

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

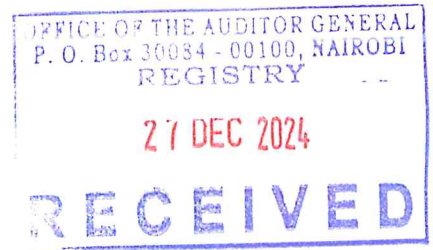
OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

KENYA VISION 2030 DELIVERY SECRETARIAT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2024**



KENYA VISION 2030 DELIVERY SECRETARIAT
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2024

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

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Table of Contents	Page
1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms.....	ii
2. Key Entity Information and Management.....	iii
3. The Board of Directors	vii
4. Key Management Team	viii
5. Chairman’s Statement	xii
6. Report of the Director General.....	xiii
7. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2023/24	xvi
8. Corporate Governance Statement	xxiii
9. Management Discussion and Analysis.....	xxvi
10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xxix
11. Report of the Directors.....	xxxv
12. Statement of Directors Responsibilities	xxxvi
13. Report of the Auditor General for the Financial Statement of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat.....	xxxviii
14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2024	1
15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2024.....	2
16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended 30th June 2024.....	3
17. Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30th June 2024.....	4
18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 30th June 2024	5
19. Notes to the Financial Statements	7
20. Appendices.....	29

1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A: Acronyms

MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
VDB	Vision 2030 Delivery Board
VDS	Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat

B: Definition of Key Terms

Fiduciary Management – Means members of Management directly entrusted with the responsibility of financial resources of the organization.

Comparative Year – Means the prior period.

Secretariat – Means the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background Information

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

VDS is mandated 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 comprises the following Directorates and Departments: 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 coordination 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. Coordinate 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 (VDB) and Vision 2030 Cabinet Committee.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

- 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 light of experience, or unexpected changes in the national or global economy.
- 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.

The Vision of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) is “A premier world class agency for Kenya’s transformation agenda” while its mission is “to spearhead the delivery of Kenya’s transformation agenda through effective coordination and communication. The Secretariat is guided by five core values namely Integrity, Professionalism, Inclusivity, Creativity and Innovation.

The core objectives as derived in the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan are to:

- i. Provide strategic leadership in the coordination and implementation of Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects and Bottom-Up Transformation Agenda (BETA) priorities.
- ii. Track the delivery of Kenya Vision 2030 and BETA priority Programmes and Projects.
- iii. Increase visibility of the Kenya Vision 2030 brand and BETA priorities.
- iv. Strengthen institutional, legal governance, and administrative capacity to deliver on its mandate.

c) Key Management

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

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Director General	Mr. Kenneth Mwige
2.	Director, Social and Political Pillars	Ms. Ada Mwangola
3.	Director, Enablers	Mr. Idi Masoud
4.	Director, Economic and Macro Pillar	Mr. Ismail Maaruf
5.	Principal Public Relations and Communications Officer	Mr. Suleiman Munyua
6.	Chief Human Resource and Administration Officer	Ms. Judith Oketch
7.	Chief Supply Chain Management Officer	Mr. Oliver Mulama
8.	Senior Finance Officer	Ms. Evangeline Mwati

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the Financial Year ended 30th June 2024 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Director General	Mr. Kenneth Mwise
2.	Director, Social and Political Pillars	Ms. Ada Mwangola
3.	Director, Enablers	Mr. Idi Masoud
4.	Director, Economic and Macro Pillar	Mr. Ismail Maaruf
5.	Deputy Director, Social and Political Pillars	Ms. Juliet Murimi
6.	Deputy Director, Enablers	Dr. Daniel Giti
7.	Deputy Director, Economic and Macro Pillar	Mr. Timothy Waweru
8.	Principal Public Relations and Communications Officer	Mr. Suleiman Munyua
9.	Chief Human Resource and Administration Officer	Ms. Judith Oketch
10.	Chief Supply Chain Management Officer	Mr. Oliver Mulama
11.	Senior Finance Officer	Ms. Evangeline Mwati

e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Board (VDB) did not have a fully constituted during the reporting period. The Board has the overall fiduciary responsibility of providing oversight and policy direction and ensuring that all activities. The following committees should be in place but are not operation due to lack of a board:

- i. Audit and Governance Board Committee:** the main responsibilities of the committee are to ensure that there are appropriate risk management strategies. In addition, the committee is expected to review and discuss with the management internal and external auditor reports on financial, systems and operational audits as well as regulatory and accounting initiatives.
- ii. Communication and Strategy Board Committee:** Ensures 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 effectively implemented through establishing, monitoring, and reviewing the Secretariat's Communication policy.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Economic and Macro Board Committee:** Provides technical support to the Board in the implementation and communication of economic pillar flagship programmes and projects and macroeconomic indicators.

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

- v. Enablers Board Committee:** Provide technical support to the Board in the implementation and communication of enablers flagship programmes and projects.
- vi. Social and Political Board Committee:** Provide technical support to the Board in the implementation and communication of social and political pillars flagship programmes and projects.

f) Secretariat Headquarters

P.O. Box 52301 – 00200
Britam Centre, 7th and 8th Floors
Mara/Ragati Road junction
NAIROBI, KENYA

g) Secretariat Contacts

Tel: 020 272 2030/1
Email: info@vision2030.go.ke
Website: <https://vision2030.go.ke>

h) Secretariat Banker

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

i) Independent Auditor

The Auditor General
Office of the Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, University Way
P.O. Box 30084
GPO 00100
NAIROBI, KENYA

j) Principal Legal Advisor

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

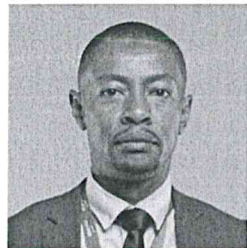
3. The Board of Directors

The institution did not have a Board during the Financial Year.

4. Key Management Team

No.	Management	Details
1.	 Mr. Kenneth Mwise - Director General Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • Master of Law (LL.M) • Bachelor of Law (LLB) • Diploma in Legal Practice • Certificate in Legislative Drafting	Providing strategic leadership in the implementation of the Secretariat's mandate as enshrined in the Gazette Notice and day to day management of the organization.
2.	 Ms. Ada Mwangola - Director, Social and Political Pillars Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • MPhil Degree in Development Studies • Master of Arts in Sociology • Bachelor of Commerce, Business Administration	Coordinating the implementation, tracking, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of flagship programmes and projects under the Social and Political Pillars.
3.	 Mr. Idi Masoud - Director, Enablers Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • Master of Strategic Management • Bachelor of Arts in Economics and Sociology • Associate of the Kenya Institute of Bankers (AKIB)	Coordinating the implementation, tracking, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of flagship programmes and projects under Enablers.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

No.	Management	Details
4.	 Mr. Ismail Maaruf - Director, Economic and Macro Pillar Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • Master of Science in Statistics • Bachelor of Science, Mathematics and Computer	Coordinating the implementation, tracking, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of flagship programmes and projects under the Economic and Macro Pillar.
5.	 Mr. Suleiman Munyua - Principal Public Relations and Communications Officer Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • Master of International Relations • Bachelor of Journalism	Spearheading communication activities both internally and externally, content generation for publicity, branding of Vision 2030 Flagship Projects and Programmes, formulation of the VDS Strategic Plan and Transformation Strategy, among others.
6.	 Ms. Juliet Murimi - Deputy Director, Social and Political Pillars Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • Master of Business Administration, Strategic Management • Bachelor of Law (LLB)	Technical support in the coordination of the implementation, tracking, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of flagship programmes and projects under Social and Political Pillars.
7.	 Dr. Daniel Mutegi- Deputy Director, Enablers Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • PhD in Urban Management, • Master of Urban Management	Technical support in the coordination of the implementation, tracking, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of flagship programmes and projects under Enablers.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

No.	Management	Details
	• Postgraduate Diploma in Housing Administration • Bachelor of Arts, Geography and Sociology	
8.	 Mr. Timothy Waweru- Deputy Director, Economic and Macro Pillar Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • Master of Arts, Population Studies • Bachelor of Arts, Economics and Sociology • Higher Diploma, Institute for Management of Information Systems (IMIS)	Technical support in the coordination of the implementation, tracking, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of flagship programmes and projects under Economic and Macro Pillar.
9.	 Ms. Judith Atieno Oketch - Chief Human Resource and Administration Officer Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • Master of Business Administration, Strategic Management • Bachelor of Commerce, Human Resource Management • Diploma in Human Resource Management	Overseeing and coordinating the Human Resource and Administration functions.
10.	 Oliver Mulama- Chief Supply Chain Management Officer Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • Master of Business Administration, Procurement and Supply Chain Management • Master of Arts, Economics and Cooperation • Bachelor of Arts in Economics, Cooperation, Community Development and Extension	Developing and implementing the annual Procurement and Disposal Plans, procurement of goods, works, services, contract management, and supplier relations.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

No.	Management	Details
11.	 CPA Evangeline Mwati- Senior Finance Officer Key Professional/Academic Qualifications • Master of Business Administration, Finance • Bachelor of Commerce- Finance • Certified Public Accountant of Kenya	Financial management, budgeting, and linkage of VDS plan to the budget.

5. Chairman's Statement

The institution did not have a Chairman of the Board during the Financial Year.

6. Report of the Director General

The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) is a Semi-Autonomous Government Agency (SAGA) established to spearhead the implementation of the Vision as 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 2030.

The Kenya 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 the realization of the 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 and its Medium-Term Plans (MTPs).

The Secretariat recognizes the need for increased partnerships and collaboration in the implementation of the Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship 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) Engaged the 47 county governments during the devolution conference held on 15th – 19th August 2023 in Uasin Gishu County to gather insights on accelerating the attainment of the long-term goals and objectives.
- ii) Collaborated with Africa E-Mobility Alliance to accelerate the adoption and integration of e-mobility solutions towards clean energy for sustainable development.
- iii) Finalized and launched the National Productive Capacities Gap Assessment (NPCGA) and Holistic Productive Capacities Development Programme in Kenya in partnership with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).
- iv) Mapped out Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the leather and leather products and construction/building materials sectors and initiated dialogue with an aim of improving productivity and competitiveness, promoting investments and value addition in support of MSMEs Industrial Parks Programme in Nairobi County.
- v) Mapped out stakeholders and convened one forum in Nairobi to deliberate on strategies for accelerating universal access to ICT with a view to narrow digital divide.
- vi) Convened a stakeholder forum to engage the youth to showcase and market their creative arts at Good News Broadcasting System (GBS) Kenya studio.
- vii) Contributed to more than 12 key functions of state and non-state actors to enhance awareness of Vision 2030, both nationally and internationally. These include:

Report of the Director General (Continued)

- a) Kakamega International Investment Conference (KAIICO) 2024.
 - b) Youth Dialogue Forums (Kikaos) to sensitize youth on Vision 2030 programmes and opportunities in Nairobi, Embu, Narok, Marsabit and Kilifi Counties.
 - c) Development and launch of the model political party manifesto align with the Vision 2030 blueprint.
 - d) Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) 7th Annual Regional Conference.
 - e) Convened forum(s) with key stakeholders in the health sector to accelerate the implementation of the UHC.
 - f) Convened stakeholder forums for the Leather and Leather products and construction and building materials value chains to improve productivity and competitiveness.
 - g) Convened a forum on promoting development and uptake of E Mobility.
 - h) China Africa-Economic and Trade Expo (CAETE).
 - i) Vision 2030 Environment, Water and Sanitation Sector & Climate change Engagement Forums.
 - j) Devolution conference.
 - k) Kenya Think Tank Conference to discuss the future of healthcare delivery in partnership with KIPPRA.
 - l) Tangaza University – 7th Annual Africa Conference on Social Entrepreneurship AACOSE.
- viii) Finalized Vision 2030 Flagship Projects Progress Reports for the FY 2021/2022 to various Stakeholders. Publishing and dissemination awaiting Board approval.
- ix) Developed annual draft Programmes and Projects Progress Report for the FY 2022/2023 of the Kenya Vision 2030.

Monitored 25 select priority programmes and projects on implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and prepare report for necessary intervention against a target of 10 priority programmes and projects. These include: Kinanie link road, Kinanie Industrial Leather Park, Mombasa Port, Shimoni Fishing Port, Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project (phase 1 and 2), Dongo Kundu roads, Kisumu Port, Construction and rehabilitation of airstrips – Migori, Kakamega, Busia, Vihiga, Bungoma, Nyamira (Sironga) and Siaya (Gombe); Huduma Kenya Project; One Stop Border Post at Busia; Building and rehabilitation of Sports Stadium including Bukhungu Stadium in Kakamega County and Masinde Muliro Stadium in Bungoma County; Infrastructure Development - Rehabilitation of Migori airstrip in Migori County, Olkaria-Kisumu Transmission

Report of the Director General (Continued)

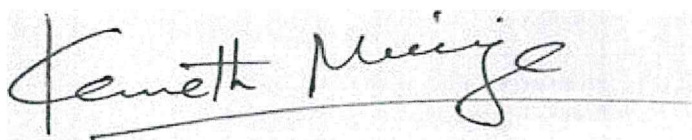
Line, KIRDI Transformation into world Class Infrastructure -Leather Laboratories; LAPSET corridor; Kenya Ports Authority; Eldoret Bypass; and Dongo Kundu Bypass.

- i) Undertook 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 LAPSET corridor; Kenya Ports Authority; Eldoret Bypass; and Dongo Kundu Bypass.
- ii) Create awareness on opportunities in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands to unlock potential in the Northern part of Kenya in partnership with state and non-state actors.
- iii) Finalized the development of VDS Strategic Plan for 2023-2027.
- iv) Grew 10,000 trees as part of the implementation of the Presidential Directive on the 15 billion Tree-Growing Initiative.
- v) Collaborated with the Public Service Performance Management Unit to evaluate the Performance Contracts for Ministries, Departments and Agencies for FY 2022/2023 as well as in negotiation and vetting for the FY 2023/2024 Performance Contracts.

The challenges affecting the operations of VDS include inadequate financing occasioned by the austerity measures adopted by the government, understaffing, inadequate motor vehicles and working equipment for staff. 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**

7. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2023/24

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 (VDS) has three strategic pillars and objectives within the current Strategic Plan for the FY 2023/2024. These strategic pillars are as follows:

Pillar 1: Accelerate delivery of Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and projects and BETA priorities.

Pillar 2: Strengthen public awareness and ownership of Kenya Vision 2030.

Pillar 3: Build institutional capacity.

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) develops its annual work plans based on the above three (3) pillars. An Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The Secretariat achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2023/2024 period for its three strategic pillars, as indicated in the table below:

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar 1: Accelerate delivery of Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects and Bottom-Up Transformation Agenda (BETA) priorities	To provide strategic leadership in the coordination and implementation of Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects and Bottom-Up Transformation Agenda (BETA) priorities	Proportion of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) that have integrated Vision 2030 flagship projects and BETA priorities into their Performance Contracts (%)	Partnered with the agency in charge of Performance Contracting in moderating and vetting MDAs performance contracts for FY 2023/2024 to ensure integration of Vision 2030 flagship projects and BETA priorities	100% of MDAs Vision 2030 flagship projects and BETA priorities into their Performance Contracts
		National Productive Capacities Gap Assessment (NPCGA) and Holistic Productive Capacities Programme for	Launched of National Productive Capacities Gap Assessment (NPCGA) and Holistic Productive Capacities Programme for	In partnership with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), VDS finalized and launched the National Productive Capacities Gap Assessment (NPCGA) and Holistic Productive

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
		Kenya launched	Kenya with an aim of building an economy wide, national productive capacities, accelerating economic and export diversification and advancing structural transformation.	Capacities Development Programme in Kenya
		Number of MDAs supported in development of strategic plans	Provided technical support to MDAs in the development and evaluation of Strategic and other Development Plans to ensure integration of Vision 2030 & BETA priorities	VDS team provided technical support to 33 MDAs in the development of the 2023/24- 2027/2028 strategic plans
		Number of forums convened	Convened forums to lobby relevant stakeholders to lobby for funding/ prioritization of transformative Vision 2030 projects	Convened forums with Qatar Government, UNCTAD, Family Bank, Africa E-Mobility, National Irrigation Authority to lobby for funding/ prioritization of transformative Vision 2030 projects
	To track the delivery of Kenya Vision 2030 and BETA priority programmes and projects.	Number of projects monitored, content created and disseminated.	Conducted periodic project monitoring visits.	Fast-tracking the implementation of 25 flagship projects and programmes through unlocking of bottlenecks; Assessing the implementation status of the 25 flagships projects and programmes.
		Number of reports developed and disseminated	Collected data from MDAs, prepared and validated annual	Finalized Kenya vision 2030 flagship programmes and projects progress report for FY

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
			flagship programmes and projects reports	2021/2022 and prepared and validated progress report for FY 2022/2023
Pillar 2: Strengthen public awareness and ownership of Kenya Vision 2030	To increase the visibility of the Kenya Vision 2030 brand and BETA priorities	Number of media campaigns	Generated content and undertook various media engagements including live TV coverage, radio talk shows, print and social media platforms targeting different stakeholders.	Key media engagements include Ruwaza/Ideation forums on: • Leather and Leather products value chain to improve productivity and competitiveness • Gains in Environment, water and sanitation sector • E-government, digitalization and other available opportunities • Climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster management Flagship Projects Content Creation • LAPSET Corridor • Dongo Kundu Bypass • Eldoret Bypass • Kenya Ports Authority
		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. These include: • Kakamega International Investment Conference • Youth Dialogue Forums (KIKAO) to sensitize youth on Vision 2030 programmes and opportunities in: Nairobi, Embu, Narok, Marsabit and Kilifi Counties. • Development and launch of the model political party manifesto align with

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
				the Vision 2030 Blueprint • Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) 7th Annual Regional Conference • Convened forum(s) with key stakeholders in the health sector to accelerate the implementation of the UHC. • Convened stakeholder forums for the Leather and Leather products and construction and building materials value chains to improve productivity and competitiveness. • Convened a forum on promoting development and uptake of E Mobility • China Africa-Economic and Trade Expo (CAETE) • The Somali Delegation meeting on the National Vision • Vision 2030 Environment, Water and Sanitation Sector & Climate change Engagement Forums • Devolution conference • Kenya Think Tank Conference to discuss the future of healthcare delivery in partnership with KIPPRA • Tangaza University – 7th Annual Africa Conference on Social

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
				Entrepreneurship AACOSE
Pillar 3: Build institutional capacity	To strengthen institutional, legal governance, and administrative capacity to deliver on its mandate	Reviewed legal framework	Reviewed the existing legal framework (gazette notice) and developed draft Vision Bill to align with constitution of Kenya 2010 and inclusion of devolution	Draft gazette notice and Vision bill developed and awaiting stakeholders' engagement and approval
		Approved policies	Finalized internal VDS policies	Internal policies reviewed and awaiting Board approval • Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual • Finance and Accounting Policy Manual • Procurement Policy Manual • ICT Policy Manual • Governance & Ethics Policy Manual • Work Environment Policy Manual
		Job evaluation complete	Job evaluation and analysis	Draft Done
		Improved 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.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
		Resource mobilization strategy developed	Development of 2023/2024-2027/2028 Resources Mobilization Strategy	Resources Mobilization Strategy developed and awaiting Board approval
		Efficient Asset management	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.

Achievements as per the VDS Performance Contract (PC) for the FY 2023/2024

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

- i) Engagement with 47 county governments undertaken during the devolution conference held on 15th – 19th August 2023 in Uasin Gishu County to gather insights on accelerating the attainment of the long-term goals and objectives.
- ii) Collaborated with Africa E-Mobility Alliance to accelerate adoption and integration of e-mobility solutions towards clean energy for sustainable development.
- iii) Finalized and launched the National Productive Capacities Gap Assessment (NPCGA) and Holistic Productive Capacities Development Programme in Kenya in partnership with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).
- iv) Mapped out Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in leather and leather products and construction/building materials sectors and initiated dialogue with an aim of improving productivity and competitiveness, promoting investments and value addition in support of MSMEs Industrial Parks Programme in Nairobi County.
- v) Mapped out stakeholders and convened one forum in Nairobi (RUWAZA) to deliberate on strategies for accelerating universal access to ICT with a view to narrow digital divide.
- vi) Convened a stakeholder forum to engage youth in Kenya to showcase & market their creative arts in Good News Broadcasting System (GBS) Kenya studio.

Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2023/24 (Continued)

- vii) Contribute to six key functions of state and non-state actors to enhance awareness of Vision 2030 both nationally and internationally.
- viii) Finalized Vision 2030 Flagship Projects Progress Reports for the FY 2021/2022 to various stakeholders. publishing and dissemination awaiting Board approval.
- ix) Developed annual draft Programmes and Projects Progress Report for the FY 2022/2023 of the Kenya Vision 2030.
- x) Monitored 25 select priority programmes and projects on implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and prepare report for necessary intervention against a target of 10 priority programmes and projects.
- xi) Undertook 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 LAPSSSET corridor, Kenya Ports Authority, Eldoret Bypass, and Dongo Kundu Bypass.
- xii) Create awareness on opportunities in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands to unlock potential in the Northern part of Kenya in partnership with state and non-state actors.
- xiii) Finalized the development of VDS Strategic Plan for 2023-2027.
- xiv) Grew 10,000 trees as part of the implementation of the Presidential Directive on the 15 billion Tree-Growing Initiative.
- xv) Collaborated with the Public Service Performance Management Unit to evaluate the Performance Contracts for Ministries, Departments and Agencies for FY 2022/2023 as well as in negotiation and vetting for the FY 2023/2024 Performance Contracts.

8. Corporate Governance Statement

The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) 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, Leadership and Integrity Act, Secretariat's Code of Conduct, Corporate Governance guidelines, including the Mwongozo, and Board Charter.

The Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Board (VDB) is the apex national policy and implementation oversight organ, and comprises a non-executive Chairman, Secretary to the Cabinet, Head of Public Service, all Principal Secretaries, representatives of the Kenya Investment Authority, National Economic Social Council and Capital Markets Authority, Governor of the Central Bank of Kenya, and seven (7) persons from the private sector with expertise and experience in areas relevant to the Vision 2030.

i) Board Meetings Attendance

During the Financial Year 2023/24, the VDB remained fully unconstituted since all private sector Board Members' terms expired on various dates extending from December 2021, May 2022 to October 2022.

ii) Succession Plan

The Board's succession plan depends on the VDB membership tenure, reappointment and/or replacement of membership by the President.

iii) Existence of a Board Charter

VDB operations are guided by the Board Charter.

iv) Process of Appointment and Removal of Directors

The process of appointment and removal (either upon expiry of the term or otherwise) of Board members is a preserve of the President. The appointment or removal of Board members is effected via a Gazette notice for public information.

v) Roles and Functions of the Board

VDB has a responsibility of policy-making and advisory role, and providing 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. The Board is also responsible for setting targets and evaluating the results achieved. The Board has appointed various sub-

Corporate Governance Statement (Continued)

committees namely: Audit and Governance, Communication and Strategy, Economic and Macro, Finance and Administration, and Social and Political Board Committees. The functions of the committees are as summarized below:

- a) **Audit and Governance Board Committee:** the main responsibilities of the committee are to ensure that there are appropriate risk management strategies. In addition, the committee is expected to review and discuss with the management internal and external auditor reports on financial, systems and operational audits as well as regulatory and accounting initiatives.
- b) **Communication and Strategy Board Committee:** Ensures 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 effectively implemented through establishing, monitoring, and reviewing the Secretariat's Communication policy.
- c) **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.
- d) **Economic and Macro Board Committee:** Provides technical support to the Board in the implementation and communication of economic pillar flagship programmes and projects and macroeconomic indicators.
- e) **Enablers Board Committee:** Provide technical support to the Board in the implementation and communication of enablers flagship programmes and projects.
- f) **Social and Political Board Committee:** Provide technical support to the Board in the implementation and communication of social and political pillars flagship programmes and projects.

vi) Induction, Training and Development of the Board

Upon appointment, new Board members undergo corporate governance training for directors, including sensitization training on the Mwongozo guidelines. Induction also includes meeting with management to understand the institutional mandate and its strategic plan. Further training and development programs are undertaken from time to time in line with VDB and/or Board Committees' training needs.

vii) Board and Member Performance

The Board and member performance is evaluated annually by an appointed consultant and/or SCAC on appointment as per the Board almanac.

Corporate Governance Statement (Continued)

viii) Conflict of Interest

As enshrined in laws, regulations on the code of conduct for public officers and the VDS internal policies on human resources management and governance and ethics, all employees will ensure that personal interests do not conflict with their official duties. Personal interest includes those of a spouse, relative or business associate. Any employee or Board member whose personal interests are potentially or actually in conflict those of his duties shall declare such personal interests in writing or refrain from participating in any deliberations with respect to any matter in which there is conflict of interest as clearly elaborated in the said policies.

ix) Board Remuneration

Board members remuneration is pegged on the public service regulations and circulars e.g. Honoria or sitting allowances and benefits issued from time to time. The Board Chairperson earns a monthly honorarium of Ksh. 80,000/- before tax.

x) Ethics and Code of Conduct

The provisions of the public service Code of Conduct and the Mwongozo Guidelines applies to all Board members in terms of ethics and conduct while discharging their Board duties and responsibilities.

xi) Governance Audit

An annual Board Governance Audit will be undertaken once VDB is fully constituted.

xii) Whistleblowing Policy and Communication Policy

VDS has in place a Whistleblowing Policy which is the Secretariat's commitment corruption eradication and developing a culture of integrity. The Secretariat also has an internal Communication Policy which provides how to disseminate and manage VDS communication, both internally and externally, and all Board decisions are communicated by the Director General.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

In the Financial Year under review, the Secretariat continued with its core mandate 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 efficiently and sustainably. To this end, the Secretariat 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. In the FY 2023/24, VDS conducted a skills and competencies audit and is in the process of conducting of job evaluation exercise to review the VDS organization structure, establishment and compensation that will further enhance staff motivation and retention.

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 programmes and projects across the country. In view of the above, the Secretariat in conjunction with EACC developed the Corruption Mitigation Plan and trained the corruption prevention committee and integrity officers. In addition, VDS activated the digitalisation and productivity committees to ensure efficiency, accountability and value for money in the delivery of services. VDS was also able to meet all its statutory obligations within the stipulated timelines.

In terms of finances, the Secretariat relied on funding from the National Government. In total, the Secretariat had funding of Ksh. 241,064,493, with Ksh. 241,010,000 (99.98%) being Government grants from the Exchequer and Ksh. 54,493 generated from other sources, primarily interest income from call account, in the year under review. This reliance on the exchequer for the Secretariat operations and programmes is noted in the last three financial years as illustrated in table 1 below. It is notable that there was an increase in the budget in the FY 2023-2024 attributable to the allocation of gratuity Ksh.21,800,000 during supplementary two (2) of the financial year. In comparative terms, GOK funding was 100 percent.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Table 1: Source of Funding

Source of Funding	Amount (Ksh.)		
	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Government grants	241,010,000 (99.98%)	208,249,500 (99.99%)	219,210,000 (99.37%)
Revenue from exchange transactions	54,493	14,247	1,394,191
Total	241,064,493	208,263,746	220,604,191

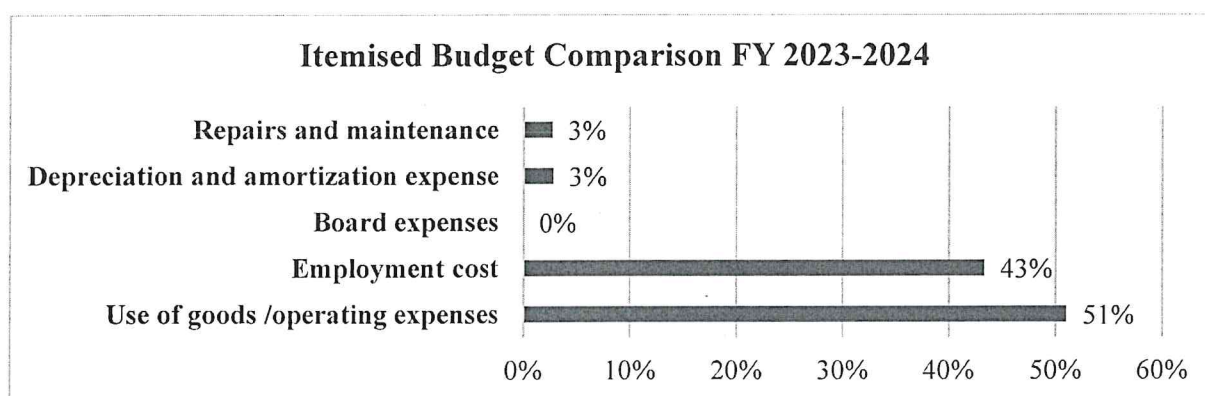
In terms of expenditure, the Secretariat spent Ksh. 204,965,119 as presented in Table 2 below. The balance not spent was to cater for the trade and other payables and gratuity that will be paid in the FY 2024/2025.

Table 2: Expenditure Comparison

Expenditures	Amount (Ksh.)		
	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Employment cost	101,846,820	131,881,666	115,396,239
Use of goods /operating expenses	91,674,517	81,661,764	141,599,034
Board expenses	-	6,625,623	16,673,279
Repairs and maintenance	5,624,353	5,642,368	5,309,809
Depreciation and amortization expense	5,819,429	6,468,055	5,333,452
Total expenses	204,965,119	232,279,476	284,311,814

Staff costs accounted for 43 percent of the total expenditure while use of goods and services / operating, repair/maintenance expenses accounted for 54 percent of the total expenditure. Provisions for depreciation for non-current assets accounted for 3% of the expenses. There were no expenses for the Board because it was not fully constituted during the period under review. This is illustrated in chart 1 below.

Chart 1: Expenditure Comparison



Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Secretariat has a total asset base of KSh. 73,403,287. The assets are made up of KSh. 7,879,903 in receivable/prepayments. Cash and cash equivalents of KSh. 50,074,973 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, the Secretariat has developed the Strategic Plan for 2023- 2027 that has established strategies that will ensure effective, efficient, and economical system of internal processes, procedures, staff compliment and other resources to fully deliver on its mandate. These include finalization of the job evaluation, digitalisation of key processes, enhancing staff motivation and the work environment among other strategies.

The Secretariat is wholly owned by the National Government and therefore fully relies on the exchequer to offer service to implementing agencies. In cognizance with the current economic situation in the Country, VDS has developed a Resource Mobilization Strategy for the period 2023/24-2027/28 to ensure that there are adequate and sustainable resources to deliver on the mandate. These strategies include enhanced lobbying to The National Treasury and Parliament; Sourcing for grants; strategic partnerships; and prudent financial management. The Secretariat is keen on encouraging research, innovation, and creativity among its staff members to help in realizing sustainability.

The Financial Statements for year 2023/2024 show that the Secretariat has a sound base of operations but there is need for continued Government support and robust implementation of the Resource Mobilization Strategy. The VDS Management is committed to running an organization that complies with all applicable legal frameworks, is an empowering employer and a reliable partner for all who rely on our services.

10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

i) 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 and Fourth Medium-Term Plan (MTP IV) flagship programmes and projects, resource mobilization, unlocking of implementation bottlenecks and aggressively creating awareness on the achievements of Vision 2030 goals and objectives. The Secretariat has developed a Strategic Plan (2023 – 2027) that is anchored on Vision 2030 and MTP IV to guide in the implementation of the final medium-term plan of the Vision 2030. To ensure financial sustainability, the Secretariat developed a Resource Mobilization Strategy for FYs 2023/24 – 2027/28 to ensure there is adequate and sustainable resources to deliver on her mandate.

ii) 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 adhering to policy measures enshrined in the National Environment Policy, 2013.

The Secretariat is committed towards reducing environmental impacts emanating from the aspects of climate change. This is implemented through the Secretariats Corporate Social Responsibility which involves tree planting activities in various locations within the country. The exercise is geared towards adhering to the presidential directive of planting 15 billion trees by the year 2032. The institution is in the process of developing its Environmental Policy.

iii) Employee Welfare

The Secretariat has in place the necessary approved human resource instruments. The VDS operational manuals include the Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual, Finance and Accounting Manual, Procurement Policy Manual, ICT policy Manual, Governance & Ethics Policy and Work Environment Policy Manual. The Work Environment Policy Manual provides in detail a provision on safety and compliance within the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 2007. The policies are periodically reviewed on need basis and not later than three (3) years.

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

Environmental and Sustainability Reporting (Continued)

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 undertakes staff training development in accordance with the staff training needs assessments. This has been complemented during the period under review by conducting a Skills and Competency Audit to identify and address VDS skills and competency needs for now and the future in line with the VDS Strategic Plan and mandate. However, budget cuts due to austerity measures continues to affect the full implementation of the training plan.

VDS continues to undertake continuous as well as annual 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.

iv) Market Place Practices

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

a) Responsible Competition Practice

To enhance responsible competition practices, the Secretariat strictly adheres to the Constitution of Kenya 2010, 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. The use of standard tender documents as provided for by the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) ensure that issues corruption and fair competition are addressed when floating quotations, proposals, and tenders.

Preference is given to suppliers who source for their goods, services and works locally in efforts to embrace responsible political involvement. During the year under review, the Secretariat endeavoured to enhance local content (Buy Kenya, Build Kenya) by ensuring that 40% of the procurement budget goes towards this end.

b) Responsible Supply Chain and Supplier Relations

The Secretariat has achieved competitive advantage by avoiding unethical business practices by following the laid down procedures as prescribed by the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal *Act, 2015*, and *regulation 2020* in its tendering processes. In cases where open tender procurement method is used, the Secretariat advertises in the local newspapers, public procurement information portal and its website in efforts to maintain good business practices. With regards to use of the request for quotations method, the Secretariat uses its list of registered suppliers which is updated on a continuous basis and re-tendering done after every two years.

Environmental and Sustainability Reporting (Continued)

Preference is given to the Special Interest Groups (Youth, Women and People Living with Disabilities) in accordance with Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) requirements by endeavouring to award 30 percent of tenders and quotations to these special groups in efforts to improve responsible supply chain and supplier relations. As at close of the financial year they were no pending bills hence, honouring contractual obligations and respect to timely payment practices.

c) Responsible Marketing and Advertisement

To ensure responsible marketing, advertisement and access to information, the Secretariat posts and advertises tenders, job vacancies and its reports in newspapers of nationwide circulation, government portals and its website.

d) Product Stewardship

In efforts to safeguard consumer rights and interests, the Secretariat ensures that goods and services delivered are correctly priced and of good quality by conducting market surveys, inspection and verification before award and acceptance.

v) Corporate Social Responsibility/Community Engagements

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) has put in place a robust Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) framework to ensure meaningful involvement in community engagement efforts. In the Financial Year 2023/2024, VDS engaged in the following Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities:

a) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Awareness and Climate Summit

Moi University organized the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Awareness and Climate Summit at its main campus in Eldoret on 21st and 22nd September 2023. The Summit aimed to empower more than 2,000 Moi University students on their role in the realization of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through participation, leadership, partnership, research, and innovation. VDS made presentations on both days of the Summit, donated 500 tree seedlings to the institution and coordinated tree planting at the School of Agriculture and Natural Resources. This illustrated in the photo below.

b) World Teachers' Day 2023

The 2023 edition of the World Teachers' Day, themed *"The teachers we need for the education we want: The global imperative to reverse the teacher shortage,"* was celebrated at Kenyatta University on 5th October 2023. The theme emphasized the urgent need to address the global shortage of teachers, a critical issue that impacts the quality and accessibility of education worldwide.

Environmental and Sustainability Reporting (Continued)

VDS donated 2,000 tree seedlings to Kenyatta University and helped in planting them at the vast land owned by the institution. This is illustrated in the photo below.



Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) staff with some of the donated tree seedlings at Kenyatta University on 5th October 2023.

c) Embu Schools Tree Planting

In line with the Presidential Directive to grow 15 billion trees by 2032 and the target of 10,000 trees for the 2023/2014 Financial Year, the Secretariat donated a total of 6,800 tree seedlings to A.I.C Beram Gachuriri and Kihumbu-ini Primary Schools in Mbeere North and Mbeere South Sub-Counties in Embu County (3,400 tree seedlings each). VDS also coordinated and took part in planting the tree seedlings at the A.I.C Beram Gachuriri Primary School compound on 16th November 2023 and Kihumbu-ini Primary School on 17th November 2023, with the help of teachers, pupils and the local community. Special focus was given to the schools in Embu owing to the fact that Mbeere North and Mbeere South Sub-Counties are largely semi-arid.

Environmental and Sustainability Reporting (Continued)



Part of the 3,400 tree seedlings being offloaded at A.I.C Beram Gachuriri Primary School.

d) World Environment Day 2024

World Environment Day (WED), celebrated annually on June 5th, is the United Nations flagship day for promoting worldwide awareness and action for the environment. The 2023 of the World Environment Day (WED) was whose theme was "*Land Restoration, Desertification, and Drought Resilience*," highlighted the pressing need to address land degradation and the increasing challenges posed by desertification and drought. In Kenya, the WED celebrations took place at the University of Embu. One of the build-up activities leading to the event was tree planting. The Secretariat donated 200 tree seedlings to Embu University and actively participated in planting them around the institution. Reforestation is considered a key solution to the challenges of desertification and drought.



Social & Political Pillars Deputy Director Juliet Murimi at Embu University on 5th June 2024.

Environmental and Sustainability Reporting (Continued)

e) Word Desertification and Drought Day 2024

Kenya joined the global community in marking World Desertification and Drought Day (WDDD) on 17th June 2024 under the theme '*United for Land: Our Legacy, Our Future.*' The national celebrations took place in Doldol, Laikipia County, a region that significantly represents the challenges of desertification and drought in the country. The celebrations emphasized the importance of collective action in combating desertification, restoring degraded lands, and mitigating the impacts of drought. The event highlighted Kenya's commitment to sustainable land management and the protection of its natural resources as a legacy for future generations.

VDS donated 300 trees to Ol Kinyei Primary School and participated in a tree planting exercise in support of the Presidential National Tree Growing and Restoration Campaign. This initiative also helped achieve the goal of each staff member planting 30 trees per year. VDS had a target of planting 10,000 trees in the last Financial Year. The team further inspected the progress of the trees planted on the 250-acre Maiyanat Community Land in November 2023 as part of the restoration efforts.



Directors Mr. Idi Masoud (Enablers) and Mr. Ismail Maaruf (Economic and Macro Pillar) during the tree planting exercise at Ol Kinyei Primary School, Doldol, Laikipia County on 17th June 2024.

11. Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, which show the state of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat's 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 2024 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.

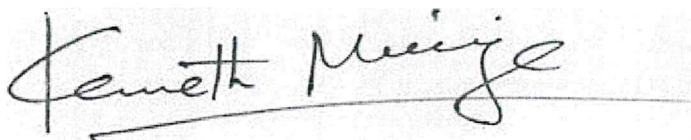
iv) Surplus Remission

The Secretariat is not a regulatory authority and therefore not subjected to remission of any surplus.

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

12. Statement of Directors Responsibilities

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Cap 446 of the State Corporation Act require the Directors to prepare financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) 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 VDS keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Secretariat. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding VDS assets.

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 VDS for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2024. These responsibilities include:

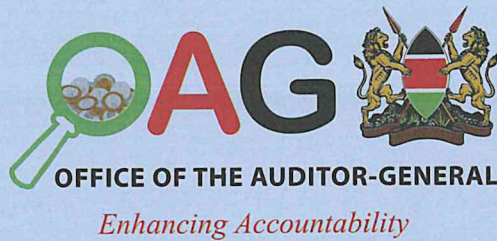
- i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period;
- ii) Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Secretariat;
- iii) Designing, implementing 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 No. 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, 2024, and of the Secretariat's financial position as at that date. The Directors further confirms 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.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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, 2024

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat set out on page 1 to 36, which comprise of the statement of financial position

Report of the Auditor-General on Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat for the year ended 30 June, 2024

as at 30 June, 2024 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, 2024 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 for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, 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 Issues

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised under the Report on the Financial Statements and Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, which were unresolved as at 30 June, 2024.

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iii to xxxvii which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, The Board of Directors, Key Management Team, Chairman's Statement, Report of the Chief Executive Officer, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Directors and Statement of Directors' Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

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

Responsibilities of the 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 that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Secretariat's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply 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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with IFPP will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way. In addition, I consider the entity's control environment in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 (1) (a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

Further, I am required to submit the audit report in accordance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Detailed description of my responsibilities for the audit is located at the Office of the Auditor-General's website at: <https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/>. This description forms part of my auditor's report.


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

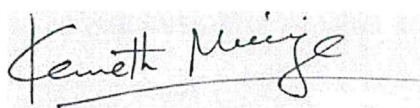
30 December 2024

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

14. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30th June 2024

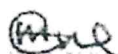
		2023-2024	2022-2023
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Government grants	6	238,514,054	208,249,500
Other Contributions and Donations		-	-
		238,514,054	208,249,500
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Amortization of granted assets		-	-
Finance income	7	54,493	14,247
Other income	8	-	-
		54,493	14,247
Total revenue		238,568,547	208,263,746
Expenses:			
Use of Goods /Operating expenses	9	91,674,517	81,661,764
Employment cost	10	101,846,820	131,881,666
Remuneration of Directors	11	-	6,625,623
Depreciation and amortization expense	15	5,819,429	6,468,055
Repairs and maintenance	12	5,624,353	5,642,368
Total expenses		204,965,119	232,279,476
Surplus for the year		33,603,428	(24,015,729)

The notes set out on pages 7 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 6 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:



.....
KENNETH MWIGE
Director General

Date: 27/09/2024



.....
EVANGELINE MWATI
Senior Finance Officer
ICPAK M/No:7592

Date: 27/09/2024

.....

Chairman of the Board

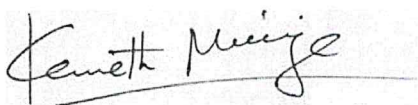
Date: 27/09/2024

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2024

		2023-2024	2022-2023
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	50,074,973	16,714,787
Receivables	14	7,879,903	6,969,137
Total Current Assets		57,954,876	23,683,924
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	15,448,412	14,610,895
Intangible assets	16	-	-
Total Non-current assets		15,448,412	14,610,895
Total Assets (A)		73,403,287	38,294,818
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	35,757,803	40,909,708
Total Current liabilities		35,757,803	40,909,708
Total liabilities (B)		35,757,803	40,909,708
Net assets (A-B)		37,645,485	(2,614,890)
Represented by:			
Revaluation reserve		4,161,000	
Capital Fund		66,983,942	64,487,996
Retained earnings		(33,499,457)	(67,102,885)
Net Assets		37,645,485	38,294,818

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 6 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:



.....
KENNETH MWIGE
Director General

Date: 27/09/2024



.....
EVANGELINE MWATI
Senior Finance Officer
ICPAK M/No:7592

Date: 27/09/2024

.....
Chairman of the Board

Date: 27/09/2024

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended 30th June 2024

	Capital reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Kshs	Kshs		Kshs
At July 1, 2022	64,487,496	(43,087,156)	-	21,400,340
Account Activation Deposit	500	-	-	500
Deficit for the year	-	(24,015,729)	-	(24,015,729)
At June 30, 2023	64,487,996	(67,102,885)	-	(2,614,889)
At July 1, 2023	64,487,996	(67,102,885)	-	(2,614,889)
Purchase of non- current assets	2,495,946			2,495,946
Revaluation Gain	-	-	4,161,000	4,161,000
Surplus for the year	-	33,603,428		33,603,428
At June 30, 2024	66,983,942	(33,499,457)	4,161,000	37,645,485

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

17. Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30th June 2024

		2023-2024	2022-2023
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Government grants	6	238,514,054	208,249,499.65
Finance income	7	54,493	14,246.58
Total receipts		238,568,547	208,263,746.00
Payments:			
Employment cost		108,691,795	80,409,080
Directors' emoluments		-	116,269,138
Use of Goods /Operating expenses		90,892,213	8,783,645
Repairs and maintenance		5,624,353	5,642,368
Total Payments		205,208,361	211,104,231
Net cash flows from operating activities	17	33,360,186	(2,840,484)
Cash from investing activities			
Purchase of PPE		(2,495,946)	(408,756)
Total cash flows from investing activities		(2,495,946)	(408,756)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Account activation deposit		-	500
Capital fund		2,495,947	
Net cash flows from financing activities		2,495,946	500
Net decrease in cash & cash equivalent		33,360,186	(3,248,740)
Cash and cash equivalent at 1st July	12	16,714,787	19,963,527
Cash and cash equivalent at 30th June	12	50,074,973	16,714,787

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 30th June 2024

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization	Notes
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs		
	a	b	c=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100	
Revenue							
Transfers from Government	217,960,000	21,800,000	238,210,000	238,514,054	-	100%	a
Finance Income	-			54,493	54,493		b
Total Income	217,960,000	21,800,000	238,210,000	238,568,547	54,493		
Expenses							
Use of Goods and Services	52,078,029	44,521,005	96,599,034	91,674,517	4,924,517	95%	
Employee costs	155,381,971	-19,466,951	135,915,020	101,846,820	34,068,200	75%	
Remuneration of Directors	6,000,000	-6,000,000	0	0	0		c
Repairs and Maintenance	4,500,000	1,500,000	6,000,000	5,624,353	375,647	94%	d
Total Expenditure	217,960,000	20,554,054	238,210,000	199,145,690	33,267,561		
Surplus for the period		1,245,946		39,422,857			
Capital Expenditure	1,250,000	1,245,946	2,495,946	2,495,946	-	100.00%	e

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 30th June 2024
(Continued)

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. An increase in the budget in the FY 2023-2024 was attributable to the allocation of gratuity of Ksh.21,800,000 during supplementary two (2) and budget reallocations during the financial year under review.
- b. **Finance Income:** The interest income was earned through short term investment on call account for the year.
- c. **Employee Costs:** The employee remuneration for the FY was within the budget. The underutilization of staff costs was due to the non-recruitment of vacant positions which was planned to be carried out during the year and gratuity provision for the FY 2023/2024. All VDS staff are under three-year contract period.
- d. **Remuneration of Directors:** The Secretariat did not have a Chairman and Board members during the Financial Year. The Board budget allocation of Ksh.6,000,000 was reallocated to use of goods and services to support the Secretariat Core mandate activities.
- e. **Capital Expenditure:** The variance was meant to facilitate procurement of office computers and laptops

Reconciliation of comprehensive income and Surplus for the period

Description	2023-2024
	KShs
Comprehensive income (Statement of financial performance)	33,603,428
Add: Provision for Depreciation	5,819,429
Surplus for the period (Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts)	40,668,803

Representing:

- i. Employees gratuity allocation and provision for FY 2023/2024 during supplementary two (2)
- ii. Commitments
- iii. Recruitments

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat (VDS) 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.

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

- i. *New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2024.***

There were no new and amended standards issued in the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Standard	Effective Date and Impact
IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments	Applicable: 1st January 2023 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. IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by: • 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. • Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and • 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.
Standard	Effective date and impact
IPSAS 42: Social Benefits	Applicable: 1st January 2023 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: The nature of such social benefits provided by the Secretariat. The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and The impact of such social benefits provided on the Secretariat's financial performance, financial position, and cash flows.
Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	Applicable: 1st January 2023 Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guaranteed contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. 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.

Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024

Standard	Effective Date and Impact
Other improvements to IPSAS	Applicable 1st January 2023 <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i> Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i> Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS. IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.
IPSAS 43	Applicable 1st January 2025 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. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Applicable 1st January 2025 The Standard requires, 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: 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.

iii. Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early-adopt any new or amended standards in year 2023/2024.

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:

- i) 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.
- ii) 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 was revalued in the FY 2023/24 and the Revaluation amount was captured in the year's Accounts.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

a) Financial assets

Classification 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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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:

b) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The following Court Cases are currently ongoing:

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) versus VDB (Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat), Case No. E824 of 2022
3. Justa Wawira Mwangi versus Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Board (VDB) and Kenneth Mwige, Case No. E157 of 2023
4. Veronica Wamaitha Muchiri versus Kenneth Mwige and Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Board, Case No. HCCC/E049/2023
5. Alex Muhika Komba versus 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 Court.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

All the VDS employees are under a three-year contract and entitled to 31 percent of their basic salary as gratuity. The provision of employee's gratuity has been recognized as an expense under Employee costs under the statement of performance and recognized in the Statement of financial position under payables. The financial statements have been prepared under IPSAS accrual basis of accounting. 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.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

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
				2023-2024	2022-2023
National Treasury	238,514,054	-	2,495,946	241,010,000	208,249,500
Total	238,514,054	-	2,495,946	241,010,000	208,249,500

The Secretariat relies on support of the National Government. In the year under review Kshs. 241,010,000 was provided by the Exchequer for recurrent budget.

7. Finance Income

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Interest income from fixed deposits	54,493	14,247

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

8. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
Operating Expenses	KShs	Kshs
Communication, advertisement, and awareness	1,552,100	8,508,020
Enabling fund for project	15,614,962	13,610,343
Workshop, conference, and Seminars	11,112,952	4,147,864
Professional services	2,328,194	1,302,100
Subscriptions to Professional bodies	390,690	109,120
legal exp & contingent liability	2,100,967	1,028,566
Computers and accessories	3,650,211	2,472,680
Audit fees	464,000	464,000
Insurance	118,215	92,434
Printing and stationery	2,391,425	3,161,502
Hire charges	242,948	138,560

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
Operating Expenses	KShs	Kshs
Rental	23,935,152	22,601,152
Bank charges	192,245	197,520
Telecommunication	4,595,039	5,414,937
Training	-	-
Travelling - Internal	22,985,417	17,068,431
Travelling - External	-	1,344,535
Total use of goods and services	91,674,517	81,661,764

9. Employee Costs

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	47,938,310	58,505,753
Employee related costs	15,389,739	27,526,379
Travel, motor car, accommodation and other allowances	16,277,975	18,062,300
Housing benefits and allowances	11,755,500	14,477,000
Staff medical cover	5,351,188	8,271,451
Staff welfare	5,134,108	5,038,783
Employee costs	101,846,820	131,881,666

10. Board Expenses

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Honoraria - Chairman	-	960,000
Sitting Allowance	-	1,900,000
Travelling and Accommodation	-	2,358,225
Conference facilities	-	1,231,560
Induction and Training		60,000
VDB Chairperson Medical		115,838
Total Board expenses	-	6,625,623

11. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Vehicles	4,222,045	4,253,614
Maintenance Building, Plant Machines	1,402,308	1,388,754
Total repairs and maintenance	5,624,353	5,642,368

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

12. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Current account	50,074,973	16,714,787
Total cash and cash equivalents	50,074,973	16,714,787

Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial institution	Account number	2023-2024	2022-2023
		KShs	KShs
a) Current account			
Cooperative Bank of Kenya	011141161619200	50,000,461.46	16,632,596
Cooperative Bank of Kenya	1141161619201	74,511.20	82,191
Grand total		50,074,972.66	16,714,787

13. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Prepayments	5,131,847	4,206,834
Receivable	700,760	715,007
Deposit	2,047,296	2,047,296
Total current receivables	7,879,903	6,969,137

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

14. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost / Valuation	EQUIPMENT Kshs.	FURNITURES & FITTINGS Kshs.	COMPUTERS & PERIPHERALS Kshs.	MOTOR VEHICLES Kshs.	TOTAL Kshs.
As at 1st July 2022	9,361,067	32,333,599	19,258,930	30,331,425	91,285,021
Additions	0	287,396	121,360	0	408,756
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers /Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0
As at 30th June 2023	9,361,067	32,620,995	19,380,290	30,331,425	91,693,777
Additions	1,658,882	129,000	708,064	0	2,495,946
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers/Adjustments	0	0	0	(30,331,425)	(30,331,425)
Revaluation	0	0	0	10,161,000	10,161,000
As at 30th June 2024	11,019,949	32,749,995	20,088,354	10,161,000	74,019,298
Less:					
Depreciation And Impairment					
At 1st July 2022	7,579,034	27,092,925	14,611,445	21,331,425	70,614,829
Charge for the period	245,725	1,210,107	2,012,222	3,000,000	6,468,055
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
As At 30th 2023	7,824,759	28,303,031	16,623,667	24,331,425	77,082,882
Adjustment of fully depreciated	0	0	0	(24,331,425)	0
Charge for the period	453,085	1,270,089	1,556,006	2,540,250	5,819,429
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
As at 30th June 2024	8,277,843	29,573,120	18,179,673	2,540,250	58,570,886
Net Book Values					
As at 30th June 2023	1,536,307	4,317,962	2,756,623	6,000,000	14,610,892
As at 30th June 2024	2,742,106	3,176,875	1,908,681	7,620,750	15,448,412

Note: The motor vehicles were revalued in the FY 2023/2024 and the revaluation amount have been captured in the year under review.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

These amounts were adopted as of 1st July 2023. The revaluation of the remaining non-current asset will be done in the financial year 2025/2026

14 (b) Revaluation of Motor Vehicles

Reg No.	Description	Net Book Value	Fair Value	Revaluation Gain	Carrying Amount	Depreciation Charge for the year
GKA839V	TOYOTA/ZREI52R	0	487,000	487,000	487,000	121,750
GKA126V	TOYOTA/KDJ150R	0	700,000	700,000	700,000	175,000
GKA852V	TOYOTA/ZREI52R	0	487,000	487,000	487,000	121,750
GKA838V	TOYOTA/ZREI52R	0	487,000	487,000	487,000	121,750
GKB674W	TOYOTA GDJ150R	6,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000
		6,000,000	10,161,000	4,161,000	10,161,000	2,540,250

Accounting treatment for revalued PPEs

At the date of the revaluation, the asset is treated in one of the following ways:

- The accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset or
- The accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary

You write off the accumulated depreciation if you used the option of revising the useful life of the asset as per the provisions of IPSAS 3 and IPSAS 17. Useful life was revised to four years after the revaluation of motor vehicle.

14 (c) Recognition of revaluation gain in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Description	Notes	Ordinary Share Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Fair Value Adjustment	Retained Earnings	Proposed Dividends	Capital/ Development Grant	Total
As of 1st July 2023,								
Issued New Capital								
Revaluation Gain			4,161,000					4,161,000

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Intangible Assets

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	13,796,310	13,796,310
Additions	0	0
At end of the year	13,796,310	13,796,310
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	13,796,310	13,796,310
Amortization	0	0
At end of the year	13,796,310	13,796,310
Net book values	0	0

Note:

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

16. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Trade payables	7,290,169	5,046,265
Other payables (Salary Control)	2,096,254	2,116,591
Provision of Gratuity	26,371,380	33,746,852
Total trade and other payables	35,757,803	40,909,708

17. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	Note	2023-2024	2022-2023
		KShs	KShs
Surplus for the year before tax		33,603,428	(24,015,729)
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation	15	5,819,429	6,468,055
Amortization of granted assets		0	0
Increase in receivables	14	(910,766)	819,311
Increase in payment		0	0
Decrease in payables	17	(5,151,905)	13,887,879
Net cash flow from operating activities		33,360,186	(2,840,484)

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

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
At 30 June 2024	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Receivables	7,879,903	7,879,903	-	-
Bank balances	50,074,973	50,074,973	-	-
Total	57,954,876	57,954,876	-	-
At 30 June 2023				
Receivables	6,969,137	6,969,137	-	-
Bank balances	16,714,787	16,714,787	-	-
Total	23,683,924	23,683,924	-	-

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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
At 30 June 2024			
Trade payables	16,445,649	17,215,900	33,661,549
At 30 June 2023			
Trade payables	33,331,086	5,462,031	38,793,117

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
a) Grants from the Government		
Grants from National Govt	241,010,000	208,249,500
Donations in kind	-	-
Total	241,010,000	208,249,500
b) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party		
Payments of salaries and wages for 18 employees	101,846,820	131,881,666
Payments of goods and services for	97,298,870	87,304,132
Total	199,145,690	219,185,798
c) Key management compensation		
Directors' emoluments	-	6,625,623
Compensation to key management	-	-
Total	-	6,625,623

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) rounded to the nearest Kshs.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

20. Appendices

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General's Recommendations

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditors, and management comments that were provided to the auditor.

FY 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 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. In view of the deficit, the shortage of staff may have hindered the Secretariat from executing its mandate in an effective way.	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. 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.	Partly resolved	

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

FY 2019/2020

	Issue/Observations from Audit	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.	Lack of Internal Audit Function 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.	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.	Process ongoing	30th October 2024

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

FY2020/2021

	Issue/Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.	Late Exchequer Releases 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. 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.	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.	Partly Resolved	Continuous
2	Lack of Internal Audit Function 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	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	Process ongoing	30th October 2024

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Issue/Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	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. Consequently, the Secretariat lacks an independent and objective value-adding internal review system, for risk management and improved operations.	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.		

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

FY 2022/2023

	Issue/Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.	Late Exchequer Releases 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. 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.	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.	Partly Resolved	Continuous
2.	Lack of Internal Audit Function 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	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	Process ongoing	30th October 2024

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

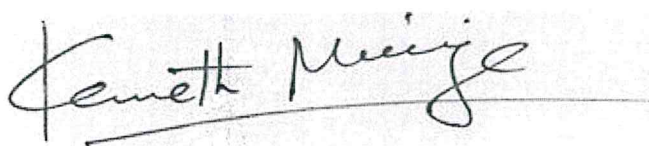
	Issue/Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	chief internal auditor was underway and at an advanced stage of finalization. However, by the time of this audit in March 2022, this process was yet to be finalized. Consequently, the Secretariat lacks an independent and objective value-adding internal review system, for risk management and improved operations.	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.		
3.	Lack of a Board of Directors The term of the immediate Board of Directors expired in October 2022 with the 58 th Board meeting held on 13 th 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 17th 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 the bear responsible for setting targets and evaluating the results achieved.		Appointment of VDB Chairperson done	Process ongoing

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Issue/Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	In these circumstances, the Secretariat was in breach of the law.			
4.	Understaffing The Secretariat's approved staff establishment provides for 31 members of staff. However, as at close of audit in February 2024, only 16 staff members were in post, resulting in an understaffing of 15 of 48% of the authorized establishment. Moreover, the Procurement Department had only the Chief Supply Chain Management Officer who handled all the procurement roles and hence there lacked any segregation of duties.		Process ongoing	Process ongoing
5.	Material Uncertainty Related to Sustainability of Services The statement of financial performance reflects a deficit for the year under review at Kshs. 24,015,729 (2022: Kshs. 63,707,624) and thus increasing accumulated losses from Kshs. 43,087,156 as at 30 th June, 2022 to Kshs. 67,102,885 as at 30 th 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 Statement of performance reflects a deficit for the FY under review and the Statement of the Financial Position of the Secretariat's current liability exceeds the current Assets due to the provision of employee gratuity. In the Statement of Performance, the Employee provision of Gratuity has been recognized as an expense under Employee costs. The Statement of Financial Position, under other	Resolved	Resolved

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Issue/Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Status: (Resolved/Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	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.	Payables includes provision of employee Gratuity. The Secretariat received Ksh. 21.8 million to cater for staff gratuity in the year under review.		



.....
KENNETH MWIGE
Director General

Date: 27/09/2024

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Appendix II: Inter-Entity Transfers

ENTITY NAME:		KENYA VISION 2030 DELIVERY SECRETARIAT		
Breakdown of Transfers from the State Department for Economic Planning				
	FY 2023/2024			
a.	Recurrent Grants			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
	State Department for Economic Planning			
		07/08/2023	18,267,500	2023-2024
		07/09/2023	18,267,500	2023-2024
		17/10/2023	18,267,500	2023-2024
		01/11/2023	18,267,500	2023-2024
		07/12/2023	18,267,500	2023-2024
		08/01/2024	18,267,500	2023-2024
		06/02/2024	18,267,500	2023-2024
		12/03/2024	18,267,500	2023-2024
		09/04/2024	18,267,500	2023-2024
		30/04/2024	18,267,500	2023-2024
		12/06/2024	18,267,500	2023-2024
		27/06/2024	18,267,500	2023-2024
		27/06/2024	21,800,000	2023-2024
		Total	241,010,000	
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.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Appendix III: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities	Quarter				Source of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		

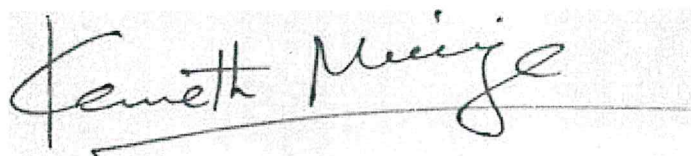
The Secretariat did not incur climate relevant expenditures, but it is in the process of establishing management committees responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks.

**Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended June 30, 2024**

Appendix IV: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI	Column VII
Program me	Sub-program me	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments

The Secretariat did not incur disaster management expenditure, but it is in the process of developing programmes on disaster management.



**KENNETH MWIGE
DIRECTOR GENERAL
KENYA VISION 2030 DELIVERY SECRETARIAT**