


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS L AID	
DATE: 14 MAR 2023	DAY: TUESDAY
TABLED BY:	DEPUTY LEADER OF MAJORITY PARTY
CLERK-AT THE TABLE	IMZED MWALE

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**EAST AFRICA TRADE AND TRANSPORT
FACILITATION PROJECT
(IDA CREDIT NO.4148-KE)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2022**

**KENYA NATIONAL
HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY**



**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSING, URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND PUBLIC WORKS**



Kenya National Highways Authority

Quality Highways, Better Connections

PROJECT NAME: EAST AFRICA TRADE AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT

IMPLEMENTING ENTITY: KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY

PROJECT GRANT/CREDIT NUMBER: LOAN ID 4148-KE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022**

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1. PROJECT INFORMATION AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE

1.1 Name and registered office

Project Name	East Africa Trade & Transport Facilitation Project
Project Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Improve trade environment through the effective implementation of the East Africa, Community customs Union Protocol; (b) Enhance transport and logistics services efficiency along key corridors by reducing tariff barriers and uncertainty of transit time; and (c) Improve railway services in Kenya and Uganda.
Project Registered Office and Physical Location:	The project headquarters offices are at Barabara Plaza, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, Nairobi, Off Mazao Road (Opposite KCAA Headquarters)
Project Address	P.O. Box 49712-00100 Nairobi
Contacts:	Telephone: 020-8013842; Email dg@kenha.co.ke; Website www.kenha.co.ke

1.2 Project Information

Project Start Date:	The project start date is 4th April, 2006
Project End Date:	The project end date is 30th September, 2015
Project Manager:	The project manager is Eng. P. Omondi
Project Sponsor:	The project sponsor is IDA

1.3 Project overview

Line Ministry/State Department of the project	The project is under the supervision of the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works.
Project number	CREDIT NO.4148 KE
Strategic goals of the project	1. Improve trade environment through the effective implementation of the East Africa, Community customs Union Protocol;
	2. Enhance transport and logistics services efficiency along key corridors by reducing on tariff barriers and uncertainty of transit time; and
	3. Improve railway services in Kenya and Uganda.

EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
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Achievement Of strategic goals	The project management aims to achieve the goals by supporting:		
	1. The general trade environment through the effective implementation of the customs union and the related free market;		
	2. Actions for improving the efficiency of supply chains in and out of the region, along the main trade routes, from the main gateways (ports) to the main business centres, and along the way (including border crossings, load control, etc.); and		
	3. The Governments of Uganda and Kenya in the joint concession of the Kenya and Uganda railways.		
Other important background information of the project	The Project is made up of the following components:		
	1. Modernization and establishment of One-Stop Border posts at key border posts on important trade routes namely, Malaba, Busia, Isebania, Taveta and Lunga Lunga;		
	2. Construction of modern weighbridges at Mariakani and Athi river on the Northern Corridor and;		
	3. Implementation of a common Axle Load Control policy covering participating states.		
Project duration	The project start and end dates are as below:		
	Project	Start Date	End Date
	Civil Works:- Improved of Border Post Building and Facilities		
	Malaba	4 th July 2012	25 th April 2014
	Busia	4 th July 2012	30 th May 2014
	Taveta	4 th July 2012	31 st March 2014
	Lunga Lunga	5 th July 2012	31 st January 2014
	Isebania	5 th July 2012	31 st March 2014
	Procurement of Fixed Weighbridges		
	Mariakani	1 st July, 2015	30 th April, 2016
	Athi River	1 st June 2015	30 th April, 2016

1.4 Bankers

NCBA Bank Ltd
Head Office, NIC House, Nairobi
P.O. Box 44599,
Nairobi
Account Number: 1625990354

EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
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1.5 Auditors

Auditor General
Office Of the Auditor - General
P.O. Box 30084 - 00100 GPO
Nairobi

1.6 Roles and Responsibilities

Names	Title designation	Key qualification	Responsibilities
Eng.C. Obuon	Project Implementing Team Leader-KeNHA	Engineer	Project Implementing Team Leader - KeNHA
Eng. P. Omondi	Project Manager(EATTFP)-KeNHA	Engineer	Project Manager (EATTFP) - KeNHA
Arch. C. Maweu	Project Manager Ministry of Public Works	Architect	Project Manager — Ministry of Public Works
Arch. L. Kibisu	D/Project Manager –Ministry of Public Works	Architect	D/Project Manager —Ministry of Public Works
Arch. S.M. Mwilu	Project Architect	Architect	Project Architect
QS. P.W. Munene	Project Quantity Surveyor	Quantity Surveyor	Project Quantity Surveyor
Eng. S.M. Kasanga	Project Electrical Engineer	Engineer	Project Electrical Engineer
Eng. R.D. Mwega	Project Civil Engineer	Engineer	Project Civil Engineer

EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
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1.7 Funding summary

The Project is for duration of Eight years from 2006 to 2015 with an approved budget of KSHS 977,850,059 by Trademark East Africa (TMEA) and USD 22,084,735 equivalent to KSHS 1,668,501,725 by International Development Association (IDA) as highlighted in the table below:

Below is the funding Summary: -

A. Source of Funds

Source of funds	Donor Commitment-		Amount received to 30th June 2022		Undrawn balance to 30th June 2022	
	Donor currency	Kshs	Donor currency	Kshs	Donor currency	Kshs
	(A)	(A')	(B)	(B')	(A)-(B)	(A')-(B')
(i) Grant	KSHS		KSHS			
Trade Mark East Africa (TMEA)	977,850,059	977,850,059	977,850,059	977,850,059	-	-
(ii) Loan	USD		USD			
International Development Association - IDA	22,084,735	1,668,501,725	22,084,735	1,668,501,725	-	-
(iii) Counterpart funds						
Government of Kenya		2,065,935,350	-	2,065,935,350	-	-
Total		4,712,287,134		4,712,287,134	-	-

B. Application of Funds

Application of funds	Amount received to 30th June 2022		Cumulative Amount paid to 30th June 2022		Unutilised balance to 30th June 2022	
	Donor currency	Kshs	Donor currency	Kshs	Donor currency	Kshs
	(A)	(A')	(B)	(B')	(A)-(B)	(A')-(B')
(i) Grant	KSHS		KSHS			
Trade Mark East Africa (TMEA)	977,850,059	977,850,059	977,850,059	977,850,059	-	-
(ii) Loan	USD		USD			
International Development Association - IDA	22,084,735	1,668,501,725	22,084,735	1,668,501,725	-	-
(iii) Counterpart funds						
Government of Kenya		2,065,935,350	-	2,032,785,684	-	33,149,666
Total		4,712,287,134		4,679,137,468	-	33,149,666

EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
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1.8 Summary of Overall Project Performance:

Budget performance against actual amounts for current year

Receipts/Payments Item	FY 2020/2021			
	Printed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	%
Acquisition of non-financial assets	338,900,000	316,900,000	13,337,124	4%
Purchase of goods & services			-	0%
Total	338,900,000	316,900,000	13,337,124	4%

COMMENT ON VALUE FOR-MONEY ARCHIEVEMENTS: -

- Project procurement process is conducted through International Competitive Bidding (ICB) which results in excellent value for money.
- The authority (KeNHA) has put in place adequate checks & balances on appointment of the works consultant supervision who oversees the project implementation on daily basis on consultation and subsequent approvals from the employer and the bank.
- In addition to works supervision, the consultant undertakes design review before commencement of roads construction works to reduce uncertainties.
- Regular auditing of the project by Internal Auditors, External Auditors and Quality Assurance Departments.
- Project site review meetings by the Development Partners through supervision missions. Monthly site meetings that involve the employer, the consultant and the contractor.

1.9 Summary of Project Compliance:

There is no significant case of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations and essential external financing agreements /covenants was reported during the year.

2. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PROJECT'S PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

Below is a summary of the Project's performance against the predetermined objectives:

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
Improve trade environment through the effective implementation of the East Africa, Community customs Union Protocol;	Improve trade environment through the effective implementation of the East Africa, Community customs Union Protocol;	Improved Trade environment	The completion of OSBPs and Axle Load Control stations has facilitated efficient transit of goods
	Enhanced transport and logistics services along key corridors by reducing tariff barriers and uncertainty of transit time	Transit time	The completion of OSBPs and Axle Load Control stations has significantly reduced transit time and reduced barriers

3. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

The East Africa Trade & Transport Facilitation Project exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy. Below is a brief highlight of our activities that drive towards sustainability.

1. Sustainability strategy and profile

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2015-2030 provides a plan of action for the people and prosperity. Five out of the seventeen goals are pertinent to management of projects being undertaken by the Authority. These are being addressed through the following initiatives;

- a) *Good health and well-being (SDG 3)*: The Authority strives to undertake Road Safety Audits to identify accident black spots, implement intervention measures and provide road safety education to reduce accidents;
- b) *Gender Equality (SDG 5)*: The Authority encourages mainstreaming of gender equality in project and programmes by incorporating compliance to one third gender rule in procurement and recruitment;
- c) *Industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9)*: The Authority develops quality , reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure including regional and trans-border infrastructure to support economic development and human wellbeing with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all;
- d) *Sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11)*: The Authority endeavours to extend the paved road network to hitherto underserved areas in the region to improve nationwide access to high speed and all – weather connectivity; and
- e) *Climate action (SDG 13)*: The Authority endeavours to combat negative impacts of road development through environmental mitigation, climate change measures and compliance with National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) requirements in all development projects

2. Environmental performance

The Authority is working towards ensuring environmental sustainability in projects by undertaking tree planting exercises, implementation of road beautification programs, enforce reinstatement of quarries and borrow pits after construction works, undertakes regular Environmental Impact

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (continued)

Assessment (EIA) Audits, carries out M&E on Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMPs) as well as Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) on projects.

3. Employee welfare

In all its staff appointments, the Authority takes deliberate actions to embrace Equal Employment Opportunity policies, gender mainstreaming, addresses concerns around Persons Living with Disabilities (PWDs) and takes affirmative action in line with prevailing Government Policy guidelines. The Authority prioritizes training to develop technical capacity of staff in the fields of Value Engineering, Project Financing, Project, Contract Management, Performance Based Maintenance and Safety.

4. Market place practices

The Authority strives to ensure responsible competition practices through undertaking annual governance audits in projects, monitoring the implementation of policies and further promotes ethical conduct in projects. The Authority equally sensitizes staff on corruption and integrity.

The Authority undertakes to be actively involved in the negotiations during budget sector hearings in order to increase budgetary allocations for projects thus honouring contracts by paying its liabilities on time.

5. Community Engagements

During the implementation of the Project, the Authority is committed to remaining a responsible corporate citizen by being accountable for its actions through engaging in Public Participation. The Project's goal in terms of community engagement is to ensure that the projects foster long-term relationships with stakeholders and communities around the project. The aim is not just to build roads that foster development but to ensure collaboration with the local communities to achieve sustainable development. The project staff is also encouraged to give back to society by participating in the Authority's corporate social responsibility projects.

The Contractor has been involved in various CSR activities geared towards providing the local residents through construction of water kiosks along the project road, improvement of access roads and enhancing learning and playing environment in schools along the project road. To enhance social safeguards in projects, the Authority undertakes Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) studies and implements its recommendations, carries out Social Impact Assessments (SIA), undertakes gender mainstreaming and conduct stakeholders' forum to sensitize the public in several cross cutting issues.

4. STATEMENT OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

The Director General, KeNHA and the Project and the Project Management of The East Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation 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 ended on June 30, 2022. 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.

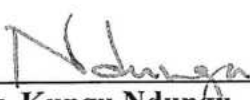
The Director General, KeNHA and the Project Management of The East Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation Project accept responsibility for the Project's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The Director General, KeNHA and the Project Management of The East Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation 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, 2022, and of the Project's financial position as at that date. The Director General, KeNHA and the Project Implementation Team Leader for The East Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation 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.

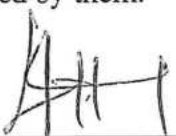
The Director General, KeNHA and the Project Management of Implementation Team Leader for The East Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation Project confirm that the Project has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants, and that Project funds received during the financial year/period under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for.

Approval of the Project financial statements


The Project financial statements were approved by the Director General, KeNHA and the Project Implementation Team Leader for The East Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation Project on 30 AUG 2022 and signed by them.



Eng. Kungu Ndungu
Director General



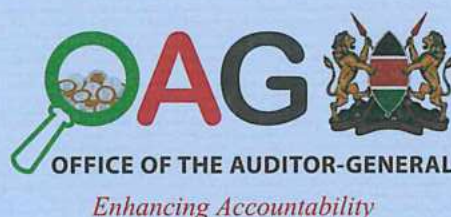
Eng. Charles Obuon
Director, Development



CPA Chanje Kera
Deputy Director (F&A)
ICPAK Member No: 8279

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON EAST AFRICA TRADE AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT (IDA CREDIT NO.4148-KE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022 - KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY

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 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.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations, and that its internal controls, 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

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of East Africa Trade And Transport Facilitation Project set out on pages 1 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial

assets as at 30 June, 2022 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, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the East Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation Project as at 30 June, 2022, 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 Financing Agreement Credit No.4148 between International Development Association (IDA) and the Republic of Kenya dated 5 April, 2006 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

The statement of receipts and payments reflects a deficit of Kshs.9,826,146 for the year ended 30 June, 2022. However, the statement of financial assets reflects a surplus of Kshs.510,978 for the same period resulting in unexplained difference of Kshs.10,337,124.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the financial statements could not be confirmed.

2. Unsupported Cash and Cash Equivalents

The statement of financial assets and Note 8 to the financial equivalents balance of Kshs.33,149,666 which includes an unsupported retention account balance of Kshs.21,012,749.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June, 2022 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the East Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation Project 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 qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

1. Pending Bills

The project's total donor and counterpart funds commitment amount to Kshs.4,712,287,134 as indicated on the statement of sources of funding. Further, as per the application of funds statement all the committed funds have been received and paid out except for an amount of Kshs.33,149,666 which includes Kshs.21,012,749 relating to retention leaving a balance of Kshs.12,136,917 for settlement of pending bills. The reported pending bill as per Note 12.1 of the financial statements is Kshs.43,964,093 which is more than Kshs.12,136,917 available cash for settlement of pending bills.

The origin of the pending bill has not been explained since the project has been fully funded.

Note 12.1 and Annex 3 to the financial statements reflects pending accounts payable in respect of road contractors totalling Kshs.43,964,093 as at 30 June, 2022.

In the circumstances, the Project therefore runs the risk of incurring significant unquantified interest costs and penalties with the continued delay in settling invoiced bills.

2. Project Closure Report

The Project information at Section 1.2 of the annual report and financial statements indicate that the project ended on 30 October, 2015. However, the project closure report was not provided for audit, being almost seven (7) years after the expiry of the closure period.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

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 overall 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.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness 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 addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, 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 accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control 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 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Project's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit

report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Project to cease to continue to sustain its services.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Project to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during the audit.

I also provide Management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.


CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

14 November, 2022


EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2022


6. STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

	FY 2021/22			FY 2020/21			Cumulative to date
	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	Total	
	Kshs	Kshs		Kshs	Kshs		
RECEIPTS							
1 Transfer from Government entities	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	6,392,247	-	6,392,247	1,994,121,652
2 Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	977,850,059
3 Loan from external development partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,668,501,725
4 Miscellaneous receipts	510,978	-	510,978	488,046	-	488,046	71,813,698
TOTAL RECEIPTS	3,510,978	-	3,510,978	6,880,293	-	6,880,293	4,712,287,134
PAYMENTS							
5 Purchase of goods and services	-	-	-	1,517,380	-	1,517,380	59,923,477
6 Acquisition of non-financial assets	13,337,124	-	13,337,124	4,874,867	-	4,874,867	4,610,353,178
7 Miscellaneous Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,860,813
TOTAL PAYMENTS	13,337,124	-	13,337,124	6,392,247	-	6,392,247	4,679,137,468
SURPLUS/DEFICIT	(9,826,146)	-	(9,826,146)	488,046	-	488,046	33,149,666

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


Eng. Kungu Ndungu
 Director General


Eng. Charles Obuon
 Director, Development


CPA Charles Kera
 Deputy Director (F&A)
 ICPAK Member No: 8279

30 AUG 2022
 Date


30 AUG 2022
 Date

30 AUG 2022
 Date


7. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AS AT 30TH JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 Kshs	2021 Kshs
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Bank Balances	8	33,149,666	42,975,812
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		33,149,666	42,975,812
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Payables - Retentions	9	21,012,749	31,349,873
NET ASSETS		12,136,917	11,625,939
REPRESENTED BY:			
Fund balance b/fwd	11	11,625,939	11,137,893
Surplus/Deficit for the year		510,978	488,046
NET FINANCIAL POSITION		12,136,917	11,625,939

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part and of the financial statements. The financial statements were approved on 30 AUG 2022 and signed by:


 Eng. Kungu Ndungu
 Director General



 Eng. Charles Obuon
 Director, Development

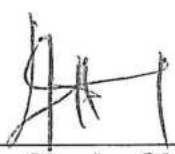

 CPA Chanje Kera
 Deputy Director (F&A)
 ICPAK Member No: 8279

8. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD 30TH JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 Kshs	2021 Kshs
Receipts			
Transfer from Government entities	1	3,000,000	6,392,247
Miscellaneous receipts	4	510,978	488,046
Payments			
Purchase of goods and services	5	-	(1,517,380)
Net cash flow from operating activities		3,510,978	5,362,913
Cashflow From Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Non Financial Assets	6	(13,337,124)	(4,874,867)
Net cash flows from Investing Activities		(13,337,124)	(4,874,867)
Cashflow From Borrowing Activities			
Proceeds from Foreign Borrowings		-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		-	-
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalent		(9,826,146)	488,046
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		42,975,812	42,487,766
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		33,149,666	42,975,812

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 30 AUG 2022 and signed by:


Eng. Kungu Ndungu
 Director General


Eng. Charles Obuon
 Director, Development



CPA Chanje Kera
 Deputy Director (F&A)
 ICPAK Member No: 8279

EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
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9. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

Receipts/Payments Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Variance	% of Var
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
Receipts						
Transfer from Government entities	25,000,000	(22,000,000)	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	100%
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	313,900,000	-	313,900,000	-	313,900,000	0%
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	-	510,978	(510,978)	100%
Total Receipts	338,900,000	(22,000,000)	316,900,000	3,510,978	313,389,022	1%
Payments						
Purchase of goods and services	338,900,000	(22,000,000)	316,900,000	-	303,562,876	4%
Acquisition of non-financial assets:				13,337,124		
Total Payments	338,900,000	(22,000,000)	316,900,000	13,337,124	303,562,876	4%

Note: The significant budget utilisation/performance differences in the last column are explained in **Annex 1** to these financial statements.


Eng. Kungu Ndungu
Director General

30 AUG 2022
 Date


Eng. Charles Obuon
Director, Development

30 AUG 2022
 Date


CPA Chanje Kera
Deputy Director (F&A)
ICPAK Member No: 8279

30 AUG 2022
 Date

10. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

10.1 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.

10.2 Reporting entity

The financial statements are for the East Africa Trade & Transport Facilitation Project under National Government of Kenya. The financial statements encompass the reporting entity as specified in the relevant legislation PFM Act 2012 .

10.3 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.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

10.4 Recognition of receipts

The 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 be 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 item and upon determination of the value. The date of the transaction is the value date indicated on the payment advice.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

a) 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

10.5 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.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 an annexure to the consolidated financial statements.

10.6 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.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

10.7 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.

10.8 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.

10.9 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.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

10.10 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. There were no contingent liabilities in the year.

10.11 Contingent Assets

East Africa Trade & Transport Facilitation 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 East Africa Trade & Transport Facilitation Project 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.

10.12 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' items to

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

10.13 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.

10.14 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.

During the year **Kshs NIL** being loan and grant disbursements were received in form of direct payments from third parties.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

10.15 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.

10.16 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.

10.17 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, 2022.

10.18 Prior period adjustments

Prior period adjustments relate to errors and other adjustments noted arising from previous year(s). There were no Prior year adjustments in the current financial year.

11. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. RECEIPTS FROM GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

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

	2021/22	2020/21	Cumulative
	Kshs	Kshs	to-date
Counterpart funds Quarter 1	-	1,065,720	344,176,316
Counterpart funds Quarter 2	3,000,000	1,373,900	480,033,408
Counterpart funds Quarter 3	-	76,800	684,409,533
Counterpart funds Quarter 4	-	3,875,827	485,502,395
Total	3,000,000	6,392,247	1,994,121,652

2. PROCEEDS FROM DOMESTIC FOREIGN GRANTS

The Project's financing agreement lapsed on 30 September 2015 hence no funding from development partners was received in form of grants negotiated by the National Treasury in the current FY (FY 2020/21 Kshs Nil). An accumulative amount of Kshs 978 million was however utilised in the project.

3. LOAN FROM EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

The Project's financing agreement lapsed on 30 September 2015 hence no funding from Development Partners was received in form of grants negotiated by the National Treasury in FY 2021/22 (FY 2020/21 Kshs Nil). An accumulative amount of Kshs 1.7 billion was however utilised in the project.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

	FY 2021/22			FY 2020/21	Cumulative to-date
	Receipts controlled by the entity	Receipts made by third parties	Total Receipts	Total Receipts	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Bank Interest	510,978	-	510,978	488,046	71,813,698
Total	510,978	-	510,978	488,046	71,813,698

5. PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

	FY 2021/22			FY 2020/21	Cumulative to-date
	Payments controlled by the entity	Payments made by third parties	Total Payments	Total Payments	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Communication, supplies and services	-	-	-	-	4,873,550
Domestic travel and subsistence	-	-	-	1,517,380	55,049,927
Total	-	-	-	1,517,380	59,923,477

6. ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

	FY 2021/22			FY 2020/21	Cumulative to-date
	Receipts and payments controlled by the entity	Payments made by third parties	Total Payments	Total Payments	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Construction of roads	13,337,124	-	13,337,124	4,874,867	4,508,586,765
Purchase of office furniture & general equipment	-	-	-	-	101,766,413
Total	13,337,124	-	13,337,124	4,874,867	4,610,353,178

7. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

	FY 2021/22			FY 2020/21	Cumulative to-date
	Receipts and payments controlled by the entity	Payments made by third parties	Total Payments	Total Payments	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Overcharge	-	-	-	-	8,860,813
Total	-	-	-	-	8,860,813

8. (i) CASH AND EQUIVALENTS C/FWD

		FY 2020/21	FY 2020/21
		Kshs	Kshs
Bank accounts (Note 10.10A)		33,149,666	42,975,812
		33,149,666	42,975,812

(ii) BANK ACCOUNTS

		2021/2022	2020/2021
		Kshs	Kshs
NIC Bank A/C No 1625990354		12,136,917	11,625,939
NBK Retention A/C 0100132733200		21,012,749	31,349,873
Total local currency balances		33,149,666	42,975,812

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES – RETENTIONS

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Retention	21,012,749	31,349,873
Total	21,012,749	31,349,873

10. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE – RETENTIONS

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Retentions as at 1 st July	31,349,873	31,349,873
Closing accounts payables as at 30 th June	21,012,749	31,349,873
Change in payables	(10,337,124)	-

11. FUND BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD

	FY 2021/22	FY 2020/21
	KShs	KShs
Bank accounts	12,136,917	11,625,939
Total	12,136,917	11,625,939

12. OTHER IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES


12.1 PENDING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (Annex 3)

	Balance b/f FY 2021/2022	Additions for the period	Paid during the year	Balance c/f FY 2021/2022
Description	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Construction of buildings & Civil Works	46,964,093	10,337,124	13,337,124	43,964,093
Total	46,964,093	10,337,124	13,337,124	43,964,093

EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
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13. PRIOR YEAR AUDITOR-GENERAL'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Ref. No.	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status:	Timeframe :
	<p>OTHER MATTER</p> <p>Pending Bills</p> <p>Note 12.1 to the financial statements reflects pending bills amounting to Kshs 46,964,093 as at 30 June 2021. Although Management has committed to liaise with the line ministry and the National Treasury for adequate budgetary allocation and timely exchequer releases for prompt payments in the subsequent financial year, the Project is at risk of incurring additional costs by way of interest and penalties with the continued delay in making the payments</p>	<p>The EATTFP project was co-financed by GoK and the International Development Association (IDA) whose credit and financing ended on 30 September 2015 prior to completion of the project. With the exhaustion of development partner financing, it is the sole responsibility of the Government ensure the project is completed for use by the public and to make good the liabilities arising thereof through exchequer budgetary allocations.</p> <p>The Authority plans to settle part of the above outstanding bills in the current financial year 2021/22 upon receipt of planned exchequer of Kshs 3,000,000. The Authority will further engage the parent ministry in order to secure sufficient budgetary allocation to settle the balance of the outstanding bills.</p>	Ongoing	Continuous


Eng. Kungu Ndungu
 Director General

30 AUG 2022

Date


Eng. Charles Obuon
 Director, Development

30 AUG 2022

Date

EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
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14. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 - VARIANCE EXPLANATIONS - COMPARATIVE BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR FY 2021/2022

	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Variance	% of Utilisation Variance	Comments on Variance
Receipts	a	b	c=a-b	d=b/a %	
Transfer from Government entities	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	100%	
Proceeds from domestic and foreign grants	313,900,000	-	313,900,000	0%	Projects substantially complete
Miscellaneous receipts	-	510,978	(510,978)	100%	
Total Receipts	316,900,000	3,510,978	313,389,022		
Payments					
Purchase of goods and services	316,900,000	-	303,562,876	4%	Projects substantially complete
Acquisition of non-financial assets:		13,337,124			
Total Payments	316,900,000	13,337,124	303,562,876	4%	

ANNEX 2 - RECONCILIATION OF INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

East Africa Trade & Transport Facilitation Project			
Break down of Transfers from the State Department of Infrastructure			
Government Counterpart Funding			
Quarter	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
Quarter 1	30/08/2021	3,000,000	FY 2021/22
Quarter 2		-	FY 2021/22
Quarter 3		-	FY 2021/22
Quarter 4		-	FY 2021/22
	Total	3,000,000	


Eng. Kungu Ndungu
Director General

30 AUG 2022

Date


CPA Chanje Kera
Deputy Director (F&A)
ICPAK Member No: 8279

30 AUG 2022

Date

EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2022

ANNEX 3 - ANALYSIS OF PENDING BILLS

Supplier of Goods or Services	IPC No	Original Amount	Date Contracted	Amount Paid To-Date	Outstanding Balance	Outstanding Balance
					2022	2021
		a	b	c	d=a-c	
Construction of buildings & Civil Works						
				-		
SHENGLI ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION	11	10,615,519	2018-08-15	-	10,615,519	10,615,519
SHENGLI ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION	12	22,351,055	2018-08-15	-	22,351,055	22,351,055
NJUCA CONSOLIDATED	20	26,890,035	2017-05-15	15,892,517	10,997,518	13,997,518
Total Construction of buildings & Civil Works		59,856,610		15,892,517	43,964,093	46,964,093
Grand Total		59,856,610		15,892,517	43,964,093	46,964,093

ANNEX 4 – SUMMARY OF FIXED ASSET REGISTER

Asset class	Opening Cost (KShs) 2021/22	Purchases/Additions in the Year (KShs) 2021/22	Disposals in the Year (KShs) 2021/22	Closing Cost (KShs) 2021/22
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)= (a)+ (b)-(c)
Buildings and structures	4,495,249,641	13,337,124	-	4,508,586,765
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	101,766,413	-	-	101,766,413
Total	4,597,016,054	13,337,124	-	4,610,353,178

EAST AFRICA TRADE & TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT
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ANNEX 5 – SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

The balances in the Project's Special Deposit Account as at 30th June 2022 are not included in the Statement of Financial Assets since they are below the line items and are yet to be drawn into the Exchequer Account as a voted provision.

Below is the Special Deposit Account (SDA) movement schedule which shows the flow of funds that were voted in the year. These funds have been reported as loans/grants received in the year under the Statement of Receipts and Payments.

Special Deposit Accounts Movement Schedule

	2021/22	2020/21
	KShs	KShs
(i) A/C EATTTP KeNHA [A/c No 0810297087613		
Opening balance	100,111,004	86,913,154
Total amount deposited in the account	-	-
Total amount withdrawn (as per Statement of Receipts & Payments)	-	-
Closing balance (as per SDA bank account reconciliation attached)	100,111,004	86,913,154

An amount represents USD 849,605.07 held in the DA Account domiciled at the National Treasury at the exchange rate of 117.8324 as at 30 June 2022 (107.8500 as at 30 June 2021)