

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

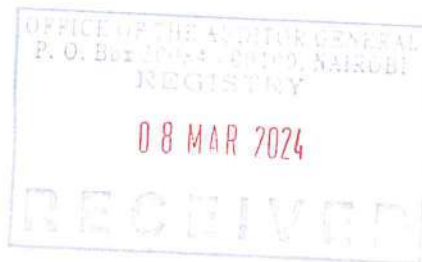
OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

KENYA VISION 2030 DELIVERY SECRETARIAT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2023**



KENYA VISION 2030 DELIVERY SECRETARIAT

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2023**

**Prepared in accordance with the Accrual Basis of Accounting Method under the
International Public Sector Accounting Standards**

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2023**

APR 13 2023

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ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

VDS	Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
MTPs	Medium Term Plans
CIDPs	County Integrated Development Plans
VDB	Vision 2030 Delivery Board
DG	Director General
PS	Principal Secretary
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
CPS-K	Certified public Secretary
CEO	Chief Executive officer
CPA-K	Certified Public Accountant
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
PPOA	Public Procurement Oversight Authority
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Land
CA	Chartered Accountant
PIC	Programme Investment Committee
COO	Chief Operations Officer
AMP	Advanced Management Program
UN	United Nations
IIEC	Interim Independent Electoral Commission
ERS	Economic Recovery Strategy
IMF	International Monetary Fund
NWCPC	National Water Conservation Pipeline Corporation
KPA	Kenya Ports Authority
KEPSA	Kenya Private Sector Alliance
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
ISCOS	Intergovernmental Standing Committee on Shipping

DFID	Department for International Development
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
ACCA	Association of Chartered Certified Accountants
EPM	Economic policy management
ESK	Economist Society of Kenya
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
EIK	Environment Institute of Kenya
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
KISIP	Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
GJRol	Governance Justice Rule of Law
ORPP	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties
KEMSA	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
MDACs	Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Counties
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
GDC	Geothermal Development Company
NIA	National Irrigation Authority
MSME	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
KIPPRA	Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
AGPO	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
IT	Information Technology
CSR	Corporate social Responsibility
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
KenGen	Kenya Electrical Generating Company
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards

1. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background Information

The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) is a Semi-Autonomous Government Agency under the State Department for Economic Planning in the National Treasury and Economic Planning. It was established through Gazette Notice No 1386, Vol. CXI – No. 15 dated 17th February, 2009.

The Secretariat was established to spearhead the implementation of the Vision as the country's blueprint and strategy towards making Kenya a newly industrializing upper middle-income country, providing a high quality of life for all its citizens in a clean and secure environment by the year 2030.

The Secretariat provides strategic leadership and direction in the realization of the Vision 2030 goals to Ministries, Departments, Agencies and County Governments in developing the five-year Medium-Term Plans (MTPs) and County Integrated Development Plans to actualize the Vision.

The Secretariat comprises of the following Departments and Directorates: Communication and Strategy, Enablers, Social and Political Pillars, Economic and Macro, Finance, Human Resource and Administration, Supply Chain Management, Audit, and ICT.

(b) Principal Activities

The functions of the Secretariat are to: -

- i. Provide strategic leadership and co-ordination in the realization of the overall goals and objectives of the Vision and its Medium-Term Plans.
- ii. Drive and manage the transformation process.
- iii. Assist in the preparation of all relevant projects' documents on the Vision 2030 flagship projects together with their implementation schedules and costs.
- iv. Provide liaison between Government Ministries and the private sector participants in each flagship project.
- v. Ensure that all projects and programmes contained in the Vision and the Medium-Term Plans are funded, launched, and completed on schedule.
- vi. Co-ordinate the activities of Government Ministries and Departments and private sector institutions that will be collaborating in the implementation of the Vision flagship projects.
- vii. Undertake any rapid action necessary to remove such implementation bottlenecks as may arise in the course of implementation of projects.
- viii. Undertake constant monitoring and evaluation of all the projects under the Vision and undertake such remedial action as may be necessary for the realization of the goals under the Vision.
- ix. Prepare quarterly and mid-term implementation Progress Reports for consideration by the Vision Delivery Board and Vision 2030 Cabinet Committee.

- x. Aggressively market the vision and its medium-term plans and publicize and communicate its activities and achievements to the people of Kenya.
- xi. Recommend to the VDB any revisions or additions to the Vision in the light of experience, or unexpected changes in the national or global economy; and
- xii. Recommend to the Government of Kenya any institutional legal or administrative changes that may be necessary to realize the Vision goals and aspirations as well as the goals of the Medium-Term Plan.

Vision Statement

To be a premier world-class agency in the coordination of Kenya's transformation by 2030.

Mission Statement

To spearhead the implementation of the Vision as the country's blueprint and strategy towards making Kenya a newly industrializing upper middle-income country capable of providing a high quality of life for all its citizens by the year 2030.

Core Values

Integrity, Equity, Professionalism, Passion, Innovation and Teamwork.

Strategic Objectives

To provide strategic leadership in the co-ordination and implementation of Vision 2030 Projects & Programs; To monitor and evaluate implementation of Vision 2030 Programmes and Projects; To aggressively market and communicate Vision 2030 to all stakeholders; Develop strategic partnerships and linkages with stakeholders; and strengthen the institutional capacity of VDS.

- i. Prepare quarterly and mid-term implementation Progress Reports for consideration by the Vision Delivery Board and Vision 2030 Cabinet Committee.
- ii. Aggressively market the vision and its medium-term plans and publicize and communicate its activities and achievements to the people of Kenya.
- iii. Recommend to the VDB any revisions or additions to the Vision in the light of experience, or unexpected changes in the national or global economy; and
- iv. Recommend to the Government of Kenya any institutional legal or administrative changes that may be necessary to realize the Vision goals and aspirations as well as the goals of the Medium-Term Plan.

(c) Key Management

The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat's day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- i. Vision 2030 Delivery Board;**
- ii. Director General; and**
- iii. Management.**

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2023 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1	Director General	Mr. Kenneth Mwige
2	Director, Social and Political Pillars	Ms. Ada Wanjala Mwangola
3	Director, Enablers	Mr. Idi Ochieng Masoud
4	Director, Economic & Macro	Mr. Ismail Abdullahi Maaruf
5	Deputy Director, Social and Political Pillars	Ms. Juliet Wanjiku Murimi
6	Deputy Director, Enablers	Dr. Daniel Mutegi Giti
7	Senior Deputy Director, Economic and Macro Pillar	Mr. John Mbivya Mbuthi
8	Principal Public Relations and Communications Officer	Mr. Suleiman Munyua
9	Principal Finance Officer	Mr. David Mwita Nyamai
10	Chief Human Resource & Administration Officer	Ms. Judith Atieno Oketch
11	Chief Supply Chain Management Officer	Mr. Oliver Anyonge Mulama
12	Chief Information, Communication & Technology Officer	Mr. Fredrick Ochieng Odhiambo

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat has the overall fiduciary responsibility of providing oversight and policy direction and ensuring that all activities are to the best interest of the Secretariat. They have a fiduciary duty of due care skill and diligence.

The Board has appointed the various committees as follows: -

1. Audit and Governance Committee

Review and discuss with management and the internal auditor reports on financial, systems and operational audits; Review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses; Discuss with management and the external auditors the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet transactions on Vision 2030 financial statements; Discuss with management Vision 2030 major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including Vision 2030 risk assessment and risk management policies; and Discuss with the external auditors on the matters that require to be disclosed in the financial statements relating to the conduct of the Audit among others.

2. Communication and Strategy Board Committee

Ensure that one of the key mandates of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat, which is to aggressively market the Vision and its medium-term plans, publicize and communicate its activities and achievements to the people is implemented; Establish, monitor, and review the Secretariat's Communication policy; Perform such other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned to the Communications Committee by the Board.

3. Economic and Macro Board Committee

Provide technical support to the Board in the implementation mandate of various Economic Pillar flagship projects & Macroeconomic indicators; Ensure that one of the key mandates of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat is to ensure the Economic flagship projects & Macroeconomic indicators are well articulated in its medium term plans, and its activities and achievements are communicated to the people of Kenya; Ensure national policy development and processes are aligned to Vision 2030 goals and aspirations; Perform such other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned to the Economic & Macro Committee by the Board.

4. Enablers Board Committee

Provide technical support to the Board in the implementation mandate of various Enablers flagship projects; Ensure that one of the key mandates of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat is to ensure that the Enablers flagship projects are well articulated in its medium term plans, and its activities and achievements are communicated to the people of Kenya; Ensure national policy development and processes are aligned to Vision 2030 goals and aspirations; and Perform such other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned to the Enablers Committee by the Board.

5. Finance and Administration Board Committee

The purpose of the Finance and Administration Committee is to, review, discuss and approve matters relating to finance, administration, procurement, and human resources.

6. Social and Political Board Committee:

This committee is mandated to ensure that the social and political pillar flagship projects are well articulated in the medium-term plans and achievements are communicated to the people of Kenya, national policy development and processes are aligned to Vision 2030 goals and aspirations; and perform such other duties as may be assigned to the committee by the Board.

(f) Other Entity Key details

i. Headquarters

P.O. Box 52301-00200
Britam Centre, 7th and 8th Floors
Mara/ Ragati Road
Nairobi, Kenya

ii. Contacts

Tel: (020) 2722030/31
Email: info@vision2030.go.ke
Website: <https://vision2030.go.ke>

iii. Banker

Cooperative Bank of Kenya
Upper Hill Branch – KUSCCO Centre
P.O. Box 30415 - 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

iv. Independent Auditors





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

v. Principal Legal Adviser



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

2. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS




THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
1.	 Name: Hon. Sakwa J. Bunyasi D.O.B: 31/08/1946	Chairperson (Private Sector) Vision 2030 Delivery Board	23 rd December 2022	23 rd June 2023a
2.	 Name: Carole Kariuki D.O.B: 15/06/1974	Chairperson (Private Sector) Vision 2030 Delivery Board	13 th July 2022	23 rd December 2022
3.	 Name: Jane Karuku D.O.B: 1961	Chairperson (Private Sector) Vision 2030 Delivery Board	3 rd May 2019	3 rd May 2022
4.		Head of the Public Service, State House	2017	2022




THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
	<p>Name: Dr. Joseph K. Kinyua, EGH D.O.B: 03/08/1951</p>			
5.	 <p>Name: Saitoti Torome, CBS D.O.B: 05/01/1959</p>	Principal Secretary, Planning/The National Treasury and Planning	2017	2022
6.	 <p>Name: Dr. Julius Monzi Muia, EBS D.O.B: 10/09/1959</p>	Principal Secretary, Treasury/The National Treasury and Planning	2017	2022




THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
7.	 Name: Amb. Macharia Kamau, MBS D.O.B: 03/03/1958	Principal Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2017	2022
8.	 Maj. Gen. (Rtd) Gordon O. Kihalangwa, CBS D.O.B 21/10/1966	Principal Secretary, State Department of Energy	2017	2022
9.	 Name: Amb. Johnson Weru D.O.B: 31/12/1967	Principal Secretary, Trade/ Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives	2017	2022




THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
10.	 Name: Dr. (Eng.) Joseph K. Njoroge, CBS D.O.B: 15/06/1958	Principal Secretary, State Department for Transport, Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works	2017	2022
11.	 Name: Dr. Nicholas Muraguri, CBS D.O.B: 15/04/1971	Principal Secretary, Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	2017	2022
12.	 Name: Prof. Hamadi Iddi Boga D.O.B: 03/12/1967	Principal Secretary/Crop Development & Agriculture Research /Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation	2017	2022




THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
13.	 Name: Harry Kintai D.O.B: 13/12/1968	Principal Secretary, Livestock/Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation.	2017	2022
14.	 Name: Dr. Margaret Mwakima, CBS D.O.B 12/12/1966	Principal Secretary, Vocational and Technical Training/Ministry of Education	2017	2022
15	 Name: Joseph Wairagu Irungu, CBS D.O.B: 02/02/1970	Principal Secretary, Ministry of Water and Sanitation and irrigation	2017	2022





THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
16.	 Name: Nelson Marwa, EBS D.O.B: 22/02/1960	Principal Secretary, Social Protection/Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	2017	2022
17.	 Name: Eng. Peter Tum Kiplagat, OGW D.O.B: 2/6/1962	Principal Secretary, Labour/Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	2017	2022
18.	 Name: Dr. Julius Jwan D.O.B: 1965	Principal Secretary, Early Learning and Basic Education/Ministry of Education	2017	2022



THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
19.	 Name: Prof. Collette A. Suda, PhD, FKNAS CBS D.O.B: 24/07/1957	Principal Secretary, Gender Affairs/Ministry of Public Service and Gender	2017	2022
20.	 Name: Amb. Simon Nabukwesi D.O.B: 1965	Principal Secretary, University Education and Research/Ministry of Education	2017	2022
21.	 Name: Dr. Kevit, PhD, Desai, MBS D.O.B: 29/08/1968	Principal Secretary/East African Community	2017	2022




THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
22.	 Name: Jerome Okoth Ochieng D.O.B: 15/03/1970	Principal Secretary, ICT and Innovation/Ministry of Information, Communication & Technology.	2017	2022
23.	 Name: Josephtha Mukobe, CBS D.O.B: 16/03/1960	Principal Secretary, Culture and Heritage/Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage.	2017	2022
24.	 Name; Susan N. Mochache, CBS, D.O.B: 17/11/1973	Principal Secretary, Ministry of Health.	2017	2022
25.	 	Principal Secretary/Devolution Ministry of Devolution and Arid and Semi-Arid Land (ASAL)	2017	2022





THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
	Name: Julius Korir, CBS D.O.B: 18/10/1967			
26.	 <p>Name: Prof. Arch. Paul Maringa, CBS, Corp. Arch, MAAk, MKIP D.O.B:1959</p>	Principal Secretary, Infrastructure/Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works	2017	2022
27.	 <p>Name: Charles Hinga Mwaura D.O.B: 11/08/1975</p>	Principal Secretary, Housing and Urban Development/Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works.	2017	2022




THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
28.	 Name: Amb. Peter Kirimi Kaberia, CBS D.O.B: 20/10/1961	Principal Secretary/ State Department for Industrialization Ministry of Industry, Trade and Co- operatives,	2017	2022
29.	 Name: Dr. Francis Otieno Owino D.O.B: 1964	Principal Secretary/Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries & Irrigation. State department for Fisheries Aquaculture & the Blue Economy	2017	2022
30.	 Name: Hon. Safina Kwekwe D.O.B: 2/2/1973	Principal Secretary, Tourism/Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife Member of the Economic & Macro Pillar Board Committee.	2017	2022





THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
31.	 Name: Charles Sunkuli, CBS D.O.B: 16/04/1971	Principal Secretary/Youth Affairs, Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs	2017	2022
32.	 Name: Dr. (Eng.) Karanja Kibicho, CBS D.O.B: 29/07/1967	Principal Secretary, Interior/Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government	2017	2022
33.	 Name: Joe Okudo, CBS D.O.B: 19/05/1967	Principal Secretary, Sports/Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage	2017	2022
34.		Principal Secretary, Petroleum/Ministry of petroleum & Mining.	2017	2022





THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
	Name; Andrew Kamau Nganga, CBS. D.O.B: 15/06/1958	.		
35.	 Name: Nancy Karigithu, CBS D.O.B: 24/07/1959	Principal Secretary, Shipping & Maritime/Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing Urban Development and Public Works.	2017	2022
36.	 Name; Kennedy Ogeto, EBS D.O.B: 1962	Solicitor General, Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice.	2017	2022
37.	 Name; Kennedy W. Kihara, CBS. D.O.B: 15/08/1960	Principal Administrative Secretary, Presidency.	2017	2022
38.		Managing Director,	2017	2022




THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
	 Name: Dr. Moses Ikiara, MBS D.O.B: 03/09/1965	Kenya Investment Authority		
39.	 Name: Dr. Patrick Njoroge D.O.B: 1961	Governor Central Bank of Kenya	2017	2022
40.	 Name: Wycliff Shamiah D.O.B: 03/09/1969	Chief Executive Officer, Capital Markets Authority	2017	2022
41.	 Name: Andrew Wakahiu D.O.B: 25/10/1979	Secretary, President's Delivery Unit	2017	2022


THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
42.	 <p>Name; Dr. Vincent O. Nyagilo, PhD, EBS</p> <p>D.O.B: 10/09/1966</p>	Secretary, National Economic and Social Council.	2017	2022
43.	 <p>Name: Joshua N. Oigara D.O.B: 09/11/1975</p>	(Private Sector) Chief Executive Officer, Kenya Commercial Bank	14 th December 2018	14 th December 2021
44.	 <p>Name: Juliana Rotich D.O.B: 02/07/1977</p>	(Private Sector) Consultant & Tech Entrepreneur Novato Africa	14 th December 2018	14 th December 2021
45.	 <p>Name: Mucai Kunyiha D.O.B: 24/05/1972</p>	(Private Sector) Group Managing Director, Coopers K-Brands Ltd	14 th December 2018	14 th December 2021

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
46.	 Name: Rita Kavashe D.O.B: 21/04/1965	(Private Sector) Managing Director, Isuzu East Africa	14 th December 2018	14 th December 2021
47.	 Name: Mr. Nicholas Nesbitt, OGW D.O.B: 1962	(Private Sector) Chairman Capital Markets Authority	14 th December 2018	14 th December 2021
48.	 Name: Mr. Joseph Tiampati Ole Musuni D.O.B: 26/06/1961	(Private Sector) Business Entrepreneur and Consultant	16 th October 2019	16 th October 2022

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NO.	Name & Date of Birth		Date of Appointment	Expiry of the Appointment
49.	 Name: Mr. Michael G Waweru D.O.B: 1950	(Private Sector) Chairman East African Cables	16 th October 2019	16 th October 2022

Note: The Vision 2030 Delivery Board and Secretariat's operations were affected by the 2022 General Elections, which necessitated the replacement of the Principal Secretaries and the private Board Members. To date, the VDB Members have not been formally appointed.

3. KEY MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Secretariat's management team consists of the Director General, Directors, Deputy Directors and Principal Officers as follows:

KENNETH MWIGE Director General



Mr. Kenneth Mwige holds a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree from The University of Nairobi and a Master of Laws (LL.M) from Cambridge University. He also holds a Diploma in Legal Practice from the Kenya School of Law, Certificate in Legislative Drafting from the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London and Certificate in International Trade and Transport Law from Lloyds Maritime Academy, London.

He has served in various positions including Chairman of the Municipal Board of Embu County, Secretary - General of the Intergovernmental Standing Committee on Shipping (ISCOS), Executive Director/CEO of The Public Complaints Standing Committee/Ombudsman among others.

He has solid Legislative Reform credentials, having worked, with others, to develop and refine various Bills of Parliament. He has practical, high-level experience in International Relations, diplomacy, governance, anti-corruption, banking, shipping as well as International Trade and Development.

Responsibilities

Mr. Mwige is responsible for provision of leadership in the implementation of the Secretariat's mandate as enshrined in the Gazette Notice, providing leadership and direction in the formulation, development, implementation, management and evolution of Medium-Term Plans that support the realization and delivery of Vision 2030, Providing regular reports and quality information to the Vision 2030 Delivery Board Chairperson and Board of Directors on all matters of significance as well as recommending significant operational changes and major capital expenditures, execution of Secretariats budget, Implementation of strategic and transformation strategy, provision of Secretariat services to the Board and developing and implementing effective human resource management policies and systems for hiring, performance assessment, training and development.

ADA MWANGOLA

Director, Social & Political Pillars



Ada is a social development expert with many years' experiences in Government, non-governmental institutions, and development agencies both national and international.

She holds a MPhil Degree in Development Studies from the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, UK, M.A. Sociology and Bachelor of Commerce, Business Administration from Nagpur University, India.

She leads on policy and coordination of the Flagship Programmes under the Social and Political Pillars envisioned in Kenya's Development Blueprint, the Vision 2030.

Previously worked as the Social Development Advisor, United Kingdom (UK) Department for International Development (DFID) in Kenya for several years. She led DFID's support on the Social Protection Programme in Kenya and provided social development technical inputs to DFID's Programmes in Kenya. Prior to this, she was the National Coordinator Sustainable Livelihoods, in Oxfam GB, Kenya Programme for five (5) years, whereby she was responsible for Programme development, policy advocacy with emphasis on fair trade, land and food security issues. Previous work also includes National Coordinator for the Committee on Combating Desertification (NCCD) and Senior Labour Officer in the Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development. She has served in key national committees and task forces on a range of policy and institutional issues.

Responsibilities

As the Director in charge of the Social and Political Pillars Directorate, Ms. Mwangola is responsible for coordinating the implementation of flagship projects and programmes under the social and political pillars sectors, tracking the social indicators, preparation of progress reports, expanding partnerships with private sector and development partners monitoring and evaluation of projects and vetting & evaluation of MDAs performance contracts.

IDI MASOUD
Director, Enablers



Mr. Masoud is a long-standing strategic management professional with a progressive management career in the banking industry that spanned over 12 years before joining the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat.

Mr. Masoud is a student member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) and an Associate of the Kenya Institute of Bankers (AKIB), currently pursuing a PhD (Business Innovation and Technology Management) at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology. He holds a master's degree in strategic management and a Bachelor of Arts degree (Economics and Sociology). He has extensive experience in credit scoring, portfolio forecasting, statistical analysis, risk and response analytics, risk management and control and new product development and forecasting. His key areas of expertise include Strategy Origination and Execution, Risk Management & Control, Policy Implementation, Product Development and Market Segmentation, Financial Planning, Business Development and Budgeting.

Responsibilities

In his capacity the Director, Enablers, Mr. Masoud is responsible for coordinating the implementation of flagship projects and programmes under the enablers/foundations sectors, tracking, preparation of progress reports, monitoring and evaluation of projects and vetting and evaluation of MDAs performance contracts.

ISMAIL MAARUF
Director, Economic and Macro Pillar



Ismail is a statistician by profession with over 15 years of working experience in public sector performance management and public administration and governance. He has held senior positions with the Government of Kenya including the Commission on Administrative Justice (Kenya's Office of the Ombudsman) where he served as director of strategy, research, and compliance. At the Commission, Mr Ismail was instrumental in the operationalization of the corporate planning and research functions, establishment of management control systems, resource mobilization and capacity building.

He has actively participated in the development of the country's Medium-Term Plans (I, II & III) and has been a member of a technical team that develops and reviews the overall national performance contracting framework and guidelines at both national and devolved levels. Ismail is a member of the Statistical Society of Kenya and the Project Management Institute.

Responsibilities

Being the Director, Economic and Macro Pillar, Mr. Maaruf is responsible for coordinating the implementation of flagship projects and programmes under the economic pillar sectors, tracking the macroeconomic indicators, preparation of progress reports, monitoring and evaluation of projects and vetting and evaluation of MDAs performance contracts.

CPA DAVID NYAMAI Principal Finance Officer



CPA Nyamai has an MBA from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor of Commerce (Finance) degree from the Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA). He is also a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya and a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya.

He is a finance professional with 20 years track record of achieving quantifiable results in various positions.

Previously worked with the World Vision Microfinance, Kenya Agency for Development of Enterprise, and Technology (KADET Ltd) currently Vision Fund, Association of Media Women in Kenya (AMWIK) and African Network for the Prevention and protection against Child abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN) a leading advocacy NGO.

Responsibilities

As the Principal Finance Officer, Mr. Nyamai is charged with a mandate of financial management, budgeting, and linkage of VDS plan to the Budget. He is also responsible for advising the management of the cash flows, prudent management of funds and coordinating preparation of financial statements.

SULEIMAN MUNYUA
Principal Public Relations Officer



Mr. Suleiman is a seasoned journalist with an impressive career spanning two decades. Throughout his professional journey, he has successfully managed Public Relations campaigns for numerous clients, skilfully crafting strategic partnerships that resulted in long-term collaborations and endorsements. His expertise in events planning/management has led to the seamless execution of several highly successful events. Moreover, Suleiman possesses a profound understanding of harnessing the power of new media, adeptly utilizing social media and content creation to achieve pivotal communications objectives.

Presently, Mr. Suleiman holds the esteemed position of Principal Public Relations Officer at the Kenya Vision 2030 Secretariat, where he continues to apply his wealth of experience and knowledge to advance the organization's mission and goals.

Responsibilities

Being the Principal Public Relations Officer, Mr. Suleiman is responsible for spearheading communication activities both internally and externally, content generation for publicity, branding of Vision 2030 flagship projects, formulation of the VDS strategic plan and transformation strategy among others.

JOHN MBUTHI
Senior Deputy Director, Economic and Macro Pillar



Mr. John Mbivya Mbuthi is the Senior Deputy Director, Economic and Macro Pillar Directorate, at the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat. He holds a Master of Arts Degree in Economic Policy Management (EPM) from Makerere University, a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Egerton University, and is currently pursuing a Master of Business Administration (MBA) Degree in Strategic Management at the University of Nairobi. He is a member of the Economists Society of Kenya (ESK) and "Israel Weitz Center Friends Network", and promoter of "The Rehovot Approach" of Integrated Development.

Mr. Mbuthi is an experienced Economist with demonstrated history of working in the Government at both National and Sub-national levels. He has over 12 years' extensive experience in economic planning, public

finance management, capacity building on development planning, budgeting, project planning and public investment management as well as in Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation.

Mbuthi has worked as a Senior Economist in the Economic Development Coordination Directorate, State Department for Planning at the National Treasury and Planning. While in this post, he has been involved in the Coordination of the Economic Pillar Sectors; support to sectors during the preparation of Medium-Term Plans (MTP's) and Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) preparation process; preparation and reviewing strategic plans for Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDA's), and other government policy documents.

He is highly passionate about economic development planning and believes in use of data in policy and decision making. He has great interest and desire for interventions that make positive impact to the livelihoods of Kenyans.

Responsibilities

As the Senior Deputy Director, Economic and Macro Pillar, Mr. Mbuthi is responsible for coordinating the implementation of flagship projects and programmes under the economic pillar sectors, tracking the macroeconomic indicators, preparation of progress reports, monitoring and evaluation of projects and vetting and evaluation of MDAs performance contracts.

DR. DANIEL MUTEGI GITI

Deputy Director, Enablers



Dr. Giti is the Deputy Director, Enablers Directorate at the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat. He holds a Doctor of Philosophy in Urban Management, Master of Urban Management and Post Graduate Diploma in Housing Administration from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor's Degree in Geography major and Sociology Minor from Egerton University.

He is a member of the Environment Institute of Kenya (EIK), Lead Expert Environment Impact Assessment and Audit (EIA/EA) and APMG London Expert on Public Private Partnerships (PPPs). Dr. Giti is an experienced Urban manager and planner with demonstrated history of working in the Government at both National and Sub-national levels.

He has over 14 years experience in urban planning and management, housing administration, public private partnerships, monitoring and evaluation.

Dr. Giti worked as an Assistant Director for Housing (Slum Upgrading) and Head of Monitoring at the Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Project (KISIP), a World Bank and Government of Kenya

funded project whose goal was to improve living conditions of people living in slums and informal settlements through enhancement of tenure security and investment in infrastructure and service provision in 33 counties of Kenya at the State Department for Housing and Urban Development. He is highly passionate about urbanization, housing, planning, Public Private Partnerships and public policy development and implementation.

Responsibilities

Dr. Giti is the Deputy Director, Enablers and is responsible for coordinating the implementation of flagship projects and programmes under the enablers/foundations sectors, tracking, preparation of progress reports, monitoring and evaluation of projects and vetting and evaluation of MDAs performance contracts.

JULIET WANJIKU MURIMI

Deputy Director, Social & Political Pillars



Juliet is an accomplished professional in public administration matters with a specialization in areas of Legal, Democracy, Governance and Leadership with an experience span of over twenty years. She's an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya in good standing and a member of the Commonwealth Association of Legislative Council.

She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Law, (LLB) Postgraduate, Master's Degree in Business Administration, Specialized in Strategic Management, and is currently pursuing a PhD in Leadership & Governance. Key areas of expertise include electoral and political management and practice with cumulative nineteen years' progressive experience in public service, legal practice, electoral and political administration matters in senior leadership position. Her career goal is to be an agent of positive societal change through enhanced good governance and democracy.

Ms. Murimi has experience in both private and public sectors. Having joined public service in 2007, she has worked in various institutions under the Governance Justice Rule of Law (GJRoL) Sector including Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP), Independent Electoral Boundaries Commission (IEBC), National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), and Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ), previously known as Public Complaints Standing Committee, among others.

Responsibilities

Currently, Juliet is the Deputy Director, Social and Political Pillars Directorate, responsible for providing technical support in the coordination of the 8 sectors under the Social & Political Pillars to support the

realization and delivery of the Vision 2030, through policy analysis, design in the relevant sectors to support the development and implementation of Medium-Term Plans and Vision 2030 flagship projects. She also analyses and reviews information and data needed for the implementation of Medium-Term Plans and Vision 2030 Projects, social Programmes, and Initiatives.

JUDITH ATIENO OKETCH

Chief Human Resource & Administration Officer



Judith is a Human Resource Management and Administration professional with over 20 years experience in various sectors in the Public Service. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Human Resource Management) Degree from the Catholic University of Eastern Africa, a Master of Business Administration (Strategic Management) from the University of Nairobi and Diploma in Human Resource Management from the Kenya Institute of Management. She has undertaken other professional training programs and various trainings in management and leadership programs and is currently pursuing a PhD in Human Resource Management at the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT).

She is passionate about human relations issues having previously worked in various positions and overseen the Human Resource & Administration functions at the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB), the Commission for University Education (CUE), South Nyanza Sugar Company and the Kenya Utalii College.

Judith is experienced in issues of internal and external client relations, policy development, job evaluation, performance management, HR Auditing, talent management, customer service management, financial management, ICT, Procurement, ISO Auditing, industrial relations, and staff welfare. She has further been involved in various staff initiatives that have played greater role in creating distinct warm and cohesive working cultures, besides administrative experience in transport, communication, security, records management, premises management and housekeeping services.

Judith is a Certified ISO 9001:2008 QMS Auditor and is a member of the Institute of Human Resource Management and is a practicing human resource professional in good standing.

Responsibilities

Ms. Oketch is the Chief Human Resource & Administration Officer, responsible for overseeing and coordinating the Human Resource and Administration functions of the Secretariat in ensuring Optimal Utilization of Human and Administrative resources in supporting all Directorates in the achievement of VDS mandate, mission, and vision.

OLIVER MULAMA

Chief Supply Chain Management Officer



Mr. Mulama is a supply chain professional and certified member of Kenya institute of supplies management (KISM).

He holds an MBA in Procurement and Supply Chain Management from the University of Nairobi, MA Economics and Cooperation from Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University – India and a Bachelor of Economics Degree from the Agra University – India.

With over 20 years of experience in supply chain management, he has worked for various organizations namely, P&O Nedlloyd East Africa Limited now Maersk shipping, Kuehne+Nagel, Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA), CMC Motors Group Limited, and Mariestopes Kenya.

Responsibilities

Mr. Mulama is the Chief Supply Management Officer, responsible for developing, implementing, and reviewing the annual procurement and disposal plans, procurement of goods, works and services and management of contracts and supplier relationships. He is also responsible for preparation and submission of statutory reports on procurement and disposal to various government ministries, departments and agencies as required by the public procurement and asset disposal Act.

FREDRICK ODHIAMBO OCHIENG

Chief ICT Officer



Mr. Odhiambo is an ICT professional who is very passionate about innovation and emerging technologies and their optimal implementation to transform the public service through use of big data and analytics in policy and decision making. He has great interest and desire for interventions that make a positive impact to the livelihoods of Kenyans.

Mr. Odhiambo has previously worked with Sinbad Technologies Limited as the Chief Information Officer where he oversaw the digitization of marine underwriting for blue-chip underwriting companies in Kenya like CIC Group Limited, Sanlam General Insurance Limited, and Old Mutual General Insurance Limited. In the period of 2017 to 2021, he also oversaw the digitization of underwriting for the entire Insurance Industry for the Government of Tanzania under the umbrella of the Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority. This saw

all insurance players in the Republic of Tanzania comply with a government policy requiring all imports to be insured with a local industry player in Tanzania.

As the Technical Lead at the Digital Consulting Group, Mr. Odhiambo oversaw the successful development and maintenance of various web applications and websites including the website and a wellness app for ARR Insurance Limited, the website for Kenya School of Government among others. Mr. Odhiambo has also worked for Healthix Solutions Limited which is a technology start-up in the health and insurance industry and in his capacity as the Head of Engineering, he oversaw the design, development, product management and successful deployment of the solution to the Nairobi Women's Hospital and the Nairobi Hospital.

Mr. Odhiambo holds a Bachelor of Business Information Technology (BBIT) Degree from Strathmore University, a Bachelor of Arts in Design Degree from the University of Nairobi, and Diploma in Business Information Technology Degree (DBIT) from Strathmore University and is currently pursuing a Master of Science in Information's Systems Security (MSc. ISS) at Strathmore University. He is a member of the Computer Society of Kenya (CSK).

Responsibilities

Mr. Odhiambo is the Chief Information and Communication Technology Officer, responsible for formulating and implementation of ICT policies, strategies, protocols, and standards for the Secretariat in supporting all Directorates to leverage on ICT in the achievement of VDS Mandate, Mission, and Vision.

CPA EVANGELINE MWATI Senior Finance Officer



CPA Evangeline is the Senior Finance Officer at the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat. She holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration (Finance) from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor of Commerce (Finance) Degree from the Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA). She is a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya and is a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK).

Evangeline previously worked with the University of Nairobi, Wild Treasures Tours and Travel Ltd and Muigai Komu & Associates Certified Public Accountants and has over 20 years experience in the public sector. She has undertaken other professional training programs and various trainings in management and leadership programs.

Responsibilities

Ms. Evangeline is responsible of financial management, budgeting, and linkage of VDS plan to the Budget. She is also responsible for advising the management of the cash flows, prudent management of funds and coordinating preparation of financial statements.

4. CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



The Vision Delivery Board (VDB) was established through the Kenya Gazette No. 1386 dated 17th February 2009. The Board is mandated to undertake the policy making advisory role and provide overall leadership, oversight, guidance, and policy direction in the implementation of the Vision and sustenance of the momentum in realising the goals and aspirations of the Vision.

In the year under review, the VDB played a critical role of coordinating, championing, and communicating the country's development blueprint. Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat has assessed progress realised over the last 15 years towards Kenya's transformation to a globally competitive and prosperous nation providing a high quality of life for its citizens" by the year 2030. Tremendous growth has been witnessed through the implementation of flagship projects by Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs) and County Governments. To this end the annual flagship progress reports for the financial years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 have been developed. Further, there is need to undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the status of Kenya Vision 2030 from inception in 2008 to date. This will inform the actions to be undertaken for the remaining seven years of the Vision.

I am particularly pleased that the implementation of various programmes and projects across the Pillars and the Foundation of Kenya Vision 2030 have served to underscore the Government of Kenya's commitment to facilitate socio - economic development. Looking at the three Medium Term Plans implemented so far, it is evident that Kenya has made considerable progress; notably in the development and modernization of infrastructure, improved energy generation and supply, improved security, public sector reforms, human resource development, job creation, enhanced food and nutrition security, tourism improvement, enhanced trade facilitation, quality education, housing and urbanization, devolution of services, expanded access to affordable health care, among others. We are proud of the gains made so far.

During the financial year under review, the Board's delivery was hampered by a few factors including incomplete Board composition, inadequate financing and institutional capacity and weak linkages with the private sector and key non-state actors. Moving forward, the Board remains steadfast in delivery of the institution's mandate as the custodians of the Vision and is in the preparatory process of designing the next Vision, *Kenya at "100"*.

In conclusion, I wish to take this opportunity to thank the Board Members and the entire staff for their hard work.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which reads "Sakwa Bunyasi". The signature is fluid and cursive, written in a professional style.

**HON. DR. SAKWA JOHN BUNYASI
CHAIRPERSON, VISION 2030 DELIVERY BOARD**

5. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL



The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) is Semi-Autonomous Government Agency (SAGA) established to spearhead the implementation of the country's development blueprint and strategy towards making Kenya a newly industrializing upper middle-income country providing a high quality of life for all its citizens in a clean and secure environment by the year 2030.

The Vision 2030 Delivery Board (VDB) plays a policymaking and advisory role and provides overall guidance to the Secretariat. VDS

provides strategic leadership, Coordination, Championship, and Communication for realization of Kenya Vision 2030 goals and objectives. In addition, VDS collaborates with line Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Counties (MDACs), as well as the Private sector in tracking the implementation of the Vision 2030 and its Medium-Term Plans (MTPs).

The Secretariat prepared flagship projects progress reports for the financial years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022. Additionally, the Secretariat undertook monitoring, content creation and media engagement for 62 selected Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects to ascertain their implementation status, as well as communicate to Kenyans on the status.

The Secretariat recognizes the need for partnerships and collaboration in the implementation of the Kenya Vision 2030 programmes and projects. This is the rationale behind its utilization of strategic linkages and joint initiatives that significantly influence implementation of programmes and projects that positively impact the wellbeing of all Kenyans.

Specifically, during the review period, the Secretariat achieved the following:

- i. Convened the technical consultative forum for United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) on Kenya National Productive Capacity Gap Assessment and Holistic Programme for Fostering Productive Capacities and Structural Economic Transformation of Kenya.
- ii. Held consultations with key stakeholders on strategies to enhance visibility of Kenya Vision 2030 – including forums with National Assembly Economic Planning Committee; discussions with the Prime Cabinet Secretary and other government officials; participated in the Geothermal Development Company (GDC) ground-breaking ceremony presided by H.E. Hon. Rigathi Gachagua, for the construction of a 35MW power plant at the Menengai Geothermal Project, Nakuru.

- iii. Provided technical support to Ministries, Departments, Agencies and County Governments (MDACs) in the application of the Kenya Vision 2030 flagship programmes and projects identification criteria during the preparation process of MTP IV and CIDP III.
- iv. Undertook monitoring and content creation for select flagship projects to monitor, evaluate, communicate, and accelerate implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 as well as identify bottlenecks for escalation to the relevant MDAs and counties.
- v. Participated in the vetting and evaluation of MDAs Performance Contracts for the FY 2021/22 to ensure that Vision 2030 goals are mainstreamed into the performance contracting regime.
- vi. Held various forums with stakeholders to fast track the achievement of the Vision goals including – infrastructure forum to discuss ways of accelerating the implementation of infrastructure projects; Round-table forum on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Economy “A case for informal Manufacturing Sector players”; engagement with Taita Taveta County and the National Irrigation Authority (NIA) on Rice production in Taita Taveta County.
- vii. Preparation of the VDS Strategic Plan for the period 2023/24 – 2027/28 and a Transition Strategy.
- viii. Contributed to the national tree growing restoration campaign by planting 700 trees at Dundori forest and planted 300 trees at GDC Menengai site Nakuru.
- ix. Successfully implemented a collaborative partnership project with political stakeholders and engaged all the fully registered political parties on their critical role in the development agenda of the country. A Model Manifesto for Kenya Political Parties aligned to the Vision 2030 was developed and launched.
- x. Initiated legislative reforms to provide for a robust policy and legislative framework on the National Vision and was able to develop a Draft National Vision Bill which was listed in the national Legislative Agenda report for 2023 and listed in the roadmap for 2023/2024 Financial year.
- xi. Reviewed VDS operational policies including Human Resource and Procedures Manual, Procurement Manual, Finance and Accounting Manual, Work Environment Manual, ICT Manual and Corporate Responsibility Manual to enhance performance effectiveness.

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat intends to undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the status of Kenya Vision 2030 from 2008 to date. This will inform the actions to be undertaken for the remaining period of the Vision. Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat remains committed to continue providing strategic leadership and co-ordination in the realization of the overall goals and objectives of the Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium-Term Plans (MTPs).

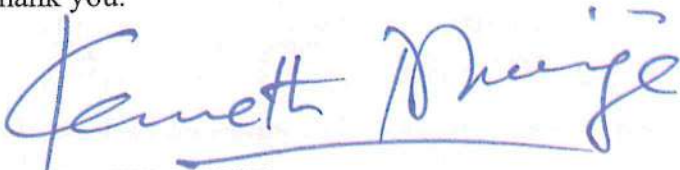
The challenges affecting the operations of VDS include inadequate financing, understaffing, inadequate motor vehicles and working equipment for staff.

The Vision 2030 development blueprint implementation period ends in the next seven years, and hence there is need to strengthen the institutional capacity by enhanced budgetary allocation, filling the staff establishment, completing the office branding, and partitioning, acquisition of vehicles and equipment's and the improvement of ICT infrastructure including a robust Monitoring and Evaluating system to support its M&E and reporting function. In addition, there is need to develop partnerships, collaborations, and linkages with the private sector to accelerate the achievements of the vision goals.

The private sector is a critical player in raising the adequate resources to finance the vision programmes and projects. The Government has provided an enabling environment for the private sector to accelerate growth oriented economic activities.

Finally, I wish to take this opportunity to thank the staff for their hard work and dedication.

Thank you.



**KENNETH MWIGE
DIRECTOR GENERAL**

6. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES FOR FY 2022/23

Section 81 Subsection 2 (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires the accounting officer to include in the financial statement, a statement of the national government Entity’s performance against predetermined objectives.

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat has three (3) Key Result Areas (KRAs) and four (4) Strategic Objectives within the current Strategic Plan for the FY 2020 - FY 2023. These Key Result Areas are as follows:

- KRA 1:** Implementation of flagship projects on schedule;
- KRA 2:** Ownership and awareness of Kenya Vision 2030; and
- KRA 3:** Robust and dynamic institution/Institutional strengthening.

VDS develops its annual work plans based on the above three (3) KRAs. An Assessment of the Board’s performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The VDS achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2022/2023 period for its three (3) KRAs, as indicated in the diagram below:

PERFORMANCE OF OBJECTIVES AND RESPECTIVE OUTCOMES				
Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
KRA1: Implementation of flagship projects on schedule.	To provide strategic leadership in the co-ordination and implementation of Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects.	Number of MDAs Performance contracts Moderated and vetted.	Moderated and vetted MDAs Performance Contracts.	Aligned MDAs Performance Contracts with Vision 2030 development priorities.
		Number of Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes/Projects progress reports.	Developed Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects progress reports for the period 2008-2017, FY 2018-2019, FY 2019-2020, FY 2020–2021, and FY 2021-2022; The five (5) reports are as a result of collation and consolidation of Quarterly progress reports received	The reports are key in informing policy decisions and communicating the achievements of Kenya Vision 2030 to stakeholders and the public.

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PERFORMANCE OF OBJECTIVES AND RESPECTIVE OUTCOMES				
Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
			from implementing agencies.	
		Number of Youth Engagement Forums (Kikao) held.	Held one hybrid youth dialogue forum to sensitize youth on Vision 2030 Government programs and opportunities.	Established partnership with the State Department for Youth and managed to sensitize more than 500 youth on the available Government programs and opportunities.
		To monitor and evaluate implementation of Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects.	Number of projects monitored, content created and disseminated.	Monitoring, evaluation and content creation of Flagship Programmes and Projects.
		Number of reports prepared.	Prepared Kenya vision 2030 flagship programmes and projects progress report for FY 2021/2022.	Updated progress of implementation of flagship projects and programmes. Informed Budget making process (MTEF) and policy formulation.
KRA2: Ownership and Awareness of Kenya Vision 2030	To aggressively market and communicate Vision 2030 to all stakeholders	Number of National Forums to market Vision 2030 attended.	Attending and presenting in various forums and conferences that discuss the role of Kenya Vision 2030 in national development and progress.	Enhanced the publicity & visibility of vision 2030.
		Number of media engagements to enhance brand	Undertook various media engagements	To enhance brand visibility and awareness creation on Kenya

PERFORMANCE OF OBJECTIVES AND RESPECTIVE OUTCOMES				
Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
		visibility of Kenya Vision 2030.	including live TV coverage, radio talk shows, print and social media platforms.	Vision 2030.
		Launch and Dissemination of Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects progress reports.	Organized the Launch of progress reports and disseminated to MDAs and other stakeholders.	Enhanced the publicity and visibility of Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects and programmes.

KRA3: Robust and dynamic institution/Institutional Strengthening	To strengthen human resource capacity	Number of officers recruited.	Advertised vacant positions, positions yet to be filled due to austerity measures.	Pending
		Improve skills for enhanced staff performance.	Training needs analysis undertaken. Training interventions undertaken for both individual and groups.	Individual staff training undertaken for continuous professional development and group trainings undertaken for Mainstreamed cross cutting PC indicators.
		Evaluation of VDS staff performance.	Undertake Staff Performance Target setting and annual Staff Performance Appraisals.	Annual staff performance targets set, and performance evaluations undertaken.

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		HR policies and manuals approved and disseminated.	Review and HR Policies & Procedure Manual and other VDS Policy Manuals.	Board approval of all VDS Policies and Procedures Manuals for further action and/or implementation.
		Ensure all assets are in good working condition to avoid breakdown; Ensure maintenance of assets is undertaken in accordance with the manufacturers' schedules.	Scheduled maintenance of all VDS assets. Signing of service contracts with respective service providers. Undertake repairs of VDS assets.	Maintenance/ Servicing of assets done on schedule. SLA contracts for assets renewed and signed on schedule. Repairs of assets undertaken on schedule.
		Put in place mechanisms to mitigate against technological hazards, terrorism, fire, and natural disasters.	Put in place safety and security measures.	Security and safety measures put in place for all assets, office premises and VDS employees.
	To improve work environment	% Level of office relocation	Allocation of offices to all staff. Undertake office partitioning and branding.	Improved office working environment for optimal performance. Office branding partly undertaken.

				Establishment of the VDS “Ruwaza/Idea Centre”.
	To mobilize adequate resources for VDS strategies	Concept note for funding prepared	Preparation of a project concept note and submitted to the National Treasury requesting for funding	Project concept note for unfunded priority prepared and submitted to the National Treasury

Achievements as per the VDS Performance Contract (PC) for the FY 2022/23

During the year under review, VDS achieved the following PC targets:

- i) Convened the technical consultative forum for United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) on Kenya National Productive Capacity Gap Assessment.
- ii) Provided technical support to Ministries, Departments, Agencies and County Governments (MDACs) in the application of the Kenya Vision 2030 flagship programmes and projects identification criteria during the preparation process of MTP IV and CIDP III.
- iii) Undertook monitoring and content creation for select flagship projects to monitor, evaluate, communicate, and accelerate implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 as well as identify bottlenecks for escalation to the relevant MDAs and counties. Some of the projects monitored include: Eldoret Circuit, Coast Region, Kinanie Leather Park in Machakos and KIRDI monitored. Mombasa Port, Shimoni fishing port, Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project (phase 1 and 2) and Dongo Kundu roads.
- iv) Commenced the preparation of its Strategic Plan for the period 2023/24 – 2027/28 and a Transition Strategy that will guide the implementation of the vision post 2027 to the year 2030 and launch of the succeeding vision.
- v) Held one (1) hybrid youth dialogue forum to sensitize youth on Vision 2030 Government programs and opportunities achieved in March 2023 through the Peoples Dialogue Festival.
- vi) Convened infrastructure stakeholders’ forum to deliberate on the implementation status of infrastructure flagship projects towards the realization of Vision 2030.
- vii) Held consultations with key stakeholders on strategies to enhance visibility of Kenya Vision 2030.
- viii) Identified MSMEs in the Manufacturing and Trade sectors and convened one round table forum with a view to share available government opportunities in the various sectors.
- ix) Collaborated with communities, public institutions, and relevant agencies to plant 1000 trees in support of the environmental conservation.
- x) Contributed to key functions of state and non-state actors to enhance awareness of Kenya Vision 2030 both nationally and internationally - KIPPR University Students Mentorship Programme in

Machakos, Pwani and Dedan Kimathi Universities; Participated in the Think-and-Do-Tank forum organized by Netherlands; Participated in the National Cancer Summit organized by the National Cancer Institute; Participated in the Men's Health conference organized by Africa Health Business; Presentation at National Defence College; Public Service Emerging Leaders Forum; People's Dialogue Festival; Strathmore Business School Dialogue on AGPO Policy; KIPPRA sectoral dissemination of the Kenya Economic Report 2022 on role of National values and good governance in building economic resilience; KIPPRA 6th Regional Conference on accelerating Economic Growth in ASAL Areas, NIA & Taita Taveta Linkage meeting.

- xi) Developed a draft Annual Flagship Projects Progress Report for the FY 2021/2022 on the implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects through submissions from MDAs.
- xii) Collaborated with the Public Service Performance Management Unit to evaluate the Performance Contracts for Ministries, Departments and Agencies. Participated in development of the 20th PC guidelines exercise convened by the Public Service Performance Management Unit.
- xiii) Disseminated the Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects Progress Report - Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects Report printed, the same has been uploaded on the VDS website.
- xiv) Conducted media familiarization and content creation visits to Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects – media engagements and familiarization tours held for the Nairobi Expressway, Thika superhighway, GDC sites in Nakuru and World Environment Day in Nakuru.
- xv) Undertook Performance Contract targets for the FY 2023/2024 and self-evaluation exercise for the FY 2022/2023 PC.

7. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat is committed to the values and principles of good corporate governance as an integral part of corporate culture established at the Secretariat and guides the way its directors, management and staff conduct the business of the organization. As a public-sector organization dedicated to providing quality service to its stakeholders, the secretariat's decisions are guided by the core tenets prescribed in the Public Officers Ethics Act, the Leadership and Integrity Act, the Secretariats Code of Conduct, Corporate Governance guidelines and Board Committee Charters.

The Secretariat endeavours to develop, strengthen and sustain the trust that the Government, employees, and public has placed in it. The Board is committed to regularly evaluate national and international emerging trends in responsible, transparent, and efficient management with a view of enhancing corporate governance at the Secretariat and consistently delivering on its statutory mandate.

During the financial year 2022/23, the Vision Board experienced some turbulent times because of the transition process. Some Private Sector Board Members' terms expired on various dates extending from December 2021, May 2022 to October 2022. These positions have not been filled to date. Further, upon the change in government following the 2022 General Election, the Principal Secretaries who comprise most of the Board members had not been appointed until December 2022, which compounded the leadership gap at Vision 2030. The former Board Chair's term expired in May 2022 just before the commencement of the 2022/2023 financial year. In July 2022, Carole Kariuki was appointed to Chair the Board until December 2022 when Hon. Dr. Sakwa Bunyasi was appointed as the Chair until June 2023.

7.1 Succession Plan

The Secretariat is committed to ensuring its structure and people have the capabilities and capacity to meet its goals and objectives for now and in the future. The Secretariat will seek to understand its future capability needs, identify potential talent gaps, and seek to remedy those gaps through staff development and progression in line with policy provisions. Staff development initiatives will be spearheaded within departments through periodic training needs assessment interventions, mentorship, and coaching programs to create a talent pool of qualified and competitive staff ready to undertake new roles or additional responsibilities.

VDS shall further sponsor Senior Management on management and leadership skills development programs for succession planning and will undertake full sponsorship of staff training in leadership and management programs on critical skills for all cadres. The Secretariat has developed a Succession Plan policy within the approved Human Resource and Procedures Manual which is currently awaiting the Public Service Commission's to authorise its implementation.

7.2 Board Governance Framework Board Charter

The Board Charter regulates the parameters within which the Board operates and ensures the application of the principles of good corporate governance in all its dealings. Furthermore, the Board Charter sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Board and individual directors, including the composition and relevant procedures of the Board. The Board Charter is aligned with the provisions of all relevant statutory and regulatory requirements, including, among others, the Mwongozo: The Code of Governance for State Corporations and Chapter IV of the Code of Corporate Governance.

7.3 Training and Development of the Board

The Secretariat undertakes a competence needs assessment for the Board and prepares an annual development programme for a minimum of two days' training per Board member. Besides, Board members are required to be up to date with the continuous professional development in their respective professional bodies. The Secretariat further provides regular briefings to the Board members on matters relevant to VDS business through the relevant Board Committees as they arise from time to time.

7.4 Board Meetings Attendance

S/N.	Name	Role in board	Date of Appointment	Title and Institution	Attendance in FY 2022/2023
1.	Hon. Dr. Sakwa Bunyasi	Chairperson	20 th December 2022	Chairman Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Board	No
2.	Felix Koskei	Member	27 th October 2022	Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service, State House	N/A
3.	James Muhati	Member	2 nd December 2022	PS – Economic Planning/The National Treasury and Economic Planning	N/A
4.	Dr. Julius Muia, EBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Treasury/The National Treasury and Planning	Attended Online
5.	Amb. Macharia Kamau, MBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Yes
6.	Amb. Johnson Weru	Member	28 th February 2020	PS – Trade/Ministry of Industry, Trade & Cooperatives	Represented by Peter Njoroge
7.	Maj. Gen. (Rtd) Gordon O. Kihalangwa	Member	June 2013	PS - Ministry of Energy	Yes
8.	Dr. Nicholas Muraguri, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Ministry of Lands & Physical Planning	Represented by Joel Iluve

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S/N.	Name	Role in board	Date of Appointment	Title and Institution	Attendance in FY 2022/2023
9.	Prof. Hamadi Iddi Boga	Member	June 2018	PS - Crop & Agriculture Research/Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Irrigation	No
10.	Harry Kimutai	Member	June 2018	PS - Livestock/Ministry of Agriculture,	Yes
11.	Joseph W. Irungu, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS –Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation	No
12.	Nelson Marwa, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Social Protection/Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	Yes
13.	Eng. Peter Tum Kiplagat, OGW	Member	June 2013	PS - Labour/Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	No
14.					
15.	Prof. Collette A. Suda, PhD, FKNAS, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS – Gender Affairs/Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs	No
16.	Amb. Simon Nabukwesi	Member	28 th February 2020	PS - University Education and Research/Ministry of Education	Yes
17.	Dr. Kevit Desai, PhD, MBS	Member	June 2013	PS – East African Community	Yes
18.	Dr. Julius Jwan	Member	28 th February 2020	PS - Principal Secretary/Early learning and Basic Education Ministry of Education	No
19.	Jerome O. Ochieng	Member	June 2013	PS - ICT, Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology	Yes
20.	Josephtha Mukobe, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Culture and Heritage, Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage	Yes
21.	Susan N. Mochache, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Ministry of Health	Represented by Henry Onyiego
22.	Dr. (Eng.) Joseph K. Njoroge, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Transport, Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works	No

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S/N.	Name	Role in board	Date of Appointment	Title and Institution	Attendance in FY 2022/2023
23.	Julius Korir, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Devolution Ministry of Devolution and Arid and Semi-Arid Land (ASAL)	Yes
24.	Prof. Arch. Paul Maringa, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Infrastructure , Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works	Represented by John Kimani
25.	Charles Hinga Mwaura	Member	June 2013	PS - Housing and Urban Development , Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works	Yes
26.	Amb. Peter Kaberia, CBS	Member	January 2016	PS - State Department for Industrialization Ministry of Industry, Trade and Co-operatives,	Yes
27.	Dr. Francis Owino	Member	2017	PS - Fisheries , Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries & Irrigation. State department for Fisheries Aquaculture & the Blue Economy	Yes
28.	Hon. Safina Kwekwe	Member	June 2013	Principal Secretary - Tourism, Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife	Represented by Richard Mwarewa
29.	Charles Sunkuli, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS/Youth Affairs , Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs	No
30.	Dr. (Eng.) Karanja Kibicho, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Interior /Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government	No
31.	Joe Okudo	Member	June 2013	PS - Sports , Ministry of Sports	No
32.	Andrew Kamau Nganga, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Petroleum /Ministry of Petroleum and Mining	No
33.	Dr. Margaret Mwakima, CBS	Member		PS-Vocational & Technical Training , Ministry of education	No

S/N.	Name	Role in board	Date of Appointment	Title and Institution	Attendance in FY 2022/2023
34.	Nancy Karigithu, CBS	Member	June 2013	PS - Shipping and Maritime/Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works	Yes
35.	Kennedy Ogeto, EBS	Member	13th February 2009	Solicitor General, Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice	No
36.	Nelson Marwa	Member		Social Protection Senior Citizen affairs	Represented by Joyce C. Sanga
37.	Olivia Rachier	Member	9 th November 2021	Ag. Managing Director, Kenya Investment Authority	Represented by Pius Rotich
38.	Wycliffe Shamiah	Member	31 st January 2020	Chief Executive Officer, Capital Markets Authority	Yes
39.	Andrew Wakahiu	Member	1st February 2017	Secretary, President's Delivery Unit	No
40.	Dr. Vincent O. Nyagilo, PhD, EBS	Member	June 2013	Secretary, National Economic and Social Council	Yes
41.	Dr. Patrick Njoroge	Member	19 th June 2015	Governor, Central Bank of Kenya	Yes
42.	Pius Rotich	Member		Ag. Managing Director Kenya Investment Authority	Yes
43.	Joseph Tiampati Ole Musuni	Member	16 th October 2019	Business Entrepreneur and Consultant	Yes
44.	Kenneth Mwige	Secretary	30 th June 2020	Director General, Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Board	Yes
45.	Michael G. Waweru	Member	16 th October 2019	Chairperson East African Cables	No

7.5 Conflict of Interest

VDS has Conflict of Interest and Gifts Policy for the management of Conflict of Interest which provides in detail the Board members action(s) with regards to Conflict of Interest while managing Board affairs. Directors are required to declare any conflict of interests upon appointment. In addition, a Director with an actual or potential conflict of interest in relation to a matter before the Board is required to disclose such interest and to recuse himself or herself from the discussions relating to the matter in question. In this regard, declaration of conflict of interest is a standing agenda item during Board and Committee meetings.

In addition, Board members are required on an annual basis to make a declaration of any conflict of interest. It is also expected that all Directors will exercise independent judgment and shall act in the best interest of the Vision 2030. Further, during the annual Board Evaluation, the Board assesses the independence of the individual Directors using a tool approved by the Board.

7.6 Board Remuneration

The non-executive Board members are paid sitting allowances for every meeting attended. Director's fees are paid to non-executive Board members who are not representing any Government institution.

7.7 Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Vision 2030 is committed to the highest standards of integrity, behaviour, and ethics in dealing with all its stakeholders. A formal Code of Conduct and Ethics has been approved by the Board and is fully implemented to guide the Board, management, employees, and stakeholders on acceptable behaviour in conducting business.

All Board members and employees of the Vision 2030 are expected to avoid activities and financial interests that could undermine their responsibilities to the Vision 2030.

7.8 Governance Audit

In compliance with Mwongozo: The Code of Governance for State Corporations, the Board in consultation with the State Corporations Advisory Committee (SCAC) should ensure it subjects the organization to an annual governance audit by a member regulated by the Institute of Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya (ICS) and accredited for that purpose. The SCAC is required to issue guidelines for governance audit for State Corporations.

During the period under review, the Secretariat was exempted from the annual governance audit since SCAC had not issued the guidelines for governance Audit.

7.9 Statement of Compliance

The Board conducts its business affairs in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. The Board ensures that: - (a) the Vision 2030 complies with the spirit and the letter of the Constitution and that the policies, institutional frameworks and administrative procedures of the Board effectively support implementation of the Constitution; (b) laws, rules, regulations, codes, and standards applicable to the Vision 2030 are identified, documented, and observed. These include Mwongozo, the Code of Governance for State Corporations; Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012; Public Officers Ethics Act, 2003; Public Finance Management Act, 2012; Public Procurement & Asset Disposal Act 2015; Occupational Safety &

Health Act 2007; Employment Act, 2007; Fair Administrative Action Act 2015; State Corporation Act Cap. 446; and Quality Management.

Systems (ISO 9001 - 2015) among other; (c) internal procedures and monitoring systems are established to promote compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards; and (d) legal compliance audit is carried out at least annually with the objective of establishing the level of adherence to applicable laws, rules, regulations, and standards.

7.10 Board Work Plan

The Board develops and annually approves its Work Plan, which enables it to have a balanced view of the business and to be sufficiently forward looking, with approximately 60% of its time being spent on matters that help it shape the future. The Work Plan also enables the Board to plan its activities to advance and to ensure that its Board meetings are planned and executed in an effective manner.

Besides Board and Committee meetings, the Work Plan sets out other Board activities including Board Evaluation, Board retreats and training.

The Board's Work Plan is approved before the commencement of the financial year to which it relates. The agenda for Board meetings is derived from the Board Work plan. The full Board plans quarterly meetings in order to conduct its affairs. However, when need arises, the Board also holds special meetings to fulfil its mandate and to guide the management as appropriate.

The Directors receive all relevant information for the discharge of their obligations in an accurate, timely and clear form so that they can guide and maintain full and effective control over strategic, financial, operational and compliance issues.

7.11 Legal Compliance Audit

In compliance with Mwongozo: The Code of Governance for State Corporations, the Board is required to ensure a comprehensive and independent legal compliance audit is carried out at least every two years, with the objective of establishing the level of adherence to applicable laws, rules, regulations, and standards.

The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat did not carry out an independent legal compliance audit during the reporting period.

7.12 Whistle Blowing and Anti-Corruption Policies

The Board has in place a Whistle Blowing Policy and Anti-Corruption Policy which are aimed at protecting whistle blowers who act in good faith to disclose or report any acts of malpractice, alleged

dishonesty, corruption, illegality, wrong-doing or omissions by employees. The policies are binding to both the Directors and employees. Reported incidents are independently assessed, and where relevant, independently investigated. The stated policies were revised during the period under review awaiting Board approval.

7.13 The Board Size, Composition and Independence

The Board consists of forty-seven Directors. The Board composition draws a good mix of skills, experience, and proficiencies in various fields. The directors' biographies are shown on pages vi to xxiii.

7.14 Board and Strategy Meetings

The Board and its committees meet regularly in accordance with business requirements. All Directors participate in discussing strategy, performance, financial and risk management of the Secretariat. Meetings of the Board are structured to allow sufficient time for consideration of the matters to be discussed.

The Board work plan together with the calendar of meeting for FY 2020/2021 were fixed in advance and provided to all the Directors. Adequate notice was given for each meeting and the agenda and supporting papers were distributed in advance to all the Board and Committee members to allow time for appropriate review.

The Board has ownership over the Secretariats' strategic direction. It regularly reviews reports on progress toward the target of the approved business plan, progress against financial objectives and business development. The chairpersons of Board Committees report at each meeting of the Board on the activities of the respective Committees since the previous Board meeting. The Board receives regular reports from the Director General on the Secretariats activities, Transformation Strategy and Financial performance.

7.15 Board Committees

The Board Committees as at the date of this report comprise:

Social & Political Board Committee		
Main Function	<i>To consider and approve operational social and political matters of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat.</i>	
Chairperson	1.	Dr. Kevit Desai, PhD, MBS Principal Secretary/Vocational & Technical Training
Member	2.	Amb. Macharia Kamau, MBS Principal Secretary/Foreign Affairs
"	3.	Susan Mochache, CBS Principal Secretary/Health
"	4.	Charles Hinga Mwaura Principal Secretary/Housing & Urban Development

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"	5.	Dr. Belio Kipsang, CBS Principal Secretary/Basic Education
"	6.	Josephtha Mukobe, CBS Principal Secretary/Heritage
"	7.	Prof. Collette A. Suda, PhD, FKNAS, CBS Principal Secretary/Gender Affairs
"	8.	Nelson Marwa, EBS Principal Secretary/Social Protection
"	9.	Joseph W. Irungu, CBS Principal Secretary - Ministry of Water and Sanitation
"	10.	Joe Okudo, CBS Principal Secretary/Sports
"	11.	Dr. Julius Korir, CBS Principal Secretary/Infrastructure
"	12.	Charles Sunkuli, CBS Principal Secretary/Devolution
"	13.	Kennedy Ogeto, CBS Solicitor General/Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice

Finance and Administration Board Committee		
Main Function	<i>To consider and approve operational finance and administration matters of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat.</i>	
Chairperson	1.	Joseph Tiampati Ole Musuni Business Entrepreneur & Consultant
Member	2.	Mr. Saitoti Torome, CBS Principal Secretary/Planning
"	3.	Dr. Julius Muia, PhD, CBS Principal Secretary/National Treasury
"	4.	Prof. Hamadi Iddi Boga PS/Crop Development and Agriculture Research
"	5.	Kennedy Kihara, CBS Principal Administrative Secretary/Cabinet Office
"	6.	Kennedy Ogeto Solicitor General/Attorney General Office
"	7.	Dr. Vincent O. Nyagilo, EBS Secretary/National Economic and Social Council

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Enablers Board Committee		
Main Function	<i>To consider and approve operational enablers matters of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat.</i>	
Chairperson	1.	Joseph Tiampati Ole Musuni Business Entrepreneur & Consultant
Member	2.	Dr. (Eng.) Karanja Kibicho, CBS Principal Secretary/Interior
"	3.	Dr. (Eng.) Joseph K. Njoroge, CBS Principal Secretary - Ministry of Energy
"	4.	Dr. Nicholas Muraguri, CBS Principal Secretary - Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
"	5.	Amb. Simon Nabukwesi Principal Secretary/University & Research
"	6.	Prof. Paul Maringa Mwangi, CBS Principal Secretary/Infrastructure
"	7.	Jerome Ochieng Principal Secretary/ICT & Innovation
"	8.	Charles Sunkuli, CBS Principal Secretary/Devolution
"	9.	Olivia Rachier Ag. Managing Director - Kenya Investment Authority
"	10.	Kennedy Ogeto, CBS Solicitor General/Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice
"	11.	Kennedy Kihara Office of the President

Economic & Macro Board Committee		
Main Function	<i>To consider and approve operational economic and macro matters of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat</i>	
Chairperson	1.	Joseph Tiampati Ole Musuni Business Entrepreneur & Consultant
Member	2.	Dr. Julius Muia, PhD, CBS Principal Secretary/National Treasury
"	3.	Saitoti Torome, CBS Principal Secretary/ Planning
"	4.	Prof. Hamadi I. Boga, PhD Principal Secretary/ Crop Development and Agriculture Research
"	5.	Prof. Japheth Ntiba, CBS Principal Secretary/Fisheries, Aqua Culture, and the Blue Economy
"	6.	Amb. Johnson Weru Principal Secretary/ Trade

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"	7.	Dr. Francis O Owino Principal Secretary/Industry
"	8.	Eng. Andrew Kamau, CBS Principal Secretary/Petroleum
"	9.	Amb. Peter Kaberia, CBS Principal Secretary/Industrialization
"	10.	Hon. Safina Kwekwe Principal Secretary/Tourism
"	11.	Joseph Irungu, CBS Principal Secretary/Irrigation
"	12.	Josephtha Mukobe, CBS Principal Secretary/Heritage
"	13.	Harry Kimutai Principal Secretary/Livestock
"	14.	Nancy Karigithu Principal Secretary/Shipping and Maritime
"	15.	Dr. Patrick Njoroge Governor - Central Bank of Kenya
"	16.	Wycliffe Shamiah, FCPA Chief Executive Officer - Capital Markets Authority

Audit & Governance Committee		
Main Function	<i>To consider and approve operational audit & governance matters of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat.</i>	
Chairperson	1.	Joseph Tiampati Ole Musuni Business Entrepreneur & Consultant
Member	2.	Dr. Julius Muia, PhD, CBS Principal Secretary/National Treasury
"	3.	Dr. Patrick Njoroge Governor - Central Bank of Kenya
"	4.	Wycliffe Shamiah Chief Executive Officer - Capital Markets Authority
"	5.	Olivia Rachier Ag. Managing Director - Kenya Investment Authority

Communication & Strategy Board Committee		
Main Function	<i>To consider and approve operational communication matters of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat.</i>	
Chairperson	1.	Joseph Tiampati Ole Musuni Business Entrepreneur & Consultant
Member	2.	Dr. Julius Muia, PhD, CBS Principal Secretary/the National Treasury
"	3.	Jerome Ochieng

		Principal Secretary/ICT and Innovation
"	4.	Joe Okudo, CBS Principal Secretary/Tourism
"	5.	Dr. Moses Ikiara Managing Director/Kenya Investment Authority
"	6.	Dr. Vincent Nyagilo Secretary/National Economic and Social Council

7.16 Procurement

The objective of the procurement policy is to deliver the best possible value for money (VfM) and spend optimization for the Vision 2030's procurement requirements using professional procurement practices aligned with the Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat corporate objectives. The procurement policy is set out to provide uniformity, inclusivity, fairness, professionalism, honesty, and transparency in the management of procurement activities with the key aim of obtaining value for money. The Policy aims at optimizing supply chain efficiency, effectiveness, and enhanced supplier relationships by designing supply frameworks, rationalizing the supplier base, and developing long term strategic partnerships with competent and like-minded suppliers. Integrity remains the gate to conducting business with Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat. The current Procurement Policy Manual has been approved by the Board.

7.17 Information Technology (IT)

The Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat Information Technology (IT) systems are covered under an IT Policy. The policy aims at protecting the institution's investment in information technology infrastructure, IT equipment and mobile facilities, data/telecommunications networks, and software, maintain the highest standards of cyber security, while protecting the Vision 2030 confidential and sensitive information. All VDS operational activities are highly leveraged on ICT. The current ICT policy Manual has been approved by the Board.

7.18 Communication Policy

Effective communication with stakeholders is fundamental in maintaining Vision 2030 corporate reputation as a trusted and respected provider of healthcare services and positioning itself. The Vision 2030 has in place a Communication and Marketing Policy. Further, a wide variety of communication vehicles are used to engage with stakeholders, which serve as an impact assessment to assess stakeholders' needs and to effectively respond thereto. Stakeholders' legitimate expectations have been considered in setting the Vision 2030 key sustainability priorities, as reported on throughout this report. The Vision 2030 continually looks for ways to improve its use of online channels to communicate with its stakeholders through the corporate website which is continuously updated with relevant information.

7.19 Stakeholder Management

The reputation of the Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat is a key focus for the Board. The Communications and Marketing department plays a key role in how the public (stakeholders, customers, suppliers, and the public), as well as staff, perceive the Vision 2030. The department manages the organization's reputation and ensures that the demands of the ever-changing business and regulatory environments are taken into consideration in decision-making. The Board is responsible for guiding the strategic direction for communication strategies across the Vision 2030 and the department is responsible for implementing these. An engagement strategy targeting key stakeholders including media and internal staff to improve the public's appreciation and to increase confidence in Vision 2030 has been developed. Underpinning this strategy is the building of internal capacity for content development, and alignment of existing digital communication solutions and processes, enabling greater control of the Vision 2030 reputation.

The Secretariat has also developed a Corporate Social Responsibility policy that guides the stakeholder relationship and management of CSR activities.

8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In the financial year under review, the Secretariat continued with its principal business of spearheading the implementation of the Vision as the country's blueprint and strategy towards making Kenya a newly industrializing upper middle-income country providing a high quality of life for all its citizens in a clean and secure environment by the year 2030.

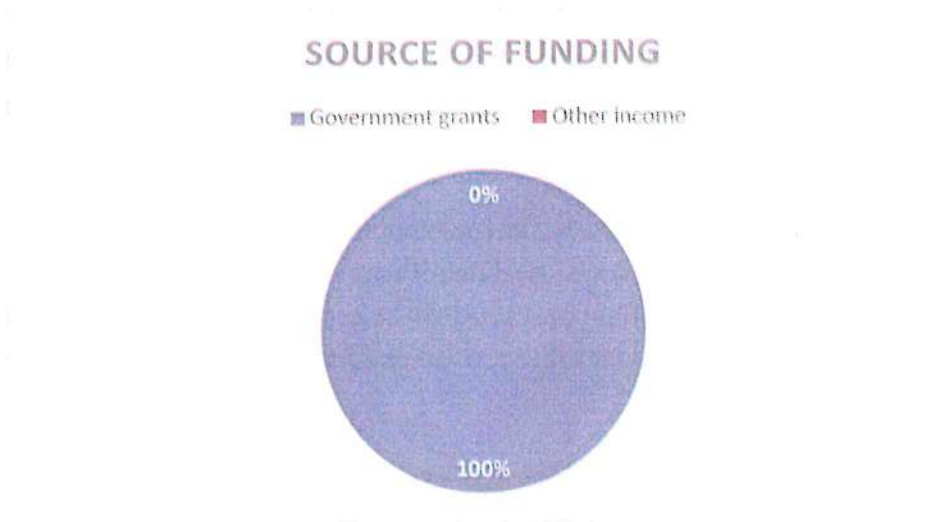
To maintain effective and sustainable delivery, it is imperative that the Secretariat maintains an effective, efficient, and economical system of internal processes, procedures, staff compliment and other resources to fully deliver on its mandate. To this end, the Secretariat plans to review its organizational structure and establishment to ensure operational efficiency and sustainability as well as address staffing attraction and retention challenges.

VDS has put mechanisms in place to enhance staff motivation such as competitive salary and benefits, team building activities, staff training and development for career growth, work life balance, provision of staff medical benefits for staff and immediate dependants, conducive work environment with favourable office ergonomics, transparent and objective performance appraisal systems, employee involvement and participation through Employee Satisfaction and Engagement Surveys and the implementation of the recommendations among others. A planned job evaluation exercise to review the VDS organization structure, establishment and compensation during the next financial year will further enhance staff motivation.

VDS also ensures compliance of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and all other relevant Legislative provisions while embracing the National Values and Principles of Governance in spearheading the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects across the country.

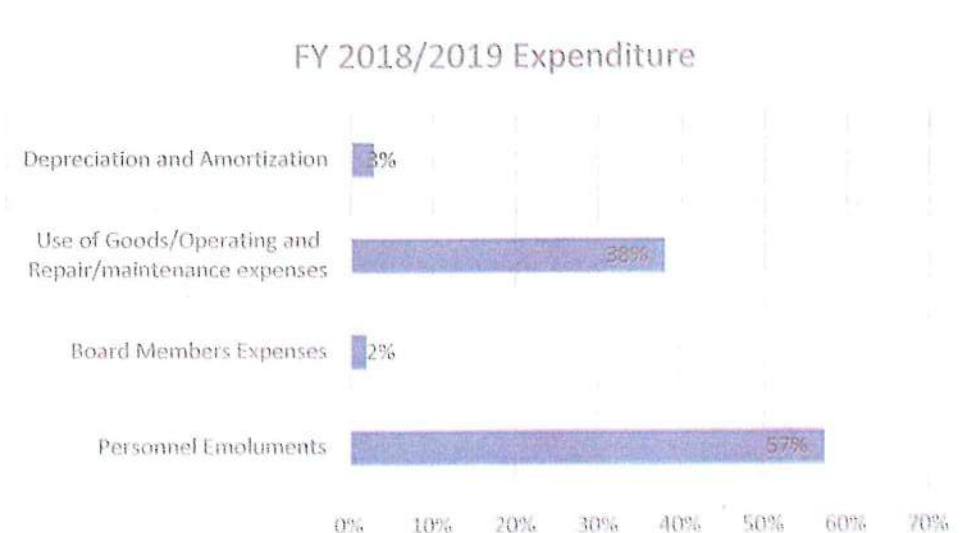
In terms of finances, the Secretariat still overwhelmingly relies on the support of the National Government. KShs 208,249,500 was provided by the Exchequer, KShs 14,247 generated from other sources, primarily interest income from call account, in the year under review. In comparative terms, GOK funding was 100 percent.

Chart 1: Source of funding



In terms of expenditure, the Secretariat spent KShs. 232,279,476 KShs. 225,811,421 being direct cash items and the balance of KShs. 6,468,055 being provisions for depreciation for non-current assets. As indicated on the chart below, staff costs account for 57 percent of the total expenditure. Use of Goods and services /Operating, Repair/Maintenance expenses include various expense lines account for 38 percent of the total expenditure. Directors’ emoluments account for 3 percent of the total expenditure.

Chart 2: Expenditure Comparison



The Secretariat has a total asset base of KShs 38,294,818. The assets are made up of KShs 6,969,137 in receivable/prepayments. Cash and cash equivalents of KShs 16,714,787 were available for use at the end

of the year under review. Non-current assets were made up of property, plant and equipment since the intangible assets have been amortized fully.

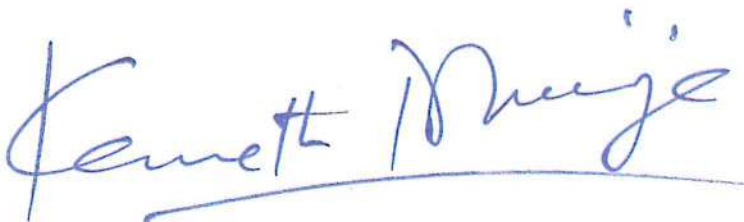
The Secretariat has been able to deliver on its primary mandate of spearheading the implementation of the Vision as the country's blueprint. To maintain effective and sustainable delivery, it is imperative that it maintains an effective, efficient, and economical system of internal processes, procedures, staff compliment and other resources to fully deliver on its mandate. To this end, the Secretariat has reviewed its organizational structure to ensure efficiency in its operations. The challenge of retaining qualified staff members is a key one going forward.

VDS has put mechanisms in place to enhance staff motivation such as competitive salary and benefits, team building activities within and outside Nairobi, staff training and development for career growth, work life balance, provision of staff medical benefits with their families, and conducive work environment with favourable office ergonomics. VDS has adhered to transparent and objective performance appraisal systems, employee involvement and participation through Employee Satisfaction and Employee Engagement Surveys, and the implementation of the recommendations among others.

VDS complies with the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and all other statues. It embraces the National Values and Principles of Governance in spearheading the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects across the country.

The Secretariat is wholly owned by the National Government, which enables it offer service to implementing agencies. It is expected that even as it seeks to raise revenue, the charges levied will be a small fraction of the savings that stakeholders currently gain from reduced costs and efficiency provided by the system. New business partnerships are being sought and the Secretariat is keen on encouraging research, innovation, and creativity among its staff members to help in realizing sustainability.

The Financial Statements for year 2022/2023 show that the Secretariat has a sound base of operations but there is need for continued government support. Succinctly, adequate funding. The Vision Delivery Secretariat Management is committed to running an organization that complies with all applicable laws, is an empowering employer and is a reliable partner for all who rely on our services.



**KENNETH MWIGE
DIRECTOR GENERAL**

9. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat exists to transform lives. In delivering its purpose, it is guided by the principle of putting the nation first, delivering relevant services, and improving operational excellence.

Below is a summary of organisation's policies and activities that promote sustainability.

9.1 Sustainability Strategy and Profile

VDS is committed towards ensuring successful implementation of Vision 2030 as the countries blueprint towards making Kenya an industrialized country by the year 2030. This is achieved through knowledge sharing forums with implementers, continuous monitoring and evaluation of Vision 2030 flagship programmes and projects, resource mobilization, removal of implementation bottlenecks and aggressively creating awareness on achievements of Vision 2030 goals and objectives. The Secretariat has developed a Transformation Strategy to be implemented in the next three years for the purpose of raising its institutional profile amongst stakeholders.

9.2 Environmental Performance

The Secretariat remains committed to supporting and protecting the wellbeing of all its stakeholders. The aim is to provide a conducive working environment that is safe and secure and to mitigate negative impacts on the environment by seeking to enhance responsible environmental practices and implementation of policy measures.

The Secretariat is committed towards reducing environmental impacts emanating from the aspects of climate change and prolonged periods of drought. This is implemented through VDS corporate social responsibility which stipulates VDS commitments towards tree planting activities in various locations with the country. The exercise is geared towards promoting 10 percent forest coverage by the year 2022.

9.3 Employee Welfare

The Secretariat has in place the necessary approved human resource instruments. VDS operational manuals including the Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual, Finance and Accounting Manual, Procurement Policy Manual, ICT policy Manual, Governance & Ethics Policy and Work Environment Policies have been revised and approved by the Board for implementation.

The Human Resource and Procedures Manual provides guidelines on human resource management and employee welfare including other cross cutting issues such as gender, disability, alcohol and drug abuse, national values and cohesion, occupational safety and health, corruption prevention and road safety mainstreaming. This is in liaison with relevant stakeholder consultations in cognizance of best practices and consistence with relevant government policies, regulations, and guidelines on human resource matters.

The Secretariat has constituted the Human Resource Management Advisory Committee and Performance Management Committees respectively with distinct terms of reference to support this cause.

The Secretariat plans to fill critical vacant positions in the Establishment as advertised and the process is currently on-going. VDS further conducted a training needs analysis and is currently implementing the approved training plan to address the emerging needs of the Secretariat. However, budget cuts due to austerity measures have affected the full implementation of the training plan.

For effective performance management and service delivery, VDS continues to undertake performance evaluations, hence embracing the annual staff performance appraisal system based on the performance targets and work plan agreed upon and signed at the beginning of the appraisal period by all staff.

Employee remuneration and benefits management are undertaken within the SRC guidelines and Government circulars issued from time to time, and within best practice. Disciplinary matters during the period under review have been handled within policy guidelines and the Fair Administrative Act 2015. Further, the Secretariat has provided a well-designed and adequate office space, furniture, and equipment to staff to enable them work comfortably, as plans to undertake full partitioning and branding of VDS offices are in progress. The Secretariat has also established an 'idea centre' dubbed "Ruwaza Centre" as an ideas collection centre from Kenyans to support the achievement of Kenya's vision 2030 and beyond. The Secretariat plans to on-board the centre on the e-platform once it is fully established.

9.4 Market Place Practices

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

a) Responsible competition practice

The Secretariat adheres to the Constitution of Kenya, Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Regulations 2015, Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, and regulation 2020 to promote transparency, accountability, prudent financial management and access to information and materials to enhance responsible competition practices. The use of standard tender documents as provided for by PPRA ensure that issues corruption and fair competition are addressed when floating quotations, proposals, and tenders.

b) Responsible supply chain and supplier relations

The Secretariat has achieved competitive advantage by avoiding unethical or illegal business practices. This is done using the laid down procedures on tender evaluations and awarding. The Secretariat advertises its tenders and quotations openly and has a list of registered suppliers who are treated equally. Preference is given to the Special Interest Groups (Youth, Women and People Living with Disabilities) in accordance with AGPO requirements. During the year under review, the Secretariat endeavoured to award 30 percent

of tenders and quotations to these special groups in efforts to improve supplier relations. The Secretariat ensured that they were no pending bills during the financial year.

c) Responsible marketing and advertisement

The Secretariat ensures responsible marketing, advertisements and publishing reports, tenders, job advertisements in national newspapers and the VDS website.

d) Product stewardship

VDS ensures that goods and services delivered are genuine products through conducting inspection and verification before acceptance.

9.5 Corporate Social Responsibility/Community Engagements

The Secretariat acknowledges the importance of giving back to the society and has put in place a robust Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) framework to ensure meaningful involvement in community engagement efforts. The Secretariat has continued to participate and implement programs aimed at reaching the under privileged in the society, creating strong stakeholder relationships and meeting its corporate citizenship obligations. In the financial year 2022/2023, Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) engaged several corporate social responsibility activities which included; Participation in the international environment celebrations; Tree Planting exercises at various institutions and sites and an Environmental clean-up exercise as reported below.

a) World Environment Day Celebrations

In line with the Environment, Water, Sanitation and Regional Development sector goal that seeks to “*enhance a clean, safe and sustainable Environment to Access Water and Sanitation Services,*” Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat initiated a partnership with National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) to participate in environmental conservation efforts. In the last financial year VDS took part in the events culminating to the World Environment Day celebrations which were held at the Nakuru National Park in Nakuru County on 5th June 2023 which included: -

- i. Green expo and national dialogue on 31st May 2023 at KICC
- ii. National debate on whether to ban or not to ban plastics at Thogoto Teachers College on 2nd June 2023
- iii. Tree planting exercise at Dundori Forest, Nakuru County on 2nd June 2023 and at the Geothermal Development Company, Menengai on 6th June 2023.

The focus of World Environment Day was to address “*Plastic Pollution*” one of the most pressing environmental challenges themed “*Solutions to Plastic Pollution,*” which aimed to draw attention to the

detrimental impacts of plastics pollution on ecosystems, human health, and the planet's well-being. The theme underscored the urgent need for collective action to address this global crisis and explore innovative and practical solutions to reduce, recycle, and responsibly manage plastic waste.

According to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), approximately 400 million tonnes of plastic is produced every year and barely 10 percent of that is recycled, while between 19 and 23 million tonnes end up in water bodies. The Kenyan Government banned use of single-use carrier bags in 2017 to combat plastic pollution in the country but it is yet to fully do away with them.

The primary objectives of the World Environment Day 2023 were to: raise awareness about the scale and consequences of plastics pollution, highlighting its impact on oceans, rivers, wildlife, and human health; promote behaviour change and to encourage individuals, communities, businesses, and governments to adopt sustainable practices and reduce their reliance on single-use plastics; promote the adoption of circular economy models that prioritize the reduction, reuse, recycling and proper disposal of plastics waste; engage policy makers at the local, national, and international levels, urging them to implement effective policies and regulations to address plastic pollution; facilitate collaboration among governments, industries, civil society organizations, and individuals to develop innovative solutions and recommend initiatives to combat plastic pollution.

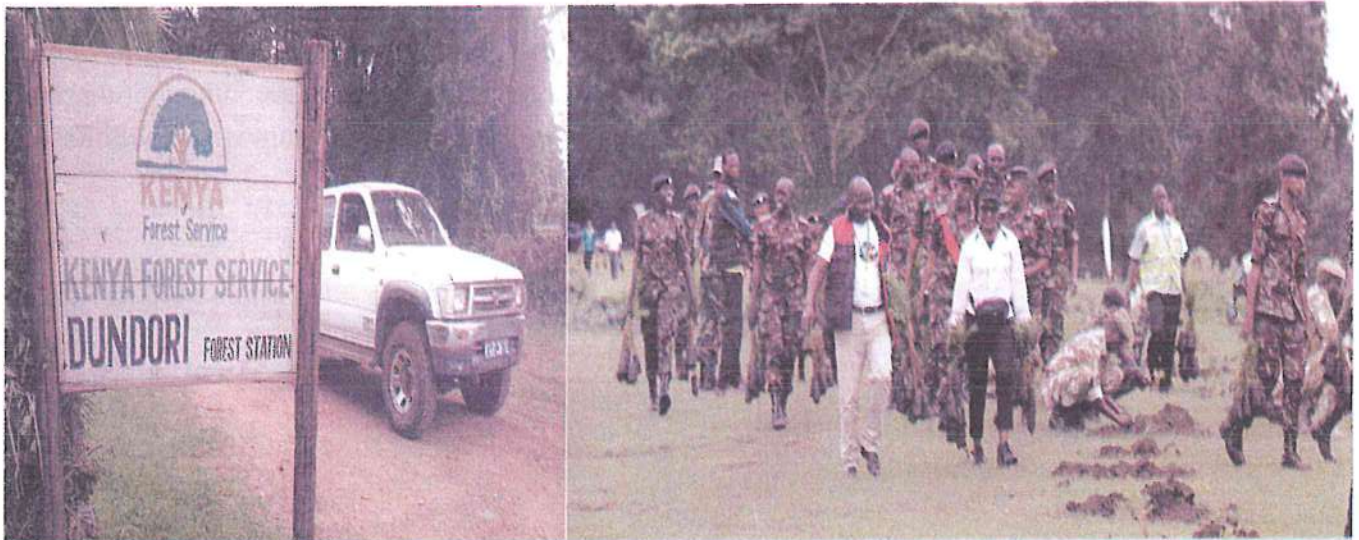


A view of the Green Expo and National Dialogue forum and the people at the World Environment Day celebrations in Nakuru County.

b) Tree Planting Exercise at Dundori Forest, Nakuru County

The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat donated 700 seedlings and participated in the activity. Approximately 10,000 tree seedlings were planted. The tree planting exercise conducted in Dundori Forest, Nakuru County, on June 2nd served as a significant build-up activity leading up to the World Environment Day 2023. The main aim of the exercise was to promote reforestation and ecosystem restoration in the 13,000-acre forest.

The activity was organized by the NEMA and involved various institutions, which included Ministry of Environment, Climate Change & Forestry; Kenya Defence Forces; Kenya Power & Lighting Company; Kenya Forest Service; Mount Kenya University; Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC (KenGen); Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA).



The Dundori Forest Service Station where VDS donated 700 trees; and Representatives from various institutions and Kenya Defence Forces officers carry tree seedlings that were planted in Dundori Forest.



NEMA and VDS staff hold tree seedlings before planting them in Dundori Forest.

c) Clean-Up of River Ndarugo and Lake Nakuru National Park

The clean-up of plastic waste from River Ndarugo and Lake Nakuru National Park took place on June 3rd, two days to World Environment Day 2023.

River Ndarugo, also known as River Njoro by locals, is one of the major streams that pours its water into Lake Nakuru and sources it from the Mau Forest.

The upper reaches entering Lake Nakuru National Park was polluted by tanneries and some locals who dump waste irresponsibly. An excavator from the Kenya Defence Forces assisted with collecting the waste as VDS and other stakeholders joined NEMA to clean up the remaining waste.



An excavator removes plastic waste from River Ndarugo; and Stakeholders from different organizations take part in the clean-up exercise at Lake Nakuru National Park.

d) World Environment Day 2023 National Celebrations

The World Environment Day 2023 was commemorated at Lake Nakuru National Park in Nakuru County with the theme “Solutions to Plastics Pollution.” Nakuru County has grown 500,000 trees and plans to plant 500,000 acres by 2032. This includes the greening and beatification plan throughout the County and rehabilitated Gioto dumpsite.

The event was graced by the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry Cabinet Secretary Hon. Soipan Tuya as the Chief Guest. The event was also attended by the Principal Secretary, State Department for Environment and Climate Change and Forestry and various leaders from the County who affirmed the need to protect the environment as well participate in the 15 billion tree planting campaign. During the event, NEMA sought to promote innovations on recycling of plastic bags. Governments, companies, and all stakeholders were called to scale up and speed up actions to solve the plastic pollution crisis.



CS, Hon. Soipan Tuya planting a tree; and Nakuru Governor H.E Susan Kihika watering a tree.

10. REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, which show the state of the *Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariats* affairs.

i) Principal activities

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat was established through Gazette Notice 1386 dated 17th February 2009. VDS mandate as outlined in the Gazette Notice is that “there shall be a Vision Delivery Secretariat which shall spearhead the implementation of the Vision as the country’s blueprint and strategy towards making Kenya a newly industrializing upper middle-income country capable of providing high quality of life to all its citizens by the year 2030”.

ii) Results

The results of the Secretariat for the year ended 30th June 2023 are set out on page 1.

iii) Directors

The members of the Board of Directors who served during the year are shown on page ix. During the year no director retired/ resigned, and none was appointed.

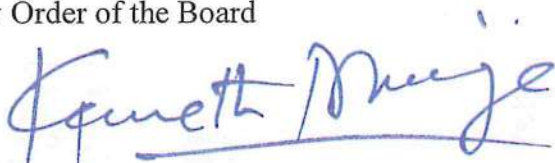
iv) Surplus remission

The Secretariat did not make any surplus during the year 2022/2023 and hence no remittance to the Consolidated Fund.

v) Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act, 2015, which empowers the Auditor General to nominate other auditors to carry out the audit on his behalf.

By Order of the Board



**KENNETH MWIGE
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD**

Date: 04/03/2024

11. STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Cap 446 of the State Corporations Act, require the Directors to prepare financial statements in respect of that Secretariat, which give a true and fair view of the Secretariat at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the Secretariat for that year/period. The Directors are also required to ensure that the Secretariat keeps proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Secretariat. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Secretariat.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Secretariat's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Secretariat for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2023. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Secretariat; (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the Secretariat; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Directors accept responsibility for the Secretariat's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the Gazette Notice 1386 dated 17th February 2009. The Directors are of the opinion that the Secretariat's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Secretariat's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the Secretariat's financial position as at that date. The Directors further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Secretariat, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Secretariat's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the Secretariat will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approval of the financial statements

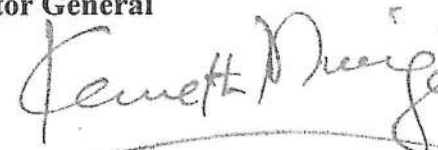
The Secretariat's financial statements were approved by the Board chairperson and signed on its behalf by:

HON. SAKWA BUNYASI
Chairperson of the Board

Sign: 

Date: 04/03/2024

KENNETH MWIGE
Director General

Sign: 

Date: 04/03/2024

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

Enhancing Accountability

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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON KENYA VISION 2030 DELIVERY SECRETARIAT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on the Financial Statements which considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations, which 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 that the 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.

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

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat set out on pages 1 to 31, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, 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, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat as at 30 June, 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Kenya Gazette Notice 1386 dated 17 February, 2009 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Material Uncertainty Related to Sustainability of Services

The statement of financial performance reflects a deficit for the year under review of Kshs.24,015,729 (2022: Kshs.63,707,624) and thus increasing accumulated losses from Kshs.43,087,156 as at 30 June, 2022 to Kshs.67,102,885 as at 30 June, 2023. Further, the statement of financial position shows that the Secretariat's current liabilities of Kshs.40,909,708 exceeded the current assets of Kshs.23,683,924 by a negative working capital of Kshs.17,225,784. Although the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the Secretariat is technically insolvent and its ability to continue to sustain its services is dependent upon support from the National Government. Management and Board of Directors have disclosed in these financial statements the material uncertainty related to sustainability of services under Note 5 on significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters which 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

Unresolved Prior Year Audit Matters

In the previous year's audit report, several issues were raised under the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources and Report on Effectiveness

of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Management has indicated that the issues have been partly resolved. However, the issues remained unresolved as the matters have not been discussed by the National Assembly.

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

Lack of a Board of Directors

The term of the immediate Board of Directors expired in October, 2022 with the 58th Board meeting held on 13 October, 2022. For the remainder three-quarters of the year under review, the Secretariat operated without a Board of Directors. This was contrary to Section 3 of the Kenya Gazette Notice 1386 dated 17 February, 2009 which states that the Vision Delivery Board shall play a policy-making and advisory role and provide overall leadership, oversight, guidance and policy direction in implementation of the Vision and sustenance of momentum in realizing the goals and aspirations under the Vision, and be responsible for setting targets and evaluating the results achieved.

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

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires 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, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Understaffing

The Secretariat's approved staff establishment provides for thirty-one (31) members of staff. However, as at close of audit in February, 2024, only sixteen (16) staff members were in post, resulting in an understaffing of fifteen (15) or 48% of the authorized establishment. Moreover, the Procurement Department had only the Chief Supply Chain Officer who handled all the procurement roles and hence there lacked any segregation of duties.

In the circumstances, the understaffing may hinder effective delivery of services by the Secretariat.

2. Lack of an Internal Audit Function

The Secretariat did not have an Internal Audit function in place, contrary to Section 73(1)(a) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires the Secretariat to have in place arrangements for conduct internal audits on its operations. According to Management, recruitment of the Chief Internal Auditor is underway and at an advanced stage of finalization. However, by the time of the audit in February, 2024, this process was yet to be finalized.

In the circumstances, the Secretariat lacked an independent and objective value-adding internal review system for risk management and improved operations.

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 the Board of Directors

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 which are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for assessment of the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and overall governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Secretariat's ability to sustain its services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of its services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to terminate the Secretariat 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.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Secretariat'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 which 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 which 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 controls in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall 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 which 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 controls components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts which 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 skepticism 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 which is sufficient and appropriate to provide the 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, which may cast significant doubt on the Secretariat'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 Secretariat 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 which achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Secretariat to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures, as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

22 March, 2024

13. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

		2022-2023	2021-2022
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Government grants	6	208,249,500	219,210,000
Other Contributions and Donations		-	-
		208,249,500	219,210,000
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Amortization of granted assets		-	-
Finance income	7	14,247	960,055
Other income	8	-	434,136
		14,247	1,394,191
Total revenue		208,263,746	220,604,191
Expenses:			
Use of Goods /Operating expenses	9	81,661,764	141,599,034
Employment cost	10	131,881,666	115,396,239
Board Expenses	11	6,625,623	16,673,279
Depreciation and amortization expense	15	6,468,055	5,333,452
Repairs and maintenance	12	5,642,368	5,309,809
Total expenses		232,279,476	284,311,814
Deficit for the year		(24,015,729)	(63,707,624)

The notes set out on pages 1 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



KENNETH MWIGE
Director General

Date:04/03/2024



EVANGELINE MWATI
Senior Finance Officer
ICPAK M/No:7592

Date: 04/03/2024



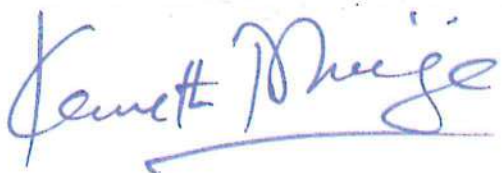
HON. SAKWA BUNYASI
Chairman of the Board

Date: 04/03/2024

14. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2023

		2022-2023	2021-2022
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	16,714,787	19,963,527
Receivables	14	6,969,137	7,788,449
Total Current Assets		23,683,924	27,751,976
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	14,610,895	20,670,191
Intangible assets	16	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		14,610,895	20,670,191
Total Assets		38,294,818	48,422,168
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	40,909,708	27,021,828
Total Current Liabilities		40,909,708	27,021,828
Net assets			
Capital reserve		64,487,996	64,487,496
General reserve		(67,102,885)	(43,087,157)
Total Net Assets		(2,614,889)	21,400,340
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		38,294,818	48,422,168

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 28 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:



KENNETH MWIGE
Director General

Date: 04/03/2024



EVANGELINE MWATI
Senior Finance Officer
ICPAK M/No:7592

Date: 04/03/2024



HON. SAKWA BUNYASI
Chairman of the Board

Date: 04/03/2024

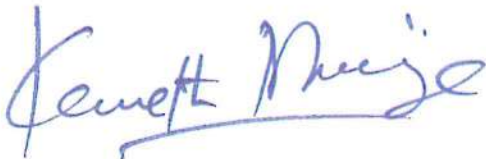
15. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

	Capital reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At July 1, 2021	64,487,496	20,620,468	85,107,964
Prior Year Adjustment			0
Deficit for the year	0	(63,707,624)	(63,707,624)
At June 30, 2022	64,487,496	(43,087,156)	21,400,340
At July 1, 2022	64,487,496	(43,087,156)	21,400,340
Account Activation Deposit	500		500
Deficit for the year	0	(24,015,729)	(24,015,729)
At June 30, 2023	64,487,996	(67,102,885)	(2,614,889)

16. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

	Note	2022-2023 Kshs	2021-2022 Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Government grants	6	208,249,500	219,210,000.00
Finance income	7	14,247	960,055.00
Other income	8	-	434,136.00
Total receipts		208,263,746	220,604,191.00
Payments:			
Use of Goods /Operating expenses	9a	80,409,080	157,514,477
Employment cost	10a	116,269,138	99,810,774
Directors' emoluments	11a	8,783,645	14,103,279
Repairs and maintenance	12	5,642,368	5,309,809
Total Payments		211,104,231	276,738,339
Net cash flows from/used in) operating activities		(2,840,484)	(56,134,152)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of PPE	15	(408,756)	(18,001,488)
Net cash flows from/used in investing activities		(408,756)	(18,001,488)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Account Activation Deposit		500	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		500	-
Net decrease in cash & cash equivalent		(3,248,740)	(74,135,640)
Cash and cash equivalent at 1st July		19,963,527	94,099,167
Cash and cash equivalent at 30th June		16,714,787	19,963,527

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 28 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:



KENNETH MWIGE
Director General

Date: 04/03/2024



EVANGELINE MWATI
Senior Finance Officer
ICPAK M/No:7592

Date: 04/03/2024



HON. SAKWA BUNYASI
Chairman of the Board

Date: 04/03/2024

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2023

17. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

RECURRENT REVENUE	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization	Notes
	2022 -2023	2022 -2023	2022 -2023	2022 -2023	2022 -2023	2022 -2023	
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%	
Government grants	219,210,000	(10,960,500)	208,249,500	208,249,500	0	100.00%	a
Other Income	900,000	(890,000)	10,000	14,247	(4,247)	142.47%	b
Retained Earnings	-	10,190,302	10,190,302	10,190,302	0	100.00%	
Total Income	220,110,000	(1,660,198)	218,449,802	218,454,048	4,247	100.00%	
Expenses							
Employment cost	152,217,971	(29,322,471)	122,895,500	131,881,666	-8,986,166	107.31%	c
Directors' emoluments	6,000,000	630,000	6,630,000	6,625,623	4,377	99.93%	
Use of goods and services	60,342,029	21,677,273	82,019,302	81,661,764	357,538	99.56%	
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	6,468,055	6,468,055	6,468,055	-	100.00%	

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022.**

RECURRENT REVENUE	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization	
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%	
Repairs and maintenance	300,000	5,355,000	5,655,000	5,642,368	12,632	99.78%	
Capital Expenditure	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	408,756	841,244	32.70%	e
Total	220,110,000	(4,807,857)	218,449,802	232,688,232	(7,770,375)		
Deficit				(14,238,430)			

Budget notes: Explanation of differences between actual and budget amounts

- a. **Original and final Budget:** The Board received full disbursement from the National Treasury according to the budget as of close of the financial year with a budget cut of KShs 10.96 million, which negatively impacted on the operations of the Secretariat.
- b. **Other Income:** The interest income earned through short term investment on call account for the year was reviewed downwards due to delays in disbursement from the National Treasury.
- c. **Employment Cost:** The employee remuneration for the FY was within the budget. The performance difference is due to staff gratuity provision for the FY 2022/2023.
- d. **Capital Expenditure:** The absorption of Capital expenditure was underutilized by 67% of the budget. The organization was to purchase furniture for new staff, but this was not actualized in the FY under review.

18. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat was established through Gazette Notice No. 1386 dated 17th February 2009. The mandate of VDS as outlined in the Gazette Notice is that “there shall be a Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat which shall spearhead the implementation of the Vision as the country’s blueprint and strategy towards making Kenya a newly industrializing upper middle-income country capable of providing a high quality of life for all its citizens by the year 2030”.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Secretariat.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, 2012 and International Public-Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30th June 2023.

Standard	Impact
IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing, and uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows.</p> <p>IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p> <p>Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held.</p> <p>Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and</p> <p>Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an Entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.</p>
Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 42: Social Benefits	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness, and comparability of the information that a reporting Secretariat provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p> <p>The nature of such social benefits provided by the Secretariat.</p> <p>The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and</p> <p>The impact of such social benefits provided on the Secretariat's financial performance, financial position, and cash flows.</p>
Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p>

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	<p>Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guaranteed contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p>
Other improvements to IPSAS	<p>Applicable 1st January 2023</p> <p><i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i></p> <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i></p> <p>Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.</p> <p>IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement</p> <p>Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.</p>
IPSAS 43	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p>

ii. Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2022/2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services, and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the Secretariat and can be measured reliably. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Development/capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial position and realized in the statement of comprehensive income over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

ii. Revenue from exchange transactions

Interest income

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

b) Budget information

The Secretariat's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget.

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under Note 17 of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c) Taxes

Sales tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except:

- a. When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- b. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

d) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Secretariat recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus, or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

The Motor Vehicles will be revalued in the FY 2023/24 and the Revaluation amount will be in the year's Accounts.

Asset	Rate (%)
Motor vehicles	25%
Office equipment	12.5%
Furniture	12.5%
Computers	33.3% (3 years useful life)

e) Intangible assets

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

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f) Financial instruments

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

1. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at fair value through surplus or deficit, are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through net assets/equity

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Impairment of financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Secretariat has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in surplus or deficit.

The Secretariat assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or an entity of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or an entity of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred ‘loss event’) and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the entity of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

2. Financial liabilities

Classification

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Secretariat determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

g) Contingent liabilities

The Secretariat does not recognize a contingent liability and 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.

The following Court Cases are currently on-going; -

1. Veronica Wamaitha Muchiri Versus Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Board (VDB) Case No. E485 of 2022
2. Kenya Union of Savings & Credit Co-operatives Ltd (KUSCCO) Verses VDB (Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat) Case No. E824 of 2022
3. Justa Wawira Mwangi Verses Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Board (VDB) and Kenneth Mwige, Case No. E157 of 2023
4. Veronica Wamaitha Muchiri Vs Kenneth Mwige and Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Board, Case No. HCCC/E049/2023
5. Alex Muhika Komba Vs Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat and The Cabinet Secretary, The National Treasury & Economic Planning and The Attorney General which is yet to be filed in the Employment and Labour Relations Cour

h) Changes in accounting policies and estimate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i) Employee benefits

The Secretariat does not have any retirement benefit plan for its employees. However, all employees are paid gratuity upon completing the contract period or attaining retirement age. The final benefits (Gratuity) will be made on confirmation that the employee has been cleared and issued with a Clearance Certificate. The mandatory retirement age is 60 years, however, employees who are persons living with disability will retire on attainment of 65 years.

j) Foreign currency transactions

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

k) Related parties

The Secretariat regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Secretariat, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the director general and senior managers.

l) 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.

m) Comparative figures

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

n) Subsequent events

There have been no events after the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

a) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Secretariat based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Secretariat. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140.

Material Uncertainty Related to Sustainability of Services

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements reflects trade payables, other payables, and provision of employee's gratuity balances of Kshs.40,909,708 as of 30 June 2023. The provision of employee's gratuity has caused the Secretariat's current liability to exceed the current Assets which results to Negative Working Capital.

The Statement of performance reflects a deficit due to the provision of employee gratuity which has been recognized as an expense under Employee costs. The financial statements have been prepared under IPSAS accrual basis of accounting.

The Secretariat depends solely on the Exchequer to fund and sustain its operations. All the VDS employees are under a three-year contract and are entitled to 31 percent of their basic salary as gratuity, which is payable upon completion of the contract period. The increase of accumulated deficits of Ksh. 67,102,885 from 43,087,156 for the previous year has also been caused by the provision of Gratuity for the Financial Year under review.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b) Useful lives and residual values

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

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

c) Provisions

Provisions were raised, and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

d) Provision for bad debts

It is the entity policy to assess the impairment of individual debts on an annual basis and provide for each of them on the prevailing circumstance.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. Transfers from Government Entities

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund	Total grant income during the year	
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
				2022-2023	2021-2022
National Treasury	208,249,500	-	-	208,249,500	219,210,000
Total	208,249,500	-	-	208,249,500	219,210,000

The Secretariat relies on support of the National Government. In the year under review Kshs 208,249,500 was provided by the Exchequer for recurrent budget.

7. Finance Income

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Interest income from fixed deposits	14,246.58	960,055.00

Finance Income was generated from other source, primarily interest income from call deposit/account.

8. Other Income

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Income from miscellaneous	-	434,136
Total other income	-	434,136

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	Kshs
Operating Expenses		
Communication, advertisement, and awareness	8,508,020.00	27,101,745.00
Enabling fund for project	13,610,343.00	35,095,496.00
Workshop, conference, and Seminars	4,147,864.00	13,622,624.00
Professional services	1,302,100.00	1,364,000.00
Subscriptions	109,120.00	372,315.00
legal exp & contingent liability	1,028,566.00	-
Computers and accessories	2,472,680.00	2,012,465.00
Audit fees	464,000.00	464,000.00
Insurance	92,434.00	32,083.00
Printing and stationery	3,161,502.00	5,089,456.00
Hire charges	138,560.00	2,729,267.00
Rental	22,601,152.00	19,031,669.00
Bank charges	197,520.00	316,676.00
Telecommunication	5,414,937.00	4,973,787.00
Training	-	352,460.00
Travelling - Internal	17,068,431.00	17,537,058.00
Travelling - External	1,344,535.00	11,503,933.00
Total use of goods and services	81,661,764.00	141,599,034.00

9(a). Use of Goods and Services

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	Kshs
Operating Expenses		
Total use of goods and services	81,661,764.00	141,599,034.00
Use of goods and services accrued 2021		19,200,829.00
Use of goods and services accrued 2022	4,689,035.67	(4,689,035.67)
Use of goods and services accrued 2023	(4,454,266.67)	
Use of Goods and services prepaid 2021		(2,177,313.00)
Use of Goods and services prepaid 2022	(3,580,963.00)	3,580,963.00
Use of Goods and services prepaid 2023	2,093,509.58	
Total use of goods and services as paid in Cash flows	80,409,079.58	157,514,477.33

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Employee Costs

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	58,505,753.00	52,124,486.00
Employee related costs	27,526,378.50	18,392,933.00
Travel, motor car, accommodation and other allowances	18,062,300.00	16,240,701.00
Housing benefits and allowances	14,477,000.00	13,770,500.00
Staff medical cover	8,271,451.00	8,875,164.00
Staff welfare	5,038,783.00	5,992,455.00
Employee costs	131,881,665.50	115,396,239.00

10(a) Employee Costs

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Total Employees cost	131,881,665.50	115,396,239.00
Employees gratuity 2021		1,055,323.00
Employees gratuity 2022	15,423,926.50	(15,423,926.50)
Salary Advance 2021		(118,125.00)
Employees payroll deductions 2021		2,010,390.00
Employees payroll deductions 2022	2,724,434.00	(2,724,434.00)
Accrued Medical 2022	1,090,433.00	(1,090,433.00)
Employees Medical prepayment 2021		(1,454,449.00)
Employees Medical prepayment 2022	(2,160,189.00)	2,160,189.00
Employees Gratuity 2023	(33,392,850.00)	
Employees Payroll deduction 2023	(2,116,591.00)	
Employees Medical prepayment 2023	2,818,309.00	
Total Employees cost paid	116,269,138.00	99,810,773.50

11. Board Expenses

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Honoraria - Chairman	960,000.00	2,880,000.00
Sitting Allowance	1,900,000.00	7,565,000.00
Travelling and Accommodation	2,358,225.00	5,813,369.00
Conference facilities	1,231,560.00	414,910.00
Induction and Training	60,000.00	
VDB Chairperson Medical	115,838.00	
Total Board expenses	6,625,623.00	16,673,279.00

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11(a). Board Expenses

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Total board expenses	6,625,623.00	16,673,279.00
Accrued Board expenses 2021		524,000.00
Accrued Board expenses 2022	3,094,000.00	(3,094,000.00)
Accrued Board expenses 2023	(946,000.00)	
VDB Chair Person Medical Prepayment 2023	10,022.00	
Total Board expenses paid as per cash flows	8,783,645.00	14,103,279.00

12. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Vehicles	4,253,614.00	2,944,450.00
Maintenance Building, Plant Machines	1,388,754.00	2,365,359.48
Total repairs and maintenance	5,642,368.00	5,309,809.48

13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Current account	16,714,787	19,963,527
Total cash and cash equivalents	16,714,787	19,963,527

b). Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial institution	Account number	2022-2023	2021-2022
		KShs	KShs
a) Current account			
Cooperative Bank of Kenya	01141161619200	16,632,596	18,744,929
Cooperative Bank of Kenya	01141161619201	82,191	1,218,598
Grand total		16,714,787	19,963,527

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14. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Prepayments	4,206,834	2,976,793
Receivable	715,007	2,764,360
Deposit	2,047,296	2,047,296
Total current receivables	6,969,137	7,788,449

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15. Property, Plant and Equipment

	EQUIPMENT Kshs.	FURNITURES & FITTINGS Kshs.	COMPUTERS & PERIPHERALS Kshs.	MOTOR VEHICLES Kshs.	TOTAL Kshs.
Cost / Valuation					
As at 1st July 2022	9,361,067.00	32,333,599.00	19,258,930.00	30,331,425.00	91,285,021.00
Additional for the period					
Disposals	-	287,396.00	121,360.00	-	408,756.00
Adjustment					
As at 30th June 2023	9,361,067.00	32,620,995.00	19,380,290.00	30,331,425.00	91,693,777.00
Depreciation					
As at 1st July 2022	7,579,034.00	27,092,925.00	14,611,445.00	21,331,425.00	70,614,829.00
Adjustment of fully depreciated					
Charge for the period	245,725.51	1,210,107.29	2,012,222.33	3,000,000.00	6,468,055.13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30th June 2023	7,824,758.51	28,303,031.29	16,623,667.33	24,331,425.00	77,082,882.13
NBV as at 30th June 2023	1,536,307.09	4,317,962.30	2,756,622.67	6,000,000.00	14,610,892.06
NBV as at 30th June 2022	1,782,033.00	5,240,674.00	4,647,485.00	9,000,000.00	20,670,191.00
Amortization of granted assets June 2013	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The motor vehicles will be revalued in the FY 2023/2024 and the revaluation amount will be in the year's accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. Intangible Assets-Software

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	13,796,310	13,796,310
Additions	-	-
At end of the year	13,796,310	13,796,310
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	13,796,310	12,868,563
Amortization	-	927,747
At end of the year	13,796,310	13,796,310
Net book values	-	-

Note:

The intangible assets had no economic value accruing to the Secretariat.

17. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Trade payables	5,046,265	24,297,394
Other payables (Salary Control)	2,116,591	2,724,434
Provision of gratuity	33,746,852	
Total trade and other payables	40,909,708	27,021,828

18. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022
		KShs	KShs
Surplus for the year before tax		(24,015,729)	(63,707,624)
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation	15	6,468,055	5,333,452
Amortization of granted assets		-	(1,991,266)
Increase in receivables	14	819,311	
Increase in payment			
Increase in payables	17	13,887,879	4,231,286
Net cash flow from operating activities		(2,840,484)	(56,134,152)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

i. Credit risk

The Secretariat has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments.

Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, considering its financial position, experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

ii. Financial risk management

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

	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30th June 2023				
Receivables	6,969,137	6,969,137	-	-
Bank balances	16,714,787	16,714,787	-	-
Total	23,683,924	23,683,924	-	-
As at 30th June 2022				
Receivables	7,788,449	7,788,449	-	-
Bank balances	19,963,527	19,963,527	-	-
Total	27,751,976	27,751,976	-	-

The Board of Directors sets the company's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

iii. Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the secretariat’s directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Secretariat’s short, medium, and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Secretariat manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

The table below represents cash flows payable by the company under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30th June 2023			
Trade payables	33,331,086	5,462,031	38,793,117
As at 30th June 2022			
Trade payables	20,381,335	3,916,059	24,297,394

iv. Market risk

The board has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the Secretariat on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls.

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the Secretariat’s income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The company’s Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies.

There has been no change to the Secretariat’s exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

a) Foreign currency risk

The Secretariat has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises through purchases of goods and services that are done in currencies other than the local currency. Invoices denominated in foreign currencies are paid after 30 days from the date of the invoice and conversion at the time of payment is done using the prevailing exchange rate.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the secretariat's financial condition may be adversely affected because of changes in interest rate levels. The company's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the company's deposits.

Management of interest rate risk

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

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

i. Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the Secretariat include those parties who have ability to exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions.

Related parties include management personnel, their associates and close family members.

Government of Kenya

The Government of Kenya is the principal shareholder of the Secretariat, holding 100% of the Secretariat's equity interest. The Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the Secretariat, both domestic and external.

Other related parties include:

- i)** The National Government;
- ii)** The Parent Ministry;
- iii)** Key management; and
- iv)** Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
a) Grants from the Government		
Grants from National Govt	208,249,500	219,210,000
Donations in kind	-	200,000
Total	208,249,500	219,410,000
b) Key management compensation		
Directors' emoluments	6,625,623	16,673,279
Compensation to the CEO		
Compensation to key management		
Total	6,625,623	16,673,279

21. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

22. ULTIMATE AND HOLDING ENTITY

The Secretariat is a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the National Treasury and Planning. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

23. CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (KShs).

APPENDIX I: PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Progress on Follow up of Auditor Recommendations 2017/2018

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue/Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/ Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1. Deficit in Staff Establishment	<p>Audit review of staffing records indicated that the approved staff establishment for the Secretariat numbered thirty-one (31) employees. However, the staff in post in the year under review numbered 19, resulting in a deficit of eleven officers or 39% of the authorized establishment.</p> <p>In view of the deficit, the shortage of staff may have hindered the Secretariat from executing its mandate in an effective way.</p>	<p>The management takes note of this weakness and plans are underway to fill the positions. As at the time of the audit, the board was not fully constituted which delayed the process. To mitigate on the staff shortfall in the short term, the secretariat has engaged interns and attaches to help in the workload.</p> <p>To date all positions have been advertised, shortlisted and some interviewed as well as filled. By the close of December 2021, all positions will be substantially filled.</p>	Partly resolved	

PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS 2019/2020

	Issue/Observations from Audit	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/N ot Resolved)	Timefram e: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.	<p>Lack of Internal Audit Function</p> <p>Contrary to the provisions of Section 73 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, Management has not established an internal audit function. Consequently, the Secretariat lacks an Independent and objective value - adding internal review system for improved operations.</p>	<p>The Audit and Governance Board Committee is one of the Committees of the Vision Delivery Board. The position of Chief Internal Auditor was advertised, and interview process is complete. This has paved way for the Audit and Governance Committee of the Board to be operationalized.</p>	<p>The process on going</p>	<p>30th October 2022</p>

PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS 2020/2021

	Issue/Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/ Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.	<p>Late Exchequer Releases</p> <p>The statement of financial performance reflects Exchequer releases amounting to Kshs. 219,210,000 as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. Included in this figure is Kshs. 18,267,500 relating to exchequer released by The National Treasury to the Secretariat for the 4th Quarter, on 25 June 2021.</p> <p>The delayed Exchequer releases may have affected the Secretariat's ability to implement its planned programmes and possible underutilization of the budget, resulting to negative impact on service delivery to the public.</p>	<p>The management has taken note of the above matter. The Secretariat undertakes to engage the National Treasury through the State Department for Planning to impress upon the risks of late exchequer releases. However, the exchequer release for the fourth quarter of the year under review did not affect the implementation of planned programmes since the Secretariat had an approval from the National Treasury and Planning vide letter Ref. No. DGIPE/FB/172(113) dated 27TH May 2021 to utilize roll over funds realized in FY 2019/2020.</p>	Partly Resolved	Continuous
2	<p>Lack of Internal Audit Function</p> <p>As previously reported, the Secretariat does not have an Internal Audit function in place, contrary to Section 73(1)(a) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires the Secretariat to have in place arrangements for conduct of internal audit of its operations. According to Management, recruitment of the chief internal auditor was underway and at an advanced stage of finalization. However, by the time of this audit in March 2022, this process was yet to be finalized.</p> <p>Consequently, the Secretariat lacks an independent and objective value-adding internal review system, for risk management and improved operations.</p>	<p>The Audit and Governance Board Committee is one of the six (6) Committees of the Vision Delivery Board. The position of Chief Internal Auditor was advertised, and interviews completed in December 2021. This will pave way for the operationalization of Audit and Governance Committee of the Board. The Management commits to fast track the operationalization of the internal Audit Department and Board Committee to ensure value addition in its internal review system for risk management and improved operations.</p>	The process is on going	

APPENDIX II: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

ENTITY NAME:		KENYA VISION 2030 DELIVERY SECRETARIAT		
Break down of Transfers from the State Department for Economic Planning				
FY 2022/2023				
a.	Recurrent Grants			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
	State Department for Economic Planning			
		01/08/2022	18,267,500	2022-2023
		02/09/2022	18,267,500	2022-2023
		29/09/2022	18,267,500	2022-2023
		02/11/2022	18,267,500	2022-2023
		06/12/2022	18,267,500	2022-2023
		29/12/2022	18,267,500	2022-2023
		01/02/2023	18,267,500	2022-2023
		03/03/2023	12,787,250	2022-2023
		13/04/2023	12,787,250	2022-2023
		04/05/2023	22,529,917	2022-2023
		01/06/2023	16,136,292	2022-2023
		26/06/2023	16,136,291	2022-2023
		Total	208,249,500	
b.	Donor Receipts			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate

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



Director General
Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Date: 04/03/2024