



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

OF

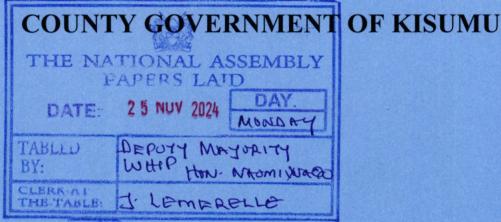
THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON



KISUMU URBAN PROJECT (PROJECT **ADVANCE ACCOUNT) - CKE 1035.01.G**

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024





KISUMU URBAN PROJECT PROJECT ADVANCE ACCOUNT

CITY OF KISUMU

PROJECT GRANT/CREDIT NUMBER: AFD AGREEMENT NO CKE 1035.01.G

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2024

Prepared in accordance with the Cash Basis of Accounting Method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

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1. Acronyms and Definition of Terms

CBK Central Bank of Kenya

ICPAK Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya

IMF International Monetary Fund

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

CT County Treasury

NT National Treasury

PFM Public Finance Management.

PSASB Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

WB World Bank

Comparative FY Financial year preceding the current financial year.

Donor Currency Euro (€)

(Projects to include all acronyms and Definition of terms used in the annual report and financial statements)

2. Project Information and Overall Performance

2.1 Name and registered office

The Project's official name is Kisumu Urban Project - Project Advance Account

Objective

The key objective of the project is to promote an inclusive and sustainable development for Kisumu, through the modernization of the municipal management system and public policies, the improvement of land management and urban planning, rehabilitation and creation of public facilities and infrastructures, by undertaking the project in the following areas;

- i. Technical Assistance and Capacity Building;
- ii. Solid Wastage Management;
- iii. Slum Upgrading;
- iv. Commercial Infrastructure;
- v. Public Infrastructures Rehabilitation

Address

The project headquarters offices are in Kisumu City, Kisumu County, Republic of Kenya.

Kisumu Urban Project Milimani Office, Tom Mboya Drive P.O Box 7492-40100 Kisumu, Kenya Tel. No. +254 (0) 775 543 071

The project also has Offices/Branches as follows:

Milimani Office, Tom Mboya Drive

Contacts:

Telephone: : Tel. No. +254 (0) 775 543 071

E-mail:kupsecretariat@ymail.com

Website: www.citycouncilofkisumu.or.ke

Project information and overall performance (continued)

2.2 Project Information

Project Start Date:	The Project start date is 12 th March 2012
Project End Date:	The Project end date is 30 th June 2022
Project Coordinator:	The Project Coordinator is Mr. Charles Omollo, the Deputy City Manager
Project Sponsor:	The Project sponsor is :Agence Française De Developpmente (AFD) : 5, Rue Roland Barthes, 75598 : Paris Cedex 12 : France : Reg. No. 775 665 599

2.3 Project Overview

Line Ministry and State/ County Department	The project is under the supervision of the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (State Department of Housing and Urban Development).				
Project number	AFD AGREEMENT No CKE 1035.01.G				
Strategic goals of the project	The strategic goals of the project is to promote an inclusive and sustainable development for Kisumu, through modernization of the municipal management system and public policies, improvement of land management and urban planning, rehabilitation and creation of public facilities and infrastructures				
Summary of Project Strategies for achievement of strategic goals	The Project Management aims to achieve the set goals through the following means: (i) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building; (ii) Solid Wastage Management; (iii) Slum Upgrading; (iv) Commercial Infrastructure; (v) Public Infrastructures Rehabilitation				
Other important background information of the project	The project is financing the Project Cash Expenditure Fund account for project execution activities				

Areas that the project was formed to intervene	The project was formed to intervene in the following areas: (i) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building; (ii) Solid Wastage Management; (iii) Slum Upgrading; (iv) Commercial Infrastructure; (v) Public Infrastructures Rehabilitation
Project duration	The Project started actively on 12th March,2012 up to 30 June, 2022

2.4 Bankers

The following are the bankers for the current year:

Diamond Trust Bank Kenya Ltd West End Mall Branch, Jomo Kenyatta Highway P.O Box 1081-40100, Kisumu Account No.0075090002

2.5 Independent Auditor

Auditors for the year under review the project is being audited by the Auditor General.

2.6 Roles and Responsibilities

Names	Title designation	Key quallitéstion	Responsibilitie	
			ş	
Michael Abala Wanga	City Manager	Masters in Business Administration	Project Manager	
Evans Otieno	City Finance Officer	CPA(K),B Com	Finance Officer	
Charles Omollo	Project Administrative Officer	B Com, MBA ongoing	Project Coordinator	
Lennox Jalang'o	Project Accountant	CPA(K),BBA	Project Accountant	

2.7 Funding summary

The Project is set for a duration of 10 years from 2012 to 2021 with an approved budget of €40M(use donor currency) equivalent to KShs 4.0B as highlighted in the table below: Below is the funding summary:

Source of funds	Donor Comn	Donor Commitment-		received to 06 2024)	Undrawn balance to date (30 06 2024)	
	Donor currency (A)	KShs (A')	Donor currency (B)	KShs (B')	Donor currency (A)-(B)	KShs (A')-(B')
(i) Grant						
AFD	€40M	KS4.0B	€34.613M	KS3.962B	€0.198M	KS27.06M
Total	€40M	KES 4.0B	€34.613M	KS3.962B	€0.198M	KS27.06M

Note:

The donor transferred and paid a total of €34.613 as summarized below

S.NO.	DETAILS	AMOUNT (€)
1	Project Advance Account Transfers(PAA)	28,557,844
2	Cash Expenditure Fund Transfers(CEF)	184,119
3	Direct payments	5,871,160
	TOTAL	34,613,123

Project information and overall performance (continued)

Below is the funding summary:

A. Source of Funds

South at analysis	. (2 и)(<i>II</i>) (эр)	er en de de la companya de la compan				
						Site of
	(A)	(A')	(B)	(B')	(A)-(B)	(A') - (B')
(ii) Grant						
AFD	€40M	KS4.0B	€34.613M	KS3.962B	€0.198M	KS27.06M
(iii) Loan						
AFD	-	-	-	-		
(iv) Counterp						
art funds						
Government of						
Kenya	-	-	-	-		
Total	€40M	KS4.0B	€34.613M	KS3.962B	€0.198M	KS27.06M

B. Application of funds

Application of funds	Aynoint revelved to date = (30 th June 2024)		3000	ife = (50)	Umufilised balance in date (30th Tune 2024)		
	(D)(m()); (emakén(v)		Donge worzency EShs	aign	Donor gangang Aikali	ikshi il	
	- L ((<u>k</u>))		· ((1)		(A)(C)	(A)(E)	
(v) Grant	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
AFD	€34.613M	3.962B	€35.23M	3.203B	€0.198M	KS27.06M	
(vi) Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vii) Counterpart funds							
Government of Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	€34.613M	3.962B	€35.23M	3.203B	€0.198M	KS27.06M	

Project information and overall performance (continued)

2.8 Summary of Overall Project Performance:

 Budget performance against actual amounts for the current year and for cumulative to-date,

		dans	Performance difference	Zeni usitsadon ISSlip	
	KSns A	KShe b	c=(a-b)	d=(c/b)	
Receipts	A	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.
Transfers from State)		
Department of Housing and Urban Development	-	-	-	-	3,203,712,465
Total Receipts	-	-	-	-	3,203,712,465
Payments					
Purchase of goods and services	-	1,200	(1,200)	-	1,197,391,934
Transfer to CEF	-	-	-	-	39,781,887
Acquisition of Non Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	1,665,446,873
Refund of performance bond	-	-	-	-	15,150,115
Total Payments	-	1,200	(1,200)	-	2,917,770,809
Surplus for the period	-	1,200	(1,200)	-	285,941,656

ii) Physical progress based on outputs and outcomes since project commencement,

KUP PROGRESS TABLE -

Assignment Details	Contract	Contractor	Status	Progress	Expected	Actio
	Amount				completion date	n
Completed Works, Services and Supplies	(KES)				uate	L.
CAA external Audit	6,084,154	Matengo and Associates	complete	100%		
Review of Kiswamp	8,605,000	Africa waste and environment Mngt Centre	complete	100%		
Decommissioning audit of Kachok	11,535,150	E-Cue Associates	complete	100%		

ESIA for civil works	8,302,000	Safe	complete	100%	
		Environment			
		Consultancy Ltd			
ESIA for building works	7,629,650	Rutal Water and	complete	100%	
		Sanitation			
		Organisation			
GIS office furniture	794,550	Bena General	complete	100%	
		Merchants			
Land fill sitting study	5,707,200	Log Associates	complete	100%	
ISUD Plan(€ 271,790)	29,896,900	Nodalis Conceil	complete	100%	
Masonry fence and other	1,700,000	Legend	complete	100%	
improvements at KUP	2,. 22,	Contractors			
Temporary KUP office	1,640,529	Rirkos	complete	100%	
renovation	2,0 ,	Contractors			
28No High mast floodlights	124,506,189	Match Electricals	complete	100%	
20110 111811 111100 11100 111181111	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ltd			
KUP Secretariat ICT	1,650,000		complete	100%	
KUP Secretariat Project	21,179,000		complete	100%	
Vehicles	21,177,000	CMC Kenya Ltd			
Construction of Kakoth	24,951,166	Calmex	complete	100%	
bridge	21,751,100	Construction			
onage		Services Ltd			
Bio Centres	20,848,618	Umande Trust	complete	100%	
Satellite Imagery and	7,991,830	Regional Centre	complete	100%	
Digital Mapping	,	for mapping and			
		resources for			
		development			
Hand tools and branded	4,956,000	Nyolas	complete	100%	
protective wares		Enterprises			
Construction of Health	133,769,275		complete	100%	
Centre at Lumumba Phase		Chaju Builders			
1		ltd.			
Supply of Motorcycles	3,159,000	Rockey Africa	complete	100%	
		Ltd			
Design and supervision of	31,626,535	Maestro	complete	100%	
construction of schools		Architects			
KUP TAT n° 1 2012/2016	327,726,000		complete	100%	
(€ 2, 731, 050)		Sofreco			
Upgrade to gravel Otonglo	134,817,360		complete	100%	
- Prison - Auji - Pundo Rds		Enterprises			
		Limited			
Design and supervision of	27,464,349	AAKI	complete	100%	
construction of Jubilee		Consultants			
Market					

D ign and supervision of concruction of Kibuye Market	27,373,500	Dama Services	complete	100%	
Expansion of KUP offices-	1,878,674	Force Account	complete	100%	
Force Account	1,070,074	1 orec / recount	complete	10070	
Upgrade to bitumen	73,748,344	M'Big Ltd.	complete	100%	
Kaloleni Estate Rds (Lot 3)					
Rehabilitation of Kisumu	76,183,912	Watiti	complete	100%	
Social Centre		Contractors			
Schools construction-Got	104,260,400	Guumba	complete	100%	
Nyabondo Primary School		Contractors			
Schools construction-	123,927,917	Comacon ltd.	Complete	100%	
Rweya Primary School					
CoK ICT Equipment and	21,700,206	Joworld Ltd	complete	100%	
training					
Design and supervision of	30,544,640	ITEC	complete	100%	
construction of gravel rds		Engineering Ltd			

iii) List the implementation challenges and recommend the next steps.

1. A fragile governance system

Management was organized in three layers: a steering committee, a management committee and a KUP secretariat, supported by ttechnical assistance. In practice, this organization wasn't fully respected. The KUP Secretariat ensured the daily management of the program with the support of the TAT, but suffered from inadequate staffing. Indeed, non of the staff appointed to the secretariat was fully dedicated to the project, and all of them had to split their time between the KUP and other duties.

The KUP secretariat also suffered from important turn over due to staff transfers, which limited its capacity to lead and manage the project efficiently. Finally, according to the interviews led by the Consultant, the secretariat wasn't formally organized and lacked structuring. Its members would come and go whenever they were available without much anticipation and coordination. The Steering Committee (composed of members from the civil society, residents, private stakeholders) was supposed to meet every four to six months. It only met a few times, mainly before devolution.

When the County was created, the Steering Committee was no longer a priority and the frequency of the meetings a diminished overtime. Moreover, the chairing of the committee by the city or county wasn't clear. This limited the implication of non-state actors in the supervision of the project, and rendered the communication with decision makers more complicated. The Management Committee, composed of heads of different city departments, was to meet on a monthly basis. However, as the majority of department heads were members of the KUP secretariat, the operational decisions were mainly taken at the secretariat. The City manager was already represented at the KUP secretariat and the TAT was also participating in its meetings. The Management Committee therefore became obsolete.

Moreover, the role of the national government and especially of the SDHUD was very limited. According to the SDHUD, they could have provided technical backstopping and monitoring of the project if a budget had been provided for it. This could have mitigated the capacity gap at city level and reduced the delays which occurred during the course of the project.

The devolution process strongly impacted the KUP governance framework, as the Mayor was replaced by a City manager appointed by the Governor. The City remained technically with the project, but the political leadership was transferred to the County, thus adding a layer in the governance framework and complexional decision making. It also led to political interference. Indeed, then ewly elected Governor attempted to widen the geographical scope of the project outsid eof the city's boundaries and to transfer the implementing agency to the County. The CFA prevented such changes but it caused a lot of delays. The County ended up negotiating an adjustment of the procurement plan to lower the amounts of the contracts, in order for local firms to be able to compete. For all these reasons, and as mentioned by one of the stakeholders interviewed by the Consultant: "not much took place during the first 5 years of the project".

2. A useful but oversized TAT

With unclear mandate The TAT played an essential role in the implementation of the project, as the municipal staff didn't have all the necessary capacities at the time, and wasn't able to dedicate enough time to the management of the project. It supported the KUP secretariat in the daily management of the project and provided quality assurance. It was also expected to review and validate the documents that were sent to AFD for no objection. The TAT also provided on-the-job training to the KUP secretariat which strongly contributed to build the capacities of its members.

However, according to the FGD led with the municipal staff, the TAT was largely oversized and ended up eating a large share of the budget for limited impacts. Indeed, although some consultants played a key role in the successful implementation of the sub-projects and worked hands in hands with the municipality, others remained idle due to insufficient workload and tensions between the two members of the consortium. This partly explains the over costing of the TAT, which forced the city and AFD to limit intervention during the last years of the project, even though its support would have been useful. According to city staff, an output-based contract would have enabled a more efficient management of the TA resources, rather than a time based contract. Moreover, still according to city staff, the pay gaps between the consultants and the KUP secretariat members, added to the workload discrepancies, were sources of tensions between both parts and negatively impacted the motivation and implication of the KUP secretariat.

Finally, still according to city staff, the role and position of the TAT within the project governance framework wasn't clear enough, especially regarding the relationship with AFD. Indeed, the TAT ended up playing a role of quality gate keeper for AFD, and developed direct relationships with them, when it was meant to be managed by the city. This generated a sense of competition between the city and the consultants in their relationship with AFD, and sometimes created tensions.

According to the ministry, there was also competition between the consultants of the TAT and the ministry staff in providing technical backstopping. Indeed, according to the ministry, its staff would have been able to provide more support to the KUP secretariat, but wasn't given any means for the technical supervision of the project.

3. Difficulty to comply with AFD requirements and lack of staffing on AFD side, which generated serious delays in project validation and completion Even though the project followed national procedures, it also had to comply with AFD requirements, especially regarding financial management, procurement and E&S safeguards. To ensure the compliance of the project with these requirements, AFD was to provide no-objections for disbursement of funds and procurement, and thus at almost every step of the process (drafting of the terms of Reference, preparation of tender documents and notice, evaluation of proposals, draft of contracts, etc.).

Before the requests for no-objection by the city, the documents also had to be reviewed and validated by the TAT. According to city staff, these procedures were very time consuming (a delay of one week to a few months was necessary to obtain a feedback from AFD on each request for no-objection) and caused a lot of delays. This was due both to the fact that the city staff wasn't familiar with the requirements, and to a lack of responsiveness on AFD side, due to important turnover and inadequate staffing. It was aggravated by the number of contracts (80 in total) because of the city's low capacity to manage the contracts and the needs for addendum because of issues in design and planning of projects.

Accordingly, AFD did try to limit the number of no-objections (that can be estimated at 600 during the course of the project) through the establishment of the cash project account or the limitation of validation by AFD staff but one can say that AFD overestimated its capacity to respond to no-objection request in time.

However the city staff acknowledged that the AFD requirements, despite being "painful", strongly contributed to build their capacities in project management, especially for the management of future donor funded projects. The city staff also stressed the fact that the donor conditions weren't properly understood by the politics, which put a lot of pressure on the city manager and KUP secretariat, and that there was a lack of clear time frame for the obtainment of the no-objections, which led them to sometimes have the feeling that the project was out of their control. For future projects, it seems important to clearly explain the purpose and implementation modalities of these requirements to both decision makers & city staff, to avoid misunderstanding (donor control is important for accountability and quality assurance, but needs to be understood), and to elaborate a clear time frame for the no-objection procedures, which all stakeholders would have to comply with.

The city also struggled to comply with the E&S requirements, mostly for a question of familiarity with such requirements, and capacity to handle the different contracts. For this reason, some E&S studies were launched during or after the project design studies, when they should have been launched previously. Indeed, the final reports of consultancy services for RAP studies, environmental and social management plan reviews, socio-economic feasibility studies and socio-economic feasibility reviews for the KUP building and civil works projects were delivered in June 2019, meaning after the delivery of the schools (completed between 2013 and 2019), the Lumumba

Hospital (completed in March 2019), and the floodlights (installed between 2014 and 2015). This sometimes obliged the project designers to modify the project designs later on, after completion of the studies, and also caused some delays.

4. Heavy Financial management framework

The framework which was set-up at the start of the project was very heavy and caused major delays in the requests for draw down and the payment of the consultants. For this reason, a Project Advance Account (PAA) was created (see §2.3.3.1) through a first amendment to the CFA. The creation of the PAA allowed the city to pay consultants, contractors and suppliers based on an estimated budget, rather than going through the complex payment process. It was a rapid response to the problems encountered and enabled to quickly improve the efficiency of the payment process

2.9 Summary of Project Compliance:

- i) As the department of City of Kisumu and as implementers of the project there was full compliance with applicable laws and regulations, e.g., treasury circulars on project investment management, PFM Act 2012 and Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects, and essential external financing agreements/covenants,
- ii) There were no consequences suffered on account of non-compliance or likely to be suffered.

3. Statement of Performance against Project's Predetermined Objectives

Introduction

Section 81 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting Officer when preparing financial statements of each National Government entity in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of the national government entity's performance against predetermined objectives.

The key development objectives of the Kisumu Urban Project plan are to:

- (i) promoting an inclusive and sustainable development in Kisumu
- (ii) Improvement of land management and urban planning.
- (iii) rehabilitation and creation of public facilities and infrastructure.
- (iv) Build the capacity of the Staff and members of the Project.

Progress on the attainment of strategic development objectives

For purposes of implementing and cascading the above development objectives to specific sectors, all the development objectives were made specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bund (SMART) and converted into development outcomes. Attendant indicators were identified for reasons of tracking progress and performance measurement:

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Project -	Objecti	Bulkacid Kalasas kanda in Selis	Олисопе	Indicator	Performance
Kisumu	(i)	promoting an	Increased	1.5No bitumen	In FY 2023/2024
Urban		inclusive and	efficient	roads build.	almost all the
Project		sustainable	transportation	2.Streetlights	project funds
		development in	of people,	constructed	were spent to
		Kisumu	goods and	along the	provide
	(ii)	Improvement of	services, urban	bitumen roads	different
	(~~)	land management	planning,	3.Urban	services geared
		and urban planning.	streetlights,	planning	towards the
		,	extended	enhanced since	achievement of
	(iii)	rehabilitation and	business	there is master	the objectives of
		creation of public	hours,increased	urban plan,	the project.
		facilities and	access to other	Number of	
	(iv) I	infrastructure.	service centre.	staff trained on key result areas.	
		Build the capacity of the Staff and Project team			

4. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

The City of Kisumu exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It is what guides us to deliver our strategy, which is founded on Vision 2030 pillars: putting the residents/Citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence. Below is a brief highlight of our achievements in each pillar.

i. Sustainability strategy and profile

The City is in the process of becoming semi-autonomous. There is an independent City Board already appointed in line with the Laws and regulations.

Both the National and the County Governments are committed to sustainable development partnership with the City through the State Department of Housing and Urban Development New, highly skilled and competent staff are in place to support the vision with a strong oversight of the Internal Audit Department

The following factors form part of our major challenges:

a) Inadequate budgetary allocation

The city of Kisumu heavily struggles to meet its operational costs resulting in lack of implementation of the key projects due to inadequate budgetary allocation.

b) Inadequate resources

Human and capital resource are a challenge with most of the resources being held by County Executive in functions that are yet to be transferred. This has made operations of the City to be in serious difficulty as staff, machinery and equipment keep on oscillating between the City and the County Government.

c) Delay in Payments /Inadequate cash disbursement

Government financial transfers have been quite unpredictable. Most programs slowing down. Timely disbursements will go a long way in boosting our operations and development in a more sustainable manner

ii. Environmental performance

The City of Kisumu draws its mandate from the Constitution of Kenya 2010, County Government Act, EMCA 1999 (Cap 387) and Urban Areas & Cities Act. The department's mandate under Urban Areas and Cities Act includes: -Development control, Solid waste management, Air pollution control, Noise pollution control, Management of recreational parks and open spaces and, Conservation and protection of sensitive ecosystems (wetlands & marine front).

The City has embarked on a City-wide greening initiative to enhanced tree cover and mitigate the effect of the Climate Change.

The Department works to enhance the quality of the urban environment through provision of efficient sustainable environment management solutions to ensure a clean, safe and healthy environment.

iii. Employee welfare

The city management guided by the Kisumu County Human Resource Manual takes matters of staff welfare very seriously. Deliberate efforts have been made to build the capacity of the staff through trainings, implementation of the labour laws requirement and provision of socio-economic support where necessary.

The City of Kisumu has trainings recommended to improve the workers skills as appropriate. However due to the centralization of the training function coupled with delays in financing, minimal success was achieved.

Employees have regular meetings per department to discuss their career matters and share experiences and challenges. Staffs are encouraged to undertake self-sponsored training that would make them grow professionally.

Employees are also assigned supervisory /managerial roles as per their skills and ability to grow their careers

Appraisals are done annually with continuous monitoring throughout the year. Discussions between the employees and their immediate supervisors is done during appraisal.

v. Market place practices-

- (i) We maintain good business practice by ensuring that we follow the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act accompanying Regulation.
- (ii) We also maintain good business practising by ensuring that all our customers are treated equally and encourage competition among our customers.
- (iii) We also ensure good practice by ensure transparency and accountability.
- (iv) Prepare Annual Procurement Plan as per the approved Budget
- (v) Maintain the list of the Registered Suppliers
- (vi) Keep procurement records
- (vii)Maintain Stores records
- a) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations-
- (i) We maintain good business practice by ensuring that we follow the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act accompanying Regulation.
- (ii) We also maintain good business practising by ensuring that all our customers are treated equally and encourage competition among our customers.
- (iii) We also ensure good practice by ensure transparency and accountability.
- (iv) Prepare Annual Procurement Plan as per the approved Budget
- (v) Maintain the list of the Registered Suppliers
- (vi) Keep procurement records
- (vii)Maintain Stores records

b) Responsible ethical practices

Conflict of interest is usually declared before any matter is discussed by the board. Individual members are asked to declare conflict before any agenda is adopted for discussion

And these are minuted and entered into Conflict of Interest Register

None has been noted so far.

c) Regulatory impact assessment

The City has been remitting its statutory deductions to the relevant institutions on time asper the law. Preparations and submission of quarterly financial reports has been adhered to by the City.

The City Board holds its oversight regularly as required by the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 and related statutes and policies

Submission of Quarterly and Annually report PPRA (Public Procurement and Regulatory Authority) to the County for onward submission and being audited by the Auditor General, an independent Office under the Constitution

v. Community Engagements

The City of Kisumu through stakeholder's forums as well as involvement of the public in project planning and implementation and governance related issues.

City provides care and protection to vulnerable children who are identified by the community members. They get basic needs during their stay in the children's home.

City has also organised sports like football within wards. The youths are mobilized to form a team and invited to play with other teams.

5. Statement of Project Management Responsibilities

The management of Kisumu Urban Project and the Project Coordinator are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Project's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Project for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2024. This responsibility includes:

- (i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangement 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 project,
- iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud,
- iv) safeguarding the assets of the project,
- v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and
- vi)Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The management of Kisumu Urban Project and the Project Coordinator accept responsibility for the Project's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The management of Kisumu Urban Project and the Project Coordinator are of the opinion that the Project's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Project's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2024, and of the Project's financial position as at that date. The team further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Project, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Project financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

The management of Kisumu Urban Project and the Project Coordinator confirm that the Project has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants, and that Project funds received during the financial year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for.

Approval of the Project Financial Statements

The Project financial statements were approved by the City Manager and the Project Coordinator on 20th August 2024 and signed by:

Name: Abala M. Wanga

City Manager

Name: Charles Omollo Project Coordinator

Name: Lennox Jalango

Project Accountant

ICPAK Member No:9392

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 KISUMU URBAN PROJECT (PROJECT ADVANCE ACCOUNT) - CKE 1035.01.G FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024 - COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU

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 the 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 the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose; and,
- C. Report on the 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, risk management environment and 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, is effective in the use of resources, or that its internal control, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

The three parts of the report aim to address the Auditor-General's statutory roles and responsibilities 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

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kisumu Urban Project (Project Advance Account) - CKE 1035.01.G - County Government of Kisumu set out on pages pages 1 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial assets and liabilities as at

Report of the Auditor-General on Kisumu Urban Project (Project Advance Account) - CKE 1035.01.G for the year ended 30 June, 2024 - County Government of Kisumu

30 June, 2024, and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and the statement of comparative 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, the financial statements present fairly, the financial position of the Kisumu Urban Project (Project Advance Account) as at 30 June, 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the terms of the Financing Agreement No. CKE 1035.01.G dated 5 July, 2010 and Addendum dated 19 February, 2020 between the French Development Agency (AFD) and the Republic of Kenya.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Kisumu Urban Project (Project Advance Account) Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, 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

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised. However, the Management has not resolved some of the issues or given any explanation for failure to address them.

Other Information

Conclusion

The Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iii to xxii which comprise of Project Information and Overall Performance, Statement of Performance Against Project's Predetermined Objectives, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting and Statement of Project Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

Basis for Conclusion

In connection with my audit on the Project's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information and I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

REPORT ON THE LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on the Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

Non-Closure of Project and Handover of Project's Assets

According to the Project Financing Agreement the deadline for use of funds was 30 June, 2022. However, review of documents provided for audit revealed that there was no handover report for the Project's assets to the implementing entity, the City of Kisumu.

Further, during the year under review, no funds were received by the project and no expenditure was made from the bank account which had a balance of Kshs.2,199,109. Further, Project records indicate pending bills of Kshs.31,575,700 as at 30 June, 2024.

In the circumstances, the Project may not meet its obligations while Management was in breach of the maw.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the ISSAIs 3000 and 4000. The Standards 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 comply 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 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

The audit was conducted in accordance with the ISSAIs 2315 and 2330. The Standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal controls, 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.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Conclusion

As required by the French Development Agency (FDA), I report based on my audit that 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,

- Information given in the Management report on pages iii to xxii is consistent with the financial statements;
- ii. Adequate accounting records have been kept by the Project, so far as appears from the examination of those records; and
- iii. The Project's financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Basis for Conclusion

The French Development Agency (FDA) requires that I report on the legal or regulatory requirements, or on performance information disclosed. These matters require expressing a separate opinion as to the Project's compliance with laws and regulations. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with Governance

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and for maintaining effective internal controls 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 controls, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Project's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention 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 comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Project'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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the INTOSAI Framework of Professional Pronouncements (IFPP). The Framework requires that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with IFPP will always detect a material misstatement 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 conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not 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 addition, I consider the entity's control environment in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

Further, I am required to submit the audit report in accordance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Detailed description of my responsibilities for the audit is located at the Office of the Auditor-General's website at: https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

FCPA Nancy Gamungo, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

04 November, 2024

7. Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year Ended 30th June 2024.

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			edfiction Comme Line first Line first		Title The Title Title Title Title	te ennue e mante m minit		
				J.C.LIN.		Leto Bar		
Receipts		COST ACT CASE PROPERTY						
Transfer from Government entities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,203,712,465
Total receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,203,712,465
Payments								
Purchase of goods and services	2	1,200	-	1,200	-	-	-	1,197,391,934
Acquisition of non-financial assets	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,665,446,873
Transfers to Cash Expenditure Fund	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,781,887
Refund of performance Bond			-	-	-	-	-	15,150,115
Total payments		1,200	-	1,200	-	-	-	2,917,770,809
Surplus/ (deficit)		(1,200)	-	(1,200)	-	-	-	285,941,656

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Name: Abala M. Wanga

City Manager

Name: Charles Omollo Project Coordinator

Name: Lennox Jalango

Project Accountant

ICPAK Member No:9392

8. Statement of Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 30th June 2024

Description		20237-31237 - X88118	2002-2003 32-2-1-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	5	2,199,109	2,200,309
Total Financial Assets		2,199,109	2,200,309
Net Financial Assets		2,199,109	2,200,309
Represented By			
Fund Balance B/fwd.	6	2,200,309	27,068,262
Prior Year adjustments	7	-	(24,867,953)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(1,200)	-
Net Financial Assets		2,199,109	2,200,309

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The financial statements were approved on 20th August 2024 and signed by:

Name: Abala M. Wanga

City Manager

Name: Charles Omollo

Project Coordinator

Name: Lennox Jalango

Project Accountant

ICPAK Member No:9392

9. Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 30th June 2024

Description			
Cast they from appropries avieties		East 1	
Receipts			
Transfer from government entities	1	-	-
Total receipts		-	-
Payments		-	-
Purchase of goods and services	2	1.200	-
Transfers to other Cash Expenditure Fund	4	-	-
Total Payments		1,200	-
Net receipts/(payments)		(1,200)	-
Adjustments during the year			
Prior year adjustments	7	-	(24,867,953)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(1,200)	(24,867,953)
Cash flow from investing activities		-	-
Acquisition of non-financial assets	3	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,200)	(24,867,953)
Cash & cash equivalent at 1 July	5	2,200,309	27,068,262
Cash and cash equivalent at 30th June	5	2,199,109	2,200,309

10. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year ended 30th June 2024

	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		
eceipts							
ransfer from Government entities						0%	
roceeds from domestic and foreign grants							
roceeds from borrowings							
liscellaneous receipts							
otal Receipts	_					0%	
ayments							
ompensation to employees							
urchase of goods and services				1,200			
ocial security benefits							
equisition of non-financial assets							
ransfers to other government entities							
ther grants and transfers							
otal Payments							
urplus or Deficit				1,200		0%	

te: The significant budget utilization/performance differences in the last column are explained in Annex 2 to these financial statements.

11. Significant Accounting Policies

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

a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Cash-basis IPSAS financial reporting under the cash basis of accounting, as prescribed by the PSASB and set out in the accounting policy note below. This cash basis of accounting has been supplemented with accounting for a) receivables that include imprests and salary advances and b) payables that include deposits and retention. The financial statements comply with and conform to the form of presentation prescribed by the PSASB.

The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

b) Reporting entity

The financial statements are for Kisumu Urban Project (KUP) under the County Department of City of Kisumu The financial statements are for the reporting entity Kisumu Urban Project (KUP) as required by Section 81/ Section 164 of the PFM Act, 2012.

c) Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs), the project's functional and reporting currency. All values are rounded to the nearest Kenya Shilling.

d) Recognition of receipts

Kisumu Urban Project (KUP) recognizes all receipts from various sources when an event occurs, and the related cash is received.

i) Transfers from the Exchequer

Transfers from the Exchequer are recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered received when a payment instruction is issued to the bank and the receiving entity is notified.

Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

ii) External Assistance

External assistance is monies received through grants and loans from multilateral and bilateral development partners.

iii) Other receipts

This includes Appropriation-in-Aid and relates to receipts such as proceeds from the disposal of assets and the sale of tender documents. These are recognized in the financial statements when associated cash is received.

iv) Donations and grants

Grants and donations shall be recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when payment advice is received by the recipient entity or by the beneficiary. In the case of a grant/donation in kind, such grants are recorded upon receipt of the grant item and its value determined. The transaction date is the value date indicated on the payment advice.

v) Proceeds from borrowing.

Borrowing includes external loans acquired by the Project or any other debt the Project may take and will be treated on cash basis and recognized as a receipt during the year they were received.

vi) Undrawn external assistance

These are loans and grants at the reporting date specified in a binding agreement and relate to funding for the Project currently under development, where conditions have been satisfied, or their ongoing satisfaction is highly likely, and the project is anticipated to continue to completion. The funding summary analyzes the Project's undrawn external assistance.

e) Recognition of payments

The Project recognises all payments when the event occurs, and the related cash has been paid out by the Project.

Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Compensation to employees

Salaries, wages, Allowances, and Statutory Contributions for employees are recognized when the compensation is paid.

ii) Use of goods and services

Goods and services are recognized as payments when the goods/services are consumed and paid for. If not paid for when goods/services are consumed, they shall be disclosed as pending bills.

iii) Interest on borrowing

Borrowing costs that include interest are recognized as payment in the period in which they incur and paid for.

iv) Repayment of borrowing (principal amount)

Repayment of the principal amount of borrowing is recognized as payment in the period in which the repayment is made. The debt stock is disclosed as an annexure to the consolidated financial statements.

v) Acquisition of fixed assets

The payment on the acquisition of property plant and equipment items is not capitalized. The cost of acquisition and proceeds from disposal of these items are treated as payments and receipts items, respectively. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration and the fair value of the asset can be reliably established, a contra transaction is recorded as a receipt and as a payment. A fixed asset register is maintained by each public entity, and a summary is provided for consolidation purposes. This summary is disclosed as an annexure to the consolidated financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) In-kind donations

In-kind contributions are donations made to the Project in the form of actual goods and/or services rather than in money or cash terms. These donations may include vehicles, equipment, or personnel services. Where the financial value received for in-kind contributions can be reliably determined, the Project includes such value in the statement of receipts and payments both as receipts and as payments in equal and opposite amounts; otherwise, the contribution is not recorded.

g) 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 the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

h) Restriction on cash

Restricted cash represents amounts that are limited/restricted from being used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. This cash is limited for direct use as required by stipulation. Amounts maintained in deposit bank accounts are restricted for use in refunding third part deposits.

i) Imprests and Advances

For the purposes of these financial statements, imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year is treated as receivables. This is in recognition of the government practice where the imprest payments are recognized as payments when fully accounted for by the imprest or AIE holders. This is an enhancement to the cash accounting policy. Other accounts receivables are disclosed in the financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

j) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is:

- A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Some of contingent liabilities may arise from: litigation in progress, guarantees, indemnities. Letters of comfort/ support, insurance, Public-Private Partnerships,

The Entity 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 remote. **Annex 6** of this financial statement is a register of the contingent liabilities in the year.

k) Contingent Assets

City of Kisumu) 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 City of Kisumu 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.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1) Pending bills

Pending bills consist of unpaid liabilities at the end of the financial year arising from contracted goods or services during the year or in past years. As pending bills do not involve the payment of cash in the reporting period, they are recorded as 'memorandum' or 'off-balance.' When the pending bills are finally settled, such payments are included in the statement of receipts and payments in the year in which the payments are made.

m) Budget

The budget is developed on a comparable accounting basis (cash basis), the same accounts classification basis (except for accounts receivable - outstanding imprest and clearance accounts and accounts payable - deposits, which are accounted for on an accrual basis), and for the same period as the financial statements. The Project's budget was approved as required by Law and National Treasury Regulations, as well as by the participating development partners, as detailed in the Government of Kenya Budget Printed Estimates for the year. The Development Projects are budgeted for under the MDAs but receive budgeted funds as transfers and account for them separately. These transfers are recognised as interentity transfers and are eliminated upon consolidation. A high-level assessment of the Project's actual performance against the comparable budget for the financial year under review has been included in an annex to these financial statements.

n) Third-party payments

Included in the receipts and payments, are payments made on its behalf by to third parties in form of loans and grants. These payments do not constitute cash receipts and payments. and are disclosed in the payment to third parties' column in the statement of receipts and payments.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

o) Exchange rate differences

The accounting records are maintained in the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the Project operates (Kenya Shillings). Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Any foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statements of receipts and payments.

p) Comparative figures

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

q) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

r) Prior period adjustments

There has been no prior year adjustment

12. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Transfers from Government entities

These represent counterpart funding and other receipts from the government as follows:

Emagapinos Santa de la companya de l	2003/2021	2) 12/2(28) : : (Chi) (Shi)	Chamelatives Filipane acom Langungana Langungan
Counterpart funding through Ministry/ County Department			3,962,000,000
Counterpart funds Quarter 1	-	-	
Counterpart funds Quarter 2	-	-	-
Counterpart funds Quarter 3	-	-	-
Counterpart funds Quarter 4	-	-	-
Total (See Annex 3)	-	-	3,962,000,000
Other transfers from government entities			
Ministry/County Department	-	-	-
Ministry/ County Dept	-	-	-
Project	-	-	-
Agency	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Appropriations-in-Aid	-	-	-
Total	-	-	=

Purchase of Goods and Services

Designation of the Co.		2(128/2)	20-15-15-15	2002/2003	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Utilities, supplies and services	-	-	-	-	-
Communication, supplies and services	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-
Printing, advertising, and information supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Rentals of produced assets	-	-	-	-	-
Training payments	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitality supplies and services	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Specialized materials and services	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating payments	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,197,391,934
Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Routine maintenance- other assets	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate losses/gains (net)		-	-	-	-
Total	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,197,391,934

Kisumu Urban Project - Project Advance Account Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

		20,227,220,23		Augustali. Par	
					Lawindiye.
				ienvinos da	
	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Purchase of buildings	-	-	-	- '	-
Construction of buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Refurbishment of buildings	-	-	-	-	1,665,446,873
Construction of roads	-	-	-	-	-
Construction of civil works	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of vehicles & other	-	-	-	-	-
transport equipment Purchase of household furniture & institutional equipment	-	-	-	-	
Purchase of office furniture & general equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of specialized plant, equipment and machinery	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation & renovation of plant, equipment & machinery	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of certified seeds, breeding stock and live animals	-	-	-	-	-
Research, studies, project preparation, design & supervision	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of civil works	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of strategic stocks	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	1,665,446,873

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Transfers to Cash Expenditure Fund

The total amount of grant funds transferred to the Cash Expenditure Fund (CEF) of KShs 39,781,887 has been translated to Euro 348,994 at the conversion rate ruling on the day of receipt of cash into the CEF.

Description	Date	KShs	Conversion Rate	€
Transfer from PAA to CEF	9/12/2016	16,500,000	107.92	152,891
Transfer from PAA to CEF	10/11/2017	11,222,875	120.64	93,028
Transfer from PAA to CEF	30/5/2018	1,859,012	118.45	15,694
Transfer from PAA to CEF	28/9/2018	5,901,247	117.01	50,434
Transfer from PAA to CEF	9/8/2019	4,298,753	116.35	36,947
Total Funding to CEF		39,781,887		348,994

5. Cash And Cash equivalents

Description 2023/2024 2022/2023						
	Keha	iksiis —				
Bank accounts (Note 4A)	2,199,109	2,200,309				
Cash in hand (Note 4B)	-	-				
Total	2,199,109	2,200,309				

The Project has one project account spread within the project implementation area and a foreign currency designated accounts managed by the National/County Treasury as listed below:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

5. A Bank Accounts

Project Bank Accounts

Degnis	2012/5/2012/4	Z199249A1938
	Kohs, c	<u>Resins</u>
Local Currency Accounts		
Diamond Trust Bank-City of Kisumu – AFD Project Advance Account (A/C No. 0075090002)	2,199,109	2,200,309
Total local currency balances	-	-
Total bank account balances	2,199,109	2,200,309

5 B Cash in hand

Tresoripilms	2023/2024	2/19/2/2/1923
	kSlis	TKShs
Location 1	-	-
Location 2	-	-
Total cash in hand balances	-	-

6. Fund Balance Brought Forward

	16 54 55 B	00.572023
Bank accounts	2,199,109	2,200,309
Cash in hand	-	-
Cash equivalents (short-term deposits)	-	-
Outstanding imprests and advances	-	-
Deposits and retention	-	-
Total	2,199,109	2,200,309

7. Prior Year Adjustment

	Alfanosia/f + (iv. 2002) Amaio tempatual sincements)	$(s, s, d) \in \operatorname{sup}(s, -s, s)$	Thus car India's.
abese tedan arah seriba			
Bank account Balances	-	-	-
Cash in hand	-	-	-
Imprests and advances	-	-	-
Deposits and retentions	-	-	-
Non-financial assets	24,867,953	-	24,867,953
Total	24,867,953	-	24,867,953

Other Important Disclosures

8. Pending Accounts Payable (See Annex 3)

	Strategies 1965	Avionalista		
Alexandra (Carlos)				
Construction of buildings	-	-	-	9,705,296
Construction of civil works	-	-	-	-
Supply of goods	-	-	-	14,966,818
Supply of services	-	-	-	6,903585
Total	-	-	-	31,575,700

13. Annexes

Annex 1: Prior Year Auditor-General's Recommendations

Pertonogo No san san san san tana San san tana San san tana		Communication had been		
Emphasis of Matter	Project Management Team to commence closure of Project	initiated and is underway between the City of Kisumu and the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (State Department of Housing and Urban Development) for advise on closure procedures	Not Resolved	Within the 2 nd quarter 2024/2025

Name: Abala M. Wanga

City Manager

Name: Charles Omollo Project Coordinator

Annex 2: Reconciliation of inter-entity transfers

	Break downenchen ders koma	ute Minter De varragient i id	e Faga ins, mor Unional ye	e din onton
a.	Government Counterpart funding			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs)	2023/2024
			-	
			-	
		Total	-	
В.	Direct payments			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs)	2023/2024
			-	
		Total	-	
C.	Others			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs)	2023/2024
			-	
		Total	-	
		Total (A+B+C)	-	

The above amounts have been communicated to and reconciled with the Parent Ministry/ State Department

Project Coordinator

City of Kisumu

Sign

City Manager City of Kisumu

Sign-

Annex 3: Analysis of Pending Bills

		Water Head		Owiginative	
Comp					
Supplies of Courts in Services (1000)					
	a	b	c=a-b		
Construction of buildings			1 = 1 1 (1 0 1	1 711 461 24	
1.Polish Contractors Limited	90,843,207.00	89,131,745.66	1,711,461.34	1,711,461.34	
2.Polish Contractors Ltd	4,830,960.00		4,830,960.00	4,830,960.00	
3 .Sanabil General Supplies	98,927,705.00	96,459,131.80	2,468,573	2,468,573	
4.Scenario Architects	19,328,230.00	18,633,928.55	694,301.45	694,301.45	
Sub-Total	213,930,102	204,224,806.01	9,705,295.79	9,705,295.79	
Construction of civil works					
1.	-	-	-	-	
2.	-	-	-	-	
Sub-Total					
Supply of goods					
1. Lantech Limited	48,014,741.00	38,778,127	9,236,614	9,236,614	
2. Qubic System Ltd Esri Eastern Africa	41,950,000.00	36,349,746	5,600,254	5,600,254	
Kisumu Paper and Allied Ltd	129,950.00	-	129,950.00	129,950.00	
Sub-Total	90,094,691	75,127,873	14,966,818	14,966,818	
Supply of services					
1.Softcom Business Solutions	20,271,571.00	16,150,967	4,026,211	4,120,604	
2.Sunix Insurance Agencies	2,782,981.00	-	2,782,981.00	2,782,981.00	
Sub-Total	23,054,552	16,150,967	6,809,191.50	6,903,585	
Grand Total	327,079,345	295,503,646	31,575,699.64	31,575,699.64	

Annex 4: Summary of Fixed Assets Register

	Olperang Cost	Junation)	Parchesey Analysis in			
		01	(0)	100	(til)	
Land						99,879,255
Buildings and structures	99,879,255					31,423,956
Transport equipment	31,423,956					
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	7,589,518					7,589,518
ICT Equipment,	6,457,465					6,457,465
Other Machinery and Equipment	3,217,500					3,217,500
Heritage and cultural assets	941,559,382					941,559,382
Biological assets						575,319,797
Infrastructure assets roads, rails	575,319,797			,		373,317,777
Intangible assets						
Work in Progress						1,665,446,873
Total	1,665,446,873					1,000,110,011

Kisumu Urban Project - Project Advance Account Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

Annex 5: Other Support Documents

- i. Signed confirmations from beneficiaries in Transfers to Other Government Entities
- ii. Bank Reconciliations statement as at 30th June 2024
- iii. Board of Survey Report
- iv. Comparison Trial Balance

P.A.A

CITY OF KISUMU



KISUMU URBAN PROJECT

Date: 1/07/2024

Report on the survey on the cash and bank balances of KW
The Board consisting of Ir Chailes Omollo-Proper coordinator - Chairperson 2 Arckens Otiems - Lecount Acristmu - Member 3 Stephen Oketar - Lecounts Assistant - Member
Assembled at the office of
Notes
Coins
Cheques (as per details on the reverse) Shs
t was that cheques amounting to Shshad been on the hand for more than 14days prior to the date of survey.
The cash consist of East African currency and does not contain any demonetized coins or notes.
his cash book reflected the following balances as at the close of business on the
ash in hand
Shs. 2199,109.25

CITY OF KISUMU



KISUMU URBAN PROJECT

KISOWIO OKDAN PROJECI
The Bank Certificate of balances showed sum of Kshs. 2, 199, 109.25
Amounting to the credit of the account on 25th June 2024.
The difference between this figure and the bank balance as shown by the cashbook is accounted for in the bank reconciliation statement (F.O 30) attached.
Charles Omollo
Date:) ロチ (えの ユ 4
Members of the Board CHALLES OMOLLO CAMBLES STEPHEN ORETOH Mega DICKENS 071END HOLLO

				CITY OF KISUMU		
				KISUMU URBAN PROJECT		
				AFD CREDIT NO CKE 1035.01.G		
				BANK RECONCILIATION		
				As at 30TH JUNE, 2024	T	
1200	的第三人称形式的	Briston Callery Control	DESCRIPTION	(2) 大学人民的基础的特殊的特殊的特殊的	POWER CONTRACTOR	
				to a second with the second profit of Article	and the second	2,199,109.25
1) Le	ess: Payments	in Cash Book not yet	recorded in Bank statement	(Unpresented Cheques)		
2)Les	ss: Receipts	in Bank statement no	t yet recorded in Cash Book	k		-
			yet recorded in Cash Book			-
4) Ad	dd: Receipts i	in Cash Book not yet r	ecorded in Bank statement			
						2,199,109.25
Balar	nce as per Cas	h Book	军(大)。2009年被第四年,6月	表达 用的 在手机上,一个人 对于特别的 是不是一个人们是对	经验的基本的	2,199,109.25
	erence				2 数14.1次的高层数据的	400年,特别华达和阿拉萨西班牙克里克
1. PA	AYMENTS IN CAS	SH BOOK NOT YET RECORD	DED IN BANK STATEMENT .	2. RECEIPTS IN BANK STATEMENT NOT YET RECO	ORDED IN CASH BOOK	
NO.	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT (KSH)	DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (KSH)
	DATE	TAILE.	Albani (Kan)			
TOTAL	LS			- TOTALS		-
		NK STATEMENT NOT YET R	RECORDED IN CASH BOOK	- TOTALS 4. RECEIPTS IN CASH BOOK NOT YET RECORDED	IN BANK STATEMEN	T-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-
	AYMENTS IN BA	NK STATEMENT NOT YET R	RECORDED IN CASH BOOK		IN BANK STATEMEN	T - 1
3. P/		NK STATEMENT NOT YET R	RECORDED IN CASH BOOK AMOUNT (KSH)	4. RECEIPTS IN CASH BOOK NOT YET RECORDED	D IN BANK STATEMEN DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (KSH)
	AYMENTS IN BAR			4. RECEIPTS IN CASH BOOK NOT YET RECORDED DETAILS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

PREPARED BY :
CPA LENNOX JALANGO

ACCOUNTANT

APPROVED BY: EVANS OGWENO

10 may 10

FINANCE OFFICER

Kisumu Urban Project
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

DR.		CR.	
Ksh.		Ksh.	
	2,199,109		
	1,200		
			2,200,309
	2,200,309		2,200,309
	DR.	DR. Ksh. 2,199,109 1,200	DR. CR. Ksh. 2,199,109



Date: 26-09-2024 05:09:50



Account Statement

Page 1 Of 2

mber:

0075090002

e:

CITY OF KISUMU-AFD PROJECT ADVANCE A/C-

CUR KES

y:

KES

anch Code:

049 WEST END MALL BRANCH Report From Date:

Report To Date:

01-JUN-2023

30-JUN-2024

Customer ID:

000075090

Customer Name:

CITY OF KISUMU-AFD PROJECT ADVANCE

Customer Address:
Customer Short Name:

HOLDMAIL-KISUMU CITY OF KISUMU

S - Opening Balance 2,200,309.25

Reference No	Transaction Detail	Addl Text	Value Dt	Instrument Code	Debit Amt	Credit Amt	Balance
000X451232050098	CERT. OF BAL/AUDIT	AUDIT CONFIRMATION	24-JUL-2023		600.00	0.00	2,199,709
••••	CONFIRMATION CHG	AUDIT CONFIRMATION	13-OCT-2023		600.00	0.00	2,199,109

Summary And Details Of The Account

- Opening Balance as per 01-JUN-2023: 2,200,309.25

Total Debit Amt: 1,200.00

Total Credit Amt: 0.00

S - Closing Balance as per 30-JUN-2024: 2,199,109.25

Details Till Today (26-SEP-2024 05:09:50)

	Details I'll Today (20-521-202-10-10-10-1
2,199,109.2	Available Balance:
2,199,109.2	Current Balance:
0.0	Blocked Amount :
0.0	Uncollected Amount :

P.A.A.



Our Ref: WEM/CB/1009/01 Your Ref: CGK/COK/KUP/VOL01/10/2024

Date: October 9, 2024

The City Manager P. O. Box 105-40100 KISUMU

Dear Sir/Madam,

BALANCE CONFIRMATION COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU-AFD PROJECT ADVANCE ACCOUNT.

We refer to your letter dated October 08, 2024 and hereunder provide the information required as at June 30, 2024.

Account Balances.

Current account No. 0075090002

Kshs. 2,199,109.25

CR

We hope the above information will meet your requirements.

Yours Faithfully,

Charles Muchiri

Authorized Signatory

Wycliffe Ophyo Authorized Signatory

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(Gwest) Inine) (Gwest) Alfaran pea (Gwest) (Gwest) (Gwest)

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staffa Oharanshi Price Chairman) (Keiyan) Nasim Devj (Mimaging Director) (Kenyan) Pricesia Ager (Kenyan)

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