



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

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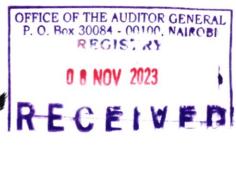
NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT-IDA CREDIT NO.5140-KE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

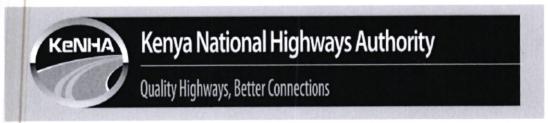
KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY







MINISTRY OF ROADS AND TRANSPORT



PROJECT NAME: NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

IMPLEMENTING ENTITY: KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY

PROJECT CREDIT NUMBER: LOAN ID 5140-KE PROJECT NO P-126321

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

National Urban Transport Improvement Project. Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2023

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1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

CBK Central Bank of Kenya

CPA Certified Public Accountant

EIK Environment Institute of Kenya

EXIM Export – Import

FY Financial Year

GK Government of Kenya

ICPAK Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya

IDA International Development Association

IPC Interim Payment Certificate

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

KeNHA Kenya National Highways Authority

Kshs. Kenya Shillings

MoRT Ministry of Roads and Transport

NUTRIP National Urban Transport Improvement Project.

PAPs Project Affected Persons

PFM Public Finance Management.

PSASB Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

RMB Renminbi

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

SDR Special Drawing Right

TNT National Treasury

UA Unit of Account

XDR Special Drawing Rights

2. Project Information and Overall Performance

2.1 Name and registered office

Name: National Urban Transport Improvement Project

Objective:

- a) Improve the efficiency of road transport along the Northern Corridor
- b) Improve the institutional capacity and arrangements in the urban transport Subsector
- c)Promote private sector participation in operation, Financing and Management of transport sector

Address:

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Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA)

Off Mazao Road Nairobi Kenya.

Contacts:

Director General

Kenya National Highways Authority

Po Box 49712-00100

Nairobi

Telephone: (254) 020 495000 E-mail: dg@Kenha.co.ke Website: www.kenha.co.ke

2.2 Project Information

Project Start Date:	24 th December 2012
Project End Date:	27 th August 2023
Project Engineer	Eng Mutii Kivoto
Project Sponsor:	1.International Development Agency (IDA) 2.Government of Kenya

2.3 Project Overview

Line Ministry/State Department of the project	The project is under the supervision of the State Department of Roads on behalf of the Ministry of Roads and Transport.
Project number	P-126321
Strategic goals of the project	 The strategic goals of the project are as follows: 1. To Connect Kenya and other Part of East & Central Africa 2. Facilitate Trade and movement of people in East and Central Africa by improving the transit time
Achievement of strategic goals	The project management aims to achieve the goals through the following means: 1. The Implementation of policy and Institutional reforms in transport Particularly urban Public Transport 2. Financing infrastructure improvements to decongest major towns necessary to support Kenya's long-term Development strategy. 3. Creation of Institutional capacity to provide oversight and regulatory functions to support the delivery of urban Public the delivery of urban Public Transport Services 4. The Preparation of appropriate investment interventions that would promote urban public mass transit systems
Other important background information of the project	 Upgrade the Urban Road Transport Infrastructure (total cost US\$311.15 million, of which IDA US\$223.26 million). Infrastructure (total cost US\$311.15 million, of which IDA US\$223.26 million). This component will involve: 3. Expanding and upgrading the Northern Corridor Road section through Nairobi from JKIA turnoff to Rironi. 4. Constructing and rehabilitating non-motorized transport facilities including foot paths, cycle tracks, pedestrian bridges, and underpasses.
Current situation that the project was formed to intervene	 Kenya's economic development strategy. Address the mounting pressures on the major urban centres, mainly Nairobi, road and related transport infrastructure and laying the foundation for developing an efficient urban public transport system.

	3. prepare a model mass transport system aimed at providing affordable and efficient public transport services in urban areas particularly for serving the low-income populations, especially in the CBD of Nairobi and along the developed high-density corridors.
	4. Build the operational and managerial capacity and efficiency of urban transport agencies in dealing with urbanization and transportation.
Project duration	The project started on 24 th December 2012 and is expected to run until 31 st December 2018 with a revised completion date of 27 th August 2023.

2.4 Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank Moi Avenue Branch Po Box 30081-00100, Nairobi Account number 138238945

National Bank of Kenya Ltd Hill Branch, Nairobi Account number 01001032733200

Cooperative Bank of Kenya Upper Hill Branch, Nairobi Account number 01141160979900

2.5 Independent Auditor

Auditor General Office of the Auditor General Kenya National Audit Office P.o Box 30084-0100 Nairobi

2.6 Roles and Responsibilities

Names	Title designation	Key qualification	Responsibilities
Eng. Henry Gakuru	Director-Development	Registered Civil Engineer	Team Leader
Eng. Mutii Kivoto	Deputy Director	Registered Civil Engineer	Team Coordinator & Construction Specialist
Mr. Walter Nyatwanga	Deputy Director	Registered NEMA Lead expert. Member EIK	Environment Social Safeguards Specialist
Mr. James Bowen	Director	Certified Public Accountant	Financial Specialist
Ms. Levina Wanyonyi	Deputy Director	Certified Supply Chain Management Professional	Supply Chain Management Specialist

2.7 Funding summary

The Project was for duration of 6 years from 24th December 2012 to 31st December 2018.Revised completion date is on 27th August 2023 with an approved budget of XDR 143,990,000 equivalent to Kshs 19,140,160,545 at exchange rate of 153.47 and Kshs.18,359,359,542. The Development Partner was financing 80% of the total sum as highlighted in the table below:

A. Source of Funds

Source of	Donor Commitment-		Amount received to date (30.06. 2023)		Undrawn balance to date (30 06 2023)	
funds	XDR	Kshs	XDR	Kshs	XDR	Kshs
	(A)	(A')	(B)	(B')	(A)-(B)	(A')-(B')
(i)Loan						(== / (= /
International Development Association- IDA	143,990,000	19,140,160,545	20,380,780	3,127,882,038	123,609,220	16,012,278,507
(ii)Counterpart funds						
Government of Kenya (GOK)	-	21,317,277,857	-	21,317,277,857	-	-
Total	143,990,000	40,457,438,402	20,380,780	24,445,159,895	123,609,220	16,012,278,507

However, in FY 2018/19 this Financial Agreement was cancelled at the request of the National Treasury and as such all costs relating to the project reverted to GOK hence the project is no longer a Development Partner co-funded project.

B. Application of Funds

Application of funds	Amount rec (30 th June 20	eived to date – 22)		Cumulative Amount paid to date – (30 th June 2022)		Unutilised balance to date (30th June 2022)	
	XDR	Kshs	XDR	Kshs	XDR	Kshs	
	(A)	(A')		(B')	(A)- (B)	(A')-(B')	
(i)Loan							
International Development Association - IDA	20,380,780	3,127,882,038	20,380,780	3,127,882,038	-	-	
(ii)Counterpart funds							
Government of Kenya	-	21,317,277,857	-	21,317,277,857	-	33,860,361	
Total	20,380,780	24,445,159,895	20,380,780	24,411,299,535	-	33,860,361	

2.8 Summary of Overall Project Performance:

i) Budget performance against actual amounts for current year.

	2022/2023			cumulative		
	Budget	Actual	%	Budget 2022/23	Actual 2022/23	%
Counterpart Funds-GOK	599,706,956	576,897,818	96%	26,671,200,541	21,283,417,497	80%
Loan from external Development Partners	-	-		3,127,882,038	3,127,882,038	100%
Total	599,706,956	576,897,818	96%	29,799,082,579	24,411,299,535	82%

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

The project is successfully complete and handed over to the employer.

iii) Absorption rate for each year since the commencement of the project

Financial Year	Budget	Actual	Percentage (%)
FY 2022/23	599,706,956	576,897,818	96%
FY 2021/22	3,179,312,384	3,115,107,452	98%
FY 2020/21	3,469,500,000	3,290,598,147	95%
FY 2019/20	12,869,214,643	12,679,726,657	99%
FY 2018/19	1,031,120,517	714,410,188	69%
FY 2017/18	1,421,979,229	885,169,341	62%
FY 2016/17	3,575,190,845	1,971,795,668	55%
FY 2015/16	2,135,020,000	82,923,780	4%
FY 2014/15	178,000,000	170,688,400	96%
FY 2013/14	964,038,005	841,779,285	87%
FY 2012/13	376,000,000	82,202,799	22%
Total	29,799,082,579	24,411,299,535	82%

- iv) The project faced the following challenges.
 - i) Lack of right of way due to inadequate budget
 - ii) Delayed funding of GOK Component due to inadequate budget

2.9 Summary of Project Compliance:

There were no significant cases reported of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The status report is as follows.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		PROGRESS REPORTED TO DATE
Project Name: Likoni Road Junction - James Gichuru Road Junction	ITP Consultancy	Terms of Reference are under review by the Bank.
	Design review & Supervision	Procurement Plan approved by the Bank. Terms of Reference submitted to the Bank for clearance.
2. Project Name: Capacity Enhancement of James Gichuru – Rironi	Physical progress,	Progress at 72 %
Contract type: Works Contractor: China Wu Yi	Amount certified	Ksh. 14,512,629,155
Company Ltd Contract Signed: 2 nd August 2016 Commencement Date: 4 th	Amount paid	Ksh. 11,342,236,293
August 2017 Completion Date: 27th August 2023 Contract amount: Ksh. 16,366,586,563.19	Time lapsed	71 Months
Revised Contract Amount: Ksh 20,414,794,997.52		Contract terminated 4 th February 2022 after the Contract Ceiling was attained.
Consultant: Intercontinental Consultant & Technocrats Pvt Ltd in J.V with Integrated Transport Planning Ltd. Korea Eng. Consultant Corporation in assoc. with Geodev Kenya Ltd Contract Amount: USD. 4,937,907.00 and Ksh. 345,085,355.00		KeNHA In-House Supervision from 4 th February 2022
3. RAP updating for James Gichuru - Rironi	Progress	RAP for Sublot 3A&B approved in April 2018 and 3C approved in August 2018.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		PROGRESS REPORTED TO DATE
4. Kisumu Northern Bypass	Progress	Credit which was cancelled on December 21 st , 2018. In October 2018 the consultancy contract for design review and construction supervision was signed and the services commenced on 7 th November 2018. The Contract ceiling is USD 828,786.72 and Ksh. 223,065,100.65. Consultancy Contract is financed by GOK 100% after December 2021. The Consultant provided the design review and submitted their reports and draft tender documentation for the works. This was accepted in March 2019. Works are yet to be procured but are estimate at about 5.8 billion.

3. Statement of Performance against Project's Predetermined Objectives

The Project Development Objectives (PDOs) are to (a) improve the efficiency of road transport along the Northern Corridor; (b) improve the institutional capacity and arrangements in the urban transport sub sector; and (c) promote the private sector participation in the operation, financing, and management of transport systems.

Key Expected Outcomes and Outcome Indicators are as follows.

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Improved efficiency of road transport along the Northern Corridor	 Reduction in average travel time from Junction Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA)-Rironi road. Reduction in vehicle operating costs on Junction JKIA-Rironi road. Number of road accidents reduced along Junction JKIA-Rironi Road; 	Time taken to travel from JKIA – Rironi Average vehicle operating costs Number of accidents reported	The Project is at 72% progress. Average operating cost US\$1.5/km 30 % reduction in 2016 22 % reduction in 2017
Improved institutional capacity and arrangements in the urban transport sub sector	 Nairobi Metropolitan Transport Authority established and functional. National Road Transport and Safety Authority established and functional. Urban public transport rules and regulations development and in use 	Adherence to traffic regulations and issuance of licences	Established and functional
Enhanced private sector participation in the operation, financing, and management of transport systems	 Offer one Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridor for Public Private Partnerships (PPP). Offer one commuter rail line for PPP. Institutional setup within KeNHA (Kenya National Highways Authority) for the promotion of PPP in financing and management of road infrastructure and services developed and adopted 	PPP department in KeNHA has been established and functioning	Not yet Promotion of PPP has already been set up

4. Environmental and Sustainability reporting

National Urban Transport Improvement Project exists to transform lives. This is the driving force behind everything we do. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy. Below is a brief highlight of our activities that drive towards sustainability.

1. Sustainability strategy and profile

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2015-2030 provides a plan of action for the people and their prosperity. Five out of the seventeen goals are pertinent to management of projects being undertaken by the Authority. These are being addressed through the following initiatives.

- a) Good health and well-being (SDG 3): The Authority strives to undertake Road Safety Audits to identify accident black spots, implement intervention measures and provide road safety education to reduce accidents.
- b) Gender Equality (SDG 5): The Authority encourages mainstreaming of gender equality in project and programmes by incorporating compliance to one third gender rule in procurement and recruitment.
- c) *Industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9):* The Authority develops quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure including regional and trans-border infrastructure to support economic development and human wellbeing with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.
- d) Sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11): The Authority endeavours to extend the paved road network to hitherto underserved areas in the region to improve nationwide access to high speed and all weather connectivity; and
- e) Climate action (SDG 13): The Authority endeavours to combat negative impacts of road development through environmental mitigation, climate change measures and compliance with National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) requirements in all development projects.

2. Environmental performance

The Authority is working towards ensuring environmental sustainability in projects by undertaking tree planting exercises, implementation of road beautification programs, enforce reinstatement of quarries and borrow pits after construction works, undertakes regular Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Audits, carries out M&E on Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMPs) as well as Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) on projects.

3. Employee welfare

In all its staff appointments, the Authority takes deliberate actions to embrace Equal Employment Opportunity policies, gender mainstreaming, addresses concerns around Persons Living with Disabilities (PWDs) and takes affirmative action in line with prevailing Government Policy guidelines. The Authority prioritizes training to develop technical capacity of staff in the fields of Value Engineering, Project Financing, Project, Contract Management, Performance Based Maintenance and Safety.

Environmental and Sustainability reporting (Continued)

4. Market place practices

The Authority strives to ensure responsible competition practices through undertaking annual governance audits in projects, monitoring the implementation of policies and further promotes ethical conduct in projects. The Authority equally sensitizes staff on corruption and integrity.

The Authority undertakes to be actively involved in the negotiations during budget sector hearings to increase budgetary allocations for projects thus honouring contracts by paying its liabilities on time.

5. Community Engagements

During the implementation of the Project, the Authority committed to remaining a responsible corporate citizen by being accountable for its actions through engaging in Public Participation. The Project's goal in terms of community engagement is to ensure that the projects foster long-term relationships with stakeholders and communities around the project. The aim is not just to build roads that foster development but to ensure collaboration with the local communities to achieve sustainable development. The project staff is also encouraged to give back to society by participating in the Authority's corporate social responsibility projects.

The Contractor is committed to address issues raised by the community which includes: (a) health and safety concerns; (b) dust emissions; (c) access to homes and businesses; and (d) restoration of community water connections. To enhance social safeguards in projects, the Authority undertakes Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) studies and implements its recommendations, carries out Social Impact Assessments (SIA), undertakes gender mainstreaming and conduct stakeholders' forum to sensitize the public in several cross-cutting issues.

In accordance with the Resettlement Action Plan prepared at Project preparation two markets have been improved in conjunction with the County Governments of Kiambu and Nairobi. These markets are Kangemi Market and Kinoo Market.

5. Statement of Project Management responsibilities

The Director General and the Project Implementation Team Leader for National Urban Transport Improvement Project 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, 2023. 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 Director General and the Project Implementation Team Leader for National Urban Transport Improvement Project 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 Director General and the Project Implementation Team Leader for National Urban Transport Improvement Project 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/period ended June 30, 2023, and of the Project's financial position as at that date. The Director General and the Project Implementation Team Leader for National Urban Transport Project 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 Director General and the Project Implementation Team Leader for National Urban Transport Improvement Project 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/period under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for.

Approval of the Project financial statements

Eng. Kungu Ndungu

Director General

Eng. Henry Gakuru Ag.Director -Development CPA/Chanje Kera Deputy Director (F&A) ICPAK No. 8279

2 3 SEP 2023

Date 2 3 SEP 2023

Date 2 3 SEP 2023

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT-IDA CREDIT NO.5140-KE FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE, 2023 - KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY

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 the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose.
- 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 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

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Urban Transport Improvement Project set out on pages 1 to 30, which comprise of the statement of

financial assets as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Urban Transport Improvement Project - IDA Credit No.5140-Kenya National Highway Authority as at 30 June, 2023 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 Financing Agreement IDA Credit No.5140-KE dated 26 September, 2012 between Republic of Kenya and International Development Association and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1.0 Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

The financial statements prepared and presented for audit had the following anomalies:

- The statement of receipts and payments reflects an amount of Kshs.30,825,500 which is at variance with the surplus balance of Kshs.28,860,722 reported under the statement of financial assets.
- ii. The statement of financial assets reflects third party deposits and retention balance of Kshs.33,741,084 as referenced to Note 10 to the financial statements. However, of review of Notes to the financial statements revealed that Note 10 relates to fund balances brought forward of Kshs.70,714,022 and Note 9 relates to third party deposits and retention monies.

In the circumstances, the financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2023 were not fairly stated.

2.0 Pending Bills

Review of other important disclosures Note1 to the financial statements reflects pending accounts payables totalling to Kshs.6,251,148,679 which comprises Kshs.3,732,297,146 for construction of civil works, Kshs.2,513,169,775 for land compensation and Kshs.5.681,757 for supply of services which was at variance with the total outstanding pending bills payables at Annex 4 to the financial statements h of Kshs.5,801,554,707 resulting to unexplained and unreconciled variance Kshs.449,593,972.

Further review of annex 4 to the financial statements reflects outstanding balance of Kshs.5,681,757 in respect of supply of services in favor of one(1) firm ,comparative outstanding balance of Kshs.72,481,239 and payment to date of Kshs.673,970 in respect of the firm. However, review of the previous audited financial statements and Note 5 to the financial statements reflects payment to date of an amount of Kshs.26,283,934 and Kshs.66,256,843 totalling to recalculated payments to date of Kshs.92,540,777 which is at variance with reported amount of Kshs.673,970 resulting to unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.91,866,807. In addition, the outstanding pending accounts payable of Kshs.3,732,297,146 for construction of civil works and Kshs.5.681,757 for supply of services were not supported with Interim payment certificates, invoices and fee notes. The unpaid Kshs.2,513,169,775 for land compensation was not supported with approved list from the National Land Commission and compensation control ledger.

In the circumstances, the, accuracy and completeness of Kshs.6,251,148,679 in respect of outstanding pending bills could not be confirmed.

3.0 Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects receipt final budget and actual on comparable basis of similar amounts of Kshs.607,601,030 in respect of transfer from government entities. However, review of the documents provided for audit including the letter from the Ministry of Roads and Transport State Department of Roads 'Ref:MOR&T/R/A114.21/C/VOL.16(87) dated 29 June, 2023 forwarding the 2nd revised supplementary budget of the approved list of projects included the budget for National Urban Transport Improvement Project (Nutrip)-James Gichuru Junction-Rironi (Uhuru Highway-26kms) with an approved gross budget amount of Kshs.599,706,956 resulting to unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.7,894,074.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the amounts in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts could not be confirmed.

4.0 Unsupported Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of non-financial assets amount of Kshs.568,663,315 which includes an amount of Kshs.397,803,639 in respect of rehabilitation of roads and as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements. However, review of the payment vouchers availed revealed total payments of Kshs.458,151,036 resulting to unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.60,347,397.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of Kshs.568,663,315 in respect of acquisition of non-financial assets could not be confirmed.

5.0 Consultancy Services for Design and Supervision

The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of non-financial assets amount of Kshs.568,663,315 which includes an amount of Kshs.66,256,843 in respect of research, studies project preparation design and supervision as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements. Review of the supporting documents including payment vouchers

and fee notes revealed that the payments were in respect of consultancy services for designs, review and construction supervision of section of A-104 Highway from James Gichuru road junction to Rironi-Kenya. The contract was awarded to International Consultant and Technocrats PVT Ltd. However, review and tabulations of the fee notes and payment vouchers provided revealed total payments of Kshs.68,869,883 resulting to unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.2,613,040. Further review of the fee notes revealed that, multiples of payments were made above the approved fee totalling to Kshs.68,869,883 which were at variance with the total certified single fee notes of Kshs.35,705,092 resulting to unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.33,164,791.

In the circumstances, the regularity, accuracy and completeness of the payments of Kshs.66,256,843 in respect of research, studies project preparation design and supervision could not be confirmed.

6.0 Unsupported Acquisition of Lands

The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of non-financial assets amount of Kshs.568,663,315 which includes an amount of Kshs.104,602,833 in respect of acquisition of land and compensation to Project Affected Persons (PAPs) of James Gichuru Road Projects as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements. However, review of the supporting documents including payment vouchers and correspondences to National Lands Commission and payments to Nairobi School in respect of compensation was totalling to Kshs.74,000,000 resulting to unexplained and unreconciled balance of Kshs.30,602,833. Further, Annex 4 to the annual financial report reflects Nil payments in respect of land compensation during the year under review.

In the circumstances, the, accuracy and completeness of the payments of Kshs.104,602,833 in respect of acquisition of land could not be confirmed.

7.0 Misclassification of Expenditure on Acquisition of Lands

The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of non-financial assets amount of Kshs.568,663,315 which includes an amount of Kshs.104,602,833 in respect of acquisition of land of as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements. However, review of supporting documents including payment vouchers and interim payment certificate revealed total payments of Kshs.35,602,833 in respect of the construction of dormitory block at Nairobi school vide contract no. D106/NB/NB/2001. The expenditure was wrongly classified under acquisition of lands instead of construction of buildings as per the approved standard chart of accounts.

In the circumstances, regularity, accuracy and completeness of the expenditure of an amount of Kshs.35,602,833 in respect of acquisition of non-financial assets could not be confirmed.

8.0 Unsupported Cash and Cash Equivalents

Note 8 to the financial statements revealed one bank account (KCB-Account No.1138238945) with comparative balance of Kshs.8,112,215 had Nil bank balances as

at 30 June, 2023. The Management indicated that the account was closed on April, 2023. However, the supporting documents including bank statements and certificate of bank balance at the date when the account was closed were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the regularity, accuracy and completeness of the balance of Kshs.70,714,022 in respect of cash and cash equivalents could not be confirmed.

9.0 Unsupported Third-Party Deposits

As disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the statement financial assets reflects third party deposits and retentions balance of Kshs.33,741,084 in respect of deposit and retention monies. However, the Management did not provide the Interim Payment Certificate (IPC) detailing the approved and outstanding retention during the project life time.

In the circumstances, the regularity, accuracy and completeness of the balance of Kshs.33,741,084 in respect of deposit and retention monies could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the National Urban Transport Improvement Project 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 qualified 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

1. Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison budget and actual amounts reflects final budget expenditure and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.607,607,030 and Kshs.576,897,818 resulting to under absorption of Kshs.36,975,949 or 6 % of the budget.

The under absorption of funds affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

2. Absorption of Project Funds

As disclosed under paragraph 2.2 of the Project information, the Project was earmarked to close on 27 August, 2023. However, paragraph 2.7 of funding summary indicates that the Donor had made commitment amounting of XDR 143,990,000 which is equivalent to

Kshs.19,140,160,545 as at 30 June, 2023. However, actual drawdowns during the project life amounted to XDR 20,380.780 equivalent to Kshs.3,127,882,038 leaving out XDR 123,609,220 equivalent to Kshs.16,012.278,507 undrawn. The credit may lapse without being fully utilized and the Project's planned deliverables earmarked for completion with the funding may not be realized.

3. Unresolved Prior Year Matters

As disclosed under the progress on follow up of auditor's recommendations section of the financial statements, the prior year audit issues remained unresolved as at 30 June, 2023. Management has not provided satisfactory reasons for the delay in resolving the issues.

4. Project Progress Report

The project was co-financed by the World Bank (IDA) 80% and the Government of Kenya (GoK) 20% up to 31st December, 2018. The financing agreement was cancelled in December, 2018 and thus since January, 2019 the project became a government of Kenya funded project, 100%. However, Management did not provide project reports, including progress made on compliance with the Safe guards Instruments under the project in compliance with Section I-D of Schedule 2 to the financing agreement.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution and based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on 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

1. Additional Pending Bills

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects expenditure final budget and actual on comparable basis of amounts of Kshs.607,601,031 and Kshs.576,897,818 resulting to under-absorption of an amount of Kshs.36,853,661. However, review of the Annex4 to the financial statements revealed that the Management incurred additional pending bills of Kshs.436,824,047 and 46,803,922 in respect of construction of roads and land compensation which were not budgeted for contrary to the provisions of Regulation 31(2) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which requires the Accounting Officer to budget for and obtain approval for all services which can be foreseen. The additional pending bills were not supported with Interim Payment Certificate (IPC) and approval by the National Lands Commission.

2. Unverified cost on Land Compensation Cost

Review of Note 5 to the financial statement reflects non-financial assets cumulative to date of an amount of Kshs.24,200,617,045 which includes Kshs.10,636,560,926 in respect of land acquisition which in turn relates to land compensation for Project Affected Persons (PAPs) of James Gichuru Road Project. However, review of the list of beneficiaries provided in respect of the outstanding compensation reflects total claim of an amount of Kshs.12,568,789,776 with unpaid balance of Kshs.2,513,169,775 resulting total payment of Kshs.10,055,620,001 which is at variance with the accumulated payments of Kshs.10,636,560, 926 as reflected in Note 5 to the financial statements resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.580,940,925. Further review of payment schedules to National Lands Commission vide Ref: KeNHA/F/NLC/6/Vol.5/3438 of 13 June, 2023 includes compensation lists of amounts 5,466,300,Kshs.31,080,400 and Kshs.9,547,940 with part payments were not included in the list of unpaid compensation.

In addition, the schedule referenced above, includes compensations amounts of Kshs.50,864,360 and Kshs.85,584,815 which had part payments of Kshs.12,439,822 and Kshs.2,950,000 respectively resulting to recalculated unpaid amounts of Kshs.38,424,538 and Kshs.82,634,815 which are at variance with the outstanding balance from the list provided of Kshs.2,357,648 and Kshs.80,689,325 resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.36,066,890 and Kshs.1,945,487 respectively. The list of outstanding compensations was also not also supported with approved and verified list of beneficiaries from National Land Commission detailing the date of acquisition, size of land and beneficiary identities.

In the circumstances, the, accuracy and completeness of the payments of an amount of Kshs.10,636,560,926 in respect of cumulative to date payments on land compensations could not be confirmed.

3. Delay in Project Implementation

Management entered into a contract dated 02 August, 2016 between Kenya National Highways Authority and a contractor for rehabilitation and capacity enhancement of James Gichuru Junction- Rironi (A104) at a contract sum of Kshs.16,366,586,563 (inclusive of taxes) and for a period of thiry-six (36) months plus twelve (12) months defects liability period.

Through addendum No. 3, the contract sum was varied by 24.7% (Kshs.4,048,208,434) to a new contract sum of Kshs.20,414,794,998 due to revised bills of quantities as a result of additional activities such as Gitaru full cloverleaf interchange, reconstruction of major bridges, Rironi bridge from 1 span to 2 span and introduction of retaining walls in line with urban road design philosophy.

Through addendum No. 5 upon approval of extension of time request by the contractor, the contract end date was revised to November, 2023 inclusive of defects liability period.

As at 30/6/2023 the Contractor has to date achieved an overall Physical progress of 72.00% and 70.89% financial Progress against contractor's planned progress up to

June, 2023 was 100%. The project progress is lagging by (29.11) % as at the Month of June, 2023. Overall construction time elapsed is 97.38% equivalent to 2,156 days (71 Months/73 Months) The contract period was extended from 28 November, 2023 to 27 August, 2024 inclusive of 12 months of the defect liability period but the addendum approving the extension was not provided for audit review. This indicates a slow progress of implementation and consequently, inevitable extension of time as indicated.

Further, physical verification conducted in the month of October, 2023 revealed that no works were going on as the contractor had suspended work as from March, 2022 citing lack of payment. As reported in the previous year audit report, the National Urban Transport Improvement Project had accrued a total of Kshs.230,382,944 as interest due to delay in payments of IPC No.42 dated 23 May, 2022.

Delay in completion of the road project will lead to increase in avoidable costs of interest and penalties on delayed payments as well as deny public the benefit that would have accrued from the completion of the project in time.

In the circumstance, value for money could not be established for the expenditure of Kshs.24,374,445,874 spent on the project.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (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 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 International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (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

As required by International Development Association (IDA), I report based on my audit that:

- i. I have obtained all, the information and explanation which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit;
- ii In my opinion, 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.

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 the 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 overall governance.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the Project'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 Project or to cease operations.

The 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, the 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

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 controls 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 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 controls 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 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 controls.

- 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 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 Project's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Project to cease to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Project 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 controls that are identified during the audit.

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

CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

01 December, 2023

NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Reports and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2023

7. Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30th June 2023

		2022/23							
	NOTES	Receipts & Payments Controlled by the Entity	Payments Payments Controlled by made by the		Receipts & Payments Controlled by the Entity	Receipts & Paymen ts made by the Third Party	Total	Cumulative to-date	
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Ksh	Kshs	Kshs		
RECEIPTS Transfer from Government entities Proceeds from domestic and foreign Loans	1 2	607,601,030	-	607,601,030	2,338,177,890	-	2,338,177,890	21,305,138,462 3,127,882,038	
Miscellaneous Receipts	3	122,288	-	122,288	160,589	-	160,589	12,139,395	
Total receipts		607,723,318	_	607,723,318	2,338,338,479	-	2,338,338,479	24,445,159,895	
PAYMENTS Purchase of goods and services Acquisition of non-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,357,351	
financial assets	5	568,663,315	-	568,663,315	3,115,077,259	-	3,115,077,259	24,200,617,045	
Other grants and transfer/ Payments	6	8,234,503	-	8,234,503	30,193	-	30,193	8,471,478	
TOTAL PAYMENTS		576,897,818	_	576,897,818	3,115,107,452	-	3,115,107,452	24,374,445,874	
SURPLUS/DEFICIT		30,825,500	1	30,825,500	(776,768,973)	-	(776,768,973)	70,714,022	

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

Eng. Kungu Ndungn

Director General

2 3 SEP 2023

Date

Eng. Henry Gakuru

Ag.Director -Development

2 3 SEP 2023

Date

CPA Chanje Kera

Deputy Director (F&A)

ICPAK No. 8279

2 3 SEP 2023

Date

8. Statement of Financial Assets as at 30th June 2023

	Note	2022/23	2021/22	
		Kshs	Kshs	
Cash and Cash equivalents				
Financial Assets				
Bank Balances	7	70,714,022	39,888,522	
Cash Balances				
Total Financial Assets		70,714,022	39,888,522	
Financial Liabilities				
Third Party Deposits and Retention	10	33,741,084	31,776,307	
Net Assets		36,972,937	8,112,215	
Represented By:				
Fund balance B/fwd		8,112,215	7,981,819	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		28,860,722	130,396	
Net Financial Position		36,972,937	8,112,215	

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part. of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on _______ 2 3 SEP 2023 and signed by:

Eng. Kungu Ndungu Director General Eng. Henry Gakuru Ag.Director -Development CPA Chanje Kera
Deputy Director (F&A)
ICPAK Member No.8279

9. Statement of Cashflow for the Period 30th June 2023

		2022/23	2021/22
Receipts			
Transfer from Government entities	1	607,601,030	2,338,177,891
Miscellaneous Receipts		122,288	160,589
Total Receipts		607,723,318	2,338,338,480
Payments			
Purchase of goods and services		-	-
Miscellaneous Payments	6	(8,234,503)	(30,193)
Total Payments		(8,234,503)	(30,193)
Adjustments during the year			
Prior year adjustments			
Decrease/(Increase) in accounts receivable			
Net cash flow from operating activities		599,488,815	2,338,308,287
Cashflow from Investing Activities			
Acquisition of non-Financial Assets	5	(568,663,315)	(3,115,077,259)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(568,663,315)	(3,115,077,259)
Cashflow from financing activities			
Proceeds from Foreign Borrowings		-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent		30,825,500	(776,768,972)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		39,888,522	816,657,494
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		70,714,022	39,888,522

Eng. Kungu Ndungu Director General Eng. Henry Gakuru Ag.Director -Development CPA Chanje Kera Deputy Director (F&A) ICPAK Member No.8279 10. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year ended 30th June 2023

Receipts/Payments Item	Original Budget	Adjus tme nts	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Variance	% of Utilisation
Receipts	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=d-c	f=d/c %
Transfer from Government entities	212,286,599	395,314,431	607,601,030	607,601,030	-	100%
Miscenellous Income	-	-	-	122,288	(122,288)	
Total Receipts	212,286,599	395,314,431	607,601,030	607,723,318	(122,288)	100%
Payments	,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(122,200)	10070
Purchase of goods and services Land Acquistion Research, studies, project preparation, design & supervision Works Construction Miscenellous Payments	212,286,599	395,314,431	607,601,030	568,663,315 8,234,503	36,853,661	95%
Total Payments	212,286,599	395,314,431	607,601,030	576,897,818	36,853,661	95%
Surplus or Deficit	-		-	30,825,500	(36,975,949)	

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

Eng. Kungu Ndungu **Director General**

2 3 SEP 2023

Date

Eng. Henry Gakuru Ag.Director -Development

2 3 SEP 2023

Date

CPA Chanje Kera Deputy Director (F&A)

1CPAK No. 8279

Date

NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT Reports and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2023

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 retentions. 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 the National Urban Transport Improvement Project under Kenya National Highways Authority. The financial statements encompass the reporting for National Urban Transport Improvement Project as specified in the relevant legislation PFM Act 2012.

c) Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (KShs), which is the functional and reporting currency of the Project, and all values are rounded to the nearest Kenya Shilling.

d) Recognition of receipts

The Project recognises all receipts from the various sources when the event occurs, and the related cash has actually been received by the Government.

i) Transfers from the Exchequer

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

ii) External Assistance

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

iii) Other receipts

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

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 a payment advice is received by the recipient entity or by the beneficiary. In case of grant/donation in kind, such grants are recorded upon receipt of the grant item and upon determination of the value. The date of the transaction is the value date indicated on the payment advice.

v) Proceeds from borrowing.

Borrowing includes Treasury bill, treasury bonds, corporate bonds, sovereign bonds, and external loans acquired by the Project or any other debt the Project may take on 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 reporting date as 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. An analysis of the Project's undrawn external assistance is shown in the funding summary.

e) Recognition of payments

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

f) Compensation of employees

Salaries and Wages, Allowances, Statutory Contribution for employees are recognized in the period when the compensation is paid.

i) Use of goods and services

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

· NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT Reports and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2023

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

ii) Interest on borrowing

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

iii)Repayment of borrowing (principal amount)

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

iv) Acquisition of fixed assets

The payment on 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 receipt and as a payment.

A fixed asset register is maintained by each public entity and a summary provided for purposes of consolidation. This summary is disclosed as an annexure to the consolidated financial statements.

g) In-kind donations

In-kind contributions are donations that are 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.

h) 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.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i) 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.

j) 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.

k) 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 5 of this financial statement is a register of contingent liabilities in the year.

l) Contingent Assets

The Eastern Africa Regional, Transport, Trade & Development Facilitation Project 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 Eastern Africa Regional, Transport, Trade & Development Facilitation Project 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)

m) 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 recorded as 'memorandum' or 'off-balance' items to provide a sense of the overall net cash position of the Project at the end of the year. 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.

n) 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 inter-entity transfers and are eliminated upon consolidation.

A high-level assessment of the Project's actual performance against the comparable budget for the financial year/period under review has been included in an annex to these financial statements.

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.

During the year no loan disbursements were received in form of direct payments from third parties.

p) 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/period are converted into the 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 recognised in the statements of receipts and payments.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

q) Comparative figures

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

r) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year/period end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

s) Prior Period Adjustments

Prior period Adjustments relate to errors and other adjustments noted arising from previous year(s). There are no prior year adjustments for the financial year under review.

2. Notes to The Financial Statements

1. Transfers from Government entities

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

	2022/2023	2021/2022	Cumulative
	Kshs	Kshs	to-date
Counterpart funds Quarter 1	37,500,000	1,466,604,934	2,754,146,023
Counterpart funds Quarter 2		409,628,678	2,644,656,058
Counterpart funds Quarter 3	82,500,000	448,821,327	1,819,265,238
Counterpart funds Quarter 4	479,706,956	13,122,951	14,079,177,069
Total (See annex 3)	599,706,956	2,338,177,890	21,297,244,388
Other transfers from government entities			
Appropriations-in-Aid	7,894,074	-	7,894,074
Total	7,894,074	-	7,894,074
Grand total	607,601,030	2,338,177,890	21,305,138,462

2. Proceeds from Domestic and Foreign Loan

During the FY 2022/23 there was no loan received from External Development Partners.

3. Miscellaneous Receipts

	2022/23	2021/22	
	Kshs	Kshs	Cumulative to date
Bank Interest	122,288	160,589	12,139,395
Total	122,288	160,589	12,139,395

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Purchase of Goods and Services

			2022/23	2021/22	
	Receipts & Payments Controlled by the Entity	Receipts & Payments made by the Third Party	Total Payments	Total Payments	Cumulative to date
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Domestic travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	165,357,351
			-		,,
Total	-	-	-	-	165,357,351

5. Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

		2022/23		2021/22	
Description	Payments made by the Entity	Payments Made by Third Party	Total payments	Total payments	Cumulative to- date
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Research, studies, project preparation, design & supervision	66,256,843	-	66,256,843	83,856,076	1,564,236,065
Rehabilitation of Roads	397,803,639	-	397,803,639	2,796,779,159	11,999,820,054
Acquisition of land	104,602,833	-	104,602,833	234,442,024	10,636,560,926
Total	568,663,315	-	568,663,315	3,115,077,259	24,200,617,045

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Other grants, Transfers and Payments

	2022/23	2021/22	Cumulative
	Kshs	Kshs	to date
Bank Charges	23,763	30,193	260,738
Other payments (Bank A/c closure, Transfer to Equity account No.0810295139897)	8,210,740		8,210,740
Total	8,234,503	30,193	8,471,478

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs	Kshs
Bank accounts (Note 8.8A)	70,714,022	39,888,522
0.07.5/	70,714,022	39,888,522

8. Bank Accounts

	2022/23	2021/22	
	KShs	KShs	
Local Currency Accounts			
Local Currency Accounts			
Kenya Commercial Bank [A/c No 1138238945]	-	8,112,215	
National Bank of Kenya [A/c No 01001-327332-00]	33,741,085	31,776,307	
Cooperative Bank [A/c No 011141160979900]	36,972,937		
Total bank account balances	70,714,022	39,888,522	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Deposits and Retention Monies

Description	2022/2	2021/2022			
	Kshs		Kshs		
Retention		33,741,086	3:	3,741,086	
Deposits		-		-	
Total		33,741,086	33	3,741,086	
Ageing analysis:	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the Total	
Under one year	1,964,779	6%			
1-2 years	31,776,307	94%	31,776,307	100%	
2-3 years	-		_		
Over 3 years	-		_		
Total	33,741,086	100%	31,776,307	100%	

10. Fund balances Brought forward

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Bank accounts	36,972,937	8,112,215
Deposits and retention	33,741,085	31,776,307
Total	70,714,022	39,888,522

11.Accounts Payable

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Retention - Payments controlled by the entity	33,741,085	31,776,307	
Total	33,741,085	31,776,307	

12. Changes in Accounts Payable and Retention

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Deposit and Retentions as at 1st July	31,776,307	808,675,675
Deposit and Retentions as at 30th June	33,741,085	31,776,307
Change in Payables	1,964,778	(776,899,368)

Other important disclosures

1.Pending Accounts Payable

	Balance b/f FY 2022/2023	Additions for the year	Paid during the year	Balance c/f FY 2022-2023
Description	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Construction of Civil Works	3,295,473,099	436,824,047	-	3,732,297,146
Land Compensation	2,466,365,853	46,803,922		2,513,169,775
Supply of services	72,481,239		66,799,482	5,681,757
Total	5,834,320,191	483,627,970	66,799,482	6,251,148,679

NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT Reports and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2023

13.Annexes

Annex 1. Prior Year 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. We have nominated focal persons to resolve the various issues as shown below with the associated time frame within which we expect the issues to be resolved.

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1	Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements The statement of receipts and payments reflects a deficit for the year of Kshs.776,768,973. However, the statement of financial assets indicates a surplus of Kshs.130,396 resulting in an unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.776,899,369.	We disagree with the auditor's observation that there was an unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.776,899,369. We wish to clarify that the deficit of Ksh.776,768,973 as shown in the Statement of Receipts and Payments represents. The variance of Kshs.776,899,369 is the deficit for the year and is obtained by the summation of the net movement in payables (Retention) and the surplus for the year of Kshs.130,396 which is the net interest income.	Resolved	

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	Further, the statement of receipts and payments reflects comparative surplus of Kshs.291,744,934 for the period ended 30 June 2021 but the audited financial statements for 2020/2021 reflects a surplus of Kshs.291, 742,375 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.2,559.	We agree with the auditor's observation that there was an unexplained variance of Kshs.2,559. The difference of Kshs.2,559 as noted by the auditor was a transposition error of the totals of the net surplus for the year 2020/2021 as Kshs.291,744,934 instead of the correct figure of Kshs.291, 742,375. This was corrected in the amended		
	ii)Note 11 to the financial statements reflects opening deposits and retentions of Kshs.808,675,675 as at 1 July 2020 and closing deposits and retentions of as at 30 June 2021 instead of 1 July, 2021 and 30 June, 2022 respectively.	financial statements. iii)We agree with the auditor's observation that there was a mix up of dates on opening and closing balances of retentions. This was a regrettable typing error in Note 11 as noted by the auditor. The amended financial statements on page 14, Note 10 have been corrected to reflect 1st July 2021 and 30 June 2022 as correctly pointed out by the auditor.	Resolved	
	iii)The summary of fixed assets at Annex 4 to the financial statements reflects	iii)We agree with the auditor's observation resulting in unexplained	Resolved	

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	closing fixed assets cost balance of Kshs.23,631,953,730. However, re-computation of the balance reflects Kshs.26,747,030,989 resulting in unexplained difference of 3,115,077,259.	difference of 3,115,077,259. The closing fixed assets cost balance of Kshs.23,631,953,730 was an error. The difference of Ksh.3,115,077,259 as noted by the auditor is explained by the additions for the year consisting of Ksh.2,880,635,235 for road asset and Ksh.234,442,024 for land compensation.		
	iv)Note 12.1 on pending accounts payable reflects an opening balance of Kshs.200,095 under supply of services. However, the audited financial statements reflect a nil closing balance for the same item.In the circumstances, the accuracy of the financial statements could not be confirmed.	iv)We agree with the auditor's observation that the schedule of pending accounts payable reflects a different balance from the audited financial statements. The opening balance of Kshs.200,095 as noted by the auditor under supply of services was a regrettable typing error. The financial statements have been amended on page 14 note 11(Previously note 12.1) to reflect a nil closing balance as correctly pointed by the auditor	Resolved	
2	Transfer from Government Entities			

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	The statement of receipts and payments reflects transfer from Government entities through the parent Ministry of Kshs.2,338,177,890 which was fully expensed in the year review. The receipts could however not be confirmed since the Authority did not maintain separate bank account and cashbook for projects.	We disagree with the auditor's observation. The Authority maintained one exchequer bank account to receive exchequer funds that are remitted in tranches against the Authority's annual Budget from the National Treasury. Although the authority maintains one bank account for the exchequer funds received, the Authority maintains a dynamic accounting system which is able to provide a detailed analysis of various transactions incurred through the bank account on a project-by-project basis. The authority is therefore able to segregate receipts and payments, which ensures accuracy of the balances reported in the project financial statements. Further total receipts from the Parent Ministry are equally confirmed at the end of each financial year	Resolved	
3	Unsupported Bank Balance		Resolved	

Reference No. on the external audit Repor	t		Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	The statement of financial assets reflects bank balance of Kshs.39,888,522 as at 30 June, 2022. Included in this balance is an amount of Kshs.31,776,307 presumably held at National Bank of Kenya for which no cashbook, bank reconciliation and bank confirmation certificate were provided for audit verification. In addition, the bank balance includes Kshs.8, 1 12,215 for KCB account for which bank confirmation certificate was not provided for verification. In the circumstances, the accuracy and validity of bank balance of Kshs.39,888,522 could not be confirmed.	We disagree with the auditor's observation. The authority maintains one bank account for all the retention money withheld from all the projects. The Kshs. 31,776,307 represents the retention for Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company.		
4	Unsupported Retentions The statement of financial assets and Note 10 to the financial statements reflects retention balance of Kshs.31,	We disagree with the auditor's observation that the Retention balance was not supported by a schedule showing the payees and the retention balance due		

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be
	776,307 as at 30 June, 2022. However, this balance was not supported by a schedule showing the payees and the retention balance due to each of the payee. Further review of retention movement during the year indicates that retention amount of Kshs.867,686,035 was released to the contractor. It is however not clear why this balance was released to the contractor before completion of the works. In the circumstances, the accuracy and validity of the retention balance of Kshs. 31, 776,307 as at 30 June, 2022.	to each of the payee. The retention balance of Kshs.31, 776,307 is the total amount of retention for Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company. The Retention balance of Kshs.867,686,035 was released to the contractor with a retention money guarantee as a substitute as provided for in the contract.		resolved)
5	Key Audit Matters Budgetary Control and Performance The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts	We disagree with the auditor's observation that the management did not provide an itemized budget showing the detailed budget items for	Resolved	

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	reflects a final expenditure budget of Kshs.2,629,312,384. However, Management did not provide an itemized budget showing the detailed budget items for which the expenditure was intended. In addition, the statement reflects a final expenditure budget of Kshs.2,629,312,384 against actual expenditure of 3,115,107,452 resulting to an over-expenditure of Kshs.485,795,068 for which no authority was provided for audit purposes.	which the expenditure was intended. we wish to clarify that by nature and practice, appropriation by the national assembly to the project is on a specific line by line individual project. this is the form in which the project budgets are uploaded into IFMIS and availed for expenditure. there is no over-expenditure of Kshs.485,795,068 as reported by the auditor. this is because of the expenditure which includes partial retention released in the current financial year for China Wu Yi.		
	Other Matter Pending Bills Note 12.1 and Annex 3 to the financial statements reflects pending accounts payables totalling Kshs.5,834,320,191 which comprises of Kshs.3,295,473,099 for construction of civil works,	We agree with the auditor's observation that the Management has committed to liaise with the line Ministry and the National Treasury for timely provision of sufficient budgetary allocations to pay the debts in the subsequent financial year and that the	Not Resolved	Continuous

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	Kshs.2,466,365,853 for land compensation and Kshs.72,481,239 for supply of services that remained unpaid as at 30 June, 2022. Although Management has committed to liaise with the line Ministry and the National Treasury for timely provision of sufficient budgetary allocations to pay the debts in the subsequent financial year, the Project is at risk of incurring significant unquantified interest costs and penalties due to failure to pay invoiced bills when they fall due	pending bill for the Project is at risk of incurring significant unquantified interest costs and penalties due to failure to pay invoiced bills. The accumulated pending bill amounting to Kshs. 5,834,320,191 was as a result of budget constraints in the current and prior financial years. The Authority is continuously liaising with the parent ministry and the National Treasury to ensure adequate GoK budgetary allocations to facilitate settlement of the entire pending bill.		
1	Basis for Conclusion Cancellation of Financing Agreement. The project was co-financed by the World Bank (IDA) 80% and the Government of Kenya	We agree with the auditor's observation that the financing agreement was cancelled in December 2018 and thus since		

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	(GoK) 20% up to 31 st December 2018. The financing agreement was however cancelled in December 2018 and thus since January, 2019 the project became a government of Kenya funded project, 100%. The funding summary at Note 1.7 of the financial statements indicate that as at the time of cancellation, an amount of Kshs.23,837,436,577 had been drawn. It is not clear the circumstances under which the Bank withdrew from the project and how the financing agreement was terminated.	January 2019 the project became a government of Kenya funded project, 100%. However, we do not agree with the observation that It is not clear the circumstances under which the Bank withdrew from the project and how the financing agreement was terminated. We wish to clarify that the agreement was cancelled on 31st December 2018 at the request of the National Treasury hence the Project reverted to the Government of Kenya. This was due to additional and substantial land compensation amounts as the project runs through high value area of Nairobi metropolis. Consequently, the funding for the project remained solely the responsibility of the government.		
±			Not Resolved	Continuous

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	Rehabilitation and Capacity Enhancement of James Gichuru Junction- Rironi (Al 04) Road Contract No. KeNHA/RD/SP/1957/2016 for Rehabilitation and Capacity Enhancement of James Gichuru Junction- Rironi (A104) Road was entered into through a contract agreement dated 02 August, 2016 between Kenya National Highways Authority and a Contractor for the rehabilitation and capacity enhancement of James Gichuru Junction Rironi (Al 04) for a contract sum of Kshs.16,366,586,563 (inclusive of taxes) and for a period of thirty-six (36) months plus twelve (12) months defects liability period. Through addendum No. 3, the contract sum was varied by 24.7%	We agree with the auditor's observation that there was a delay in Project completion. The delay in Project completion is attributed to the increase in the project sum due to redesigning and reconstruction of major bridges, delay in land acquisition and cancellation of the financing agreement prior to conclusion of all the project components hence inadequate resources from the government of Kenya now the sole financier of the project. In addition, delays have been caused by inadequate budgets over the years and increase in scope.		resolved)

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2023 National Urban Transport Improvement Project.

Status: (Put a dute when you expect the issue to be resolved)		
	ities as ities as dening, and from ing san road n dendum of august by outract	usive of eriod. the ess was nned roject
Reference No. on the external audit Report	(Kshs.4,048,208,434) to a new contract sum of Kshs.20,414,794,998 due to revised bills of quantities as a result of additional activities (Gitaru full cloverleaf interchange, reconstruction of major bridges instead of widening, Rironi bridge changed from 1 span to 2 span and introduction of retaining walls in line with urban road design philosophy. In addition, through addendum No. 5 upon approval of extension of time request by the contract.	end date was revised to November 2023 inclusive of the defect liability period. As at 30 June, 2022, the overall project progress was at 72% against a planned progress of 82.71% indicating that the project was behind schedule.

Reference No. on the external audit Report		Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be
	Overall construction time		resolved)
	No.5140-KE for elapsed		
	was at 92.22% against an		
	overall project progress of		
	72% indicating slow		
	progress of implementation		
	that may call for further		
	extension of time.		
	Further, physical		
	verification conducted in		
	September 2022, revealed		
	that no works were ongoing		
	as the contractor had		
	suspended work from	8	
	March, 2022 citing lack of		
	payments. The funding	,	
	challenge was further		
	evident by addendum No. 4,		
	clause 14.9 of the contract		
	that was effected to		
	facilitate release of retention		
	money to the contractor		
	against a bank guarantee in		
	a bid to release funds to the		
	project.		
	The delay in completion of		
	the road project will lead to		

Reference No. on the external audit Report			Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	increase in avoidable costs of interest and penalties on delayed payments as well as deny the public the benefits that would have accrued from the completion of the project.			
3	Accrued Interest on Delayed Payments Review of records revealed that as at 30 June, 2022, the National Urban Transport Improvement Project had accrued a total of Kshs.230,382,944 as interest due to delayed payment of interim payment certificate No.42 dated 23 May, 2022. In the circumstances, the Project continues to attract avoidable costs of interest and penalties due to delay in making payments to the contractors	We agree with the auditor's observation that they had accrued a total of Kshs.230,382,944 as interest due to delayed payment of interim payment certificate No.42 dated 23 May 2022. We wish to note that the accrued Interest on delayed payments was occasioned by factors which were beyond the authority' control i.e., Inadequate budgetary allocation, delay in release of exchequer funds and cash crunch occasioned from withdrawal of World Bank credit facility to the project. However, the authority will endeavor to make budgetary allocation in subsequent		

Reference No. on the external audit Report		Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	financial years to settle the pending bills in full		

Eng. Kungu Ndungu Director General

2 3 SEP 2023

Date

Eng. Henry Gakuru Director Development

2 3 SEY 2023

Date

NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT Reports and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2023

Annex 2- Variance explanations - Comparative Budget and Actual amounts for 2022/2023

	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Variance	% of Utilisation Variance to Final Budget	Comments on Variance
	a	b	c=a-b	d=b/a %	
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR/PERIOD					
Government of Kenya	607,601,030	607,601,030	-	100%	
Miscellaneous receipts	_	122,288	(122,288)		Interest earned during the year
Total receipts	607,601,030	607,723,318	(122,288)	100%	
PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR/PERIOD					
Miscellaneous Payments (Transfer to equity Bank)		8,234,503			
Acquisition of non-financial assets	607,601,030	568,663,315	30,703,212	95%	
Purchase of Goods and Services		-			
Total payments	607,601,030	576,897,818	30,703,212	95%	

Annex 3: Reconciliation of inter-entity transfers

Project Name: National Urban Transport Improvement Project								
Break Down of transfers from t	he Ministry of Roads and	Transport.						
Government Counterpart Funding								
	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	<u>FY</u>					
Counterpart funds Quarter 1	22 Jul 2022	37,500,000	2022/23					
Counterpart funds Quarter 2								
Counterpart funds Quarter 3	16 Jan 2023	82,500,000	2022/23					
Counterpart funds Quarter 4	16 May 2023	479,706,956	2022/23					
Others	27-Jun-23	7,894,074	2022/23					
	Total	607,601,030						

The above amounts have been communicated to and reconciled with the parent Ministry/ state department.

Eng. Kungu Ndungu Director General

2 3 SEP 2023

Date

CPA Chanje Kera Deputy Director (F&A) ICPAK Member No. 8279

23 SFY 7073

Date

NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT Reports and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2023

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Supplier of Goods or Services	Services Date Contracted	acted	Amount Paid To-Date	Original Amount	Outstanding Balance	Outstanding Balance	Comments
Construction of civil works					2022/23	2021/22	IPC/Fee note No.
China Wu Vi I td	13-Mav-19	61	264,162,944	274,970,290	10,807,346.00		13
China Wu Yi Ltd	10-Mar-20	20	214,219,764	246,877,905	32,658,141.00		21
China Wu Yi Ltd	10-Feb-20	20	165,304,281	220,048,438	54,744,157.00		22
China Wu Yi Ltd	14-Aug-20	.20	385,664,153	458,625,512	72,961,359.00		23
China Wu Yi Ltd	08-Jul-21	21	420,855,286	451,458,119	30,602,833.00	1	33
China Wu Yi Ltd	03-Aug-	.21	231,748,051	343,272,743	111,524,692.00		34
China Wu Yi Ltd	09-Sep-21	21	64,222,878	377,781,631	313,558,753.00		35
China Wu Yi Ltd	14-Oct-21	21	67,594,826	397,616,622	330,021,796.00		36
China Wu Yi Ltd	30-Oct-21	.21	55,418,041	377,068,167	321,650,126.00		37
China Wu Yi Ltd	07-Dec-21	.21	49,909,096	293,582,918	243,673,822.00		38
China Wu Yi Ltd	29-Jan-22	22	105,866,915	622,746,556	516,879,641.00		40
China Wu Yi Ltd	21-Apr-22	.22	70,081,193	412,242,311	342,161,118.00		41
China Wu Yi Ltd	23-May-	-22	85,368,383	550,003,726	464,635,343.00		42
China Wu Yi Ltd	30-Sep-22	.22		231,990,443	231,990,443.04		43
China Wu Yi Ltd	19-Jan-23	23		113,686,749	113,686,749.33		44
China Wu Yi Ltd	19-Jan-23	23		91,146,855	91,146,854.87		45
Sub Total			2,180,415,810	5,463,118,985	3,282,703,174	3,295,473,099	
Cumply of compose							
control indian							
Intercontinental Consultants & Technocrats Pvt	Technocrats Pvt 30-Mar-22	-22		3,729,362	3,729,362.00		72
Intercontinental Consultants & Technocrats Pvt		-22	673,970	2,626,365	1,952,395.00		75
Sub Total			673,970	6,355,727	5,681,757	72,481,239	
Land Compensation					2,513,169,775		
Total			7 191 080 780	5 469 474 712	5.801.554.707	5.834.320,191	_

NATIONAL URBAN TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT Reports and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2023

Annex 5. Summary of Fixed Assets Register

Asset class	Opening Cost (KShs) 2022/2023	Donations in form of assets (KShs) 2022/2023	*Purchases/ Additions in the Year (KShs) 2022/2023	**Disposals in the Year (KShs) 2022/2023	Transfers in/(out) 2022/2023	Closing Cost (KShs) 20xx
	(a)	(b)	(c))	(d)	(d)	(e)=(a)+(b)+c)-(d)+(-)d
Land	10,531,958,093	-	104,602,833	-	_	10,636,560,926
Infrastructure assets roads	11,602,016,415	-	464,060,482	-	-	12,066,076,897
Research, studies, project preparation, design & supervision	1,497,979,222	-	-	-	-	1,497,979,222
Total	23,631,953,730	-	568,663,315	-	-	24,200,617,045