

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
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CLERK-AT-THE-TABLE:	Mado Miron

REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE THE
CAPACITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S DELIVERY
UNIT (ADB GRANT NO. 5500155012902)
PROJECT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**

**STATE DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNAL
SECURITY AND NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION**



**PROJECT: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF
THE PRESIDENT'S DELIVERY UNIT**

**IMPLEMENTING ENTITY: STATE DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNAL SECURITY
AND NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION**

PROJECT GRANT NUMBER P-KE-K00-005

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2025

**Transitional IPSAS Financial Statements/Prepared in accordance with the Accrual Basis of Accounting
Method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)**





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1. Acronyms and Definition of Terms

AIE	Authority to Incur Expenditure
ADB	African Development Bank
B4	Big Four Agendas
CDICC	County Development Implementation Coordination Committee
Comparative FY	Financial year preceding the current financial year.
GOK	Government of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Road Authority
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
KURA	Kenya Urban Road Authority
MDA	Ministries Department and Agencies
NDITC	National Development Implementation Technical Committee
PDU	Presidential Delivery Unit
PFM	Public Finance Management.
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
RDICC	Regional Development Implementation Coordination Committee
SAGAS	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
TA	Technical Assistance



2. Project Information and Overall Performance

2.1 Name and registered office

Name

The project's official name is Technical Assistance to Enhance the Capacity of the President's Delivery Unit.

Purpose of the project:

To enhance the capacity of the PDU to drive delivery of the Government's Big Four (B4) Agenda in Manufacturing and Food Security

Objective

The key objective of the project was to enhance the capability of the president's delivery unit to drive implementation of the targeted Big Four B4.

Address

The project headquarters offices are in Nairobi City, Kenya.

The address of its registered office is:

P. O. BOX 40530-00100

NAIROBI.

Contacts:

The following are the project contacts

Telephone: (020) 2020930

E-mail: info@delivery.go.ke

Website: delivery.go.ke



Project information and overall performance (continued)

2.2 Project Information

Project Start Date:	The project start date is 07-08-2018
Project End Date:	The project end date is 31-12-2020
Project Sponsor:	The project sponsor is African Development Bank

2.3 Project Overview

Line Ministry/State Department of the project	The project is under the supervision of the State Department For Internal Security and National Administration	
Project number	P-KE-K00-005	
Strategic goals of the project	The strategic goals of the project were as follows: (i) Strengthen the delivery-tracking and advisory support function of the PDU with technical assistance and training for the selected pillars of the B4, Namely, food security and manufacturing. (ii) Improve knowledge sharing and communication.	
Achievement of strategic goals	The project management aimed to achieve the goals through the following means: (i) Support preliminary work and Consultation on target setting. (ii) Design and updating of credible delivery plans and trajectories for the Big 4 pillars. (iii) Establish and fine tune delivery tracking routines, overhaul the executive dashboard.	



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Other important background information of the project	The Big 4 agenda called for a step change in delivery on the ground. The project was specifically intended to strengthen the delivery tracking, advisory and relationship management functions of PDU to support implementation of flagship projects and engage proactively with line ministries and the counties.	
Current situation that the project was formed to intervene	The project was formed to intervene in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) PDU's limited capacity to effectively fulfil its expanded role of monitoring the delivery of the Big 4 Agenda at national and county level. (ii) Lack of specialized skills in areas of focus for the Big 4 to be able to manage delivery tracking, support and problem solving. 	
Project duration	The project started on 7th August 2018 and was expected to run until 31st December 2020	



Project Information and Overall Performance (Continued)

2.4 The following are the bankers for project:

- (i) Central Bank of Kenya
Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O Box 60000
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya.

2.5 Independent Auditors

The project is audited by the Auditor General
Office of the Auditor General,
Anniversary Towers, University way
P. O Box 30084- 00100
Nairobi, Kenya.

2.6 Funding summary

The Project was for a duration of 27 Months from 07-08-2018 to 31-08-2020 which was revised to 31- 12-2020 with an approved budget of AfdB USD 1,800,000 equivalent to Kshs 175,944,000 and GOK counterpart funding of USD 881,400 equivalent to Kshs 86,953,912

Project information and overall performance (continued)

Below is the funding summary:

A. Source of Funds

Source of funds	Donor Commitment-		Amount received to date – (30-6-2025)		Undrawn balance to date	
	<i>Donor currency (USD)</i>	<i>KShs</i>	<i>Donor currency (USD)</i>	<i>KShs</i>	<i>Donor currency (USD)</i>	<i>KShs</i>
	<i>(A)</i>	<i>(A')</i>	<i>(B)</i>	<i>(B')</i>	<i>(A)-(B)</i>	<i>(A)-(B)</i>
(i) Grant						
AFDB	1,800,000	175,944,000	1,678,278	167,727,105	1,230	145,008
(ii) Counterpart funds						
Government of Kenya	881,400	86,153,912	653,466	65,307,362	227,934	20,846,550
Total	2,681,400	262,097,912	2,331,744	233,034,467	229,164	20,991,558

The undrawn balance differs from the amount of donor commitment less amount received, these has been caused by fluctuation in exchange rate from UAC to US Dollar. The amount was surrendered back to ADB.



Project information and overall performance (continued)

B. Application of Funds

Application of funds	Amount received to date – (30 th June 2025)		Cumulative Amount paid to date – (30 th June 2025)	Unutilised balance to date (30 th June 2025)	
	<i>Donor currency (USD)</i>	<i>Kshs</i>	<i>Kshs</i>	<i>Donor currency (USD)</i>	<i>Kshs</i>
	<i>(A)</i>	<i>(A')</i>	<i>(B')</i>	<i>(A)-(B)</i>	<i>(A')-(B')</i>
(i) Grant					
AFDB	1,678,278	167,727,105	167,599,082	-	
Transfer to the National Treasury account		-	128,023		-
Total		167,727,105	167,727,105		-
(i) Counterpart funds					
Government of Kenya	653,466	65,307,362	65,307,362	-	-
Total	2,331,744	233,034,467	233,034,467	-	-



Project information and overall performance (continued)

2.7 Summary of Overall Project Performance:

The Presidents Delivery Unit was transferred to State Department for Interior and Citizen Services from State House by The Executive Order No. 1 of 2019. It has to date provided support in tracking priority programmes, prepared monthly progress reports with the coordination of MDA's, SAGA's, Regional Commissioners and County commissioners and resolved numerous bottlenecks that would otherwise have impacted the outcome of the projects.

Below is budget utilisation to date.

Revenue/Expense item	Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference	% of Utilization
	a	b	c=a-b	d=b/a %
Revenue				
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	175,944,000	167,727,105	8,216,895	95%
Total Receipts	175,944,000	167,727,105	8,216,895	95%
Expenses				
Purchase of goods and services	175,944,000	167,599,082	8,216,895	95%
Total payments	175,944,000	167,599,082	8,216,895	95%

2.8 Summary of Project Compliance:

The project complied with applicable laws and regulations, and essential external financing agreements/covenants,



3 Statement of Performance against Project's Predetermined Objectives

Section 81 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting Officer when preparing financial statements of each National Government entity in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of the national government entity's performance against predetermined objectives.

The key development objectives of the project's agreement were:

- a) The overall objective of the Project was to enhance the capability of the President Delivery Unit to drive implementation of the targeted B4.
- b) Implementation of the selected B4s involved several MDAs and other stakeholders in the private and public sectors. Therefore, the Project's support to relationship management and coordination was key. The PDU tracked delivery of projects implemented by the National Administration across Kenya's 47 counties, which themselves suffer from weak capacity to monitor projects. The enormity of the delivery tracking challenge was further highlighted by the fact that the PDU was required to track delivery on projects above KES25 million or approximately USD250 thousand budget threshold. There were over eleven thousand (11,000) such ongoing projects across the Counties, and the number was set to grow as implementation of the B4 gathered pace. The logic behind this threshold was that small projects tend to have a significant impact on beneficiary communities and therefore deserve to be tracked. For instance, a school block in a rural setting may have a larger immediate impact for the community than a multi-million-dollar railway line passing through the area. Government policy was, therefore, to pay equal attention to the impact perspective, to the extent feasible, rather than limiting itself to tracking projects from the budgetary angle.
- c) While the PDU had been operational since 2015, its capacity needed strengthening for it to effectively deliver on the additional task of driving, monitoring and coordinating the implementation of the selected B4 areas with all relevant stakeholders. The identified capacity challenges include (i) absence of customized tools, data sets and key performance indicators (KPIs) for delivery tracking, (ii) inadequate expertise in delivery tracking and in the sectors selected under the B4, (iii) absence of mechanisms to identify, and address implementation bottlenecks and propose corrective actions in real-time, and (iv) inadequate capacity for communication.
- d) By way of illustration ,the high-level decision-making machinery relied on briefs from Counties and MDAs on the status of projects driving the B4. Yet, these briefs tended to be ad hoc and reactive, typically prompted by high-ranking officials' or The President's visits to a project area. As such, the information presented was not standardized across counties and MDAs, making it unfit for delivery tracking and decision-making purposes.
- e) In view of the above, the key expected outcomes of the envisaged intervention was to:
 - i. **Strengthen the delivery-tracking and advisory support function of the PDU with technical assistance and training for the selected pillars of the B4, namely, Food Security and Manufacturing.**

These included improving coordination across all relevant stakeholders and the tracking of flagship programs focusing on key enablers and drivers of the selected pillars. It also entailed the introduction of robust data quality and validation mechanisms to enhance transparency and accountability. Key outputs under this outcome included: delivery action plans and trajectories for the two pillars, updated annually; clear KPIs for delivery tracking; a revamped executive dashboard for delivery tracking and visualization of complex information in an easily digestible way for decision-making; customized tools and templates for data collection, validation and reporting; training (delivery labs), coaching and mentoring in delivery tracking and in specialized areas of the selected B4; and high-level stock-takes to enable speedy decision-making and corrective action in case of any slippages.

ii. Improve knowledge-sharing and communication:

Key outputs under this outcome included: exchange of experiences with other delivery outfits in Africa and beyond (e.g. the PEMANDU experience in Malaysia); showcasing the PDU as model to facilitate replication of effective delivery approaches in other RMCs in the region; and regular communication pieces to correct any communication gaps and highlight achievements made under the B4 for accountability and enhancing ownership from key stakeholders and the general public.

Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives

Pursuant to the objectives, the project was structured into two components (i) Technical Assistance for improved coordination and delivery tracking (ii) Knowledge-sharing. The project activities under each component are summarized

Project Component	Key Activities
<p>Component I: Technical Assistance for improved coordination & delivery tracking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide TA to the PDU, MDAs and Counties to conduct delivery-tracking based on established routines • Preliminary work and consultations on Target Setting and Design of credible Delivery Plans and Trajectories for the two pillars • Rapid assessment and refinement of PDU routines to transform them from “good” to “great” • Identification of KPIs for delivery tracking of the food Security and Manufacturing B4s • Design customized data collection, validation, and reporting tools • Upgrade the Executive Dashboard at PDU through re-clustering of information according to the B4 and by county, embedding capabilities to generate real-time reports and infographics, and creation of mobile app version • Set up quarterly B4 stock-take meetings with President, and Cabinet Retreats to facilitate joint strategic steering and decision-making to correct any slippages/unlocking bottlenecks • Conduct gap analysis and design comprehensive capacity building action plan to guide long-term

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	<p>capacity building on delivery tracking at National government and county levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide ad-hoc technical support, mentoring and training to the PDU and entities charged with day-today implementation of the selected B4s to enhance their capabilities • Conduct training (delivery labs), coaching and mentoring in delivery tracking and in specialized areas of the selected B4
<p>Component II: Knowledge-sharing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design communication strategy • Prepare regular communication pieces to correct any communication gaps and highlight achievements made under the B4 for accountability and enhancing ownership • Study tours to exchange experiences with other delivery outfits • Seminars to showcase the PDU as model to facilitate replication of effective delivery approaches in other RMCs in the region

1. Outcome reporting

Outcome indicators (as per RBLF; add more rows as needed)	Indicator	Baseline value (Year) (A)	Most recent value (B)	End target (C) (expected value at project completion)	Progress towards target (% realized) [(B-A)/(C-A)]	Narrative assessment (indicative max length: 50 words per outcome)
Outcome I: Effectiveness of the B4 pillars on Manufacturing and Food security enhanced	Number of Big Four (B4) projects successfully launched to achieve the targeted contributions to economic transformation	0% (2018)	61% (2020)	70% (2022)	87% (2020)	<p>Manufacturing Sector: (104/134 activities launched) i.e.</p> <p>A. Revitalization of industries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Revitalization of cotton production for value addition - Conventional Hybrids and BT Cotton ○ Revamp of Cotton Ginneries ○ Revitalization & modernization of Textile Mills ○ Revitalization of Tanneries including Market access for leather goods and footwear for local and exports. ○ Investment promotion of Fisheries facilitated by KenInvest ○ Revitalization of local Automotive Assembly and Auto Parts Manufacturing, including the reduction of Import Declaration Fee from 2% to 1.5% on raw materials including Complete Knockdown kits done through the Finance Act, 2019. <p>B. Set up of Special Economic Zones/ Industrial Parks/SMEs Parks e.g. Naivasha Industrial Park; Mombasa Dongo Kundu SEZ; and Kisumu SEZ.</p> <p>C. Support to MSMEs through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MSME Infrastructure & institutional development. i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Revamping Rivatex East Africa to increase local production of textile and apparel and supply of raw materials to MSMEs. b) Operationalizing the Common Manufacturing & Training Facilities (CMF) in Thika, Kisumu and Nakuru for MSMEs. c) Research and quality product development and skills development, especially for MSMEs enhanced in Kisumu ○ MSME Financing, i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhanced funding support for MSMEs through the KShs 4.0B <i>Stawisha</i> SME



						<p><i>Mashinani</i> programme launched in February, 2020</p> <p>b) KShs. 10.0B Credit Guarantee Scheme Agreement signed on 8th December, 2020;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MSME Market Access through a Directive issued to all public Agencies for preferential procurement of locally produced goods and services under the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 and Buy Kenya Build Kenya Strategy. <p>D. Institutional support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Restructuring of the Numerical Machining Complex (NMC) to enable it play critical role in manufacturing of parts, equipment and machinery implemented. ○ KShs. 3.35 Billion Fund for set up of the Kenya Industrial Estates (KIE). ○ KShs. 1.018 Billion allocated in the FY 2019/20 for the completion of the Research, Technology and Innovation Labs at Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI). <p>Food Security Sector: (22/70 activities launched) i.e.</p> <p>A. 50% Reduction in cost of food as a percentage of income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Legislation enacted: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Livestock Policy Published as Sessional Paper No.3 of 2020 2. Veterinary Policy- Published as Sessional Paper No.2 of 2020 3. The Livestock Bill, 2020 ○ Revitalization of Coffee targeting eight (8) counties that produce 80% of Kenyan coffee. ○ Potato propagation program deployed with sixteen (16) members of Small and Medium Agricultural Enterprises (SAME) ○ Digital Agriculture Strategy launched in August 2020 ○ National Rice Development Strategy (2019-2030) launched ○ 488, 793 farmers covered under crop insurance in 2019-2020. ○ 85,000 farmers electronically registered under National Value Chain Support Program in 12 Counties and are accessing the e-
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						<p>voucher subsidy inputs for the short rains season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National Cereals and Produce Board and Strategic Food Reserve Trust Funds Reforms ○ Implementation of Warehouse Receipting System (WRS) <p>B. Activities implemented for 27% reduction in under-5 malnutrition. i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Agri-Nutrition Strategy 2020-2025 launched ○ Agri-Nutrition in-service curriculum ○ Agri-Nutrition Guidelines for Sustainable Diets Under COVID-19 Pandemic launched ○ Demonstration Kitchen Gardens established for televised daily lessons on affordable kitchen gardens and adoption of healthier eating habits. <p>C. Create 1,000 SMEs and 600,000 jobs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support of 350 dairy groups to manage post harvest losses with bulk milk coolers ○ 3,200 Jobs created for coffee, fruits and oil crops nursery operators ○ Constructed 20 Livestock Sale Yards and eighteen (18) Haysheds. <p>D. 48% Increase in Agriculture GDP contribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 16.3M Hybrid BT-cotton seed distributed to Counties in Eastern, Central and Coast Regions. ○ The Animal Identification and Traceability Regulations and the Strategy developed to support Livestock Identification and Traceability Systems (LITS) Programme <p>Development of model tanneries in Kajiado (at Isinya) and Baringo (at Mogotio)</p>
Number of Bank funded operations red-flagged for delays in start-up/implement ations	13 (2018)	6 (2020)	=<4 (2022)	77% (2020)	6 projects financed by 7 instruments unlocked by PDU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Zones Development Support Project-phase 2- first disbursement delay • Thwake Multipurpose Water Development Program I – additional funding- signature delay • Nairobi Rivers Basins Rehabilitation Restoration: Sewerage I-Signature delay



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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplementary Financing: Ethiopia - Kenya Electricity High w-signature delay Proposed Technical and Vocational Education and Training Entrepreneurship (TVETE) project Chuka Water Supply Project
<p>Outcome 2:</p> <p>Delivery on outputs and outcomes enhanced</p>	% of completed Big Four (B4) projects that achieved their development objective (outputs & outcomes)	N/A	30% (2020)	At least 80% (2022)	37.5% (2020)	<p>Manufacturing Sector: Only 5 out of the 15 Manufacturing sector initiatives have been completed. i.e.</p> <p>A. Fisheries: Investment Promotion of the Marine, Fresh water and aquaculture fisheries processing in Kenya, facilitated by KenInvest</p> <p>B. Metal & Allied: Enforcement of Standards for imported and locally manufactured steel and steel products being implemented</p> <p>C. Pharmaceuticals and Medical Consumables: EPZ Pharmaceutical approved to unlock challenges on local market access for Pharmaceutical products.</p> <p>D. Plastics and Rubber: Standards for plastic packaging products being implemented</p> <p>E. Paper & Paper Board: Zero-rating on importation of books at 0% from India by publishers who source from printers out of Kenya</p> <p>Food Security Sector: Only one out of the 5 initiatives have been successfully completed i.e.</p> <p>A. 27% reduction in under-5 malnutrition i.e.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Agri-Nutrition Strategy 2020-2025 launched. Agri-nutrition in-service curriculum completed (ready and in use at Kenya school of Agriculture) Agri-Nutrition Guidelines for Sustainable Diets Under COVID-19 Pandemic have been launched online <p>Demonstration Kitchen Gardens established for televised daily lessons on affordable kitchen gardens and adoption of healthier eating habits.</p>
<p>Outcome 3:</p> <p>Coordination between national departments</p>	System of coordination routines established to support delivery tracking	Not yet established	System of coordination established through the	Coordination routines established 3 months after	100%	<p>This has been developed and aligned to the executive order No.1, which sets up the NDICCC and the NDITC. These has seen:</p> <p>The NDICCC holding 38 meetings reviewed and resolved all 586 issues referred to it by NDITC. E.g. Reducing congestion at the port and reduced transport costs by SGR;</p>



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<p>nts improved</p>		<p>implemen- tation of Executi- ve Order #1 of 2019, which establi- shed PDU as the Secretar- iat for the NDITC, RDICC C and CDICC 1</p>	<p>effective- ness</p>	<p>Unlocking the Menengai Geothermal Development Project where NDICCC approved the release of the key documentation to the three (3) Independent Power Producers to enable construction of the power plants; Ensured the acquisition of all wayleaves for the Olkaria – Lessos – Kisumu 300km, 400/220kV line and associated substation project; Unlocking the Ban on BT Cotton; Approved the Agriculture Policy, Veterinary Policy and the Livestock Bill.</p> <p>The NDITC has held 38 meetings reviewing over 1,000 issues and resolved 586 issues of stalled projects. E.g. unlocking the Rail and Road Enabling Infrastructure for SGR and Industrial Park at Kedong Ranch; Revitalization of the Kisumu Port; Development of the Uhuru Business Park; Unlocking of the Galana Kulalu Food Security Project (GKFSP) which had stalled at 85%; and unlocking of the Bachuma Export Quarantine Station project that had stalled.</p>
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Narrative assessment of each outcome, highlighting why targets were not realised, and key lessons learnt

Effectiveness of the B4 pillars on Manufacturing and Food Security enhanced:

- The Manufacturing Sector and the Food Security sector achieved several headways in the progression of B4 flagship projects. i.e.

Manufacturing:

- Modernization of Rivatex Ltd has increased production of fabrics by 500% to 25,000 meters per day, consuming 22,000 bales of local cotton and supporting 29,500 farmers. It has also contributed to import substitution for textile garment for leather industries, school uniforms, Disciplined Forces, medical linen, university gowns, and fabrics for SMEs garments production;
- Development of Athi River EPZ Textile Hub through construction of industrial sheds has eased entry of Foreign Direct Investment which increased during 2017-2018 from KES. 95.3 billion to KES. 105 billion. This created an additional 6,675 jobs and increased exports earnings by an additional KES. 10 billion;
- Manufacture of machines, machinery tools and parts for automotive, electricity and cement sub-sectors generated revenue of KES. 75 million under Buy Kenya, Build Kenya initiative, hence saving on forex.
- Supported over 1,200 MSMEs through: credit access of KES. 307 million, market linkages, and training thereby creating over 3,360 jobs;
- The Special Economic Zones have been launched in Dongo Kundu in Mombasa and Naivasha while land for Kisumu has been identified and feasibility studies commenced.

Food Security:

- Laid a foundation for implementation of the Big 4 Agenda by developing and enacting agriculture, livestock, veterinary and fisheries sector policies, laws and regulations, which will improve the ease of doing business in the Sector.
 - Sustained the implementation of the Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (ASTGS), which promotes a private sector-led agricultural sector.
 - The Government Proposed reforms to the Strategic Food Reserve Trust Fund, the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) and the Fertilizer subsidy program, policies, strategies and regulations to achieve the 100% food and nutrition security.
- These have been great achievements and more would have been met earlier, however a number of Big Four (B4) projects and programmes required unforeseen legal and financial preparatory requirements to off-take the projects.



The key lessons learnt are that an enabling environment (either legal or financial) is necessary in ensuring projects are launched.

Delivery on outputs and outcomes enhanced

- **% of completed Big Four (B4) projects that achieved their development objective (outputs & outcomes)** there have been several achievements made in the progression of the B4 flagship projects and programmes. These included: Approving the Manufacturing Sector Transformation White Paper, which identified 392 products for gazette for exclusive procurement by Government Agencies from the local MSME sector, Revitalization of industries; start of the set up of Special Economic Zones/ Industrial Parks/SMEs Parks; Support to MSMEs; Approving Policy Sector Plans for the FNS B4 pillar (e.g. the Agricultural Policy & Coffee Revitalization Plan); Deployment of Potato propagation program; Support of 350 dairy groups to manage post harvest losses with bulk milk coolers etc. These were implemented well, and more would have been achieved, however some enabler activities for the Big 4 Projects in the Manufacturing and Food Security Sector lacked budgetary input e.g. infrastructural road projects or water projects. However, during the FY 2019/2020, PDU worked with all MDAs to harmonize driver and enabler budgets to ensure a comprehensive budgetary allocation to the flagship (B4) projects. This has since been adopted in the FY 2020/21 budget and the upcoming FY 2021/22 budget. The Key Lesson Learnt was that the Enablers to the Big 4 Drivers/Projects require harmonization of budgets to ensure success.

Coordination between national departments improved

- The System of coordination routines established to support delivery tracking has been successful, where project statuses have been updated regularly. There is need to ensure continuous on-ground and off ground (Ministry) data consistency as this may pose an accuracy challenge in retrieving information about a project.
- The Executive Order #1 of 2019 has brought together a one government approach to resolving issues and challenges where all National Government Departments hold a weekly round table to agree on modalities of unlocking projects. e.g.
 1. Approvals for development of Dongo Kundu SEZ and Naivasha Industrial Park
 2. Reduced congestion at the port and reduce transport costs by SGR
 3. Manufacturing Sector Transformation White Paper
 4. Unlocking the ban on use of BT Cotton
 5. Annexing of land for the development of the Kisumu Special Economic Zone
 6. Gazetting 392 priority products that must be sourced from SMEs sector for GoK implementation projects.
 7. KEPSA round table- agreeing on a list of priority areas for implementation of manufacturing
 8. KAM round table- agreeing on a set of measures for improving the manufacturing sector
 9. Jua-Kali sector round table that agreed on interventions for reviving the MSME sector
 10. Harmonization of legislation affecting Food Security
 11. Approving policy Sector Plans
 12. Developing the Manufacturing White Paper
 13. Developing the Food Security White Paper

This has been achieved through a comprehensive reporting framework i.e. NDICCC Directives; NDICCC Action Matrix; NDITC Action Matrix; NDITC Master Tracker; RDICCC Reports; RC Feedback Reports and NDITC Projects and Programmes reporting

Output reporting

Output indicators (as specified in the RBLF; add more rows as needed)	Indicators	Most recent value (A)	End target (B) (expected value at project completion)	Progress towards target (% realized) (A/B)	Narrative assessment (indicative max length: 50 words per output)
Output 1: Develop set of KPIs Overhaul Dashboard and develop tracking tools	B4 flagships with quality KPIs developed (%age)	100%	100%	100%	The KPIs for Big 4 have been developed at an aspiration level. (Ref: Big 4 Aspirations at https://big4.delivery.go.ke/) Project specific levels have developed detailed KPIs parallel to the process of budget alignment.
	Executive dashboard upgraded	Upgraded and operational	Upgraded dashboard operational	Upgraded dashboard operational since 2018	As a result of the roll out of the upgraded Dashboard, more than 11,000 projects and programmes involving 44 State Departments and being implemented in 47 counties were being tracked under the dashboard by December 2020. This represents an increase from 6,000 projects and programmes. Out of these, 42 priority projects are specific to the Big 4 pillar. See Appendix 1 for sample screen shots of the dashboard system
	Set of tracking tools developed	100%	100%	100%	1. NDICCC Directives 2. NDICCC Action Matrix 3. NDITC Action Matrix 4. NDITC Master Tracker 5. RDICCC Reports: 6. RC Feedback Reports NDITC Projects and Programmes reporting
Output 2: Train and provide advisory services on delivery tracking	Number of training sessions held	8	4	200% Phase 1 & Phase 2 training of delivery finalized including field based training	Phase 1: Four (4) Deliverology training sessions for PDU delivery experts Training session with TBI & PDU Experts (at Windsor) Two (2) Training Session with County Commissioners & Regional Commissioners (at Windsor) Training Session with PDU Experts on Leadership and Deliverology (Naivasha)



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					Phase 2: Seventy (72) On-ground staff training and delivery labs for unlocking of projects through CDICCC and RDICCC since executive order #1 of January 2019.
Number of officials trained on the use of the delivery tracking and other tools	106	100	130%	Phase 1 & phase 2 training of delivery finalized including field based training	Phase 1: PDU experts, 46 County Commissioners (CCs) and 8 Regional Commissioners (RCs) were trained in four (4) training sessions on delivery tracking. Phase 2: PDU experts on the ground act as secretariats to RDICC and CDICC, training County Commissioners on <u>Project Tracking & Monitoring</u>
National Government Administrative Officers in the Counties: Men	94 (88%)	90%	100%	Phase 1 & Phase 2 training of delivery finalized including field based training	Phase 1: 77 Male and 7 Female Deputy County Commissioners, County Commissioners and Regional Commissioner trained Phase 2: 17 male and 5 female PDU experts on the ground unlock projects with the RDICC and CDICC, using delivery tactics in presenting challenges and possible solutions to the Technical teams of Principal Secretaries.
National Government Administrative Officers in the Counties: Women	12 (12%)	30%			
Number of coaching and mentoring sessions held with project	1632	At least 20 sessions	Over 100%		A. Mentoring session with road implementing agencies (KeRRA ² , KURA ³ , KeNHA ⁴) on optimizing the road implementation projects B. Coaching sessions with Kenya Ports Authority, Kenya Revenue Authority, and Kenya Railways Corporation on best practices for cargo logistics C. 8 RDICCs have held at least 16 delivery sessions per region totaling



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	implementation officials (PIOs)				<p>128 meetings and have reviewed over 1,000 issues of stalled projects in total.</p> <p>D. 47 CDICCs have held at least 32 delivery sessions each, totaling 1,504 meetings and reviewed over 1,000 issues of stalled projects and made over 500 verification visits.</p> <p>E. One (1) coaching session with contractors on optimizing contract management process</p> <p>F. One (1) Mentoring sessions with ministries on tracking tools of the NDITC and NDICCC with all 21 Ministries through their 42 Principal Secretaries</p> <p>G. Mentoring session with Ministries on populating the dashboard</p> <p>H. Delivery experts working with Ministries in tracking projects.</p> <p>Delivery experts aligned to the RDICCs and CDICCs in tracking projects</p>
<p>Output 3: Dialogue and follow-up on mechanism and system reporting from implementing Agencies/MDAs to PDU</p>	<p>Number of high-level (PS and above) stock-take meetings held on project implementation progress and tackling bottlenecks</p>	<p>38 NDICCC/NDITC Meetings held</p>	<p>1 stock-take held quarterly (6 by closure of project)</p>	<p>633%</p>	
	<p>Number of reports on project follow-ups prepared.</p>	<p>40</p>	<p>Reports produced quarterly</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>The Big 4 Report has produced 2 Quarterly reports over the implementation period. The report cover quarterly achievements met by each of the B4 Pillars (i.e. Manufacturing, Food Security, Universal Healthcare Coverage & Affordable Housing), and indicates the status of implementing the aspirations (KPIs) under each pillar.</p> <p>In each of the 38 high level meetings, follow-up comprehensive reports on projects and programmes have been</p>



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					presented at NDICCC through the NDITC Chairman.
Output 4: Disseminate information on delivery of selected B4 programs	Communication Strategy	1	PDU Communication Strategy	100%	Project Twiga communication strategy developed and currently under implementation
	Published media releases/communication pieces	75	Quarterly media publications	100%	75 social media communication campaigns launched, providing one (1) media release per day during quarter 4 of 2019. The information is public. Samples of the content can be obtained at PDU official social media accounts (twitter @PDUDelivery; Facebook @PDUDelivery; IG @PDUDelivery).
	Conduct knowledge sharing visits /study tours and seminars	1	One (1) Annual Africa Delivery Exchange (ADX) Conference 2020	100%	PDU hosted the ADX in partnership with the TBI and AfDB. The virtual event took place from November 24 to 25, 2020, and brought together over 200 participants including 22 delivery units and experts in deliverology from 28 countries across the continent and beyond. The conference was graced by distinguished dignitaries, i.e. H.E the President of the Republic of Kenya Mr. Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta; Dr. Akinwumi A. Adesina, President of the African Development Bank, and Tony Blair, Chairman of the TBI Global Governance

Narrative assessment of each output, realised or not realised, and key lessons learnt

Output 1: Develop set of KPIs, Overhaul Dashboard and develop tracking tools:
 The NDICCC/NDITC Tracking tools have formed the basis of reporting on progress made in unlocking project challenges across the 47 Counties. The tools include:

1. NDICCC Directives: This is a matrix of directives that have been deliberated on by the Cabinet Sub-Committee (NDICCC) to the Technical sub-Committee (NDITC) for action by the Principal Secretaries (PSs).
2. NDICCC Action Matrix: This is a matrix that captures and tracks all set of actions resolved by the Cabinet Sub-Committee (NDICCC) for their monitoring and fast tracking implementation.
3. NDITC Action Matrix: This is a matrix that captures and tracks all set of actions resolved by the Technical Sub-Committee (NDITC) for the PSs monitoring and fast tracking implementation.
4. NDITC Master Tracker: This is an action Tracker of all actions deliberated on at NDITC that shows how many resolutions have been met, what are pending, how many are on-going, which ones are urgent, and which ones are ready for resolution.
5. RDICCC Reports: These are reports from Regional Commissioners, showing the number of challenges that projects are faced with for unlocking
6. RC Feedback Reports: These are reports that show the resolutions given by State Departments to the challenges escalated to the NDITC by the Regional Commissioners on projects and programmes.



7. NDITC Projects and Programmes reporting: These are reports that show a culmination of all projects and programmes that have been discussed at the NDITC, RDICC and those that have been resolved.

Output 2: Train and provide advisory services on delivery tracking:

The PDU Experts both in the Ministries and on the ground have been constantly working with the Regional Commissioners to present project appraisal reports to the NDITC and NDICCC. This has brought about a different form of reporting structure for the National Government Administrative Office (NGAO) and ensured that tracking of projects and programmes is improved, resulting in resolve of over 586 issues. Adopting a reporting framework that captures succinct challenges and proposes specific actions for owners brings about a shift in response to unlocking project bottlenecks.

Output 3: Dialogue and follow-up on mechanism and system reporting from implementing Agencies/MDAs to PDU:

The PDU experts work closely with the MDAs in updating the Government Performance Reporting System. This has been achieved through proper relationship building between the MDAs and PDU, and prompted constant follow up on the accuracy of MDAs in reporting on the status of projects and programmes. Relationship building is thus a vital instrument in ensuring projects are constantly updated in the tracking tools and reported on in various NDITC and NDICCC meetings.

Output 4: Disseminate information on delivery of selected B4 programs:

Project Twiga was a huge success owed to the recognisance activity held, where teams went to the field to gauge the reception of the beneficiaries and identified projects that had impacts that matched the objectives of the beneficiaries. The Twiga Project was very particular on the social strata of the beneficiaries of the projects and in addition, the success was further brought about by the ability of the team to speak to the beneficiaries in their vernacular language and identified beneficiaries who brought about genuine information on the project.



4 Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

There was no environmental sustainability reporting as the project agreements and budget did not allow.

The project ended in 2020.



5 Statement of Project Management Responsibilities

The Principal Secretary for the State Department for Internal Security and National Administration and the Project Coordinator for Technical assistance to enhance the Capacity of the Presidents Delivery unit project are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Project's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Project for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2025.

This responsibility includes (i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangement and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the project; (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the project; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Principal Secretary for the State Department for Internal Security and National Administration and the Project Coordinator for Technical assistance to enhance the Capacity of the Presidents Delivery unit project accept responsibility for the Project's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Accrual Basis of Accounting Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The Principal Secretary for the State Department for Internal Security and National Administration and the Project Coordinator for Technical assistance to enhance the Capacity of the Presidents Delivery unit project are of the opinion that the Project's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Project's transactions during the financial year/period ended June 30, 2025, and of the Project's financial position as at that date. The Principal Secretary for the State Department for Internal Security and National Administration and the Project Coordinator for Technical assistance to enhance the Capacity of the Presidents Delivery unit project further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Project, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Project financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

The Principal Secretary for the State Department for Internal Security and National Administration and the Project Coordinator for Technical assistance to enhance the Capacity of the Presidents Delivery unit



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project confirm that the Project has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants, and that Project funds received during the financial year/period under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for.

Approval of the Project financial statements

The Project financial statements were approved by the Principal Secretary for the State Department for Internal Security and National Administration on -----29/8-----, 2025 and signed by:



.....
Dr. Raymond Omollo, PhD
Principal Secretary

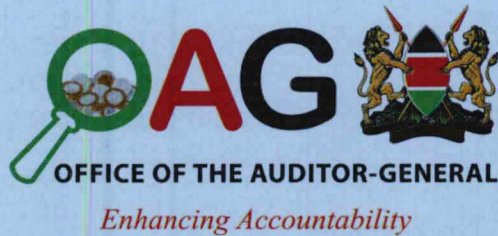


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Fredrick Muhul Raongo
Senior Deputy Accountant General
ICPAK No.6591



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NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S DELIVERY UNIT (ADB GRANT NO. 5500155012902) PROJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025 – STATE DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNAL SECURITY AND NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Technical Assistance to Enhance the Capacity of the President's Delivery Unit Project set out on pages 1 to 9, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows, statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then

Report of the Auditor-General on Technical Assistance to Enhance the Capacity of The President's Delivery Unit (ADB Grant No. 5500155012902) Project for the year ended 30 June, 2025 – State Department for Internal Security and National Administration

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

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Technical Assistance to Enhance the Capacity of the President's Delivery Unit Project 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 Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Financing Agreement Grant No. 5500155012902 dated 7 August, 2018 between African Development Bank (ADB) and the Republic of Kenya.

In addition, the special accounts statements present fairly, transactions for the year, and the closing balance have been reconciled with the books of account.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the other information set out on pages iii to xxvi, which comprises Project Information and Overall Performance, Statement of Performance against Project's Predetermined Objectives, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting and Statement of Project Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that nothing 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

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 are in compliance, 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, I confirm that nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As required by the African Development Bank, I report based on the audit that:

- i. The Project's funds have been used in accordance with the conditions of Grant Agreement with due attention to economy, efficiency and effectiveness for the purposes for which they were provided;
- ii. Goods and services financed have been procured in accordance with the Grant Agreement and the Bank's rules and procedures;
- iii. Necessary supporting documents, records and accounts have been kept in respect of all Project activities; and
- iv. Adequate internal controls to monitor expenditure and other financial transactions and ensure safe custody of assets exists.

Report of the Auditor-General on Technical Assistance to Enhance the Capacity of The President's Delivery Unit (ADB Grant No. 5500155012902) Project for the year ended 30 June, 2025 – State Department for Internal Security and National Administration

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 such 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 control, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the Project'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 the 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 are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Project's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the 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 for 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

15 October, 2025

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S DELIVERY UNIT
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2025

7. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2025.

	Notes	2024/2025
		Kshs
Revenue		
Revenue Transfers		0.00
Miscellaneous Revenue		0.00
Total revenue		0.00
Expenses		
Employee costs		0.00
Use of goods and services		0.00
Other Transfers/Subsidies/Grants		0.00
Total expenses		0.00
Other gains/(losses)		
Gain/Loss on foreign exchange transactions		0.00
Surplus/ (deficit)		0.00

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



Dr. Raymond Omollo, PhD
Principal Secretary



Fredrick Muhul Raongo
Senior Deputy Accountant General
ICPAK No.6591



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S DELIVERY UNIT
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2025

8. Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2025.

	Note	2024/2025	1 st July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	5	0.00	0.00
Total Current Assets		0.00	0.00
Total Assets (a)		0.00	0.00
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables		0.00	0.00
Third Party Deposits		0.00	0.00
Deferred Income		0.00	0.00
Total Current Liabilities		0.00	0.00
Total Liabilities (b)		0.00	0.00
Net Assets (a-b)		0.00	0.00
Represented By:			
Accumulated Surplus		0.00	0.00
Total Net Assets		0.00	0.00

The financial statements were approved on 29/8/2025 2025 and signed by:



Dr. Raymond Omollo, PhD

Principal Secretary



Fredrick Muhul Raongo

Senior Deputy Accountant General

ICPAK No.6591



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S DELIVERY UNIT
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2025

9. Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Description	Accumulated Surplus
	Kshs
As at 30 th June 2024 (Cash Basis)	0.00
Adjustments:	
Asset Recognition	0.00
Liabilities recognition	(0.00)
As at 1 st July 2024	0.00
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	0.00
As at 30 th June 2025	0.00

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

The financial statements were approved on 29/8/2025 2025 and signed by:



Dr. Raymond Omollo, PhD
Principal Secretary



Fredrick Muhul Raongo
Senior Deputy Accountant General
ICPAK No.6591



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S DELIVERY UNIT
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2025

10. Statement of Cashflow for the year ended 30th June 2025

Description	Note	2024/2025
		Kshs
Cashflow from operating activities		
Receipts		
Revenue Transfers		0.00
Miscellaneous Revenue		0.00
Total receipts		0.00
Payments		
Employee costs		0.00
Use of goods and services		0.00
Other Transfers/Subsidies/Grants		0.00
Total payments		0.00
Net cash flow from operating activities		0.00
Cashflow from investing activities		
Acquisition of non-financial assets		0.00
Proceeds from sale of Assets		0.00
Acquisition of Intangible assets		0.00
Net cash flows from investing activities		0.00
Cash flow from financing activities		
Net cash flow from financing activities		0.00
Net increase/Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		0.00
Cash and cash equivalent at 1st July 2024	5	0.00
Cash and cash equivalent at end June 2025	5	0.00



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S DELIVERY UNIT *Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2025*

11. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year ended 30th June 2025

Receipts/Payments Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference	% of Utilization
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Receipts						
Revenue Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Use of goods and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer to other Government Entities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Transfers/Subsidies/Grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Surplus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

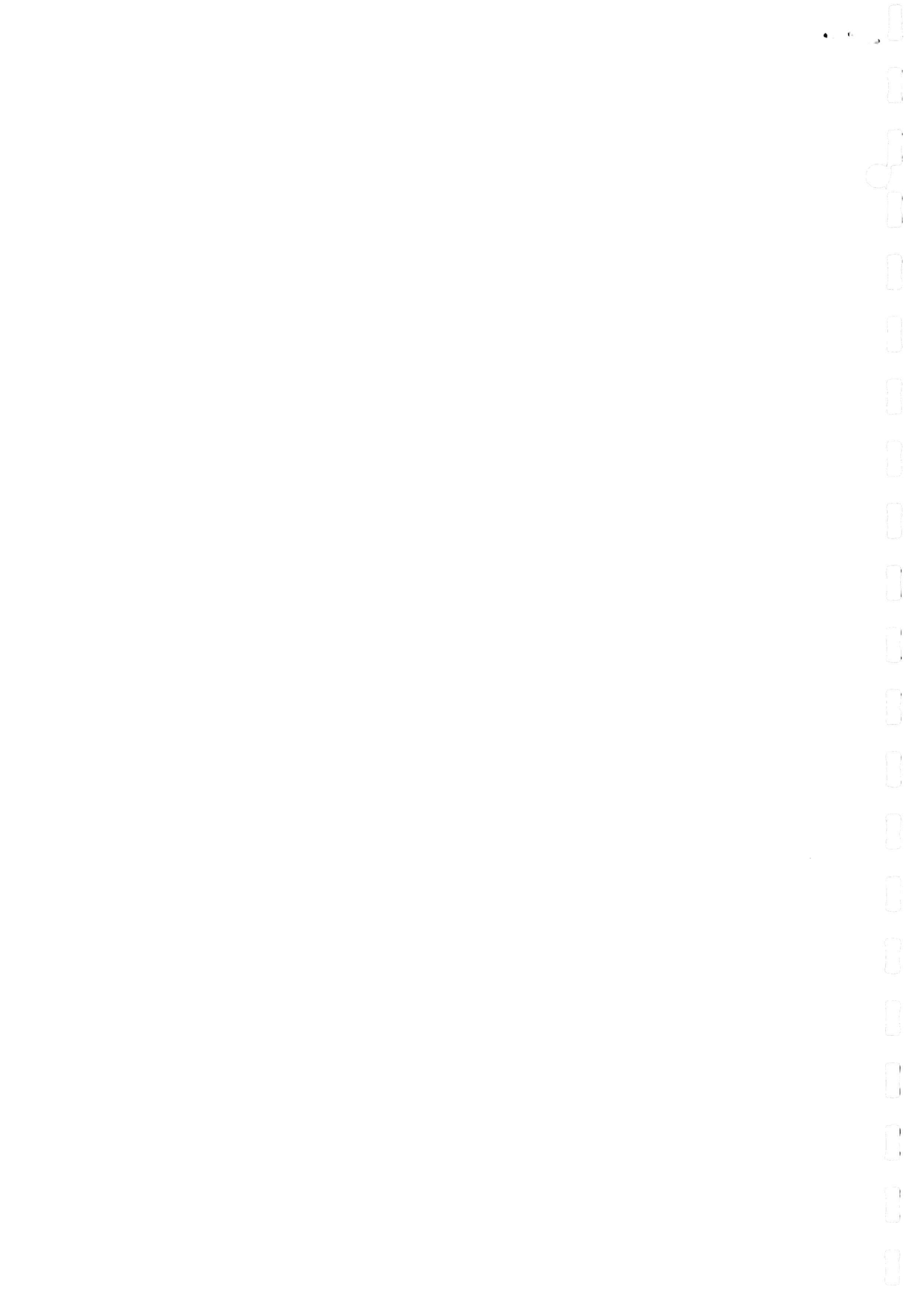
12. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

The project was under the supervision of the State Department for Internal Security and National Administration. It was wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and was domiciled in Kenya. The principal activity was to enhance the capability of the president's delivery unit to drive implementation of the targeted Big Four B4.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).



Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Budget information

The entity's budget was prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure. 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 cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented on page 5 of these financial statements.

b) 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.

c) Subsequent events

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

4. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

Estimates and assumptions.

There were no 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 since the project had already been completed



Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2024/2025	1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Cash in Bank	0.00	0.00
Cash on hand	0.00	0.00
<i>Others (Specify)</i>	0.00	0.00
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00	0.00

Project Bank Accounts

	2024/2025	1 st July 2024
	KShs	KShs
Local Currency Accounts		
Central Bank of Kenya [A/c No 1000464798]	-	0.00
Total bank account balances	-	0.00

6. Receivables

Description	2024/2025	1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Counter Part Funding	0.00	0.00
Contractor's Advance payments	0.00	0.00
<i>Other Receivables (specify)</i>	0.00	0.00
Total Receivables	0.00	0.00

There were no counterpart funds received during the period 2024/2025 since the projected was completed in 2020.

7. Special Deposit Accounts

There was no balance in the Project's Special Deposit Account(s) at 30th June 2025 since the unjustified balance had already been refunded back to the ADB account.

8. Events after the Reporting Period

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

9. Ultimate And Holding Entity

The project was implemented by the State Department for Internal Security and National Administration under the Ministry of Interior and National Administration. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

10. Currency

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



11. Prior Year Auditor-General's Recommendations

There was no outstanding audit matters from the previous year


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Dr. Raymond Omollo, PhD
Principal Secretary


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Fredrick Muhul Raongo
Senior Deputy Accountant General
ICPAK No.6591

