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OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

POLITICAL PARTIES FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE, 2024



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

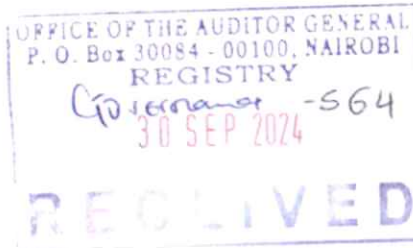
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OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF POLITICAL PARTIES

POLITICAL PARTIES FUND

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

30TH JUNE 2024

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

**Office of the Registrar of Political Parties
Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Office of the Registrar of Political Parties
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

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1. ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
NT	National Treasury
OCOB	Office of the Controller of Budget
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007
ORPP	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties
PFM	Public Finance Management
PPE	Property Plant & Equipment
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
SAGAs	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
PPRA	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority
PPAD	Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act
MTP	Medium Term Plan
PPA	Political Parties Act CAP 7D
PPLC	Political Parties Liaison Committee
TNA	Training Need Assessment
IEBC	Independent Electoral Boundaries Commission
IPPMS	Integrated Political Party Management System

B: Definition of Key Terms

Fiduciary Management - Members of Management directly entrusted with the responsibility of financial resources of the organization

Comparative Year - Means the prior period.

Registrar -The Registrar of Political Parties

Plenary - The ORPP Policy organ constituted by the Registrar and two Assistants of the Registrar of Political Parties

The Office - Means the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties

2. OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF POLITICAL PARTIES KEY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background Information

The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) is established under Section 33 of the Political Parties Act, CAP 7D as a State Office within the meaning of Article 260 of the Constitution of Kenya. The ORPP is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a seal and capable of suing and being sued in its corporate name. The Office is headed by the Registrar and deputized by three (3) Assistant Registrars.

The Act serves as the primary legal framework for managing political parties, in accordance with Articles 38, 91 and 92 of the Constitution. These constitutional provisions aim to establish well governed political parties that adhere to internal democracy and uphold constitutional values. The Office fosters a democratic political system that is issue-based, people-centred, result-oriented and accountable to the public, as envisioned in the political pillar of Vision 2030.

The mandate of the Office is to register, regulate as well as administer the Political Parties Fund. The strategic direction of the Office is guided by the ORPP Strategic Plan 2020/2025 which identified five (5) Key Result Areas for effective and efficient execution of its mandate. They are Registration and Documentation; Regulation of Political Parties; Institutional Capacity; Stakeholder Partnerships and Collaboration and; Political Parties Participation in Elections.

This accompanying report therefore constitutes the financial statements for the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties for the Financial Year 2023/2024.

(b) Principal Activities

The Mandate of the ORPP is to register, regulate as well as administer the Political Parties Fund. The strategic direction of the Office is guided by the ORPP Strategic Plan 2020/2025 which identified five (5) Key Result Areas for effective and efficient execution of its mandate are:

- i. registration and Documentation
- ii. regulation of Political Parties;

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- iii. institutional Capacity;
- iv. strategic partnership and collaboration and;
- v. political Parties Participation in Elections.

Vision

A model regulator of political parties for a credible democratic multi-party system.

Mission

To promote the realization of political rights through registration and regulation of political parties in Kenya

Core Values

The Office is bound by the national values and principles of governance, leadership and integrity as stipulated in the Constitution. The specific core values are:

- **Professionalism** - The Office will inculcate competence and skills in order to efficiently, effectively and transparently serve internal and external clients.
- **Integrity** - The Office will uphold high moral standards and honesty in the provision of services.
- **Respect for the rule of law** - The Office shall adhere to the applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- **Innovativeness** – The Office will adopt creative processes aided by modern technology
- **Impartiality** – The Office will observe political neutrality and offer equal treatment in the provision of services
- **Inclusivity** –The Office will provide equal access to opportunities and resources for all people including special interest and marginalized groups.

Mandate and Functions

The mandate of the ORPP is to register, regulate and administer the Political Parties Fund. The statutory functions of the Office are as outlined below: -

- i. register, regulate, monitor, investigate and supervise political parties to ensure compliance with the PPA;

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- ii. administer the Political Parties Fund;
- iii. ensure publication of audited annual accounts of political parties
- iv. verify and make publicly available the list of all members of political parties;
- v. keep and maintain a register of members of registered political parties;
- vi. maintain a register of political parties and the symbols of the political parties;
- vii. certify that an independent candidate in an election is not a member of any registered political party;
- viii. ensure and verify that no person is a member of more than one political party and notify the commission of the findings;
- ix. certify that the symbol intended to be used by an independent candidate in an election does not resemble the symbol of a registered political party;
- x. certify that the names appearing in a party list are the names of members of the political party presenting the party list;
- xi. Train political parties' elections agents upon request and financing by the political party;
- xii. investigate complaints received under the Political Parties Act; and
- xiii. perform such other functions as may be conferred by the PPA or any other written law.

(c) Key Management

The Office's day-to-day management is under the following key directorates:

No	Directorates
1.	Registration and Field Services Coordination
2.	Regulation and Compliance
3.	Strategy, Planning and Administrative Support.

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(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held Office during the financial year ended 30th June 2024 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Names
1.	Registrar of Political Parties/CEO	Ann N. Nderitu, CBS
2.	Assistant Registrar of Political Parties	Ali Abdullahi Surraw
3.	Assistant Registrar of Political Parties	CPA Florence Biry
4.	Director Compliance	Daniel Kinuthia
5.	Senior Chief Finance Officer	Joshua Kimulu
6.	Assistant Director, Registration	Locha Erukudi
7.	Principal Accountant	Douglas Wanzala
8.	Assistant Director, Internal Audit	Veronicah Muasya
9.	Assistant Director Human Resource Management	Jacqueline Kosgei
10.	Senior Planning Officer	Joseph Kanja
11.	Senior Compliance Officer (Political Parties Capacity Building)	Anastacia Kabere
12.	Senior Field Services Officer	Joshua Ngala
13.	Senior Information Communication and Technology Officer	Robert Waitthaka
14.	Senior Communication Officer	Mutethia Mberia
15.	Senior Administration Officer	Jane Kamau
16.	Senior Supply Chain Management Officer	Esther Kiarie
17.	Legal Officer	Wafula Wakoko
18.	Senior Partnership and Linkages Officer	Beatrice Nderi

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

1. Plenary

The ORPP Plenary comprises the Registrar of Political Parties (RPP) and the Assistant Registrars of Political Parties (ARPPs) with the Registrar as the Chairperson.

Terms of Reference;

- i. to oversee the execution of the mandate of the Office;
- ii. to approve and provide policy and strategy directions to the ORPP in line with the statutory mandate; and

- iii. to approve, ratify resolutions/recommendations, and adopt reports/decisions made by the directorates and or management on policy issues as the case may require.

2. Management Committee

The ORPP has a management committee which comprises the Registrar, Assistant Registrars, heads of department and units with the Registrar as the chairperson.

Terms of Reference: -

- i. review policies, reports and guidelines developed by departments and units;
- ii. receive and review recommendations from various committees;
- iii. review departmental budgets;
- iv. review operational and financial performance of the organization to ensure sustainability; and
- v. review financial statements before submission to the Office of the Auditor General

3. Audit Committee

The Public Finance Management Act, 2012 under Section 73(5) and Regulation 174 of the Public Finance Management Regulations, 2015 and Gazette Notice 40 of 15th April 2016 provide for the establishment of the Audit Committee for a term of three (3) years which is renewable once. The Registrar through letters' Ref: RPP/CMT/13 vol. IV (18-23) dated 4th January 2021, appointed the following as members of ORPP Audit Committee. Appointment was effective from 1st February 2021 for a period of 3 years which ended in February 2024 and a new one was appointed with effect from 1st April 2024 through letters' Ref. RPP/CMT/13 Vol (34-44) dated 11th March, 2024.

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The members of the audit committee are as per the tables below:

Previous Committee

S/No.	Name	Appointment
1.	Maryann Njau-Kimani, EBS	Chairperson
2.	Pariken Ole Sankei	Member
3.	Kyalo Mwengi	Member
4.	Osman Ibrahim	Member
5.	Elizabeth Kiano	Member
6.	Joseph Welimo	The National Treasury Representative
7.	Veronica Muasya	Secretary

Current Committee

S/No.	Name	Appointment
1.	Kyalo Mwengi	Chairperson
2.	Reuben Chirchir	Member
3.	Lydia Mokaya	Member
4.	Elizabeth Kiano	Member
5.	Joseph Welimo	The National Treasury Representative
6.	Veronica Muasya	Secretary

Terms of Reference:

- i. obtain assurance from management that ORPP financial and non-financial internal control and risk management functions are operating effectively and reliably.
- ii. provide an independent review of ORPP reporting functions to ensure the integrity of financial reports.
- iii. monitor the effectiveness of the Office's performance management and performance information.
- iv. provide strong and effective oversight of the internal audit function. obtain assurance from management that ORPP financial and non-financial internal control and risk management functions are operating effectively and reliably;
- v. provide an independent review of ORPP reporting functions to ensure the integrity of financial reports;

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- vi. monitor the effectiveness of the entity's performance management and performance information;
- vii. provide strong and effective oversight of the internal audit function;
- viii. provide effective liaison and facilitate communication between management and external audit; provide oversight of the implementation of accepted audit recommendations; and
- ix. ensure that ORPP effectively monitors compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements and promotes a culture committed to lawful and ethical behavior.

4. Budget Implementation Committee

In line with The National Treasury Circular No.04/2022, the Registrar constituted a Budget Implementation Committee (BIC) with the following members: -

S/No	Name	Designation	Appointment
1.	Ann Nderitu, CBS	Registrar of Political Parties/CEO	Chairperson
2.	Joshua Kimulu	Senior Chief Finance Officer	Alternate Chairperson
3.	Jacqueline Kosgei	Assistant Director Human Resource Management	Member
4.	Daniel Kinuthia	Director Compliance	Member
5.	Joseph Kanja	Senior Planning Officer	Member
6.	Esther Kiarie	Senior Supply Chain Management Officer	Member
7.	Wafula Wakoko	Legal Officer	Member
8.	Locha Erukudi	Assistant Director, Registration	Member
9.	Joshua Ngala	Senior Field Services Officer	Member
10.	Jane Kamau	Senior Administration Officer	Member
11.	Beatrice Nderi	Senior Partnership and Linkages Officer	Member
12.	Sinteria Lemain	Finance Manager	Member
13.	John Mberia	Senior Communication Officer	Member
14.	Robert Waitthaka	Senior Information Communication and Technology Officer	Member
15.	Douglas Wanzala	Principal Accountant	Secretary
16.	Abdirahman Hussein	Planning Officer	Secretariat
17.	Yatich Kelvin	Finance Officer	Secretariat

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Terms of Reference:

- i. review and consider the cash flow plans – this shall involve a regular review of ORPP cash plan and approval of any changes to the initial cash flow plan to be communicated to National Treasury;
- ii. review the utilization of cash limits and consider any changes as may be required;
- iii. review the utilization of donor Funds voted for ORPP;
- iv. advise the Accounting Officer on any challenges related to the budget implementation;
- v. review and recommend reallocation of expenditures;
- vi. review and approve the submission of expenditure returns, IPPD, pending bills and A-I-A returns for ORPP and recommend actions to be taken;
- vii. participate in sector Working Groups in budget preparation processes; and
- viii. prepare budget for ORPP in consultation with Heads of Departments.

5. Human Resource and Administration Committee

The Human Resource and Administration Committee is responsible for effective implementation of the Human Resource Policy. Members of the committee were: -

S/No	Name	Designation	Appointment
1.	Joseph Kanja	Senior Planning Officer	Chairperson
2.	Joshua Kimulu	Senior Chief Finance Officer	Member
3.	Jane Kamau	Senior Administration Officer	Member
4.	Mutethia Mberia	Senior Communication Officer	Member
5.	Locha Erukudi	Assistant Director, Registration	Member
6.	Geraldine Mukele	Senior Compliance Officer	Member
7.	Jacqueline Kosgei	Assistant Director Human Resource Management	Secretary
8.	Abdiaziz Mohammed	Human Resource Officer	Secretariat
9.	Mary Kavindu	Senior Human Resource Officer	Secretariat

Terms of Reference: -

- (i) recommend recruitments and appointments of staff to fill vacant positions;
- (ii) deliberate and make recommendations to the Management Committee on all requests for promotions and re-designations;

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- (iii) handle employee discipline cases and make appropriate recommendations to the Management Committee;
- (iv) deliberate and make recommendations to the Management Committee on all requests of acting allowance and special duty allowance;
- (v) handle staff performance management;
- (vi) management internship and industrial attachment requests; and
- (vii) co-ordinate review of organizational structure and other human resource policies.

6. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Committee

The Office constituted the above committee to provide guidance on matters relating to effective and efficient management of ICT resources in ORPP. Members of the committee were:

S/No	Name	Designation	Appointment
1.	Mutethia Mberia	Senior Communication Officer	Chairperson
2.	Josephat Nyongesa	ICT Officer	Member
3.	Saqib Kazungu	Senior Records Management Officer	Member
4.	Lenard Rotich	Senior ICT Assistant	Member
5.	Josephat Kombo	Senior Accountant	Member
6.	Mary Kavindu	Senior Human Resource Management Officer	Member
7.	Robert Waithaka	Senior ICT Officer	Secretary

Terms of Reference: -

- (i) deliberate and make recommendations on matters related to effective and efficient management of IT resources;
- (ii) ensure that ICT policies are aligned with the strategic objectives of ORPP;
- (iii) take action to ensure that the ICT projects are delivered within the agreed budget and timeframe;
- (iv) monitor and report on the implementation of ICT projects against approved project plans, with particular emphasis on quality, risk management, benefits realization and change management;
- (v) assess the quality and value of ICT project proposals and provide advice and recommendations to the Office on the merits of those proposals;

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- (vi) review and approve ICT project implementation plans and project management documents such as systems disaster recovery management, information security and policies;
- (vii) provide the Office with regular progress reports on the implementation of the ICT plans;
- (viii) oversee development, approval and implementation of ICT strategic objectives.

7. Communication, CSR and Resource Centre Committee

The Committee is responsible for all facets pertaining to ORPP communication and resource centre. Members of the committee: -

S/No.	Name	Designation	Appointment
1.	Beatrice Nderi	Senior Partnership and Linkages Officer	Chairperson
2.	John Mwaura	Registration Officer	Member
3.	Marjorie Okeyo	Senior Research Officer	Member
4.	Lucy Kemunto	Senior Registration Officer	Member
5.	Beatrice Amollo	Librarian	Member
6.	Hope Nandwa	Registration Officer	Member
7.	Mutethia Mberia	Senior Communication Officer	Secretary

Terms of Reference: -

- i. monitor implementation of communication-related policies and strategies;
- ii. identify and coordinate sourcing of appropriate infrastructure (software, systems, hardware) in line with the Resource Centre objectives;
- iii. collate and Collect information periodically for stocking information at the Resource Centre on behalf of the assigned functional areas;
- iv. periodic review of corporate communication gaps and recommend appropriate interventions
- v. oversee implementation of ORPP Corporate Social Responsibility activities;
- vi. identify and periodically apprise the Management Committee with appropriate measures on statutory, regulatory and policy requirements/developments on matters pertaining to the Committee's mandate;
- vii. provide input into organization, participation or hosting of corporate events; and
- viii. formulate the ORPP acquisition policy and relevant manuals and procedures that will guide the running of the Resource Centre.

8. Capacity Building, Partnerships and Stakeholders Engagement Committee

The Capacity Building, Partnerships and Stakeholders Engagement Committee is responsible for development ORPP framework for capacity building programmes and mechanisms for forging strategic partnership with stakeholders. Members of the committee appointed on 30th August 2023 were: -

S/No.	Name	Designation	Appointment
1.	Jacqueline Kosgei	Assistant Director Human Resource Management	Chairperson
2.	Joshua Kimulu	Senior Chief Finance Officer	Member
3.	Mercy Kiptoo	Compliance Officer	Member
4.	Beatrice Nderi	Senior Partnership and Linkages Officer	Member
5.	Joshua Ngala	Senior Field Services Officer	Member
6.	Locha Erukudi	Assistant Director, Registration	Member
7.	Ezekiel Obonyo	Senior County Coordinator	Member
8.	Anastacia Kaberere	Senior Compliance Officer (Political Parties Capacity Building)	Secretary

Terms of Reference: -

- i. develop institutional procedures for capacity building, partnership and stakeholder engagement;
- ii. identify and recommend thematic focus areas in line with Office needs on capacity building, partnership and stakeholder engagement and recommend for implementation;
- iii. develop institutional guidelines and monitoring & reporting framework on capacity building, partnership and stakeholder engagement;
- iv. develop and review materials for capacity building;
- v. mobilize resources for the advancement of Office mandate;
- vi. recommend research areas and repository of information pertaining capacity building, partnership and stakeholder engagement programmes;
- vii. periodically report on its capacity building capacity building, partnership and stakeholder engagement initiatives; and
- viii. advise the Management Committee on capacity building capacity building, partnership and stakeholder engagement

9. ORPP Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Advisory Committee

The Committee is responsible for overseeing the implementation and administration of the ORPP Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme pursuant to paragraph 7 of Political Parties (Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme) Regulations, 2017. Members of the committee are: -

S/No	Name	Designation	Appointment
1.	Joshua Kimulu	Senior Chief Finance Officer	Chairperson
2.	Anastacia Kaberere	Senior Compliance Officer (Political Parties Capacity Building)	Member
3.	Douglas Wanzala	Principal Accountant	Member
4.	Geraldine Mukele	Senior Compliance Officer	Member
5.	Lenard Rotich	Senior Assistant ICT Officer	Member
6.	Jane Kamau	Senior Administration Officer	Member
7.	Jacqueline Kosgei	Assistant Director Human Resource Management	Secretary
Alternate Members			
1.	Loserian Tukey	Senior Compliance Officer	Alternate to Senior Compliance Officer
2.	Mary Kavindu	Senior Human Resource Management Officer	Alternate to Assistant Director HRM
Secretariat			
1.	Elizabeth Wakesho	Senior Human Resource Management Officer	Secretariat

Terms of Reference: -

- i. select competitively the Service Provider for the administration of the Scheme on behalf of the Office;
- ii. liaise with the Service Provider to set up a revolving Fund for the disbursement of loans;
- iii. supervise the day-to-day running of the Scheme;
- iv. forward the successful applications with recommendations to the Service Provider for approval;
- v. process applications for loans in accordance with the existing terms and conditions of borrowing;
- vi. identify and credit valuation firms for the purpose of rendering valuation and services; and
- vii. identify and credit law firms for the purpose of rendering legal services.

10. Name Search and Registration Policy Committee

The Committee advises the Office on the registration of political parties, mergers, coalitions including coalition political parties in pursuance to section 6, 7 and 10 of the Political Parties Act CAP 7D as read together with regulations 3,4 and 21 of the Political Parties (Registration) Regulations, 2019. Members of the Committee were: -

a) Committee members for period up to September 2024

S/No.	Name	Designation	Appointment
1.	Locha Erukudi	Assistant Director, Registration	Chairperson
2.	Judy Gathoni	Registration Officer	Member
3.	Wafula Wakoko	Legal Officer	Member
4.	Anastacia Kaberere	Senior Compliance Officer (Political Parties Capacity Building)	Member
5.	Miriam Wambui	Registration Officer	Member
6.	Kazungu Saquib	Records Management Officer	Member
7.	Josephat Nyongesa	ICT Officer	Secretary

b) Committee members for period September 2024 to date

S/No.	Name	Designation	Appointment
1.	Joshua Ngala	Senior Field Services Officer	Chairperson
2.	Wafula Wakoko	Legal Officer	Member
3.	Sylvia Makanga	Compliance Officer	Member
4.	Kazungu Saquib	Records Management Officer	Member
5.	Bryan Alphayo	Assistant ICT Officer	Member
6.	Daniel Mnangat	Administrative Officer	Member
7.	Kenneth Kaniah	Partnership and Linkages Officer	Member
8.	Miriam Wambui	Registration Officer	Secretary
9.	George Kimah	Registration Officer	Alternate Secretary

Terms of Reference;

- i. advise on the registration of political parties, coalitions, coalitions political parties and mergers, together with all their particulars including names, symbols, slogans, colours, officials, members and Offices;
- ii. develop and implement manuals, guidelines, checklists and statutory forms for verification and scrutiny of provisional and full registration application documents in line with the PPA;

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- iii. implement strategies and policies for registration of political parties;
- iv. develop procedures for verification and scrutiny of changes to constitutive documents and particulars of political parties;
- v. prepare all statutory documents on registration for publishing in the Gazette and in the newspapers as provided for in law;
- vi. prepare correspondences on the registration of political parties;
- vii. develop guidelines for verification and scrutiny of mergers, coalitions and coalition political parties' documents;
- viii. develop and implement manuals, guidelines and statutory forms for receipt, review and scrutiny of documents for political parties' coalitions, coalitions political parties and mergers in line with the PPA; and
- ix. develop guidelines and implementing strategies and policies for winding up of deregistered political parties.

11. Asset Disposal Committee

In line with Section 163 Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, the Registrar constituted an Asset Disposal Committee. The members of the committee were: -

S/No	Name	Designation	Appointment
1.	Jane Kamau	Senior Administration Officer	Chairperson
2.	Lenard Rotich	Senior Assistant ICT Officer	Member
3.	Gladys Morara	Senior Accountant	Member
4.	John Mwaura	Registration Officer	Member
5.	Elizabeth Wakesho	Office administrator	Member
6.	Kelvin Yatich	Finance Officer	Member
7.	Esther Kiarie	Senior Supply Chain Management Officer	Secretary

Terms of Reference:

- i. verify and process of all disposal recommendations in liaison with the head of procurement function as prescribed;
- ii. recommend the best method of disposing of unserviceable, obsolete or surplus stores or equipment;
- iii. draft a technical report and
- iv. recommend to the Registrar the best method of disposing of the stores/equipment.

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(f) ORPP Headquarters

P.O. Box 1131 – 00606,
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Telephone: (254) (020) 4022000
E-mail: info@orpp.or.ke
Website: www.orpp.or.ke.

Office of the Registrar of Political Parties – Regional Offices

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iv. Isiolo County Estate, Isiolo Township Plot No.LR7918/164 isiolo@orpp.or.ke	v. Kitui Mamelodi House JICA/KEFRI road Next to Main Prisons kitui@orpp.or.ke	vi. Nakuru Assumption Centre 4th Floor Moi Road nakuru@orpp.or.ke
vii. Nyeri Advocates Plaza, Baden Powell Road nyeri@orpp.or.ke	viii. Bungoma Daima Plaza Bungoma – Mumias Road bungoma@orpp.or.ke	ix. Malindi Malindi-Complex Mall Malindi – Garsen Road malindi@orpp.or.ke
x. Nyahururu GF Plaza Kenyatta Avenue nyahururu@orpp.or.ke	xi. Garissa Office of the Auditor General Second Floor garissa@orpp.or.ke	xii. Kitale One Tanna Towers Fourth Floor kitale@orpp.or.ke

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(g) Office Bankers

Central Bank of Kenya
Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O. Box 60000
City Square 00200
NAIROBI, KENYA

Accounts Maintained

Rec: Registrar of Political Parties - 1000181842


(h) Independent Auditor

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



(i) Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General
State Law Office and Department of Justice
Harambee Avenue
P.O. Box 40112
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya



3. KEY MANAGEMENT TEAM

	Management	Details
1.	 <p>Ann N. Nderitu, CBS Registrar of Political Parties/ CEO</p> <p>The Registrar holds a Master's Degree in Linguistics, Bachelor of Education (English and Literature) from The University of Nairobi; Diploma in Public Administration (Israel); Diploma in Project Management, Human Resource, Corporate Governance, Transformative Leadership among other professional certification.</p> <p>She is a Certified BRIDGE Accrediting Facilitator who is internationally recognized for running numerous electoral training programmes and elections observation programmes across the globe;</p> <p>Ann Nderitu is also a holder of a Presidential Award-Chief of Burning Spear (CBS) as a recognition of her intense contribution to promoting good governance.</p>	<p>Ann Nderitu is the Registrar of Political Parties in Kenya. She is also the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Accounting Officer of the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP). The Registrar is responsible for strategic and visionary leadership for the effective implementation of ORPP's mandate of registration, regulation of political parties and Administration of the Political Parties Fund.</p>

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<p>2.</p>	 <p>CHRP, Ali Abdullahi Surraw Assistant Registrar of Political Parties</p> <p>He holds a Master's degree in Public Administration with a specialization in public policy analysis. He has also undertaken courses in public finance, strategic management and organizational development. A member of good standing with the Institute of Human Resource Management of Kenya (IHRM), The Kenya Institute of Management (KIM) and Institute of County Managers' Association-America (ICMA).</p>	<p>Mr. Ali Surraw is presently the Assistant Registrar in charge of Regulation, Compliance and Capacity Building of Political Parties Directorate. He is responsible for giving policy direction as well as providing strategic leadership and supervising the technical functions of the directorate for effective implementation of the Office mandate.</p>
<p>3.</p>	 <p>CPA Florence Birya Assistant Registrar of Political Parties</p> <p>CPA Florence Birya holds a Master in Business Administration Finance Major and Bachelor's Degree Finance Major from the University of Nairobi. She is a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya - CPA (K), a member of the Institute of</p>	<p>CPA Florence Birya is presently the Assistant Registrar charged with the Registration, Field Services and Coordination of Elections Directorate.</p>



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	Certified Public Accountants Kenya (ICPAK) and a member of the Devolution Committee of the ICPAK Council.	
4.	 <p>Daniel Kinuthia Director Compliance</p> <p>Mr. Kinuthia holds a Master of Laws (LLM) Bachelor of Laws (LLM) both from the University of Nairobi.</p>	Director Compliance in the Office of Registrar of Political Parties.
5.	 <p>CPA Joshua M. Kimulu Senior Chief Finance Officer</p> <p>He holds a Master of Science Degree in International Economics and Business from University of Groningen, the Netherlands, a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics from Moi University. He holds a certificate of Certified Public Accountants (CPA K), Strategic Leadership and Senior Management from Kenya School of Government. He also holds a Professional Certificate in International Trade from the University of Adelaide, Australia.</p>	Mr. Joshua Kimulu is responsible for effective implementation of prudent financial management strategies, policies, standards and procedures in budget planning and preparation, and resource mobilisation.



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<p>6.</p>	 <p>Locha Erukudi Assistant Director, Registration</p> <p>He holds master's degree in education</p>	<p>Mr. Locha Erukudi is the Manager Registration. He is responsible for registration of political parties and confirmation of mergers and coalitions.</p>
<p>7.</p>	 <p>CPA Douglas Wanzala Principal Accountant</p> <p>He holds a Master of Science (Msc) in Finance and Economics, and a Bachelor of Commerce degree (Finance Option) from KCA University. He is a Certified Public Accountant and a Member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK). He has a certificate in Strategic Leadership development Programme (SLDP) and a certificate in Senior Management Course (SMC) from Kenya School of Government.</p>	<p>Douglas Wanzala is responsible for implementing prudent financial management policies, strategies, standards, procedures in accounting in line with Public Financial Management Act (PFM) and other Treasury Circulars.</p>



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<p>8.</p>	 <p>CPA Veronica N. Muasya Assistant Director Internal Audit</p> <p>She holds an MBA from the Management University of Africa (Kenya), a Diploma in Auditing from Institute of Internal Audit (IIA), Kenya, a CPA (K) holder, a Certificate in Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) from Association of Certified Fraud Examiner, a Strategic Leadership development Programme (SLDP) and Senior Management Course (SMC) from Kenya School of Government. She is a member of the following professional bodies: Association of Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE), Institute of Internal Audit and ICPAK.</p>	<p>Veronica Muasya is responsible for internal audit and Risk Management of the Institution as per Public Financial Management Act and Auditing Standards.</p>
<p>9.</p>	 <p>Robert G. Waithaka Senior ICT Officer</p> <p>He holds a Masters degree in IT, in Systems Security and Audit from Strathmore University and a Bachelor's degree in IT from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT). He has the following certifications: Enterasys</p>	<p>Robert Waithaka is responsible for strategic direction on ICT services including security, networks, policy, training and the website.</p>

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	<p>Certified Specialist (ECS), Enterasys Certified Network Associate (ECNA), Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA) and Microsoft Certified Technology Specialists (MCTS)</p>	
10.	 <p>Joseph K. Kanja Senior Planning Officer</p> <p>He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics and Economics from Moi University. He has a certificate in Project Management from GIZ (Kenya), Certificate in Monitoring and Evaluation from GIZ (Kenya) and a certificate in Senior Management Course (SMC) from Kenya School of Government. He is a member of Evaluation Society of Kenya (ESK).</p>	<p>Joseph Kanja is responsible for the formulation of policies on monitoring and evaluation of the overall performance of the institution and political parties.</p>
11.	 <p>Anastacia N. Kaberere Senior Compliance Officer (Political Parties Capacity Building)</p> <p>She holds a Masters degree in Business Administration (Project Management) Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration (Human Resource Management) and a Diploma in Business</p>	<p>Anastacia Kaberere is responsible for developing and implementing strategies for capacity of Political Parties.</p>

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	<p>Management. She has also attended numerous short courses key among them Strategic Leadership Course, Governance and Public Policy, Facilitators Course, 21st Global Leadership course and Senior Management Course.</p>	
<p>12.</p>	 <p>Jacqueline Kosgei Principal Human Resource Management Officer</p> <p>Jacqueline holds a Bachelor' of Arts degree in, Government and Public Administration, Higher National Diploma in HRM, Master of Business Administration (Strategic Management) and has attended various leadership and management courses at the Kenya School of Government. She is a full and active member of the Institute of Human Resource Management (IHMRM).</p>	<p>Jacqueline Kosgei is the principal human resource manager in charge of managing human capital, end-to-end recruitment and employee performance training development and formulation of HR policies, procedures and strategies.</p>
<p>13.</p>	 <p>Mutethia Mberia Senior Communication Officer</p> <p>He is a holder of a Master degree of Arts degree in Communication Studies (Public Relations concentration) from The University of Nairobi (UoN),</p>	<p>Mr. Mberia is the head of the Corporate Communication Unit, charged with responsibility of providing a framework for developing and sustaining effective communication thrust through policy, definitive strategies, multi-content creation and dissemination as well as corporate communication advisory for a favourable standpoint between</p>



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	<p>a single subject professional certification in Public Relations, Customer Service, Advertising, International Business Communication and Marketing from Institute of Commercial Management-UK and Bachelor of Education Arts degree in English and Literature from Kenyatta University. He has also undertaken Management courses having attended Senior Management Course and Strategic Leadership Development Course at the Kenya School of Government.</p> <p>He is a certified internal auditor in Quality Management System (QMS) and Information Security Management System (ISMS).</p>	<p>ORPP and its mapped-out stakeholders</p>
<p>14.</p>	 <p>Esther Nyathira Kiarie Senior Supply Chain Management Officer</p> <p>Esther graduated with Bachelor's Degree in Procurement and Contract Management from JKUAT and currently pursuing a Master's Degree in Procurement and Logistics. She has undertaken a Senior Management Course (SMC) from the Kenya School of Government (KSG).</p>	<p>Esther Kiarie is in charge of the procurement function of the Office.</p>


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<p>15.</p>	 <p>Jane Njeri Kamau Senior Administration Officer</p> <p>Holds a Master of Arts degree in Linguistics from the University of Nairobi and Bachelor of Education (BED) degree from the University of Nairobi.</p> <p>A member of the Kenya Institute of Management (KIM)</p>	<p>Jane Kamau is the head of Administration Department. The Department is responsible for providing the logistical support for ORPP operations in order to ensure the smooth running of Office activities.</p>
<p>16.</p>	 <p>Beatrice Nderi Senior Partnership and Linkages Officer</p> <p>Beatrice Muthoni Nderi holds a master's in Business Administration from Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI) and a Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Communication from Kenya Methodist University. She has undertaken the Strategic Leadership Development Programme and the Senior Management Course (SMC) from the Kenya School of Government (KSG).</p>	<p>Beatrice Nderi is the Officer in charge of Partnership & Linkages department at the Office of Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP).</p>

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<p>17.</p>	 <p>Joshua Ngala Senior Field Services Coordinator</p> <p>Holds a Master's Degree in International Studies from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Mass Communication from Bugema University in Kampala, Uganda.</p> <p>Mr. Ngala is certified M & E practitioner from Kenya Institute of Management (KIM), and full member of Public Relation Society of Kenya</p>	<p>Joshua Ngala heads the Field Services Department. The department coordinates the operations of ORPP county Offices. The Field Offices represent the Registrar at the county level, and act as focal points for service delivery.</p>
<p>18.</p>	 <p>CPA Sinteria Lemain Assistant Director, Finance</p> <p>Sinteria Lemain holds a Masters degree in Development Finance from KCA University and a Bachelor of Commerce degree in Accounting from Daystar University. He is a Certified Public Accountant and a Member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK) in good standing.</p>	<p>Sinteria Lemain is responsible for prudent financial management in budgeting and reporting at ORPP.</p>

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19.	 <p>Wafula Wakoko Legal & Advisory Unit</p> <p>Wakoko holds a Bachelor of Laws (Hons) from the University of Nairobi (UoN), a Post-Graduate Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law, and a finalist of Master of Laws in Law, Governance, and Democracy at the University of Nairobi. He has previously worked with and for actors in human rights and election management spaces.</p>	<p>Wafula Wakoko heads the Legal & Advisory Unit at the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties. He is an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya whose areas of focus include governance and democracy.</p>
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4. REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR OF POLITICAL PARTIES/CEO

The Constitution under Articles 91 and 92 envisages well-governed and managed political parties as important governance institutions in the promotion of democracy. It is against this background that the Political Parties Act CAP 7D (PPA) was enacted. The PPA establishes the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) as an independent State Office within the meaning of Article 260 of the Constitution.

The Act also establishes the Political Parties Fund which is administered by the Registrar of Political Parties. The objective of the Fund is to promote democracy including representation in Parliament and in the county assemblies of women, person with disabilities, youth, ethnic and other minorities and marginalized communities; promoting active participation by individual citizens in political life; covering election expenses of the political party and broadcasting their policies; civic education in democracy and other electoral processes and bringing political parties influence to bear on the shaping of public opinion.

The Political Parties Act CAP 7D requires that sources of the Fund are "such Funds not being less than zero point three per cent of all the national government's share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218 of the Constitution as may be determined by the National Assembly". In line with the above provision, the Office had budgeted for six billion five hundred thirty-two million ninety-six thousand two hundred seventy-eight shillings (Kshs. 6,532,096,278) for consideration and allocation.

In the printed estimates of FY 2023/24, the Office was allocated one billion four hundred seventy-five million three hundred thousand shillings (Kshs. 1,475,300,000) for the Political Parties Fund (PPF). The amount was reduced to six hundred eight million three hundred thousand shillings (Kshs. 608,300,000) during Supplementary Estimates No. 1 of FY2023/2024. This led to a reduction of eight hundred sixty-seven million shillings (Kshs. 867,000,000). During Supplementary Estimates No. 2 of FY2023/24, the Fund was enhanced by two hundred million shillings (Kshs. 200,000,000) to an approved budgetary allocation of eight hundred eight million three hundred thousand shillings (Kshs. 808,300,000).

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Table 1: Changes in Political Parties Fund Budget Allocation during Financial Year 2023/2024

Printed Estimates (Kshs)	Supplementary (Kshs)	Final Budget (Kshs)
1,475,300,000	(667,000,000)	808,300,000

Out of eight hundred eight million three hundred thousand shillings (Kshs. 808,300,000) allocated to the PPF, seven hundred sixty-seven million eight hundred eighty-five thousand shillings (Kshs. 767,885,000) was for distribution to the forty-eight (48) political parties that qualified for the Fund in line with section 25 of the PPA while forty million four hundred fifteen thousand shilling (Kshs. 40,415,000) was for administration of the Fund.

During the year under review, the Office disbursed seven hundred sixty-seven million seven hundred ninety-one thousand nine hundred twenty shillings (Kshs. 767,791,920) to forty-eight (48) political parties that had complied with the law while ninety-three thousand and eighty shillings (Kshs 93,080) for the 4th quarter was not disbursed to one (1) political party (Shirikisho Party) for non-compliance.

Since inception of the Political Parties Fund, the Parliament has not complied with section 24 (1) of the PPA in allocating funds to the Political Parties Fund. This has resulted to court cases where the courts have held that section 24 (1) of the PPA is mandatory in terms of Parliament appropriating the required amount to the Political Parties Fund. In addition to the inadequate allocation to the Fund, there has also been budget cuts through supplementary budgets which has affected the Office and political parties in implementation of their approved workplans.



Ann N. Nderitu, CBS
Registrar of Political Parties/ CEO

5. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES FOR FY 2023/2024

5.1 Introduction

The strategic objective of ORPP as per the 2020-2025 strategic plan is to promote competitive and issue based political parties. The Office has one programme; Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties. The programme has three sub-programmes; Registration and Regulation of Political Parties; Administration of Political Parties Fund and Political Parties Liaison Committee.

The Office conducted a Mid-term review of the 2020/2025 Strategic Plan to align the ORPP priorities with National Development Goals and the fourth medium Term Plan of the Vision 2030 as recommendations and lessons learnt from the post-election evaluation of the 2022 General Election. It was also necessary to incorporate the changing circumstances in the political and electoral environment and equip the Office with relevant tools to accomplish its mandate.

5.2 Administration of Political Parties Fund

Upon approval of financial year budget, the Registrar of Political Parties informs in writing all qualifying political parties of their allocations. This is followed by public participation forums, stakeholders' engagement and gazettelement of Political Parties' Fund allocation.

The political parties apply for Funds by submitting the following documents to the Office of Registrar of Political Parties;

- i. Official Application forms
- ii. Work-plan and budget of a political party;
- iii. Evidence of submission of previous years' financial statements to the Auditor-General for Audit with a copy to the Registrar;
- iv. Publication of sources of political party's Funds;

The application forms and the work plans are reviewed for compliance and once approved the Funds are disbursed by the Registrar on a quarterly basis or as when Funds are availed by the National Treasury.

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The Registrar issues a confirmation letter of the disbursement of Funds to the political party and the Parties are required to acknowledge in writing the receipt. Parties with non-compliance applications are required to rectify them before disbursement is done.

The Fund should be used for purposes compatible with the promotion of democracy and electoral processes. The Office checks conformity in the utilization of the Fund as stipulated in section 26 of the PPA, 2011 including;

- i. not less than 30% of the monies allocated to a political party shall be used for promoting representation of Special Interest Groups (SIGs) in Parliament and in the county assemblies;
- ii. promoting active participation by individual citizens in political life;
- iii. covering election expenses of the political party and the broadcasting of the policies of the political party;
- iv. organization by the political party of civic education in democracy and other electoral processes;
- v. bringing the political party's influence to bear on the shaping of public opinion; and
- vi. the administrative and staff expenses of the political party shall not be more than 30% of the monies allocated to the political party. The administrative expenses include; Office rent, staff salaries, stationery, Office equipment, property rates, utility bills, postage and other forms of communication expenses.

The Funds allocated to coalition political party are be distributed by the Registrar according to the party's coalition agreement.

5.3 Progress on the Attainment of Strategic Objectives of the Fund

The Office has aligned its Strategic Plan to national development goals. To assess its progress and achievements, the Office utilised the Strategic Plan implementation matrix which apportions specific objectives to each functional area for implementation. The responsibilities for each docket is actualised through annual Performance Contracting (PC) signed between the Heads of Directorates, departments and Units and the Registrar. The PCs are further cascaded to all other members of staff through setting of appraisals automated through ORPP's Human Resource Information Management System.

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The table below illustrates the Office performance status in the period across its programmes and sub-programmes as aligned to the Strategic Plan and implemented through PCs and performance appraisals

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

Table 2: Progress on the Attainment of Strategic Objectives of the Fund

Program	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance	Comments
Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	To promote competitive and issue based political parties	Competitive and Issue Based Political Parties	No. of Political parties' Fund Managers sensitized on distribution of the Political Parties Fund,	Forty-eight (48) political parties Fund managers were sensitized.	Target met
			No. of Political Parties complied with Funding regulations.	48 political parties complied with Funding regulations.	The Political Parties qualified save from Shirikisho party which did not qualify in the fourth quarter.
			Amount disbursed to political parties	Kshs. 808,300,000	Kshs 767,791,920 disbursed while Kshs 93,080 was not disbursed
			No. of political parties SIGs sensitized on political parties Funding regulations	144	One woman, one youth and one PWD from each political party

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Program	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance	Comments
			No. of Political Parties that qualified for Funding	48	All political parties qualified for Fund disbursement a part from one Political Party that did not qualify for disbursement of the last quarter Fund.

6. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

6.1 Key Leadership Structure

The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties is established by section 33 of the Political Parties Act CAP 7D as contemplated under Article 260 of the Constitution. In its operations, ORPP adheres to the Constitution, PPA with its t subsidiary legislations, and other relevant laws as an embodiment of values and principles of public service.

The Office is headed by the Registrar of Political Parties who is the Accounting Officer and deputized by Assistant Registrars of Political Parties.

6.2.1 Roles of Registrar /Accounting Officer

- i. register, regulate political parties and administer the Political Parties Fund in accordance with Political Parties Act CAP 7D;
- ii. authorize Payments and Approving Budgets, Financial Statements, Procurement plans, Work plans and Policies;
- iii. promote and enforce transparency, effective management and accountability with regard to the use of their finances;
- iv. implement financial policies as per the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;
- v. ensure proper management and control of, and accounting for, their finances in order to promote the efficient and effective use of budgetary resources;
- vi. act as a custodian of the entity's assets except as may be provided by other legislation or the Constitution;
- vii. monitor the management of Office finances and financial performance; and
- viii. oversee and monitor implementation of Risk Management Strategy.

6.2.2 Plenary

For smooth running of the Office, the Registrar has constituted the Plenary as the highest policy making organ which is composed of the Registrar as the Chairperson and Assistant Registrars as members. The Plenary is complemented by competent staff for the proper functioning and effective discharge of its mandate.

The broad function of the Plenary is to oversee the execution of the mandate of the Office, approve and provide policy and strategy direction. It also guides on recommendations and reports developed by management and committees on need basis. Plenary holds regular meetings to deliberate on policy issues as planned. During the period under review, the Plenary held Eight (8) meetings as indicated in table 1: -

Table 3: Plenary Meetings

Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Membership	Percentage
29 th	24 th August 2023	3/3	100%
30 th	28 th September 2023	3/3	100%
31 st	13 th October 2023	3/3	100%
32 nd	13 th December 2023	3/3	100%
33 rd	25 th March 2024	3/3	100%
34 th	26 th April 2024	3/3	100%
35 th	31 st May 2024	3/3	100%
36 th	29 th June 2024	3/3	100%

6.2 Management Committee

The Management Committee comprises of the Registrar, Assistant Registrars, Heads of Department and Units. The Committee holds meetings where recommendations are made to the Plenary. In the year under review, the Committee held nine (9) meetings as indicated in table 2 below;

Table 4: Management Meetings

S/No.	Date of Meeting	Membership	Percentage
1.	3 rd August 2023	16/19	84%
2.	31 st August 2023	13/19	68%
3.	20 th September 2023	14/19	74%
4.	5 th October 2023	11/19	58%
5.	14 th December, 2023	19/19	100%
6.	29 th February, 2024	16/19	84%
7.	27 th March 2024	19/19	100%
8.	16 th April 2024	17/19	89%
9.	13 th May 2024	14/19	74%

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The roles of the Management Committee; -

- i. Review policies, reports and guidelines developed by departments and units;
- ii. Receive and review recommendations from various committees;
- iii. Review departmental budgets;
- iv. Review operational and financial performance of the organization to ensure sustainability; and
- v. Review financial statements before submission to the Office of the Auditor General.

6.3 Audit Committee

The Public Finance Management Act, 2012 under Section 73(5) and Regulation 174 of the Public Finance Management Regulations, 2015 provide for the establishment of the Audit Committee for a term of three (3) years which is renewable once. The Registrar is guided by the Gazette Notice No. 40 of 15th April 2016 in the appointment of ORPP Audit Committee. In the period under review, two Committees served the Office. The term for the Committee that was appointed through the letter' Ref: RPP/CMT/13 vol. IV (18-23) dated 4th January 2021, lapsed in February 2024. The current Committee was appointed with effect from 1st April 2024 through letters' Ref. RPP/CMT/13 Vol (34-44) dated 11th March, 2024.

During the period under review, the Committee held the following meetings;

Table 5: Audit Committee Meetings

S/No.	Meeting No.	Meeting Date	Membership	Percentage
1.	11 th	25 th September 2023	5/7	71%
2.	12 th	30 th January 2024	5/7	71%
3.	1 st	4 th June 2024	6/6	100%
4.	2 nd	20 th June 2024	6/6	100%

6.4 Risk Management, Compliance and Conflict of Interest

The Office in its operation, has put in place a Risk management framework and adheres to compliance and conflict of interest requirements in line with relevant laws including PFMA, 2012, PFMR 2015 and the Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003.

6.4.1 Risk Management

The Public Finance Management Regulations, 2015, requires every public entity to develop a Risk Management Strategy, comprising of fraud prevention mechanism, system of risk management and internal control.

The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties is exposed to certain risks that affect its ability to achieve its objectives which include risks to employees, stakeholders and property. The Office has an Institutional Risk Management Policy Framework (IRMPF) which guides in the identification, assessment and mitigation of risks.

The IRMPF describes the risk management policies, structures, processes and standards for controlling and mitigating risks. The Registrar is responsible and accountable for directing and monitoring the ORPP risk management activities and related performance in a structured framework.

The Audit Committee is responsible for oversight of the ORPP's Risk and mitigation strategies put in place by the Office. The Audit Committee provide corporate assurance through the Internal Audit Unit on the adequacy of risk mitigation strategies within the operations of the office.

The management assume overall ownership of risk management and identifies risks sets mitigation strategies within their departments and units. The Internal Audit provides objective assurance on the effectiveness of ORPP's risk management activities to ensure that key risks are being managed appropriately. During the period under review the office appointed and trained risk champions drawn from all departments and county offices.

Some of the key risks facing ORPP include: -

i. Strategic Risks

Strategic risks are those risks that affect the ability to carry out the goals and objectives as articulated in the Office mandate, legislation and policies. The understaffing and non-filing of key positions has constrained the office in achieving its objectives. The Office is also exposed to Political interference which may negatively impact on its operations.

ii. Reputational risk

Reputation risk stems from negative perception or opinion by a section of the political class and members of the public resulting from misinformation about the ORPP operations. These risks may lead to a critical loss of trust by the citizen to the Office.

The Office mitigates political and reputation risks by sensitizing the citizens on the laws and regulations pertaining to its operation.

iii. Financial Risks

The risk of financial loss that may include ineffectiveness of internal controls, financial and procurement processes and systems, budgeting and fiscal stewardship as well as the monitoring of full financial and performance reporting. ORPP has continued to integrate the risk management framework with the financial and procurement process to mitigate the associated risks of financial loss, inadequate funding, liquidity challenges and delayed procurements.

iv. Technological Risks

Technological risks refer to the possibility of the technology adopted by ORPP not responding to the tasks, either through intentional or non-intentional failures. The risks may include malfunctioning of Integrated Political Parties Management system (IPPMS), over-reliance on vendors for support, relying in obsolete technology, lack of maintenance of Information Communication Technology (ICT) equipment, cyber security threats and rapid obsolescence of existing technologies. The Office is continuously updating its system to ensure no threats or outside penetration.

v. Operational Risks

The risk of direct or indirect loss or inability to provide core services, especially to stakeholders, resulting from inadequate resources (including human resources), and systems. The risk associated with limited presence in some counties which affect service delivery. Requirement that Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs) devolve their services to the counties in line with Article 6 (3) of the Constitution is not met, since ORPP has presence in only twelve (12) counties.

6.4.2 Compliance

The Audit Committee advises the management on the level of Office compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements and make recommendations to the Registrar. This is done through the review of External Audit reports, Internal Audit reports, stakeholders reports and the ORPP policy and procedure manuals. The Internal Auditors review the effectiveness of the ORPP 's internal control system to ensure they operate effectively. Pursuit of its mandate, the Office enforces compliance of political parties in line with the provisions of PPA and the Political Parties (Funding) Regulations, 2019.

To enhance compliance in the period under review, the Office undertook the following:

- a) sensitization of Secretaries General and governing bodies on prudent financial management and reporting;
- b) undertook Compliance Audit on fully registered Political parties at head and county Offices;
- c) developed Political Parties finance, Accounts and procurement policy and procedure manual and sensitized Political Party officials on the same; and
- d) designed and implemented programmes aimed at enhancing compliance by Political Parties to the PPA.

6.4.3 Conflict of Interest

The Office has ensured that Officers and committee members declare their conflict of Interest if they intend to undertake an activity where they have an interest or their participation may make them provide a decision to their favour. The Officers declare and sign the Conflict-of-Interest register maintained by the Office for each committee and the same is documented in the minutes.

In its recruitment, training, promotions and procurement processes the Office observed principles of conflict of interest as stipulated in Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003, Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 and ORPP Code of Conduct and Ethics.

6.4.4 Training and Development

To enhance its management capacity, the Office built staff capacity through trainings on Management courses among other respective members' trainings as provided in the ORPP training plan, as tabulated in table 6 below.

Table 6: Training

S/No.	Courses	Number of staff trained	Male	Female
Individual Training				
1.	short courses	55	28	27
2.	long courses	4	1	3
Group training				
3.	Leadership and Governance for Management	16	9	7
4.	HR and Administration Committee Training	9	5	4
5	Induction of newly recruited Staff	27	16	11
Total Number of Staff Trained		111	59	52
1.	Induction of Audit Committee members	6	3	3
Total Trained		117	62	55

6.4.5 Communication Policy

The ORPP has in place a Corporate Communication Policy and Strategy. In the Period under review, the Office reviewed its Communication Policy aligned its communication practice with stakeholders' needs and prevailing statutory requirements. The review was also to respond to emerging issues relating to access to information, data protection, cyber security, digital communication and stakeholder feedback management.

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The implementation of the Communication Policy and Strategy is part of ORPP's commitment to ensure a structured, effective and diverse approaches in management of information given to stakeholders. The policy anchors Office communication efforts to be coherent and consistent with government endeavour for a unified communication to the citizens and projection of Kenya's brand across other nations. The policy and specified strategies therein also offer members of staff with clear guidelines in management and relay of information in the course of their duties while outlining responsibilities and safeguards in their professional and individual capacities.

This policy informed the development of other communication related guidelines and customer service tools. These includes Media Engagement Guidelines, reviewed Service Delivery Charter, Transcribed Service Charter into Braille and Staff WhatsApp Guideline.

7. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Political Parties Fund (PPF) is established under section 23 of the Political Parties Act (PPA), CAP 7D and administered by the Registrar of Political Parties. The main sources of the Fund are:

- i. such Funds not being less than zero point three per cent of all the national government's share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218 of the Constitution as may be determined by the National Assembly; and
- ii. contributions and donations from any other lawful sources.

The Act stipulates the criteria for the distribution of the Fund as follows:

- i. seventy per cent (70%) of the Fund proportionately by reference to the total number of votes secured by each political party in the preceding general election;
- ii. fifteen per cent (15%) of the Fund proportionately to political parties based on the number of candidates of the political party from special interest groups elected in the preceding general election;
- iii. ten per cent (10%) of the Fund proportionately to political parties based on the total number of representatives from the political party elected in the preceding general election; and
- iv. five per cent (5%) for the administration expenses of the Fund.

A political party shall not be entitled to receive Funding from the Fund if: -

- i. more than two-thirds of its registered Office bearers are of the same gender;
- ii. the party does not have, in its governing body, representation of special interest groups;
- iii. the party does not have—
 - a. an elected member of the National Assembly;
 - b. an elected member of the Senate;
 - c. an elected Governor; or
 - d. an elected member of a county assembly.

The purpose for which the PPF is utilized is to:

- i. promoting the representation in Parliament and in the county assemblies of women, persons with disabilities, youth, ethnic and other minorities and marginalized communities;
- ii. promoting active participation by individual citizens in political life;
- iii. covering the election expenses of the political party and the broadcasting of the policies of the political party;
- iv. the organization by the political party of civic education in democracy and other electoral processes;
- v. bringing the political party's influence to bear on the shaping of public opinion; and
- vi. administrative and staff expenses of the political party which shall not be more than thirty per cent of the moneys allocated to the political party

Not less than thirty per cent (30%) of the monies allocated to a political party shall be used for the promoting the representation in Parliament and in the county assemblies of women, persons with disabilities, youth, ethnic and other minorities and marginalized communities

The Act further stipulates that the money allocated to the PPF should not to be used: -

- i. for paying directly or indirectly remuneration, fees, rewards, allowances or any other benefit to a member or supporter of the political party, other than a party election agent or a contracted person in furtherance of the objectives under the law or an employee of the political party;
- ii. to finance or as a contribution to any matter, cause, event or occasion directly or indirectly in contravention of any code of ethics binding on public Officers;
- iii. directly or indirectly for the purposes of establishing any business or acquiring or maintaining any right or financial interest whatsoever in any business or in any immovable property; or
- iv. for any other purpose incompatible with the promotion of a multiparty democracy and the electoral processes, or with the Constitution.

7.1 Summary of Budget Performance for the Year ended 30th June 2024

In the printed Estimates of FY2023/24, the Office had an allocation of one billion four hundred seventy-five million three hundred thousand shillings (Kshs. 1,475,300,000) for the Political Parties Fund (PPF). The amount was reduced to six hundred eight million three hundred thousand shillings (Kshs. 608,300,000) during the Supplementary Estimates No. 1 of FY2023/24. Further, the Political Parties Fund was enhanced by two hundred million during Supplementary Estimates No. 2 of FY2023/24 to an approved budget of eight hundred eight million three hundred thousand shillings (Kshs. 808,300,000). The allocated amount for the Fund was below the statutory requirement envisaged in the Political Parties Act CAP 7D.

Table 7: Overall Budget

Printed Estimates (Kshs)	Supplementary (Kshs)	Final Budget (Kshs)
1,475,300,000	(667,000,000)	808,300,000

Out of eight hundred eight million three hundred thousand shillings (Kshs. 808,300,000) allocated to the PPF, seven hundred sixty-seven million eight hundred eighty-five thousand shillings (Kshs. 767,885,000) was for distribution to the forty-eight (48) political parties that qualified for the Fund in line with section 25 of the PPA while forty million four hundred fifteen thousand shilling (Kshs. 40,415,000) was for administration of the Fund.

During the year under review, the Office disbursed seven hundred sixty-seven million seven hundred ninety-one thousand nine hundred twenty shillings (Kshs. 767,791,920) to forty-seven (47) political parties that had complied with the law while ninety-three thousand and eighty shillings (Kshs 93,080) was not disbursed to one (1) political party for non-compliance issues.

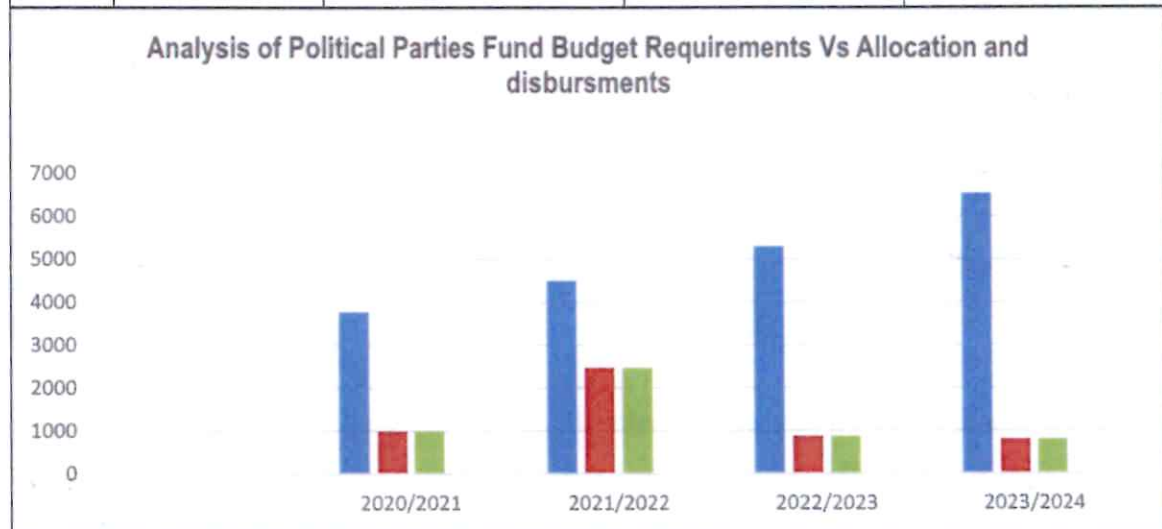
The distribution of the Fund in the period under review is as detailed in appendices 1 of the Financial Statement.

7.2 Analysis of Political Parties Fund Budget Requirements, Allocation and Performance

The table below indicates the amounts requested for the Fund in line with section 24 of the Political Parties Act CAP 7D and the amounts allocated over the FY 2020/2021 – 2023/2024.

Table 8: Fund Budget Requirements, Allocation and Performance

S/No	Financial Year	Requested as per PPA (Kshs Million)	Budget	Budget Allocated (Kshs Million)	Disbursed
1.	2020/2021		3,777.00	995.24	995.24
2.	2021/2022		4,500.00	2,475.26	2,475.26
3.	2022/2023		5,292.30	884.35	884.35
4.	2023/2024		6,532.09	808.30	808.30

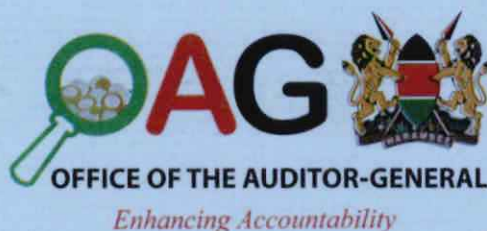


7.3 Achievements

- i. disbursement of Kshs 808.30M to qualified political parties
- ii. development of Political Parties Finance, Accounts and Procurement Policy and Procedure Manual which guides the political parties in their financial and procurement processes in compliance with laws and regulations on prudent financial management.
- iii. sensitization of forty-eight (48) Secretaries General of Political Parties qualifying for the Fund on the budget allocation to the Fund for the FY2023/24, distribution of the Fund and use of PPF.
- iv. the Office convened two (2) workshops for political parties National Executive Council (NEC) officials on Leadership and governance. The Officials were trained on political parties', compliance, effective governance and leadership within political parties, integration of dispute resolution mechanisms within political parties for party cohesion, the role of party organs and data protection.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON POLITICAL PARTIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on 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 the Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose; and,
- C. Report on 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 is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management, and Governance.

The three parts of the report aim to address the Auditor-General's statutory roles and responsibilities as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Political Parties Fund set out on pages 1 to 32, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2024, and the statement of financial performance, statement changes in net assets, statement

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

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Political Parties Fund as at 30 June, 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Political Parties Act, 2011 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

Under-Funding of the Political Parties

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects actual revenue receipts on transfers from other Government entities of Kshs.808,300,000. However, the amount was not in compliance with Section 24(1)(a) of the Political Parties Fund Act, 2011, (Revised 2022) on funding of political parties, which requires that allocations be at least 0.3% of all the National Government's share of revenue as outlined in the annual Division of Revenue Act. The underfunding may have negatively affected the planned activities for the forty-eight (48) eligible political parties that were to receive funding.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 Information

The Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iii to ix which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Key Management Team, Report of the Registrar of Political Parties, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined

Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Management and Statement of Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources section of my report, 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

Failure by Political Parties to Maintain Offices in the Counties

Review of political party registration documents at the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties revealed that parties funded by the Political Parties Fund provided addresses for their headquarters and County offices prior to registration. However, during field visits in March, 2024 to verify the offices for the political parties, it was found that majority of them did not have offices in more than half of the Counties. This is contrary to Section 7(f)(iii) of the Political Parties Act, 2011. The political parties attributed the closure of their County offices to inadequate funding from the Political Parties Fund, which made it difficult for them to afford rent for the offices after registration. Further, the parties could not recruit staff to operate the offices in the Counties and had to rely on volunteers for party activities due to inadequate funding.

In the circumstances, the Political Parties were in breach of the law.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require 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, 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 ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal 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.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

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

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way. In addition, I consider the entity's control environment to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, SBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

20 December, 2024

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- v. the Office sensitized the Secretaries General and technical persons of all fully registered political parties on upgrades and improvements made to the IPPMS including membership recruitment procedure, added features to the USSD service that enable members of public join political parties of choice, interfaces that enable political parties approve requests made to join parties electronically, the new user registration process and the Integrated payment services with the Government Digital Payment platform (eCitizen) in line with the Government's directive.
- vi. the Office conducted an inspection exercise for the head offices of fully registered political parties. The inspection was to verify proper maintenance of financial records in their head offices.
- vii. the Office conducted political parties' county officials' sensitization forums aimed at enhancing compliance with the regulations. The clustered trainings were conducted in seven (7) regions as shown in the table below;

Training of Party officials

S/No.	Cluster	Number of attendees	
		Male	Female
1.	Kisumu	23	17
2.	Mombasa	24	19
3.	Nyeri	20	21
4.	Uasin Gishu/Trans Nzoia	18	22
5.	Isiolo	21	19
6.	Nakuru	22	24
7.	Kitui	17	11
Total		145	133



Assistant Registrar, Mr. Ali Surraw during a presentation on overview of political parties' compliance with the law

7.4 Challenges and Recommendations

7.4.1 Challenges

The Office faced the following challenges and puts forward recommendations to address them;

- i. Non-compliance with the provision of Section 24 of the Political Parties Act, 2011 which stipulates that the Political Parties Fund shall receive "*such funds not being less than zero point three per cent of all the national government's share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218 of the Constitution as may be determined by the National Assembly*".
- ii. Litigation emanating from non-compliance with section 24 of the Act.
- iii. Budget cuts leading to reduction of allocation to the PPF from Kshs. 1,475,300,000 to Kshs. 808,300,000 thereby adversely affecting implementation of political party activities.
- iv. Non - compliance by Political Parties to the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board requirements for financial reporting.

7.4.2 Recommendations

- i. The National Treasury to comply with the provision of PPA, 2011 on Political Parties Funding.
- ii. The National Treasury and Parliament to comply with court orders
- iii. Enhance collaborative trainings for Political Parties in good governance including financial reporting.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

8.1 Sustainability Strategy and Profile

The Office has made efforts to ensure sustainability measures underpin all task under its programming within the mandate. In its governance, the Office operations were guided by the policies for each of its processes in registration, regulation, partnership and institutional capacity. It also designed and rolled out multiple programs to ensure sustainability of political parties. Some of these were development of ideology guidelines and sensitizations on good governance, prudent financial procurement management and Office reviewed process and policies.

Varied other stakeholder consultations were undertaken for political parties' organs and officials and Political Parties Liaison Committee (PPLC). These forums sought the party representatives to receive and deliberate varied matters of national importance such as National Dialogue Committee (NADCO) report, amendments to the political parties and electoral related laws and election of their nominees of their members to IEBC's selection panel. A series of other stakeholder engagements were held across the country by respective regional Offices to which grassroots political parties' officials, state and non-state actors were engaged on raft of topics that stimulate progressive democracy.

The Office in the period had its Audit Committee constituted, inaugurated and inducted as one of the external assurance measures for its processes. The Audit Committee is complemented by already in place internal control measures. The Office further trained all Heads of Departments on Ethics, Leadership and Governance and its Human Resources and Administration committee.

Further in the period, the Office developed and timely submitted requisite reports and briefs to various statutory bodies such as Justice and Legal Affairs Committee of the National Assembly and Senate, the National Treasury, Office of the Auditor-General, Public Service Commission, Public Procurement and Regulatory Authority among others.

The Office continued to enhance its service delivery initiatives, automating its processes through the Integrated Political Parties Management System (IPPMS). It further undertook a comprehensive audit of Integrated Political Parties Management System (IPPMS) and other ICT systems to ascertain their efficacy.

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In the period, the Office automated Name Search and Reservation, Efforts are underway to automate other phases in Registration and Compliance as well as fully automate the Resource Centre for knowledge management.

In the period, the following policies were developed. These were; Political Parties Ideology Guidelines, Political Parties Finance and Procurement Manual, Transport Policy, Review of Communication Policy and Transcription of Service Delivery Charter into Braille in both English and Kiswahili, Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual, ORPP's ICT Policy, Career progression, Business Continuity, Disaster Recovery Plan and Training Needs Analysis (TNA).

In the year under review, the Office reviewed the Political Parties Source Book and developed Special Interests Groups specific manuals.

8.2 Environmental Performance

Office in the period under review undertook disposal of obsolete and unserviceable items as provided by Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act (PPDA), 2016. The process was spearheaded by Assets and Disposal Committee.

Procurement of goods, works and services for the reporting period was undertaken in line with Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act (PPADA), 2015 and consequent Regulations.

8.3 Employee welfare

The ORPP developed various HR Policy documents to ensure objectivity, fairness and parity of treatment in management of its employees. The ORPP has an organization structure and an authorized establishment which indicates the optimal staffing levels in each grade. Further, the Office has Career Progression Guidelines which stipulate the minimum academic qualifications, competencies and skillset required for optimal performance of employees at each level of the organizational structure. In all its appointments and promotions, the Office ensures that the 2/3 gender principle, as espoused by the Constitution, is adhered to. As at 30th June, 2024, ORPP had a total staffing of 110 staff comprising of 55 (50.0%) male and 55(50.0%) female employees.

During the period under review, the Office developed a comprehensive Training Needs Assessment (TNA) report, to guide in training and development of staff. Further, the Office implemented the performance management system through performance contracts and appraisals.

The HR instruments are reviewed after every five years or on need basis to ensure they are aligned with the Constitution, relevant labour laws, Public Service guidelines and HR emerging trends and best practices. The transcribed its Citizen Service Delivery Charter into Braille both in Kiswahili and English, to cater for the needs visually disabled persons. The Office sponsored two officers to undertake Kenya Sign Language Course. The website also has additional functionalities to enhance access to diverse needs of PWDs. The Office premises has disability friendly facilities including reserved parking, ramps, elevators and customised washrooms.

To ensure health and safety of staff at work the office adheres with the provision of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, (OSHA), 2007 including provision of clean drinking water, Hand washing facilities, first Aid Kits, fire extinguishers, proper lighting and ensuring no hazardous chemicals are kept at the work place. Further, the Office organizes sensitization of staff on various provisions of health and safety including training of fire marshals. The Office continued to operationalize its Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme and Staff Welfare Association.

8.4 Market Place Practices

i. Responsible Competition Practice

The Office has continued to adhere to the requirements of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 and Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulation 2020 in its all-procurement process. ORPP complied with the 30% provision for Special Interest Groups (SIG) as per the law.

The Office has a list of prequalified suppliers who supply the goods and services as and when required. The suppliers are competitively selected through an advertisement through the Office website, my Gov, and the newspapers. All suppliers are given equal chance to competitively bid where the lowest bidder is awarded the contract of supply. Further, a committee known as the inspection committee is appointed to ensure that goods /services conform to the specifications provided by the user.

ii. Responsible Supply Chain and Supplier Relations

The Office undertakes this function in conformity with the procurement laws including adhering to specifications in tender documents and contracts. To ensure consumer protection, the Office adheres to Article 46 of the Constitution on consumer protection. Further, in compliance with the principles of public finance as stipulated under Article 201 of the Constitution.

iii. Responsible Marketing and Advertisement

The Office undertakes this function in conformity with the procurement laws including adhering to specifications in tender documents and contracts. To ensure consumer protection, the Office adheres to Article 46 of the Constitution on consumer protection. Further, in compliance with the principles of public finance as stipulated under Article 201 of the Constitution.

iv. Product Stewardship

In Kenya, the rights and responsibilities of consumers are enshrined in the Consumer Protection Act CAP 501. They are designed to ensure that products or services offered are safe and meet international standards. The Office makes all effort to engage suppliers who possess relevant licenses, and meet other mandatory requirements demanded by government agencies. Further, during inspection, goods are inspected to ensure that they are not expired, and they meet the expected quality. In addition, consumables are well stored to avoid contamination.

8.5 Community Engagements, Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsible (CSR) as underpinned in the ORPP's *Corporate Social Policy and Strategy, 2019* continued to be a guide to the Office CSR undertaking.

Further, ORPP carried out forum for information sharing and engagement through exhibitions, trade fairs, public baraza, its official social media and other electronic platforms; print and electronic media and radio stations.

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The year under review the Office continued to implement the long-term CSR project of sponsoring adopted needy student (presently in Form 2 in Kiambu High School) and subsequent education pursuit through staff voluntary contribution.



The Registrar, Ann Nderitu hosts ORPP's sponsored student- Warren Kirai and his mother and kin at Lion Place headquarters. In the session the Registrar also had a career talk with the student.



The ORPP team led by the Assistant Registrar, CPA Florence Biryra distributes assorted foodstuffs and other items to a section of residents at Migujini, Ganze Constituency, Kilifi County. During the session ORPP team also sensitized local leaders.

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The Office visited and made donation to Migujini residents, Ganze Constituency, Kilifi County on 5th December 2023 fulfilling the corporate social responsibility and community engagement spirit. This made a meaningful impact on the lives of Migujini residents.

The Office in the year under review, continued to receive, review feedback and make use of insights gained through its functional customer experience, stakeholder forum and outreach to improve its overall service delivery.

The foregoing initiatives, demonstrates ORPP's commitment and efforts to operate and serve within jurisdiction of its mandate, mindful of its responsiveness to its environment as enshrined in sustainable development protocols, applicable laws and its belief of a community and a better world for the current and coming generations.

9. REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT

The Management submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, which show the state of the Office's affairs.

9.1 Principal activities

The Mandate of the ORPP is to register, regulate as well as administer the Political Parties Fund. The strategic direction of the Office is guided by the ORPP Strategic Plan 2020/2025 which identified five (5) Key Result Areas for effective and efficient execution of its mandate are:

- i. Registration and Documentation
- ii. Regulation of Political Parties;
- iii. Institutional Capacity;
- iv. Strategic partnership and collaboration and;
- v. Political Parties Participation in Elections.

9.2 Results

The results of the Entity for the year ended June 30, 2024, are set out on page 1.

9.3 Management

The members of management who served during the year are shown on page viii

9.4 Auditors

The Office of the Auditor-General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Office in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

By Order of the Management



Ann N. Nderitu, CBS
Registrar of Political Parties/CEO

10. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and section 32(2) of the Political Parties Act CAP 7D, require the Registrar of Political Parties to prepare financial statements of ORPP, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Office at the end of the financial year and the operating results of the Office for that year. The Registrar ensures that the Office keeps proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the ORPP. The Registrar is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Office.

The Registrar is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Office's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of ORPP for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2024. These responsibilities includes:

- i. maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period;
- ii. maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of ORPP;
- iii. designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud;
- iv. safeguarding the assets of ORPP;
- v. selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- vi. making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Registrar of Political Parties accepts responsibility for the financial statements of ORPP, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the Political Parties Act CAP 7D. The Registrar of Political Parties is of the opinion that the financial statements of ORPP give a true and fair view of the state of the Office's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2024, and of the Office financial position as at that date.


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

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

Approval of the financial statements

The Office's financial statements were approved on 30/6/ 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Ann N. Nderitu, CBS
Registrar of Political Parties /CEO



CPA Douglas Wanzala
Principal Accountant
ICPAK M/ No: 10692

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12. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024

	Notes	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs.	Kshs.
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers from Recurrent Account (ORPP)	6	808,300,000	884,354,000
		808,300,000	884,354,000
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Other income		-	-
Total revenue		808,300,000	884,354,000
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	7	65,121,829	87,589,219
Depreciation and amortization expense	8	2,847,403	2,748,864
Disbursement to Political Parties	9	767,791,924	840,136,300
Total expenses		835,761,156	930,474,383
Surplus/ (deficit) before tax		(27,461,156)	(46,120,383)
Taxation		-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the period/year		(27,461,156)	(46,120,383)
Remission to National Treasury		-	-
Net Surplus/ (deficits) for the year		(27,461,156)	(46,120,383)

The notes set out on pages 6 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 4 were signed on behalf of the Registrar



Ann N. Nderitu, CBS
Registrar of Political Parties/CEO

Date: 30/06/2024



CPA Douglas Wanzala
Principal Accountant
ICPAK M/No: 10692


Date: 30/06/2024

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13. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	10	154,111,209	180,235,653
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		-	-
Total Current Assets		154,111,209	180,235,653
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	16,838,036	14,618,296
Intangible Assets (Software)	12	826,127	1,238,571
Total Non- Current Assets		17,664,163	15,856,867
Total Assets (A)		171,775,372	196,092,520
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	13	14,176,369	11,032,362
Total Current Liabilities		14,176,369	11,032,362
Total Liabilities (B)		14,176,369	11,032,362
Net Assets (A-B)		157,599,003	185,060,158
Represented by:			
Fund balance B/F		185,060,158	231,180,541
Deficit of the year		(27,461,156)	(46,120,383)
Net Assets		157,599,003	185,060,158

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 4 were signed on behalf of the of Registrar by:


Ann N. Nderitu, CBS
Registrar of Political Parties/CEO

Date: 30/06/2024


CPA Douglas Wanzala
Principal Accountant
ICPAK Member Number: 10692
Date: 30/06/2024

14. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Description	Ordinary Share Capital	Total
	Kshs.	Kshs.
As at July 1, 2022	231,180,542	231,180,542
deficit for the year	(46,120,383)	(46,120,383)
As at June 30, 2023	185,060,158	185,060,158
As at July 1, 2023	185,060,158	185,060,158
deficit for the year	(27,461,156)	(27,461,156)
As at June 30, 2024	157,599,003	157,599,003

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15. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024

	Notes	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from other governments entities	6	808,300,000	884,354,000
Total receipts		808,300,000	884,354,000
Payments			
Use of goods and services	7	65,121,829	87,589,219
Disbursement to political parties during the FY 2023/24	9	767,791,924	836,815,709
Disbursement to political parties for the FY 2022/23 paid in the FY 2023/24		3,320,591	-
Total payments		836,234,344	924,404,928
Net cash flows used in operating activities	14	(27,934,344)	(40,050,928)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of PPE and Intangible assets	11	(4,654,700)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(4,654,700)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Employee gratuity payable	13	7,200,000	-
Retention received during the year		4,825,937	5,344,968
Retention paid during the year		(1,572,656)	-
CIC Insurance claim paid out during the year		(3,988,680)	-
Net cash flows from financing Activities		6,464,600	5,344,968
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash equivalents		(26,124,444)	(34,705,960)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		180,235,653	214,941,614
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	10	154,111,209	180,235,653

16. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization
	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	
	a	b	C=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
Revenue						
Transfers from Other Governments entities	1,475,300,000	(667,000,000)	808,300,000	808,300,000	-	100%
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	1,475,300,000	(667,000,000)	808,300,000	808,300,000	-	100%
Expenses						
Use of Goods and Services	73,765,000	(33,350,000)	40,415,000	65,121,829	(24,706,829)	161.13%
Acquisition of Fixed Capital Assets	-	-	-	3,815,200	(3,815,200)	-
Purchase of Office Furniture	-	-	-	839,500	(839,500)	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	-	-	2,742,466	(2,742,466)	100%
Grants and Subsidies	1,401,535,000	(633,650,000)	767,885,000	767,885,000	93,076	99.99%
Total Expenditure	1,475,300,000	(667,000,000)	808,300,000	840,403,995	(32,010,919)	-
Surplus for the period	-	-	-	(32,103,995)	93,076	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	4,654,700	-	100%

17. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties is established under section 33 of the Political Parties Act CAP 7D (PPA) as a state Office within the meaning of Article 260 of the Constitution of Kenya. The PPA under 23 establishes the Political Parties Fund, which shall be administered by the Registrar. The Office is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The principal activity of the Fund is to ensure Funds allocated to the political parties is distributed to all qualifying political parties in accordance with the criteria provided by the Act under section 25.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Office. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, Political Parties Act CAP 7D, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

- i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2024.**

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There were no new and amended standards issued in the financial year.

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30th June 2024

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Office.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p> <p>IPSAS 43 is relevant to the Office due to presence of rental lease arrangement for the Office spaces.</p> <p>No Impact</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p> <p>No Impact</p>
IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45</p>

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Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p> <p>No Impact</p>
<p>IPSAS 46 Measurement</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p>No Impact</p>
<p>IPSAS 47- Revenue</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an Office shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p> <p>No Impact</p>
<p>IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the</p>

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Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p> <p>No Impact.</p>
<p>IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p> <p>No Impact.</p>

iii. Early adoption of standards

The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Fees, taxes and fines

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

Transfers from other Government Entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such Funds.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Office.

Interest Income

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

Dividends

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

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Rental Income

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

b) Budget Information

The original budget for the Current FY 2023/2024 was approved by the National Assembly on 15th June, 2023. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities.

The additional appropriations were deducted from the original budget by National treasury upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, ORPP recorded reduction of six hundred sixty-seven million (Kshs 667,000,000) on the FY 2023/2024 budget following the governing body's approval.

The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties' budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the

Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under page five (5) of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the area where the Office operates and generates taxable income.

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Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in net assets is recognized in net assets and not in the statement of financial performance. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in controlled entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in controlled entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside surplus or deficit is recognized outside surplus or deficit. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction in net assets. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable Office and the same taxation authority.

Sales tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except:

- i) When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

d) Investment Property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

e) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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The depreciation/amortisation rates are as follows: -

Building	Furniture	Computer	Intangible (Software)	Asset
12.5%	12.5%	30%		33.3%

f) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Office. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Office also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit. An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Office will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

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

g) Intangible assets

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

h) Research and Development Costs

The Office expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the Office can demonstrate:

- i) The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale.
- ii) Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset.
- iii) How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- iv) The availability of resources to complete the asset.
- v) The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

i) Financial Instruments

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. The Office does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one Office and a financial liability or equity instrument of another Office. At initial recognition, the Office measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

a) Financial assets

Classification of Financial Assets

The Office classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both the Office's management model for financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through net assets/ equity if it is held within the management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity unless an Office has made irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

Subsequent Measurement

Based on the business model and the cash flow characteristics, the Office classifies its financial assets into amortized cost or fair value categories for financial instruments. Movements in fair value are presented in either surplus or deficit or through net assets/ equity subject to certain criteria being met.

Amortized Cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at fair value through surplus or deficit, are measured at amortized cost.

A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair Value through Net Assets/ Equity

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through net assets/ equity. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through net assets, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in surplus/deficit. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognized at fair values less allowances for any uncollectible amounts. Trade and other receivables are assessed for impairment on a continuing basis. An estimate is made of doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

Fair Value through Surplus or Deficit

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. A business model where the Office manages financial assets with the objective of realizing cash flows through solely the sale of the assets would result in a fair value through surplus or deficit model.

Impairment

ORPP assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The Office recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

b) Financial liabilities

Classification

The ORPP classifies its liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured through profit or loss.

j) Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is

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its fair value at the date of acquisition. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for, as follows:

- i) Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method.
- ii) Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Office.

k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the *Office* has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the *Office* expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

l) Social Benefits

Social benefits are cash transfers provided to i) specific individuals and / or households that meet the eligibility criteria, ii) mitigate the effects of social risks and iii) Address the need of society as a whole. The Office recognises a social benefit as an expense for the social benefit scheme at the same time that it recognises a liability. The liability for the social benefit scheme is measured at the best estimate of the cost (the social benefit payments) that the Office will incur in fulfilling the present obligations represented by the liability.

m) Contingent Liabilities

The Office 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.

n) Contingent Assets

The Office 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 Office 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.

o) Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates

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

p) Employee Benefits

Retirement Benefit Plans

The Office provides retirement benefits for its employees and Registrars. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an Office pays fixed contributions into a separate Office (a Fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the Fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to Fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit Funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

q) Foreign Currency Transactions

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

r) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

s) Related Parties

The Office regards a related party as a person or an Office with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Office, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Registrar/CEO, the assistant Registrars and senior managers.

t) Service Concession Arrangements

The Office analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the Office recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services the operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole-of-life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise – any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, the Office also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

u) 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

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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.

v) Comparative Figures

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

w) Subsequent events

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

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties' financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made:

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Office based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or

Circumstances arising beyond the control of the Office. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140

Useful Lives and Residual Value

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

- a) The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Office.
- b) The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes.
- c) The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed.
- d) Availability of Funding to replace the asset.
- e) Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note 40. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

6. Transfers

i. Transfers from Recurrent Account-Office of the registrar of Political Parties

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfer		
Transfer	808,300,000	884,354,000
Total Unconditional Grants	808,300,000	884,354,000

ii. Transfers from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)

Name of The Office Sending The Grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Financial performance. *	Amount deferred under deferred income.	Amount recognised in capital Fund.	Total transfers	
				2023-2024	2022-2023
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

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7. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Conferences and Delegations	8,384,403	32,093,017
Printing and Stationery	580,000	17,041,034
Foreign Travel	798,225	1,129,912
Training**	1,121,400	4,935,600
Travel, Subsistence & Other Allowances*	49,046,416	28,314,675
Transport and Travel	3,501,255	-
Other General Expenses	1,690,130	4,074,981
Total	65,121,829	87,589,219

Explanation of Variance as prescribed by Public Sector Accounting Standard Board on;

- i) Travel, Subsistence & Other Allowances -An Increase by Kshs 20,731,741 representing an increase of 73% from Kshs 28,314,675 in the last financial year to Kshs 49,046,416. The sharp increase was as a result of increase Office engagements on Political Parties consultative engagements as a result of launching of additional 5 county Offices. There was also an increase in number of staff hired during the year leading to high number of Office engagements.
- ii) Training-Training activities reduced by Kshs 3,814,200 representing a downward scale of 77%. The decrease was majorly as a result of less Political Parties training activities undertaken in the year compared to the last financial year. The reduction was also in line with Government directed to freeze foreign travels, hence less trainings were undertaken during the year.

8. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
*Property, plant and equipment	2,434,959	2,130,507
**Intangible assets	412,444	618,357
Total depreciation and amortization	2,847,403	2,748,864

Explanation of Variance as prescribed by Public Sector Accounting Standard Board on;

- i) Depreciation on PPE increased by Kshs 304,452 representing a 14% increase compared to the last financial year. This increase was as a result of acquisition of additional PPE in the current year amounting to Kshs. 4,654,700 made up of Kshs 3,815,200 and Kshs 839,500 from Office refurbishment and furniture acquisition respectively.

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- ii) Reduction of amortized amount from Kshs 618,357 to Kshs 412,444 by Kshs 205,913 representing 33% is in line with the nature of the reducing balance method, where a fixed percentage is applied to a declining carrying value, causing the amortization expense to decrease year over year.

9. Disbursement to Political Parties

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfer to Political Parties	767,791,924	840,136,300
Total Disbursement to Political Parties	767,791,924	840,136,300

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account	154,111,209	180,235,653
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	154,111,209	180,235,653

Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial Institution	Account number	Insert Current FY	Insert Comparative FY
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Current Account			
Central Bank of Kenya	1000181842	154,111,209	180,235,653
Total		154,111,209	180,235,653

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Buildings	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As At 1 July 2022	21,786,838	1,710,300	430,400	23,927,538
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 30th June 2023	21,786,838	1,710,300	430,400	23,927,538
Additions	3,815,200	839,500	-	4,654,700
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 30th June 2024	25,602,038	2,549,800	430,400	28,582,238
Depreciation And Impairment				
At 1 July 2022	(6,125,840)	(833,391)	(219,504)	(7,178,734)

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Cost	Buildings	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Depreciation	(1,957,625)	(109,614)	(63,269)	(2,130,507)
As At 30th Jun 2023	(8,083,465)	(943,005)	(282,773)	(9,309,242)
Depreciation	(2,189,822)	(200,849)	(44,288)	(2,434,959)
As at 30th June 2024	(10,273,287)	(1,143,854)	(327,061)	(11,744,202)
Net Book Values				
As at 30th June 2023	13,703,373	767,295	147,627	14,618,296
As at 30th June 2024	15,328,751	1,405,946	103,339	16,838,036

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12. Intangible Assets

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	1,238,571	1,856,928
Additions	-	-
At end of the year	1,238,571	1,856,928
Additions—internal development	-	-
At end of the year	1,238,571	1,856,928
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Amortization	412,444	618,357
At end of the year	412,444	618,357
Impairment loss	-	-
At end of the year	412,444	618,357
NBV	826,127	1,238,571

13. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Employee payables	7,200,000		3,988,680	
Political Parties payable	93,080		3,320,591	
Retention money	6,883,289		3,723,092	
Total trade and other payables	14,176,369		11,032,363	
Ageing analysis: (Trade and other payables)	2023-2024	% of the Total	2022-2023	% of the Total
Under one year	11,558,243	82%	3,988,680	36%
1-2 years	2,418,126	17%	7,043,683	64%
2-3 years	200,000	1%	-	0%
Over 3 years	-	0%	-	0%
Total (tie to above total)	14,176,369	100%	11,032,363	100%

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14. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus for the year before tax	(27,461,156)	(46,120,383)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	2,847,403	2,742,466
Non-cash grants received	-	-
Working capital adjustments	(24,613,753)	(43,371,519)
Increase in inventory	-	-
Increase in receivables	-	-
Increase in payables	(3,320,591)	3,326,989
Increase in payments received in advance	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	(27,934,344)	(40,050,928)

15. Financial Risk Management

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

i) Credit Risk

The Office has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the Registrar. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Office's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

ii) Market Risk

The Office has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the Office on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls. Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the Office's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Office's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies. There has been no change to the Office's exposure to market risks or the way it manages and measures the risk.

a) Foreign Currency Risk

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

16. Related Party Disclosures

Nature of related party relationships

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

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Government of Kenya

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

Other related parties include:

- i) The Parent Ministry
- ii) County Governments
- iii) Other SCs and SAGAs
- iv) Key management

17. Events after the Reporting Period

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

18. Ultimate and Holding Office

ORPP is a state Office established under Article 260 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and the Political Parties Act CAP 7D.

19. Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs) rounded to the nearest Kshs.

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18. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Total Allocation, Distribution and Disbursement of Political Parties Fund to Each Party

S/N o	Code	Name of the Party	PPF 70%	PPF 15%	PPF 10%	Total
1	1	National Rainbow Coalition-Kenya	3,028,546	742,316	368,666	4,139,528
2	7	Party of Independent Candidate of Kenya	187,929	247,439	46,083	481,451
3	8	Devolution Empowerment Party	5,278,111	1,484,633	783,415	7,546,159
4	9	Kenya National Congress	738,020	-	276,499	1,014,519
5	12	Wiper-Democratic Movement	29,498,421	5,443,653	4,608,324	39,550,398
6	13	Democratic Party of Kenya	2,278,763	494,878	230,416	3,004,057
7	14	Party of National Unity	1,579,366	494,878	368,666	2,442,909
8	15	United Democratic Alliance	233,032,526	50,724,949	32,304,350	316,061,825
9	19	Kenya Social Congress	280,826	247,439	138,250	666,514
10	21	Orange Democratic Movement	123,760,480	25,486,194	19,585,376	168,832,050
11	23	Forum for Restoration of Democracy-Kenya	10,293,258	1,979,510	1,889,413	14,162,181
12	25	Progressive Party of Kenya	1,248,904	247,439	230,416	1,726,759
13	27	Jubilee Party	60,121,209	8,907,796	5,023,073	74,052,078
14	28	Maendeleo Democratic Party	226,552	-	92,166	318,718
15	29	National Rainbow Coalition	2,004,553	494,878	322,583	2,822,013
16	30	Kenya African Democratic Union-Asili	216,699	-	46,083	262,783
17	32	Communist Party of Kenya	233,917	247,439	92,166	573,522
18	33	Kenya African National Union	8,180,209	3,464,143	1,520,747	13,165,099
19	34	Safina Party	1,333,424	247,439	138,250	1,719,113
20	36	Chama Cha Uzalendo	2,057,051	-	92,166	2,149,218
21	37	National Agenda Party of Kenya	453,545	494,878	276,499	1,224,922
22	38	People's Empowerment Party	164,838	247,439	46,083	458,360
23	39	Peoples Democratic Party	297,017	-	138,250	435,266
24	41	United Democratic Movement	7,360,426	5,196,214	2,165,912	14,722,553

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S/N o	Code	Name of the Party	PPF 70%	PPF 15%	PPF 10%	Total
25	42	Shirikisho Party of Kenya	36,577	247,439	92,166	376,183*
26	46	United Party of Independent Alliance	2,834,143	1,237,194	921,665	4,993,002
27	49	Federal Party of Kenya	642,845	-	46,083	688,929
28	50	Muungano Party	2,535,089	742,316	414,749	3,692,154
29	54	Chama Cha Mashinani	3,224,057	989,755	230,416	4,444,228
30	61	Ubuntu People's Forum	1,048,755	-	46,083	1,094,838
31	62	Amani National Congress	9,223,847	3,464,143	1,889,413	14,577,402
32	64	United Democratic Party	2,759,633	-	184,333	2,943,965
33	66	People's Trust Party	369,355	-	92,166	461,521
34	67	Maendeleo Chap Chap	4,688,948	1,237,194	1,013,831	6,939,973
35	72	Movement for Democracy and Growth	5,137,975	-	230,416	5,368,392
36	77	Justice and Freedom Party of Kenya	105,596	-	46,083	151,679
37	78	Grand Dream Development Party	163,384	-	92,166	255,551
38	81	United Progressive Alliance	2,961,145	1,237,194	552,999	4,751,338
39	82	The Service Party	4,374,931	989,755	414,749	5,779,436
40	83	National Ordinary People Empowerment Union	602,410	-	138,250	740,659
41	84	National Reconstruction Alliance	1,677,867	-	184,333	1,862,200
42	85	Democratic Action Party-Kenya	14,030,536	1,732,071	1,566,830	17,329,437
43	87	Chama Cha Kazi	2,806,474	494,878	276,499	3,577,851
44	88	Tujibebe Wakenya Party	3,426,670	494,878	230,416	4,151,964
45	89	Kenya Union Party	3,800,520	989,755	414,749	5,205,025
46	91	Pamoja African Alliance	5,175,751	247,439	875,582	6,298,772
47	92	Mabadiliko Party of Kenya	55,937	247,439	46,083	349,459
48	95	Green Thinking Action Party	272,966	-	46,083	319,050
Sub Total						767,885,000
PPF Administration						40,415,000
GRAND TOTAL			565,810,000	121,245,000	80,830,000	808,300,000

* Kshs 93,076 being the last quarter disbursement was not remitted to Shirikisho Party for non-compliance (Did not acknowledge receipt of the previous disbursement as required under Regulation 10 (2) of the Political parties (Funding) Regulations, 2019.

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Appendix 2: Implementation Status of Auditor-General's Recommendations

There were no key audit matters to report in the audit report for the period FY 2022/2023.



Ann N. Nderitu, CBS
Registrar of Political Parties / CEO

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