

**Enhancing Accountability** 

REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

RLED

05 DEC 2024

MULTINATIONAL KENYA TANZANIA POWER INTERCONNECTION PROJECT (KENYA COMPONENT) (ADF LOAN NO.2100150032846)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

KENYA ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY LIMITED







# THE KENYA TANZANIA POWER INTERCONNECTION PROJECT - (KENYAN COMPONENT)

### KENYA ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY LIMITED

PROJECT GRANT/CREDIT NUMBER: ADF LOAN NO: 2100150032846

### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

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

Table Contents
1. Acronyms and Glossary of Termsii
2. Project Information and Overall Performanceiii
3. Statement of Performance against Project's Predetermined Objectivesix
4. Environmental and Sustainability reportingx
5. Statement of Project Management responsibilitiesxii
6. Report of the Independent Auditor on Financial Statements for the Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (Kenyan Component)xiii
7. Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30th June 20241
8. Statement of Financial Assets as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 202 <u>4</u>
9. Statement of Cashflow for the year ended 30 <sup>th</sup> June 202 <u>4</u>
$10. \ \ Statement \ of \ Comparison \ of \ Budget \ and \ Actual \ amounts \ for \ year \ ended \ 30^{th} \ June \ 202\underline{4}4$
11. Significant AccountinPolicies
12. Notes to the Financial Statements9
13. Annexes

Page

### 1. ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADF African Development Fund

EUR Euro

GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GOK Government of Kenya

HVDC High Voltage Direct Current

INTOSAI International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

ISA International Standards on Auditing

KETRACO Kenya Electricity Transmission Company

KTPIP Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project

NCPE North China Power Engineering Company

kV Kilovolts

PFSs Project Financial Statements

RAP Resettlement Action Plan

SORP Statement of Receipts and Payments

UA Units of Account

UAC Unit of Currency

US United States Dollar

OGW Order of Grand Warrior

#### 2. PROJECT INFORMATION AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE

#### 2.1 Name and registered office

#### Name

The project's official name is The Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (Kenyan Component).

### Objective

The key objective of the project is to contribute to the delivery of adequate and reliable power supply which will catalyse the growth and competitiveness of the rural economy and the development of social institutions such as schools and hospitals.

#### Address

The project headquarters offices are in Nairobi, Nairobi County, Kenya.

The address of its registered office is: Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (Kenyan Component) Block B, Kawi House Off Red Cross Road, South C P. O. Box 34942 – 00100 Nairobi

Contacts: The following are the project contacts

Telephone: (+254) 20 – 4956000 E-mail: info@ketraco.co.ke Website: www.ketraco.co.ke

## PROJECT INFORMATION AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE (Continued)

## 2,2 Project Information

Project Start Date:	The project start date is 14 February 2017
Project End Date:	The project end date is 31 May 2024
Project Manager:	The project manager is Engineer Ruth Mburu
Project Sponsor:	The project sponsors are Government of Kenya and African Development Fund (ADF)

## 2.3 Project Overview

Line Ministry/State Department of the project	The project is under the supervision of the Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited, a state corporation under the State Department of Energy
Project number	P-Z1-FA0-086ADF, LOAN NO: 2100150032846
Strategic goals of the project	The strategic goals of the project are as follows:  (i)To contribute to the delivery of adequate and reliable power supply.  (ii)To improve the affordability of electricity in the East Africa region through cross-border exchanges of cheap and cleaner surplus power from neighbouring countries.  (iii) To Provide a link with the neighbouring countries in order to facilitate power exchange and develop electricity trade in the region.
Achievement of strategic goals	The project management aims to achieve the goals through the following means: Planning, designing, building and maintaining a new electricity transmission line.
Other important background information of the project	The project is implemented by Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO) which was incorporated on 2 December 2008 and registered under the Companies Act, Cap 486 pursuant to Sessional Paper No. 4 of 2004 on Energy. The Company was established to develop new high voltage electricity transmission infrastructure that will form the backbone of the National Transmission Grid, in line with Kenya Vision 2030. Its core business is to plan, design, build and maintain new electricity transmission lines and associated substations. These new lines will include 132kV, 220kV, 400kV and 500kV High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC). In carrying out this mandate, the Company is expected to develop a new and robust grid system in order to: i) Improve quality and reliability of electricity supply throughout the country; ii) Transmit electricity to areas that are currently not supplied from the national grid; iii) Evacuate power from planned generation plants; and iv) Provide a link with the neighbouring countries in order to facilitate power exchange and develop electricity trade in the region.  The project is being financed by African Development Fund (ADF) and the Government of Kenya through the Ministry of Energy and The National Treasury.  As the owner of the project, KETRACO provides the organizational set up for the activities, qualified staff and basic office infrastructure for efficient execution of the project.

## PROJECT INFORMATION AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE (Continued)

## 2.3 Project Overview (continued)

1

Current situation that the	The project was formed to intervene in the following areas:					
project was formed to intervene	(i) Inadequate and unreliable power supply.					
	Key Data: Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project Lot K1 (Isinya-Namanga).					
	Scope: Design, manufacture, supply, civil work, erection, testing and commissioning of 400kV double circuit overhead HVAC transmission line Contractor: North China Power Engineering Company (NCPE) Contract No: KETRACO/PT017/2014 Contract Award Date: 18 October 2016 Contract Effective Date: 14 February 2017 Original Contract Price: US\$ 22,428,704 plus KShs 439,444,244 Contract Completion Date: Twenty-two (22) months from Contract effective date.					
	The scope comprises:					
	<ul> <li>a. Transmission lines: Construction of a 400kV 510km Transmission line (TL) 510kms double circuit between Tanzania (414km) and Kenya(96km)</li> <li>b. Substations: It includes the construction of a 400kV substation in Arusha and extension of Singida substation in Tanzania and the construction of 400kV substation at Isinya in Kenya (Component A4 - System Reinforcement financed by World Bank).</li> <li>c. Rural Electrification: 80km of 33kv lines and LV system and customer connections along the 400kV TL in Tanzania and Rural Electrification, consisting of 147km of 33kV line, 34 transformers and connection to customers in Kenya</li> <li>d. Consultancy services for studies: Interconnection Tariff Study and The Feasibility study for the 2nd Interconnection between Kenya and Tanzania (Menengai – Mwanza)</li> <li>Engineering Services for Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project</li> </ul>					
	Lot K1 (Isinya-Namanga).					
	Key contractual data					
	Scope: Project Supervision and Management Consultant: M/s Intec GOPA International Energy Consultants of Germany. Contract No: KETRACO/PT/016/2014-PA/001/2015/HQ/C/024 Contract Signed On: 09 May 2016 Contract Price: EUR 2,024,137.50 and KShs 16,262,400 Contract Completion: 24 months from contract effective date					
Project duration	The project started on 14 February 2017. Construction works were completed on 31 May 2024.					
	Pre-construction costs amounting to KShs 22,904,446 was incurred in the financial year 2015/2016.					

## PROJECT INFORMATION AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE (Continued)

### 2.4 Bankers

1

Below is the bank for the current year.

Kenya Commercial Bank Limited Moi Avenue P. O. Box 30081 – 00100 Nairobi

## 2.5 Independent Auditors

The project is audited by;

Principal Auditor: Auditor General Office of the Auditor-General Anniversary Towers, University Way P. O. Box 30084 Nairobi.

#### 2.6 Roles and Responsibilities

Names	Title designation	Key qualification	Responsibilities
Dr. Eng. John Mativo, MBS	Managing Director	Doctorate (PhD) degree in Civil Engineering from Tokyo Metropolitan University (Japan), a Master's degree in Structural Engineering from Tongji University (China), and a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Nairobi.	Managing Director
Eng. CPA. Antony Wamukota, OGW	General Manager, Design and Construction	Bachelor's degree in civil engineering; CPA final. He is registered by the Engineers Board of Kenya (EBK) as a professional engineer. Member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya(IEK).	Project coordinator
Tom Imbo	General Manager Finance	Masters Business Administration, Bachelor of Education, Certified Public Accountant	Project reporting
Johnson Muthoka	Senior Manager Wayleaves	BA Land Econ (Hons), Master of Arts (urban and regional planning (University of Nairobi), Full member of Institute of Survey of Kenya, registered and Licensed land economist	Wayleaves Acquisition (Land Economists, Land surveyors, Social Economists, Environmental Experts)
Eng. Ruth Mburu	Project Manager	Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering	Project Manager

### PROJECT INFORMATION AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE (Continued)

### 2.7 Funding summary

The Project financing is for duration of 9 years from 2015 to 2024 with an approved budget of ADF funding amounting to UA. 27,500,000 equivalent to KShs. 4,740,147,500 (translated at 30 June 2024 at the rate of **1UA=KShs 172.369**) and cumulative counterpart funding of KShs. 2,224,379,106 as highlighted in the table below:

#### 2.7.A Source of Funds

Source of funds	Donor Commitment-		Amount received	d to date (30.6.2024)	Undrawn balance to date:		
Source of funds	Donor Committee	Bonor Commitment-		u to date (50.0.2024)	(30.6.2024)		
	Donor Kshs currency(UAC) Equivaqlent(Million)				Donor currency(UAC)	Kshs Equivaglent(Million)	
	(A)	(A')	(B)	(B')	(A)- $(B)$	(A')-(B')	
(i) Grant/Loan							
ADB Loan No.2100150032846	27,500,000	4,740,147,500	23,364,213	3,580,309,344	4,135,787	-	
(ii) Counterpart funds							
Government of Kenya		1,641,920,543		1,641,920,543		-	
Ketraco Funding		409,486,412		409,486,412			
Transfer From Ketraco		177,845,092		177,845,092			
Total	27,500,000	6,969,399,547	23,364,213	5,809,561,391	4,135,787	-	

### 2.7.B Application of Funds

Source of funds	Amount receive	ed to date (30.6.2024)	Undrawn balance to date: (30.6.2024)		
	Donor currency(UAC)	Donor currency(UAC) Kshs Equivaqlent(Million)		Kshs Equivaqlent(Million)	
	(B)	(B')	(A)-(B)	(A')-(B')	
(i) Grant/Loan					
ADB Loan No.2100150032846	23,364,213	3,580,309,344	4,135,787		
(ii) Counterpart funds					
Government of Kenya		1,641,920,543			
Ketraco Funding		409,486,412			
Transfer From Ketraco		177,845,092			
Total	23,364,213	5,809,561,391	4,135,787		

#### PROJECT INFORMATION AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE (Continued)

#### 2.8 Summary of Overall Project Performance:

١

- i) During the year under review, the project received KShs 791,994,786 against a final budget of KShs 1,418,337,662 representing 56% budget utilization. The project's cumulative receipts and payments to-date amount to KShs 5,809,561,391 and KShs 5,809,561,391 respectively.
- ii) Physical progress based on outputs, outcomes and impacts since project commencement.

#### Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project Lot K1

Contract effective 14 February 2017:

- The overall implementation status of this project as at 30 June 2024 was at 100%.
  - Transmission line Lot K1 is effective and show an overall progress of 100% as compared to a planned progress of 100%;
  - Rural Electrification Lot K2 is effective and show an overall progress of 100% compared to a planned progress of 100%;
- Isinya 400Kv substation 100% complete.

Subject	Weight	Planned	Ac-tual	Comment
Design	5%	100%	100%	Milestone achieved.
Supply of equipment and material	60%	100%	100%	Milestone achieved.
Civil works foundations	15%	100%	100%	Milestone achieved.
	80%			
Tower erection works	10%	100%	100%	Milestone achieved.
Conductor, earthwire and OPGW				
stringing works	8%	100%	100%	Milestone achieved.
Line testing and commissioning				
works	2%	-	100%	Milestone achieved.
Total progress	100%		100%	

iii) Absorption rate for each year since the commencement of the project;

FINANCIAL YEAR	% of variance
2023/24	56%
2022/23	78%
2020/22	64%
2020/21	105%
2019/20	72%
2018/19	79%
2017/18	12%
2016/17	17%

#### iv) Implementation Challenges

Implementation of the project has delayed due to insufficient GOK Counterpart budget allocation and delays in disbursement of allocated GOK counterpart funds.

#### 2.9 Summary of Project Compliance:

The project reporting has complied with the applicable laws and regulations, and essential external financing agreements/covenants.

#### 3. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PROJECT'S PREDETRMINED 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 objective of the project is to:

ì

• Contribute to the delivery of adequate and reliable power supply which will catalyse the growth and competitiveness of the rural economy and the development of social institutions such as schools and hospitals.

#### Progress on attainment of Strategic development objectives

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

Project	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
The Kenya Tanzania Project	The ultimate development objective of the project is to improve the supply, reliability and affordability of electricity in the Eastern Africa region through cross-border exchange of cheap and cleaner sur-plus power from neighbouring countries. the project will help to improve the supply of electricity in Tanzania in the short to medium term with imports from Ethiopia.	Project Ongoing.	Number of substations and transmission lines complete.	Overall Project status is at 100%

#### 4. ENVIROMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO) has the obligation to plan, design, construct, own, operate and maintain the country's high voltage electricity grid and regional power interconnectors. This primary objective must; however, be twinned with positive impacts to societies that such businesses operate in. These positive impacts include creation of employment opportunities, provision of goods and services, contribution to the economy by paying taxes, contributing towards development of infrastructure and improvement of quality of life for the people.

KETRACO, being an obliging and proactive company, has mainstreamed corporate social responsibility (CSR) in its operations. Beyond grid matters, the company has expanded its jurisdiction to improve the well-being of humanity and impact society to be better.

This deliberate move is necessary because it is the society that gives us a "license to operate" and their goodwill is necessary for continued security and room to operate long after our transmission projects construction is over.

Below is an outline of the organisation's policies and activities that promote sustainability.

#### 1. Sustainability strategy and profile

KETRACO ensured that its operations were carried out professionally and in humane manner, considering that construction of transmission projects involves acquisition of land for substations and wayleaves access for the lines. This necessitates compensation and at times resettlement of the Projects Affected Persons (PAPs) hence the need to expedite the process harmoniously. In addition, KETRACO actively participated in several engagements with various stakeholders towards improving their quality of life which translates into creating a better society.

This was evident in key areas such as education, health and environmental conservation. In addition, KETRACO offered youth internship opportunities to fresh graduates and industrial attachments to ongoing University students for the purpose of transferring skills and future career preparation.

#### 2. Environmental performance

KETRACO's environmental and social impact assessment plans are anchored on environmental laws, regulations, standards and best practices. The Company ensures compliance with all relevant national and international environmental and other statutory regulatory provisions that apply to its projects to ensure sound environmental management practice. The Company undertakes annual environmental audits and has valid permits and licenses for its operations. The Company is guided by the following environmental and social management laws and regulations in its execution of its projects:

The Environmental Management and Coordination Act, Cap 387; The Environmental Impact (Assessment and Auditing) Regulations, 2003; Environmental Management and Coordination (Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003; Environmental Management and Coordination (Water Quality) Regulations of 2006; Environmental Management and Coordination (Waste Management) Regulations of 2006; Environmental Management and Co-ordination (Controlled Substances) Regulations, 2007; The Environmental Management and Co-ordination (Conservation of biological diversity and resources, and access to genetic resources and benefits sharing) Regulations, 2006; The Environmental Management and Coordination (Wetlands, Riverbanks, Lakeshores and seashores management) Regulations, 2009; Environmental Management and Coordination (Noise and Excessive Vibration Pollution Control) Regulations, 2009; Environmental Management and Coordination (Air Quality) Regulations, 2008; Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA 2007); Wildlife Management and Conservation Act, 2013; Forest Act 2015; Public Health Act (Cap. 242) 36; The Environment and Land Court Act, 2011; Water Act, 2002.

#### ENVIROMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

#### 3. Employee welfare

During the period, KETRACO undertook a skill gap analysis exercise and submitted a report detailing priority training needs to the Human Resource Advisory Committee for consideration. Several staff members were trained in various identified areas.

In addition, the Company achieved the following in regard to employee welfare;

- (i) KETRACO deployed Azure Multifactor Authentication to all users in the organisation to mitigate against technological hazards. This is to provide an extra layer of security to minimize unauthorised log-ins in KETRACO network. 110 Critical Infrastructure Protection Unit (CIPU) officers were deployed on various substations.
- (ii) A nine-member gender mainstreaming committee was reconstituted and trained in the year. The gender policy was finalized and submitted to the Ministry of Energy and State Department for Gender for review, and later circulated to staff. Staff were also sensitized on gender mainstreaming.
- (iii) KETRACO staff attended an online sensitization on disability mainstreaming conducted by National Council for Persons with Disability (NCPWD). National Council for Persons with Disability (NCPWD) undertook an accessibility and usability audit of KETRACO HQ offices.
- (iv) In the year, an alcohol and drug abuse policy was developed, approved by the Board of Directors and circulated to staff. About 100 Employees were sensitized online on the findings of a baseline survey that was undertaken in the previous financial year by the Alcohol and Drug Abuse prevention committee. In addition, 7 committee members were trained on workplace-based prevention measures
- (v) The company drafted a road safety policy and circulated it to all staff. Road safety committee was reconstituted with the appointment of 10 members. In addition, 20 drivers were trained on defensive driving by the AA of Kenya.

#### 4. Market place practices

KETRACO continues to comply with the Treasury Circular No. 09/2015 on creation of the Government Advertising Agency (GAA) to coordinate public sector advertising; and Office of the President Circular No. OP/CAB.58/4A on establishment of MyGov publication. In addition, we are guided by the Company's core values and endeavour to responsibly update our stakeholders on our mandate through various Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials published in print, broadcast and / or electronic media.

On matters procurement, we endeavour to comply with 30% of access to government procurement opportunities (AGPO) requirement by ensuring that youth, women and persons with disabilities supplied goods and services. Further, KETRACO complied with 40% Government requirement on local content procurement where goods and services were procured locally by the Company. These procurement opportunities have created diverse financial benefits for the special groups as well as enhancing the KETRACO corporate image and reputation.

During this Financial Year the Company revised its integrity and ethics instruments namely: Corruption and Fraud Prevention Policies, Whistle Blowing Policy and the Gifts and Benefit policy. A sensitization exercise was conducted via Microsoft teams to all staff to enlighten them on the need to promote an ethical culture within and outside the organisation. The policies were also uploaded to the companies SharePoint for ease of reference on any matter of interest. These policies shall also be uploaded to the Company's website for public viewing and reference.

As part of the signed performance contract on corruption prevention the company updated the Corruption Risk Assessment and mitigation plan which is shared with the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC). On a quarterly basis the corruption prevention committee held update meetings and reported on implementation status with supporting documents to EACC.

On a continuous basis the corruption reporting channels remain operational for use by all. They include a dedicated email address and phone number all uploaded in the Company website. The Company has also installed corruption reporting boxes on each floor at its headquarters in KAWI House.

The Company continued implementing corruption prevention measures as identified in the corruption risk assessment and mitigation plan. In addition, Integrity Committee quarterly meetings were held and quarterly reports of the corruption risk assessment reports and the implementation of the mitigation plans were prepared and submitted to EACC.

#### 5. STATEMENT OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

The Chief Executive Officer of KETRACO and the Project Coordinator for The Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (Kenyan Component) 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 ended on June 30, 2024.

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 (v)Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Chief Executive Officer of KETRACO and the Project Coordinator for The Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (Kenyan Component) accept responsibility for the Project's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The Chief Executive Officer of KETRACO and the Project Coordinator for The Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (Kenyan Component) 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 ended June 30, 2024, and of the Project's financial position as at that date. The Chief Executive Officer of KETRACO and the Project Coordinator for The Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (Kenyan Component) 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 Chief Executive Officer of KETRACO and the Project Coordinator for The Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (Kenyan Component) 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 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 Chief Executive Officer of KETRACO and the Project Coordinator for The Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection

Project (Kenyan Component) on 2024 and signed by them.

**Chief Executive Officer** DR. (Eng.) John Mativo, MBS Project Coordinator ENG. (CPA) Antony Wamukota,

**OGW** 

General Manager - Finance

**CPA Tom Imbo** 

## REPUBLIC OF KENYA

lephone: +254-(20) 3214000 Émail: info@oagkenya.go.ke Website:www.oagkenya.go.ke



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

NAIROBI

1.000

Enhancing Accountability

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MULTINATIONAL KENYA TANZANIA POWER INTERCONNECTION PROJECT (KENYA COMPONENT) (ADF LOAN NO.2100150032846) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024-KENYA ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY LIMITED

#### PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements:
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose; and.
- C. Report on the 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.

A unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations, and that its internal control, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

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 Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project-(Kenya Component) ADF Loan No. 2100150032846 set out on pages 1 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial assets as at 30 June, 2024 and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and statement of comparative budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project-(Kenya Component) ADF Loan No. 2100150032846 as at 30 June, 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and comply with the Loan Agreement No.2100150032846 dated 30 July, 2015 between the African Development Fund and the Republic of Kenya, and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

## **Basis for Opinion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project-(Kenya Component) ADF Loan No. 2100150032846 Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

## 1. Budget and budgetary Control

The statement of comparative budget and actual amounts reflects total receipt budget of Kshs.1,418,337,662 against actual receipts totalling Kshs.791,994,786, resulting to under-funding of Kshs.626,342,876 or approximately 46%. Further, the statement reflects final expenditure budget of Kshs.1,418,337,662 against actual expenditure totalling Kshs.791,994,786 resulting to under expenditure of Kshs.626,342,876 or approximately 46%.

Further, the statement reflects actual transfer from KETRACO receipt on comparable basis amounting to Kshs.44,191,638 which was not budgeted for.

The underutilization of funds could have impacted negatively in the service delivery and completion of budgeted activities outlined in the project program.

## 2. Long Outstanding Pending Bills

Annex 4 to the financial statements reflects other pending bills totaling Kshs.117,564,684. Review of records available revealed that the amount includes Kshs.32,533,652 which had been approved and certified for payment in the previous year but was not paid. No explanation was provided for the failure to pay. This is contrary to Regulation 42 (1)(a) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which states that debt service payments shall be a first charge on the consolidated fund and the Accounting Officer shall ensure this is done to the extent possible that the government does not default on debt obligations. Management attributed failure to pay the amount to lack of budgetary allocation and disbursement from the National Treasury.

Further, other important disclosures Note 2 to the financial statements reflects other pending payables totaling Kshs.32,533,652. However, the amount differs with the other pending payables totaling Kshs.117,564,684 reflected in Annex 4 to the financial statements resulting in a variance of Kshs.85,031,032. Management explained that the variance relates to wayleave compensations which had not been certified.

Failure to settle bills during the year they relate to distorts the financial statements and adversely affects the budgetary provision of the subsequent year as they form the first charge.

## **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 communicate in my report.

#### Other Matter

#### **Unresolved Prior Year Matters**

In the audit report of the previous year, eight (8) issues were raised under Other Matter, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Although Management has indicated that some of the issues have been resolved under progress on follow-up of the auditor's recommendation section of the financial statements, the matters remained unresolved as at 30 June, 2024.

#### Other Information

#### Conclusion

Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iii to xvii, which comprise of 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 auditor's report thereon.

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

In connection with my audit on the project'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.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

#### Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution and based on the procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in 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**

### 1. Irregular Wayleave Compensation

The statements of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of non-financial assets totalling to Kshs.719,241,072. The amount includes wayleaves amounting to Kshs.1,800,000 as reflected in Note 5 to the financial statements. Review of records revealed that the wayleaves totalling Kshs.1,750,457 was paid for three (3) parcel land which were not affected. This was attributed to wrong initial survey based on Georeferenced Registry Index (RIMs) which recorded wrong parcel numbers as affected by wayleave. However, no evidence of the refund of the erroneous payments to the parcel owners was provided for audit.

In the circumstances, value for money for the funds spent on the Project may not have been achieved.

### 2. Failure to Operate Bank Account for the Project

The statement of financial Assets and liabilities reflects NIL cash and cash equivalents as further disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. However, as reported in the

previous year, a separate bank account for the project is not maintained. This is contrary to Regulation 76(1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that for the purpose of disbursement of project funds, there shall be opened and maintained a project account for every project at Central Bank of Kenya.

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

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAIs 3000 and 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 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

#### Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAIs 2315 and 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.

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As required by the African Development Fund (ADF), I report based on the audit that:

- i. 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;
- ii. In my opinion, adequate accounting records have been kept by the Project, so far as appears from examination of those records, and
- iii. The Project's financial statements are in agreement with accounting records and returns.

## 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 (Cash Basis) and for maintaining effective internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, 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 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 INTOSAI Framework of Professional Pronouncements (IFPP). The Framework requires 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 IFPP 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 also 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: <a href="https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/">https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/</a>. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

**05 November, 2024** 

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note		2023/24		2022	2/23	
		Receipts and payments controlled by the entity	Payments made by third parties	Total	Receipts and payments controlled by the entity	Payments made by third parties	Cumulative to- date (From Inception)
			KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
RECEIPTS							
Transfer from Government entities	1	333,065,851		333,065,851	41,500,000		1,641,920,543
KETRACO Funding				-	-		409,486,412
Transfer From KETRACO	2	44,191,638		44,191,638	95,934,149		177,845,092
Loan from External Development Partners	3		414,737,296	414,737,296		520,744,334	3,580,309,344
TOTAL RECEIPTS		377,257,489	414,737,296	791,994,786	137,434,149	520,744,334	5,809,561,391
PAYMENTS							
Purchase of goods and services	4	72,752,821		72,752,821	2,057,475		365,568,712
Acquisition of non-financial assets	5	304,504,668	414,737,296	719,241,964	135,376,674	520,744,334	5,443,992,679
TOTAL PAYMENTS		377,257,489	414,737,296	791,994,786	137,434,149	520,744,334	5,809,561,391
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)		-	-	_	-	-	-

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements. The financial statements were approved on 2024 and signed by:

Chief Executive Officer DR. (ENG.) John Mativo, MBS Project Coordinator

ENG. (CPA) Antony Wamukota, OGW

General Manager - Finance

**CPA Tom Imbo** 

#### 7. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2023/2024	2022/2023
		KShs	KShs
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Bank Balances	6	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		-	-
REPRESENTED BY			
Fund balance b/fwd	7	-	-
Deficit/(surplus) for the year			-
NET FINANCIAL POSITION		-	-

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The financial statements were approved on \_\_\_\_\_\_2024 and signed by:

Chief Executive Officer DR. (ENG.) John Mativo, MBS

roject Coordinator

ENG. (CPA) Antony Wamukota,

OCW

General Manager - Finance

**CPA Tom Imbo** 

### STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		2023-2024	2022-2023
	Note	KShs	KShs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfer from Government entities	1	333,065,851	41,500,000
KETRACO Funding		-	-
Transfer From KETRACO	2	44,191,638	95,934,149
Total receipts		377,257,489	137,434,149
Payments			
Purchase of goods and services	4	(72,752,821)	(2,057,475)
Total Payments		(72,752,821)	(2,057,475)
Net Cashflow from operating activities		304,504,668	135,376,674
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of non-financial assets	5	(719,241,964)	(656,121,008)
Net cash flow from Investing Activities		(719,241,964)	(656,121,008)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from foreign borrowings	3	414,737,296	520,744,334
Net cash flow from Financing Activities		414,737,296	520,744,334
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	7	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		-	-

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_2024 and signed by:

Chief Executive Officer DR. (ENG) John Mativo, MBS Project Coordinator ENG. (CPA) Antony Wamukota, OGW General Manager - Finance

CPA Tom Imbo

#### 8. STATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

Receipts/Payment 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%
Receipts	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Transfer from Government entities	260,000,000	265,337,662	525,337,662	333,065,851	192,271,811	63%
KETRACO Funding			-	-	-	
Transfer From KETRACO			-	44,191,638	(44,191,638)	
Proceeds from borrowings	676,000,000	217,000,000	893,000,000	414,737,296	478,262,704	46%
Total receipts	936,000,000	482,337,662	1,418,337,662	791,994,786	626,342,876	56%
Payments						
Purchase of Goods & Services	72,752,821	-	72,752,821	72,752,821	-	-
Acquisition of non-financial assets	863,247,179	482,337,662	1,345,584,841	719,241,964	626,342,876	53%
Total payments	936,000,000	482,337,662	1,418,337,662	791,994,786	626,342,876	56%

Note: The significant budget utilisation/performance differences in the last column are explained in Annex 2 to these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer DR. (ENG.) John Mativo, MBS Project Coordinator

ENG. (CPA) Antony Wamukota, OGW

**General Manager - Finance** 

**CPA Tom Imbo** 

#### 9. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

#### a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IPSAS financial reporting under the cash basis of Accounting, as prescribed by the PSASB and set out in the accounting policy note below. This cash basis of accounting has been supplemented with accounting for; a) receivables that include imprests and salary advances and b) payables that include deposits and retentions. The financial statements comply with and conform to the form of presentation prescribed by the PSASB. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

#### b) Reporting entity

The financial statements are for the JICA Funded Projects under National Government of Kenya. The financial statements encompass the reporting entity as specified in the relevant legislation PFM Act 2012.

#### c) Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (KShs), which is the functional and reporting currency of the Project and all values are rounded to the nearest Kenya Shilling.

#### d) Recognition of receipts

The Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project recognises all receipts from the various sources when the event occurs and the related cash has actually been received by the Government.

#### i) Transfers from the Exchequer

Transfer from Exchequer is recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when payment instruction is issued to the bank and notified to the receiving entity.

#### ii) External Assistance

External assistance is received through grants and loans from multilateral and bilateral development partners.

#### iii) Other receipts

These include Appropriation-in-Aid and relates to receipts such as proceeds from disposal of assets and sale of tender documents. These are recognized in the financial statements the time associated cash is received.

#### iv) Donations and grants

Grants and donations shall be recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when a payment advice is received by the recipient entity or by the beneficiary. In case of grant/donation in kind, such grants are recorded upon receipt of the grant and upon determination of the value. The date of the transaction is the value date indicated on the payment advice.

#### v) Proceeds from borrowing

Borrowing includes external loans acquired by the Project or any other debt the Project may take on will be treated on cash basis and recognized as a receipt during the year they were received.

#### vi) Undrawn external assistance

These are loans and grants at reporting date as specified in a binding agreement and relate to funding for the Project currently under development where conditions have been satisfied or their ongoing satisfaction is highly likely and the project is anticipated to continue to completion. An analysis of the Project's undrawn external assistance is shown in the funding summary.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### e) Recognition of payments

The Project recognises all payments when the event occurs and the related cash has actually been paid out by the Project.

#### i) Compensation of employees

Salaries and wages, Allowances, Statutory Contribution for employees are recognized in the period when the compensation is paid

## ii) Use of goods and services

Goods and services are recognized as payments in the period when the goods/services are consumed and paid for. If not paid for during the period where goods/services are consumed, they shall be disclosed as pending bills.

#### iii) Interest on borrowing

Borrowing costs that include interest are recognized as payment in the period in which they incurred and paid for.

#### iv) Repayment of borrowing (principal amount)

The repayment of principal amount of borrowing is recognized as payment in the period in which the repayment is made. The stock of debt is disclosed as an annexure to the consolidated financial statements.

#### v) Acquisition of fixed assets

The payment on acquisition of property plant and equipment items is not capitalized. The cost of acquisition and proceeds from disposal of these items are treated as payments and receipts items respectively. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration and the fair value of the asset can be reliably established, a contra transaction is recorded as receipt and as a payment. A fixed asset register is maintained by each public entity and a summary provided for purposes of consolidation. This summary is disclosed as annex 4 to these financial statements.

#### f) In-kind donations

In-kind contributions are donations that are made to the Project in the form of actual goods and/or services rather than in money or cash terms. These donations may include vehicles, equipment or personnel services. Where the financial value received for in-kind contributions can be reliably determined, the Project includes such value in the statement of receipts and payments both as receipts and as payments in equal and opposite amounts; otherwise, the contribution is not recorded.

#### g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorized public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

#### h) Restriction on cash

Restricted cash represents amounts that are limited/restricted from being used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. This cash is limited for direct use as required by stipulation. Amounts maintained in deposit bank accounts are restricted for use in refunding third part deposits.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### i) Imprests and advances

For the purposes of these financial statements, imprests and advances to authorized public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year is treated as receivables. This is in recognition of the

government practice where the imprest payments are recognized as payments when fully accounted for by the imprest or AIE holders. This is an enhancement to the cash accounting policy. Other accounts receivables are disclosed in the financial statements.

#### j) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is:

- a) A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
  - It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
  - ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Some of contingent liabilities may arise from: litigation in progress, guarantees, indemnities. Letters of comfort/ support, insurance, Public Private Partnerships,

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

#### k) Contingent Assets

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

#### Pending bills

Pending bills consist of unpaid liabilities at the end of the financial year arising from contracted goods or services during the year or in past years. As pending bills do not involve the payment of cash in the reporting period, they are recorded as 'memorandum' or 'off-balance' items to provide a sense of the overall net cash position of the Project at the end of the year. When the pending bills are finally settled, such payments are included in the statement of receipts and payments in the year in which the payments are made.

#### m) Budget

The budget is developed on a comparable accounting basis (cash basis), the same accounts classification basis (except for accounts receivable - outstanding imprest and clearance accounts and accounts payable – deposits, which are accounted for on an accrual basis), and for the same period as the financial statements. The Project's budget was approved as required by Law and National Treasury Regulations, as well as by the participating development partners, as detailed in the Government of Kenya Budget Printed Estimates for the year. The Development Projects are budgeted for under the MDAs but receive budgeted funds as transfers and account for them separately. These transfers are recognized as inter-entity transfers and are eliminated upon consolidation.

A high-level assessment of the Project's actual performance against the comparable budget for the financial year/period under review has been included in an annex to these financial statements.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### n) Third party payments

Included in the receipts and payments, are payments made on its behalf by to third parties in form of loans and grants. These payments do not constitute cash receipts and payments and are disclosed in the payment to third party's column in the statement of receipts and payments.

#### o) Exchange rate differences

The accounting records are maintained in the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the Project operates, Kenya Shillings. Transactions in foreign currencies during the year/period are converted into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Any foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statements of receipts and payments.

#### p) Comparative figures

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

#### q) Subsequent events

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

#### r) Prior period adjustments

Prior period adjustments relate to errors and other adjustments noted arising from previous year(s). Explanations and details of these prior period adjustments are presented in note xx of these financial statements

### 10. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Receipts from Government of Kenya

These represent counterpart funding and other receipts from government as follows:

	2023/2024	2022/2023	
	KShs	KShs	Cumulative to- date(from inception)
Counterpart funding through Ministry Of Energy			
Counterpart funds Quarter 4	_	_	50,000,000
Counterpart funds Quarter 1	-	41,500,000	264,250,000
Counterpart funds Quarter 2	30,000,000	-	589,512,398
Counterpart funds Quarter 3	303,065,851	-	588,763,663
Counterpart funds Quarter 4	-	-	149,394,482
Total	333,065,851	41,500,000	1,641,920,543

#### 2. KETRACO FUNDING & TRANSFER FROM KETRACO

	2023/2024	2022/2023	
	KShs	KShs	Cumulative to- date(from inception)
KETRACO Funding	-	-	409,486,413
Transfer From KETRACO	44,191,638	95,934,149	177,845,092
Total	44,191,638	95,934,149	587,331,505

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 3. Loan from External Development Partners

During the 12 months to 30 June 2024 we received funding from development partners in form of loans negotiated by the National Treasury donors as detailed in the table below:

Name of Donor	Date received	Amount in loan currency	Loans received as direct payment*	Total	amount in KShs	
				2023/24	2022/23	
Loans Received from Bilateral Donors (Foreign Governments)		UAC	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
ADB Loan No.2100150032846	01/07/2023- 30/06/2024	2,133,539	414,737,296	414,737,296	520,744,334	
Total		2,133,539	414,737,296	414,737,296	520,744,334	

<sup>\*</sup> The direct payment grants represent payments for goods and services done directly by the donor on behalf of the project.

#### 4. Purchase of Goods and Services

		2023/2024	1	2022/2023	
	Payments made by the Entity in Cash	Payments made by third parties	Total Payments	Total Payments	Cumulative to- date
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Consultancy &legal Fees	4,000,094	-	4,000,094	1,358,400	68,545,889
Domestic travel and					
subsistence	12,126,230	-	12,126,230	-	84,248,707
Foreign travel and	7.542.254		7.542.254	600.075	0.045.280
subsistence	7,543,254	-	7,543,254	699,075	9,945,380
Other operating payments	76,769	-	76,769	-	547,245
Administrative Costs	49,006,474		49,006,474	-	202,281,512
Total	72,752,821	-	72,752,821	2,057,475	365,568,733

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 5. Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

		2023/2024		2022/2023	
	Payments made by the Entity in Cash	Payments made by third parties	Total Payments	Total Payments	Cumulative to-
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Consultancy fees/External					
Procurement GOK	302,694,668	-	302,694,668	54,141,717	919,202,322
Powerline (transmission					
equipment)		414,737,296	414,737,296	520,744,334	3,580,309,344
Wayleaves	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	81,234,957	944,481,012
Total	304,504,668	414,737,296	719,241,964	656,121,008	5,443,992,678

## 6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023/2024	2022/2023
	KShs	KShs
Bank accounts	-	-
Total	-	-

The project does not have a separate bank account. The cash is held in KCB Bank Kenya Limited [A/c No 1206560752]

## 7. Fund Balance Brought Forward

	2023/24	2022/23
	KShs	KShs
Bank accounts	-	-
Total	_	-

### OTHER IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

## 1. Pending Accounts Payable (See Annex 3)

	Balance b/f	Additions for	Paid during	Balance c/f
	FY 2022/23	the period	the year FY 202	
Description	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Supply of Goods	143,563,431	111,772,027	183,978,314	71,357,144
Supply of Services	55,362,170	215,066,339	230,758,982	39,669,526
Total	198,925,601	326,838,366	414,737,296	111,026,670

## 2. Other Pending Payables (See Annex 4)

	Balance b/f 2023/2024	Adjustments for the year	Paid during the year	Balance c/f 2023/2024
Description	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Project Affected Persons	-	34,343,652	(1,810,000)	32,533,652
Total	-	34,343,652	(1,810,000)	32,533,652

#### 8. ANNEXES

### Annex 1. PROGRESSES ON FOLLOW UP OF PRIOR YEAR AUDITOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor. We have nominated focal persons to resolve the various issues as shown below with the associated time frame within which we expect the issues to be resolved.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue	Status:	Timefra me:
Budgetary control and performance	The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects a total income budget of Kshs.841,500,000 against actual receipts of Kshs.658,178,483 resulting to underfunding of Kshs.183,321,517(or 12%) of the budget. Similarly, the statement also reflects a total expenditure budget balance of Kshs.841,500,000 against actual expenditure of Kshs.658,178,483 resulting to under absorption of Kshs.183,321,517(or 12%) of the budget.  In addition, the Project received unbudgeted transfers from KETRACO of Kshs.95,934,149 during the period under review.  The underfunding and underperformance affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public. In addition, it was not possible to confirm whether the unbudgeted receipt of Kshs. 95,934,149 was approved.	The cumulative expenditure compared to the budget results into an under-expenditure of Kshs. 183,321,517 due to low absorption of loan AIA because the project progress was affected by the budget cuts in the counterpart funding. The budget cut was equivalent to Kshs. 124,500,000 representing 75% GOK counterpart funding reduction. This affected the settlement of wayleave which also affected project progress. The company requested additional counterpart funding in FY 2023/2024 and the project was completed in May 2024.  The commitments that had been made prior to supplementary II budget cut resulted in spill over/carry over of Kshs. 95,934,149 which	G.M Finance	Closed	N/A

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue	Status:	Timefra me:
Pending Bills.  As reported in the previous year, the total value of the works and services contracted under the Project amounted to Kshs.3,871,646,477 as disclosed on Annex 3 of the financial statements out of which payments totaling Kshs.3,171,488,743 were made over the years leaving an unpaid balance of Kshs.700,157,734.  Delay in settling pending bills may result to wasteful expenditure on interest, penalties, and litigation costs.	has been treated as first charge to the current financial year 2023/2024 budget as per the National Treasury circular on the Financial Year 2023/2024 supplementary estimates No. 1  Of the Kshs.700,157,734 contract balance, an amount of Kshs.198,925,601 relates to invoices that were undergoing final approval and payment process as at the cut-off date of 30.06.2023. The same has since been settled. The contract balance of Kshs. 501,232,133 relates to invoices that have not yet been certified for payment and hence cannot attract interest and penalties. It is expected that the contract balance	resolve	Closed	FY 2024/202 5	
		will be cleared in the 2024/2025 financial year since the project was completed in May 2024 and retentions are currently being processed  Additional invoices of Kshs. 414,737,296 have			

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue	Status:	Timefra me:
		the contractsas disclosed in Annex 3 is Kshs. 407,575,797 and is expected to be cleared in FY 2024/25 since final retentions are currently being processed due to project completion in May 2024.			
3. Failure to operate a separate bank account for the project	The statement of financial assets and liabilities reflects Kshs.Nil balance of cash and cash equivalent as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. However, review of records revealed that the project funds were commingled with other projects funds in a single bank account and cashbook that were maintained for processing and recording financial transactions for the project. This is contrary to Regulation 76(1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015, provides that, "For the purpose of disbursement of project funds, there shall be opened and maintained a project account for every project at the Central Bank of Kenya unless it is exempted by the Cabinet Secretary, in writing, into which all funds shall be kept and such an account shall be known by the name of the project for which it is opened and each project shall maintain only one bank account."  In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.	Cognizant of section 76 (1) under the Public Finance Management Regulations, the specific section relates to management of grants and donations. (Donor Funds) The project is financed by Africa Development Bank and funds received from this financing are settled through direct payment. The project counterpart funding is financed by GoK and funds disbursed through the Ministry to the Company's development bank account (KCB a/c 1111251622) This account has been approved by The National Treasury. The Project Development account only holds	GM FINANCE		

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue	Status:	Timefra me:
		funding and is reconciled periodically.			
4. Erroneous Compensation for Wayleaves	The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of nonfinancial assets of Kshs.656,121,008 which includes payments for wayleaves of Kshs.81,234,957 as disclosed Note 5 to the financial statements.  Review of the wayleaves payment records revealed an erroneous payment of Kshs. 1,750,457 to three (3) parcel owners. The error occurred during the initial survey based on geo-referenced Registry Index Maps (RIMs) which had identified parcel numbers Kajiado/Mailua/1764/, Kajiado/Mailua/1766/ as affected by wayleave. However, re-survey, based on picked existing boundary marks/beacons identifies parcel Kajiado/Mailua/1764 as the ones affected and not the three (3).  Management issued refund notice of the erroneous payment to the landowners as required by Section 116 of the Land Act, 2019 which states that "If a person has received any money by way of compensation awarded for an interest in the land being acquired, either in error or before it has been established that some other person is rightfully entitled to the interest, the Commission may, by notice in writing served on that person, require that person to refund to the Commission the amount received, and the amount shall be a debt due from that person to the	reconciled periodically.  The matter has been escalated to our security office for follow-up.	GM FINANCE & PDS	Ongoing	
	Commission". No evidence of the refund of the erroneous payments to the parcel owners was provided for audit examination.				

Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue	Status:	Timefra me:
In the circumstances, Management did not achieve value for money from the expenditure of Kshs.1,750,457 for the year ended 30 June, 2023 on wayleaves compensation.				
The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of nonfinancial assets of Kshs.656,121,008, which as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements includes consultancy fees/external procurement GOK of Kshs.54,141,717. Review of records revealed that the payment was in respect of acceleration of the project completion date by a period of five (5) months from 19 September, 2021 and 30 April, 2021.  The main factors for the delay are attributed to the delay in acquiring wayleaves, long negotiation for land compensation and protracted legal cases. Management did not provide justification of accelerating of the works without first addressing these root causes of the delay.  In addition, review of Addendum No.3 entered on 20th January 2021 revealed that the acceleration of the contract period resulted in the payment of additional costs of 9,986,787(USD) towards the mobilization and deployment of additional human, equipment, and technical resources as tabulated below:-  No. Description Cost (USD)  1 Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966  2 Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate Tower Erection work	Additional settlement of wayleave compensation has been done which gave access to site for project construction works resulting to completion of the project in in May 2024.  Revenue from Power Purchase Agreement (Kenya, Ethiopia&Tanzania) is expected to be realized.  The Kenya-Tanzania interconnector is implemented as a donor funded project and is guided by the donor's procurement regulations as stipulated in the Public Procurement and Assets disposal Act 2015 section 6 "Subject to the Constitution, where any provision of this Act conflicts with any obligations of the republic of Kenya arising from a treaty, agreement or	GM D&C	Closed	
	In the circumstances, Management did not achieve value for money from the expenditure of Kshs.1,750,457 for the year ended 30 June, 2023 on wayleaves compensation.  The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of nonfinancial assets of Kshs.656,121,008, which as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements includes consultancy fees/external procurement GOK of Kshs.54,141,717. Review of records revealed that the payment was in respect of acceleration of the project completion date by a period of five (5) months from 19 September, 2021 and 30 April, 2021.  The main factors for the delay are attributed to the delay in acquiring wayleaves, long negotiation for land compensation and protracted legal cases. Management did not provide justification of accelerating of the works without first addressing these root causes of the delay.  In addition, review of Addendum No.3 entered on 20th January 2021 revealed that the acceleration of the contract period resulted in the payment of additional costs of 9,986,787(USD) towards the mobilization and deployment of additional human, equipment, and technical resources as tabulated below:-  No. Description Cost (USD)  1 Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966  2 Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources	In the circumstances, Management did not achieve value for money from the expenditure of Kshs.1,750,457 for the year ended 30 June, 2023 on wayleaves compensation.  The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of nonfinancial assets of Kshs.656,121,008, which as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements includes consultancy fees/external procurement GOK of Kshs.54,141,717. Review of records revealed that the payment was in respect of acceleration of the project completion date by a period of five (5) months from 19 September, 2021 and 30 April, 2021.  The main factors for the delay are attributed to the delay in acquiring wayleaves, long negotiation for land compensation and protracted legal cases. Management did not provide justification of accelerating of the works without first addressing these root causes of the delay.  In addition, review of Addendum No.3 entered on 20th January 2021 revealed that the acceleration of the contract period resulted in the payment of additional costs of 9,986,787(USD) towards the mobilization and deployment of additional human, equipment, and technical resources as tabulated below:-  No. Description Cost (USD)  No. Description Cost (USD)  Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966  Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966  Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966  Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966	In the circumstances, Management did not achieve value for money from the expenditure of Kshs. 1,750,457 for the year ended 30 June, 2023 on wayleaves compensation.  The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of nonfinancial assets of Kshs. 565,121,008, which as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements includes consultancy fees/external procurement GOK of Kshs.54,141,717. Review of records revealed that the payment was in respect of acceleration of the project completion date by a period of five (5) months from 19 September, 2021 and 30 April, 2021.  The main factors for the delay are attributed to the delay in acquiring wayleaves, long negotiation for land compensation and protracted legal cases. Management did not provide justification of accelerating of the works without first addressing these root causes of the delay.  In addition, review of Addendum No.3 entered on 20th January 2021 revealed that the acceleration of the payment of additional costs of 9,986,787(USD) towards the mobilization and deployment of additional human, equipment, and technical resources as tabulated below:  No. Description Cost (USD)  No. Description Cost (USD)  Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966  Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966  Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources arising from a maintenance of additional resources arising from a stream to female and scale and some functional compensation and maintenance of additional resources arising from a stream to female and some functional acceleration of the contract period resulted in the payment of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966  Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources arising from a stream to female and some functional acceleration of the construction of the project and is guided by the donor's procurement regulations as stipulated in the Public Procurement and Assets disposal Act 2015 secti	In the circumstances, Management did not achieve value for money from the expenditure of Kshs.1750,457 for the year ended 30 June, 2023 on wayleaves compensation.  The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of nonfinancial assets of Kshs.656,121,008, which as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements includes consultancy fees/external procurement GOK of Kshs.54,141,717. Review of records revealed that the payment was in respect of acceleration of the project completion date by a period of five (5) months from 19 September, 2021 and 30 April, 2021.  The main factors for the delay are attributed to the delay in acquiring wayleaves, long negotiation for land compensation and protracted legal cases. Management did not provide justification of accelerating of the works without first addressing these root causes of the delay.  In addition, review of Addendum No.3 entered on 20th January 2021 revealed that the accelerating of the contract period resulted in the payment of additional costs of 9,986,787(USD) towards the mobilization and deployment of additional resources as tabulated below:  No. Description Cost (USD)  No. Description Cost (USD)  1 Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources to accelerate foundation work 3,265,966  2 Mobilization and maintenance of additional resources arising from a maintenance of additional resources arising from a rising from a

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue	Status:	Timefra me:
	maintenance of additional resources to accelerate Stringing work 2,455,891 WHT (3%) 258,278.98 VAT (16%) 1,377,488 Total 9,986,787  Though the variations were in line with the Financing Agreement, it did not achieve its intended objective of completing the projects by 30 April, 2021.  In the circumstances, value for money was not achieved in the additional expenditure of 9,986,787(USD) on the project.	ratified by Kenya and to which Kenya is party, the terms of the treaty or agreement shall prevail" Regulation 5.1 states that "Where any bilateral or multilateral agreements are financed through negotiated loans for the procurement of goods, works or services, the act shall not apply where the agreement specifies the procurement and asset disposal procedures to be followed."  The Kenya-Tanzania Interconnector is a bilateral project being implemented jointly between Kenya and Tanzania. The project is expected to be completed to facilitate power exchange/trade between Kenya, Tanzania and Ethiopia. The variation in implementation was necessary to complete the project in tandem with the Tanzanian counterpart to ensure the benefits are realized through power trade. The project is expected			

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue	Status:	Timefra me:
		to generate revenues to the company.			
6. Unconfirmed Repayment of the Project Loan	During the audit review, Management did not provide documentation to confirm loan repayment as per the executed loan. This is contrary to Section 3.01 subject to Clause 3.05 of the Financing Agreement which provides that the borrower shall repay the principle of the loan over a period of 35 years, after a 5 year grace period commencing from the date of this agreement at the rate of 2.8572% per annum, a service charge at the rate of three quarters of one percent (0.75%) on the principal amount and commitment charge at the rate of one per cent of (0.50%) per annum on the undisbursed portion of the loan which shall begin to accrue 120 days after the date of the signature of this agreement.  In the circumstances, Management may be in breach of the Financing Agreement and delay in repayment may result to extra penalties.	The financing is on granted by the National Treasury to Ketraco through the subsidiary grant agreement. The company therefore does not repay the loan facility. The repayment of the facility is done by the National Government.	GM FINANCE	Closed	
7. Long Outstanding Wayleave Compensation	As disclosed in Annex 4 to the financial statements, the expected/budgeted compensation to	The project shares the wayleave corridor with the Isinya-Namanga line. See explanatory notes in Annex 4 to the financial statements.  *Kshs.  1,555,709,328 is part the of the original amount relating to the Kenya-Tanzania and Isinya-Namanga wayleave corridor. The outstanding balance under Kenya-	GM PDS GM FINANCE	Ongoing	

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue	Status:	Timefra me:
		Tanzania at the end of the period is Kshs. 117,564,684.02 as per Annex 4 to the financial statements.			
		Outstanding wayleave compensation as at 30 June 2024 has reduced to Kshs. 117,564,684.02 as per Annex 4 to the financial statements.			

Chief Executive Officer DR. (ENG.) John Mativo, MBS

Date

**Project Coordinator** 

ENG. (CPA) Antony Wamukota,

OGW

Date

General Manager - Finance

CPA Tom Imbo

ICPAK Member Number: 7039

Date

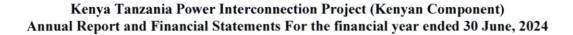
#### Annex 2 - VARIANCE EXPLANATIONS - COMPARATIVE BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

Receipts/Payment 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%	
Receipts	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		
Transfer from Government entities	260,000,000	265,337,662	525,337,662	333,065,851	192,271,811	63%	i
KETRACO Funding			-	-			
Transfer From KETRACO			-	44,191,638	(44,191,638)		
Proceeds from borrowings	676,000,000	217,000,000	893,000,000	414,737,296	478,262,704	46%	ii
Total receipts	936,000,000	482,337,662	1,418,337,662	791,994,786	626,342,876	56%	
Payments							
Purchase of Goods & Services	72,752,821	_	72,752,821	72,752,821	_	-	
Acquisition of non-financial assets	863,247,179	482,337,662	1,345,584,841	719,241,964	626,342,876	53%	iii
Total payments	936,000,000	482,337,662	1,418,337,662	791,994,786	626,342,876	56%	

<sup>(</sup>i) Project had not yet received second half of the FY GOK disbursements from exchequer as at 30 June 2024 hence negatively impacted on utilization of the same.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Reduced project activities due to final works in the period under review. Project was completed in the final quarter of the financial year hence awaiting processing of retentions.

<sup>(</sup>iii) Reduced project activities due to final works in the period under review. Project was completed in the final quarter of the financial year hence awaiting processing of retentions.



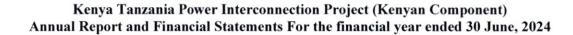
### ANNEXES (Continued)

#### **Annex 3 - ANALYSIS OF PENDING BILLS**

Supplier of Goods or Services	Original Amount	Date Contracted	Amount Paid To-Date	Outstanding Amounts 2024	Outstanding Amounts 2023
	a	b	c	d=a-c	
Supply of goods					
KTPIP - NCPE	2,310,156,512	18.10.2016	2,066,219,679	243,936,833	358,960,505
	439,444,244	18.10.2016	355,072,079	84,372,165	126,099,137
M/s JV of Unique System FZE & Philafe Engineering Limited	292,979,060	07.05.2018	239,263,651	53,715,409	74,532,895
Engineering Diffice	129,615,945	07.05.2018	128,967,165	648,780	7,058,962
Sub-Total	3,172,195,761		2,789,522,575	382,673,186	566,651,499
Supply of services					
Intec GOPA	654,165,263	09.05.2016	577,378,716	76,786,548	55,962,333
	51,906,721	09.05.2016	50,075,252	1,831,469	-
STUDIO	89,907,239	30.12.2019	89,907,239		38,667,799
MERCADOS	83,301,987	15.11.2019	79,342,259	3,959,729	38,876,103
Sub-Total	879,281,210		796,703,464	82,577,746	133,506,235
Grand Total	4,051,476,971		3,586,226,039	465,250,932	700,157,734

<sup>\*</sup>The total outstanding amounts from the project contracts is Kshs. 465,250,932 which is inclusive of Kshs, 111,026,670 as disclosed in Note 1 of Other Important Disclosures.

\*\*The Kshs, 111,026,670 outstanding in Note 1 of Other Important Disclosures relates to invoices that have been certified and payable as at the cut off date of 30.06.2024 and the balance relates to contract amounts not yet certified for payment.





#### ANNEXES (Continued)

#### **Annex 4 - ANALYSIS OF OTHER PENDING PAYABLES**

Name	transaction		Original Amount	Amount paid to-date	Outstanding balance 2024	Outstanding balance 2023
			a	b	c=a-b	
Amounts due to Third Parties		KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Project Affected Persons	Wayleaves compensation	2016-2024	1,062,045,697	944,481,013	117,564,684	237,064569
			1,062,045,697	944,481,013	117,564,684	237,064,569

<sup>\*</sup> Kshs. 1,555,709,328 is the of the original amount relating to the Kenya-Tanzania and Isinya-Namanga wayleave corridor. The proportion of Kshs. 493,663,632 is reported under Isinya-Namanga line.

### Annex 5 - SUMMARY OF FIXED ASSETS REGISTER

				Disposals	Transfers	
		Donations	*Purchases/		in/out	
		in form of	Additions in the			
	Opening Cost	assets	Year			
	KShs	KShs	KShs			Closing Cost
Asset class	2023/2024	2023/2024	2023/2024			KShs 2023/2024
						(e)=(a)+
				(d)	(d)	(b)+c)-
	(a)	(b)	(c))			(d)+(-)d
Powerline (Transmission						
Equipment)	4,724,750,716	-	719,241,964			5,443,992,680
Total	4,724,750,716	-	719,241,964			5,443,992,680

#### Notes

<sup>\*\*</sup> Total outstanding balance is Kshs. 117,564,684 as reported herein Annex 4 out of which Kshs. 32,533,652 reported in note 2 relates to amounts that are certified from the total amounts.

<sup>\*</sup> Purchases/Additions in the year reconciled to the amount in Statement of Receipts and Payments

