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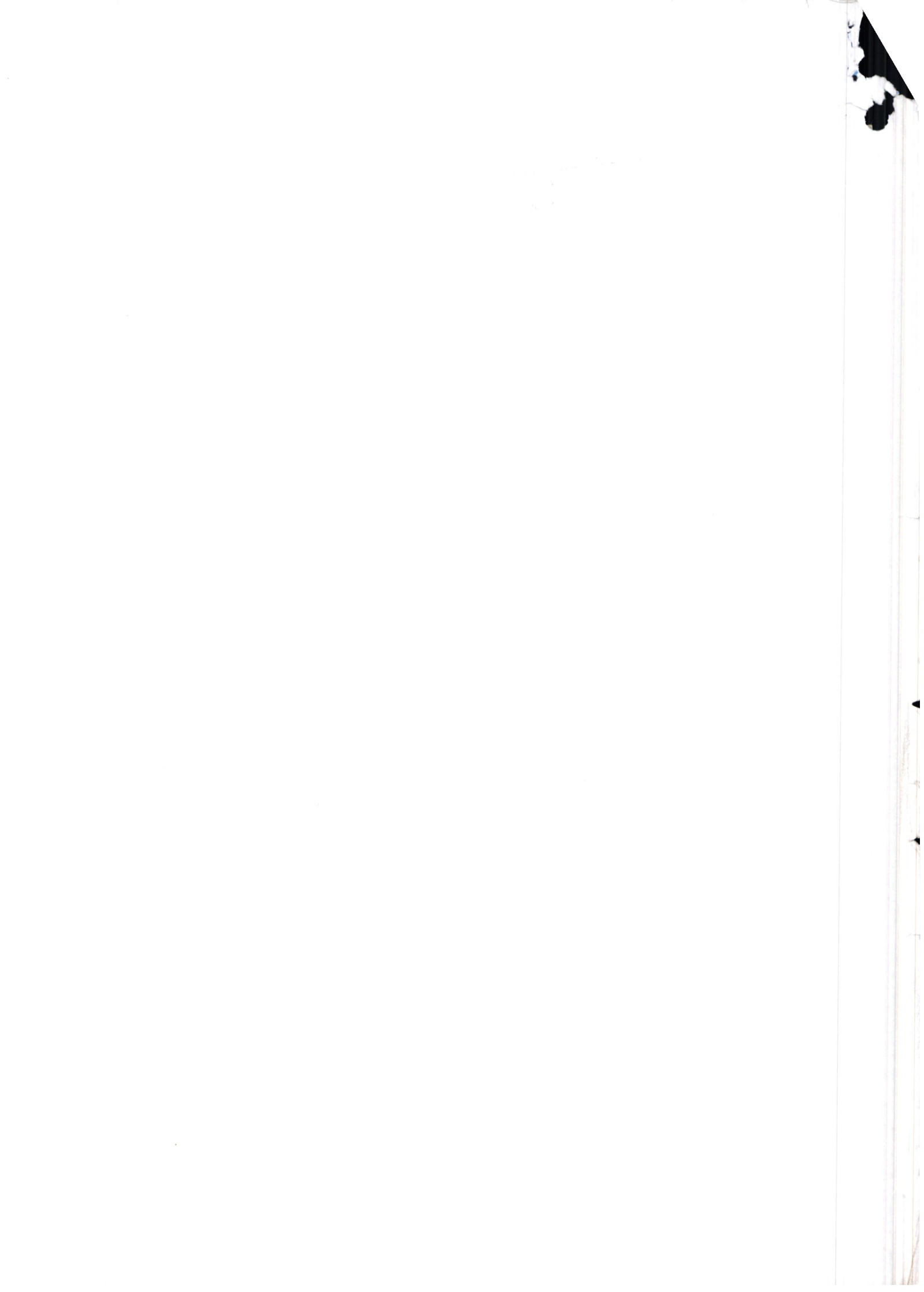
OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2016**





OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
P. O. Box 30084 - 00100, NAIROBI

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KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016

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

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

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Our Vision:

An effective road network for a prosperous nation.

Our Mission:

To fund, oversee and coordinate road development, rehabilitation and maintenance. We shall ensure prudent sourcing and optimal utilization of resources for social-economic development.

KEY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

Incorporation:

Kenya Roads Board (KRB) is a state body corporate established under Chapter 408 of the Laws of Kenya 'Kenya Roads Board Act' which came into effect under Legal Notice No. 7 of 1999. The Board was established in accordance with the Chapter 446 (State Corporations Act) of the Laws of Kenya, which is '*An Act of Parliament to make provision for the establishment of state corporations: for control and regulation of state corporations; and for connected purposes*'.

The Board is domiciled and operates within the Republic of Kenya. The registered office is as set out on page 5.

Principle Activity:

As stipulated in the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999 "*The object and purpose for which the Board is established is to oversee the road network in Kenya and coordinate the maintenance, rehabilitation and development funded by the fund and to advise the Minister responsible for matters pertaining to roads on all matters related thereto.*"

Specific Mandates:

The mandates of KRB are provided for in the Kenya Roads Board Act, No. 7 of 1999 as hereunder:

- a) *'coordinate the optimal utilization of the Fund in implementation of programmes relating to the maintenance, rehabilitation and development of the road network;*
- b) *seek to achieve optimal efficiency and cost effectiveness in roadworks funded by the Fund;*
- c) *manage the Fund;*
- d) *based on a five year road investment programme approved by the Minister and the Minister for Finance, determine the allocation of financial resources from any other source available to the Board required by road agencies for the maintenance, rehabilitation and development of the road network to ensure that the allocation of funds is pegged to specific categories of roads and that not less than*
 - (i) *twenty two percent (22%), which shall be deposited into a special bank account to be called Constituency Road Fund Account to be maintained by every constituency of monies from the Fund is allocated equally to all Constituencies in the country to be administered by the Rural Roads Authority;*
 - (ii) *ten percent (10%) of the monies from the Fund is allocated for the maintenance or development of link roads between constituencies and to serve as Government counterpart funds in funding works on rural roads, to be administered by the Kenya Rural Roads Authority*

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and that the said per centum shall be equally distributed to the constituencies where Kenya Rural Roads Authority has the mandate.

- (iii) forty percent (40%) of the monies from the Fund is allocated in respect of the national roads to be administered by the National Highways Authority;*
 - (iv) fifteen percent (15%) of the monies from the Fund is allocated in respect of the Urban Roads Authority;*
 - (v) one percent (1%) of the monies from the Fund is allocated in respect of roads in national parks and reserves to be administered by the Kenya Wildlife Service, and*
 - (vi) a maximum of two percent (2%) of the monies from the Fund is allocated in respect of recurrent expenditure of the Board under section 31(5).*
- e) ensure that the remainder of the monies from the Fund (10%) described in paragraph (d) shall be allocated annually by the Board with the approval of the Minister to road investment programme derived from the five-year road investment programme approved by the Minister responsible for roads and the Minister for Finance.*
 - f) ensure that a maximum of ten percent (10%) of all monies allocated to each road agency is utilized for development purposes by the said agency*
 - g) monitor and evaluate, by means of technical, financial and performance audits, the delivery of goods, works and services funded by the Fund;*
 - h) in implementing paragraph (g), pay due regard to public procurement and disposal regulations and additional guidelines issued or approved by the Minister;*
 - i) recommend to the Minister appropriate levels of road user charges, fines, penalties, levies or any sums required to be collected under the Road Maintenance Levy Fund Act, 1993 and paid into the Fund;*
 - j) recommend to the Minister such periodic reviews of the Fuel Levy as are necessary for the purposes of the Fund, and*
 - k) identify, quantify and recommend to the Minister such other potential sources of revenue as may be available to the Fund for the development, rehabilitation and maintenance of roads.'*

Financial Statements:

The Financial Statements herein represent the utilization of the monies from the Kenya Roads Board Fund which is allocated in respect of the KRB Act of 1999..

Section 35(1) of the KRB Act stipulates that *"There shall be paid out of the Fund any expenditure incurred by the Board in the exercise of its powers or the performance of its functions under this Act"*

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
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The Financial Statements of the Kenya Roads Board Fund have been presented separately as required by Section 26 of Chapter 5, Public Finance Management Act of 2012 which deals with administration of Special Funds.

Registered Office:

Kenya Re-Towers, 3rd Floor
Off Ragati Road, Upper Hill
P.O. Box 73718- 00200, City Square
NAIROBI, KENYA

Tel. No.: 4980000, 2722865/6

Fax No.: 254-020-2723161

Website: www.krb.go.ke

E-mail address: info@krb.go.ke

Principal Bankers:

Citibank N.A
Citibank House, Upper Hill
P.O Box 30711-00100, GPO
NAIROBI, KENYA

Auditors:

Auditor-General
P.O Box 30084 - 00100, GPO
NAIROBI, KENYA

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THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board draws representatives from public and private stakeholders as set out in Section 7 of the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999. The members who held office during the year are as follows:-

Representative	Organization
Eng. Joel Wanyoike (Chairman up to 10 th April, 2015)	Institution of Engineers of Kenya
Eng. Jacob Ruwa (Executive Director)	Kenya Roads Board
Eng. John K. Mosonik	PS, Ministry of Transport & Infrastructure State Department of Infrastructure
Dr. Kamau Thugge	PS, The National Treasury
Ms. Mwanamaka Amani Mabruki	PS, Ministry of Devolution & Planning
Mrs. Betty Maina	PS, Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce & Tourism
Mr. Irungu Nyakera	PS, Ministry of Transport & Infrastructure State Department of Transport
Ms. Rita Kavashe	Automobile Association of Kenya
Mr. Joel Kipkemboi Yego*	Institute of Surveyors of Kenya
CPA Osman Hassan Ibrahim,	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
Ms. Monika Solanki*	Kenya Association of Tour Operators
Mr. Michael Karanja*	Kenya Association of Manufacturers
Ms. Mary W. Wambugu	League of Kenya Women Voters

*Terms of these Directors expired: 1st Sept, 2015

Alternate Representative	Organization
Mr. Philip Wachira (Up to 13 th August, 2015)	PS, Ministry of Transport & Infrastructure State Department of Infrastructure
Bernard Masiga (From 14 th August, 2015)	
Mr. Ontweka Onderi Naftal	PS, The National Treasury
Mr. Kennedy C. Nyamao (Up to 16 th July, 2015)	PS, Ministry of Devolution & Planning State Department for Devolution
Mr. Martin Mosiria (From 17 th July, 2015)	
Mr. Alfred M. Kitolo	PS, Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce & Tourism
Mr. Geoffrey Irungu (Up to 12 th July, 2015) Mrs. Grace Kamasara (From 13 th July, 2015 up to 29 th May, 2016).	PS, Ministry of Transport & Infrastructure State Department of Transport

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Mr. Paul King'ori
(From 30th May, 2016)

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Executive Director	-	Eng. Jacob Z. Ruwa
General Manager, Finance	-	CPA Rashid K. Mohamed, MBS
General Manager, Technical Compliance-		Eng. Stephen W. Ndinika
General Manager, Planning and Programming	-	Eng. Benjamin K. Maingi
General Manager, Legal and Corporate Affairs	-	Ms. Lucy K. Gathika
General Manager, Human Resources and Administration	-	Mrs. Ruth M. Bitu

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Members of the Board, it is my pleasure to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements for Kenya Roads Board Fund and Kenya Roads Board Operations for the year ended 30th June 2016.

General Economic Environment

The outlook for global economy has deteriorated in recent months due to weaker growth prospects in advanced and emerging market economies. Uncertainties in the global financial markets have increased due to risks posed by, among other factors, slower growth in China and the timing of the U.S. Fed's next increase in interest rates.

However, the growth outlook for Kenya's main trading partners in the region remains strong, suggesting better prospects for exports performance.

The performance of the Kenyan economy remains strong, posting a growth of 5.6 percent in 2015, from 5.3 percent in 2014. The Monetary Planning Committee (MPC) Market Perception Survey conducted in May 2016, shows that the private sector remains optimistic supported by macroeconomic stability, stronger agriculture performance, public infrastructure investment, and tourism recovery.

According to the latest Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates from the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, the country's economy expanded by 5.9 per cent during the first quarter of 2016 (compared to 5.0 per cent recorded during a similar quarter of 2015).

Faster growth rates were seen in manufacturing (3.6 percent from 1.2 percent in Q4), wholesale and retail trade (7.3 percent from 6 percent); transportation (8.4 percent from 5.5 percent); education (5.5 percent from 4.2 percent) and financial and insurance (8 percent from 6.5 percent). In addition, real estate activities rebounded (6.7 percent from -4.9 percent in Q4) while agriculture (4.8 percent from 11.8 percent) and construction (9.9 percent from 14.9 percent) slowed. Activities of accommodation and restaurants grew 12.1 percent, easing from a 21.2 percent jump in the previous quarter but marking the second straight period of growth after two years of falls as security issues hurt the tourism sector.

Strategy

The Board has continued to monitor the implementation of its five-year Strategic Plan (2013-2017). The Board developed the FY2015/16 business plan which was extracted from the five year strategic plan. The deliverables that were set out in the business plan and performance contract for FY 2015/16 were achieved.

Specifically, the Kenya Roads Board Fund collections exceeded the estimates, the APRP was approved and implemented during the year, the Board carried out monitoring and evaluation of utilization of the KRB Fund, and the internal capacity was strengthened to ensure effective delivery of the Board's mandates.

Corporate Governance

Strong Corporate Governance is integral to the Board's long-term success and is essential in delivering the KRB's strategy. The Statement of Corporate Governance, included in this report, details the measures that the Board has undertaken to ensure a robust corporate governance environment.

With regard to excellence in Financial Reporting and disclosure, the Board, for the fourth year running was nominated and declared the winner of the Financial Reporting (FiRe) Awards (Public Sector Category). The FiRe Awards are jointly organized by the Nairobi Securities Exchange, the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya and the Capital Markets Authority.

Future Outlook 2016/17

Kenya Roads Board will align itself with the new Constitutional dispensation to serve Kenyans at the National and County levels of government. The Board is actively engaged in activities aimed at increasing and sustaining the KRB Fund to meet the ever increasing road maintenance needs. The Board remains committed to deepening relationships with its stakeholders and key partners. Further, the Board shall endeavor to develop its people and develop innovative and cost-effective methods of road construction and maintenance.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of KRB directors and staff, I express my sincere gratitude to the Government of Kenya, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Road Agencies, taxpayers and other stakeholders for their continued support. This has gone a long way towards building a solid institution that is responsive to its mandates and stakeholders' expectations.

I also wish to thank my fellow directors for dedicating their time and effort to steer the Board. Their advice and guidance has played a key role in the attainment of the impressive results. Our management and staff have risen to the challenges with a great deal of resourcefulness, diligence, resilience and determination. We are proud of the team and greatly appreciate their ability and commitment towards achieving the Board's vision, mission and objectives.

I look forward to a promising financial year 2016/17. God Bless you all.



ENG. JACOB RUWA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FOR: CHAIRMAN

26/8/2016
DATE

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Overview

Kenya Roads Board has continued to carry out its mandate of effectively and efficiently managing the Kenya Roads Board Fund. We are happy to note that the Board continues to achieve its ambitious performance targets set in the annual business plans, derived from the Strategic Plan 2013-2017.

Further, approximately forty percent of the road network is maintained by Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF) funds. The Table below shows the total length of the road network that has been maintained in the last five financial years using RMLF.

Financial Year	Works Achieved (in Kilometers)	Percentage of Network Maintained
FY 2010/2011	59,898	37%
FY 2011/2012	69,572	43%
FY 2012/2013	62,890	39%
FY 2013/2014	59,679	37%
FY 2014/2015	68,625	42%

General Condition of Roads

In Kenya, ninety three percent (93%) of all freight and passenger traffic in the Kenya is carried by road. The road network is extensive, consisting of approximately 161,451.4 kilometers (out of which 10% is paved, while the rest of the network is either gravel or earth roads).

It is estimated that about 30% of the paved roads are in good condition while only about 20% of the unpaved roads is in maintainable condition. Hence a large portion of the network is in either poor or failed condition and requires urgent rehabilitation to restore it to a maintainable condition.

According to the latest data from the Road Inventory and Condition Survey (RICS) of 2009, the road network in Kenya is generally in poor condition. The condition of paved roads is - 19% good, 22% fair and 59% poor; while condition of unpaved roads is - 12% good, 22% fair and 66% failed. KRB is currently preparing a consultancy for a Road Inventory and Condition survey to update this information.

Performance & Utilization of Funds

The Board received Kshs. 51.17 billion from Fuel Levy, Transit Tolls, Agricultural Cess and Interest income in the financial year, compared to a target of Kshs. 40.54 billion and receipts of Kshs 32.2 billion in FY 2015/16. The receipts are analyzed as follows:

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	FY 2014/15 (12 Months) (KSHS)	FY 2015/16 (12 Months) (KSHS)
Fuel Levy	32,133,022,699	51,068,986,425
Agricultural Cess	143,105,254	101,797,247
TOTAL RECEIPTS	32,276,127,953	51,170,783,672

During the financial year ended 30th June 2016, the Board allocated funds to the road agencies totaling to Kshs 40.544 billion (2015: Kshs 25.8 billion). The disbursements are higher than forecast and prior year due to increased collections arising from the increase in Fuel Levy from Kshs 9.00 to Kshs 12.00 per litre of petrol and diesel.

The increment of Kshs 3.00 was as a result of the introduction of the Road Annuity Fund. Included in the disbursements for the year is Kshs 3.3 billion that was allocated to County Governments in accordance with the CARA Act, 2015.

Road Reclassification

A new road classification system based on road function and covering the entire road network adopted and gazetted in January 2016. The new road classification broadly defined National Trunk Roads and County Roads.

The road network was inventoried at 161,451.40 kilometres long, comprising of 39,995.10 kilometres of National roads and 121,456.40 kilometres of County roads.

Road Class	Length (in Kilometers)	Classification
A	7,698.20	
B	10,851.40	
C	21,445.50	
Sub-total	39,995.10	National Roads
D	11,123.30	
E	14,047.70	
F	9,625.60	
G	89,598.80	
Sub-total	121,456.40	County Roads
Sum-total	161,451.50	Entire Network

Road Sector Investment Programme (RSIP)

The Road Sector Investment Programme (RSIP) forms the basis of prioritization of roads in the APRP for each financial year. The RSIP clearly identifies the Road Section to be considered, types of interventions and the estimated costs.

The Board monitors the implementation of the RSIP through regular reports and stakeholders' meetings. The Board continues to ensure that the APRP prepared by Road Agencies is based on the RSIP in the prioritization of road works.

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An interagency Task Force was appointed by Permanent Secretary, State department of infrastructure to develop the 2nd Phase of Road Sector Investment Program (2015-2019). The expected outcomes of the RSIP are; enhance road asset management in the country by optimizing allocation of resources to road investments, assist development partners in identification of support projects and determination of actual road network needs and funding gaps.

In January 2016, Kenya Roads Board engaged a consultant assist the above mentioned Task Force in development of RSIP using HDM-4 (a road investment appraisal tool). Achievements to date are;

- a) KRB conducted 7 regional workshops to sensitize road agency staff on RSIP.
- b) Road condition data collected between Nov 2015 and Apr 2016 covering 8,000km. Consultant has configured and calibrated HDM-4 Kenya Workspace to local conditions.
- c) Draft RSIP report submitted in July 2016
- d) Multi-criteria analysis to be applied on RSIP developed using HDM-4 in order to integrate social and economic criteria. In this regard, Stakeholder surveys scheduled to be conducted in August covering 10 Ministries, 10 Counties and 40 sub-counties.
- e) Stakeholders workshop to be held in September 2016 to adopt RSIP 2015 – 2019

The Annual Public Roads Programme (APRP)

During the year, the Board allocated and released funds in accordance with the Annual Public Roads Programme (APRP).

As the process of alignment of the Roads Sector to the new Constitution continues, road works contained in the Annual Public Roads Programme for FY 2015/16 shall continue uninterrupted and will be undertaken by the designated road agencies.

Roads 2000 (R2000) Strategy

The GoK with the development partner support has over the years taken a number of initiatives to promote the use of local resources and labour based methods through road works:

- Rural Access Road Programme (1970's)
- Minor Roads Programme (1980's)
- Roads 2000 Programme (1990's)

The 1st five year R2000 Strategic plan (2005-2010) was developed in 2004. The interventions of this strategic plan improved 7,392 kilometers of rural roads to gravel standards at a cost of Kshs. 5.8 billion, generated 4.7 million person days of employment and trained 5,600 labour based contractors. More than Kshs. 1.0 billion was injected to the rural economy with minimum 25% of beneficiaries being women.

The 2nd five year R2000 Strategic plan (2013–2017) is in place and it builds on the successes of the 1st Strategic plan while addressing the weaknesses experienced during the implementation of the 1st plan period. The achievements by mid-term review are as stated below;

- (i) interventions of these strategic plan has, in the mid-term, improved 79,175 kilometers of rural roads to gravel standards at a cost of Kshs. 16.58 billion, generated 6.76 million person days of employment
- (ii) research on low volume seal roads surfacing, e.g. use of cold asphalt, emulsion treated base (ETB), Cobblestone, etc
- (iii) opened up development opportunities for emerging Small scale contractors/entrepreneurs

Axle Load Control

The establishment of axle load limits is an important aspect in the management of the road network. The Board is dedicated to ensure compliance with axle load limits, and has engaged two consulting engineers to continue monitoring Axle Load. These consultancies cover the urban and rural network in addition to the national road network. The frequency of monitoring has also been increased from quarterly to monthly.

Performance Contracting

Kenya Roads Board signed the sixth performance contract with the Government of Kenya through the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure. The Key Performance Indicators outlined in the Performance Contract include financial & stewardship, service delivery, operational and qualitative indicators derived from the Medium Term Expenditure Framework, Vision 2030 and Sector Performance standards.

Human Capital

At Kenya Roads Board, we believe that human capital is a key pillar to the successful execution of the Board's Strategic Plan. The input of members of staff is the most critical element guaranteeing the attainment of targets set in the Performance Contracts.

The Board's members of staff have received high quality training both locally and overseas through an elaborate training plan for all staff. There exists a performance management system that sets key performance benchmarks which when attained result in achievement of the Board's goals and reward of staff.

ISO Certification

The Board has been ISO 9001:2008 - Quality Management System (QMS) certified since 24th June 2010. The Board and Staff of KRB endeavor to maintain and continuously improve the effectiveness of its quality management systems that meet the stakeholders' expectations in accordance with ISO 9001:2008 requirements.

With regard to the above, the Board was re-certified for the first and second times in August 2013 and June 2016 respectively.

Future Outlook

Kenya Roads Board will align itself with the new Constitutional dispensation to serve Kenyans at the National and County levels of government. The Board is actively engaged

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in activities aimed at increasing and sustaining the KRB Fund to meet the ever increasing maintenance needs.

Appreciation

I would like to thank the Board of Directors, Management and Staff of Kenya Roads Board for their continued support and dedication, without which our ambitious objectives could not have been achieved. I would also wish to extend our gratitude to the Government of Kenya, the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, the National Treasury, Road Agencies, stakeholders and taxpayers for their co-operation and support.

Finally, I would like to thank all taxpayers and stakeholders, and assure them of our strong commitment to deliver outstanding value to Kenyans as a whole.



ENG. JACOB RUWA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

26/8/2016
DATE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

1. Introduction

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of applying the highest standards of corporate governance as a key contributor to its long term success, long term value and prosperity.

This enables effective and efficient decision making and gives a structural aid for the Directors to discharge their duty to promote the success of KRB while taking into account the interest of stakeholders.

Effective governance is achieved through a combination of strong process and structures, underpinned by the right values and culture. The principles of corporate governance are contained in the Director's Code of Conduct & Ethics.

2. The Board

Board Size and Composition

The size, composition and appointments of the Members of the Board are prescribed in the Kenya Roads Board Act. Kenya Roads Board comprises of thirteen (13) independent non-executives board of directors of which eight (8) are from the private sector institutions and five (5) members representing the public sector. Each member serves for a maximum of two terms of three (3) years each.

The Chairman of the Board is appointed by the President from among the eight members from the private sector. Names of all members and changes thereto are published in the Kenya Gazette.

The public sector representatives are the permanent secretaries or designated alternates not below the level of deputy secretary from the ministries responsible for matters relating to roads, finance, local authorities, regional co-operation, transport & communications.

The representatives from the private sector are appointed by the Minister for roads from among the three persons nominated by each organization specified in the First Schedule to the Kenya Roads Board Act.

The Board is well composed in terms of range and diversity of skills, knowledge, age and experience in various sectors which makes it effective and provides an appropriate balance for the oversight of the Board's mandate. On gender, the Board has three (3) women out of eight (8) members from the private sector.

The Executive Director's position is filled through public advertisement. The Executive Director is appointed by the Board in consultation with the Minister.

The Executive Director is an ex-official member of the Board but has no voting right at any meeting of the Board and is the secretary to the Board.

Independence and Separation of Roles & Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board, the Executive Director and non-executive directors' remain distinct and separate which ensures a balance of power of authority and provides for checks and balances such that no one individual has unfettered powers of decision making. Their roles have been documented and are expected to be independent and free from conflict upon appointment.

The Chairman provides overall leadership to the Board without limiting the principles of collective responsibility for Board's decisions. The Chairman builds an effective board and sets the board agenda in consultation with the Secretary/Executive Director and ensures effective communication to stakeholders.

The Executive Director is responsible to the Board and takes the overall responsibility for the management of the Kenya Roads Board Fund and takes responsibility for effective and efficient day to day running of the affairs of the Board. The Executive Director recommends the strategy to the Board and implements it and makes operational decisions. Noting that the position also dubs as the secretary to the Board, the executive Director ensures appropriate and timely information flows within the Board, its committees and management.

The non-executive directors are independent of management, they appoint the Executive Director and establish a framework for the delegation of authority and ensure succession planning for the executive director and senior management is in place. Their role is to advise, constructively challenge and monitor the success the management is delivering the agreed strategy within the risk appetite and control framework that is set out by the Board.

Board Responsibilities

The Board's responsibility is to promote the long term success of the Board. The Board provides leadership and concentrates its efforts on the strategic and governance issues. The Kenya Roads Board Act, the Board Charter and the Directors Code of Ethics defines the governance parameters within which the Board exists and operates, the specific responsibilities to be discharged and powers of the Board, its committees and directors collectively, as well as certain roles and responsibilities incumbent upon directors as individuals.

The Board is charged with the following responsibilities:-

- a) Defining the purpose of the Kenya Roads Board, that is, its strategic intent and objectives, and its values which should be clear, concise and achievable;
- b) Strategy formulation and ensuring there are appropriate policies, systems and structures to effectively and successfully implement the strategies;
- c) Provide leadership within a framework of prudent and effective structures which enable risks to be assessed;
- d) Identify the opportunities as well as the principle risks in its operating environment including the preparation of the risk policy plans/risk management policies and

implementation of appropriate measures to manage such risks or anticipated impact on the corporate business;

e) Review on a regular basis the adequacy and integrity of the internal controls, acquisition and divestures, management information systems including compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

f) In stewardship and in discharging its obligations, the Board assumes responsibility in the following areas:

(i) Retaining full and effective control over KRB, and monitoring management in implementing Board plans and strategies;

(ii) Ensuring ethical behavior and compliance with relevant laws and regulations, audit and accounting principles, and KRB's own governing documents and Code of Ethics; and

(iii) Defining levels of materiality, reserving specific powers to the Board and delegating other matters with the necessary written authority to management and instituting effective mechanisms that ensure Board responsibility for management performance of its functions; among other mandates and responsibilities as stipulated in the Kenya Roads Board Act.

Meetings Attended by Board Members

Kenya Roads Board Act provides that the Board holds meeting at least once every month. The Board therefore holds regular scheduled meetings throughout the year and supplementary meetings are held as and when necessary. In case of non-attendance due to other commitments, such information was communicated to the chair prior to the date of the scheduled meeting.

Board Committees and Responsibilities

The Board delegates certain functions to well-structured committees but without abdicating its own responsibilities. The Board has developed a committee structure that assists in the execution of its duties, powers and authorities. Each Committee is guided by a Committee Charter/Terms of Reference, which outlines its responsibilities as mandated by the Board and is reviewed on a yearly basis. The Committees are appropriately constituted drawing membership from amongst the board members with appropriate skills and experience.

The Chairman of the Board, management and external parties/advisors are required to attend the committee meetings only by invitation.

The committees are expected to operate transparently and full disclosure to the Board and also to conduct themselves within the rules and procedures set out by the board. Matters deliberated by the Committees are presented to the board by the respective chairman during the next board meeting.

The Board Committees are Audit & Risk Management, Finance & Planning, Management and Interagency Research and Development. The responsibilities and attendance of meetings during the year is as summarized below:-

Finance & Planning Committee

The Finance and Planning Committee assists the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for funds collection and sourcing, funds allocation & disbursements, review of budgets and APRP and the implementation reports.

The responsibilities of the committee are as follows:-

- (a) Review KRB budgeting process, systems and cycle to ensure that they promote openness accountability and prudence;
- (b) Constantly review and monitor the collections of RMLF including seeking explanations for certain trends;
- (c) Periodically review the extent of utilization and compliance with budgetary levels and make appropriate recommendations;
- (d) Review the Ceilings for road agencies to ensure compliance with the KRB Act and the approved Road Sector Investment Programme;
- (e) Review the consolidated annual public roads programme to ensure compliance with the guidelines from KRB and the proposals from the road agencies;
- (f) Review the reports on works carried out to ensure that they are within specifications, costs and time;
- (g) Review financial statements, management accounts and audit reports and make appropriate recommendations.

Audit & Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee assists the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the work's programming and monitoring as well as the advisory role to the Minister for Roads. The Audit and Risk Management committee has authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within its scope of responsibility.

The committee has the following responsibilities:-

- (a) Review and ensure the integrity of financial statements and appropriate accounting principles prior to review and approval by the Board;
- (b) Review audit reports and make recommendations to the Board;
- (c) Review the effectiveness of the Board's internal control systems and compliance as well as advice the board on risks and mitigation measures;
- (d) Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and ensure business continuity amongst other responsibilities as may be delegated by the Board.

Management Committee

The Management Committee oversees strategic planning, staff matters, performance contracting and general management oversight.

Specifically the committee is responsible for the following:-

- (a) Setting the policies and strategic direction of the organization;
- (b) Review the Strategic Plan and the Business Plan for approval by the Board;
- (c) Monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Plan;

- (d) Evaluation of the performance of the organization, Executive Director, staff and departments;
- (e) Negotiating the annual performance Contract between KRB and the Ministry of Roads;
- (f) Reviewing of the organization structure of KRB;
- (g) Reviewing KRB's staff terms and conditions of service;
- (h) Reviewing the various management policies aimed at enhancing staff performance;

Interagency Research and Development Committee

The Interagency research and development committee is composed as follows;

- 2 Members from the Private Sector (From whom the Chairman and Vice Chairman are appointed)
- Ministry of Roads representative
- KRB Management (Planning & Programming)
- University Representative
- Institution of Engineers of Kenya (IEK) and
- The Roads & Civil Engineering Contractors Association (RACECA)

Specifically the committee is responsible for the following:-

- a) Provide comment for approval of planned research activities and will provide guidance on identifying needs, scope and approaches
- b) Monitor progress of on-going research activities in terms of major activities; milestones and deliverables
- c) Endorse final outputs from the research projects and programmes and agree on any next steps
- d) Keep the local industry aware of the research activities and promote a wide dissemination of project results
- e) Promote collaborative working arrangements with like-minded organizations in the Africa Region and elsewhere

Remuneration of the Board

The non ex-official Board members are paid taxable sitting allowance as approved by the Minister responsible for Roads following guidelines from the State Corporations Advisory Committee. The Chairman is paid honoraria at a rate approved by the Government.

Transport expenses are reimbursed on travel for Board business at the prevailing AA rates. The members are also entitled to outpatient and inpatient medical cover and a personal accident cover as applicable.

Directors Induction and Training

The Board develops an induction and training programs designed to introduce new directors to the operations of the Board and related governance matters.

The programs are also aimed at deepening the understanding of the changes in risks, laws and business and political environment in which the Board operates.

Board Effectiveness and Evaluation

In order to assess and improve the capacity, functionality and effectiveness of the Board and its committees, an annual evaluation is undertaken in accordance with the widely accepted principles of corporate governance.

The self-evaluation reviews the capacity, functionality and effectiveness of its performance in the achievement of its goals and objectives. It assesses the performance and independence of the Board and committees jointly, individual members of the Board and the Executive Director.

The Executive Director is assessed in his roles as the CEO and the secretary to the Board. The Chairman's ability to add value, his performance against what is expected of his role and function, is also assessed.

The results of the evaluation form the basis on which action/work plans for the preceding year are formulated, assists to identify the training needs for directors and it also forms the basis of re-appointment.

Conflict of Interest, Code of Conduct and Ethics

The directors and employees of the Board have a fiduciary duty to act honestly and in the best interest of the Board. Business transactions with all parties must be carried out at arm's length and with integrity. The Board provides effective leadership based on ethical foundation and ensures all deliberations, decisions and actions are based on the Boards' core values underpinning good governance.

The Board has developed a Code of Conduct and Ethics Manual whose aim is to enhance relationships and fostering teamwork among board members and staff and to build respect, confidence and credibility with its citizens. The Code provides guidance to its members regarding ethical and behavioral considerations as they address their duties and obligations during their appointment and their term in KRB.

The Board has put various measures in place to ensure that there is no conflict of interest amongst its directors and staff. The Board has put in place Corruption Prevention and Code of Conduct & Ethics Policies that binds both the directors and the employees.

At the beginning of the financial year, all directors and employees signed a declaration of interest form declaring that they will disclose any interest that conflicts or possibly may conflict with the interests of the Board. At the commencement of any business to be transacted, all directors/staff are required to declare their interest, if any.

All staff and directors declared their wealth as required to the Public Service Commission.

During the year, the directors and employees demonstrated their commitment to the public service through professionalism, integrity, moral and ethical requirements, conflict of interest, and political neutrality through compliance with relevant laws as evident from the legal audit, internal audit, and external audit reports presented to the Board.

Accountability & Audit/Control Environment Management

Annual Report and Accounts

The Board is required to present an objective and understandable assessment of the Fund's and Board's operation position and prospects. The Board has ensured that accounts are presented in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and obtained an unqualified audit report.

The Board received unqualified audit report on the activities of the Fund and its operations for the financial year 2015/16.

External and Internal Audits

(i) External Auditors

The Kenya Roads Board Fund and its operations account is audited by the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is an independent office established and whose role and responsibilities are defined under the Constitution of Kenya.

(ii) Internal Auditors

The Board in furtherance of its duties to ensure that the process, structure and internal controls are maintained and adhered to may appoint independent audit consultants or recruit in-house staff to carry out such functions. The Internal Audit firm was appointed through a competitive open tendering process. The Board engaged the services of Davle Consulting & Associates to carrying out the internal audit function and present reports on compliance.

Further, the Board engaged the services of Technical, Financial and Performance consultants to evaluate the efficiency, effectiveness and economy, value for money, on the utilization of funds by Road Agencies.

3. Internal Controls and Risk Management

The Board has the responsibility for identifying internal risk exposures and developing measures to mitigate against the identified risks. The Board reviews and monitors the development and implementation of systems of internal controls.

The Board must have an understanding of these risks and mitigate them by implementing sound internal controls and risk management practices. The Board has developed the risk management framework and management control which identifies the risks. The Board recognizes that information technology form an integral part of the risk management process therefore it has developed the business continuity plan, disaster preparedness plan and the IT policy.

The Board reviewed the internal controls, policies and procedures and satisfied that appropriate controls and procedures were in place. This review was done by the internal auditors who report directly to the audit committee. The Board also delegated the day to

day management of risks to management through systems and process carried out on a day to day basis.

4. Relationship with Stakeholders

The Board appreciates that stakeholder perception affect the organizations reputation. Therefore the Board strives to achieve an appropriate balance between its various stakeholders in the best interest of the organization by taking into account their legitimate interest and expectations in decision making.

The Board values the importance of complete, timely, transparent and effective communication with its stakeholders for building and maintaining their trust and confidence by providing regular information on its performance, activities and addressing their concerns whilst having regard to legal and strategic considerations. The Board has developed a Corporate Communications Strategy which encompasses internal & external communication, customer service and public relations.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Introduction

The Board works with its staff and stakeholders to enrich public/community life and participate in charitable projects. The main activities carried out during the year were as follows:-

Research and Development

The Board has set an interagency Research and Development Committee to explore the innovative technology in road design, construction and maintenance. The committee has requested for proposals from the universities on researches that among others on construction of low volume cost roads.

It is also noted that gravel in Kenya is diminishing at a very high rate; the committee is also tasked with the responsibility of research on alternative materials for road construction and maintenance.

Standard Chartered Marathon

KRB staff and families participated in the 2015 Standard Chartered Marathon. The marathon is held under the "Seeing is believing" programme, which is the Standard Chartered Bank's flagship CSR initiative focusing on eradication of avoidable blindness in Kenya.

To ensure sustainability, the annual Standard Chartered Marathon now forms an important part of the Board's calendar as the Board 'shares vision' with needy and disadvantaged persons.

Protecting the Environment

Environmental Conservation is one of the enablers to the Social Pillar in the country's economic blue print 'Vision 2030'. Road projects have the potential of damaging the natural resources upon which economies are based. The environment is the resource base for materials used in road construction. It assimilates road construction waste, hence affecting the lifespan of roads.

To minimize the negative environmental impact, the Board requires the Road Agencies to factor in mitigation measures at the planning stage, during and after construction for all rehabilitation and periodic maintenance projects.

These measures include control of soil erosion through construction of gabions, tree planting, covering and enhancing borrow pits to provide water catchment areas for use by local residents.

During the year the Board planted over 6,500 trees in Kitui and Machakos Counties. To ensure survival of the trees, the Board partnered with primary schools and local polytechnics. The Board catered for the tree planting while the schools were to ensure that watering and maintenance is done. The trees were purchased from the local community.

Roads 2000 (R2000) Strategy

The R2000 Strategy is a method of road development and management that ensures optimum utilization and development of locally available resources, where technically and economically feasible.

The strategy focuses on the optimum use of labor and local resources with the support of appropriate tools and equipment. The use of this strategy provides employment to the local community and saves on foreign exchange substantially. This guarantees sustainable community investment and creation of wealth among the increasing youth population in the country.

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors have the pleasure of presenting their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2016 which show the state of the Board's affairs.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Board is primarily engaged in management of the Kenya Roads Board Fund together with other mandates specified in the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999.

RESULTS

The results for the year ended 30th June 2016 are set out on page 28 to 29.

DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors who held office during the year is shown on pages 5.

In accordance with Section 7(4) of the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999 *'the Chairman and members of the Board, other than ex-official members shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of appointment but shall be eligible for re-appointment for one further term of a period not exceeding three years.'* The appointment and vacation of office of any member of the Board shall be in accordance with Section 2 of the Second Schedule to the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999.

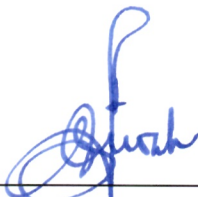
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At the date of this report, the Board was not aware of any circumstances which would have rendered the values attributed to the assets in the financial statements misleading.

AUDITORS

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Board's books of account in accordance with Sections 14 and 39 (i) of Chapter 12 of the Laws of Kenya, Public Audit Act, 2015.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



ENG. JACOB RUWA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

26/8/2016
DATE

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999 requires the Board to prepare financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Roads Board as at the end of the financial year and of the Board's operating results for that year. It also requires the Board to ensure that the Roads Board keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Board and to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the enabling Act. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Roads Board and taking reasonable steps for prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

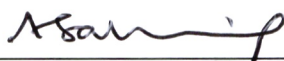
The Board accepts responsibility for the financial statements which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Kenya Roads Board Act. The Board is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Roads Board and of its financial performance. The Board further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of the financial statements, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatements.

The Board is required to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is determined that after the reporting period, the Board intends to liquidate or cease its activities, or that it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The tenure of a majority of members constituting the KRB Board of directors expired on 1st September 2015. As at 30th June 2016, the Board of directors had not been fully constituted. Consequently, the Financial Statements have been prepared and submitted by the Management.

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

Submitted by the Management and signed on its behalf by:-



RASHID K. MOHAMED, MBS
GENERAL MANAGER, FINANCE
KENYA ROADS BOARD

DATE: 26/8/2016



ENG. JACOB RUWA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
KENYA ROADS BOARD

DATE: 26/8/2016

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P.O. Box 30084-00100
NAIROBI

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kenya Roads Board Fund set out on pages 28 to 51 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2016, the Statement of Financial Performance, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, the Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, together with 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit and report in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution of Kenya. The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions. Those standards require compliance with ethical requirements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

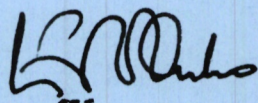
Report of the Auditor-General on Kenya Roads Board Fund for the year ended 30 June 2016

effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Kenya Roads Board Fund as at 30 June 2016, 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 Kenya Roads Board Act, Cap 408 of Laws of Kenya.



FCPA Edward R. O. Ouko, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

14 December 2016

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016**

		2015/16	2014/15
	Note	KShs'000	KShs'000
Receipts	6	51,170,784	32,276,128
Disbursements	7	(40,544,182)	(26,065,272)
Net Assets Available for Distribution	10	10,626,602	6,210,856

The notes on pages 33 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30TH JUNE 2016**


ASSETS	Note	2015/2016	2014/2015
		KShs'000	KShs'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	19,665,708	6,946,324
TOTAL ASSETS		19,665,708	6,946,324
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	9	9,039,106	735,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,039,106	735,468
TOTAL NET ASSETS		10,626,602	6,210,856
NET ASSETS			
Net Assets Available for Distribution	10	10,626,602	6,210,856
TOTAL NET ASSETS		10,626,602	6,210,856

The notes on pages 33 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 28 to 50 were submitted by the Management and signed on its behalf by:


RASHID K. MOHAMED, MBS
GENERAL MANAGER, FINANCE

26/8/2016
DATE


ENG. JACOB Z. RUWA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

26/8/2016
DATE

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016**

		2015/16	2014/15
	Note	KShs'000	KShs'000
Net Assets, as at 1st July	10	6,210,856	3,147,107
<i>Collections in the year:</i>			
Road Maintenance Levy	6	51,068,987	32,133,022
Agricultural Cess	6	101,797	143,106
<i>Funds available</i>		57,381,640	35,423,235
Releases to the Road Agencies	7	(46,755,038)	(29,212,379)
Net Assets, as at 30th June	10	10,626,602	6,210,856

The notes on pages 33 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016**

	Note	2015/16 KShs'000	2014/15 KShs'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash from operations	11	18,930,240	6,227,397
Disbursements of prior year funds		(6,210,856)	(3,147,107)
Net cash from operating activities		12,719,384	3,080,290
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		12,719,384	3,080,290
MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
At the beginning of the year		6,946,324	3,866,034
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (above)		12,719,384	3,080,290
At the end of the year	8(b)	19,665,708	6,946,324

The notes on pages 33 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

**STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016**

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	VARIANCE
	2015/16	2015/16		
	KShs'000	KShs'000	KShs'000	%
Receipts				
Road Maintenance Levy	40,544,182	51,068,986	10,524,804	26%
Agricultural Cess	-	101,797	101,797	100%
Total Receipts	40,544,182	51,170,784	10,626,602	26%
Disbursements	(40,544,182)	(40,544,182)	(0)	0%
Net Assets	-	10,626,602	10,626,602	

The notes on pages 33 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.0 STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS AFFECTING THE REPORTED RESULTS OR FINANCIAL POSITION

Adoption of New and Revised International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs)

(i) New Standards and Interpretations In Issue But Not Yet Effective in Year Ended 30th June 2016

The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has not issued any new standards that are effective in year ended 30th June 2016.

(ii) Proposed Amendments to IPSAS - as per Exposure Draft 57 & 58

In October 2015, the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) issued the IPSASB issued Exposure Drafts 57 and 58, which is briefly discussed below.

The following proposals are contained in IPSASB Exposure Draft 57 "*impairment of revalued assets*" and would see amendments/improvements made to IPSASs:

- (i)* This Exposure Draft proposes amendments to IPSAS 21, Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets, and IPSAS 26, Impairment of Cash-Generating Assets, so that assets measured at revalued amounts under the revaluation model in IPSAS 17, Property, Plant and Equipment, and IPSAS 31, Intangible Assets, are within the scope of IPSAS 21 and IPSAS 26.
- (ii)* As a result of the proposals, an entity would be required to assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the entity would then be required to assess the recoverable service amount (non-cash-generating asset) or recoverable amount (cash-generating asset) of that asset and recognize an impairment loss if recoverable service amount or recoverable amount is less than carrying amount.
- (iii)* However, where an impairment loss is recognized for an asset that is revalued, an entity would not necessarily be required to revalue the entire class of assets to which that impaired asset belongs as required by IPSAS 17.

The following proposals are contained in IPSASB Exposure Draft 58 "*improvements to IPSAS's 2015*" of IPSAS and would see amendments/improvements made to IPSASs.

The objective of the Exposure Draft 58 is to propose improvements to IPSASs to ensure consistency with the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector (the Conceptual Framework). The Improvements project deals

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

with non-substantive changes to IPSASs through a collection of amendments which are unrelated.

IPSAS Standard	Summary of Proposed Change
<p>IPSAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements; IPSAS 3, Accounting Policies. Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors; IPSAS 16, Investment Property; IPSAS 18, Segment Reporting; IPSAS 20, Related Party Disclosures; IPSAS 22, Disclosures about the General Government Sector; IPSAS 24, Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements; IPSAS 29, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and IPSAS 30, Financial Instruments: Disclosure.</p>	<p>Consequential amendments related to Chapters 1- 4 of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector. These relate to the Qualitative Characteristics, accounting policies and the hierarchy of sources used in the selection and application of accounting policies.</p>
<p>IPSAS 5, Borrowing Costs; IPSAS 7, Investments in Associates; IPSAS 9, Revenue From Exchange Transactions; IPSAS 11, Construction Contracts; IPSAS 13, Leases; IPSAS 16, Investment Property; IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment; IPSAS 18, Segment Reporting; IPSAS 19, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; IPSAS 21, Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets; IPSAS 23, Revenue From Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers); IPSAS 25, Employee Benefits; IPSAS 26, Impairment of Cash Generating Assets; IPSAS 27, Agriculture; IPSAS 31, Intangible Assets; IPSAS 32, Service Concession Arrangements; IPSAS 33, First-Time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards; IPSAS 34, Separate Financial Statements and IPSAS 36, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</p>	<p>The Conceptual Framework for General Purpose Financial Reporting by Public Sector Entities was published in October 2014. Chapter 3 addresses the qualitative characteristics of information and constraints on information in general purpose financial reports. The Conceptual Framework adopted “faithful representation” as a qualitative characteristic, rather than “reliability”. The IPSASB decided not to make piecemeal changes to recognition criteria and guidance on measurement before considering changes to IPSASs arising from Chapter 5, Elements and Chapter 6, Recognition of the Conceptual Framework. Therefore an explanation of the term “reliability” will be included in a footnote on the first usage of “reliably” or “reliable” in IPSASs containing requirements on recognition or aspects of measurement uncertainty.</p>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.0 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principle accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2016 have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as issued by International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB), the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, Public Audit Act, 2015 and Kenya Roads Board Act.

For the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, Public Audit Act, 2015 and Kenya Roads Board Act reporting purposes, in these financial statements the "balance sheet" / "statement of assets and liabilities" is represented by and is equivalent to the statement of "financial position" and the "profit and loss account" / "statement of income and expenditure" is presented in the statement of "financial performance".

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are presented in the functional currency, Kenya Shillings (Kshs.), and all values are rounded to the nearest thousands (Kshs. '000) except when otherwise indicated.

(c) Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements comprise of statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of changes in net assets/equity and the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements.

The Board classifies its expenditure by the nature of expense methodology.

The disclosure on risks are presented in the financial risk management objectives and policies contained in note 5.

The statement of cash flows shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents arising during the period from operating, investing and financing activities.

Starting 1st July 2010, Kenya Roads Board adopted the IPSAS 1 on Presentation of Financial Statements. In previous years the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The change was necessitated by the reporting standards on public entities which are not Government Business Entities (GBE) as defined and required by IPSAS 1-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

'Presentation of Financial Statements' which states that the scope of application is for *'all public sector entities other than Government Business Enterprises'*.

The requirement by the Auditor General to present separate financial statements for the Kenya Roads Board Operations and the Kenya Roads Board Fund has led to reclassification of assets and liabilities including prior year to each set of financial statements.

(d) Budget Information

International Public Sector Reporting Standards allow for non-disclosure where (a) an entity is not required to disclose its budget information publicly and (b) the entity has elected not to present its approved budget publicly.

The Board is not required to publicly avail the approved KRB Operations budget and has elected not to present its budget publicly. Therefore the Board has not attached a Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts. However it is observed that the Approved KRB Budget amounts for the year have not been exceeded.

(e) Functional Currencies

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in the functional currency, Kenya Shillings (Kshs.), which is the Board's presentational currency. The financial information is rounded to the nearest thousands (Kshs.'000) except when otherwise indicated.

(ii) Transactions and Balances

a) Translation of Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into the functional currency using the prevailing exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the mean rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period.

The foreign currency exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized through the statement of financial performance in the year in which they arise.

b) Translation of Foreign Operations

The Board does not have any foreign operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(f) Revenue Recognition

In accordance with the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999, the Board is allocated 2% of the Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF) for its operations and is recognized on accrual basis. An inflow of the funds is recognized as revenue and a liability

Is recognized in respect of the same inflow upon approval of the disbursements by the Board. Revenue is generally recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance on accrual basis.

Interest income from all interest bearing financial instruments is recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance on accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Other incomes are recognized as they accrue unless the collectability is in doubt.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and cash balances held at the bank with less than three months maturity from the statement of financial position date. These include notes and coins on hand and deposits held at call with banks.

(h) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Board provides money or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

Receivables are amounts due from the Kenya Roads Board Fund which are accrued in the ordinary course of business and there is no intention of trading the receivable.

Receivables are recognized initially at the fair value (transaction price/ carrying value less any discounts). They are subsequently measured at amortized costs using the effective interest method less provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the Board will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

The carrying value less discounts and any impairment provision of impairment is assumed to approximate their fair values. For financial instruments such as short term receivables, no disclosure of fair value is required when the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Receivables are classified as current assets if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of business, if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

(i) Inventories

Given the nature of the Board's operations and mandates, items in stock relate to stationery. Stationery costs are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization in the ordinary course of the Board's operations.

As at 30th of June 2016, the Board did not have any inventory.

(j) Property and Equipment and Depreciation

All property and equipment are initially stated at cost and thereafter at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Historical cost comprises expenditure initially incurred to bring the asset to its location and condition ready for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Board and the cost can be reliably measured. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on straight line basis at annual rates estimated to write down the carrying value of the assets over their expected useful lives. An item of property and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or losses on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year the asset is de-recognized.

(k) Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Payables also include payments in respect social benefits where formal agreements for specific amounts exist.

Payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The historical cost carrying amount of payables subject to the normal credit terms usually approximates fair value.

Payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(l) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to the Board as the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where the Board is the lessee, the total payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial performance on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the expiry of the lease period, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognized as expense in the year in which termination takes place.

Rentals payable under operating leases are amortized on the straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(m) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

At each reporting period end, based on internal and external sources, the Board reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Board estimates the recoverable value of the asset.

Any impairment losses are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of impairment loss is limited to the assets carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the year reversals are recognized.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Board has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Board will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting period end, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

(o) Retirement Benefit Obligations

The Board operates a defined contribution provident fund for eligible employees. The fund is administered by an independent administration company and Trustees. It is funded by contributions from both the employer and employees.

The Board and its employees also contribute to the statutory pension scheme, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF). Contributions are determined by the local statute and are currently limited to Kshs. 200 per employee per month. The Board also sets aside on monthly basis the gratuity for its employees who are on contract basis.

The Board's contributions in respect of staff retirement benefit costs are charged to the statement of financial performance, as they fall due or in case of service gratuity as they accrue to each employee.

(p) Guarantees, Acceptances and Letters of Credit

Guarantees are accounted for as off statement of financial position transactions and disclosed as contingent liabilities.

(q) Subsequent Events

There have been no subsequent events that would have an impact on the financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2016.

(r) Comparatives

Except otherwise required, all amounts are reported or disclosed with comparative information. Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year

3.0 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

In the process of applying the Board's accounting policies, the directors have made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Although these estimates are based on the directors' knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key areas of judgments and sources of uncertainty in estimation are as set out below:

(a) Critical Judgments in applying the Board's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Board's accounting policies, judgments have been made in determining:-

- Whether the assets are impaired;
- The classification of financial assets;
- The going concern.

(b) Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

(i) Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The directors make estimates in determining the depreciation rates for property and equipment. The rates used are set out in the accounting policy (j) above for property and equipment.

The Board reviews the estimated useful lives of plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the financial year, no changes to the useful lives were identified by the directors.

(ii) Contingent Liabilities

As disclosed in these financial statements, the Board is exposed to various contingent liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Directors evaluate the status of these exposures on a regular basis to assess the probability of the Board incurring related liabilities. However, provisions are only made in the financial statements where, based on the directors' evaluation, a present obligation has been established.

(iii) Provision for Doubtful Debts

The organization reviews its travel advances portfolio to assess the likelihood of impairment. Provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Board will not be able to collect all amounts due. Where necessary, an estimation of the amounts irrecoverable is made in that year. Provision for impairment shall be recognized upon approval by the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(iv) Other Provisions

Other provisions are recognized when the Board has legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(v) Impairment Losses

At each reporting period end, the Board reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Board estimates the recoverable value of the asset. Any impairment losses are recognized as an expense immediately. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

4.0 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board does not have any branches/reporting segments. All the operations of the Board are managed from the registered office. The core business of the Kenya Roads Board continues to be management of the Kenya Roads Board Fund together with other mandates as stipulated in the Kenya Roads Board Act.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

There is no distinguished component of the Board that is engaged in providing an individual service that is subject to risks and returns that are different from the main mandates of the Board.

5.0 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Board has initiated and facilitated the process that will see the enhancement of risk management. The Board has an integrated risk management framework/strategy. The Board's approach to risk management is based on risk governance structures, risk management policies, risk identification, measurement, monitoring and reporting. The risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to ensure they are in tandem with the micro and macro environment, regulatory guidelines, industry practice, market conditions as well as the services offered.

The Board recognizes the critical role the risk management will continue to play in its endeavor to carry out its business in a dynamic environment. The Board is committed to ensure that corporate governance and risk management are deeply entrenched in the Board's strategy and culture. An elaborate risk management strategy that will provide direction on matters of policy and guide the implementation and control has been developed.

This risk management framework captures the following among other things:-

- The Board's risk appetite and parameters;
- The Board's risk matrix that highlights the rating of risks;
- The structure of managing risks and accountabilities
- The processes, procedures and reports that manage risks;
- The mitigating factors, prevention, contingency plans and controls.

The Board's core business involves major engagements with financial transactions and processes which pose certain risks. Three types of risks are reported as part of the risk profile namely operational, strategic and business continuity risks.

- a) Operational risks are events, hazards, variances or opportunities which could influence the achievement of the Board's compliance and operational objectives.
- b) Strategic risk is a significant unexpected or unpredictable change or outcome beyond what was factored into the organization's strategy and business model which could have an impact on the entity's performance.
- c) Business continuity risks are those events, hazards, variances and opportunities which could influence the continuity of the entity.

One of the key risks the Board has identified in both the operational and strategic areas is the sustainability of the Road Maintenance Levy in line with the Constitution. Financial risk as defined in IPSAS 15 and the management thereof, form part of this risk area.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Members of the Board have the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Board's risk management framework. The Board has delegated its risk management to the 'Audit and Risk Committee'. One of the responsibilities of this committee is to review risk management strategies in order to ensure business continuity and survival. Most of the financial risks arising from financial transactions and processes are managed by the 'Finance and Planning Committee' of the Board.

The Board's exposure to risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure it have been consistently applied in the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Board aims therefore to achieve an appropriate balance between the risk and return and minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The financial management objectives and policies are as outlined below:-

a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will not have sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations when they fall due or will have to do so at excessive costs. This risk can arise from mismatches in the timing of cash flows from revenue and capital/ operational outflows, assets and liabilities according to their maturity profiles and can occur where cash flow streams have been discontinued, etc. Funding risk arises when the necessary liquidity to fund illiquid asset positions cannot be met at expected terms and when required.

The objective of the liquidity and funding management is to ensure that all foreseeable operational, capital and loan commitment expenditure can be met under both normal and stressed conditions and the mismatch is controlled in line with allowable risk levels.

The Board has adopted an overall balance sheet approach which consolidates all sources and uses of liquidity, while aiming to maintain a balance between liquidity, cash flows and interest rate considerations. The Board's liquidity and funding management process includes:-

- Projecting cash flows and considering the cash required and optimizing the short term requirements as well as the long term funding,
- Maintaining balance sheet liquidity ratios,
- Maintaining/soliciting for a diverse range of funding sources with adequate back up facilities,
- Managing the concentration and profile of debt maturities, where applicable,
- Maintaining liquidity and funding contingency plans.

The table shows the undiscounted cash flows on the Board's financial assets and liabilities on the earliest possible contractual/maturity date. The liquidity ratio in FY 2015/16 is 2.2 (FY 2014/15: 9.4)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
Financial Assets		KShs '000	KShs '000
Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	19,665,708	6,946,324
Total Financial Assets		<u>19,665,708</u>	<u>6,946,324</u>
Financial Liabilities			
Payables	9	9,039,106	735,468
Total Financial Liabilities		<u>9,039,106</u>	<u>735,468</u>
NET LIQUIDITY		<u>10,626,602</u>	<u>6,210,856</u>
LIQUIDITY RATIO		<u>2.2</u>	<u>9.4</u>

The Board has an established corporate governance structure and process of managing risks regarding guarantees and contingent liabilities. All guarantees issued are approved by the Members of the Board and are administratively managed by the finance department.

The primary sources of revenue for the Board are receipts from the Kenya Roads Board Fund, mainly receipts from fuel levy fund. The Board is pursuing additional sources of revenue for which approval has been sought from Ministries of Finance and Roads.

b) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates, prices and interest rates. The objective of market risk management policy is to protect and enhance the Statements of Financial Position and performance by managing and controlling market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, and to optimize the funding of business operations and facilitate capital expansion. The Board is exposed to the following market risks:-

(i) Currency Risk

The currency risk is minimal as most of cash and cash equivalents held with banks are dominated in Kenya Shillings.

(ii) Price Risk

The Board collects Kshs. 12 per litre of diesel and petrol imported into the country. The Board is exposed to the extent that the levy on diesel and petrol is reduced or eliminated due to changes in the international fuel prices, inflation or other macro indicators.

The Road Maintenance Levy is backed up by an Act of Parliament and changes thereof require approval by Parliament.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

The Board's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The interest rate risk is minimal as the Board does not have any borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

c) Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Board's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as legal and regulatory requirements and generally acceptable standards of corporate behavior.

The Board seeks to ensure that key operational risks are managed in a timely and effective manner through a framework of policies, procedures and tools to identify, assess, monitor and report such risks.

The Board's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Board's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management. The responsibility is supported by the development of overall standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:-

- Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of transactions;
- Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of financial transactions;
- Compliance with regulatory and legal requirements;
- Documentation of controls and procedures;
- Requirements for the yearly assessment of operational risks faced and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- Requirement for the reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action;
- Development of Business Contingency Plans;
- Training and professional development;
- Ethical and business standards; and
- Risk mitigation, including insurance where it is effective.

Operational risks are documented in the 'Framework for Management Control' and are managed by the Internal Audit function established to spearhead and coordinate risk management activities. The measures taken include proactively identifying, analyzing and mitigating risks in all facets of the business.

d) Compliance and Regulatory Risk

Compliance and regulatory risk includes the risk of non-compliance with regulatory requirements. The Board has complied with all externally imposed requirements throughout the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

e) Legal Risk

Legal risks is the risk of unexpected loss, including reputational loss, arising from defective transactions or contracts, claims being made or some other event resulting in a liability or the loss for the Board, failure to protect the title to and inability to control the rights to assets of the Board (including intellectual property right), changes in law, or jurisdictional risk.

The Board manages legal risk through the legal function, legal risk policies and procedures and the effective use of internal controls and external lawyers.

6.0 RECEIPTS

	2015/16	2014/15
	KShs '000	KShs '000
Road Maintenance Levy	51,068,987	32,133,022
Agricultural Cess	101,797	143,106
Total Operating Revenue	51,170,784	32,276,128

Revenue mainly represents receipts of Road Maintenance Levy from the Kenya Revenue Authority.

The Board did not receive any transfers of any form, (including assets, gifts, donations, goods and service-in-kind, advance receipts, pledges, expenses paid on behalf and concessionary loans) from national and local government, public entities, Donor & International development agencies.

7.0 DISBURSEMENTS OF FUNDS

The Board allocates funds to the road agencies in accordance with the allocation criteria set out in the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999 as shown below:

Road Agency:	Particulars/ Class of Roads	Allocation
Kenya Roads Board	Operations	2%
Kenya National Highways Authority	A, B, C Roads	40%
Kenya Rural Roads Authority	Constituency/Rural Roads	22%
Kenya Rural Roads Authority	Constituency Link Roads	10%
Kenya Urban Roads Authority	Urban Roads	15%
Kenya Wildlife Service	Park Roads	1%
Allocation by Kenya Roads Board/Ministry	Development of roads	10%
Total		100%

Effective July 2015, the Board began allocating funds to County Governments and the Road Annuity Program. The Board therefore disbursed funds as follows during the year:

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	2015/16	2014/15
Agency	KShs '000	KShs '000
Kenya Roads Board	649,272	788,869
Kenya National Highways Authority	11,940,280	10,571,035
Kenya Rural Roads Authority	9,188,761	8,293,444
Kenya Urban Roads Authority	4,307,232	3,904,803
Kenya Wildlife Service	287,149	227,920
Allocation by Kenya Roads Board/Ministry	2,871,488	2,279,201
County Governments	3,300,000	-
Road Annuity Programme	8,000,000	-
Total Disbursements	40,544,182	26,065,272
Add: Releases of Prior year funds	6,210,856	3,147,107
Total funds Released in the Year	46,755,038	29,212,379

8.0 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Analysis of bank and cash balances:

These represent cash held at various banks, as follows:

	2015/16	2014/15
	KShs '000	KShs '000
Amounts held in local currency	19,563,914	6,803,218
Amounts held in foreign currency	101,794	143,106
Total	19,665,708	6,946,324

The Board is not exposed to credit risk on cash and bank balances as the funds are held with sound financial institutions approved by the Central Bank of Kenya.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition, including cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months.

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents is as set out below:-

	2015/16	2014/15
	KShs '000	KShs '000
Bank and Cash Balances	19,665,708	6,946,324

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9.0 PAYABLES

These represent funds due to the road agencies, but not released as at 30th June 2016, as follows:-

	2015/16	2014/15
	KShs '000	KShs '000
Road Agency Funds	<u>9,039,106</u>	<u>735,468</u>

10.0 NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION

These represent amounts received over and above the approved budget for the year, as follows:

	2015/16	2014/15
	KShs '000	KShs '000
Road Maintenance Levy	10,524,805	6,067,750
Agricultural Cess	101,797	143,106
Total	<u>10,626,602</u>	<u>6,210,856</u>

The funds are allocated to the road agencies in the subsequent year in accordance with the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999.

11.0 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Surplus for the year:

		2015/16	2014/15
	Note	KShs '000	KShs '000
Net assets available for distribution	10	10,626,602	6,210,856
<i>Changes in working capital balances:</i>			
Increase in Road Agency Funds		<u>8,303,638</u>	<u>16,541</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>18,930,240</u>	<u>6,227,397</u>

12.0 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Board is involved in two legal proceedings, as follows:

- a) **Nairobi H.C.J.R. No. 35 of 2014:** Outdoor Advertising VS Kenya Roads Board with a claim amounting to Kshs 93.6 million. This matter is before the Court of Appeal, and the directors do not expect this matter to crystalize into a financial loss to the Board.
- b) **H.C. Petition No. 56 of 2015:** Rift Valley Railways (Kenya) Ltd VS Kenya Roads Board, Attorney General and others in which the petitioner is seeking an order declaring Section 3 of the Road Maintenance Levy Fund Act unconstitutional. The directors do not expect the court to grant the petitioner's request.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The directors believe, based on the information currently available, that the legal matters above are not likely to have a material effect on the results of the Board's operations, financial position or liquidity. Therefore no provision has been made in the financial statements.

13.0 FAIR VALUE

The directors consider that there is no material difference between the fair value and carrying value of the company's financial assets and liabilities, where fair value details have not been presented.

14.0 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

All capital commitments contracted for and authorized at the reporting period end have been recognized in the financial statements.

15.0 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstances arising since the end of the financial year, not otherwise dealt with in the financial statements, which would significantly affect the financial position of Kenya Roads Board Fund and results of its operation as laid out in these financial statements.

16.0 COMPARATIVES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation of the Financial Statements as required by International Public Sector Accounting Standards, and any amendment whenever necessary in the current year.

17.0 CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (KShs '000).

KENYA ROADS BOARD FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2016

PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR'S RECOMENDATIONS

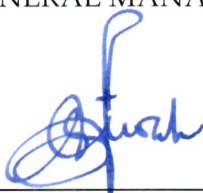
All audit issues raised by the external auditor were resolved and concluded during the audit process. There are no audit issues that were carried forward.



RASHID K. MOHAMED, MBS
GENERAL MANAGER, FINANCE

26/8/2016

DATE



ENG. JACOB Z. RUWA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

26/8/2016

DATE

