REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

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THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

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ON

AFRICA CLIMATE SUMMIT (ACS) AFRICA CLIMATE WEEK

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY



PROJECT NAME: AFRICA CLIMATE SUMMIT (ACS) AFRICA CLIMATE WEEK

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IMPLEMENTING ENTITY: MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY (MECCF)

PROJECT GRANT NUMBER: AFRICA CLIMATE SUMMIT AND AFRICA CLIMATE WEEK

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2024

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

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Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

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1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

СВК	Central Bank of Kenya
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
NT	National Treasury
PFM	Public Finance Management.
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
WB	World Bank
GEF	Global Environment Fund
Comparative FY	Financial year preceding the current financial year.

Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

2. Project Information and Overall Performance

2.1 Name and registered office

Name: The project's official name is "Africa Climate Summit and Africa Climate Week)".

Objective

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The Africa Climate Summit provided an opportunity for African Leaders to make the African Leaders Nairobi Declaration on a Climate Change and Call to Action. It sought to launch a new ambition for Africa and invite partnerships with the rest of the world.

The Summit served as a platform to showcase progress, exchange perspectives, and begin to converge on common priorities for global discussions (incl. UNGA, G20, WBG and IMF Annual Meetings, and COP28 and beyond). It enabled African countries to define detailed plans, shape their associated tools and investments, inform and push for reforms of the international financial architecture, share innovation, knowledge, experience, and practical approaches to deepen and expand understanding of climate challenges and opportunities, and enable Africa to renew its vision and become more assertive in pursuing a climate and development agenda through a unified approach.

Address

The project headquarters offices are Nairobi, Kenya.

The address of its registered office is:

Ministry of Environment and Forestry, NHIF Building, 12th Floor, Ragati Road, P.O Box 30126-00100, Nairobi, Kenya The project does not have any other offices/branches.

Contacts: The following are the project contacts

Telephone: +254-(0) 202730808/9 E-mail: psoffice@environment.go.ke Website: www.environment.go.ke

Project information and overall performance (continued)

2.2 **Project Information**

Project Start Date: 4 th September 2023						
Project End Date:	8 th September 2023					
Project Manager:	John Elungata, EBS					
Project Sponsor:	African Development Bank (ADB)					

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2.3 Project Overview

Line Ministry/State Department of the project	The project is under the supervision of the state department for Environment and climate change.
Project number	AFRICA CLIMATE SUMMIT AND AFRICA CLIMATE WEEK

2.4 Bankers

The following are the bankers for the current year: Central Bank of Kenya. Account No. 1000741201

2.5 Independent Auditor

The project is audited by the Auditor General, Office of the Auditor General

2.6 Roles and Responsibilities

List the different people who will be working on the project. This list would include the project manager and all the key stakeholders who will be involved with the project. Also, record their role, positions, and their contact information.

Vames	Title designation	Key qualification	Responsibilities		
Dr, Eng. Festus Ngeno	Principal Secretary	Doctor of philosophy in Environmental and Biosystems engineering.	Accounting Officer		
John Elungata	Project co-ordinator	BA, Political Science MSC-Development Studies and Networking.	Overall co-ordination of the project		
Anne Nderitu	Project accountant	Masters in Business Administartion	Project Financial Reporting and Administration		

2.7 Funding summary

The Project is for duration of 4th to 8th September 2023. The project approved budget is USD 2,500,000 equivalent to Kshs 322,862,822 using a dollar rate of 129.145 as highlighted in the table below:

Below is the funding summary:

Project information and overall performance (continued)

Below is the funding summary:

A. Source of Funds

Source of funds	Donor Con	ommitment Amount received to d - (30 th June 2024)			te Undrawn balance to date		
	Donor currency USD (A)	Kshs (A')	Donor currency USD (B)	Kshs (B')	Donor currency Kshs (A)-(B)	Kshs (A')-(B')	
(i) Grant							
ADB (USD=Kshs129.145)	2,500,000	322,862,822	2,500,000	322,862,822	-	-	
(ii) Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Counterpart funds							
Government of Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,500,000	322,862,822	2,500,000	322,862,822	-	-	

ate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Summit (ACS)

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

Project information and overall performance (continued)

B. Application of Funds

Application of funds		ived to date – ne 2024)		e amount paid to O th June 2024)	Unutilised balance to date (30th June 2024)		
	Donor currency USD	Kshs	Donor currency USD	Kshs	Donor currency USD	Kshs	
	(A)	(A')	(B)	(B')	(A)-(B)	(A')-(B')	
(i) Grant							
ADB	2,500,000	322,862,822	1,652,984	213,482,891	846,922	109,379,931	
(i) Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Counterpart funds							
Government of Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,500,000	322,862,822	1,652,984	213,482,891	846,922	109,379,931	

Project information and overall performance (continued)

2.8 Summary of Overall Project Performance:

Background

Kenya was nominated to Chair the Committee of African Heads of States and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC) on 6th February 2022. As the Chair of CAHOSCC, His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya is responsible for ensuring that Africa speaks with one voice in all Climate Change meetings.

On the 7th of November 2022, at COP27 in Sharm-El Sheikh, Egypt, H.E. President William Ruto of the Republic of Kenya announced the intention to host *African Climate Summit* (ACS) in Nairobi 2023. The offer to host the first ACS was presented and approved at the CAHOSCC and Africa Union Assembly on 18th and 19th February 2023, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Following the approval to host the Africa Climate Summit, Kenya and the African Union Commission co-hosted the Summit from $4^{th} - 6^{th}$ September 2023 in parallel with the Africa Climate Week (ACW) held from $4^{th} - 8^{th}$ September 2023 at KICC, Nairobi, Kenya.

The following milestone events preceded and informed the ACS:

- a) African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN):
- b) The Youth and Children Assembly;
- c) Indigenous Peoples Forum;
- d) The eleventh session of Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA XI);
- e) Civil Society Organisation (CSO) events;
- f) Farmers; and
- g) Women Forum.

The theme of the Summit was "Driving Green Growth and Climate Finance Solutions for Africa and the World. Africa in Solidarity with the World."

Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

Objective, Outputs and Outcomes of the Africa Climate Summit

The Africa Climate Summit provided an opportunity for African Leaders to make the "African Leaders Nairobi Declaration on a Climate Change and Call to Action". It sought to launch a new ambition for Africa and invite partnerships with the rest of the world.

The Summit objectives were

- (i) Create a platform for developing a clear investment portfolio for Africa's Green Economic Growth, for mobilising Climate Finance, business Partnerships and investment Deals on Climate Change.
- (ii) Serve as a platform to showcase progress, exchange perspectives, and begin to converge on common priorities for global discussions (incl. UNGA, G20, WBG and IMF Annual Meetings, and COP28 and beyond).
- (iii)To enable African countries to define detailed plans, shape their associated tools and investments, inform and push for reforms of the international financial architecture.
- (iv) Share innovation, knowledge, experience, and practical approaches to deepen and expand understanding of climate challenges and opportunities (particularly relating to Adaptation, Loss and damage, Carbon markets, Green Growth Agenda}.
- (v) Enable Africa to renew its vision and become more assertive in pursuing a climate and development agenda through a unified approach.
- (vi)To feed to Africa key messages and common position for the upcoming UNFCCC COP 28 in December 2023.
- (vii) Amplify Africa's voice by calling to action the developed Country parties, including major emitters, commit to a deep decarbonization agenda to cut emissions and meet their obligations.

The outputs (non-exhaustive) of the Summit were:

- i) African Leaders Nairobi Declaration on a Climate Change and Call to Action.
- ii) Pathway to a new global financial deal that includes "at-scale" and fit-for-purpose financing instruments/products to be delivered by DFIs, MDBs and private financiers that serve specific growth goals, e.g., carbon credit project development facility, green manufacturing facility, nature financing facility, reskilling/ jobs transition facility etc.

- iii) Investment commitments, including \$26 billion worth of green investment deals on the continent across all sectors (including energy, agriculture, nature, water among others)
- iv) Announcements on tangible progress on ongoing major continent-wide/ global initiatives
 (e.g., Bridgetown, ACMI, Desert to Power), and new partnerships/ initiatives.
- v) Key Messages and common position for COP28
- vi) New Partnerships, initiatives, launches and deals bystate and non- state actors
- vii) Outcome of ACS Debates in the National Assembly, Judiciary, Academia;
- viii) High Level Presidential and Ministerial Segments and national commitments; and
- ix) Discussions from 400 side events all encouraging greater climate ambition in all sectors.

In terms of Outcomes, the ACS:

- a) Set a bold and ambitious vision for the continent and the world;
- b) Set priority areas for intervention for green and climate resilient growth;
- c) Welcomed opportunities to match the ambition set with capital and technology;
- d) Augmented the role of youth and children in the delivery the ACS ambition; and
- e) Increased knowledge from innovation and sharing of success stories.
- f) Africa voice amplified.
- g) Africa to spotlight its special needs, circumstances and opportunities.

The Conclusion of the ACS in Nairobi marked the beginning of Africa's new journey to a new green bold and ambitious vision for Africa and the world. The new vision will be delivered through the proposed post-ACS roadmap.

2.9 Summary of Project Compliance:

The project has not had any incidence of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and essential external financing agreements/covenants.

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Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

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 Africa Climate Summit provided an opportunity for African Leaders to make the African Leaders Nairobi Declaration on a Climate Change and Call to Action. It sought to launch a new ambition for Africa and invite partnerships with the rest of the world.

The Summit served as a platform to showcase progress, exchange perspectives, and begin to converge on common priorities for global discussions (incl. UNGA, G20, WBG and IMF Annual Meetings, and COP28 and beyond). It enabled African countries to define detailed plans, shape their associated tools and investments, inform and push for reforms of the international financial architecture, share innovation, knowledge, experience, and practical approaches to deepen and expand understanding of climate challenges and opportunities, and enable Africa to renew its vision and become more assertive in pursuing a climate and development agenda through a unified approach.

In terms of Outcomes, the ACS:

- h) Set a bold and ambitious vision for the continent and the world;
- i) Set priority areas for intervention for green and climate resilient growth;
- j) Welcomed opportunities to match the ambition set with capital and technology;
- k) Augmented the role of youth and children in the delivery the ACS ambition; and
- 1) Emphasised the importance Just Transitions and Equity while delivering the ambition.

4. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Various Governments, private sector, multilaterals, banks, foundations, philanthropists, UN Agencies, Civil Society Organizations and other organizations made commitments and announcements at the Summit equating to a combined investment of nearly USD 26 billion that set out concrete, systematic and sustainable plans needed to progress towards Net Zero, and international climate goals on finance and adaptation.

I. Sustainability strategy and profile –

During the climate summit, Discussions highlighted the need for increased investment in renewable energy and green technologies, promoting sustainable economic growth across the continent.

II. Environmental performance

The summit facilitated the development of a comprehensive action plan for African Nations, the African Leaders Nairobi Declaration on Climate Change and Call to Action, to address climate change collectively, emphasizing collaboration on sustainability initiatives.

Employee welfare

The project staff management will be based on the public services human resource manual and other respective laws and procedures.

1. Market place practices

The project in the procurement of goods and services will be done in compliance with Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015. This ensures that proper guidelines and processes are followed to enable smooth operations of the project, competitiveness and value for money is achieved. In addition, Vulnerable groups of Youth, Women and Disables will be incorporated in the quotations and tendering processes of the project.

2. Community Engagements-

The summit encouraged the involvement of children, youth and local communities in climate action, ensuring that sustainability efforts are inclusive and representative. Both local and international community was involved in the summit.

5. Statement of Project Management responsibilities

The *Principal Secretary State Department for Environment and Climate Change* and the *Project Coordinator* for *Africa Climate Summit 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, 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 (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Principal Secretary State Department for Environment and Climate Change and the Project Coordinator for Africa Climate Summit Project 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 Principal Secretary State Department for Environment and Climate Change and the Project Coordinator for Africa Climate Summit 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, 2024, and of the Project's financial position as at that date. The Principal Secretary State Department for Environment and Climate Change and the Project Coordinator for Africa Climate Summit 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 State Department for Environment and Climate Change* and the *Project Coordinator* for *Africa Climate Summit 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

Principal Secretary Dr. Eng. Festus K. Ng'eno

Project Coordinator John Elungata, EBS

Project Accountant: Anne Nderitu ICPAK Member No:20372

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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

REPORT OF THE AUDTOR-GENERAL ON AFRICA CLIMATE SUMMIT (ACS) AFRICA CLIMATE WEEK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024 - MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

PREAMBLE

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

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

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for specific issues, the financial statements present a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Qualified Opinion indicates that the financial statements are to a large extent in agreement with the books of accounts and the underlying records, except for a few cases where material misstatements or omissions were noted in the books of accounts and the financial statements. The issues though material, are not widespread or persistent.

The Qualified Opinion on the report on the Financial Statements should be read together with the report on the Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the report on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the

Report of the Auditor-General on Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Week for the year ended 30 June, 2024 – Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry

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

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Week for the year ended 30 June, 2024 set out on pages 1 to 17, which comprise of the statement of financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2024, statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Week 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 Grant Agreement dated 15 November, 2023 between the Government of Kenya and African Development Bank (ADB) and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Use of Donor Funds to Pay Taxes

The statement of receipts and payments reflects purchase of goods and services amount of Kshs.213,482,891 as disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements. However, the amount included value added tax on transport, accommodation, service charge, training and catering levy for the accommodation and meals totalling to Kshs.37,062,656. The taxes were paid using donor's funds, contrary to clause 3.2 of the financing agreement which states that, "where any tax or duty is not exempted, the recipient is responsible to pay such tax".

In the circumstances, the accuracy and regularity of expenditure of Kshs.37,062,656 on use of goods and services could not be confirmed and Management was in breach of the agreement.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Week 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 gualified opinion.

Report of the Auditor-General on Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Week for the year ended 30 June, 2024 - Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry

Emphasis of Matter

1. Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.350,000,000 and Kshs.322,862,822 respectively resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.27,137,178 or 8% of the budget. However, the Project spent Kshs.213,482,891 against actual receipts of Kshs.322,862,822 resulting to an under expenditure of Kshs.109,379,931 or 34% of the actual receipts.

The under-funding and under-utilization affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

2. Unreconciled Grant

The application of funds (B) reflects Donor Grant of US \$ 2,500,000 in the year under review. However, the special account for the Project at the Central Bank reflects total amount withdrawn as US \$ 2,537,500 which differs with the amount of US \$ 2,500,000 received by the Project resulting to a variance of US \$ 37,500. However, Management has explained that the variance of US\$ 37,500 (Kshs.4,842,937) was disbursed to The National Treasury.

My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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. Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

Conclusion

Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iii to xiii which comprise of Project Information and Overall Performance, Statement of Performance against 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.

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.

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

Report of the Auditor-General on Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Week for the year ended 30 June, 2024 - Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matter 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

Failure to Reimburse Excess Funds

The statement of financial assets and liabilities reflects bank balances of Kshs.109,379,931 as disclosed in Note 3 A to the financial statements. The balance relates to grant amounts that had not been expended at the date of the Project closure. However, the balance had not been reimbursed to the Donor, contrary to clause 5.3 of the of the grant agreement which states that, "any unutilized amount shall be reimbursed to the bank".

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the grant agreement.

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 of the Auditor-General on Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Week for the year ended 30 June, 2024 - Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry

REPORT ON OTHER LEGEAL AND REGULATIORY REQUIREMENTS

As required between the Government of Kenya and the African Development Bank (ADB), I report based on my 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 those records of the audit;
- ii. In my opinion, adequate accounting records have been kept by the Project, so far as appears from the examination of those records; and
- iii. The Project's financial statements are in agreement with the 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 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, Management is responsible for assessing the Project's ability to continue to sustain its services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to terminate the Project or to cease its 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 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

Report of the Auditor-General on Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Week for the year ended 30 June, 2024 - Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry

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 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: <u>https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/</u>. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

11 November, 2024

Report of the Auditor-General on Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Africa Climate Week for the year ended 30 June, 2024 - Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry

	Note	Receipts and payments controlled by the entity	Payme nts made by third parties	Total	Receipts and payment controlled by the entity	Payme nts made by third parties	Total	Cumulative to- date (From inception)
			2023/2024			2022/2023		
		Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
Receipts								
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	1	322,862,822	-	322,862,822	-		-	322,862,822
Total receipts		322,862,822		322,862,822			-	322,862,822
Payments								
Purchase of goods and services	2	213,482,891	-	213,482,891				213,482,891
Total payments		213,482,891	-	213,482,891	-		-	213,482,891
Surplus/ (deficit)		109,379,931	-	109,379,931	-		-	109,379,931

7. Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30th June 2024.

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

Dr. Eng. Festus K. Ng'eno Principal Secretary

John Elungata EBS Project Coordinator

Anne Nderitu Project Accountant ICPAK Member No:20372

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Description	Note	2023/2024	2022/2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents			
Bank Balances	3.A	109,379,931	
Total Cash and Cash equivalents		109,379,931	
Total Financial Assets		109,379,931	
Financial Liabilities			
Net Assets		109,379,931	
Represented By			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		109,379,931	
Net Financial Position		109,379,931	

8. Statement of Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 30th June 2024

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The financial statements were approved on 1417, 00080 2024

d sign an ng. Festus K. Ng'eno **Principal Secretary**

John Elungata, EBS Project Coordinator

Anne Nderitu Project Accountant ICPAK Member No:20372

Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

9. Statement of Cashflow for the year ended 30th June 2024

Description	Notes	2023/2024	2022/2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Cashflow from operating activities			
Receipts			
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	1	322,862,822	
Total receipts		322,862,822	
Payments			-
Purchase of goods and services	2	213,482,891	-
Total Payments		213,482,891	-
Net receipts/(payments)		109,379,931	-
Adjustments during the year			
Net cash flow from operating activities		109,379,931	-
Cashflow from investing activities			
Net cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Cash flow from financing activities			
Net cash flow from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		109,379,931	-
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	3	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year	3	109,379,931	-

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 $14^{17},000862$ 2024 and signed by

Dr. Eng. Festus K. Ng'eno Principal Secretary

John Elungata, EBS Project Coordinator

Anne Nderitu Project Accountant ICPAK Member No:20372

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10. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for year ended 30th June 2024

Receipts/Payments Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference	% of Utilization	
	a b		c=a+b	c=a+b d		f=d/c %	
Receipts							
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants		350,000,000	350,000,000	322,862,822	27,137,178	92%	
Direct Payments from ADB	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Receipts		350,000,000	350,000,000	322,862,822	27,137,178	92%	
Payments							
Compensation to employees		-					
Purchase of goods and services		350,000,000	350,000,000	213,482,891	136,517,109	61%	
Social security benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acquisition of non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers to other government entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other grants and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Payments		350,000,000	350,000,000	213,482,891	136,517,109	61%	
Surplus or Deficit	-	-	-	109,379,931	(109,379,931)	-	

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

r. Eng. Festus K. Ng'eno **Principal Secretary**

John Elungata, EBS Project Coordinator

Anne Nderitu Project Accountant ICPAK Member No:20372

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11. 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 Cash-basis 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 entityy

The financial statements are for *Africa Climate Summit Project* under the State Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry. The financial statements are for ACS project as required by Section 81 of the 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

Africa Climate Summit Project recognises all receipts from the various sources when the event occurs, and the related cash has been received.

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.

Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

ii) External Assistance

External assistance is monies 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 at 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 item 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 and 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.

Africa Climate Summit (ACS) Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Recognition of payments

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

i) Compensation to 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 incur 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.

Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

i) Imprests and Advances

For the purposes of these financial statements, imprests and advances to authorised 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:
 - i) 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. **Annex 6** of this financial statement is a register of the contingent liabilities in the year.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k) Contingent Assets

Africa Climate Summit Project 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 recorded as 'memorandum' or 'off-balance' 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 recognised 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 parties' 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 recognised 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 June 30, 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 15 of these financial statements*.

12. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Proceeds from Domestic and Foreign Grants

During the financial period to 30 June 2024, we received grants from donors as detailed in the table below:

2023/2024							2022/2023	Cumulative to
Name of Donor	Date received	eceived in donor currency cash cash payment* received in the formation of		Total Amount	date			
			Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Grants Received from Bilateral Donors (Foreign Governments)								
ADB FUNDS	-		322,862,822.10	-	-	322,862,822.10	-	322,862,822.10
Grants Received from Multilateral Donors (International Organizations)								
Insert name of international organization								
Grants Received from Local Individuals and organizations								
Insert name of individual or local organization								
Total	-		322,862,822.10	-	-	322,862,822.10		322,862,822.10

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Purchase of Goods and Services

Description	2023/2024			2022/2023	
	Payments made in Cash	Payments made by third parties	Total payments	Total payments	Cumulative to- date
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Utilities, supplies and services	-		-		
Communication, supplies and services	-		-		
Domestic travel and subsistence	-		-		
Foreign travel and subsistence	-		-		
Printing, advertising, and information supplies	_		-		-
Rentals of produced assets	-		-		-
Training payments	-		-		
Hospitality supplies and services	213,482,891.15		213,482,891.15	-	213,482,891.15
Insurance costs	-		-		-
Specialized materials and services			-		-
Other operating payments					
Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment	-		-		-
Routine maintenance- other assets	-		-		-
Total	213,482,891.15	=	213,482,891.15	=	213,482,891.15

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Cash And Cash equivalents

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Bank accounts (Note 11A)	109,379,931	
Cash in hand (Note 11B)	-	-
Cash equivalents (short-term deposits) (Note 11C)	-	-
Total	109,379,931	=

Africa Climate Summit Project has one project account within the project implementation area and zero number of foreign currency designated accounts managed by the National Treasury as listed below:

3. A Bank Accounts

Project Bank Accounts

Details	2023/2024	2022/2023	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Foreign Currency Accounts			
Central Bank of Kenya [A/c No]			
Kenya Commercial Bank [A/c No]			
Co-operative Bank of Kenya [A/c No]			
Others (specify)			
Total Foreign Currency balances			
Local Currency Accounts			
Central Bank of Kenya [A/c No.1000741201]	109,379,931	-	
Kenya Commercial Bank [A/c No]	-	-	
Co-operative Bank of Kenya [A/c No]	-	-	
Others (specify)	-	-	
Total local currency balances	109,379,931	=	
Total bank account balances	109,379,931	Ξ	

Other Important Disclosures

1. Pending Accounts Payable (See Annex 4a)

	Balance b/f from Comparative FY	Additions for the year	Paid during the year	Balance c/f For Current FY
Description	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Construction of buildings				
Construction of civil works				
Supply of goods				
Supply of services	-	10,274,044		10,274,044
Total	-	10,274,044		10,274,044

Other Important Disclosures (Continued)

2. External Assistance

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Description	Kshs	Kshs
External assistance received as grants	322,862,822.10	<u>_</u>
External assistance received as loans	-	-
External assistance received in kind- as payment by	-	-
third parties		
Total	322,862,822.10	-

a). External assistance relating loans and grants

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Description	Kshs	Kshs
External assistance received as loans	-	-
External assistance received as grants	322,862,822.10	-
Total	322,862,822.10	-

13. Annexes

Innex 1: Prior Year Auditor-General's Recommendations

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe:(Put a datewhen youexpect theissue to beresolved)
	There were no issues raised during the financial year 2022/2023.	This is a new project that commenced during the financial year 2023/2024	N/A	N/A

Dr, Eng. Festus K. Ng'eno **Principal Secretary**

John Elungata, EBS Project Coordinator

Annex 2: Variance explanations - 0	Comparative Budget and Actual amounts for 2023/2024	
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	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference	% of Utilization	Comments on Variance (below 90% and over 100%	
	a	b	c=a-b	d=b/a %		
Receipts						
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	350,000,000	322.862,822	27,137,178	92%	The variance is due to fluctuation in exchange rate.	
Direct Payments from ADB	-	/	-	-		
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	-	-		
Total Receipts	350,000,000	322,862,822	27,137,178	92%		
Payments						
Compensation of employees						
Purchase of goods and services	350,000,000	213,482,891	136,517,109	61%	Late approval of Supplementary II budget that came in mid-June hence the full amount could not be absorbed due to time constraint.	
Direct Payments from ADB	-		-	-		
Total payments	350,000,000	213,482,891	136,517,109	61%	Late approval of Supplementary II budget that came in mid-June hence the full amount could not be absorbed due to time constraint.	

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Annex 3: Reconciliation of inter-entity transfers

	Project Name:	Africa Climate Summ	nit	
	Break down of transfers from the S	tate Department for En	vironment and Climate Ch	ange
a.	Government Counterpart funding			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
		-	-	2023/2024 FY
		Total	-	2023/2024 FY
B.	Direct payments			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
			-	2023-2024
		Total	-	
C.	Others			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
		Total	-	2023-2024
		Total (A+B+C)		
		·.		

The above amounts have been communicated to and reconciled with the Parent Ministry/ State Department

Project Coordinator **ACS** Project Sign

Head of Accounting Unit State Department for Environment and Climate Change

Annex 4: Analysis of Pending Bills

Supplier of Goods or Services	Date Contracted/ invoiced.	Original Amount	Amount Paid To-Date	Outstanding Balance Current FY	Outstanding Balance Previous FY	Comments
		a	b	c=a-b		
1.Netasam Enterprises	FY 2023-2024			1,272,672		
2, Villa Rosa Kempinski	FY 2023-2024			5,626,382		
3. The Lazizi Premier ltd	FY 2023-2024			3,374,990		
Sub-Total				10,274,044		
Grand Total				10,274,044		

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Annex 5: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

No	Project Name	Project	Project Objectives	Project Activities	Expenditures			res	Source of	Implementing
		Description			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	funds	Partners
2	Africa Climate Summit and Africa Climate Summit	The project facilitated the development of a comprehensive action plan for African Nations, the African Leaders Nairobi Declaration on Climate Change and Call to Action, to address climate change collectively, emphasizing collaboration on sustainability initiatives. The Summit served as a platform to showcase progress, exchange perspectives, and begin to	 Create a platform for developing a clear investment portfolio for Africa's Green Economic Growth, for mobilising Climate Finance, business Partnership s and investment Deals on Climate Change. Serve as a platform to showcase progress, exchange 	 Set a bold and ambitious vision for the continent and the world; Set priority areas for intervention – for green and climate resilient growth; Welcomed opportunities to match the ambition set with capital and technology; Augmented the role of youth and children in the delivery the ACS ambition; and Increased knowledge from innovation and sharing of 				322,862,822	Africa Development Bank	State department of Environment and Climate Change

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No Project Name	Project	Project Objectives	Project Activities	Expenditures			res	Source	of	Implementing	
	Description			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	funds		Partners	
	converge on common priorities for global discussions (incl. UNGA, G20, WBG and IMF Annual Meetings, and COP28 and beyond). It enabled African countries to define detailed plans, shape their associated tools and investments, inform and push for reforms of the international financial architecture, share innovation, knowledge, experience, and practical approaches to deepen and expand understanding of climate challenges and	, inform and push for reforms of	success stories. Africa voice amplified. Africa to spotlight its special needs, circumstances and opportunities. •								

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Africa Climate Summit Project Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024

No	Project Name	Project	Project Objectives	Project Activities	1987	E	xpenditu	ires	Source of	Implementing Partners
		Description			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	funds	
		opportunities,	internation							
		and enable	al financial							
		Africa to renew its	architecture							
		vision and	Share							
		become more	innovation,							
		assertive in	knowledge,							
		pursuing a climate and	experience,							
		development	and							
		agenda	practical							
		through a unified	approaches							
		approach.	to deepen							
			and expand							
			understandi							
			ng of							
			climate							
			challenges							
			and							
			opportuniti							
			es							
			(particularly							
			relating to							
			Adaptation,							
			Loss and							
			damage,							
			Carbon							
			markets,							
			Green							
			Growth							
			Agenda}.							

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No	Project Name	Project	Project Objectives	Project Activities	Expenditures			ires	Source of	
		Description			Q1	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		funds	Partners	
			Enable							
			Africa to							
			renew its			2				
			vision and							
			become							
			more							
			assertive in							
			pursuing a							
			climate and						×	
			developme							
			nt agenda							
			through a							
			unified							
			approach.							
			To feed to							
			Africa key							
			messages							
			and							
			common							
			position for							
			the							
			upcoming							
			UNFCCC							
			COP 28 in							
			December							
			2023.							
			 Amplify 							
			Africa's							
			voice by							

No	Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities	Expenditures				Source of	Implementing
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	funds	Partners
			calling to							
			action the							
			developed							
			Country							
			parties,							
			including							
			major							
			emitters,							
			commit to a							
			deep							
			decarboniza							
			tion agenda							
			to cut							
			emissions							
			and meet							
			their							
			obligations.							
			•							

Annex 6: Other Support Documents

i. Signed confirmations from beneficiaries in Transfers to Other Government Entities

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- ii. Bank Reconciliations statement as at 30th June 2024
- iii. Board of Survey Report
- iv. Special Deposit Account(s) reconciliation statement(s)
- v. GOK IFMIS comparison Trial Balance (Where applicable)