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Hon. Naomi Wazir MP
Deputy Majority Party Whip
At Shikuko

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**KONZA TECHNOPOLIS DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2024**



KONZA TECHNOPSIS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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)

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1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A: Acronyms

CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DG	Director General
CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
KOTDA	Konza Technopolis Development Authority
MIC & DE	Ministry of Information, Communication & The Digital Economy
NT	National Treasury
OCOB	Office of the Controller of Budget
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007
PFM	Public Finance Management
PPE	Property Plant & Equipment
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
SAGAs	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
SC	State Corporations

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.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

Konza Technopolis Development Authority was established under the Legal Notice Number 23 on 28 March 2012 under State Corporations Act (cap. 446). The entity is domiciled in Kenya. The objective of the Authority is to ensure that Konza Technopolis grows into a sustainable world class technology hub and a major economic driver for the nation with vibrant mix of businesses, workers, residents and urban amenities.

The vision, mission, core values and core function of the Authority include:

Vision

A leading global Technopolis and innovation hub

Mission

To develop a thriving sustainable smart city and a vibrant innovation ecosystem contributing to Kenya's knowledge Economy.

Core values

i) Nurture: We celebrate and invest to grow diverse talents and skills to achieve our vision. We see possibilities ahead of us and we are committed to develop the smart city to its true potential.

ii) Innovation: We choose to transform and continuously improve in everything we do; we are curious, creative and constantly look for better ways to deliver our products and services to our customers.

iii) Collaboration: We optimize results by working smarter together, we multiply our contribution through strategic partnerships and deliver value to all parties.

iv) Excellence: We are passionate in delivering a better Konza to live work and play through flexible and creative solutions inspired by inspired by outstanding service in time. We conduct our business with integrity in a transparent, accountable and ethical manner.

(b) Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Authority are to:

- 1) Develop all aspects of the Area with particular emphasis on:
 - (i) Developing integrated infrastructural facilities, and
 - (ii) Provision of advice to the Government on the removal of impediments to, and creation of incentives for trade, services, and manufacturing in the Area.

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- 2) Regulate and administer approved activities within the Area.
- 3) Generate additional economic activities in the Area, through implementation of a system in which the Area enterprises are self-regulatory to the maximum extent possible.
- 4) Plan for the development of the Area and initiate project activities identified for such planning through the Government.
- 5) Develop and keep up to date a long-term development plan for the Area.
- 6) Initiate studies and carry out surveys of the Area as may be considered necessary by the Government or the Authority, and to assess the alternative and substitute demands within the Area on the available resources.
- 7) Co-ordinate the various studies of, and schemes within the Area so that human, land, energy, water and other resources are utilized to the best advantage and monitor the design and execution of planned projects within the Area.
- 8) Affect a program of both monitoring and evaluation of the performance of any project within the Area so as to improve that performance, establish responsibility and improve planning.
- 9) Cause the construction of any works necessary for the protection and preservation of natural resources within the Area.
- 10) Maintain liaison between the Government, the private sector and other Government agencies including but not limited to any specialized economic zone agency, in matters of development of the Area with a view to maximizing resource utilization and benefits to the people of Kenya.
- 11) Liaise with relevant government institutions to promote both locally and internationally the opportunities for investment in information and communications technology and such other industrial activities of the Area
- 12) Facilitate and manage information and communication technology, industrial incubation parks and science and technology parks together with related facilities within the Area and buffer zone.
- 13) Liaise with Machakos, Makueni and Kajiado County Authorities in coordinating regulatory matters relating to investment requirements of the Area. Carry out any other activity that the Board considers necessary for the promotion and facilitation of development of information and communications technology products and services within the Area.

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(c) Key Management

The Authority's day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- i. Board of Directors
- ii. Management of the Authority headed by the Chief Executive Officer

(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	Name
1.	Chief Executive Officer	Mr. John Paul Okwiri
2.	Chief Manager, Corporate Services	CPA Norman Mwangi
3.	Chief Manager, Business Development, and Innovation	Ms Josephine Ndambuki
4.	Chief Manager Construction, Operations and Management	Eng. Anthony Sang
5.	Chief Manager, Physical Planning, Design and Compliance	Arch. Annah Musyimi
6.	Corporation Secretary Manager & Chief Manager Legal Services	Ms. Gladys Koletit
7.	Chief Manager Corporate Research, Policy & Strategy	Ms. Stella Muhoro
8.	Manager, Finance & Accounts	CPA Haminah Muua
9.	Manager, Procurement	Vincent Kimechwa
10.	Ag. Chief Manager Internal Audit and Assurance	CPA John Karanja

Key Entity Information and Management (continued)

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Authority has key fiduciary oversight arrangements covering

- Audit & Risk Committee
- Public Finance Management Committee
- Budget Implementation Committee

(d) KoTDA Headquarters

Konza Complex, 7th Floor, Konza,
Nairobi-Mombasa Highway

(e) KoTDA Contacts

P.O. Box 1– 90150, Konza Kenya
Telephone: (+254) (0)204343013/4

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30 JUNE 2024**



E-mail: konza@konza.go.ke

Website: www.konza.go.ke

(f) KoTDA Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank

P. O. Box 30012 - 00100

Kipande House Branch,

Nairobi, Kenya

(g) Independent Auditor

Auditor-General

Office of the Auditor General

Anniversary Towers, University Way

P.O. Box 30084

GPO 00100

Nairobi, Kenya

(h) 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. The Board of Directors/Council

Prof. Raphael Muatine Munavu (CHAIRMAN)

D.O.B. 1st August 1949



Raphael Munavu is a Professor Emeritus in the Department of Chemistry, University of Nairobi, Chair of the Presidential Working Party of Education Reforms in Kenya from (September 2022 to present) and a Director at NACOSTI (October 2021 – present).

Prof. Munavu attended Kalamazoo College (B.A. 1967-1970), Wayne State University (M.Sc. 1970-1972), and the University of Detroit (Ph.D. 1972-1975) in the USA. His specialization is in Organic, Environmental, and Industrial Chemistry.

Prof. Munavu has had an illustrious career in academia and public service for the last 35 years. He served as the Chairman of the Kenya National Academy of Sciences (KNAS) for 19 years (2002- 2021), Chancellor of Laikipia University for five years (February 2013 – February 2018), and Commissioner at the Constitutional Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) for six years (December 2010 – December 2016)

He was the Dean of the Faculty of Science at the University of Nairobi (1987-1990), founding Principal of Laikipia College of Egerton University (1990-1992), Vice-Chancellor of Egerton University (1992-1994) Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration and Finance) at the University of Nairobi (1994-1998) and Vice-Chancellor of Moi University (July 14th, 1998 to September 19th, 2002). In addition to regular administrative responsibilities, Prof Munavu spearheaded the establishment of International Programs Offices at the University of Nairobi (1995) and at Moi University (1999) and Privately Sponsored Students Programs at Moi University (1998).

**CS, THE NATIONAL
TREASURY,
PROF. NJUGUNA NDUNG’U,
CBS
D.O.B 1960**



Prof. Njuguna Ndung’u is the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury & Economic Planning. He was appointed Cabinet Secretary by President William Samoei Ruto on September 27, 2022. Prior to the current appointment, Prof. Ndung’u was serving as the Executive Director of the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC), a Pan African premier capacity building network of researchers, trainers, students, universities, policy makers and international resource persons. He is an associate professor of economics at the University of Nairobi, Kenya and the immediate former Governor, Central Bank of Kenya.

Prof. Ndung’u has been a member of the Global Advisory Council of the World Economic Forum, Visiting Fellow of Practice at Blavatnik School of Government, Oxford University, Director of Training at AERC, Program specialist at IDRC and Team Leader in Macro-modelling at the Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis. He holds a PhD in economics from University of Gothenburg, Sweden.

He is a Member of Brookings Africa Growth Initiative, Member of the Advisory Committee of the Alliance for Financial Inclusion, that coordinates financial inclusion policies in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and Senior Advisor for the UNCDF-based Better Than Cash Alliance.

**PS, ICT & DIGITAL ECONOMY
ENG. JOHN TANUI, MBS
D.O.B 7TH. MARCH 1973**



Eng. John Tanui is the Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Information, Communications, and the Digital Economy in charge of the State Department for ICT and the Digital Economy. Prior to joining the Ministry, Eng. Tanui was the Chief Executive Officer of the Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA) for over 7 years, Deputy Country CEO and Vice President of Huawei Technologies responsible for Kenya, Tanzania, Somalia and Djibouti and the Director of Technical Service Department in the same organization that he served for over of 15 years. With over 17 years in the ICT industry and international business management, Eng. Tanui has worked in several countries in Africa and also in China acquiring knowledge and experience in Business and project management, he has keen interest and expertise in

Bertha Joseph Dena
D.O.B 19TH JUNE 1956



Engineering Turnkey Projects, Innovations, setup and management of industry collaborations and partnerships. He is passionate about how technology can be utilized to solve challenges facing economies. He holds a bachelor's degree of Technology in Electrical and Communication Engineering from Moi University and MBA in International Business from the University of Nairobi where he is currently pursuing PhD in global business management. He is a member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya (MIEK), a registered engineer and a member of the Academy of International Business.

Ms. Dena holds two MBAs from Maastricht School of Management Netherlands and Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI), a Bachelors of Commerce (Accounting) degree from University of Nairobi, a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya, CPA (K) certificate and a Certified Public Secretary of Kenya, CPS (K) certificate.

Ms. Dena has been in the finance and academia professional fields for over 30 years now during which she has served as an Auditor, Chief Accountant, Company Secretary and Finance Manager at various organizations among them Stagecoach International Services Ltd, AIG Global Investments Company (East Africa) Ltd and Pine Bridge Investments East Africa Ltd (former AIG Global Investments Company Ltd). She is currently a Money and Capital Markets Lecturer at United States International University Africa (USIU).

Ms. Dena has a wealth of experience in public service and leadership. Between 2001 and now she has served as a Board member at Kenya Ports Authority, Kenya Women Finance Trust, Rural Electrification Authority, Kenya Maritime Authority, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology, Information Communication Technology Authority and Eco Bank Kenya Ltd.

PHILIP NYAKWAKA OLERO
D.O.B 1968

Mr. Olero is a Sales, Marketing, Governance and Public Administration expert with an illustrious career to his name spanning over 20 years. As a sales and marketing expert, Mr. Olero is proficient in ensuring company sales objectives are attained through effective operation of the sales activities, defining suitable markets for a company's products and services, ensuring market shares are maintained and expanded, preparing financial plans and projected financial returns.

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Mr. Olera is currently the Managing Director at Phinoce Enterprises Ltd.

He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Government and Public Administration from Moi University, National Diploma in Business Management from Kenya Institute of Management and is currently undertaking a Master of Business Administration (MBA) in Strategic Management from the University of Nairobi.

Mr. Olera is a member of GlaxoSmithKline Pharmacists Club and an Associate member of the Kenya Institute of Management.

PACIFICA CHEPKOSGEL, PhD
D.O.B 1964



Dr. Pacifica is a highly experienced academician with a bias in the areas of environmental and sustainable development, socioeconomic livelihoods, gender mainstreaming, management and organizational development. She holds a PhD in Environmental Studies (Human Ecology) from University of Eldoret and a Masters Degree in Development studies from Moi University.

She currently serves at Moi University as a senior lecturer in Development studies, a Senate Representative for the School of Arts & Social Sciences and the Program Leader Master of Arts in Development studies, School of Arts.

She is committed to providing leadership in academic and administrative management at tertiary levels of education and in the course of her lecturing career, she has held high impact positions including the Head of the Department of Development Studies at University of Eldoret, Head of Department (Development Studies), School of Human Resource at Moi University, Diploma Coordinator School of Human Resource at Moi University and Board member at the Moi University HIV/AIDS Control Unit (MUHACU)

CHARLES KILONZO
D.O.B 12TH DECEMBER 1973



Charles Kilonzo is a governance, strategic leadership, marketing, and corporate communications expert with over 20 years of experience in the fields of media, public relations, advocacy, marketing, management, and governance.

Mr. Kilonzo has served as a public relations, corporate affairs, and resource mobilization professional at various institutions among them St. Paul's University, Daystar University, and Bible Translation and Literacy (BTL).

He has immense experience in journalism and media productions having founded a communication, marketing & media production firm – Live Studios Media Ltd, in 2015. As the Managing director – Live Studios Media Ltd, Charles currently leads operations at the firm.

Mr. Kilonzo holds a master's degree in business administration (MBA) – (Strategic Management major) from Moi University, a Post-graduate Diploma in Public Relations Management from Kenya Institute of Management (KIM) and a BSC – Horticulture from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology.

GRACE WANJIRU WANDERI
ALTERNATE TO CABINET SECRETARY,
THE NATIONAL TREASURY
D.O.B 24TH APRIL 1968



Ms. Grace is the Alternate Director representing the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning in the Board of Konza Technopolis Development Authority. She is the Principal Information Communication and Technology Officer under the National Treasury in charge of administration of Public Investment Management Information System.

Grace is a holder of Bachelor of Business in Information and Technology (BBIT) from University of Greenwich in the United Kingdom.

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MR. WESLEY MARITIM
D.O.B 1965



Wesley Maritim is the Alternate director representing the Principal Secretary, Ministry of Information, Communications and the Digital Economy in charge of the State Department for ICT and the Digital Economy the Board of Konza Technopolis Development Authority.

Wesley is the Director Administration- ICT at the Ministry of Ministry of Information, Communications and the Digital Economy.

JACQUELINE NJERI NJUGUNA
DIRECTOR
D.O.B 08.02.1969



Jacqueline Njeri Njuguna is a graduate of The University of Nairobi. She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce (B.Com) with marketing major. She is also a member of Marketing Society of Kenya (MSK).

Jackie Kiaraho as she is commonly known, has vast experience in the corporate world, having worked in marketing and PR departments at various organizations such as Diners Club Africa Limited, The Institute of Advanced Technology (IAT), The Corporative Bank and Caltex Oil.

Jackie left formal employment and went into private practice. She runs successful real estate and hospitality firms. She also manages events and runs several farms. Jackie has over the years built herself a reputation as a natural leader and motivator.

ABDUL BAHARI ALI
DIRECTOR
D.O.B 15.12.1963



The Honourable Abdul Bahari Ali holds a BA in Economics & Government from the University of Nairobi and an Executive Masters Degree in Public Policy & Administration from Kenyatta University.

Mr. Ali commenced his professional career at the National Carrier, Kenya Airways, where he served in the human resources department that played a central role in turning the company to profitability through a radical restructuring and transformative exercise. He later transitioned from the service industry to the manufacturing sector at Firestone East Africa, where he assumed the role of Human Resources Manager.

Later, Mr. Ali ventured into politics and represented the Isiolo South constituency from 2003 to 2013. In 2013, Mr. Ali was appointed as the Board Chair of Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority (TARDA). In 2018, he was further honoured with the appointment to the rank of Senior Executive as Chief Administrative Secretary (CAS). In this capacity, he served in the state departments of Labor, Social Protection, Devolution, and Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL)

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MR. PETER MUCENDU
DIRECTOR
D.O.B 12.09.1983



Mr. PETER MUCENDU is a Governance expert & Political analyst with vast experience spanning over 10 years. Mr. Mucendu is a holder of A Diploma in Leadership and Management from Apeiro Institute – Sidney & currently pursuing a degree in leadership & management from the same institute.

As a political strategist, Mr. Mucendu is precise in ensuring any campaign objectives are attained through an effective and well-managed campaign machine. Through his expansive television appearances on national media houses, Mr. Mucendu has been instrumental in shaping the opinions and political views of our nation.

JOHN PAUL OKWIRI
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER
D.O.B 25TH MAY 1985



John Paul Okwiri is a highly accomplished executive celebrated for extensive experience in procurement, supply chain management, and investment strategies. Currently serving as the Chief Executive Officer of Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA), he has played a critical role in transforming the organization into a leading center of excellence for innovation and technology, focusing on advancing Kenya's knowledge economy.

With over 20 years of experience in procurement and supply chain management, Mr. Okwiri has established himself as a respected leader, demonstrating his strategic vision and excellent management capabilities. He has provided critical leadership in the procurement and implementation of several large-scale projects at Konza Technopolis, including successfully delivering Konza Phase 1 Horizontal Infrastructure, establishing the Kenya Advance Institute of Science and Technology and mobilizing resources to construct a tier 3 National Data Center, transforming Kenya's cloud infrastructure and data center services.

Mr. Okwiri holds an MBA in Procurement & Supply Chain Management from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting. He is a Professional Member of the Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (MCIPS-UK) and the Kenya Institute of Supplies & Management (MKISM). Besides, John is a certified FIDIC Dispute Adjudication Board (DAB)Expert.

GLADYS KOLETIT
CORPORATION SECRETARY & CHIEF MANAGER LEGAL SERVICES



Ms. Koletit is a skilled advocate, negotiator and corporate legal specialist with more than 12 years' diversified experience and exposure in legal practice, leadership, and management. Gladys has expertise in all legal aspects of business operations; contract drafting and negotiation, employment law, conveyancing, company secretarial, governance, litigation, conveyancing, and regulatory compliance.

She holds a Bachelor of Laws degree (LLB) from the University of Nairobi, Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law and a Master of Business Administration in Strategic Management from the University of Nairobi. She is an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya and a Certified Public Secretary - CPS (K). She is a member of Law Society of Kenya (LSK) and the Institute of Certified Secretaries.

4. Key Management Team

JOHN PAUL OKWIRI

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



John Paul Okwiri is the Chief Executive Officer of Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA). He has over 20 years of experience in procurement and supply chain management. Mr. Okwiri has established himself as a respected leader, demonstrating his strategic vision and excellent management capabilities. He has provided critical leadership in the procurement and implementation of several large-scale projects at Konza Technopolis.

Mr. Okwiri holds an MBA in Procurement & Supply Chain Management from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting. He is a Professional Member of the Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (MCIPS-UK) and the Kenya Institute of Supplies & Management (MKISM). Besides, John is a certified FIDIC Dispute Adjudication Board (DAB)Expert.

NORMAN MWANGI

CHIEF MANAGER, CORPORATE SERVICES



Norman Mwangi is the Chief Manager (Finance, Corporate service). He has working experience of over 24 years in the public sector. Norman holds a Master of Business Administration (Finance) and Bachelor of Education (Maths & Business Studies) First Class Honours. He is a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya and a member of the ICPAK.

ANNAH MUSYIMI

CHIEF MANAGER, PHYSICAL PLANNING, DESIGN AND COMPLIANCE



Annah holds Masters and Bachelors of Architecture from University of Nairobi. She is a members of Architectural Association of Kenya and registered with Board of Registration of Architectures and Quantity Surveyors of Kenya.

Her docket includes: Physical planning design and compliance

ANTHONY K. SANG

CHIEF MANAGER, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION & MANTAINANCE



Eng. Anthony K. Sang is the Chief Manager – Construction Operations and Management at the Authority. He holds a Bachelor's degree of Technology in Production Engineering and MSc in Entrepreneurship, Post Graduate Diploma in Project Planning and Management. He has served as a Council Member at the Institution of Engineers of Kenya (IEK) and is a Fellow of the Institution. He is also a Member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators.

JOSEPHINE NDAMBUKI

CHIEF MANAGER BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT & INNOVATION



Josephine is a Technology business leader with over 15 years' experience working in ICT, Telecoms, and technology-based sector in both private, public and development organisations in Kenya.

Josephine holds a BSC computer Science degree (1st class), MBA - strategic Management and is currently pursuing a PHD in Business – Entrepreneurship and small business development with a bias on research in Technology enterprises, she is a certified project manager and ISO Quality management systems implementor professional. And is a member of Kenya Institute of Management.

STELLA MUHORO
CHIEF MANAGER RESEARCH, POLICY AND STRATEGY



Stella's experience is anchored well by her cross cutting education background in Marketing as Chartered Marketer (MCIM), Certified Accountant (CPA). She holds an MBA in Strategic Management among other management courses - always updating her skills with changing macro and micro environment.

GLADYS KOLETIT
CORPORATION SECRETARY & CHIEF MANAGER LEGAL SERVICES



Ms. Koletit holds a Bachelor of Laws degree (LLB) from the University of Nairobi, Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law and a Masters of Business Administration in Strategic Management from the University of Nairobi. She is an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya and a Certified Public Secretary - CPS (K). She is a member of Law Society of Kenya (LSK) and Institute of Certified Secretaries.

She is in charge of Legal Services division and Board Secretariat Services.

HAMINAH KATHAMBI MUUA
MANAGER, FINANCE & ACCOUNTS



CPA Haminah is a graduate of Master of Business Administration (MBA) in Strategic Management from Kenya Methodist University, Master of Science in Accounting and Finance from Birmingham University (UK) and Bachelor of Commerce, Accounting Option from the University of Nairobi. She is a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK).

She has over 20 years' working experience, drawn from both the private and public sectors.

**VINCENT K. KIMENCHWA
MANAGER, PROCUREMENT**



Vincent holds an MSc (Procurement & Logistics) from the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and a Bachelor of Purchasing and Supplies Management. He is a member of Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (UK) and Licenced member of Kenya Institute of Supplies Management (KISM).

He is in charge of Supply Chain and Procurement Department.

**JOHN KARANJA
AG CHIEF MANAGER, INTERNAL AUDIT & ASSURANCE**



John Karanja is a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK), The Institute of Internal Auditors (THEIIA) and Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA). He holds a Bachelor of Commerce (BCOM) Degree, First Class Honours and Master of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Nairobi.

He has over 18 years' experience in internal audit, compliance, finance and quality assurance obtained from a variety of international and local organizations drawn from the private and public sectors. He gives assurance to the Board on the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management framework.

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5. Chairman's Statement

As we close the financial year ending June 2024, it is with immense pride and optimism that I present this report on the remarkable progress and milestones achieved at Konza Technopolis Development Authority. This year has been a testament to our commitment to creating a world-class innovation hub and a beacon of progress in Kenya's technological and economic landscape.

One of the most significant accomplishments this year has been the successful completion of our horizontal infrastructure. This development has laid a solid foundation for the future growth of Konza Technopolis, enhancing our capability to attract and accommodate a diverse range of investors and enterprises. The completion of these critical infrastructure components is not merely a milestone but a pivotal enabler for the next stages of our ambitious journey.

Investor confidence in Konza Technopolis has been further reinforced by notable activity in parcel uptake and groundbreaking initiatives. The increasing number of stakeholders investing in our parcels reflects a growing belief in the potential of Konza as a premier destination for business and innovation. These developments not only validate our vision but also signal a vibrant future where diverse industries can thrive within our ecosystem.

This year, we have also forged several strategic partnerships that are integral to our growth trajectory. The collaboration with the Korean government to develop the Digital Media City at Konza Technopolis has been a highlight. This partnership is crucial in catalysing growth in our digital economy, as it leverages Korea's expertise and experience in digital media to enhance our technological capabilities and market position. The establishment of this digital hub is set to position Konza Technopolis as a leading centre for digital innovation, attracting global attention and fostering new opportunities for economic development.

A cornerstone of our progress this year has been the pivotal role of our data centre. As a critical infrastructure element, the data centre is instrumental in producing and managing data-driven solutions that address global challenges. By providing robust and scalable data solutions, we are not only supporting the needs of our tenants but also contributing to global technological advancements.

We have also made significant strides in preparing our youth for the future of work. Our initiatives to equip the next generation with digital skills and opportunities in digital jobs are vital in ensuring that they are well-prepared to navigate and excel in a rapidly evolving job market. Through targeted training programs and partnerships with educational institutions, we are fostering a workforce that is skilled, adaptable, and ready to meet the demands of a digital economy.

As we reflect on the achievements of this financial year, it's clear that our collective efforts are propelling Konza Technopolis towards its vision of becoming a leading global technology hub.

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The progress made in infrastructure, investor engagement, strategic partnerships, and digital innovation underscores our commitment to driving sustainable growth and creating opportunities for all stakeholders involved.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to all our partners, investors, and team members whose dedication and vision have been instrumental in our success. As we look ahead, I am confident that Konza Technopolis will continue to rise as a symbol of innovation and progress, contributing significantly to Kenya's and the global economy's technological future.

In conclusion, I thank the Ministry of Information, Communication and the Digital Economy as well as the entire Konza Technopolis management team and staff for the efforts made towards the successful implementation of our strategy.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. Raphael Munavu".

PROF. RAPHAËL MUNAVU

CHAIRMAN, KONZA TECHNOPSIS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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6. Report of the Chief Executive Officer

As we conclude the financial year ending June 2024, I am pleased to reflect on the substantial progress and transformative milestones we have achieved at Konza Technopolis. This year has been pivotal as we have moved from the foundational stages of development into an exciting phase of vertical growth and innovative expansion. It is with great pride and optimism that I present this comprehensive overview of our accomplishments and future directions.

Financial Performance

The Authority's budgetary allocation for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024, was Kshs 10.08 Billion. Throughout the year, the Authority realized total revenue of Kshs 8.16 Billion, achieving a 81% budget absorption rate for the Revenue budget. Concurrently, the total expenditure amounted to Kshs 7.74 Billion, indicating a 77% budget absorption for the expenditure budget.

During the same period, Development Revenue of Kshs 7.2 Billion was realized out of an allocation of Kshs 9.14 Billion, translating to a budget absorption rate of 79%. Development revenues were derived from A-in-A funds distributed by the National Treasury directly to contractors for the Horizontal Infrastructure and Data Centre projects and development exchequer grants.

For the Recurrent budget, the Authority earned a total revenue of Kshs 959.8 Million from an allocation of Kshs 934 Million. These funds were sourced from Recurrent Exchequer grants and local A-in-A.

KoTDA's Key Achievements during the year

i) Konza Infrastructure Portfolio

One of our most significant achievements this year has been the successful completion of several key infrastructure projects. The inauguration of the water treatment and water reclamation plants marks a crucial step in ensuring the sustainability and efficiency of our operations. These facilities are designed to provide us with a reliable, eco-friendly water supply and to manage wastewater effectively, underscoring our commitment to environmental stewardship and sustainable development.

Additionally, the installation of smart poles throughout the Technopolis is a noteworthy advancement. These smart poles enhance our infrastructure by integrating advanced technology for better lighting, traffic management, and connectivity. They are a testament to our dedication to creating a smart city that leverages technology to improve quality of life and operational efficiency.

With these foundational projects completed, Konza Technopolis is now poised to focus on vertical development. The groundbreaking activities by various investors signify a new era of growth, where we are transforming our landscape with state-of-the-art buildings and facilities. This vertical expansion is not only a physical transformation but also a strategic advancement, as it aligns with our vision to become a premier hub for technology and innovation.

Our data center continues to play a central role in our growth strategy. As we enhance our infrastructure, our data center remains at the forefront, offering digital products and solutions that address both current and emerging market needs. The capacity to manage, analyze, and leverage data is increasingly vital in today's digital economy, and our data center is integral in delivering the technological advancements that drive progress and solve global challenges.

Sustainability remains a core focus for us, and our efforts to green the environment continue in earnest. We are actively pursuing initiatives that minimize our carbon footprint and promote environmental conservation. Our commitment to supporting the National Tree Growing Targets is a key component of these efforts. We are encouraged by the partnerships we have forged in this regard, which bolster our sustainability initiatives and contribute to broader environmental goals.

A landmark achievement this year has been securing the funding for the Digital Media City, a project that promises to be a game-changer for Kenya's creative sector. This initiative represents a significant boost for creatives across various fields, including photography, animation, virtual reality, and music. Our vision is to position Konza Technopolis as Africa's next "Hollywood," a vibrant hub for creative excellence and innovation. By fostering a dynamic environment for artistic and digital expression, we aim to attract talent and investment, furthering our goal to be at the heart of the creative economy on the continent.

ii) Advancing the Konza Technopolis Brand: Positioning as Africa's Silicon Savannah

In the financial year 2023/24, Konza Technopolis, made substantial strides in enhancing brand visibility and stakeholder engagement. Our strategy combined strategic partnerships, media collaborations, and a robust digital presence to position Konza Technopolis as a leader in technological innovation and sustainable development.

Key highlights include the successful promotion of the Jitume Digital Hubs, which drive digital skills and inclusivity, and our commitment to environmental stewardship through the Konza Greening Agenda. These initiatives garnered extensive positive media coverage, reflecting our alignment with both national and global development goals.

Our active participation in high-profile conferences and exhibitions played a critical role in expanding our influence and reputation within the industry. These events included the Connected Africa Summit, collaborations with the National Commission for Science, Technology, and Innovation (NACOSTI), and engagements with the Network of Africa Data Protection Authorities (NADPA), among other stakeholders. Such engagements have not only amplified our presence but have also strengthened our ties with key partners and stakeholders across various sectors.

Konza Technopolis is strongly becoming a pillar for the country's Economic transformation as was envisioned in its founding. This success is attributed to a coordinated strategy that seamlessly integrates implementation aspects of the project with robust media relations, digital campaigns, and

stakeholder interaction. Through this multifaceted approach, we have effectively resonated with our audiences and positioned Konza Technopolis as a dynamic hub for innovation, collaboration, and sustainable growth. We remain committed to driving the Konza Technopolis brand forward, ensuring its continued growth and recognition as Africa's Silicon Savannah.

iii) Facilitating investors – Unlocking investments

In the financial year 2023/24, Konza Technopolis solidified its reputation as a competitive and vibrant investment destination. Demonstrating growing investor confidence, the Authority successfully onboarded 10 new investors, resulting in the acquisition of 108 parcels across Phases 1, 2, and 3, underscoring the increasing value proposition of the Technopolis and highlighting Konza as a prime investment zone for both local and international players. Significant milestones during the year include the groundbreaking ceremonies for Riara University on June 25, 2024, and Universal Access Solutions Ltd who laid the ground for the first 100% green energy Data center. Powered by Geothermal energy, which is now under construction.

The Authority increased its efforts in accelerating vertical development initiatives driven by the private sector. By year end, 29 investors were at various stages of design submission, with six projects nearing the groundbreaking phase. Additional accomplishments in investor facilitation include the seamless onboarding of Fairdeal Furnitures Ltd, who secured a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Enterprise License and construction permit, paving the way for their operations within Konza. Moreover, strategic support was extended to the Kenya Orthopaedic Association and NEMA in obtaining project funding and construction permit design approvals.

Through strategic investor engagement, streamlined facilitation processes, and an unwavering focus on delivering value, Konza Technopolis continues to attract diverse investments, further positioning itself as the Silicon Savannah and a key driver of technological and economic transformation in Kenya and beyond.

iv) Advancing the country's ambition towards a knowledge based digital first economy.

The Knowledge Economy & Innovation advancement focus at Konza Technopolis remains pivotal in the realisation of the city's vision as Africa's Silicon Savannah. Konza Technopolis is playing a crucial role in advancing Kenya's digitization agenda, enabling digital skilling, workforce transformation, and startup ecosystem. This year, Konza technopolis made significant strides in fostering a dynamic innovation ecosystem aligned with the nation's Vision 2030 ambition.

A key achievement was the completion of the feasibility study for the Digital Media City (DMC) at Konza. The study validated the economic viability of this transformative project, prompting a successful appraisal and securing approval from the National Treasury. With financial backing from the Government of the Republic of Korea through the Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF) and Economic Development Project Fund (EDPF), the DMC secured a funding commitment

of USD 282.9 million. The project is scheduled for development starting 2024. The Kenya Konza Digital Media City is set to elevate Kenya as a leader in Africa's creative and digital content industry, offering cutting-edge facilities to fuel growth in the creative economy.

Further, the Authority initiated and progressed the third and final year of the Economic Innovation Partnership Program (EIPP), funded by a grant from the Korean government and managed by the Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA). This program accelerated key infrastructure and urban development projects within Konza, including the establishment of a Smart Farm, an Incubation Complex, and the formulation of a Renewable Energy Strategy. These initiatives strengthen Konza's position as an innovation hub and support sustainable development goals.

The Jitume Digital Enablement Program, expanded significantly during the financial year. With the distribution of 8,273 devices, and physical training of over 17,000 beneficiaries, and 60,000 + online, the program is equipping the next generation with critical digital skills during the year, the Authority facilitated the launch of 133 new digital hubs. Phase currently underway, aims to establish 1,450 additional digital hubs across Kenya, including 47 centers of excellence, thereby expanding access to digital opportunities nationwide.

Enhancing its role as a global innovation hub, Konza Technopolis co-hosted the MS COSTI conference, underscoring its leadership in science, technology, and innovation. The year also saw the Authority intensifying preparations for the 41st IASP World Conference in Nairobi, a prestigious event that will showcase Kenya's progress and connect it with the global innovation community.

The initiatives driven by Konza Technopolis are not only transforming Kenya's digital landscape but also reinforcing its standing as Africa's technology and innovation epicenter, fostering a thriving knowledge economy and empowering future generations.

In addition, Konza Technopolis has anchor tenants:

i) The Kenya Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (Kenya-AIST)

The Kenya Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (Kenya-AIST) is being developed with a model inspired by the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology. This institution is poised to play a pivotal role in Kenya's transformation into a thriving, innovative nation, with its graduates expected to drive the country's economic and technological advancement.

Kenya-AIST will operate as a specialized postgraduate institution, offering research-driven programs at the Master's and PhD levels. These programs are designed to be industry-linked, promoting modernization and industrialization in Kenya.

We anticipate that this key institution will be completed by December 7, 2024.

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ii) Open University of Kenya (OUK)

On August 3, 2023, The President of the Republic of Kenya, H.E. Dr. William Ruto awarded the OUK a Charter, officially recognizing it as Kenya's first virtual learning university.

We are also in the process of seeking approval from the Commission for University Education for additional Bachelor's and Postgraduate programs in various fields, including Business, Economics, Commerce, Accounting, Finance, Project Planning, Management, Marketing, Human Resource, Entrepreneurship, Data Science, Computing, Statistics, Artificial Intelligence, Interactive Technologies, Education, Educational Leadership, Technology Education, Learning Technologies and Media, Health Sciences, and Agriculture and Food Systems. We anticipate approval in September 2024.

To date, the OUK website has attracted 11,200 visitors, with 3,600 applications and 3,300 admissions.

Currently, OUK's data is securely hosted at the Konza National Data Centre, a cutting-edge Tier III data facility located at Konza Technopolis.

Emerging Issues related to KoTDA

i) The Proposed KoTDA Bill

The process of enactment of KoTDA Bill has commenced. The Bill is important to the implementation, operationalization and maintenance of Konza Technopolis. It enhances the mandate of the Technopolis and brings policy efficiency to ensure the national priorities, objectives and global ambitions of Konza Technopolis are met.

ii) The Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA)

During the year the Authority reviewed the strategic plan to take into account the BETA priorities.

Key risk management strategies

Management continually identifies risks & opportunities and develops strategies to address each of the risks. The Authority has developing risk registers, a monitoring mechanism for the risks and continually trains the risk champions in all the departments to support risk management initiatives.

Implementation challenges

The Authority faced the following challenges during the period:

- **Inadequate funding** of infrastructure projects leading to delays in completion of the projects and attendant pending bills.
- **Budget cuts** effected during the year leading to cancellation of initiated contracts

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- **Delayed Disbursement of Exchequer:** There was a delay disbursement of recurrent exchequer and non-disbursement of second half year development exchequer grants affected implementation of planned activities.
- **Limited Resources:** The lack of bulk water supply from Thwake Dam and Nol-turesh as well as the lack of power supply from Ketraco 400 kV substation could negatively impact the commissioning of the Horizontal Infrastructure project.

Appreciation

In closing, I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to the Konza Technopolis Board, Management, and staff. Your unwavering support, dedication, and hard work have been instrumental in driving our progress and achieving our milestones. It is through your collective efforts that we continue to realize our vision of transforming Konza Technopolis into a leading global technology and innovation hub

As we move forward, I am confident that our strategic focus on vertical development, sustainability, and creative industry growth will position Konza Technopolis at the forefront of global technological and economic advancement. Together, we will continue to build on our successes and forge new paths towards a bright and prosperous future.

MR. JOHN PAUL OKWIRI, OGW
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2023/2024

The Authority is currently on its 2nd Strategic Plan 2023 – 27, themed “Accelerating the Impact of Konza Technopolis”. The second Strategic Plan drives the Authority to Completion and Operationalization of Phase 1 of Konza Technopolis. It gives impetus for the completion, testing, commissioning, and handing over of the currently ongoing enabler projects for Phase 1. These include the various ongoing Infrastructure Projects of Phase 1, the Investor Outreach Programmes, the Knowledge Economy, and Innovation initiatives among others. The strategy also lays approaches for the growth of the Technopolis beyond Phase 1 to Phase 2/ 3.

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 we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

Key Output	Key Performance Indicator	Annual Target(s)	Actual as of 30th June 2024	Variance	Remarks
Konza complex	% Completion of Conference Facility	58%	75%	17%	The conference facility structure is complete and interior fit outs are ongoing.
	% Completion of Hotel Block	10%	10%	0%	The market & feasibility study has been done awaiting detailed designs
Konza Technopolis Master plan Consultancy – MDP2	% completion of deliverables	53%	53%	0%	The master delivery partner (MDP2) contract expired on 30 July 2022 and a pending bill of VAT due to KRA has been settled.
Konza Data Centre and Smart City facilities	% completion of Data center	100%	99%	-1%	The project is at different implementation levels i.e Disaster Recovery Data Centre is at 95%,

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					and Primary Data Centre at 100%.
	% completion of Smart City Facilities	70%	75%	5%	The smart city facilities will be installed on the streetscapes and therefore it is awaiting the completion of Horizontal infrastructure project. It's inclusive of IOC and Experience center currently ongoing.
Horizontal Infrastructure Phase 1- EPCF	% completion of Wastewater Reclamation Facility	100%	99%	-1%	The project is awaiting testing commissioning and handover
	% completion of Water Treatment Plant	100%	99%	-1%	The project is awaiting testing commissioning and handover
	% completion of Streetscape	100%	99%	-1%	The project is awaiting testing commissioning and handover
Konza Technopolis Buffer Zone Masterplan	% of completion and implementation	-	92%	-	There was no budget allocated this vote. However, a court case that had been filled on the project was ruled out.

8. Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of Konza Technopolis Development Authority are responsible for the governance of the Authority and are accountable to the stakeholders in ensuring that the Authority complies with the laws and the highest standards of business ethics and corporate governance. Accordingly, the Board attaches very high importance to the generally accepted corporate governance practices and has embraced the internationally developed principles and code of best practice of good corporate governance.

a) Board Appointment and Membership

The power of appointing Board members has been delegated to the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Information, Communications and The Digital Economy. The Board engages with the Cabinet Secretary to ensure the individuals with the right skills are appointed as members of the Board. The Board basically comprises of 11 members. The Chairman appointed by the President, the Cabinet Secretary National Treasury & Planning, the Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Information, Communications and The Digital Economy and Seven (7) non-executive directors appointed by Cabinet secretary Ministry of Information, Communications and The Digital Economy and the Chief Executive Officer.

The following members served the Authority Board for the financial year 2023/24

1. Prof. Raphael Munavu - Chairperson – Appointed 10th March 2023
2. Prof. Njuguna Ndung'u, CBS - The Cabinet Secretary National Treasury & Economic Planning
3. Eng. John Tanui, MBS - the Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Information, Communications and The Digital Economy.
4. Ms. Grace Wanderi - Alt. Director/ CS, National Treasury – Appointed 12th September 2022.
5. Mr. Wesley Maritim - Alt. Director/ Principal Secretary, MoICDE- Appointed 11th April 2023
6. Ms. Pacifica Chepkosgei - Director - Appointed 10th March 2023
7. Mr. Philip Nyakwaka Olero - Director - Appointed 10th March 2023
8. Ms. Bertha Denna - Director - Appointed 10th March 2023
9. Mr. Charles Kilonzo - Director - Appointed 10th March 2023
10. Mr. Peter Mucendu – Director – Appointed 18th August 2023
11. Ms. Jacqueline Njeri Njuguna - Director – Appointed 8th December 2023
12. Mr. Abdul Bahari Ali -Director - Appointed 26th January 2024
13. John Paul Okwiri- Chief Executive officer
14. Ms. Gladys Koletit - Corporation secretary and Chief Manager Legal Services

b) Board of Directors Governance Charter

The Board charter outlines the responsibilities to be discharged by the directors collectively and individually. Each director has subscribed to the charter and signed the Authority's code of ethics. The Board members have committed to dedicate their service to the Authority and uphold the principles of good corporate governance and exercise fairness in all their dealing.

The roles and functions of the Chairman and the Chief Executive (CEO) are distinct, and their respective responsibilities clearly defined within the charter.

c) Role of the Board

The Board defines the Authority's strategies, objectives and values and ensures that procedures and practices are set in place to ensure effective control over strategic, financial, operational and compliance issues by:

- i. Overseeing implementation of the plans and strategies by Management.
- ii. Ensuring the Authority complies with relevant laws and regulations,
- iii. Instituting effective mechanisms that monitor the performance of the management team.
- iv. Safeguarding the assets of Authority and ensuring they are administered in a manner that best promotes the purpose for which the Authority was formed.
- v. Approving capital and recurrent budget provisions, Work plans and procurement plans.
- vi. Approving partnership and MOUs with other organisations.
- vii. Authorising the opening of bank accounts for the Company's funds.

The directors bring a wealth of experience and knowledge to the Board's deliberations. Except for direction and guidance on general policy, the Board delegates authority of its day-to-day business to the Management through the CEO. The Board nonetheless is responsible for the stewardship of the Authority and assumes responsibilities for the effective control over the Authority.

Key Achievement during the year included:

- i. Implementation of annual strategic initiatives under the Strategic Plan;
- ii. Reviewed Authority's Organization Structure to align with the new Strategic Plan.
- iii. Considered and approved new policies developed by the Authority and monitored their implementation.
- iv. Approved and monitored the implementation of the Authority's Annual Recurrent and Development Budget of Kshs 9.8 billion.
- v. Oversaw the development and execution of the Authority's FY 2023/2024 Performance Contract with the Ministry of Information, Communications and The Digital Economy and implementation of the same. The Authority scored good in the FY2022/23 Performance Contract targets.
- vi. Approved investors for the lease of parcels at the Technopolis.
- vii. Provided oversight of Risk management framework and management action for management of risks

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- viii. Successful Board evaluation by State Corporation's Advisory Committee (SCAC) where Board performance for FY 2022/2023 was excellent an indication of the Board's commitment and ability to achieve its objectives.

d) Board diversity

The current composition comprises of directors from diverse backgrounds and experience in academia, business, ICT and marketing fields. The Authority believes the composition has the required mix of skills and core competencies to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently as outlined below.

The gender composition of the Board is 2/3 male and 1/3 female.

e) Directors Induction and Training

All the Members of the board on appointment, undergo induction to enhance their understanding of the Authority business and align to new developments in the industry. The induction programme involves presentations by management, review of policy documents and expert briefs by consultants and attendance of formal induction courses offered at Kenya school of government and by State Corporation Advisory Committee.

Board Evaluations

The Board annually reviews its effectiveness as a whole and that of individual committees as well as the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that the Authority's goals are achieved. The process involves evaluation of each director done by the other Directors, CEO is evaluated by all Directors and in turn all directors individually evaluate the Chairman. The Board ensured that all assessments and evaluations carried out are properly documented and filed. The State Corporation Advisory Committee facilitated the Board Self Evaluation exercise during the year and feedback received was used to design interventions appropriately.

f) Directors Remuneration

The Directors remuneration is based on the Government of Kenya regulations which recommend that Directors will be paid Ksh.20, 000 per sitting while the Chairman will be paid Ksh.80, 000 per month and Ksh.7, 000 per month as telephone allowance. The aggregate amount of emoluments paid to directors for services rendered during the financial year 2023/24 are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements under note 10.

g) Conflict of Interest

The Authority maintains a register where the directors are required to make a declaration of any interest they may have in the business under discussion. As per Mwongozo code of governance for State Corporations, the board members are under a statutory obligation to avoid a situation in which they may have a direct or indirect interest that conflicts or may conflict with the interest of the Authority. In all Board meetings, any conflicted director is obligated to declare the same and exclude himself/herself from any discussion or decision over the subject matter.

h) Meetings of the Board

According to Section 8 (1) (a) of the State Corporations Act, Cap 446 the Board of every State Corporation should meet at least four times in every financial year. During the period under review, the Board held Ten (10) meetings as per the board almanac and special meetings to consider urgent critical matters relating to the business of the Authority. The notice, agenda and Board papers were circulated within the stipulated timeliness.

S/no.	Name	Attendance	Remarks
1	Prof. Raphael Munavu (Chairperson)	10	Appointed 10.03.2023
2	Grace Wanderi	9	Appointed 12.09.2022
3	Wesley Maritim	10	Appointed 11.04.2023
4	Pacifica Chepkosgei	10	Appointed 10.03.2023
5	Charles Kilonzo	10	Appointed 10.03.2023
6	Bertha Dena	9	Appointed 10.03.2023
7	Philip Olero	10	Appointed 10.03.2023
8	Peter Mucendu	6	Appointed 18.08.2023
9	Jackie Kiaraho	4	Appointed 08.12.2023
10	Abdul Bahari	3	Appointed 26.01.2024
11	John Paul Okwiri	10	Appointed 05.12.2022

i) Board Committees

a. Corporate Services Committee

This Committee has oversight responsibility on all financial, legal, procurement, human resources and organisational administration issues at the Authority. The Committee is composed

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of three members and the CEO. The composition of the Committee is reviewed annually. During the year, the Committee held four regular meetings and one joint meeting with the audit and risk committee making it a total of Eleven(11) committee meetings held as outlined in the table below:

S/no	Name	Attendance	Remarks
1	Bertha Dena -Chairperson	11	Appointed 10.03.2023
2	Grace Wanderi	11	Appointed 10.03.2023
3	Wesley Maritim	11	Appointed 10.03.2023
4	Abdul Bahari Ali	4	Appointed 26.01.2024
5	John Paul Okwiri	11	Appointed 05.12.2022

b. Technical and Infrastructure Development Committee

This Committee's role is to review, oversee and advise the Board on the quality of technical standards, assurance processes and impact assessment and reporting during implementation of the Konza Technopolis Master Plan. The Committee is composed of four members and the CEO. The composition of the Committee is reviewed annually. The committee held four (4) meetings during the year as outlined in the table below.

S/no.	Name	Attendance	Remarks
1	Philip Olero (Chairperson)	4	Appointed 10.03.2023
2	Welsey Maritim	4	Appointed 10.03.2023
3	Charles Kilonzo	4	Appointed 10.03.2023
4	Peter Mucendu	3	Appointed 18.08.2023
5	John Paul Okwiri	3	Appointed 05.12.2022

c. Business Development, Innovation, Research and Strategy Committee

This Committee's role is to review, oversee and advise the Board on strategy, research, business development and innovation activities and advise on and monitor performance in these areas, as well

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as to develop its commercial services and to create new revenue generating opportunities. The committee has a membership of three directors and the CEO. The membership is rotated annually following implementation of guidelines issued by Head of Public Service on management of State Corporations. The Committee held six (6) meetings in the year; four (4) regular meetings and two(2) special meetings.

S/no	Name	Attendance	Remarks
1	Charles Kilonzo (Chairperson)	6	Appointed 10.03.2023
2	Bertha Dena	6	Appointed 10.03.2023
3	Pacifica Chepkosgei	5	Appointed 10.03.2023
4	Peter Mucendu	6	Appointed 18.08.2023
4	John Paul Okwiri	5	Appointed 05.12.2022

d. Board Audit and Risk Committee

This Committee reviews, oversees and advises the Board on the Authority's internal control and risk management systems; oversees the integrity of the financial statements of the Authority, and any formal announcements relating to the financial performance, including significant financial reporting judgements contained in them; reviews the internal financial controls; review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process; monitor and review the effectiveness of the internal audit function; and review whistleblowing arrangements. The Committee of the Board regularly reviews the effectiveness of the internal control system and guides the board on the same. The committee has a membership of four directors rotated annually following implementation of guidelines issued by Head of Public Service on management of State Corporations. The Committee held four meetings in the year.

During the year, the Committee held four regular meetings and one joint meeting with the Corporate Services committee making it a total of five (5) committee meetings held as outlined in the table below;

S/no.	Name	Attendance
1	Pacifica Chepkosgei (Chairperson)	5
2	Philip Olero	5
3	Grace Wanderi	5

j) Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Corporation has defined procedures and financial controls to ensure the reporting of complete and accurate accounting information. These cover systems for obtaining authority for all transactions and for ensuring compliance with the laws and regulations that have significant financial implications.

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In reviewing the effectiveness of the internal control system, the Board takes into account the results of work carried out to audit and review the activities of the Corporation. The Board also considers the management accounts for each quarter, reports from each Board Committee, annual budgetary proposals, major issues and strategic opportunities for the Corporation. As an integral strategy in achieving its corporate goals, the Board ensures that an optimal mix between risk and return is maintained. To achieve this goal, a risk management and governance framework has been put in place to assist the Board in understanding business risk issues and key performance indicators affecting the ability of the Corporation to achieve its objectives. Audit and Risk Committee of the Board regularly reviews the effectiveness of the internal control system and guides the board on the same.

Risk Types	Risk Elaboration	Risk Ranking			Risk Mitigation Strategies Employed
		L	M	H	
1. Infrastructure and service risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability and cost of utilities. (Water, Electricity) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous engagement with the relevant agencies for the development of key infrastructure. Seek special tariffs for the Technopolis's utility services. Development of alternative water and energy sources. Implementation of development codes.
2. Environmental Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change Health and safety for the Technopolis and its residents 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm and surface runoff water harvesting and Recycling. Using low energy embodied materials in construction. Green certification Implementation of Konza Greening initiatives Use of non-motorised transport system. Prioritise walkability of the city in the masterplan. Implement measures to ensure health and safety of both residents and construction workers.
3. Legal and regulatory risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enactment of the Technopolis Bill 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gazettement of the Development codes, standards, and guidelines with declaration of KOTDA as the enforcing agency. Engagement of the relevant

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Risk Types	Risk Elaboration	Risk Ranking			Risk Mitigation Strategies Employed
		L	M	H	
					government agencies for the enactment of the Technopolis Bill.
4. Technological risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technological obsolescence 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeping abreast with latest technology and adopt accordingly. Explore possibilities of leasing and outsourcing rather than owning
5. Economic risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Macro-economic downturn in Kenya Pandemics Force Majeure 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insure against risk. Contractual Protection Diversification
6. Political risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in government policy Democratic Transition 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with relevant government agencies in policy development and implementation of strategic priorities.
7. Unsustainable urbanization risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban sprawl in the buffer zone 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Konza Intercounty physical and land use development plan.
8. Financing risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competing financial obligations 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritisation of key projects Exploration of alternative financing sources.
9. Ease of doing business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lengthy processes 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operationalise One Stop Shop Engagement with relevant government agencies.
10. Transport and connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ease of travel to Konza Technopolis 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage government agencies for the development of the critical infrastructure for the city development.

k) Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Authority has a code of conduct relating to lawful and ethical conduct of business which is aligned to the Authority's core values of integrity, professionalism, agility and innovation and passion for

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excellence. The code of conduct provides fundamental principles and guidelines that govern the ethical and legal obligations of all employees at all levels. All employees are bound by the provisions of the public officers Ethics Act 2003, the Authority's Code of Conduct and any other statutory regulations issued from time to time. The Board, Management and employees are required to observe the code and high standards of integrity. These standards are applied in all dealings with customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA) is an entity largely funded by the National Government. The performance of KoTDA depends on the National Government budget cycle and funding as availed by the National Government through the Ministry of IC & DE.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Authority's budgetary allocation for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024, was Kshs 10.08 Billion. Throughout the year, the Authority realized total revenue of Kshs 8.16 Billion, achieving a 81% budget absorption rate for the Revenue budget. Concurrently, the total expenditure amounted to Kshs 7.74 Billion, indicating a 77% budget absorption for the expenditure budget.

During the same period, Development Revenue of Kshs 7.2 Billion was realized out of an allocation of Kshs 9.14 Billion, translating to a budget absorption rate of 79%. Development revenues were derived from A-in-A funds distributed by the National Treasury directly to contractors for the Horizontal Infrastructure and Data Centre projects and development exchequer grants.

For the Recurrent budget, the Authority earned a total revenue of Kshs 959.8 Million from an allocation of Kshs 934 Million. These funds were sourced from Recurrent Exchequer grants and local A-in-A.

Five-Year Review of Authority Financial Performance

Recurrent Budget Performance Analysis

FY	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Allocation	490	392	489	425	529
Expenditure	290	389	489	409	529
Absorption rate	59%	99%	100%	96%	100%

Key Projects and Investment the entity is planning/ implementing

A) Konza Infrastructure Portfolio

i) Horizontal Infrastructure Phase 1

The Horizontal Infrastructure for Konza Technopolis which entails provision of streetscapes, wet and dry subsurface utilities, parks, public buildings and social amenities is implemented to 99% completion.



The project consists of:

1. Phase 1 streetscapes - roads, storm water drainage facilities, water distribution, sewage collection & treatment, electrical distribution conduits (passageways), fibre optics conduits and landscaping of streets and parks.
2. Water Treatment Plant
3. Wastewater reclamation facility
4. Electrical system; including power lines and numerous electrical substations.
5. Public facilities that include Solid Waste Handling Facility; Police and Fire Station; an Entrance and Security Feature; and a Transit Hub.

ii) **Konza Conference Facility**

The Konza Complex Conference Facility project entails design, construction, and commissioning of a seven-level story Conference Facility with meeting rooms at the lower levels and auditorium at the top with total capacity of 1,396 pax in the Multipurpose Hall, Exhibition Terraces, Auditorium and Meeting Rooms. Construction is currently ongoing and is at 76% completion.



Conference Facility Superstructure Completion during the Financial Year

iii) Konza Data Centre & Smart City Project

The Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology and Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd signed a Commercial Contract for Konza Data Centre and Smart City Facilities on 26th June 2017. The project consists of:

S/N	Scope	Description
1.	Data Center	Konza Phase II DC & Disaster Recovery Site
2.	Smart Facilities	Fiber, Smart poles, ITS, CCTV, Wi-Fi, City Network
3.	Virtual Desktop Infrastructure	23,000 VDI +Desktop
4.	Video Conference Facilities	130 Video Conference Smartboards
5.	Network Infrastructure Upgrade	65 IP Sites + 81 Sites Fiber Works Within Nairobi

Implementation of Konza Data Center

a) Primary Data Center (Konza Cloud)

Konza Cloud is hosted at the Konza Ubunifu Center, a State-of-the-art Tier III Data Center offering diverse high end cloud services to government and private enterprises. The cloud has been designed

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and implemented in compliance with international standards and best practices such as TIA 942:2017 Accreditation, LEED Platinum (USGBC) and Uptime Institute Tier III Certified. The implementation of ISO 27001: Information Security Management & ITIL are underway.

b) Disaster Recovery Data Center (DRDC)

The implementation of the DRDC has been completed in line with guiding principles and best practices. The DRDC acts as an alternative backup facility that would be used to recover data in case of failure or disaster. The DR site contains equipment and infrastructure that will be temporarily used to manage business processes until the main site's functionality is fully restored.

Implementation of Smart City facilities

A Smart City is a city that utilizes technology and data to improve the quality of life for its citizens, enhance sustainability, and optimize urban services. The concept of a smart city involves the integration of various technologies, such as the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), and big data, to create a more efficient and interconnected city.

Konza Technopolis as a smart city has completed the implementation of technology to manage and optimize critical infrastructure such as Intelligent Traffic Systems (ITS), Intelligent Operation Center (IOC), ROMA Platform, Smart Poles, City Surveillance System, AAA Public Wi-Fi to manage energy, water, waste management, and public safety.

The summary of progress on Data Center and Smart City facilities is a tabulated below;

The Project progress is at 92% as shown below.





	Work streams	Progress
1	Data Center	
1.1	Primary Data Centre & PDC 33/11KV Transformer	100%
1.2	Disaster Recovery Data Centre	95%
2	Video Conference	
2.1	Video Conference -Batch II (130 Sets)	84 %
3	Network Infrastructure Upgrade	
3.1	Network Instructure Equipment Upgrade – (67 Sets)	99%
3.2	Network Instructure Equipment Upgrade -Fiber OSP (84sites)	100%
4	VDI – 23,000 Sets	89%
5	Smart City Facilities	
5.1	Konza Complex CCTV & Wi-Fi	100%
5.2	Smart City Facilities-IOC & Experience Center Fitout	82%

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5.3	Smart City Facilities-Platform IOC Platform, Smartpole , ITS, City Network, ROMA, WiFi	80%
5.4	Konza Smart City Facilities Street scape facilities Smartpole ,-ITS (Checkpoint, traffic and ePolice)	90%
5.5	Konza City Network & Fiber Works	90%
Overall Progress		92%

Overview Data Centre, Disaster Recovery site, Smart cities facility, network, VDI and VC smart boards.

<p><i>Phase 2 Data Centre</i></p> 	<p><i>Disaster Recovery Site</i></p> 
<p><i>Smart cities facility</i></p> 	<p><i>Smart cities facility</i></p> 
<p><i>VDI</i></p>	<p><i>VC smart Board</i></p>

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10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Climate change affects Konza Technopolis in several ways. While development of infrastructure contributes a certain degree to climate change it is imperative that we develop in a Sustainable manner. Sustainable development ensures that we develop utilising the resources available as we ensure enough is left for the future.

a) Sustainability strategy and profile

The Authority has developed an Environment and Social Governance Framework. The ESG practices enhance environmental performance by promoting sustainability and reducing the ecological footprint of businesses. It will help KoTDA in complying with environmental regulations and optimize resource use, leading to cost savings and operational efficiencies. Additionally, ESG encourages innovation in eco-friendly technologies and practices, fostering long-term resource management and competitive advantages.

The Authority evaluates its operations and activities to map out exposures to climate change. The Smart Cities Facilities project, which is a component of the larger Konza National Data Centre and Smart City Facilities project installs environmental sensors and monitoring systems in the Technopolis. The sensors will monitor all climatic parameters to inform climate policies, operations and strategies. The Data Centre achieved LEED Platinum in this FY 23/24 which is a Green Rating tool utilised in the Built Environment. This ensures that Carbon IV Oxide emissions are reduced.

b) Environmental performance /climate change/ mitigation of natural disasters

We also continuously monitor the outcomes of our projects. Specifically, their distribution effects, impacts and severity to account for their potentiality of climatic disruptions. All projects within the Technopolis undertake an Environment and Social Impact Assessment to ascertain both positive and negative impacts from the projects. Mitigation measures are then provided for all negative impacts which are implemented in the Environment and Social Impact Assessment Plan. The Authority undertakes Environment Audits on all ongoing projects to ascertain the effectiveness of the Environment and Social Management Plan highlighted in the ESIA License.

KoTDA has a biodiversity management plan (BMP). The aim of the plan is to provide a schedule of impact mitigation measures along with ongoing conservation, restoration, and maintenance activities for the bushland to be retained on the site. The Authority held 3 game counts within the financial year FY23/24 to ascertain the animal growth rate trends.

Environmental Health and Safety are critical in ensuring the welfare and safety of all staff, contractors, investors and visitors. Personal Protective Equipment are issued with safety induction.

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Planting of trees

During the financial year FY23/24 80,560 seedlings were planted within the City, the 10km Buffer zone and other degraded areas across the Country. To enable this the Authority has set up a tree nursery to propagate the seedlings it requires to support the National Tree Growing Restoration Campaign. The Authority supported the County Governments of Machakos, Makeni and Kajiado County with Seedlings for tree growing.



Tree seedlings planted within Konza Technopolis.



Tree seedlings propagated for the next rainy season



Tree seedlings ready for transplanting at the tree nursery



The Head of Public service planting a tree at Konza Technopolis

Environmental Days

The Authority commemorated the World Environment and World Day to Combat Desertification. Konza Technopolis commemorated the World Environment Day to highlight its commitment towards sustainable development through green building practices, renewable energy, and effective waste management. The city engaged the community and stakeholders in environmental awareness initiatives to align with global environmental goals. On World Day to Combat Desertification, Konza emphasized its strategies for responsible land management and combatting land degradation, crucial for its semi-arid location.

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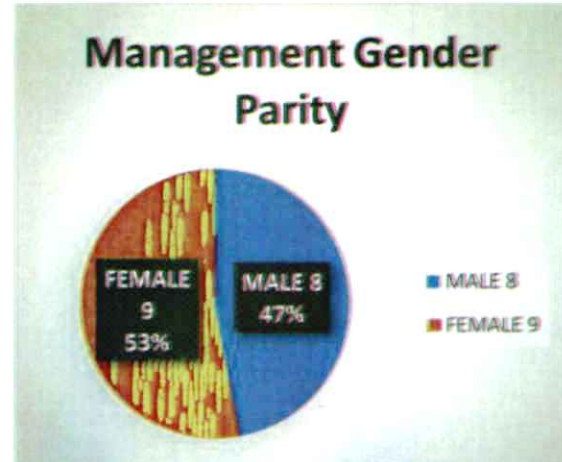
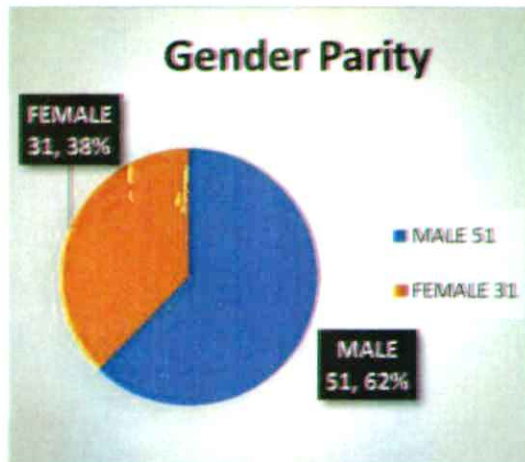
c) Employee welfare

Our employees are the driving force behind the realization of the Konza Technopolis vision. The Authority implemented various HR initiatives to foster a positive work environment, sustain high levels of employee engagement and encourage innovation among its employees, all of which are geared towards maximizing our impact and contributing to sustainability.

The Authority intensified efforts to attract and retain top talent through creating a strong employee value proposition including reward management, a robust performance management system and employee wellness programmes. KoTDA continues to implement its health and safety policy ensuring a safe and healthy workplace for employees, contractors and all stakeholders at the Technopolis.

Human Resource Composition

As an equal opportunity employer, KoTDA upholds fairness and merit are the foundation of our recruitment process. Our current staff complement comprises eighty-two (82) employees including one (1) Persons with Disability (PWD).



Human Resources Development

In the 2023/24 financial year, KoTDA focused on enhancing project implementation capacity and resource mobilization by providing targeted training in contract management, donor proposal writing, and public-private partnerships. These capacity building efforts ensure our staff are skilled to drive impactful and sustainable outcomes.

Corporate Efficiency and Growth

The Authority implemented various human resource initiatives aimed at productivity mainstreaming, competence development and performance management.

The Authority continued to address staffing gaps through recruitment, engagement of project-specific staff and process automation. Notably, our succession planning efforts yielded positive results, with 3% of our workforce advancing to senior leadership roles, ensuring stability and continuity in our operations.

d) Operational practices/ Market place practices

i. Responsible competition practice.

The Authority prioritizes investor and consumer protection in line with the government competition policy. It has in place frameworks for disclosure of Conflict of Interest, Confidentiality Agreements and Non-Disclosure Agreements to safeguard its clients and investors. The framework includes clauses on anti-corruption and commitments for non-fraudulent practices in all its contract.

In terms of competition in Kenya, KoTDA has no major competition in terms of magnitude and scope. However, it faces competition from other countries that have been developing smart cities and technology parks e.g. Kigali Technology City in Rwanda, Innovation Hub in Pretoria, Botswana ICT Hub because the investors' are likely to divert their attention to these alternative destinations. To maintain fair competition, KoTDA is a member of World Free Zones and the International Association of Science Parks (IASP) which provides a global forum for the exchange of ideas among

all accredited members. The annual forum highlights successful technology parks and provides networking opportunities, tours, economic development presentations and professional development opportunities.

ii. Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations

The Authority's supply chain operates in the highest levels of ethical and sustainable supply chain and procurement operations. It prioritizes the three key elements of economic and environmental sustainability as well social responsibility. It subscribes to the best practices and is committed to the fight against transnational organized crime in its supply chain.

In procurement matters, the Authority adheres to the The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015. We maintain good business practices by observing and upholding procurement rules and regulations by making payments for goods and services supplied as per specifications.

iii. Responsible marketing and advertisement

The Authority adheres to ethical standards and considers the cultural, social, and legal context within the market environment. It enhances transparency and accountability, consumer privacy, social responsibility and stakeholders' engagement.

iv. Product stewardship

KoTDA has a mandate to ensure there is effective, efficient, and transparent city coordination, stewardship, and agile governance. In the development of the 5,000 acres of the city, the Authority aims to uphold environmental stewardship in all aspects and phases of the project; from design to commissioning.

The Authority through its Business Development and Innovation is responsible for product development has a product-centred approach for marketing and environmental protection. It has in place policies and practices for extended product responsibility (EPR) that promotes product stewardship. It has in place product development frameworks and policies that the manufacturers, retailers, and consumers will plug into once they setup their productions in the Technopolis, thereby reducing the environmental impacts of products.

e) Community Engagements-

i. Konza Technopolis In the Community

KoTDA is committed to perform ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large. Guided by a robust Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy that is guided and implemented through an appointed Konza Technopolis CSR Advisory team.

ii. Environmental Conservation Efforts

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During the 2023/2024 financial year, KoTDA focused on numerous tree-growing initiatives aimed at bolstering environmental conservation. These efforts were carried out through both staff involvement and partnerships with organizations dedicated to similar goals. In total over 80,000 seedlings were planted in Konza Technopolis and various other locations in the financial year. A highlight of our activities was the Konza Tree Greening Initiative, which took place in April 2024. This event brought together over 300 key stakeholders from various state and government agencies, all contributing to the initiative held at the Konza Green Corridor. In June 2024, we hosted over 2,000 delegates attending the Global Peace Foundation Africa 2024 on a tree planting mission at the Green Zone of Konza Technopolis. Our efforts are aligned with supporting the national tree-growing targets and underscore our commitment to environmental stewardship.

Some of our partners include Ministry of Information Communication and Technology & Digital Economy, the Kenya Defence Forces, Global Peace Foundation, Machakos Great Run, Chemususu Green Run and Kilome Marathon.



iii. Enhancing Societal Well being

To improve the health and well-being of employees working across various sites, Konza Technopolis partnered with the Department of Health, Kilome Sub-County, and the Government of Makueni to raise awareness about HIV and Tuberculosis among construction workers. The initiative held in March 2024, successfully offered HIV counselling and tuberculosis screening to over 300 workers. Looking ahead, we are dedicated to continuing these efforts to support all employees in managing these conditions effectively.

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Our success in this initiative was made possible through the collaborative efforts of our partners.



ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



11. Report of the Directors

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

i) Principal activities

The mandate of Konza Technopolis Development Authority is to develop Konza Technopolis as a globally competitive smart city by creating an enabling environment through utilization of ICT for socio-economic development. Implementation of the following infrastructure for Phase 1 is ongoing and expected to be completed in year 2024.

- a) Horizontal Infrastructure
- b) Konza conference facility
- c) National Data centre and Smart city Facility Project

ii) Results

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

iii) Directors

The members of the Board of Directors who served during the year are shown on page xxxi. During the year 6 directors retired and 6 directors were appointed with effect from 10th March 2023.

iv) Surplus remission

In accordance with Regulation 219 (2) of the Public Financial Management (National Government) Regulations, regulatory entities shall remit into the Consolidated Fund, ninety per centum of its surplus funds reported in the audited financial statements after the end of each financial year. Konza Technopolis Development Authority is funded by Exchequer grants and did not make any surplus during the year and hence no remittance to the Consolidated Fund.

v) Auditors

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

By Order of the Board

.....
Ms Gladys Koletit
Corporation Secretary/Secretary to the Board

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12. Statement of Directors Responsibilities

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

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Entity's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Entity for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2024. This responsibility includes: (i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Entity; (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) Safeguarding the assets of the Entity; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Directors accept responsibility for the Authority's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the State Corporations Act. The Directors are of the opinion that the Authority's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Konza Technopolis transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2024, and of the Authority's financial position as at that date. The Directors further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for KoTDA, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Authority's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have assessed the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the Entity will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approval of the financial statements

The Authority's financial statements were approved by the Board on ...30/12/2024... and signed on its behalf by:

Prof. Raphael Munavu
Chairman of the Board

Mr. John Paul Okwiri
Chief Executive Officer

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

An Unmodified Opinion 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 Konza Technopolis Development Authority set out on pages 1 to 44, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2024, and the statement of financial performance,

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

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Konza Technopolis Development Authority 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 Legal Notice Number 23 of 28 March, 2012 under the State Corporations Act (Cap.446) 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 Konza Technopolis Development Authority Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final total budgeted revenue and actual on comparable basis amounts of Kshs.10,078,000,000 and Kshs.8,158,692,000 respectively, resulting in under-funding of Kshs.1,919,308,000 or 19 % of the budget. Similarly, the statement reflects actual expenditure of Kshs.7,739,265,000 against actual receipts of Kshs.8,158,692,000 resulting in under-expenditure of Kshs. 419,427,000 or 5% of the actual receipts translating into absorption rate of 95% of actual receipts.

In the circumstances, the underfunding affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is however not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the audit reports of the previous years, an issue was raised under the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources. However, the Management had not resolved the issue as at 30 June, 2024.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information set out on page vi to lv which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Chairman's Statement, Report of the Chief Executive Officer, Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of Board of Directors and Statement of Directors Responsibilities. The other information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the basis for conclusion on lawfulness and effectiveness in the use 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

1. Unutilized Virtual Desktop Infrastructure

The statement of financial position reflects non-current assets balance of Kshs.64,733,421,000. The balance includes Work in progress balance of Kshs.57,571,733,000. Among the work in progress is Kshs.14,423,242,000 that relates to the development of National Data center and a smart city facility which includes payments made for twenty-three thousand (23,000) virtual desktop infrastructure platforms and twenty-three thousand (23,000) virtual desktop infrastructure software and terminals valued at USD.3,992,974 (Kshs.515,093,646 equivalent) and USD.8,951,194 (Kshs.1,154,704,026 equivalent) respectively. The virtual desktops and software were to be installed in various parts of the country. However, out of the 23,000 purchases only 17,508 had been deployed to various sites across the country and the balance of 5,492 devices remained idle in stores. Of the 17,508 deployed across the country, only 1,000 devices were in use with the balance of 16,508 not connected and hence not in use.

Further, Management did not provide any agreements between relevant Ministries and Departments that guided the distribution and deployment of the devices in various

sites across the country or how the cost implication to the Authority was to be borne during the implementation stage and after the contractor has left site. Further, it was not clear how the Authority was to account for the assets resulting from this project not in its possession.

In the circumstances, value for money for the work in progress could not be confirmed.

2. Understaffing of the Authority

Review of documents provided for audit revealed that the Authority has approved staff establishment of two hundred and ten (210) employees. However, only ninety five (95) staff were in post at the time of audit resulting in a deficit of one hundred and fifteen (115) or (55%) employees.

In the circumstances, the Authority may not achieve its strategic objectives.

3. Non-Compliance with the One-Third of Basic Salary Rule

During the year under review, at least eight (8) employees were paid a net salary which was less than a third (1/3) of their basic pay. This was contrary Section 19(3) of the Employment Act, 2007 which provides that the total amount of deductions which may be made by an employer from the salary of the employee at any one time shall not exceed two-thirds of such.

In the circumstances, the Management was in breach of law besides exposing the employees to pecuniary embarrassment.

4. Non-Compliance with Employment Requirements for Persons with Disabilities (PWD)

Analysis of staff records provided for audit, revealed that only one (1) staff member was in the list of Persons With disabilities (PWD), representing 0.01% of the total staff members which is less than the required 5%. This was contrary to Section B (23) (2) of the Public Service Commission Human Resource Policies, May 2016 which requires that the government shall implement the principle that at least five (5) percent of all appointments shall be for persons with disabilities.

In the circumstances, the Authority was 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 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, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion

on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Delay in completion of the infrastructure projects

Note 21 to the financial statements reflects work in progress balance of Kshs.57,571,733,000. Included in the balance is Kshs. 2,795,689,000 in respect of buildings, Kshs.1,315,887,000 in respect of access roads and Kshs.184,863,000 in respect of water works. However, the completion of these infrastructure projects had delayed significantly. Review of the projects' documents revealed that the projects are still incomplete six years after their commencement.

In the circumstances, value for money for the investment could not be confirmed.

2. Long Outstanding Receivables

An agreement between Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA) and Nol-Turesh Loitoktok Water & Sanitation Company Limited (NOLWASCO) was made in January, 2016 for the supply of water to KoTDA. KoTDA was to provide infrastructure funding (rehabilitation of Nol-Turesh pipeline) to NOLWASCO in exchange for obtaining billing credits equivalent to the advance payment and which was to be reflected in the monthly bills sent by NOLWASCO to KoTDA. An advance payment of Kshs.60,000,000 was paid by KoTDA as per the agreement. KoTDA performed its part of the obligation, however, there has been no water supply to KoTDA and the Kshs.60,000,000 remains unpaid to date.

Further, an amount of Kshs.13,148,128 is owed by the contractor as water consumption incurred during the implementation of phase one and current minimal ongoing works.

In the circumstances, the recoverability of the outstanding amount was in doubt.

3. Failure to adhere to Council and Committees Meeting Regulations

A review of council and committees minutes revealed that the Authority had eleven (11) full board members. However, there were more than one third board members in all the committees except for the committee on audit and risk. This composition was contrary to the Head of Public Service circular OP/CAB.9/1A of 11 March, 2020 which requires that the number of members to any committee should be no more than one third of the full board to obviate the risk of a committee conducting its business within the framework of full board structure. Further members can only sit in a maximum of two committees.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the committees to offer oversight was in doubt.

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 the Board of Directors

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (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 overall governance.

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

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

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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 in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 (1) (a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

30 December, 2024

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



14. Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2024

Description	Notes	2023-24	2022-23
		30-Jun	30-Jun
		Ksh '000'	Ksh '000'
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers from other governments entities	6	529,000	424,500
Public Contributions and Donations	7	8,691	-
		537,691	424,500
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	8	192,450	115,662
Other income	9	24,660	63,702
		217,110	179,364
Total revenue		754,801	603,864
Expenses			
Employee Costs	10	245,684	215,019
Remuneration of Directors	11	24,681	21,054
Use of Goods and Service	12	296,966	220,691
Repairs and Maintenance	13	11,324	8,378
Other Expenses	14	216,199	160,497
Depreciation & Amortization	15	67,264	30,263
Total Expenses		862,118	655,901
Surplus/Deficit for the Period		-107,317	- 52,037

The notes set out on pages 8 to 39 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 7 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

John Paul Okwiri
Chief Executive Officer

Date 30-12-2024

Norman Mwangi
CM Corporate Services
ICPAK M/No: 4647

Date 30/12/2024

Prof. Raphael Munavu
Chairman of the Board

Date 30/12/2024


ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024





15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024

		2023-24	2022-23
	Notes	30-Jun	30-Jun
		Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	903,289	586,555
Receivables from exchange transactions	17	173,415	214,011
Inventories	18	3,908	2,597
Total Current Assets		1,080,612	803,163
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	19	7,160,274	6,830,419
Intangible Assets	20	1,413	6,813
Work in Progress	21	57,571,733	51,060,842
Total Non-Current Assets		64,733,421	57,898,074
Total Assets		65,814,032	58,701,237
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables from exchange transactions	22	575,100	638,185
Total Current Liabilities		575,100	638,185
Net assets		65,238,933	58,063,052
Capital Reserve	23a	60,348,384	53,837,492
Revaluation Reserve	23b	22,435	22,435
Accumulated Surplus	23c	4,095,808	4,203,125
Capital Fund	23d	665,000	-
Mortgage revolving fund	23e	107,307	-
Total Reserves		65,238,933	58,063,052

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 7 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:


 Name
 Accounting Officer
 Date 30-12-2024


 Name
 Head of Finance
 ICPAK Member Number:
 Date 30/12/2024


 Name
 Chairman of the Board
 Date 30/12/2024

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Revaluation Reserve	Fair Value Adjustment Reserve	Retained Earnings	Development Grants/Fund	Mortgage Fund	Total
	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'
As at July 1, 2022	22,435	-	4,255,162	46,490,586	-	50,768,183
Issued new capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of excess depreciation on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax on excess depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value adjustment on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/ deficit for the year	-	-	(52,037)	-	-	(52,037)
Capital/development grants received during the year	-	-	-	7,346,906	-	7,346,906
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed final dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



As at June 30, 2023	22,435	-	4,203,125	53,837,492	-	58,063,052
					-	
As at July 1, 2023	22,435	-	4,203,125	53,837,492	-	58,063,052
Issue of new share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of excess depreciation on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax on excess depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value adjustment on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	-	-	(107,317)	-	-	(107,317)
Capital/development grants received during the year	-	-		7,175,892	-	7,175,892
Mortgage revolving fund					107,307	107,307
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed final dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at June 30 2024	22,435	-	4,095,808	61,013,384	107,307	65,238,933

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



17. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024

		2023-24	2022-23
	Notes	30-Jun	30-Jun
		Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from government	6	529,000	424,500
Public Contributions and Donations	7	8,691	115,662
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	8	192,450	63,703
Other income	9	24,660	-
		754,801	603,864
Payments			
Employee Costs	10	245,684	215,019
Remuneration to Board of Directors	11	24,681	21,054
Use of Goods and Service	12	296,966	220,691
Repairs and Maintenance	13	11,324	8,378
Other Expenses	14	216,199	160,497
		794,854	625,639
Increase in Inventories		-	- 534
Net cash flows from operating activities		-40,054	- 22,308
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and WIP assets	19	-328,212	- 751,629
Decrease/increase in Accounts Payables		-	140,242
increase in Accounts Receivable		-	33,839
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-328,212	- 577,549
Cashflows flows from financing activities			
Development grant received	23d	665,000	-
Receipts into mortgage revolving fund	23e	20,000	
Data centre project grant-New Vehicles		-	- 12,691
Total cashflows from financing activities		685,000	- 12,691
		316,734	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			- 612,548
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		586,555	1,199,103
Cash and cash equivalent as at 30 June 2024		903,289	586,555

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18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Original Budget (A)	Adjustments (C-A)	Final budget (C)	Actual	Performance difference	Absorption rate
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000	Kshs '000	Kshs '000	Kshs '000	%
REVENUE						
Government grants and subsidies - Development	965,000	(300,000)	665,000	665,000	-	100%
A-in- A Foreign Loan	5,756,000	2,700,000	8,456,000	6,510,892	(1,945,108)	77%
Government grants and subsidies - Recurrent	539,000	(10,000)	529,000	529,000	(0)	100%
Balance b/f	228,000	-	228,000	228,000	-	100%
Other Income(Local A-in-A)	200,000	-	200,000	225,801	25,801	113%
Total income	7,688,000	2,390,000	10,078,000	8,158,692	(1,919,308)	81%
RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	943,950	(10,000)	933,950	693,260	240,690	74%
EMPLOYEE COSTS	362,300	(2,000)	360,300	299,045	61,255	83%
BOARD OF DIRECTORS EXPENSES	26,000	2,600	28,600	24,681	3,919	86%
USE OF GOOD & SERVICES	360,050	2,400	362,450	262,244	100,206	72%
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	30,000	25,000	55,000	19,104	35,896	35%
OTHER EXPENSES	105,600	(14,500)	91,100	60,236	30,864	66%
Staff Mortgage	40,000	(20,000)	20,000	20,000	-	100%
Data Center operations	20,000	(3,500)	16,500	7,951	8,549	48%
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	6,744,050	2,400,000	9,144,050	7,046,005	2,098,045	77%
Phase 1 A Streetcape Design & Wastewater Reclamation	230,000	(120,000)	110,000	115,000	(5,000)	105%
Konza Complex	498,050	(150,000)	348,050	233,193	114,857	67%

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Master Delivery Partner 2	60,000	-	60,000	52,052	7,948	87%
EPCF	4,756,000	700,000	5,456,000	4,489,339	966,661	82%
Konza Data Centre and Smart City F. P	1,200,000	1,970,000	3,170,000	2,156,420	1,013,580	68%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	7,688,000	2,390,000	10,078,000	7,739,265	2,338,735	77%

NOTE

The differences in employee cost, use of goods and services, repairs and maintenance on the statement of performance and on the statement of budget comparison are due to different accounting. The statement of budget comparison is based on a cash basis, while the statement of performance is based on an accrual basis of accounting.

Budget notes

A: Partitioning of 6th floor: Partitioning of 6th floor in progress and expected to be concluded in the next financial year

B. Use of goods and services: There was a delay in receipt of Recurrent Exchequer during the period affecting the procurement of goods and services leading to scale down in operations.

C: The procurement processes for acquisition of office furniture and equipment will be done once the partitioning work is substantially complete.

D: Repairs and Maintenance: The Authority had anticipated to receive project vehicles during the financial year. The Vehicles shall be handed over in the next financial year.

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Konza Technopolis Development Authority is established by and derives its Authority and accountability from Legal Notice No. 23 of 2012. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The Authority's principal activity is the development of Konza Technopolis as a Sustainable smart city and a leading global Technopolis and innovation hub.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

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

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 30 June 2024*

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</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 Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</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 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>
IPSAS 46 Measurement	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol 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.

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Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>IPSAS 47- Revenue</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> 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 entity 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>IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> 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 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>

iii. Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Fees, taxes and fines

The Authority 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 Entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the Authority 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 Entity 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Authority.

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 Entity's right to receive payments is established.

Rental income

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

b) Budget information

The original budget for the Current FY was approved by the National Assembly on xxx. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the Entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Entity recorded additional appropriations of xxx on the 20xx budget following the governing body's approval.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budget information (continued)

The Authority's 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

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



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 section xxx 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 Authority operates and generates taxable income. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 *Entity* and the same taxation authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Entity 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.

f) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the *Entity*. 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 *Entity* 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 *Entity* 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 *Entity*. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 *Entity* expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the *Entity* 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 entity does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity 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 entity 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 entity'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 entity has made irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

Based on the business model and the cash flow characteristics, the entity 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 entity 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

The entity 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 entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL) are set out in *Note xx*.

b) Financial liabilities

Classification

The entity 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 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 *Entity*.

k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the *Entity* 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 *Entity* 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 entity 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 entity will incur in fulfilling the present obligations represented by the liability.

m) Contingent liabilities

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

n) Contingent assets

The Entity 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 Entity 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

o) Nature and purpose of reserves

The Entity creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements. Capital reserves for Capital Assets under development and revaluation for all revalued Assets.

p) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

q) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The Entity provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an Entity pays fixed contributions into a separate Entity (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. The Authority operates a Defined contribution plan.

r) 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.

s) 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.

t) Related parties

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

u) Service concession arrangements

The *Entity* 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 *Entity* 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 *Entity* also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

w) Comparative figures

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

x) 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, 20xx.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Government Entities

a) Transfers from Other Government entities

	2023-24	2022-23
Description	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Unconditional grants		
Operational grant	529,000	424,500
Development Grant	665,000	-
Total government grants	1,194,000	424,500

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

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	2022-2023
	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'	KShs
Ministry of ICT	529,000	-	665,000	1,194,000	424,500
Accrued Income-Treasury					
Total	529,000	-	665,000.00	1,194,000	424,500

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Public Contributions and Donations

Description	Period ended June 2024	Period ended June 2023
	KShs 000	KShs 000
Health Donations	-	-
Research Donations	-	-
Donations transferred to revenue on conditions being met.	-	-
Other Public Donations (Specify)	8,691	-
Total Transfers and Sponsorships	8,691	-
Reconciliation Of Public Contributions and Donations		
Balance Unspent at Beginning of The Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	8,691	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	8,691	-
Conditions To Be Met - Remain Liabilities	-	-

8. Rental Revenue From Facilities And Equipment

Description	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Data Center cloud services	151,600	-
Operating lease revenues	22,060	113,171
Rental income	18,790	2,491
Total rentals	192,450	115,662

9. Other Incomes

Description	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
Other Income	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Water reimbursement	4,804	-
Application fees	-	130
Other incomes	19,856	63,572
Total	24,660	63,702

N/B- Other incomes in the comparative year includes revenue from Data Center Cloud services which has been separately recognised in FY 2023/24 .

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



10. Employee Costs

	2023-24	2022-23
Description	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Salaries & Wages	213,840	184,691
Social contributions to NSSF	2,001	839
Employer contribution to pension schemes	12,095	11,339
Gratuity	17,747	18,150
TOTAL	245,684	215,019

11. Board Expenses

	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
11. BOARD OF DIRECTORS EXPENSES	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Sitting Allowance	7,600	5,460
Travel, Accommodation and Subsistence	7,835	4,719
Catering services and Hospitality	1,497	973
Chairman's Honoraria	960	960
Airtime	84	84
Board Training	3,834	3,535
Board Investor outreach/Stakeholders	2,085	5,322
Medical Insurance	787	-
TOTAL	24,681	21,054

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



12. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Water	644	755
Electricity	5,790	5,840
Cleaning	2,930	2,041
Telecommunication costs	582	845
General office and consumables, Hospitality & catering	11,655	9,192
Training and development	16,942	10,506
Bank Charges	911	777
Travel, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	18,969	14,426
PR, Advertising, Branding and Events	47,793	31,385
staff Insurance	24,659	16,886
Conferences and delegations	48,971	53,523
Jitume enablement program	9,471	-
Konza Security	27,323	26,178
Club subscription and Membership	1,294	775
staff recruitment costs	5,751	1,583
Office Automation	9,822	6,926
Facility management services	13,528	10,630
Staff Uniform	-	293
General Insurance	7,353	3,691
Strategic Planning costs	2,444	-
ISO Certification Costs	2,358	3,795
Audit fees	2,500	2,300
Fuel and Lubricants	7,780	6,999
Consultancy fees	16,808	8,528
Team Building	8,736	-
Tax on Interest	1,951	2,816
Total	296,966	220,691

N/B-The consultancy fees are expenditures on legal audit fees, Review of Technopolis Bill, Asset valuation, Research and Knowledge management.

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



13. Repairs and Maintenance

	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Description		
Motor Vehicles Repair and Servicing	4,474	4,719
Building & Facilities Maintenance costs	6,851	3,659
	11,324	8,378

14. Other Expenses

	2023-24	2022-23
Description	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Konza Greening	8,849	7,467
Project Administration costs	23,268	5,620
Data Centre Administration Costs	134,868	88,791
Development control expenses	22,472	35,602
Buffer zone management costs	6,742	23,017
Staff Mortgage	20,000	
	216,199	160,497

15. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

	2023-24	2022-23
Description	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'
Property, plant and equipment	61,500	15,035
Intangible assets	5,764	15,228
Total depreciation and amortization	67,264	30,263

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Description		30-Jun	30-Jun
Description	Account number	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Current account	1141631520	582,183	472,215
Deposit A/c	1258227568	239,736	40,340
Mortgage Account	1304070212	549	74,000
Mortgage on-call deposits	1304070212	80,612	-
Data Center Ksh	1322890153	19	-
Data Center USD	1322796785	-	-
IASP USD	1322890862	-	-
IASP Ksh	1322796776	191	-
Total cash and cash equivalents		903,289	586,555

The Data Center and IASP accounts were opened during the financial year.

Details of Cash and Cash Equivalent

Description		30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Financial institution	Account number	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000'
Kenya Commercial bank			
a) Current account	1141631520	582,183	472,215
b) Deposit A/c	1258227568	239,736	40,340
c) Mortgage Account	1304070212	549	74,000
d) On-Call Deposits	1304070212	80,612	
e) Data Center Ksh	1322890153	19	-
f) Data Center USD	1322796785	-	-
g) IASP USD	1322890862	-	-
h) IASP Ksh	1322796776	191	-
Total		903,289	586,555

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

17. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
Description	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Staff Advances	-	-
Prepaid Insurance	11,518	14,460
Prepaid Infrastructure	112,095	175,426
Water Debtors	17,745	18,871
KAIST Operationalization	108	-
KPLC Deposit	4,600	4,600
Mortgage disbursements due	26,695	-
Dekut DDRC Rent Deposit	654	654
Total receivables	173,415	214,011

18. Inventory

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Description	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Stores Consumables	3,908	2,597
Total	3,908	2,597

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

19. Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Land	Building	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Office Equipment	Boreholes	Capital Work in progress			WIPMD P2 Consultancy fees	Total
								Building	Water works	Access road		
Cost	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'	Shs '000'
As at 1st July 2022	1,000,000	-	42,368	26,501	31,021	12,342	9,700	2,254,035	184,863	929,620	1,686,204	6,176,656
Additions	-	2,521	-	392	5,095	-	-	317,915	-	234,600	188,210	748,734
Transfer/adjustment				-5,504		-3,098						-8,602
As at 30th June 2023	1,000,000	2,521	42,368	21,389	36,116	9,244	9,700	2,571,951	184,863	1,152,062	1,874,414	6,904,630
Additions	-	1,875,279	-	-	3,409	12,501	-	223,739	-	163,825		2,278,752
Transfer/adjustments				-4,063	-21,707	-483		-1,875,278				-1,901,532
As at 30th June 2024	1,000,000	1,877,800	42,368	17,326	17,819	21,262	9,700	920,410	184,863	1,315,887	1,874,414	7,281,851
Depreciation and impairment												
As at 30th June 2022	-	-	31,195	13,299	25,835	5,969	3,638				-	79,935
Depreciation		63.04	4,828	2,625	5,113	1,156	1,213					14,997

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Disposals												-	-
Impairment												-	-
Transfer/adjustment				-	-							-	-
				5,504	3,098							-	8,602
As at 30th June 2023	-	63	36,023	10,420	30,948	4,026	4,850				-	-	86,330
Depreciation		46,945	3,173	2,166	5,346	2,658	1,213						61,500
Disposals												-	-
Impairment												-	-
Transfer/adjustment				-	-	-						-	-
				4,063	21,707	483						-	26,253
As at 30th June 2024	-	47,008	39,196	8,522	14,587	6,201	6,063				-	-	121,576
Net book values													-
As at 30th June 2024	1,000,000	1,830,792	3,173	8,804	3,232	15,061	3,638	920,410	184,863	1,315,887	1,874,414	7,160,274	
As at 30th June 2023	1,000,000	2,458	6,346	10,969	5,116	5,218	4,850	2,571,951	184,863	1,164,220	1,874,414	6,830,405	
As at 30th June 2022	1,000,000	-	11,174	13,202	5,187	6,373	6,063	2,254,035	184,863	929,620	1,686,204	6,096,720	

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



NOTE

The work in progress for horizontal infrastructure and Data Centre project have been reported separately under note 21 below since they are funded under foreign A-in-A which requires separate accounting.

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Intangible Assets

	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
Description	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Cost		
At beginning of the year	50,760	47,865
Additions	364	2,895
At end of the year	51,124	50,760
Additions—internal development	-	-
At end of the year	51,124	50,760
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	43,947	28,719
Amortization	5,764	15,228
At end of the year	49,711	43,947
Impairment loss	-	-
At end of the year	49,711	43,947
NBV	1,413	6,813

21. Work in Progress

	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
Horizontal Infrastructure		
Bal b/f	38,659,152	37,468,593
Capital Reserves	4,489,339	1,190,559
Total	43,148,491	38,659,152
National Data Centre and Smart City		
Bal b/f	12,401,690	9,797,454
Capital Reserves	2,021,552	2,604,236
Total	14,423,242	12,401,690
Total WIP	57,571,733	51,060,842

22. Trade and Other Payables

	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
21. Trade and other Payable		
Trade payables	466,401	553,134
Other payables	66,246	47,550
Staff gratuity Fund	42,453	37,501
Total trade and other payables	575,100	638,185

23. General Reserves

i) Reserves

	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Kshs '000	Kshs '000
a) Capital Reserve	60,348,384	53,837,492
b) Revaluation Reserve	22,435	22,435
c) Accumulated Surplus	4,095,808	4,203,125
d) Capital fund	665,000	-
e) Mortgage revolving fund	107,307	-
Total Reserves	65,238,933	58,063,052

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



ii) Changes in Reserves

	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
Description	Kshs '000'	Kshs '000
a) Capital reserve		
At beginning of the year	53,837,492	46,490,586
Additions-Horizontal infrastructure & Data Centre grant	6,510,892	7,346,906
At end of the year	60,348,384	53,837,492
b) Revaluation reserve		
At beginning of the year	22,435	22,435
Additions	-	
At end of the year	22,435	22,435
c) Accumulated Surplus		
At beginning of the year	4,203,125	4,255,162
Additions-Surplus for the year	-107,317	52,037
At end of the year	4,095,808	4,203,125
d) Capital Fund		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions-Surplus for the year	665,000	-
At end of the year	665,000	-
e) Mortgage revolving fund		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions-Surplus for the year	107,307	-
At end of the year	107,307	-

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

24. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	2023-24	2022-23
	30-Jun	30-Jun
	Ksh '000'	Ksh '000'
Surplus for the year before tax	(107,317)	(52,037)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	67,264	30,263
Non-cash grants received	-	-
Contributed assets	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	-	-
Contribution to provisions	-	-
Contribution to impairment allowance	-	-
Working capital adjustments		
Increase in inventory	(941)	(534)
Decrease in receivables	40,596	-
Increase in deferred income	-	-
Decrease in payables	(39,656)	-
Increase in payments received in advance	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	(40,054)	(22,308)

25. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The MDP 2 Consultants have lodged claims on unpaid invoices for deliverables execution of which have been disputed totalling to USD 1,994,132.19, interest on unpaid invoices of USD 796,447.31. Negotiations on the eligible invoices are ongoing.

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs'000'	Kshs'000'
Claims arising MDP 2 Contracts	645,274	645,274
Total	645,274	645,274

26. Events after the Reporting Period

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

27. Ultimate And Holding Entity

The Authority is a State Corporation under the Ministry of Information Communication and the Digital Economy. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

28. Currency

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

29. Appendices

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General’s Recommendations

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue (Name and designation)	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	<p>Understaffing of the Authority The Authority has an approved staff establishment of 187 employees. As at the time of Audit 63 positions had been filled leaving a deficit of 124 position. In the Circumstance, the Authority may not be in position to deliver on its mandate while the controls realized from segregation of duties may not be realized due to fewer number of staff</p>	<p>The Authority submitted a request to National Treasury for funding recruitment of new staff to enable the Authority deliver on its mandate.</p>	<p>Manager Human Resource and Administration</p>	<p>Not Resolved</p>	<p>Dec 2024</p>

.....
C.E.O

Date:

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Appendix II: Projects implemented by KoTDA

Projects implemented by the Konza Technopolis Development Authority Funded by development partners.

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)
1. EPCF Horizontal Infrastructure project		ICM SPA	August 2018-Dec 2022	USD 391.9 million	No	Yes
2. Konza National Data Centre and Smart city project		Huawei Technologies Company	July 2019-June 2027	USD 159.9 million	No	Yes

Status of Projects completion

	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1	EPCF Horizontal Infrastructure project	USD 391.9 Million	USD 355 Million	90%	Kshs. 5.15 Billion	Kshs. 5.15 Billion	Foreign loans
2	Konza National Data Centre and Smart city project	USD 159.9 Million	USD 78.56 Million	78%	Kshs. 3.Billion	Kshs. 2.6 Billion	Foreign loans and Gok Exchequer

Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

Name of Transferring entity: MINISTRY OF IC&DE; STATE DEPARTMENT OF ICT AND DIGITAL ECONOMY

Name of Beneficiary entity: KONZA TECHNOPOLEIS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Confirmation of amounts received by KoTDA as at 30th June 2024

Transfers from the Ministry of ICT	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
	17 th Aug 2023	44,916,666.65	-	44,916,666.65	July 2023
	4 th Sep 2023	44,916,666.65	-	44,916,666.65	August 2023
	17 th Oct 2023	44,916,666.70	-	44,916,666.70	September 2023
	11 th Nov 2023	-	241,250,000.00	241,250,000.00	Q1 Allocation
	14 th Nov 2023	44,916,666.65	-	44,916,666.65	October 2023
	6 th Dec 2023	44,916,666.65	-	44,916,666.65	November 2023
	11 th Jan 2024	44,916,666.00	-	44,916,666.00	December 2023
	27 th Feb 2024	41,583,333.65	-	41,583,333.65	January 2024
	27 th Feb 2024	-	236,250,000.00	236,250,000.00	Q2 Allocation
	28 th Feb 2024	-	93,750,000.00	93,750,000.00	Q3 Allocation
	6 th Mar 2024	41,583,333.65	-	41,583,333.65	February 2024
	17 th Apr 2024	41,583,333.00	-	41,583,333.00	March 2024
	27 th May 2024	44,083,333.00	-	44,083,333.00	April 2024
	12 th June 2024	44,083,333.00	-	44,083,333.00	May 2024
	20 th June 2024	-	93,750,000.00	93,750,000.00	Q4 Allocation
	28 th June 2024	44,083,333.00	-	44,083,333.00	June 2024
	28 th June 2024	2,500,000.00	-	2,500,000.00	June 2024 balance
Total		528,999,998.60	665,000,000.00	1,193,999,998.60	

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

Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:

Name Sign Date.....

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Appendix IV: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities	Quarter				Source of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Konza Greening	Konza greening initiative	To develop a uniquely beautiful healthy green city, maintaining a clean and green atmosphere	Planting 1,000,000 trees	0.7	0.09	0	5	GOK	KFS KDF Contractors Donors



Ministry of Information, Communications and The Digital Economy



Status Report – Digital Skilling & Job Linkages

6th December 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Information, Communications and the Digital Economy is at the forefront of driving the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda, a strategic initiative aimed at leveraging technology to spur economic growth and improve the quality of life for citizens. A cornerstone of this agenda is the "Digital Superhighway," an ambitious program designed to enhance the country's digital infrastructure and connectivity. This initiative comprises three key projects: **Connect 100,000 institutions (approximately 100,000 Kilometers of Optical Fiber Cable)** across the country. This extensive infrastructure will facilitate high-speed internet access, support the burgeoning digital economy, and enhance communication services, **Establishment of 1,450 Digital Hubs** to serve as centers of digital empowerment and innovation. They will provide citizens with access to digital tools, training, and resources, enabling them to participate in the digital economy. These hubs will also serve as venues for digital literacy programs, helping individuals develop essential skills in an increasingly digital world, **Implementation of 25,000 Public Wi-Fi Hotspots** that will be strategically placed in public spaces such as markets, transport hubs, providing free or affordable internet access to the public. **Three (3) Data Centers** to be established as hubs where data is stored, processed, and distributed. As the demand for digital services grows, the role of data centers becomes increasingly vital in maintaining the efficiency and reliability of the digital superhighway.

Together, these projects are designed to create a comprehensive digital ecosystem that supports economic transformation and social inclusion. By improving digital infrastructure, the State department for ICT and Digital Economy aims to enhance service delivery, foster innovation, and position the country as a leader in the digital economy. This government is committed to digital transformation to achieve sustainable development and prosperity for all citizens.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DIGITAL HUBS

a) Status Update Phase I – TVETs

This phase envisaged establishing Jitume Digital Laboratories in all TVETs and selected Community centers and Constituency Innovation Hubs (CIHs) across the country to enable the student learn and earn from the program. To date, a total of **272 Digital Labs** have been established and approximately **19,676 devices** have been deployed and **94 Digital Labs** officially launched.

b) Status Update Phase II – Establishment of 1450 Digital in every Ward

This phase envisions establishment of Jitume Digital Hubs in every Ward to enable citizens access to digital opportunities. The Ministry of Information, Communications and the Digital Economy through Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA) will establish a pilot of **100 digital hubs** (47 Centers of Excellence & 53 Standard) by **June 2025**. To date, designs and identifications of contractors have been finalized ready for ground breaking.

TRAINING & JOB LINKAGES

a) Training

Since 2020, a total of **693,179 citizens** have been trained on online digital skills through Ajira, Jitume program and Power Learn project in various learning institutions, TVETS and constituency Innovation Hubs.

A total of **601 Trainers of trainers (TOTs)** have been trained by Kenya school of TVET & Rift Valley Institute of Science & Technology (RVIST) with the last cohort of **231 trainees** being finalized in August 2024.

Program	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Ajira	47,910	140,399	150,644	212,512	551,465
ICTA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen: Digital Skilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2022/2023 -> 9,132 ○ 2023/2024 -> 66,248 • Public Sector Skilling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2022/2024 -> 3,500(Digital Skills and Cybersec ○ 2023/2024 -> 35,158 			114,038
Jitume			9,290	10,995	20,285
Power Learn Project		863	1,800	4,728	7,391
Total					693,179

b) Job Linkages

Linking trained youth to online digital opportunities being one of the objectives of the programs. Since 2020, a total of **182,568** citizens been linked to online job opportunities supported by Ajira & Jitume program in various learning institutions, TVETS and constituency Innovation Hubs.

Program	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Ajira	43,196	55,296	31,143	35,470	165,105
Jitume			8,527	7,224	15,751
Power Learn Project		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2022, 67% of the 863 trained transitioned into jobs with about 20% starting their own tech-enabled startups. • In 2023, 63% of the 1800 trained transitioned into jobs and startup enterprises. 			578 1134
Total					182,568

NB – It is projected that the total number of Job linkages could be **200,000+** due to the nature of digital jobs and the ripple effect through ease of knowledge transfer from one beneficiary to another

DATA SOURCES

- 1) Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA)
- 2) ICT Authority (ICTA)
- 3) Ajira Partners



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE
DATA PROTECTION
COMMISSIONER

Serial NO.: 04915

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION



This certificate is awarded to
**Konza Technopolis
Development Authority**
Identification
387-094B-3349 as a
Data Controller

for a period of two (2) years starting from the date
indicated below.

Data Commissioner



Place of Issuance: Kenya. Certif

19/04/2024 to 09/04/2026

*NOTE: This an online generated certificate





REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE
DATA PROTECTION
COMMISSIONER

Serial NO.: 05593

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION



This certificate is awarded to

**Konza Technopolis
Development Authority**

Identification

387-094B-3349 as a

Data Processor

for a period of two (2) years starting from the date
indicated below.

Data Commissioner

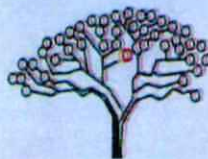


Place of Issuance: Kenya. Certif

27/05/2024 to 27/05/2026

*NOTE: This an online generated certificate





**KONZA TECHNOPOLIS DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY (KoTDA)**

7th Floor, Konza Complex, Nairobi – Mombasa Road - Konza Technopolis, ♦ P.O. Box 1-90150 KONZA TECHNOPOLIS, KENYA
Tel: +254-20-4343013/4 ♦ Email: ceo@konza.go.ke Website: www.konza.go.ke

Office of the Chief Executive Officer

When replying please quote:
Ref: KoTDA/1/15

July 8, 2024

No.	Name	Title	Role
1.	Timothy Kosgei	IT Service Management Engineer	Data Protection Officer

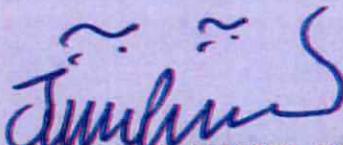
RE: APPOINTMENT AS A DATA PROTECTION OFFICER FOR KOTDA

Reference is made to SECTION 24 Section 24: Designation of the Data Protection Officer in the Data Protection Act of 2019.

You are hereby appointed as the Data Protection Officer for KoTDA, whose roles and responsibilities include:

1. Advise KoTDA as data controller or data processor and their employees on data processing requirements provided under this Act or any other written law.
2. Ensure on behalf of the data controller or data processor that this Act is complied with.
3. Facilitate capacity building of staff involved in data processing operations.
4. Provide advice on data protection impact assessment; and
5. Co-operate with the Data Commissioner and any other authority on matters relating to data protection
6. Report on the Data Protection and its progress to this office.

You are reminded to adhere to the provisions applicable to Government of Kenya Laws and Regulations.


JOHN PAUL OKWIRI, OGW
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Silicon Savannah

**KENYA
VISION 203**

Western	Vilungo	Kinuw Mosamba	West Mugiranga TVC	TVC	Phillip Makori	727677828	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Kinuw Mosamba TVC	TVC				100	Delivered	Privately Connected
			FRIENDS COLLEGE KAJIWO	VTC	MICHAEL MUSUYA	704686363		100	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Friends School Bugina	School	Mildred Atandi	722861520		40	Delivered	Privately Connected
			St. Ursula Oromotokoga Girls High School	School	Godfrey Ombere	721303515		25	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Moses Mudrovel Primary School	School	Lung'efwa Muzoni	+254 723 678130		25	Delivered	Privately Connected
			SABATA TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE	TVC	GILBERT MWAVUAI	722969913		100	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Kilwa Technical Training Institute	TVC	Dr. Godfrey Munaga - PhD	+254 722 489814		100	Delivered	Privately Connected
			St. Augustine's Senior Seminary, Malabanga	Seminary	Bonface	254720737241		100	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Kinolewa Secondary School	School	Jeremiah Watali	0705717343		50	Delivered	Privately Connected
Bungoma	Kabudoi		Wabuye West TVC	TVC			100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Wabuye West TVC	TVC				100	Delivered	Privately Connected
			MATIU TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE	TVC	JUDITH SANDE	720484476		100	Delivered	Privately Connected
			St. Peter Nalolira Secondary School	School	Frederick Lyambila	0729929102		50	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Kilima Wameliwa Secondary School	School	Mt. Kinokina	0722230264		50	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Soleo Youth Polytechnic	VTC	Mthwae Odhiambo	0702229564		50	Delivered	Privately Connected
			St. Mary's Girls Soleo	School	Zeddy Cheriyor	722450530		50	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Chesoni High School	School	Christopher Sirem	722951553		50	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Chenoge	TVC	Oreoben Solong Kipirocha	+254 725 831310		50	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Tongoren	TVC	Charles Awuor	721320423		100	Delivered	Privately Connected
Kakamega	Kanduyi		Nalolri Secondary School	School	Keneth Samel	726532973	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Bungoma County Assembly	CH	William Wabuka	700567853	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			The Bungoma National Polytechnic	NP	Dr. Rosebella Okuku	721266432	200	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Maldra	NP	Frank Karani	0710257305	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			St. Anne Nzole Girls School	School	Valie Wapukhu	0726275192	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Mumias West TTI	TTI	Wahomo	0721883749	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Lumambi	NP	Mr. Evans O. Saitie	725663922	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Kivulero	TVC	Mable Wanjala	712552231	100	Delivered	Connected through Sterilink Satellite	
			Kakamega county Polytechnic	VTC		715571539	50	Delivered	Connected through NCFB fiber	
			Lugori	TVC	Patrick Chanyagi	721787328	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Butera		St Paul's Silinda Vocational College	VTC		7264429253	50	Delivered	Connected through NCFB fiber		
		Butera Girls High	School	Eric Amudori	707328891	50	Delivered	Privately Connected		

Nyanza	Stora	Kapariet	The Eldoret National Polytechnic	NP	Kennedy K Mutai	723707109	703200707	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
		Arushal	Kipkabus TVC	TVC	Brian	723707109	727830204	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			University of Eldoret	University	Dr Kinell			100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Rift Valley TTI	TTI	Luke Kurah	704244244		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Moi Girls Eldoret	School	Christine Chumba	721969756		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Nyayo Institute of Technology	TVC	Daniel Othman Banda	724918631		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Nyayo girls	School	Mrs Florence Okur	72653713		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Bondo Technical Training Institute	TVC	M. Luke Sawanda K'Odara	720816472		100	Delivered	Connected through NOFBI fiber	
			Gedari Secondary	School	Odongo	254704355054		20	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Ugenya TVC	TYET	Elizabeth Okulu	0703564522/0721924884		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			St Marys Yalo	School		(+254) 0203330021		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
		Kisumu	Homabay	Rerieda	Lwot Girls High School - rerieda constituency	School	Sr. Anthonia F. Amollo	(+254)0790493415/0733979687		50	Delivered
	Rerieda TVC			TVC	pedagog Linda Ayulu	0 721 863334		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
	St Johns Obuch Secondary School			School	Fred Mbitia	721624990		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
	Morikumbo Secondary School			School	Opolila B. Othman	254712701930		35	Delivered	Privately Connected	
	Rumu Secondary School			School	Richard Ombi	729232888		30	Delivered	Privately Connected	
	GMU			Youth Center	Ted			50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
	Munibha Youth Center			Youth Center	Ulian Opiyo	+254 725 135215		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
	Romogi Institute of Science & Technology			TVC	Mr. Kenneth O. Odiro	734725877		100	Delivered	Connected through NOFBI fiber	
	Sema TVC			University	Prof McOyoro	254724519458		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
	Maseno University			University	713715956,	0738930000,		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
	Maseno School			School	Andrew Supp	724671472		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Kisumu	Homabay				Kisumu East	NP	Catherine Katorwa	718458609		100	Delivered
			Sida North Kericho	TVC	Egon Omond Oyoo	0722336979		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			The Mawego National Polytechnic	NP	John Ombio	720320844		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Oriwa Secondary School	School	Mr. Alro	722567916		25	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Profla Institute	TYET	Kelvin Okalo	0727 900 228		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Tom Mbayo University	University	Eng Femiiah Wofrinu	723231514		25	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Sir Potts Secondary, Ligian	School	David Onoka Ligian	726270687		20	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Rongwe TTI	TVC	Estabel Omollo	721498737		30	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Asambi Girls	School				25	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			State Technical Training Institute	TVC	Adno Bakori	706633334		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Rongo university	University	Prof. Samuel Gudu	0721437766		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Uthi TVC	TVC	MR. JAMES G. OGOTI	724703400		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Kisumu	Kisumu	Kuria East	Kendage TTI	TVC		71563338		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
		Nyarbari Chade	Mabera TVC	TVC	Grace Mutai	722276788		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			KISI NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC	NP	Daniel Orywodi Nyoriki	727442528/0721609045		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			KEIOKA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE	TVC	HARON MAOSA	715770725		100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Kiwu Chade	TYET	Omono Jacqueline	0797228695/0752833779/0701863959		50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			North Mugfango	TYET	Anthony Okubero Baki	211741690		15	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Nyamira	The Nyamira National Polytechnic	NP	Mr. Geoffrey Nyamwaya Andani	21924884		100	Delivered	Privately Connected
			Wair Mugfango	Gwerha Technical Training Institute	TVC	Mr John	721989157		100	Delivered	Privately Connected

Kenya	Alomoi	Enbulbul ICT Hub	ICT Hub	Sally	2,547,03E+11	35	Delivered	Privately Connected	
		Kenya Township TVC	TVC	Shodrak Tawal	723368970	100	Delivered	Connected through NOFBI fiber	
Belgor	The Kericho National Polytechnic	Charito Secondary School	NP	Sammy K Chemuriel	722799789	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
		Kabanga University	University	Ruo	0723 409527	10	Delivered	Privately Connected	
		Belgor TVC	TVC		700 000 299	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC		759764059	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Lalipia East	Kipkelion East	Kimani Technical Training Institute	TTI	Ngonia Simon	7481 86340	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
		LAIPRIA EAST TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE	TVC		721358821	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Lalipia North	LAIPRIA NORTH TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE		TVC		73837166	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
		Rift Valley Institute of Science and Technology	TVC	S. K. Chamoiva	72285278	700	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Nakuru	Nakuru Town West		TVC						
			TVC						
Gilgil	Rift Valley Institute of Business Studies		TVC	Samson K. Ruto	722860413	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC	Patrick Mwai	721236204	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Ngoro	Ngoro Mada TTI		TTI	Principal	725258640	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TTI						
Keruel South	Kipserogon TVC		Job Aggregator	Don Njiriri	0722575169	250	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC	Donal Maswai	722824890	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Keruel North	Total TVC		TVC	Institutional Contact	741769530	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC	Stephen Koronja	725941060	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Nairobi	Wild Life Research and training institute		TVC						
			TVC	Samuel Mugo	707615161	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Nandi	Aldai TVC		TVC	Lukyu Solly	+254 725 319062	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC	Mrs CETERUDE SAWYE	254722365888	100	Delivered	Connected through NOFBI fiber	
Masoip	The Kericho National Polytechnic		NP	Abdi Kiwoa Thoy	721336950	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC	John Kivwai	721615387	100	Delivered	Connected through NOFBI fiber	
Tinderet	Tinderet Integrated Technical Trainers College		TVC	Simon Kirui	0721303486	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC						
Nandi Hills	Kichwai Samoi University		University						
			School						
Narok	Ollissa technical institute		TVC	Wesley Yegon	0719792792	15	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC	David K. Bantani	721561684	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Emuru Dikir	Masaiti Mara Technical and Vocational College		TVC						
			TVC						
Samburu East	Emuru Dikir Technical Training Institute		School	Care Paul	729461641	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC						
Samburu West	SAMBURU TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE		TVC						
			TVC						
Turkoma	Lodwar Technical and Vocational College		TVC	Lanmodia odina	0715825172	20	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			TVC	M. Sirel I. Borfoca	715890459	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
West Pokot	KITLAKAPEI TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE		TTI						
			School						
Trans Nzoia	Tolou Mixed Secondary School		School						
			YTC						
Samburu Central	KAPENGUBIA VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER		NP						
			NP						
Samburu West	THE KITALE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC		NP						
			NP						
Kerengory	St. Francis Boys Secondary		School	Ms. Siro	0721379304/0780379304	722499884	100	Delivered	Privately Connected
			School						
Kwenzia	St. Francis Girls Secondary		School	Hellen Korosa	725 253 109	20	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			School						
Endebess	Kwenzia Girls		School						
			School						
Molben	Trans Nzoia Community ICT Hub		ICT Hub						
			TTI						
Sei	Kochi TTI		TTI						
			TTI						
Kasasi	Mother of Apostles Seminary - Eldoret		School	Fr. Anthony Recker	725930737	30	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			School						
Turbo	AIC Samoi Model Primary & Junior secondary School		School	Paul Kipkoiwai	721303486	40	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			School	Headteacher	254724392254	5	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Korochel Primary School	Korochel Primary School		School						
			School						
Korochel High School	Korochel High School		School						
			School						
Sigol Mixed School	Sigol Mixed School		School						
			School						
AIC Transgori High School	AIC Transgori High School		School						
			School						

JITUME PROGRAM STATUS

KENYA TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Region	County	Constituency	Name of Institution	Type	Contact Person	Contact Details	No of Devices Deployed	Status	Status of Connectivity	
Bomet	Bomet Central	Bomet Central	SOT TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE	TVC	ROBERT KIBET CHEBES	724566354	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Konohi TVC	TVC	Sobaki	721356607	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Bomet Central TVC	TVC				50	Delivered	Privately Connected
			SOTIK TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE	TVC	JOEL K MAARIMA	+254 724 386983	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			THE BARIINGO NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC	NP	Joseph Kipkemboi	721583290	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Ngamoni Secondary School	School	Mr. Millos Sangarua	720832056	7	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Kapropio Girls	School	Principal - Jennifer Kiprono	0721 441061	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Baringo High school	School		+25472397249	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Mercy girls	School		072485303/	10	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Torongo Girls	School		0721357894	10	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Sollon Girls	School		+254720361495/	10	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Soos	School		0720915445	10	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Ferweli	School		0721482766	10	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Foror	School		+2540726965516	10	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Rift Valley Innovation Center	Community Center	Robert Muri	0722428682	10	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Uzielinda Secondary School	School	Mr. Tuno	722611517	25	Delivered	Privately Connected				
Eldama Ravine TVC	TVC	Eric K Tonai	722647569	100	Delivered	Privately Connected				
Baringo North-Kapdepshor	TVC	Ely KOROSS	0722868186	100	Delivered	Privately Connected				
Ousan Girls National School	School	Edith	0725318143	50	Delivered	Privately Connected				
Kipderehe Sec. School	School	Malyo	0721302581	4	Delivered	Privately Connected				
Maron High School	School	Mr. Tedi Lashim	722553434	4	Delivered	Privately Connected				
North Rift TVC (Tityi)	TVC	Mr. Luke Tolom	0722 369 293	100	Delivered	Privately Connected				
Nguria Secondary School	School	Mr. Symon Ruto	721604420	4	Delivered	Privately Connected				
MOCHONGOI TVC	TVC		0722 839 096 - Principal	100	Delivered	Privately Connected				
Mogotio	Mogotio VTC		Mr. George Tonai	721140336	15	Delivered	Privately Connected			
Egeryo Mardheri	Mardheri West	Mardheri West	Mogotio Girls Secondary School	School	Mr. Danwen	7203669037	8	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			African International Technical College	TVEF	Noah Chepkah	254706040554	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			EMINING TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE	TTI		0796 098 672	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Kipsani Technical and Vocational College	TVC	Joseph Bink	717127078	100	Delivered	Connected through NORTEL fiber	
			Kapdepshor Technical and Vocational College	TVC	Simon Chepkogel	722868186	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Mai Kapdepshor Girls Secondary	School	MRS JOAN TOO	053-361 502	25	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Karie Valley TTI	TVC			50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Sambur Girls Secondary School	School			40	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Mwaieta girls secondary school	School			25	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Rabudo day Secondary	School	Anastacia Jaber	0726-965516,	25	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Kapropio girls	School		0723318143.	25	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Kapropio day Secondary	School	Peter Opere	722250962	40	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Chapipal TTI	TVC		797686600	25	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			St. Alphonsus Mwai Girls	School	Jason Ngorwa	716971448	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Kaliado	Kaliado Central	Kaliado Central	Kapilata Secondary School	School	Samuel Ombati	723434028	50
Kaliado East	Kaliado East	Kaliado East Technical and Vocational College	Mwai Technical Training Institute	TTI	Isack Swambok	723446333	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
Kaliado North	Kaliado North	Olekalani ICT Hub	Olekalani ICT Hub	ICT Hub	Sally	+254 722 831 515	50	Delivered	Privately Connected	
			Nyong ICT Hub	ICT Hub	Sally	25470345721, Kazah	35	Delivered	Privately Connected	
						MwiniH - 254726238160	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	
						254703E-11	100	Delivered	Privately Connected	

Mandera Wajir Nairobi	Mandera East	MANDERA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE	VTC	MR. HAMED	723172746	50	Privately Connected
	Wajir East	Wajir East Technical and Vocational College	TVC	MR. HASSAN	700201920	20	Privately Connected
	Dagoretti South	THE KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC	NP			100	Privately Connected
		Kilimani Primary School	School			3	Privately Connected
	Embakasi Central	PC Kinyanjui TTI	TTI		0721480199	100	Privately Connected
		Komarak Secondary School	School	Ashford Kimathi	720342756	30	Privately Connected
	Dagoretti North	Kirithwa Lane Court, Green House	ICT Hub			100	Privately Connected
	Starehe	Kenya School of TVET	NP		714415000	100	Privately Connected
		Nairobi Technical Training Institute	TTI	Glory K Mutungi	254721515087	100	Privately Connected
	Kasarani	Kasarani TTI	TVC	Josephine Baji	0723981337	50	Privately Connected
		Institute of Energy Studies and Research (IESR)	TVET	Dr. Famide Karimi	724241101	50	Privately Connected
	Langata	Cooperative University of Kenya	University	Kamunya	0722439908	100	Privately Connected

Current Status

Total Number of Sites Deployed	273
Total Number of Devices Deployed	17508

all the site are operating with private internet connection or government internet connection (NOFBI fiber) as indicated in connectivity status column