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ON

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE, 2025

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 11 MAR 2026	DAY: WED
TABLED BY:	DEPUTY MAJORITY PARTY WHTP
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	OBIERO



PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

30TH JUNE 2025

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

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A: Acronyms

SG	Secretary General
ED	Executive Director
CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
NT	National Treasury
OCOB	Office of the Controller of Budget
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007
PFM	Public Finance Management
PPE	Property Plant & Equipment
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
PPA	Political Parties Act
ORPP	Office of Registrar of Political Parties
IDRM	Internal Dispute Resolution Mechanism
NEC	National Executive Council
NDC	National Delegates Council
NGC	National Governing Council
PPF	Political Parties Fund

B: Definition of Key Terms

Fiduciary Management- Members of management who are directly entrusted with the responsibility of managing the organization's financial resources.

The Secretary-General is the accounting officer of the Political Party

Comparative Year- Means the prior period.

2. Key Political Party Information and Management

(a) Background information

The Party is registered in Kenya under the Kenyan Political Act 2011 with the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties and is domiciled in Kenya. Pamoja African Alliance was registered on July 2nd 2021.

Pamoja African Alliance head office is located in:

- PAA HOUSE off, Links Road-Nyali Behind Promenade Mall- Mombasa
Pamoja African Alliance also has branch offices in the following towns.
- Voi – Taita Taveta County
- Manda Shivanga- Kakamega County
- Hola- Tana River County
- Magarini- Kilifi County
- Malindi- Kilifi County
- Kinango – Kwale County
- Shella- Lamu County

(b) Principal Activities

Pamoja African Alliance (PAA) Party ideology is founded on Social Democratic Values including; Freedom, Equality, Inclusivity and Justice. Pamoja African Alliance Members are bonded by a shared belief in the sanctity of democratic ideals, promotion of bottom-up socio-economic policy interventions, equal access to public opportunities and inclusivity in the governance of Kenya.

The Pamoja African Alliance Party Ideology is inspired by the ‘Ubuntu’ Philosophy or “Humanity towards others”, starting from the Family Hut, Homestead, Village, Community, Region and culminating to ONE KENYA, ONE PEOPLE.

Pamoja African Alliance, Swahili for "Roof", is a political party with the key goal of bringing ALL people together under one roof, to chart a new beginning for the people of

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Kenya, Africa, and the diaspora at large. Our party slogan is “Mwanzo Mpya!” or “New Beginning!”.

In summary, the Pamoja African Alliance promise to the people of Kenya is;

To uphold and defend the Constitution of Kenya while championing Equal Rights, Equal Access to Opportunities and the Rule of Law.

Key Management

Pamoja African Alliance’s day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CEO- Secretary General	Hon. Charo Kenneth Kazungu Tungule
2.	Party Chairman	Mr. Ibrahim Khamis Mutwafy
3.	Deputy Secretary General	Ms. Josephine Wairimu Kinyanjui
4.	Treasurer	Mr. Mwerupheh Jackson Ndoro
5.	Executive Director	Mr. Salim Anacklet Mwangome
6.	NEC Member	Winnie Magondu

(c) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2025 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CEO- Secretary General	Hon. Charo Kenneth Kazungu Tungule
2.	Party Chairman	Mr. Ibrahim Khamis Mutwafy
3.	Deputy Secretary General	Ms. Josephine Wairimu Kinyanjui
4.	Treasurer	Mr. Mwerupheh Jackson Ngoro
5.	Executive Director	Mr. Salim Anacklet Mwangome
6.	NEC Member	Winnie Magondu

(d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

External Auditing process are to carried out independently without interferences so as to gurantee the intergrity of the partys financial statements.

(e) Party Headquarters

PAA HOUSE
Off Links Road-Nyali
Behind Promonede Mall
P.O.Box 34040-80118
Mombasa,

(f) Party Contacts

Telephone: (254) 727 227733
E-mail: info@paaparty.co.ke
Website: [www. Paaparty.co.ke](http://www.Paaparty.co.ke)

(g) Party Bankers

Cooperative Bank Kenya

Nkurumah Road Branch

Mombasa,

KENYA

(h) Independent Auditor

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

(i) Principal Legal Adviser

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


Party Legal Advisor

Yet to be appointed

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.****3. The Board of Directors/Council**




Name	POSITION	NAME
	Party Leader	
PAA/LM/005/020	Deputy Party Leader	Hassan Abdalla Albeity
PAA/LM/001/005	National Chairperson	Ibrahim K. Mutwafy
REG918424376	National Deputy Chairperson	Lunganzi Chai Mangale
PAA/LM/003/005	Secretary General	Tungule Charo Kenneth Kazungu
PAA/LM/022/005	Deputy Secretary General	Josephine W. Kinyanjui
PAA/LM/001/007	National Organizing Secretary	David Iraya Kivishi
PAA/LM/002/047	National Deputy Organizing Secretary	Teresia B. Muoki
PAA/LM/002/024	National Treasurer	Ndoro Mweruphe
PAA/LM/004/005	National Dep. Treasurer	Athman B. Buya
PAA/LM/006/008	National Women's Leader	Fridah Mwadime
PAA/LM/007/005	National Deputy Women's Leader	Beatrice A. Onyango
PAA/003/001	National Youth Leader	Sammy M. Nyundo
PAA/LM/003/007	National Deputy Youth Leader	Heri Ryanga
PAA/003/002	Party Executive Director (Ex-Officio)	Salim Anacklet Mwangome
PAA/LM/006/032	Member	Anslem M. Chao
PAA/LM/001/250	Member	Ruth Awinja
PAA/LM/017/005	Member	Victoria M. Musyoki
PAA-334815	Member	Elizabeth Muthoka
PAA/LM/002/020	Member	Samuel Gonzi Rai
PAA/LM/003/178	Member	Antony Kenga Mupe
PAA/LM/003/070	Member	Amb. Sophie Kadzo
PAA/LM/022/006	Member	Winnie W. Magonda
PAA/LM/003/061	Member	Lucas Baya Maitha
PAA/LM/006/031	Member	Amos Makalo
PAA/LM/002/043	Member	Patrick Mangale Nyawa
PAA/LM/021/005	Member	Lisa W. Kibutu

4. Key Management/Secretariat Team

Name	Position	Responsibility
 Hon. Tungule Charo Kenneth Kazungu MBA Project Planning & Management	Secretary General	ROLES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be responsible for all Party affairs at the National Secretariat.; 2. Hold a meeting at least once every month with the Secretariat;
 Mr. Ibrahim Mutwafy Khamis MBA. Strategic Planning	Chairman	ROLES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chair meetings of the NDC, the NGC and the NEC and the NMC; 2. Ensure to attend/ convene at least one public Party function every quarter and at least one NMC meeting every month; 3. Ensure all national officials perform their duties;
 Ms. Josephine Kinyanjui	Deputy Secretary General	ROLES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deputise the Secretary General when needed; 2. Create and actualise party activities. 3. Ensure all party candidates and members needs are met. 4. Oversee the running of the office and the branches on a daily basis;

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 <p>Mr. Mweruphe Jackson Ndoro</p>	<p>Treasurer</p>	<p>ROLES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Co-ordinate all the resource mobilization and the fund raising activities of the Party; 2. In charge of the Party's financial affairs and responsible for the National Secretariat's financial transactions under the direction of the National Chairperson and the SG.
 <p>CPA. Salim Anacklet Mwangome CPA K, ICPAK Member</p>	<p>Executive Director</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare and submit to the National Executive Committee financial statements every quarter of the year, and shall ensure that duly audited Annual Statement of Account
 <p>Ms, Winnie Magondu</p>	<p>National Executive Member</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Work with senior officials to co-ordinate all the resource mobilization.

5. Chairman's Statement

Pamoja African Alliance (PAA) made a strong debut in the 2022 general election, a first for our party. We successfully secured three parliamentary seats and seventeen county assembly seats across four counties. This initial experience was invaluable, providing us with critical insights that have since helped us refine our programs and better align them with our core manifesto.

We've also been actively working to improve inclusivity. We held meetings with key groups that were underrepresented in our elected membership, including Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), youth, and women. We also brought together both our elected and nominated members to discuss various party policies and positions, which has helped to strengthen our internal cohesion.

Challenges and Growth

Our preparation for the 2022 election was incredibly challenging. The party was registered in late 2021, leaving us with less than eight months to prepare. This short window made it difficult to manage member registration, comply with ORPP election guidelines, and conduct our party nomination procedures effectively.

Despite these hurdles, the party has continued to grow. Following a leadership change in December 2023, the party has been revitalized. We have since received a new round of funding, which has been critical in strengthening our party structures, expanding our programs, and increasing our outreach efforts. This funding has allowed us to connect with communities across the country and build a stronger foundation.

Looking Ahead

This year, however, we've experienced a reduction in our government funding due to national expenditure cuts. While we have managed to continue our initiatives, this reduction highlights the need for us to diversify our funding sources. We are confident that with more resources, we can amplify our reach and impact, ultimately doing more for the communities we serve. As we look to the future, we are committed to finding alternative funding to ensure the long-term sustainability and success of the party.



Mr. Ibrahim Mutwafy Khamis
CHAIRMAN

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE

6. Report of the Secretary-General

I am honored to present the financial report for the Pamoja African Alliance (PAA) for the fiscal year that concluded on June 30, 2025. This past year has truly been a defining period, characterized by substantial growth and unwavering resilience amidst the dynamic shifts in Kenya's political landscape.

Our Vision in a Changing Kenya

As Kenya's vibrant citizenry continues to vocalize its demands for accountability, equity, and profound economic transformation, the Pamoja African Alliance has stood firm in its foundational mission: to empower communities and champion comprehensive socio-economic and political inclusion at every echelon of governance. Our steadfast commitment to transparency, rigorous fiscal responsibility, and a people-first development philosophy has meticulously guided every strategic move and decision we have made.

Strategic Investments for the Kenyan People

During this crucial reporting period, the Pamoja African Alliance has meticulously invested its financial resources into strategic initiatives that directly echo the profound aspirations of all Kenyans. Our financial priorities were laser-focused on impactful programs, including:

- **Grassroots Civic Engagement:** We actively convened forums across the nation to foster robust public participation and democratic dialogue, ensuring that the authentic voices of ordinary Kenyans are not just heard, but are also central to policy formulation.
- **Youth Empowerment:** Our innovative and far-reaching empowerment programs are specifically designed to address the pervasive challenge of unemployment, while simultaneously cultivating and nurturing the next generation of visionary leaders who will shape Kenya's destiny.
- **Women's Leadership:** We ardently promoted gender inclusion in both politics and development through rigorously targeted training and mentorship programs for aspiring women leaders, breaking barriers and fostering equitable representation.

Operational Performance: Pamoja Africans Alliance's Growing Footprint (FY 2025 Highlights)

The past fiscal year has seen significant strides in Pamoja Africans Alliance's operational reach and engagement.

- **Membership Recruitment:** PAA has not fully expanded its membership base to the goals set out in our yearly plan as we struggle with technology challenges on onboarding members to the party.

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- **Opening of Offices:** Pamoja Africans Alliance has officially opened 1 new regional and 12 county offices, enhancing our accessibility to communities and strengthening our operational presence in key strategic areas across Kenya.

Pamoja Africans Alliance remains committed to prudent financial management and transparency: Partnerships and Our Path Forward

We have significantly strengthened our collaborations with key development partners, community-based organizations, and generous donors who passionately share our vision of a just, profoundly inclusive, and thriving Kenya. These partnerships have proven absolutely vital in expanding our reach, amplifying our impact, and ensuring the responsible and accountable stewardship of all resources entrusted to us.

I want to express my deepest and most sincere gratitude to our dedicated team, the invaluable volunteers, our steadfast supporters, and all our partners across the nation. Your tireless efforts and unwavering belief in our cause have not only been instrumental in helping us achieve our financial goals but have also catalyzed profound, positive, and lasting change within the communities we proudly serve.

Looking ahead, we are brimming with optimism and ambitious resolve. Pamoja African Alliance is committed to playing an even more prominent and influential role in national dialogue, relentlessly creating expanded economic opportunities for marginalized groups, and diligently building a new generation of accountable, people-focused leaders. We unequivocally believe that by collectively working together, we can forge a Kenya where every single citizen not only survives but truly thrives.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of stylized initials and a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Hon. Tungule Charo Kenneth Kazungu
SECRETARY GENERAL
PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE

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7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2025/2025-1

(At least one page)

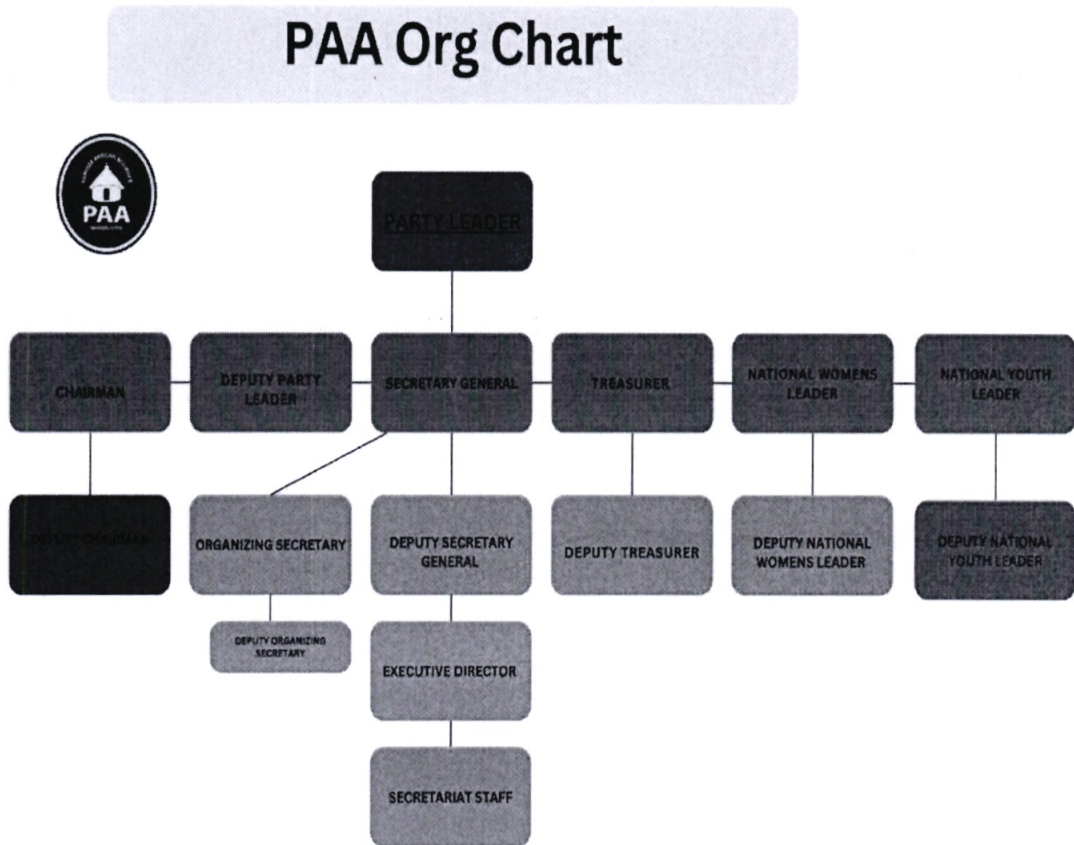
The Political Party has a strategic plan running from Year 2024 to Year 2026. The Strategic Plan is implemented in annual work plans.

The performance of the Party during the year is presented in the table below:

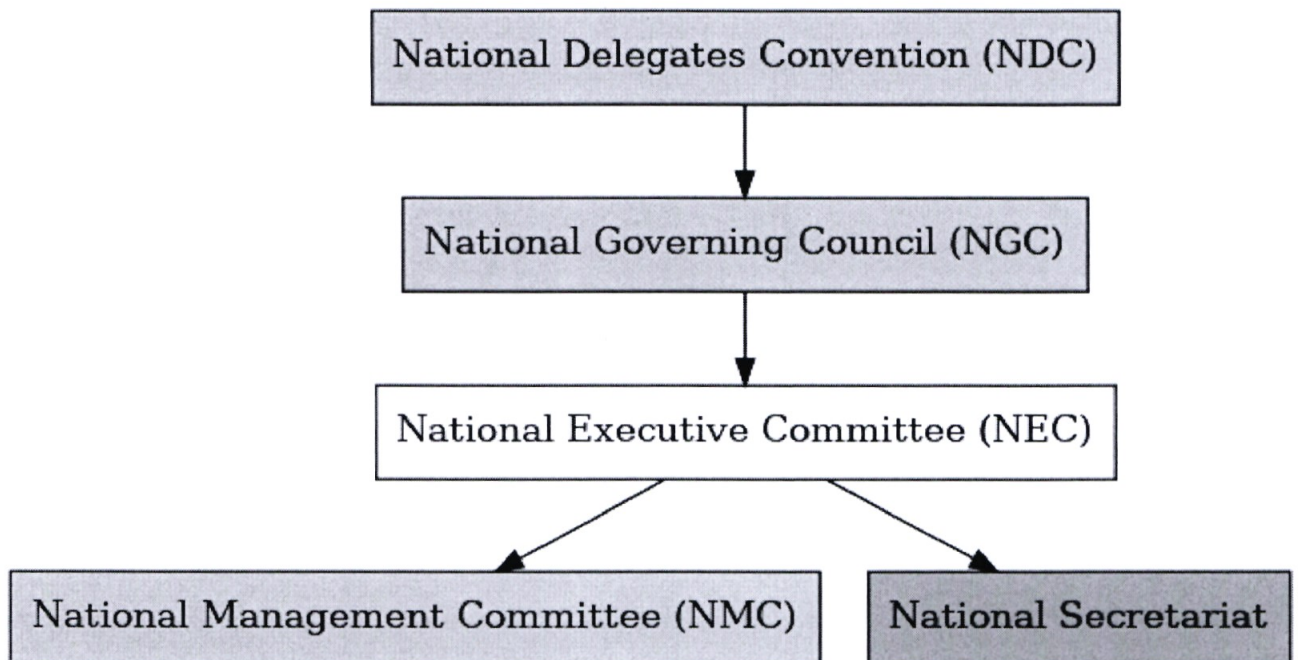
No	Program/Activity	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Achievement	Remarks
1.	Membership Recruitment	No of Members	1,000	900	

8. Governance Statement

The Party structure of the party is presented in the diagram below:



PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE'S Party's Organogram showing party structures such as the NGC/NDC, Governing body/NEC, etc.



Pamoja African Alliance governance arrangement includes the following:

National Delegates Convention (NDC)

Establishment & Role

The NDC is the **highest organ of the Party**.

- Its main functions include:
- Determining and articulating the Party's principles, policies, and programs.
- Generating consensus on key political, economic, and social issues.
- Mobilizing citizens to participate in the Party's programs.
- Promoting national unity and solidarity in line with Kenya's national values.
- Considering items referred to it by the National Governing Council (NGC) or the National Executive Committee (NEC).
- Approving the Party's "Paper of Principles".
- Assigning tasks to the NGC and NEC.

Composition

- Branch Executive Committee members.
- Sub-Branch Chairpersons.
- National Assembly Caucus.
- Senate Caucus.
- Governors' Forum.

Nomination of Members

- Delegates are drawn from Branch and Sub-Branch structures.
- Membership is restricted to fully paid-up Party members.
- Elected caucus members (e.g., MPs, Senators, Governors) also participate as delegates.
- **Meetings**
 - Ordinary NDC: once every five (5) years.
 - Special NDC: may be convened either by the National Chairperson (in consultation with the National Management Committee) or upon a resolution by at least two-thirds of NEC members.

National Executive Committee (NEC)

NEC is the **governing body of the Party**.

Its functions include:

- Formulating policy for consideration by NGC and NDC.
- Supervising day-to-day operations of the Party.
- Appointing organizational functionaries.
- Propagating Party policies and positions.
- Implementing decisions of NDC, NGC, and the National Management Committee (NMC).
- Prescribing rules for the functioning of Party organs.
- Supervising Party administration at all levels.
- Approving budgets and overseeing finances.
- Supervising the National Elections Board in Party elections and nominations.
- Appointing Party representatives to external organizations.
- Establishing Party organs and sub-branches outside Kenya.
- Monitoring and evaluating Party performance.
- Establishing a Party Foundation to mobilize resources.

Composition

- Party Leader.
- Deputy Party Leader.
- National Chairperson & Deputy Chairperson.
- Secretary General & Deputy Secretary General.
- National Organizing Secretary & Deputy.
- National Treasurer & Deputy.
- National Women's Leader & Deputy.
- National Youth Leader & Deputy.
- Ten (10) Secretaries of sectors (as approved by NDC/NGC).
- Party Executive Director (ex officio).
- Co-opted members representing special interests.

Nomination of Members

- All NEC officials are elected according to the Party's election/nomination rules.

- Term of office: **five (5) years**.
- Vacancies arising mid-term may be filled by NEC, nominating from among NDC members until the next Convention.

Meetings

- NEC must meet at least **once every three (3) months**.
- Emergency meetings may be convened by the Secretary General (in consultation with the National Chairperson) or upon a written request by **25% of NEC members**

The following committees under the Governing body/NEC, their role, the Composition of members, and meetings held

1. Dispute Resolution Committee

Establishment

- The Constitution establishes a **Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC)** as part of the Party's governance organs.
- It handles disputes among Party members, between Party organs, and nomination-related conflicts.
- It acts as the Party's internal arbitration unit before escalation to external dispute mechanisms.

Meetings

- The Constitution states the DRC shall meet **as often as necessary** to handle disputes referred to it.
- No fixed interval is provided; meetings are **convened depending on disputes lodged**.

2. Disciplinary Committee

Establishment

- A **National Disciplinary Committee** is established under Article 13 of the Constitution.
- It has the mandate to discipline Party members or officials who violate the Constitution, regulations, or party values.
- The Committee works in accordance with the Party's Disciplinary Procedures.

3. Election Board

Establishment

- The Constitution provides for the creation of a **National Elections Board (NEB)**.
- The NEB is responsible for planning, supervising, and conducting internal Party elections and nominations.
- NEC provides oversight to the NEB but does not interfere with its operational independence.

4. Finance Committee

Establishment

- The Constitution provides for a **Finance Committee**, chaired by the National Treasurer.
- Its responsibilities include:
 - Preparing and supervising the Party's financial policies.
 - Overseeing resource mobilization and fundraising.
 - Reviewing and approving budgets before submission to NEC/NGC.
- Membership includes Treasurer, Deputy Treasurer, and co-opted financial experts approved by NEC .

5. Audit and Risk Committee

Establishment

- The Party Constitution establishes an **Audit and Risk Committee**.
- Its functions are to:
 - Monitor Party financial integrity.
 - Oversee risk management and compliance with regulations.
 - Work closely with external auditors and report findings to NEC/NGC.
- Members are appointed by NEC and include independent professionals for transparency

9. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Pamoja African Alliance: Building a Sustainable Future for Kenya

Pamoja African Alliance (PAA) is deeply committed to embedding sustainability at the heart of its political agenda and operational framework. Our vision for a prosperous Kenya is intrinsically linked to our responsibility to nurture a resilient environment, a thriving economy, and an inclusive society. This integrated sustainability strategy is designed not only to guide our actions but also to resonate powerfully with the diverse aspirations of the Kenyan people, ensuring our long-term relevance and impact.

Our Sustainability Framework

For the Pamoja African Alliance, sustainability is a multi-faceted commitment, encompassing:

- **Environmental Resilience:** Dedicated to safeguarding Kenya's rich natural heritage, promoting biodiversity, and ensuring responsible stewardship of our land, water, and air resources for future generations.
- **Economic Empowerment:** Fostering inclusive and sustainable economic development that creates opportunities, reduces disparities, and enhances livelihoods for all Kenyans, from urban centers to remote villages.
- **Social Cohesion & Equity:** Building a society founded on principles of social justice, equality, and robust community bonds, where every citizen feels valued, respected, and empowered.
- **Political Integrity & Longevity:** Ensuring PAA's enduring viability and public trust through exemplary governance, transparent operations, and unwavering responsiveness to the needs and voices of the electorate.

Key Strategic Pillars and Action Areas

PAA's sustainability efforts are strategically focused on locally relevant and impactful issues, ensuring tangible benefits for communities across Kenya:

- **Grassroots Environmental Stewardship:** We champion local environmental action, addressing critical challenges such as waste management, water conservation, and the fight against

deforestation. Our initiatives include organizing community clean-ups, spearheading tree-planting drives, and leading educational campaigns that empower citizens to be frontline environmental protectors. This grassroots approach demonstrates our tangible commitment and strengthens our local presence.

- **Sustainable Livelihoods Development:** We are actively promoting initiatives that foster sustainable income generation. This includes supporting skills training programs in critical emerging sectors like eco-friendly agriculture, renewable energy technologies, and sustainable tourism, directly addressing economic needs while protecting our environment.
- **Empowering Communities Through Participation:** PAA advocates for policies that profoundly empower local communities. This includes championing participatory budgeting, ensuring equitable access to essential resources, and providing robust support for community-based organizations, ensuring decisions are made by those they affect most.
- **Dynamic Youth Engagement for a Future-Ready Kenya:** Pamoja African Alliance is committed to robustly engaging young people in all our sustainability initiatives and broader party activities. This strategy not only secures the party's future but also harnesses the boundless energy, innovation, and creativity of Kenya's next generation of leaders.

PAA's Environmental Performance: Actions, Not Just Words

The Pamoja African Alliance (PAA) views environmental stewardship as an indispensable component of its overarching mission to champion inclusive and sustainable development throughout Kenya. We acknowledge that our operations, community engagements, and partnerships inevitably have environmental implications, and we are steadfastly dedicated to minimizing these through responsible and innovative practices.

Our Policy Objectives:

- **Promoting Biodiversity & Climate Resilience:** To actively support and implement initiatives that enhance biodiversity conservation and build climate resilience within the communities we serve.
- **Minimizing Operational Footprint:** To continually reduce the environmental impact of PAA's organizational activities, campaigns, and events through sustainable resource management.

- **Fostering Environmental Consciousness:** To elevate environmental awareness and promote responsible eco-practices among our staff, partners, and the wider public.

Key Achievements and Impact (Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025)

- **Biodiversity Conservation:** We proudly partnered with local eco-groups, supporting the establishment of indigenous tree nurseries and providing crucial agroforestry training community members. This direct intervention has a lasting positive impact on local ecosystems.
- **Waste Reduction & Digital Transition:** Through a deliberate shift towards digital materials and communication, we successfully reduced our paper usage by an impressive 60%, significantly lowering our operational footprint and printing costs.
- **Community-Led Reforestation:** Working hand-in-hand with our community partners, Pamoja African Alliance facilitated the planting of over 500 indigenous trees, contributing directly to reforestation efforts and local ecological restoration.

These achievements underscore Pamoja African Alliance's practical commitment to environmental sustainability, demonstrating our ability to translate policy into tangible, positive change on the ground.

i) Employee welfare

At Pamoja African Alliance, we recognize that our employees are our most valuable asset. We are committed to fostering a positive and supportive work environment that prioritizes their well-being, professional development, and safety. This commitment is reflected in our comprehensive employee welfare programs and policies.

Hiring Process:

Our hiring process is guided by principles of fairness, transparency, and merit. We strive to attract and recruit the best talent while ensuring equal opportunities for all. The process typically involves:

- **Job Posting and Advertisement:** Open positions are advertised widely through various channels, including online platforms, professional networks, and local media, to reach a diverse pool of candidates.
- **Application Screening:** Applications are carefully reviewed based on pre-defined criteria related to qualifications, experience, and skills.

- **Interviews:** Shortlisted candidates are invited for interviews.
- **Background Checks (where applicable):** Background checks are conducted for selected candidates, where legally permissible, to ensure suitability for the position.

Gender Ratio and Stakeholder Engagement:

We are committed to promoting gender balance in our workforce. Our hiring policies explicitly prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender, and we actively seek to attract qualified female candidates for all positions. We track our gender ratio at all levels of the organization and strive to achieve a more balanced representation.

Policy Improvement:

Our HR policies, including the hiring process, are reviewed and improved at least annually or more frequently as needed. This review process considers employee feedback, changes in legislation, best practices, and organizational needs.

Skills Improvement and Career Management:

We invest in the continuous development of our employees' skills and careers. Our initiatives include:

- **Training Programs:** We offer a range of training programs, both internal and external, to enhance employees' technical skills, soft skills, and leadership capabilities.
- **Mentorship Program:** We have a mentorship program that pairs experienced employees with newer colleagues to provide guidance and support.

Appraisal and Reward Systems:

Our performance appraisal system is designed to be fair, objective, and transparent. It links individual performance to organizational goals and provides a basis for rewards and recognition. Our reward system includes:

- **Competitive Salaries:** We offer competitive salaries that are benchmarked against industry standards.

Safety and OSHA Compliance:

Employee safety is our top priority. We are committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for all our employees. Our safety policy is aligned with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007 (OSHA). Key elements of our safety program include:

- **Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment:** We regularly conduct hazard identification and risk assessment exercises to identify and mitigate potential workplace hazards.
- **Safety Training:** We provide comprehensive safety training to all employees on relevant safety procedures and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- **Emergency Preparedness:** We have emergency preparedness plans in place to address potential workplace accidents and incidents.
- **Incident Reporting and Investigation:** We have a system for reporting and investigating workplace accidents and incidents to prevent recurrence.

We are committed to continuously improving our employee welfare programs and policies to ensure that we remain an employer of choice. We believe that by investing in our employees' well-being, we are investing in the success of our organization.

a) *Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations*

To build a reputation for integrity, in supply chain and supplier relations the party has done the following:

- Developed a Code of Conduct – Outline ethical business practices, including transparency, accountability, and fair dealing.
- Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Standards – We ensure all business transactions adhere to national procurement laws and financial regulations.
- Regular Audits and Financial Oversight – We conduct periodic audits to track expenditures, contracts, and financial commitments.
- Avoiding Conflicts of Interest – We have implemented policies that prevent favouritism in awarding contracts and partnerships.

b) *Responsible marketing and advertising*

- Ethical Lobbying Practices – Engaging policymakers transparently without exerting undue influence or offering inducements.

- Compliance with Election Laws – Adhering to regulations governing political funding, advertising, and campaign conduct.
- Public Interest Advocacy – Supporting policies that serve the broader community rather than narrow self-interests.
- Avoiding Exploitation of Public Resources – Ensuring that government resources are not misused for political gain.

ii) *Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements*

The party did not engage in any CSR campaigns during this fiscal year.

10. Report of the National Executive Council/Committee

The National Executive Committee submitted their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 which show the state of the *party's* affairs.

i) Principal activities

The principal activities of the Pamoja African Alliance are to promote good governance and social democracy

ii) Results

The results of the Pamoja African Alliance for the year ended June 30, 2025, are set out on page 1 to 59.

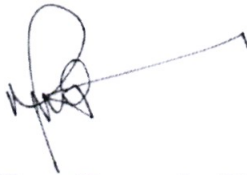
iii) Council Members

The members of the Governing body/NEC who served during the year are shown on page viii. During the year 2025, one member resigned and one was deceased and two members were appointed with effect from 10 February 2025.

iv) Auditors

The party's auditor Number Wise Consultants remain in office in accordance with Kenyan Company's Act, 2015

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Hon. Tungule Charo Kenneth Kazungu
SECRETARY GENERAL
PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE

11. Statement of the National Executive Council Responsibilities

Section 31 of the Political Parties Act Cap 7D and the following articles from the Pamoja African Alliance

- *Article 7.4.9* – “The NEC shall initiate, prepare or cause to be prepared the necessary quarterly, semi-annual financial budgets for approval by the NGC.”
- *Article 7.5.16 (iv)* – The **National Treasurer**, as part of NEC, must “prepare or cause the preparation of, and submit to the National Executive Committee financial statements every quarter of the year, and shall ensure that duly audited Annual Statement of Account is circulated to the Branch Executive Committee.”

This requires the NEC to prepare financial statements in respect of that Party, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Party at the end of the financial year and the operating results of the Party for that year. The NEC is also required to ensure that the Party keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the Party's financial position. NEC is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Party.

The NEC is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Party's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Party for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2025. This responsibility includes: (i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Party; (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) Safeguarding the assets of the Party; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The NEC accepts responsibility for the Party's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and the Political Parties Act. The NEC is of the opinion that the Party's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Party's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of the Party's financial position as at that date. The NEC further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Party, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Party's financial statements, as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

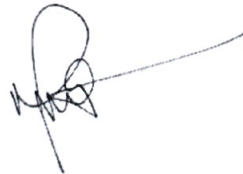
In preparing the financial statements, the NEC assessed the Party's ability to continue as a going concern (*disclose, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements*) Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the *Pamoja African Alliance* will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approval of the financial statements

The Party's financial statements were approved by the Board on __25th August __ 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr. Ibrahim Khamis Mutwafy
CHAIRMAN



.....
Hon. Tungule C. Kenneth Kazungu
SECRETARY GENERAL

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Telephone: +254-(20) 3214000
E-mail: info@oagkenya.go.ke
Website: www.oagkenya.go.ke



HEADQUARTERS
Anniversary Towers
Monrovia Street
P.O. Box 30084-00100
NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

PREAMBLE

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

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

An Unmodified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management, and Governance.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report, when read together, constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pamoja African Alliance set out on pages 1 to 59, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net

Report of the Auditor-General on Pamoja African Alliance for the year ended 30 June, 2025

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

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pamoja African Alliance as at 30 June, 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Political Parties Act, 2011, (Revised 2022) and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the prior years' audit reports, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Review of the status during audit of the Party in the 2024/2025 financial year revealed that the following six (6) issues remained unresolved:

No.	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1	2023/2024	Non-Compliance with the Law on Establishments of Party Offices
2	2023/2024	Failure to Deduct and Remit Statutory Deductions
3	2023/2024	Lack of Approved Financial Policy and Manuals
4	2023/2024	Under Staffing
5	2023/2024	Lack of Internal Audit Function and Audit Committee
6.	2023/2024	Failure to Tag Assets

Other Information

Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on pages iii to xvi which comprise of Key Political Party Information and Management, The National Executive Council, Key Management Team, Chairman's Statement, Report of the Secretary-General, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the National Executive Council and The Statement of National Executive's Responsibilities,. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

Non-Compliance with the Law on Establishment of Party Offices

As previously reported, the Party has established offices in eight (8) Counties. This was contrary to Section 7(2)(f)(iii) of the Political Parties Act, 2011, which states that a provisionally registered political party shall be qualified to be fully registered if it has submitted to the Registrar the location and addresses of the branch offices of the Political Party, which shall be in more than half of the Counties.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

Lack of Risk Management Framework

The Party lacked a documented enterprise-wide risk management policy or framework to guide its approach to the identification, assessment, and mitigation of the Party's risks. This limits the Party's ability to proactively manage potential risks affecting operations, finances and legal compliance.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the Party's internal controls, risk management and governance could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal controls, risk Management and overall governance were operating effectively in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the

activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

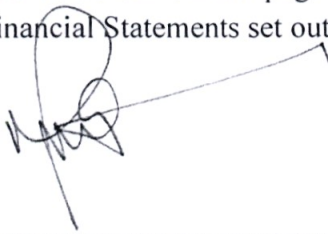
Nairobi

23 December, 2025

13. Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025	2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue			
Transfers from Political Parties Fund (PPF)	6	9,571,671	5,881,029
Membership Fees	7	0	0
Public contributions and donations	8	0	0
Investment Income	9	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	10	0	0
Total Revenue		9,571,671	5,881,029
Expenses			
Administrative Expenses	11	3,380,887	2,673,082
Special Interest Groups expenses	12	1,446,790	1,373,600
Advocacy and Electoral expenses	13	1,460,199	2,051,953
Finance Costs	14	10,587	93,163
Total expenses		6,298,463	6,191,798
Other gains/(losses)			
Gain/Loss on sale of assets	15	0	4,265,625
Gain/Loss on foreign exchange transactions	16	0	0
Gain /Loss on fair value of investments	17	0	00
Impairment loss	18	0	
Surplus/(Deficit)		3,273,208	(4,576,394)

The notes set out on pages 9 to 62 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 62 were signed on behalf of the NEC by:



.....
**Hon. Tungule C. Kenneth
 Kazungu**
SECRETARY GENERAL

Date 25th August 2025



.....
Mr. Salim A. Mwangome
Head of Finance

Date 25th August 2025



.....
Mr. Ibrahim K. Mutwafy
CHAIRMAN

Date 25th August 2025

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

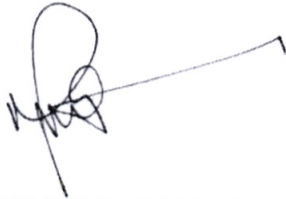
15 Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025	2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	19	4,310,381	45,827
Receivables and advances	20	860,000	2,567,411
Inventories	21	0	0
Investments (current)	22	0	0
Total Current Assets		5,170,381	2,613,238
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	22	0	0
Property Plant and Equipment	23	1,415,003	808,938
Intangible Assets	24	0	0
Investment Property	25	0	0
Total Non- Current Assets		1,415,003	808,938
Total Assets (A)		6,585,384	3,422,176
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	26	685,800	795,800
Refundable Deposits from Customers	27	0	0
Current Provision	28	0	0
Finance Lease Obligation	29	0	0
Deferred Income	30	0	0
Current Portion of Borrowings	31	0	0
Total Current Liabilities		685,800	795,800
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non-Current Provisions	28	0	0
Borrowings	31	0	0
Total Non- Current Liabilities		0	0
Total Liabilities (B)		685,800	795,800

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

	Notes	2025	2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Net Assets (A-B)		5,899,584	2,626,376
Represented by:			
Revaluation Reserves		0	0
Accumulated Surplus/deficits		5,899,584	2,626,376
Net Assets		5,899,584	2,626,376

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 62 were signed on behalf of the NEC by:



.....
**Hon. Tungule C. Kenneth
 Kazungu**
SECRETARY GENERAL
Date 25th August 2025



.....
Mr. Salim A. Mwangome
Head of Finance
Date 25th August 2025



.....
Mr. Ibrahim K. Mutwafy
Chairman of the Party
Date 25th August 2025

16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2025

Description	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at July 1, 2023	0	5,644,246	5,644,246
Revaluation gain	0	0	0
Transfer of excess depreciation on revaluation	0	0	0
Deficit for the year	0	(3,017,870)	(3,017,870)
As at June 30, 2024	0	2,626,376	2,626,376
As at July 1, 2024	0	2,626,376	2,626,376
Revaluation gain	0	0	0
Transfer of excess depreciation on revaluation	0	0	0
Surplus for the year	0	3,273,208	3,273,208
As at June 30, 2025	0	5,899,584	5,899,584

Note:

1. For items not common in the financial statements, the Pamoja African Alliance should include a note on what they relate to – either on the face of the statement of changes in equity/net assets or among the notes to the financial statements.
2. A prior-year adjustment should have an elaborate note describing what the amounts relate to. In such instances, a restatement of the opening balances is needed.

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

17. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025	2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from Political Parties Fund (PPF)		9,571,671	5,881,029
Membership Fees		0	0
Public contributions and donations		0	0
Investment Income		0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue		0	0
Total receipts		9,571,671	5,881,029
Payments			
Administrative Expenses		(3,217,370)	(2,669,647)
Special Interest Groups expenses		(1,446,790)	(1,373,600)
Advocacy and Electoral expenses		(1,460,199)	(2,051,953)
Finance Costs		(10,587)	(3,435)
Movement in trade and other receivables		1,707,411	(1,558,524)
Movement of trade and other payables		(110,000)	250,000
Total payments		(4,537,535)	(7,907,159)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	32	5,034,136	32,394
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of PPE and Intangible assets		(769,582)	0
Proceeds from sale of PPE		0	0
Purchase of investments		0	0
Sale of investments		0	0
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(769,582)	0
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		0	0
Repayment of borrowings		0	0
Net cash flows from financing Activities		0	0
Net increase in cash & Cash equivalents		4,264,554	32,394

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

		2025	2024
	Notes	Kshs	Kshs
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2024	19	45,827	13,433
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025	19	4,310,381	45,827

(PSASB has now prescribed the direct method of cashflow presentation for all entities under the IPSAS Accrual basis of accounting).

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
	a	b	c=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
Carry Overs from the Previous Period		0	0	0	-	0
Receipts						
Transfers from Political Parties Fund (PPF)	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	9,571,671	5,428,329	64%
Membership Fees	500,000	0	500,000	0	0	0
Public contributions and donations	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	0	0
Investment Income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16,500,000	0	16,500,000	9,571,671	5,428,329	64%
Payments						
Administrative Expenses	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	2,623,718	619,113	66%
Special Interest Groups expenses	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	1,446,790	1,553,210	48%
Advocacy and Electoral expenses	3000,000	0	3,000,000	1,460,199	1,539,801	47%
Finance Costs	0	0	0	10,587	0	0%
Purchase of Assets	0	0	0	746,582	0	0%
Purchase of Intangible Assets	0	0	0	0	0	
Others specify	0	0	0	0	400,000	
Total Expenditure	10,000,000	(0)	10,000,000	6,298,463	2931,955	62%
Surplus for the period	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	4,062,150	937,850	62%

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

(Budget carryovers should not include third-party funds such as contractors' retention.)*

Budget notes

1. Provide a commentary on significant underutilization (below 90% of utilization) and any overutilization (IPSAS 24.14)
2. Explain changes between the original and final budget, indicating whether the difference is due to reallocations or other causes. (IPSAS 24.29)
3. Where the total of actual on a comparable basis does not tie to the statement of financial performance totals due to differences in accounting basis (budget is cash basis, statement of financial performance is accrual) provide a reconciliation.

Budget Reconciliation

No	Description	Kshs
	Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	A
1	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	N/A

19. Notes to the Financial Statements**1. General Information**

Pamoja African Alliance is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Political Parties Act.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.

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

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2025

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43: Leases	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Pamoja African Alliance.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>

Standard	Effective date and impact
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 46: Measurement	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS. iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 47: Revenue	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non-</p>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an Pamoja African Alliance shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and

Standard	Effective date and impacts
	<p>measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26.</p> <p>iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the Pamoja African Alliance’s financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43: Leases	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Pamoja African Alliance.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets.</p>

	<p>under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 46: Measurement	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. iii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS. iv. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 47: Revenue	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an Pamoja African Alliance shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer</p>

	<p>provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p>Applicable 1st January 2027</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. v. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26. vi. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the Pamoja African Alliance's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized. <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Pamoja African Alliance if relevant</i></p>

iii. Early adoption of standards

The Pamoja African Alliance did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year or *the Pamoja African Alliance adopted the following standards early (state the standards, reason for early adoption and impact on Pamoja African Alliance’s financial statements.)*

(When an IPSAS becomes effective on 1st January 2025, it is applicable in Kenya from 1st July 2025)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from The Political Parties Fund

Revenues transfers from the Political Parties Fund are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the Party and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance upon meeting the set conditions.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

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

Sale of goods

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

Interest income

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

Dividends

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

Rental income

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

b) Budget information

The original budget for the Current FY was approved by the National Assembly on xxx. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the *Pamoja African Alliance* upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the *Pamoja African Alliance* recorded additional appropriations of xxx on the 2025 budget following the governing body's approval.

Budget information (continued)

The *Pamoja African Alliance's* budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actual cash and cash equivalents from the statement of cash flows.

c) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. *Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over an xx-year period or investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit.* ***(Pamoja African Alliance to amend appropriately based on the model adopted)*** Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

d) Property, plant and equipment

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

e) Leases

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

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

f) Intangible assets

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

g) Research and development costs

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

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

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

h) Financial instruments

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. *The Pamoja African Alliance does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. (amend as appropriate).* A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one Pamoja African Alliance and a financial liability or equity instrument of another Pamoja African Alliance. At initial recognition, the Pamoja African Alliance measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

a) Financial assets**Classification of financial assets**

The Pamoja African Alliance classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both the Pamoja African Alliance's management model for financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. A financial asset is measured at fair value through net assets/ equity if it is held within the management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity unless an Pamoja African Alliance has made irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at fair value through surplus or deficit, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Impairment

The Pamoja African Alliance assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The Pamoja African Alliance recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL) are set out in *Note xx*.

b) Financial liabilities**Classification**

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

i) Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition. After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the *Pamoja African Alliance*.

j) Provisions

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

k) Contingent liabilities

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

l) Contingent assets

The Pamoja African Alliance does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Pamoja African Alliance in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

m) Nature and purpose of reserves

The party creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

n) Employee benefits**Retirement benefit plans**

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

o) Foreign currency transactions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment.

Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

q) Related parties

The party regards a related party as a person or an Pamoja African Alliance with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the party, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise NEC Members and other officials as per the Party's constitution and the Political Parties Act.

r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year.

s) Comparative figures

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

t) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

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

Estimates and assumptions.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Pamoja African Alliance based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Pamoja African Alliance. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140

Useful lives and residual value

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

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

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note 40. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material *.(include provisions applicable for your organisation e.g. provision for bad debts, provisions of obsolete stocks and how management estimates these provisions).*

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Transfers from Political Parties Fund (PPF)

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Operational Grant	9,571,671	7,439,553
Other Grants	0	0
Total	9,571,671	7,459,553

(Explain the purpose of funding)

7. Membership Fees

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Nomination fees	0	0
Subscription fees	0	0
Penalties and fines	0	0
Others (specify)	0	0
Total	0	0

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

8. Public Contributions and Donations

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Party Fundraising events	0	0
Founder Members contributions	0	0
Others (specify)	0	0
Total	0	0

9. Investment Income

Description	2025	2024
	KShs	KShs
Interest income	0	0
Rental Income	0	0
Dividends Income	0	0
Others specify	0	0
Total Investment Income	0	0

10. Miscellaneous Revenue

Description	2025	2024
	KShs	KShs
Sale of Merchandise	0	0
Hire of Grounds/Halls	0	0
Hire of Vehicles	0	0
Rendering of services	0	0
Others specify	0	0
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0

11. Administrative Expenses

Description	Note	Insert Current FY	Insert Comparative FY
		Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and Wages	11(a)	894,000	510,000
Office Rent		1,020,000	600,000
Transport & Fuel		0	0
Stationaries & printing		0	0
Media & publications		0	0
Entertainment, refreshment and lunch		0	0
Travel and accommodations		0	0
Utilities	11(b)	145,000	40,000
Professional Fees	11(c)	700,000	250,000
Repairs		458,370	0
Communication Charges		0	11,520
Meeting and secretariat allowance		0	0
Website creation		0	85,000
Internet expense		0	62,930
Car hire services		0	80,000
Depreciation		163,517	93,163
CMD subscription		0	70,000
Conference expense		0	524,000
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment		0	4,265,625
Hire of venue, tents and PAS		0	122,500
Miscellaneous expenses		0	3,000
Bank charges		0	0
Others Specify		0	0
Total Administrative Expenses		3,380,887	6,717,738

11(a) Salaries and Wages

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	894,000	510,000
Employer contribution to health insurance schemes	0	0
Employer contribution to pension schemes	0	0
Volunteer allowances	0	0
Housing benefits and allowances	0	0
Overtime payments	0	0
Performance and other bonuses	0	0
Social contributions	0	0
Gratuity	0	0
Other employee related costs *	0	0
Total Salaries and Wages	894,000	510,000

* Other employee-related costs- please specify and provide a brief explanation for these costs.

11(b) Utilities

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Sewerage	0	0
Electricity and water	145,000	40,000
Garbage Collections	0	0
Others Specify	0	0
Total Utilities	145,000	40,000

11(c) Professional Fees

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Audit	250,000	250,000
Legal	0	0
Accountancy	0	
Consultancy fees	450,000	0
Total Professional Fees	700,000	250,000

12. Special Interest Groups

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transport	500,000	863,600
Conference Facility	0	0
Food, Entertainment and Refreshment	322,890	225,163
Stationery	29,100	264,547
Travel and Accommodation	594,800	345,790
Caps/ T-shirts	0	0
Venue Hire	0	0
Public Address Equipment	0	0
Televising	0	0
Other Costs	0	0
Total	1,446,790	1,699,100

13. Advocacy and Electoral Expenses

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Media and Publicity	255,200	556,150
Grassroot Election	0	0
Advertisement	0	0
Barazas	0	0
Printing Cost	0	0
Meeting and secretariat allowances	1,204,999	1,481,000
Other Costs	0	0
Total	1,460,199	2,037,150

14. Finance Costs

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Borrowings (amortized cost) *	0	0
Finance leases (amortized cost)	0	0
Unwinding of discount on lease liabilities	0	0
Interest on bank overdrafts	0	0
Interest on loans from commercial banks	0	0
Bank charges	10,587	3,435
Total finance costs	10,587	3,435

15. Gain on Sale of Assets

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0
Other assets not capitalised	0	0
Total gain on sale of assets	0	0

Provide brief explanation on gains on sale of fixed assets)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Gain/Loss on foreign exchange transactions

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
specify	0	0
	0	0
Total	0	0

(Provide brief explanation of gain/loss on foreign exchange transactions)

17. Gain/ (loss) on Fair Value Investments

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
specify	0	0
	0	0
Total	0	0

(Provide brief explanation of fair value valuation on investment assets)

18. Impairment Loss

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
PPE	0	0
Intangible Assets	0	0
Others specify	0	0
Total	0	0

(Provide brief explanation on the impairment loss)

19. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account	4,071,794	6,235
Savings Account	0	0
On - Call Deposits	0	0
Fixed Deposits Account	0	0
Cash in hand	238,587	39,592
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,310,381	45,827

Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial Institution	Account number	2025	2024
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Current Account			
Co-operative bank		4,071,794	6,235
Sub- Total		4,071,794	6,235
b) On - Call Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0	0
Equity Bank – etc.		0	0
Sub- Total		0	0
c) Fixed Deposits Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0	0
Bank B		0	0
Sub- Total		0	0
d) Cash in hand			
Cash In Transit		0	
Cash In Hand		238,587	39,592
Mobile Money Accounts		0	0
Sub- Total		238,587	35,592
Grand Total		4,310,381	45,827

20. Receivables and advances

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Receivables		
Trade receivables	0	1,558,524
Deposits	860,000	640,000
Imprest	0	368,887
Total Current Receivables	860,000	2,567,411

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

21. Inventories

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable stores	0	0
Medical supplies	0	0
Spare parts and meters	0	0
Water for distribution	0	0
Other goods held for resale	0	0
Catering	0	0
Less: allowance for impairment	0	0
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value	0	0

(Provide brief explanation on inventories)

Detailed disclosure on inventories

	2025	2024
Opening balance	0	0
Additional Inventory in the year	0	0
Inventory expensed in the year	0	0
Write-downs in the year	0	0
Others specify	0	0
Closing balance	0	0

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

22. Investments

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
a) Investment in Treasury bills and bonds		
Financial institution		
CBK	0	0
CBK	0	0
Sub- total	0	0
b) Investment with Financial Institutions		
Bank x	0	0
Bank y	0	0
Sub- total	0	0
c) Equity investments (specify)		
Equity/ shares in Pamoja African Alliance	0	0
Sub- total	0	0
Grand Total	0	0
Categorization of Investments		
Current Investments	0	0
Long term Investments	0	0
Grand total	0	0

(The party should disclose whether the fixed investment financial assets are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through changes in net assets/ equity) Investments in equity should be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. Other information to be disclosed includes: the interest rates, maturity dates, valuation methodology, and impairment of these investments.

d) Movement of Equity Investments

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Impairment allowance/ provision	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	0	0
Purchase of investments in the year	0	0
Sale of investments during the year	0	0
Gain/(loss) in fair value of investments through surplus or deficit	0	0
At the end of the year	0	0

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e) Shareholding in other entities

For investments in equity share listed under note 33 above, list down the equity investments under the following categories:

Name of Pamoja African Alliance where investment is held	No of shares			Nominal value of shares	Fair value of shares Current year	Fair value of shares Comparative year
	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Effective shareholding			
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Pamoja African Alliance A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pamoja African Alliance B	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pamoja African Alliance C	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

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23. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Other Assets (specify)	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As At 1 July 2023	0	0	0	1,238,670	50,000	0	0	1,288,670
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers/Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
As at 30th June 2024	0	0	0	1,238,670	50,000	0	0	1,288,670
1st July 2024	0	0	0	1,238,670	50,000	0	0	1,288,670
Additions	0	0	0	746,582	23,000	0	0	769,582
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer/Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
As at 30th June 2025	0	0	0	1,985,252	73,000	0	0	2,058,252
Depreciation And Impairment								
At 1 July 2023	0	0	0	356,256	30,313	0	0	386,569
Depreciation	0	0	0	88,241	4,922	0	0	93,163
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers/ Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
As At 30th June 2024	0	0	0	444,497	35,325	0	0	479,732

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Cost	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Other Assets (specify)	Capital Work in progress	Total
Depreciation Rate		0%	0%	10%	25%	0%		
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
1st July 2024	0	0	0	444,497	35,325	0	0	479,732
Depreciation	0	0	0	154,076	9,441	0	0	163,517
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer/Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
As at 30th June 2025	0	0	0	598,573	44,676	0	0	643,249
Net Book Values								
As at 30th June 2024	0	0	0	794,173	14,765	0	0	808,930
As at 30th June 2025	0	0	0	1,386,679	28,324	0	0	1,415,003

Valuation

Land and buildings/ Equipment (be specific) were valued by XXX professional valuers from the government in line with the National Assets and Liabilities Management Policy and Guidelines (issued 30th June 2020). The assets were revalued by xxx professional valuers on this date xxx. These amounts were adopted by the Board on xxx with concurrence from the National Treasury.

25 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

If the freehold land, buildings and other assets were stated on the historical cost basis the amounts would be as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Land	0	0	0
Buildings	0	0	0
Plant And Machinery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicles, Including Motorcycles	0	0	0
Computers And Related Equipment	0	0	0
Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

Property, plant and Equipment includes the following assets that are fully depreciated:

Description	Cost or valuation	Normal annual depreciation charge
Plant and Machinery	0	0
Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles	0	0
Computers and Related Equipment	0	0
Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings	0	0
Total	0	0

24. Intangible Assets

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Additions–internal development	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Amortization	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Impairment loss	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
NBV	0	0

25. Investment Property

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
Disposal during the year	0	0
Depreciation	0	0
Impairment	0	0
Gain/(loss) in fair value (if fair value is elected)	0	0
At end of the year	0	0

(For investment property held at fair value, changes in fair value should go through the statement of financial performance. Where cost model is elected, deprecation and impairment should be charged. Investment measured at fair value should be evaluated at the end of the reporting period for changes in fair value.). Pamoja African Alliance should disclose the independent valuers, rental income from the investment property if any and the direct costs attributed to the investment property. Any charges on the investment property as well as any difficulty in classifying this asset as an investment property.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

26. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2025		2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade payables	435,800		0	
Accruals	250,000		795,800	
Total trade and other payables	685,800		795,800	
Ageing analysis: (Trade and other payables)	2025	% of the Total	2024	% of the Total
Under one year	685,800	100%	795,800	100%
1-2 years	0	%	0	%
2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total	685,800		795,800	

27. Refundable Deposits and Prepayments from Customers

Description	2025		2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Customer deposits	0		0	
Prepayments	0		0	
Other deposits	0		0	
Total deposits	0		0	
Ageing analysis: (Refundable deposits)	2025	% of the Total	2024	% of the Total
Under one year	0	%	0	%
1-2 years	0	%	0	%
2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total	0		0	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

28. Current Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Gratuity Provision	Other provision	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance b/f	0	0	0	0	0
Additional provisions	0	0	0	0	0
Provision utilised	0	0	0	0	0
Change due to discount and time value for money	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from non -current provisions	0	0	0	0	0
Total provisions year end	0	0	0	0	0

29. Finance Lease Obligation

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
At the start of the year	0	0
Discount interest on lease liability	0	0
Paid during the year	0	0
At end of the year	0	0

Maturity Analysis

Period	Amount (Kshs)
Year 1	0
Year 2	0
Year 3	0
Year 4	0
Year 5 And Onwards	0
Less: Unearned Interest	0
Total	0

Analysed as:

Description	Amount (Kshs)
Current	0
Non- Current	0
Total	0

(Provide brief explanation)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The deferred income movement is as follows:

30. Deferred Income

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
National Government	0	0
International Funders	0	0
Public Contributions and Donations	0	0
Total Deferred Income	0	0

(Provide brief explanation)

	National government	International funders	Public contributions and donations	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance Brought Forward	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	0
Transfers To Capital Fund	0	0	0	0
Transfers To Income Statement	0	0	0	0
Other Transfers	0	0	0	0
Balance Carried Forward	0	0	0	0

31. Borrowings

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at beginning of the year	0	0
borrowings during the year	0	0
Repayments during the year	0	0
Balance at end of the year	0	0
Borrowings - Current	0	0
Borrowings - Longterm	0	0
Total Borrowings	0	0

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

32. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	3,273,208	(3,017,870)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	163,517	93,163
Non-cash grants received	0	0
Contributed assets	0	0
Impairment	0	0
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	0	4,265,625
Contribution to provisions	0	0
Contribution to impairment allowance	0	0
Working capital adjustments		
Increase in inventory	0	0
Increase in receivables	1,707,411	(1,558,524)
Increase in deferred income	0	0
Increase in payables	(110,000)	250,000
Increase in payments received in advance	0	0
Net cash flow from operating activities	5,034,136	32,394

(The total of this statement should tie to the cash flow section on net cash flows from/ used in operations)

33. Financial Risk Management

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

i) Credit risk

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

Financial Risk Management

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the party's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

Description	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30th June 2025				
Receivables	0	0	0	0
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
As at 30 June 2024				
Receivables	0	0	0	0
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

(NB: The totals column should tie to the individual elements of credit risk disclosed in the party's statement of financial position).

Financial Risk Management

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the Pamoja African Alliance has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The Pamoja African Alliance has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from xxx. The board of directors sets the Pamoja African Alliance's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

ii) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the party's directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the party's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Pamoja African Alliance manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows. The table below represents cash flows payable by the party under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30th June 2025				
Trade payables	0	0	685,800	685,800
Current portion of borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0
Deferred income	0	0	0	0
Employee benefit obligation	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	685,800	685,800
As at 30th June 2024				
Trade payables	0	0	795,800	795,800
Current portion of borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0
Deferred income	0	0	0	0
Employee benefit obligation	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	795,800	795,800

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**Financial Risk Management****iii) Market risk**

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

a) Foreign currency risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Management

The carrying amount of the party's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Current FY

Description	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30th June 2025			
Financial Assets			
Investments	0	0	0
Cash	0	0	0
Debtors	0	0	0
Total Financial Assets	0	0	0
Financial Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	0	0	0
Borrowings	0	0	0
Total Financial Liabilities	0	0	0
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	0	0	0

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

Current FY

Description	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30th June 2025			
Financial Assets	0	0	0
Investments	0	0	0
Cash	0	0	0
Debtors	0	0	0
Total Financial Assets	0	0	0
Financial Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	0	0	0
Borrowings	0	0	0
Total Financial Liabilities	0	0	0
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	0	0	0

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial Risk Management

The following table demonstrates the effect on the party's statement of comprehensive income on applying the sensitivity for a reasonable possible change in the exchange rate of the three main transaction currencies, with all other variables held constant. The reverse would also occur if the Kenya Shilling appreciated with all other variables held constant.

Description	Change in currency rate	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Equity/Net assets
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
2025			
Euro	10%	0	0
USD	10%	0	0
2024			
Euro	10%	0	0
USD	10%	0	0

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the party's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The Pamoja African Alliance's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the party to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the Pamoja African Alliance's deposits.

Management of interest rate risk

To manage the interest rate risk, management has endeavoured to bank with institutions that offer favourable interest rates.

Financial Risk Management

Sensitivity analysis

The party analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by

one percentage point as a decrease/increase of Kshs xxx (Current FY: Kshs xxx). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs xxx (Current FY – Kshs xxx)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial Risk Management

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

a) Financial instruments measured at fair value.

Determination of fair value and fair values hierarchy

IPSAS 30 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the party market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components. This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The *Pamoja African Alliance* considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**Financial Risk Management**

The following table shows an analysis of financial and non-financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

Description	Level 1 Kshs	Level 2 Kshs	Level 3 Kshs	Total Kshs
As at 30 June 2025				
Financial Assets				
Quoted Equity Investments	0	0	0	0
Non- Financial Assets				
Investment Property	0	0	0	0
Land And Buildings	0	0	0	0
Total				
As at 30th June 2024	0	0	0	0
Financial Assets				
Quoted Equity Investments	0	0	0	0
Non- Financial Assets				
Investment Property	0	0	0	0
Land And Buildings	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year. Disclosures of fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value have not been made because the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

iv) Capital Risk Management

The objective of the Pamoja African Alliance's capital risk management is to safeguard the Pamoja African Alliance's ability to continue as a going concern. The party capital structure comprises of the following funds:

Description	2025 Kshs	2024 Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	0	0
Retained Earnings	5,899,584	2,626,376
Total Funds	5,899,584	2,626,376
Total Borrowings	0	0
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	4,310,381	45,827
Net Debt/(Excess Cash And Cash Equivalentents)	0	0
Gearing	N/A	N/A

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

34. Related Party Disclosures

Nature of related party relationships

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

Related parties include:

- i) Office of the Registrar of Political Parties
- ii) NEC Members
- iii) Secretary General
- iv) The Treasurer
- v) Executive Directors

Description	2025	2024
	Kshs	Kshs
a) Grants /transfers from the government		
Grants from Political Parties Fund	9,571,671	7,439,553
Other grants	0	0
Total	9,571,671	7,439,553
b) Key management compensation		
Allowances to NEC Members	1,204,999	1,481,000
Compensation to key management	0	0
Total	1,204,999	1,481,000

35. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Give a disclosure of any Contingent assets or liability held by the Party.

36. Events after the Reporting Period

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

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20. Appendices

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

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor and management comments that were provided to the auditor.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
Financial Year 2022/2023	Failure to Prepare a trial Balance and Ledgers	A revision was done of the financial statement that was provided and all issues from the auditor were resolved	RESOLVED	
	Unsupported Receivables, Expenditure.	A revision was done of the financial statement that was provided and all issues from the auditor were resolved	RESOLVED	
	Unsupported Property, Plant and Equipment	A detailed Asset Register was created and this matter was resolved	RESOLVED	
	Misstatement of Statement of Cash Flows	A revision was done of the financial statement that was provided and all issues from the auditor were resolved	RESOLVED	
	Unaudited Comparative Balances	A revision was done of the financial statement that was provided and all issues from the auditor were resolved	RESOLVED	

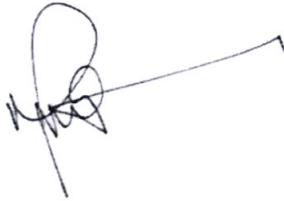
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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
Financial year 2023-2024	Late submission of the financial statement	This was noted and the management strives to submit the financial statements in good time moving forward	Resolved	
	Errors in Annual Reports and Financial Statements	A revision was done of the financial statement that was provided and all issues from the auditor were resolved	Resolved	
	Unsupported Expenditure – Employee Cost	A revision was done of the financial statement that was provided and all issues from the auditor were resolved	Resolved	
	Unsupported Trade and Other Payables	A revision was done of the financial statement that was provided and all issues from the auditor were resolved	Resolved	

Guidance Notes:

- (i) Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report.
- (ii) Obtain the “Issue/Observation” and “management comments”, required above, from final external audit report that Management signs;
- (iii) Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed Focal Point persons within your Pamoja African Alliance responsible for the implementation of each issue.
- (iv) Indicate the status of “Resolved” or “Not Resolved” by the date of submitting this report to the National Treasury.

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025



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Hon. Tungule C. K. Kazungu
Secretary General
PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE

Date: 18 December,2025

PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE
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Appendix II: Transfers from Political Parties Fund

No	Source of Funds (Pamoja African Alliance)	Amount	Date Received	Financial Year the funds relates to
<i>1</i>	<i>Political Parties Fund</i>	<i>9,000,000</i>		<i>FY 2024/25</i>

