development	103,560,151	103,560,151	103,560,151
06 June 2022	Development	114,085,507	114,085,507	114,085,507
06 June 2022	Development	54,283,683	54,283,683	54,283,683
06 June 2022	Development	107,142,119	107,142,119	107,142,119
06 June 2022	Development	205,450,650	205,450,650	205,450,650
06 June 2022	Development	108,440,599	108,440,599	108,440,599
06 June 2022	Development	173,504,958	173,504,958	173,504,958
06 June 2022	Development	80,422,132	80,422,132	80,422,132
20 June 2022	Development	172,505,143	172,505,143	172,505,143
20 June 2022	Development	211,750,244	211,750,244	211,750,244
20 June 2022	Development	256,102,515	256,102,515	256,102,515
20 June 2022	Development	132,343,903	132,343,903	132,343,903
20 June 2022	Development	10,635,269	10,635,269	10,635,269

	T	T			
	20 June 2022	Development	13,810,905	13,810,905	13,810,905
	Total		8,047,282,821	8,047,282,821	8,047,282,82
KUWAIT					
	22 December 2021	Development	3,406,356	3,406,356	3,406,356
	22 December 2021	Development	42,898,243	42,898,243	42,898,243
	Total		46,304,599	46,304,599	46,304,599
KFW					
	20 June 2022	Development	14,594,166	14,594,166	14,594,166
	20 June 2022	Development	4,768,731	4,768,731	4,768,731
	22 June 2022	Development	32,270,918	32,270,918	32,270,918
	Total		51,633,816	51,633,816	51,633,816
TD.					
IDA					
	27 July 2021	Development	376,287,475	376,287,475	376,287,475
	04 August 2021	Development	396,561,874	396,561,874	396,561,874
	04 August 2021	Development	92,668,501	92,668,501	92,668,501
	04 August 2021	Development	50,957,350	50,957,350	50,957,350

for the year characters				
10 August 2021	Development	8,966,585	8,966,585	8,966,585
12 August 2021	Development	4,605,577	4,605,577	4,605,577
12 August 2021		4,604,696	4,604,696	4,604,696
12 August 2021		4,604,696	4,604,696	4,604,696
12 August 2021		5,148,924	5,148,924	5,148,924
31 August 202		6,348,102	6,348,102	6,348,102
31 August 202		5,342,315	5,342,315	5,342,315
31 August 202		8,486,015	8,486,015	8,486,015
31 August 202		8,446,307	8,446,307	8,446,307
01 September 20	100	309,596,990	309,596,990	309,596,990
01 September 20		9,282,604	9,282,604	9,282,604
01 September 20		159,893,394	159,893,394	159,893,394
01 September 20		14,383,933	14,383,933	14,383,933
01 September 20		91,410,261	91,410,261	91,410,261
14 September 2		33,423,455	33,423,455	33,423,455
15 September 2		8,915,713	8,915,713	8,915,713
15 September 2		8,743,636	8,743,636	8,743,636
21 September 2		300,696,990	300,696,990	300,696,990

21 September 2021	Development	165,567,191	165,567,191	165,567,191
21 September 2021	Development	90,201,467	90,201,467	90,201,467
21 September 2021	Development	56,345,506	56,345,506	56,345,506
21 September 2021	Development	8,376,396	8,376,396	8,376,396
04 October 2021	Development	7,396,198	7,396,198	7,396,198
06 October 2021	Development	4,692,303	4,692,303	4,692,303
06 October 2021	Development	5,208,785	5,208,785	5,208,785
13 October 2021	Development	69,596,523	69,596,523	69,596,523
 13 October 2021	Development	131,095,860	131,095,860	131,095,860
13 October 2021	Development	4,613,192	4,613,192	4,613,192
13 October 2021	Development	9,249,557	9,249,557	9,249,557
13 October 2021	Development	8,161,204	8,161,204	8,161,204
13 October 2021	Development	9,032,143	9,032,143	9,032,143
 29 October 2021	Development	83,927,896	83,927,896	83,927,896
29 October 2021	Development	6,472,347	6,472,347	6,472,347
29 October 2021	Development	55,583,869	55,583,869	55,583,869
29 October 2021	Development	41,113,237	41,113,237	41,113,237
04 November 2021	Development	277,664,105	277,664,105	277,664,105

for the year ended sunc 30, 2022.				
04 November 2021	Development	35,637,088	35,637,088	35,637,088
09 November 2021	Development	231,562,972	231,562,972	231,562,972
09 November 2021	Development	8,481,985	8,481,985	8,481,985
29 November 2021	Development	7,425,723	7,425,723	7,425,723
29 November 2021	Development	5,659,731	5,659,731	5,659,731
29 November 2021	Development	6,502,728	6,502,728	6,502,728
29 November 2021	Development	170,013,533	170,013,533	170,013,533
29 November 2021	Development	89,424,032	89,424,032	89,424,032
29 November 2021	Development	8,943,777	8,943,777	8,943,777
01 December 2021	Development	7,138,033	7,138,033	7,138,033
02 December 2021	Development	5,265,471	5,265,471	5,265,471
02 December 2021	Development	9,362,613	9,362,613	9,362,613
07 December 2021	Development	187,512,451	187,512,451	187,512,451
15 December 2021	Development	106,303,913	106,303,913	106,303,913
15 December 2021	Development	409,365,280	409,365,280	409,365,280
22 December 2021	Development	48,279,922	48,279,922	48,279,922
05 January 2022	Development	50,375,249	50,375,249	50,375,249
13 January 2022	Development	128,347,143	128,347,143	128,347,143

	T			
14 January 2022	Development	6,180,665	6,180,665	6,180,665
14 January 2022	Development	13,384,409	13,384,409	13,384,409
14 January 2022	Development	12,601,566	12,601,566	12,601,566
14 January 2022	Development	7,665,892	7,665,892	7,665,892
14 January 2022	Development	13,216,258	13,216,258	13,216,258
14 January 2022	Development	5,352,602	5,352,602	5,352,602
14 January 2022	Development	5,352,602	5,352,602	5,352,602
14 January 2022	Development	7,752,915	7,752,915	7,752,915
14 January 2022	Development	7,665,822	7,665,822	7,665,822
17 February 2022	Development	13,029,671	13,029,671	13,029,671
17 February 2022	Development	91,347,243	91,347,243	91,347,243
17 February 2022	Development	339,491,980	339,491,980	339,491,980
17 February 2022	Development	259,218,531	259,218,531	259,218,531
17 February 2022	Development	5,385,925	5,385,925	5,385,925
17 February 2022	Development	4,183,780	4,183,780	4,183,780
17 February 2022	Development	7,306,664	7,306,664	7,306,664
17 February 2022	Development	67,382,127	67,382,127	67,382,127
17 February 2022	Development	19,237,374	19,237,374	19,237,374

01 March 2022	Development	6,167,317	6,167,317	6,167,317
01 March 2022	Development	10,679,066	10,679,066	10,679,066
01 March 2022	Development	95,810,928	95,810,928	95,810,928
01 March 2022	Development	60,951,476	60,951,476	60,951,476
01 March 2022	Development	7,665,824	7,665,824	7,665,824
01 March 2022	Development	6,037,520	6,037,520	6,037,520
01 March 2022	Development	69,180,331	69,180,331	69,180,331
01 March 2022	Development	76,466,181	76,466,181	76,466,181
03 March 2022	Development	10,483,038	10,483,038	10,483,038
03 March 2022	Development	7,195,676	7,195,676	7,195,676
03 March 2022	Development	10,201,234	10,201,234	10,201,234
03 March 2022	Development	4,778,436	4,778,436	4,778,436
07 March 2022	Development	97,395,106	97,395,106	97,395,106
21 March 2022	Development	12,610,197	12,610,197	12,610,197
21 March 2022	Development	10,491,505	10,491,505	10,491,505
21 March 2022	Development	6,969,284	6,969,284	6,969,284
21 March 2022	Development	5,396,101	5,396,101	5,396,101
23 March 2022	Development	60,399,433	60,399,433	60,399,433

	30 March 2022	Development	5,322,802	5,322,802	 5,322,802
ō.	30 March 2022	Development	4,161,639	4,161,639	4,161,639
	30 March 2022	Development	5,422,452	5,422,452	5,422,452
	30 March 2022	Development	4,604,458	4,604,458	4,604,458
	30 March 2022	Development	10,245,865	10,245,865	10,245,865
	30 March 2022	Development	207,408	207,408	207,408
	30 March 2022	Development	186,944,686	186,944,686	186,944,686
	30 March 2022	Development	20,569,192	20,569,192	20,569,192
	01 April 2022	Development	7,605,931	7,605,931	7,605,931
	01 April 2022	Development	9,936,469	9,936,469	9,936,469
	01 April 2022	Development	3,165,194	3,165,194	3,165,194
	01 April 2022	Development	6,746,951	6,746,951	6,746,951
	04 April 2022	Development	34,965,174	34,965,174	34,965,174
	06 April 2022	Development	76,778,727	76,778,727	76,778,727
	06 April 2022	Development	65,876,200	65,876,200	65,876,200
	14 April 2022	Development	121,154,679	121,154,679	121,154,679
	14 April 2022	Development	129,182,270	129,182,270	129,182,270
	20 May 2022	Development	703,163,844	703,163,844	703,163,844

for the year ended June 30, 2022.				30,249,645
20 May 2022	Development	30,249,645	30,249,645	39,937,540
20 May 2022	Development	39,937,540	39,937,540	21,182,106
24 May 2022	Development	21,182,106	21,182,106	10,340,245
24 May 2022	Development	10,340,245	10,340,245	
24 May 2022	Development	287,708,040	287,708,040	287,708,040
	Development	314,908,871	314,908,871	314,908,871
24 May 2022	Development	28,921,367	28,921,367	28,921,367
25 May 2022		157,710,533	157,710,533	157,710,533
26 May 2022	Development		66,871,279	66,871,279
31 May 2022	Development	66,871,279	52,092,336	52,092,336
01 June 2022	Development	52,092,336	414,110,384	414,110,384
08 June 2022	Development	414,110,384		769,062,142
08 June 2022	Development	769,062,142	769,062,142	249,247,945
08 June 2022	Development	249,247,945	249,247,945	581,578,539
08 June 2022	Development	581,578,539	581,578,539	140,255,09
08 June 2022	Development	140,255,091	140,255,091	117,269,18
08 June 2022	Development	117,269,188	117,269,188	5,528,680
08 June 2022	Development	5,528,680	5,528,680	
08 June 2022	Development	5,536,824	5,536,824	5,536,824

Total for				
		,,	11,200,732,070	11,200,952,076
Total		11,200,952,076	11 200 952 076	
30 June 2022	Development	265,887,113	265,887,113	265,887,113
28 June 2022	Development	10,673,488	10,673,488	10,673,488
27 June 2022	Development	(20,729,727)	(20,729,727)	(20,729,727)
20 June 2022	Development	66,384,686	66,384,686	66,384,686
20 June 2022	Development	13,134,856	13,134,856	13,134,856
20 June 2022	Development	56,828,774	56,828,774	56,828,774
14 June 2022	Development	9,533,598	9,533,598	9,533,598
14 June 2022	Development	81,686,416	81,686,416	81,686,416
08 June 2022	Development	37,532,211	37,532,211	37,532,211
08 June 2022	Development	87,546,473	87,546,473	87,546,473
	14 June 2022  14 June 2022  20 June 2022  20 June 2022  20 June 2022  27 June 2022  28 June 2022  30 June 2022  Total	08 June 2022 Development  14 June 2022 Development  14 June 2022 Development  20 June 2022 Development  20 June 2022 Development  20 June 2022 Development  27 June 2022 Development  28 June 2022 Development  30 June 2022 Development  Total	08 June 2022       Development       37,532,211         14 June 2022       Development       81,686,416         14 June 2022       Development       9,533,598         20 June 2022       Development       56,828,774         20 June 2022       Development       13,134,856         20 June 2022       Development       66,384,686         27 June 2022       Development       (20,729,727)         28 June 2022       Development       10,673,488         30 June 2022       Development       265,887,113         Total	08 June 2022       Development       37,532,211         14 June 2022       Development       81,686,416         14 June 2022       Development       9,533,598         20 June 2022       Development       56,828,774         20 June 2022       Development       13,134,856         20 June 2022       Development       66,384,686         27 June 2022       Development       (20,729,727)         28 June 2022       Development       10,673,488         30 June 2022       Development       265,887,113         Total       11,200,952,076

### **Appendix V- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter**

Kenya National Highways Authority Headquarters Barabara Plaza, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Mazao Road P.O. Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

### Confirmation of amounts received by Kenya National Highways Authority as at 30th June 2022

Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by Kenya Roads Board & MOTIHUD & PW (KShs) as at 30th June 2022				Amount Received by Kenya National	
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter– Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)	Highways Authority (KShs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021 (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)
	As per schedules above	32,373,684,084	24,980,650,648	-	57,354,334,732		(5,058,157,298)
Total		32,373,684,084	24,980,650,648	=	57,354,334,732	62,412,492,030	(5,058,157,298)

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

Head of Accounts department	of l	benefic	ary	<b>Entity:</b>
-----------------------------	------	---------	-----	----------------

Name CPA. Chanje Kera Sign ... Date 03 MAY 2020