



REPORT OF ACTIVITIES AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023



ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACECA Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act

ADC Agricultural Development Corporation

ASK Agricultural Society of Kenya

CAJ Commission on Administrative Justice

CASB County Assembly Service Board

CDF Constituency Development Fund

CE County Executive

CEC County Executive Committee

CECM County Executive Committee Member

CEO Chief Executive Officer

CPC Criminal Procedure Code Cap 75

CPCs Corruption Prevention Committees

CPSB County Public Service Board

CRAs Corruption Risk Assessments

CS Cabinet Secretary

CT Computed Tomography

DIALs Declaration of Income. Assets and Liabilities

DPP Director of Public Prosecutions

EAAACA Eastern Africa Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities

EACC Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission

EACCA Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act

ECDE Early Childhood Development Education

FY Financial Year

GDC Geothermal Development Company

GoK Government of Kenya

HC High Court



HR Human Resource

IACD International Anti-Corruption Day

IAOs Integrity Assurance Officers

IEBC Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission

IFMIS Integrated Financial Management Information System

IHRM Institute of Human Resource Management

JKUAT Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology

KALRO Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization

KEMRI Kenya Medical Research Institute

KENHA Kenya National Highways Authority

KEPHIS Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services

KeRRA Kenya Rural Roads Authority

KES/Kshs Kenya Shillings

KETRACO Kenya Electricity Transmission Company

KEWI Kenya Water Institute

KHRC Kenya Human Rights Commission

KICD Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development

KIRDI Kenya Industrial Research Development Institute

KISM Kenya Institute of Supplies Management

KLIF Kenya Leadership Integrity Forum

KMTC Kenya Medical Training College

KPA Kenya Ports Authority

KPLC Kenya Power and Lighting Company

KRA Kenya Revenue Authority

KTNAB Kenya Trade Network Agency Board

KURA Kenya Urban Roads Authority

KWS Kenya Wildlife Service

LAPFUND Local Authority Provident Fund

LIA Leadership and Integrity Act

LoK Laws of Kenya

LR Land Reference

MCA Member of County Assembly

MDAs Ministries, Departments and Agencies

MoU Memorandum of Understanding

MP Member of Parliament

NCA National Construction Authority

NFA No Further Action

NGAO National Government Administration Office

NG-CDF National Government Constituency Development Fund

NHIF National Health Insurance Fund

NPS National Police Service

NYS National Youth Service

OAG&DOJ Office of the Attonery General & Department of Justice

PC Performance Contracting

PFM-CG Public Finance Management- County Government

PFM Public Finance Management

PPADA Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act

PPDT Political Parties Disputes Tribunal

PSB Public Service Board

PSPMU Public Service Performance Management Unit

PV Payment Voucher

REREC Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation

SRC Salaries and Remuneration Commission

UHC Universal Health Coverage

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

POEA Public Officer Ethics Act



MISSION STATEMENT

VISION

An Integrity and Values-driven Kenyan Society

MISSION

To promote integrity and combat corruption through law enforcement, prevention and education

MANDATE

To combat and prevent corruption, economic crime and unethical conduct in Kenya through law enforcement, prevention, public education and promotion of standards and practices of integrity, ethics and anti-corruption

CORE VALUES

Fidelity to the Law

Integrity

Teamwork

Innovation

Professionalism

Courage



MEMBERS OF THE ETHICS & ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION



David Oginde, PhD **Chairperson**



Dr. Monica Wanjiru Muiru **Vice-Chairperson**



Colonel (Rtd) Alfred Mshimba, MBS Commissioner



Dr. Cecilia Mutuku CHRP, CPS-K Commissioner



Mr. John Otieno Ogallo **Commissioner**



Mr. Twalib Mbarak, CBS Secretary/Chief Executive Officer



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON



The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 provided for the establishment of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission pursuant to Article 79. The enactment of the EACC Act No.22 of 2011 gave EACC powers and mandate to combat and prevent corruption, economic crime and unethical conduct in Kenya through law enforcement, prevention, public education, promotion of standards and practices of integrity, ethics and anti-corruption.

The Commission aligned its strategies to the national development priorities as set out in the Kenya Vision 2030, Medium Term Plan III (2018-2022) and the Big 4 Agenda, among other plans. The Commission undertook an end term review of its 2018-2023 Strategic Plan to assess the extent of implementation, relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of programmes and activities.

In the review, it was established that the conviction rate of cases on corruption and unethical conduct rose from 51.5 percent in 2018 to 53.7 percent in 2023, the value of corruptly acquired assets recovered by the Commission increased from KES 3.565 billion in 2018 to KES 28.0 billion in 2023, and the value of loss of public funds averted through proactive investigations rose from KES 19.7 billion in 2018 to KES 39.2 billion in 2023.

Based on these findings, the Commission embarked on formulation a new Strategic Plan for the period 2023-2028. Under the new Plan, the Vision, Mission, and Strategic Goal of the Commission are supported by Four Pillars, namely: Law Enforcement; Promotion of Ethics and Integrity; Prevention of Corruption and Unethical Practices; and Education, Training and Public Awareness. It is our hope and desire that the new Plan will support us to ultimately realize the vision of an Integrity and Values-driven Kenyan Society.

During the period under review, the Commission leveraged on strategic linkages and partnerships with national, regional and international organisations to provide technical support and capacity building programmes. In particular, the Commission signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) and Oversight and Anti-Corruption Authority of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The Commission also partnered with the European Union/United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (EU/UNODC) through the Programme for Legal Empowerment and Aid Delivery in Kenya, Phase II (PLEAD II) to enhance the capacity of the Commission to fight corruption. In addition, we explored new partners and hosted distinguished delegates including the Attorney General of the Republic of Mozambique and the Ambassador of Indonesia to Kenya to forge new alliances in the fight against corruption.



I am confident with the steps taken and the milestones realized during the year under review. I call upon all partners, stakeholders and Kenyans to unite with the Commission in the fight against corruption and unethical conduct in the country.

David Oginde, PhD

Chairperson

ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION



MESSAGE BY SECRETARY/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission presents its Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-23, pursuant to section 27 of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act, 2011 and Section 45 of the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012. The Annual Report includes a description of activities and Financial Statements of the Commission.

During the year under review, the EACC pursuant to its law enforcement mandate, finalized and forwarded 97 investigation files on corruption and economic crimes to the Director of Public Prosecutions for review. A further 61 investigations files on violations of Chapter Six of the Constitution and Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 were finalized with various recommendations.

In the same period, illegally acquired and unexplained assets with an estimated value of KES 6.63 billion were traced, while assets with an approximated value of KES 3.8 billion were recovered. The Commission also conducted proactive investigations which averted a possible loss of public funds estimated at KES 4.7 billion.

In an effort to enhance institutional and personal integrity, the Commission undertook systems reviews and finalized examinations reports at the Moi University and Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology. Similarly, EACC conducted Corruption Risk Assessments in Bomet County Executive, County Assembly of Siaya, Siaya County Executive, County Assembly of Bomet and Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA).

The Commission, in line with its mandate to educate and raise public awareness, foster public support and build capacity in several sectors in the fight against corruption, conducted 97 Corruption Prevention Committee (CPC) trainings in Ministries, Departments, Agencies and County Governments reaching 1,787 participants and sensitized community and professional networks reaching 968 participants. Further, the Commission offered Integrity Assurance Officers Course, Leadership and Integrity Course for the Executives and Promoting integrity in Supply Chain Management Course.

In addition, the Commission implemented programmes to ensure compliance with ethical standards and practices as provided under Chapter Six of the Constitution and related laws. Towards this end, the Commission facilitated the signing and commitment to the Leadership and Integrity Code by 2,727 State Officers. The Commission also rolled out integrity compliance capacity-building programmes targeting State and Public Officers.

During the period under review, the Commission encountered a number of challenges that hampered effective implementation of its mandate key among them, the heightened political environment arising from the General Elections, inadequate budgetary allocation and delay in disbursement from the exechequer.



In spite of the challenges, the Commission remains steadfast in undertaking its mandate and in ensuring that timely action is taken on those found in violation of anti-corruption laws or in breach of ethical codes. I call upon every Kenyan to join us in combating corruption and promotion of ethical standards and practices.

Twalib Mbarak, CBS

Secretary/Chief Executive Officer

ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION

Chapter 1

BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction



he Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) is a Constitutional Commission established under the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act (EACCA), No. 22 of 2011 pursuant to Article 79 of the Constitution. This Annual Report is prepared pursuant to the provisions of Article 254 (1) of the Constitution, Section 27 of EACCA, 2011 and Section 45(1) of the Leadership and Integrity Act (LIA), No. 19 of 2012. The Financial Year 2022/23 Annual Report provides details of anti-corruption activities undertaken and achievements realized; information relating to the enforcement of ethics and compliance with the provisions of LIA; relevant statistical information; challenges encountered; and audited financial statements of the Commission.

1.2 Mandate and Functions of the Commission

The Commission is mandated to combat and prevent corruption, economic crimes and unethical conduct through law enforcement, prevention, public education and promotion of ethical standards and practices. The mandate is derived from Articles 79 and 252 of the Constitution; the EACC Act, No. 22 of 2011; LIA, No. 19 of 2012; the Public Officer Ethics Act (POEA), No 4 of 2003; the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act (ACECA), No. 3 of 2003; and the Bribery Act, No. 47 of 2016, among other relevant laws. The functions of the Commission as derived from its mandate are to:

- a) Develop codes of ethics and promote standards and best practices in integrity and anti-corruption for State and Public Officers;
- b) Investigate and recommend to the Director of Public Prosecutions the prosecution of any acts of corruption, bribery, economic crimes or violation of codes of ethics;
- Oversee the enforcement of codes of ethics and recommend appropriate action to be taken against State Officers or Public Officers alleged to have engaged in unethical conduct;
- d) Advise, on its own initiative, any person on any matter within its functions;
- e) Raise public awareness on ethical issues and educate the public on the dangers of corruption and enlist and foster public support in combating corruption;
- f) Monitor practices and procedures of public bodies to detect corrupt practices and to secure the revision of methods of work or procedures that may be conducive to corrupt practices; and



g) Institute and conduct proceedings in court for purposes of the recovery or protection of public property, or for the freezing or confiscation of proceeds of corruption or related to corruption, or the payment of compensation, or other punitive and disciplinary measures.

The subsequent chapters of the Report are organized as follows: Chapter Two outlines Law Enforcement activities; Chapter Three focuses on Prevention of Corruption and Unethical Practices; Chapter Four expounds on Partnerships and Networks while Chapter Five presents audited Financial Statements of the Commission.

Chapter 2

LAW ENFORCEMENT





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2.1 Introduction

his chapter highlights achievements of the Commission under its enforcement mandate. The achievements are presented under various sections, namely: Reports received and processed; status of investigations; proactive investigations; reports to the Director of Public Prosecutions; cases pending before court; cases finalized in court; illegally acquired and unexplained assets traced; civil proceedings; recovered assets; issuance of advisories, cautions and notices; integrity verification; and review of policy and legal framework.

2.2 Reports Received and Processed

The Commission received and processed 5,252 reports out of which 1,968 reports were within the Commission's mandate. Figure 2.1 shows the trend of reports received and processed over the last five years.

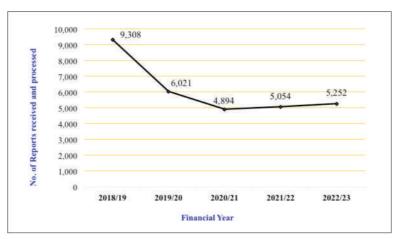


Figure 2.1: Trend of number of reports received and processed

The 5,252 reports were processed as illustrated in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Action on Reports Received

Action Taken	No. of Reports
Reports recommended for investigation	1,968
Complainants advised on where to report	1,745
Reports referred to other agencies	523
Complainants requested to provide additional information	122
Recommended for No Further Action (NFA)	894
Total No. of Reports	5,252



2.2.1 Reports Relevant to Commission Mandate

Out of 5,252 reports received, 1,968 were relevant to the Commission's mandate and were recommended for investigation. This represented 37 percent of reports received. Figure 2.2 illustrates the trend of reports relevant to the Commission's mandate over the last five years.

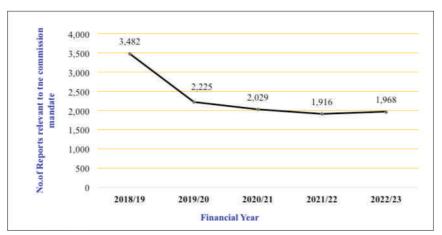


Figure 2.2: Trend of reports relevant to the Commission's mandate

The 1,968 reports recommended for investigation were classified as follows: 31 percent were related to bribery; 19 percent to embezzlement of public funds; 12 percent to fraudulent acquisition and disposal of public property; 10 percent to unethical conduct and 28 percent to other offenses as illustrated in Figure 2.3.

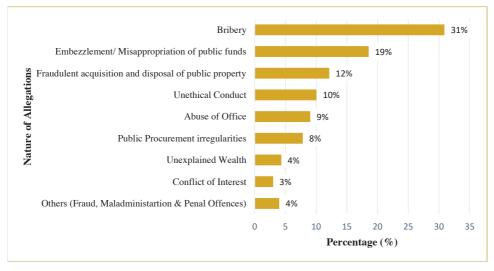


Figure 2.3: Classification of reports received

2.3 Status of Investigations

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This section highlights cases under investigation, investigatory applications in courts and completed investigations during the reporting period.



2.3.1 Cases Under Investigation

During the reporting period, 512 cases were under investigation for corruption, economic crimes, bribery and unethical conduct. Some of the cases investigated are highlighted in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Highlights of Cases under Investigations

	Inquiry Number	Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
1	EACC/FI/ INQ/20/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of tenders for Ruiru II Water Project, Karimenu Water Project and Kitui Matuu Water Project.	Athi Water Works Development Agency	26,720,000,000
2	EACC/FI/ INQ/31/2022	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of contracts for the implementation of the Lake Turkana Wind Power Project and subsequent payment to M/S. Lake Turkana Wind Power Ltd between the years 2005 and 2019.	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO)	18,499,082,672
3	EACC/FI/ INQ/5/2023	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in the tender for procurement of 37 CT Scanners awarded to M/S Megascope Healthcare (K) Ltd in the FY 2017/2018.	Ministry of Health	10,200,000,000
4	EACC/MLD/FI/ INQ/4/2021	Inquiry into allegations of irregular payments in the acquisition of Kenya Utalii College, Coast Branch.	Tourism Fund	8,500,000,000
5	EACC/FI/ INQ/23/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular disposal of Land L.R No. 209/6829, measuring 139 acres in Makongeni, Nairobi by the CEO, KRSRBS in FYs 2021/2022 and 2022/2023.	(KRSRBS)	8,000,000,000
6	EACC/FI/ INQ/6/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular acquisition of Telkom Kenya shares from Helios Investors LLP by the Government of Kenya (GoK) in FY 2022/2023.	Telkom Kenya	6,000,000,000
7	EACC/FI/ INQ/13/2023	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in Tender No. KEWI/RFP/004/2019 for consultancy services awarded to M/S Arprim Consultants Limited in the FY 2019/2020.	Kenya Water Institute (KeWI)	5,300,000,000



	Inquiry Number	Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
8	EACC/FI/ INQ/2/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of Tender No. KWS/USAID/RFP/ICT/48/2020-2021 for Design, Supply, Testing and Commissioning of new Revenue Collection System to PesaPass Company Ltd in FYs 2020/2021 and 2021/2022.	Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS)	5,000,000,000
9	EACC/MSA/AT/ INQ/26/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular extension of lease for L.R. Nos. 4637 and 28683 known as Voi Sisal without the approval of the defunct County Council of Taita Taveta.	County Government of Taita Taveta	4,100,000,000
10	EACC/FI/ INQ/19/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of Tender No. GF ATM MAL NFM 2022/2023 OIT-02 for the supply of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINS) in FY 2022/2023.	Kenya Medical Supplies Agency	3,700,000,000
11	EACC/FI/ INQ/30/2023	Inquiry into allegations of fraudlent acquistion of NHIF funds by; Afya Bora Hospital Annex, Joy Nursing and Maternity, St. Peters Orthopedics and Surgical Speciality, Jekim Hospital Nkubu and Jekim Medical Center during the period 2019 to 2023.	National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF)	3,200,000,000
12	EACC/PI/ INQ/7/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of a contract for provision of Drilling Services to M/S Lantech (Africa) Limited in FY 2013/2014.	Geothermal Development Company (GDC)	3,000,000,000
13	EACC/MSA/PI/ INQ/05/2020	Inquiry into allegations of irregular alienation Kaya Tiwi forest land.		2,000,000,000
14	EACC/BGM/ INQ/PI/03/2022	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in award of Tender No LVNWWDA/W-S/MOI-MTD/2022-23 for construction works for water supply and sewerage for Moi's Bridge and Matunda towns.	Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency	1,921,422,451
15	EACC/MSA/FI/ INQ/08/2023	Inquiry into allegations of misappropriation of public funds on the compensation of fisher men affected by the LAPSSET project.	Kenya Ports Authority	1,700,000,000



	Inquiry Number	Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
16	EACC/NKR/ FI/01/2023	Inquiry into allegations of fraudulent acquisition of public property LR. No. 528 measuring 459.7 Ha by a private individual.	Egerton University	1,600,000,000
17	EACC/PI/ INQ/4/2023	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in the award of a tender to Hexing Electrical Co. Limited for the supply of single phase and three phase meters in FY 2022/2023.	Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC)	1,500,000,000
18	EACC/FI/ INQ/33/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular compensation of Persons Affected by Project during the resettlement and compensation of 1,759 squatters in FY 2022/2023.	Kenya Ports Authority (KPA)	1,400,000,000
19	EACC/MCKS/FI/ INQ/8/2020	Inquiry into allegations of irregular contract variation in Tender No. EPZA/08/2018-2019 for construction of industrial sheds infrastructure-civil works.	Export Processing Zone (EPZ)	1,200,000,000
20	EACC/ELD/AT/ INQ/12/2023	Inquiry into allegations of fraudulent acquisition of public land measuring 10.40 acres with six un-surveyed parcels numbers 25 to 30 and sub divided into 18 parcels.	County Government of Uasin Gishu	1,000,000,000
21	EACC/GSA/FI/ INQ/01/2022	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of public funds and procurement irregularities in FY 2019/2020.	County Government of Mandera	871,800,000
22	EACC/FI/ INQ/34/2022	Inquiry into allegations of conflict of interest, abuse of office and procurement irregularities by a Senior Accountant at Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) and Member of Parliament for Ikolomani Constituency in award of various tenders in public institutions between FYs 2018/19 and 2022/23.	(KeRRA), (KWS), (KURA), (KENHA) and County Governments of Siaya and Homabay	817,335,960



	Inquiry Number	Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
23	EACC/FI/ INQ/45/2022	Inquiry into allegations of abuse of office and unexplained wealth by Meshak Rono, Joshua Lelei, Joel Ruto and Joseph Maritim, officials of County Government of Uasin Gishu and signatories of Uasin Gishu Overseas Education Trust bank account for scholarships in Finland between the year 2019 and 2022.	County Government of Uasin Gishu/ Uasin Gishu Overseas Education Trust	800,000,000
24	EACC/MSA/AT/ INQ/27/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular alienation of public land reserved for Kenya Coast National Polytechnic formerly Mombasa Technical Training Institute in Shanzu - LR. No. MN/I/2932.	Kenya Coast National Polytechnic	700,000,000
25	EACC/BGM/FI/ INQ/7/2019	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities during the award of tender for Malaba Water and Sanitation Project - Water Supply Works LOT 1 contract to Mactebac Contractor Limited in FY 2018/2019.	Rift Valley Water Services Board (RVWSB)	686,000,000
26	EACC/GSA/FI/ INQ/03/2023	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities, fraud, tax evasion, conflict of interest and abuse of office by MCA Dandu Ward and a county employee between September 2014 and December 2022.	County Government of Mandera	514,750,002
27	EACC/KSM/FI/ INQ/05/2022	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities and embezzlement of public funds in Tender No. CGS/SCM/EDU/OT/21-22/23 for Roof Works Sub-Contract and Main works for the proposed stadium between FY 2018/2019 and FY 2021/2022.		400,000,000
28	EACC/MCKS/PI/ INQ/13/2022	Inquiry into allegations of abuse of office by county officials in harvesting and transporting sand.	County Government of Kitui	400,000,000



	Inquiry Number	Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
29	EACC/ISL/FI/ INQ/7/2016	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in the tender for the proposed construction of the county assembly in the FY 2013/2014.	County Assembly of Tharaka Nithi	369,642,688
30	EACC/KSI/FI/ INQ/8/2018	Inquiry into allegations of irregular procurement in the award of tender for construction of county assembly office block in FY 2017/2018.	County Assembly of Nyamira	367,000,000
31	EACC/NYR/FI/ INQ/08/2022	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of funds in the construction of Murang'a County Milk Processing Plant in FY 2013/14.	County Government of Muranga	300,000,000
32	EACC/ELD/FI/ INQ/7/2023	Inquiry into allegations of misappropriation of funds meant for car loans and mortgage scheme between the year 2017 and 2021.	County Assembly of Turkana	280,000,000
33	EACC/PI/ INQ/6/2023	Inquiry into allegations procurement irregularities in a tender for development of ASK Show Grounds in the FY 2012/2013 by Alice Kalya, former Chairperson ASK and Ken Kiplagat of Okoth & Kiplagat Advocates.	Agricultural Society of Kenya (ASK)	250,000,000
34	EACC/PI/ INQ/16/2023	Inquiry into allegations of corruption and money laundering of public funds against Lwanzi Ventures Limited, Zac Jabali, James Stainpatricks, Triwam Investments and Tapururu Limited in FYs 2020/2021 and 2021/2022.		227,959,430
35	EACC/FI/ INQ/29/2022	Inquiry into allegations conflict of interest against James Mumali Oyukah, an employee of the County Government through various tenders awarded to his company Hartland Enterprises Limited between September 2014 and February 2022.	County Government of Homa Bay	205,618,338
36	EACC/GSA/FI/ INQ/12/2023	Inquiry into allegations of conflict of interest and embezzlement of public funds by Governor Ahmed Abdullahi and his associates in the supply of food rations to communities in the FY 2022/2023.	County Government of Wajir	150,000,000



	Inquiry Number	Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
37	EACC/KSM/F1/ INQ/41/16	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities for the award of tender for county spatial planning in FY 2015/16.	County Government of Kisumu	150,000,000
38	EACC/NKR/FI/ INQ/02/2022	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of public funds by KERRA officials through companies associated with the staff members between January and August 2021.	KERRA	118,677,661
39	EACC/MCKS/ AT/INQ/1/2022	Inquiry into allegations of irregular allocation of public lands Machakos Municipality Block 1/32 measuring about 4.08 Acres to private developers.	County Government of Machakos	110,000,000
40	EACC/BGM/FI/ INQ/22(A-)/2020	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of public funds through imprest paid to the Office of the First Lady Priscilla Ambetsa Oparanya, during international and local travels.	County Government of Kakamega	100,000,000
41	EACC/ELD/EL/ INQ/18/2020	Inquiry into allegations of abuse of office by the Vice Chancellor through payment of legal fees to M/S Gumbo & Associates from September 2015 to April 2020.	University of Eldoret	86,397,002
42	EACC/PI/ INQ/12/2022	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of Tender No. BOK/RA/01/2021 for rehabilitation of the auditorium at the Bomas of Kenya to Eleventh Construction Limited during the FY 2020/2021.	Bomas of Kenya Limited	86,000,000
43	EACC/ISL/FI/ INQ/12/2020	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities and conflict of interest in tender for management of contract for Akaiga Irrigation Project awarded to M/S Tamata Supplies Limited in the FY 2015/2016.	National Irrigation Board and NG-CDF Tigania East Constituency	78,000,000
44	EACC/MLD/FI/ INQ/13/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular procurement of staff medical insurance cover against the Deputy Vice Chancellor Prof Hellen Monda between FYs 2019/2020 and 2022/2023.	Pwani University	58,000,000



	Inquiry Number	Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
45	EACC/ISL/AT/ INQ/9/2022	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of public funds by county officials through irregular payments to Stephen Muthomi M'Anampiu's personal account between 2018 and 2022.	County Government of Isiolo	55,090,860
46	EACC/GSA/FI/ AT/10/2022	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of tender for construction of a water pan at Shimbrey Location vide Tender No. WCG/T/393/2017-2018 to M/S Fatco Construction & Transporters Limited.	County Government of Wajir	31,907,427
47	EACC/FI/ INQ/39/2022	Inquiry into allegations of abuse of office against Michael Auka Ajwang, a county employee for receiving benefits from various suppliers contracted by the county between the period 2016 to 2022.	Nairobi City County	40,847,000
48	EACC//ISL/PI/ INQ/6/2020	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of public funds meant for the acquisition of intensive care and high dependency equipment at Isiolo County Referral Hospital in the FY 2019/2020 and 2020/2021.	County Government of Isiolo	40,000,000
49	EACC/PI/ INQ/8/2023	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of tender for acquisition of two go-downs to Purple Dot Limited during FY 2020/2021.	Anti – Counterfeit Agency	74,000,000
50	EACC/GSA/AT/ INQ/03/2021	Inquiry into allegations on unexplained wealth against the Chief Officer Finance County Government of Garissa. It is alleged that the said officer bought a residential property in Pangani, Nairobi on 14th June 2021.	County Government of Garissa	35,000,000
51	EACC/BGM/PI/ INQ/02/2022	Inquiry into allegations that The First Lady Busia County, Judith Ojaamong irregularly received imprest from the Busia County Government through her personal assistant Betty Achieng Owino.	County Government of Busia	22,000,000
52	EACC/BGM/EL/ INQ/7/2020	Inquiry into allegations of misappropriation of public funds by Bungoma County Woman Member of Parliament to pay for personal life insurance premiums at Britam Insurance Company.	Nationa Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF)	20,000,000



	Inquiry Number	Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
53	EACC/MCKS/FI/ INQ/17/2022	Inquiry into allegations of irregular alieanation of public land L.R. No. KAJIADO/PURKO/311 measuring 5.2 ha in Kumpar, Kajiado County by the Lutheran Church.	County Government of Kajiado	20,000,000
54	EACC/NYR/EL/ INQ/05/2022	Inquiry into allegations of double employment against Monicah Njeri an employee of Dedan Kimathi Univesity of Technology and Counry Assembly Service Board of Nyeri.	County Assembly of Nyeri	11,000,000
55	EACC/KSI/FI/ INQ/1/2022	Inquiry into allegations of excess payment of salary to Nyamira County Governor Amos Kimwomi Nyaribo in 2021.	County Government of Nyamira	5,647,060
56	EACC/OPS/ INQ/126/2022	Inquiry into allegations of bribery against staff of National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) and National Employment Authority (NEA) for issuance of training transcripts and approvals of contracts to home care givers.	NITA/NEA	5,000,000
57	EACC/ISL/EL/ INQ/4/2021	Inquiry into allegations of abuse of office against members of County Assembly Service Board of Meru in the promotion of Directors and Assistant Directors at the County Assembly without a clear scheme of service in FY 2021/2022.	County Assembly Service Board of Meru	N/A
58	EACC/KSI/EL/ INQ/ 23 /2023	Inquiry into allegations of forgery of academic certificates against George Ochola the Chief Officer for Fisheries.	County Government of Migori	N/A
59	EACC/MLD/EL/ INQ/6/2022	Inquiry into allegations of irregular promotions and nepotism against Prof Mondoh Hellen, the Vice Chancellor.	Pwani University	N/A
60	EACC/EL/ INQ/18/2023	Inquiry into allegations of forgery of identification documents against Mr. Juma Kiprono Kandie, Director of Human Resource and Administration.	Communications Authority	N/A

2.3.2 Investigatory Applications

The Commission filed applications and obtained 1,185 warrants for inspecting or searching bank and mobile phone money transfer accounts, premises, vessels and vehicles in respect of persons or associates suspected of engaging in corruption, economic crimes or related offences.



2.3.3 Completed Investigations on Corruption, Economic Crimes and Ethical Breaches

The Commission completed 97 investigation files on corruption and economic crimes, which were forwarded to the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) for review and direction. Further, 61 investigations on violations of Chapter Six of the Constitution and Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 were completed. Some of the completed investigations are highlighted in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Highlights of Completed Investigations

	Inquiry Number	Nature of Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
1	EACC/FI/ INQ/31/2022	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of contracts for the implementation of the Lake Turkana Wind Power Project and subsequent payment to M/S. Lake Turkana Wind Power Ltd between the years 2005 and 2019.	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO)	18,499,082,672
2	EACC/ELD/FI/ INQ/22/2020	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities and inflation of price in the acquisition of land and premises by Turkana University from Mt. Kenya University during FY 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.	Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology (MMUST)	1,150,000,000
3	EACC/FI/ INQ/3/2021	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities and tax evasion against directors of KIRI Consult Ltd and Itech Engineering Ltd in tender issued for consultancy for road construction by Kenya Roads Board (KRB) awarded between 2016 and 2020.	Kenya Roads Board (KRB)	565,462,198
4	EACC/FI/ INQ/41/2021	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of funds in a scheme involving payments to ghost workers between August 2015 to February 2022.	National Museums of Kenya (NMK)	491,405,413
5	EACC/MSA/FI/ INQ/16/2017	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in the Tender No. CGK/064/2014/2015 for construction of Kwale County Headquarters in the FY 2014/2015.		462,197,055



	Inquiry Number	Nature of Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
6	EACC/KSI/FI/ INQ/8/2018	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in a tender for construction of County Assembly office block awarded to Jetta Construction Company Ltd in the FY 2017/2018.	Assembly of	379,000,000
7	EACC/PI/ INQ/11/2021	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in Tender No. GDC/ICT/RT/010/2014-2015 for design, supply and commissioning of an information management system to Tekno International Limited during FY 2014/2015.		344,523,712
8	EACC/GSA/FI/ INQ/27/2018	Inquiry into allegations of irregular payment to a contractor for incomplete construction works of the County Headquarters in the F/Y 2013/2014.		107,481,060
9	EACC/MCKS/FI/ INQ/04/2016	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of Tender No. GMC/68/2015-2016 for desilting of Maruba Dam to Waki Clearing and Forwarding Agents Limited.	County Government of Machakos	89,001,000
10	EACC/MCKS/ INQ/FI/2/2019	Inquiry into allegations of irregular payment to Lokaki Investment Limited in a Tender No. CGOKTI/127/2017-2018 for supply and delivery and commissioning of a CT scan and its accessories.		80,000,000
11	EACC/MCKS/FI/ INQ/26/2019	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in the supply of 10 digital and mobile X-Ray machines.	Government of	56,000,000
12	EACC/MSA/FI/ INQ/04/2021-A	Inquiry into allegations of conflict of interest Vincent Chirimo Mbito, a county staff for trading with the County through Chilogola Holdings and Rome Investments Company Limited that he owns between FY 2017/18 and 2020/21.		22,850,891



	Inquiry Number	Nature of Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
13	EACC/MCKS/FI/ INQ/10/2018	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of public funds through irregular imprest payment to county officials in the FY 2018/2019.	County Government of Machakos	14,800,000
14	EACC/MSA/FI/ INQ/04/2020	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of public funds through irregular imprest payment for fictitious events to Mr. Geoffrey Kimonge Mbogho, a county government employee between the years 2016 and 2017.	County Government of Taita Taveta	12,458,990
15	EACC/EL/ INQ/026/2022	Inquiry into allegations of forgery of a degree certificate by Mrs. Farhiya Muse Abdullahi to gain employment as a Deputy Director.	County Government of Garissa	7,151,703
16	EACC/NYR/FI/ INQ/18/2021	Inquiry into allegations of conflict of interest and irregular procurement against the Deputy Governor in the award of Tender No CGK/TR&PW/OT/007/2017-2018 for spot improvement of Gatuto–Karii Market Road awarded to Kanja General Merchants Limited.	County Government of Kirinyaga	7,084,294
17	EACC/MLD/FI/ INQ/03/2018	Inquiry into allegations of irregular procurement in Tender No TRCG/030/2016-2017 for fencing the KWS compound and staff quarters in Tana River County to Al-Karim General Construction Company Limited.	Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)	5,976,181
18	EACC/OPS/ INQ/111/2020	Inquiry into allegations of bribery and impersonation against John Obura Dimo, an auctioneer contracted by KRA for presenting himself as a KRA staff to the Managing Director Jenga Mabati Mills Ltd.	Keysian Auctioneers	2,000,000
19	EACC/BGM/PI/ INQ/1/2019	Inquiry into allegations of irregular procurement in Tender No TPS/TN/1/2018 for the construction of a dormitory in Toroso Primary School by CDF officials during FY 2017/18.	CDF - Mt. Elgon Constituency	3,500,000



	Inquiry Number	Nature of Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
20	EACC/ MSA/OPS/ INQ/11/2021	Inquiry into allegations of bribery against Philip Muigai Nduati, Boniface Aggrey Ouma and Isaac Wanaloba Kenyari for offering of a financial advantage to a DCI officer investigating allegations of tax evasion at the Port of Mombasa.		1,700,000
21	EACC/OPS/ INQ/67/2021	Inquiry into allegations of soliciting for a bribe against a legal officer who was facilitating payment of legal fees in the FY 2021/2022.	Supplies Authority	1,500,000
22	EACC/ NYR/OPS/ INQ/12/2019	Inquiry into allegations of bribery against Stephen Wameyo Okello, George Gaguchia Kimani and Duncan Oringo Bwire, KRA Officers who requested for a bribe from proprietors of Mwea Medical Centre as an inducement to reduce a tax debt.	Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA)	1,000,000
23	EACC/EL/ INQ/23/2021	Inquiry into allegations of forgery of a diploma certificate against Juma Mwadama Zinje the Assistant Inspector II in Sustainanble Agriculture & Rural Development from Baraka Agricultural College to gain employment.	Health Inspectorate	N/A
24	EACC/EL/ INQ/29/2021	Inquiry into allegations of forgery of academic certificate by the Member of Parliament, Kimilili Constituency.	Parliamentary Service Commission	N/A
25	EACC/EL/ INQ/31/2018	Inquiry into allegations of forgery of academic, disability and tax exemption certificates by Mr. David Mogire Nyabuti.	KENGEN	N/A
26	EACC/EL/ INQ/57/2018	Inquiry into allegations of failure to renounce dual citizenship against Sofia Sheikh Adan, Woman Representative Marsabit County upon election as a state officer.	Parliamentary Service Commission	N/A
27	EACC/EL/ISL/ INQ/11/2017	Investigations into allegations of irregular employment of Samburu County Assembly staff by the County Assembly Service Board	County Assembly of Samburu	N/A



	Inquiry Number	Nature of Allegation	Institution	Amount (KES)
28	EACC/MCKS/ EL/INQ/03/2018	Inquiry into allegations of irregular recruitment of officers to Manifesto Implementation Unit during FY 2017/2018.	County Public Service Board of Kitui	N/A
29	EACC/MSA/EL/ INQ/01/2020	Inquiry into allegations of conflict of interest and procurement irregularities in Tender No. KPA/114/2016-17/ADM for provision of house keeping services.		N/A
30	EACC/NKR/EL/ INQ/8/2019	Inquiry into allegations of irregular recruitment and forgery of academic certificates to secure employment.	County Public Service Board of Bomet	N/A
31	EACC/EL/ INQ/5/2020	Inquiry into allegations of forgery of academic certificates against Fayza Sadick Hilowle, the Deputy Chief Protocol Officer to gain employment.	County Government of Garissa	6,119,402
32	EACC/EL/ INQ/15/2020	Inquiry into allegations of forgery of academic certificates against Mohammed Aden Karbat, the Director Social Services to gain employment.		6,640,991

2.4 Proactive Investigations

The Commission undertakes proactive measures to forestall possible loss of public resources. The status of proactive investigations conducted during the reporting period are detailed in this section.

2.4.1 Disruption of Corruption

During the reporting period, the Commission carried out 16 proactive investigations which resulted in averting possible loss of public funds of approximately KES 4.74 Billion as indicated in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Highlights of Cases where Loss was Averted through Disruption

	Description	Institution	Action Taken	Value of Loss Averted (KES)
1	Inquiry into allegations of embezzlement of funds by Senior Officials through payment of salaries to 105 ghost workers between years 2016 to 2022.	Museums of Kenya	Payments stopped	2,500,000,000
2	Inquiry into allegations of irregular compensation to fishermen whose economic livelihood was affected by the establishment of Lamu Port.	Authority	Payments stopped	1,760,424,000



	Description	Institution	Action	Value of
	Description	Institution	Taken	Loss Averted
				(KES)
3	Inquiry into allegations of misappropriation of World Bank funds from a grant through the Department of Livestock, Fisheries, Agriculture & Environment meant to assist registered community groups in FY 2021/2022.	County Government of Kilifi	Payments stopped	98,818,252
4	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in Tender Nos. CES/SMC/AGRIC/OT/2022-2023/04 for the supply and delivery of fertilizers and CES/SMC/AGRIC/OT/2022-2023/05 for the supply and delivery of certified maize seeds in FY 2022/2023.		Tender Stopped	80,000,000
5	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities and fraudulent payments by public officers for 18 tenders in FYs 2020/2021 and 2021/2022.	County Government of Kisumu	Payments stopped	61,545,939
6	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities and fraudulent payments in Tender Nos. 1188636, 1188635, 1187701, 1187631, 1188628, 1188642, 1188645, 1188646, 1188643, 1188637 and 1187660 for routine maintenance of 11 roads for FY 2021/2022.		Payments stopped	47,323,025
7	Inquiry into allegations of irregular allocation of public land L.R. No. Garissa Municipality/Block3/519 to private developers.	Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	Development on land parcel stopped	40,000,000
8	Inquiry into allegations of procurement irregularities in 18 tenders for construction of schools in FYs 2013/14 and 2014/15.		Tenders Stopped	35,000,000
9	Inquiry into allegations of irregular award of tender for the procurement, supply, installation, customization, configuration and training of e-Assembly System Phase 1 vide Tender No. BSC/CA/05/2022/2023 and Tender No. BSC/CA/06/2022/2023.		Payment stopped	28,965,200
10	Inquiry into allegations of irregular payment of emoluments through the county payroll to Rose Bosibori Guto ECD Teacher in 2023.	County Government of Nyamira	Payment stopped	25,018,853



	Description	Institution	Action Taken	Value of Loss Averted (KES)
11	Inquiry into allegations of irregular payments for fictitious contract through Invoice Number 0001 SEPAGRIC2022 in favour of Sosa Building and Construction Company in FY 2022/2023.		Payment stopped	20,000,000
12	Inquiry into allegations of irregular lease of National Cereals & Produce Board – Garissa Depot Land L.R. No. Garissa Township Block 2/102 to a private developer.	National Cereals & Produce Board	Construction works suspended	20,000,000
13	Inquiry into allegations of irregular procurement of Supply, Installation, Commissioning and Training of 10 Digital Mobile X-ray machines vide Tender No. CGOKTI/128/2017-2018 awarded to M/S Marmut Supplies.	County Government of Kitui	Payment stopped	16,000,000
14	Inquiry into allegations of fraudulent paytments to M/S Shabsal Company in a fictitious Tender No. BSA/CG/785/2021.	County Government of Busia	Payment stopped	11,993,520
15	Inquiry into allegations of irregular recruitment of staff vide Internal Adverts Nos. 23/2021 to 36/2021 and through Vacancies Nos 1/2022 to 33/2022 contrary to the Approved Staff Establishment.	County Government of Busia	Recruitment cancelled	N/A
16	Inquiry into allegations of irregular recruitment of senior staff contrary to the Approved Staff Establishment.	Kenya Export Promotion & Branding Agency	Recruitment cancelled	N/A

2.4.2 Integrity Testing

During the review period, the Commission carried out 155 random and targeted integrity tests within public institutions, namely National Police Service (NPS), Nairobi City County Government, National Registration Bureau, Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), Ministry of Lands & Physical Planning, National Government Administrative Offices (NGAO), County Government of Kiambu, Department of Survey, County Government of Kajiado among others. Out of the 155 tests, 134 failed, 14 passed and seven were inconclusive. For the officers who failed, the Commission recommended administrative actions to the respective institutions.

2.4.3 Investigation into Allegations of Bribery

The Commission carries out bribery investigations pursuant to the Bribery Act, 2016. In the period under review, 44 cases were completed out of which 32 were taken to court,



11 were closed, and one was referred to the relevant institution. In addition, 122 bribery cases were under investigation.

2.5 Reports to the Director of Public Prosecutions

Under Section 35 of the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act No. 3 of 2003, the Commission is required to report the results of its investigations to the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP). In the period under review, 97 case files on corruption, economic crimes and unethical conduct were submitted to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP). Out of these, the Commission recommended 74 case files for prosecution, one for administrative action and 22 for closure. Table 2.5 details the number of reports to ODPP and corresponding recommendation.

Table 2.5: Reports to the Director of Public Prosecutions

	Action	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
		Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	
1	No. of files recommended for prosecution	19	20	18	17	74
2	No. of files recommended for administrative or other action	1	0	0	0	1
3	No. of files recommended for closure	10	2	5	5	22
4	Total No. of files forwarded to the Director of Public Prosecutions	30	22	23	22	97

2.6 Cases Pending before Court

During the period under review, the Commission had 214 cases on corruption, economic crimes and unethical conduct pending before court as highlighted in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6: Highlights of Cases Pending Before Court

	Courts File	Accused	Particulars of the Offence	Amount
1	ACC 2/2015 Milimani Law Courts	Deepak Chamanlal Kamani & Others	Unlawful acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45 (1) (a) as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.	3,736,326,664
2	ACC 26/2019 Milimani Law Courts	Peter Aguko Abok & Others	Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.	2,500,000,000
3	ACC 3/2010 Milimani Law Courts	Shem Ochuodho & Others	Conspiracy to defraud contrary to Section 317 of the Penal Code.	2,000,000,000
4	ACC 32/2019 Milimani Law Courts	Mike Sonko & Others	Conflict of interest contrary to Section 42 (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	357,000,000



	Courts File No.	Accused Person(s)	Particulars of the Offence	Amount (KES)
5	AC 3/2020 Mombasa Law Courts	Joel Kiprono Bii & 11 others	Willful failure to comply with the applicable law relating to procurement contrary to section 45(2) (b) as read with sec. 48 (1) (a) of ACECA.	1,800,000,000
6	ACC 2/2017 Milimani Law Courts	James Humphrey Oswago & Others	Wilful failure to comply with law relating to procurement contrary to Section 45 (2) (b) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	1,397,724,925
7	MCAC E003/2023 Bungoma Law Courts	John Opala & Others	Conspiracy to defraud contrary to Section 317 of the Penal Code.	600,000,000
8	ACC 33/2018 Milimani Law Courts	Mohammed Swazuri & Others	Conspiracy to commit an economic crime contrary to Section 47A (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Unlawful acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45 (1) (a) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	221,375,000
9	ACC 2/2020 Mombasa Law Courts	Patrick Nyoike	Failure to disclose a private interest to one's Principal contrary to Section 42(3) as read with Section 48(1) of the ACECA, 2003.	214,548,342
10	ACC 11/2020 Milimani	Amos Kabue Mwangi & 11 Others	Fraudulently making payments from public revenue for goods supplied contrary to Section 45(2) (a) (ii) as read with section 48(1) of ACECA 2003. Unlawful acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45(1) (a) as read with Section 48(1) of the ACECA 2003.	201,073,711
11	ACC 2/2019 Meru Law Courts	Miriam Nkatha Riungu & Others	Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48(1) (a) of ACECA, 2003.	180,421,781



	Courte Et.	Accused	Particulars of the Offence Amount		
	Courts File No.	Accused Person(s)	Particulars of the Offence	(KES)	
12	ACC E005/2021 Milimani Law Courts	Nofatos Ng'ang'a Munyu & 8 Others	Conspiracy to commit an offence of corruption contrary to section 47 (A) as read with section 48(1) of the ACECA No. 3 of 2003.	103,391,910	
			Wilful failure to comply with the law applicable to procurement contrary to section 45 (2) (b) as read with section 48 of the ACECA 2003.		
13	ACC 1/2022 Kericho Law Courts	Joash Chirchir & Others	Wilful failure to follow the law contrary to Section 45 (1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	100,000,000	
14	ACC 3/2019 Milimani Law Courts	Moses Kasaine & Others	Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Conflict of interest contrary to Section 42 (3) as read with	84,695,996	
			Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.		
15	ACC 4/2015 Milimani Law Courts	Dave Mwangi & Others	Conspiracy to commit an offence of corruption contrary to Section 47A (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	59,688,250	
16	ACC 4/2019 Malindi Law Courts	Danson Mungatana & Others	Conspiracy to commit an economic crime contrary to Section 47A (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	51,569,775	
17	ACC 1/2018 Nyahururu Law Courts	Daniel Waithaka Mwangi & Others	Wilful failure to comply with the law relating to procurement contrary to Section 45 (2) (b) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45 (1) (a) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	50,000,000	
18	ACC 35/2018 Milimani Law Courts	James Gakuya & Others	Conflict of interest contrary to Section 42 (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Wilful failure to comply with law relating to procurement contrary to Section 45 (2) (b) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	39,858,049	



	Courts File No.	Accused Person(s)	Particulars of the Offence	Amount (KES)
19	ACC No. E002/2021 Embu Law Courts (Formerly ACC 37/2021)	Muthomi Njuki & Others	Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	34,998,500
20	ACC 22/2019 Milimani Law Courts	Ferdinand Ndung'u Waititu & Others	Conflict of interest contrary to Section 42 (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	25,624,500
21	E001/2023 Kabarnet Law Courts	Dorcas Kandie & Dominic Ouma	Wilful failure to comply with the law relating to procurement contrary to Section 45(2) (B) as read with Section 48(1) of ACECA, 2003.	24,300,000
22	E001/2022 Kakamega Law Courts	Wilberforce Ndula & Others	Conspiracy to commit an economic crime contrary to Section 47A (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Conflict of interest contrary to Section 45 (1) (a) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	21,000,000
23	ACC 2/2021 Eldoret Law Courts	Joseph Namuar & 10 Others	Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45 (a) of ACECA.	20,000,000
24	ACC 1/2021 Nakuru Law Courts	James Nganga & Others	Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	16,000,000
25	ACC 01/2021 Mombasa Law Courts	Said Kajambo	Failure to disclose a private interest to one's Principal contrary to Section 42(3) as read with Section 48(1) of ACECA, 2003.	14,893,000



	Courts File	Accused	Particulars of the Offence Amount		
	No.	Person(s)	Tarticulars of the Offence	(KES)	
26	ACC 882/2023 Nanyuki Law Courts	Arnold Karani Njiru & 5 Others	Conspiracy to commit an offence of corruption contrary to Section 47A (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	14,866,000	
			Wilful failure to comply with the law relating to management of public funds contrary to Section 45(2) (b) as read together with Section 48 of the ACECA, 2003.		
27	ACC 5/2020 Eldoret Law Courts	Henry Maritim Koech & 5 Others	Conspiracy to commit an offence of corruption contrary to Section 47A (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA of 2003. Conflict of interest contrary to Section 42 (3) as read with Section 48 of the ACECA, 2003.	12,156,162	
28	ACC 40/2007 Makadara Law Courts	Johnson Jackson Githaka & John Faustin Kinyua	Fraudulent Acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45(1) (a) as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.	12,100,000	
29	ACC 36/2020 Milimani	John Mburu Mwangi & 8 Others	Conspiracy to commit an offence of corruption contrary to Section 47A (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Willful failure to comply with the law in relation to procurement contrary to Section 45 (2) (b) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	10,106,000	
30	E041/2020 Milimani Law Courts	Gabriel Bukachi Chapia	Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary to section 45(1) (a) as read with section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003. Forgery contrary to Section 349 of the Penal Code. Uttering a false document contrary to Section 353 of the Penal Code.	9,790,695	



	Courts File No.	Accused Person(s)	Particulars of the Offence	Amount (KES)
31	E001/2022 Kericho Law Courts	Willy Kipkoech Langat & Willy Kipkemboi Keter	Willful failure to follow the law contrary to Section 45 (1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	9,500,000
32	ACC 18/2020 Milimani	Zacharia Okoth Obado &15 Others	Conspiracy to commit an economic crime contrary to Section 47 A (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Unlawful acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45(1) (A) as read with section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	8,200,000
33	ACC 23/2018 Milimani Law Courts	Sospeter Ojamoong & Others	Wilful failure to comply with the law relating to procurement contrary to Section 45 (2) (b) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Conspiracy to commit an offence of corruption contrary to Section 47A (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	8,000,000
34	MCAC E001/2023 Nakuru Law Courts	Eliezer Ngarari & Others	Wilful failure to comply with the law and regulations relating to procurement contrary to Section 45(2)(B) as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003. Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45(1)(A) as read with Section 48(1) ACECA, 2003.	8,000,000
35	ACC 1/2022 Lodwar Law Courts	Benson Logiel Lokwang	Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45(1) (a) as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.	6,741,955
36	ACC 1/2020 Eldoret Law Courts	Hosea Kanda	Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45(1) (a) as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.	5,521,596



	Courts File	Accused	Particulars of the Offence	Amount
	No.	Person(s)		(KES)
37	ACC E007/2021 Milimani Law Court	Ahmed Ngaira Rashid	Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act No. 47 of 2016.	3,500,000
20		N. 1 1	E 11 ('''' C 11'	2.056.400
38	E002/2022 Mombasa Law Courts	Mohamed Maalim Edin	Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45(1) (a) as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003. Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	2,956,400
39	ACC 14/2016	Oscar Kipchumba Sudi	Forgery contrary to Section 349 of the Penal Code.	N/A
	Milimani Law Courts		Uttering a false document contrary to Section 353 as read with Section 349 of the Penal Code.	
			False declaration contrary to Section 11 of the Oaths and Statutory Declarations Act, 2012.	
40	ACC 742/2015	Alfred Keter &	Causing disturbance/	N/A
	Naivasha Law Courts	Sunjeev Kaur Birdi	unbecoming behaviour contrary to Section 95 (1) (b) of the Penal Code.	
41	1223/2017	Nelson Kivali	Uttering a false document	N/A
	Kitui Law Courts	Musyoka	contrary to Section 353 of the Penal Code.	
			Making a document without authority contrary to Section 357 (a) of the Penal Code.	
42	CF 1/2019	Pamela Akinyi & Alfred Otieno	Forgery contrary to Section 349 of the Penal Code.	N/A
	Kisumu Law Courts		Uttering a false document contrary to Section 353 of the Penal Code.	
43	ACC 5/2020	Alexander Kubo Mwangeka	Providing false information to a public entity contrary to Section	N/A
	Mombasa Law Courts		46 (1) (d) and (2) of LIA, 2012.	
			Making a false document contrary to Section 347 (a) as read with Section 349 of the Penal Code.	



2.7 Cases Finalized in Court

During the year under review, 62 cases on corruption, economic crimes and unethical conduct were finalised in court out of which 27 were convictions, 27 acquittals and 8 withdrawals. Table 2.7 lists the cases finalised in court during the year.

Table 2.7: Highlights of Cases Finalized in Court

	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount	Judgement Details
			Involved	
			(KES)	
	Convictions			
1	E006/2022 Milimani Law Court	Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016.	400,000	Convicted on both counts and sentenced to pay fine of KES 100,000 in default to serve two years' imprisonment.
2	E010/2022 Milimani Law Court	Martin Njoroge Wathiru Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016.	10,000	Convicted on his own plea of guilty and fined KES 40,000 in default to serve 12 months imprisonment
3	ACC 1378/2016 Muranga Law Court	Joseph Muinde Kilee Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016.	10,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a total fine of KES 300,000 in default to serve one-year imprisonment. In addition sentenced to an additional mandatory fine of KES 14,000.
4	ACC 8/2020 Milimani Law court	Peter Ndichu Njuguna Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016.	500,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a total fine of KES 300,000 in default to serve two years' imprisonment.
5	ACC 3/2014 Eldoret Law Courts	Joseph Kiplagat Kurgat Francis Kiplimo Ng'etich Wilful failure to follow procurement procedures contrary to Section 45(2) (b) of ACECA, 2003. Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45(1)(a) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	4,000,200	Both convicted and fined on each count, KES 20,000 in default to serve six months imprisonment.



	Court Eile No	Aggreed and Chauses	A management	Judgomont Datatis
	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount Involved (KES)	Judgement Details
6	ACC 10/2010 ACC 1 Milimani Law Courts	1. Christine Chacha 2. Concelia Ondieki 3. Thomas Omuga 4. Fred Ochanda 5. Francis Imbo Awuor Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary Section 45(1)(a) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. False accounting by a public officer contrary Section 331(1) and (2) of the Penal Code Cap 63.	3,354,000	Christine Chacha, convicted for fraudulent acquisition of public property and fined KES 300,000 or in default to serve one year in prison and a mandatory fine of KES 108,000 as fine or in default to serve one year in prison. Christine Chacha, convicted for false accounting and fined KES 1,000,000 in default to serve two years' imprisonment.
				Concelia Ondieki, Thomas Omuga, Fred Ochanda and Francis Imbo Awuor were acquitted under Section 215 of Crimjnal Procedure Code (CPC) Cap 75.
7	ACC E0011/2022 Milimani Law Courts	Metrine Nabwele Elima Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016.	10,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a total fine of KES 30,000 in default to serve one year imprisonment.
8	MCAC/ E001/2022 Milimani law Courts	Fridah Ondimo Nyanduko Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016	30,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a total fine of KES 150,000 in default to serve one year and six months imprisonment.
9	ACC E001/2021 Milimani Law Courts	Pavel Robert Oimeke Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016.	500,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of KES 1,000,000 in default to serve three years' imprisonment.



	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount	Judgement Details
			Involved (KES)	
10	ACC 16/2013 Milimani law Courts	James Humprey Oswago Wilson Kiprotich Shollei Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 of ACECA, 2003.	50,000,000	Both convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of KES 5,000,000 each in default to serve three years' imprisonment.
		Wilful failure to comply with the law relating to procurement contrary to Section 45(2) b of ACECA, 2003.		
11	ACC 7/2020 Milimani Law court	Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016.	250,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a total fine of KES 250,000 in default to serve two years' imprisonment.
12	MCAC 001/2023 Milimani Law court	Raphael Gichuru Gathigi Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016.	20,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a total fine of KES 100,000 in default to serve two years' imprisonment.
13	ACC 19/2014 Nairobi Milimani Law court	1. David Ndolo Ngilai 2. James Kituku Munguti 3. Julius Mbau Nzyuko Conspiracy to defraud contrary to Section 317 of the Penal Code. Stealing contrary to Section 268(1) as read with Section 275 of the Penal Code. Breach of trust against public contrary to Section 127 of the Penal Code.	553,831,731	All convicted in count one and sentenced to pay a fine of KES 5,000,000 in default serve two years' imprisonment. All were acquitted in subsequent counts.



	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount	Judgement Details
		Treeses and Camages	Involved (KES)	o augement 2 coms
14	E007/2022 Milimani Law Courts	Grace Wangare John Karuma Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016	5,000	Both convicted and sentenced to pay a total fine of KES 650,000 in default to serve seven years' imprisonment.
15	ACC 1441/2017 Mombasa Law Court	Dishon Mwakesi Mwakati Requesting and receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 of the Bribery Act, 2016.	1,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a total fine of KES 40,000 in default to serve six months' imprisonment. The convict was sentenced to an additional mandatory fine of KES 2,000.
16	ACC 27/2019 Milimani Law Courts	Robert Githongo Kibe Making a false document contrary to Section 347(a) as read with Section 349 of the Penal Code Uttering a false document contrady to Section 353 of the Penal Code	N/A	Convicted and fined KES 500,000 in default to serve two years' imprisonment.
17	MCAC/ E001/2020 Eldoret Law courts	Boniface Mulei Kamami Receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) as read with Section 18(1) & (2) of the Bribery Act, 2016.	30,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of KES 100,000 in default to serve 12 months imprisonment.
18	ACC 4/2016 Kakamega Law Courts	Vitalis Injehu Musoka, Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(3) (a) as read with Section 48(1) of ACECA, 2003.	3,000	Convicted and sentenced to a fine of KES 45,000 in default to serve one year imprisonment.
19	ACC 416/2016 Kakamega Law Courts	Wilfred Ocharo Maonga, Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(3) (a) as read with Section 48(1) of ACECA, 2003.	15,000	Convicted and sentenced to a fine of KES 60,000 in default to serve one year imprisonment.



	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount	Judgement Details
			Involved (KES)	
20	ACC 1/2018 Kakamega Law Courts	Chrispinus Otieno Phinias Isaho Mutinjikani Receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 (1) (2) of the Bribery Act, 2016.	5,000	Phinias Isaho Mutinjikani convicted and sentenced to a fine of KES 90,000 in default to serve one year imprisonment. Chrispinus Otieno acquitted under Section 215 of the CPC, Cap 75.
21	ACC 1/2018 Machakos Law Courts	Ferdinard Mbevo Receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6(1)(b) as read with Section 18 of Bribery Act, 2016. Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	1,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of KES 45,000.
22	E001/2022 Makueni Law Courts	Innocent Munyao Christopher Kioko Personation of a person employed in Public Service contrary to Section 382 of the Penal Code.	50,000	Both convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of KES 20,000 each.
23	ACC 1/2016 Mombasa Law Courts	Albert Ochengo Kereri Corruptly soliciting for a benefit contrary to Section 39 as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.	100,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of KES 120,000.
24	ACC 1/2019 Meru Law Courts	James Lewis Kimathi Receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1)b as read with Section 18 of Bribery Act, 2016.	10,000	Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of KES 120,000 in default to serve one year and six months imprisonment.
25	ACC 6/2017 Mombasa Law Courts	Maingi Matheka Mbatha Requesting and receiving a financial advantage contrary to Section 6 (1) as read with Section 18 (1) (2) and (3) of the Bribery Act, 2016.	3,000	Accused person convicted and discharged under Section 35(1) of the Penal Code with the condition that he commits no offence during such period, not exceeding 12 months from the date of the Order.



	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount	Judgement Details
	Court File 140	Accused and Charges	Involved	Judgement Details
			(KES)	
26	CF No. 2/2016 Naivasha Law Courts	Norah Cheronoh William Osewe Corruptly soliciting for a benefit contrary to Section 39 as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003. Corruptly receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39 as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003. Conspiracy to commit a corruption offense	15,000	Norah Cheronoh convicted and fined KES 36,000 in default to serve 12 Months imprisonment. Both fined KES 34,000 in default to serve 12 Months imprisonment. Norah Cheronoh fined KES 30,000 in default to serve six Months imprisonment. Both fined KES 30,000
		contrary to Section 47A(3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.		each in default to serve six months imprisonment.
27	CF No. 450/2019 Kitale Law Courts	 Samuel Kimani Njhiah Francis Rotich Suter Cleophas Kipyego Ngetich Joseph Kiprop Kirotich Simon Kimutai Kipngetich Conspiracy to Commit an Economic Crime Contrary to Section 47A (3) of ACECA, 2003. Conspiracy to defraud contrary to Section 317 of the Penal Code (Cap 63). 	80,000	All accused convicted and sentenced to two years' probation and ordered to refund KES 80,000.
	Withdrawals			
28	ACC 05/2018 Kisumu Law Courts	Renson Kibet Korir & 10 Others Conspiracy to commit an economic crime contrary to Section 47a (3) as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.	748,099,669	• Withdrawn under section 87(a) of the CPC, Cap 75



	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount	Judgement Details
			Involved (KES)	
29	ACC 1/2010	1.Davy Koech	536,986,493	Withdrawn under Section 87(a) of the Criminal
	Milimani Law Courts	2.Dustun Magu Ngumo 3.Afriac Medical services		Procedure Code (CPC)
	Courts	4.Renison kiplangat Arap kirui		Cap 75.
		5.Joel Achiba Duda		
		6.Battan Mecca Khaemba		
		7.KEMRI		
		8. Africa Medical Services		
		Abuse of Office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.		
30	ACC 39/2018 Milimani Law Court	Richard Leresian Lesiyampe & 15 Others Conspiracy to commit an offence of economic crime contrary to Section 47(a) (3) as read with Section 48	468,950,294	Withdrawn under Section 87(a) of the Criminal Procedure Code (CPC) Cap 75.
		(1) of ACECA, 2003.		
31	E001/2022	1. Joseph Gatama	28,000,000	• Withdrawn under section 87(a) of the
	Isiolo Law Courts	2.Salad Boru 3.Mohamed Tubi Bidu		CPC (Cap 75).
		4. Waqo Gufu Boru		
		5.Malka Contractors Ltd		
		Conflict of interest contrary to Section 42(3) as read with section 48 of ACECA, 2003.		
		Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.		



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	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount Involved (KES)	Judgement Details
32	ACC 4/2018 Mombasa Law Courts	Pascal Mataza Requesting and receiving a financial advantage	5,000	Withdrawn under Section 87(a) of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap 75).
	Courts	contrary to Section 6 (1) as read with Section 18 (1) (2) and (3) of the Bribery Act, 2016.		
33	ACC 8/2018	Japheth Bengo	10,000	Withdrawn under Section 87(a) of the CPC (Cap 75).
	Mombasa Law Courts	Requesting and receiving a financial advantage contrary to Section 6 (1) as read with Section 18 (1) (2) and (3) of the Bribery Act, 2016.		
34	ACC 3/2016	David Mutunga Kyalo	3,000	Withdrawn under Section 87 (a) of the CPC (Cap
	Nakuru Law Courts	Receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 (1) (2) of the Bribery Act, 2016.		75).
35	ACC 23/2016 Nakuru Law	1. George Owino,	30,000	Withdrawn under Section 87 (a) of CPC.
	Courts	2. Florence Mbithe		07 (a) 01 C1 C.
		3. Mwangangi Antony		
		4. Mwiti Muguna		
		Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(3)		
		(a) as read with Section 48(1) of ACECA, 2003.		
	Acquittals			
36	ACC 1/2016	Joseph Maingi Kariuki	10,000	Acquitted under 215 of CPC (Cap 75).
	Kericho Law Court	Corruptly soliciting for a benefit contrary to Section 39 as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.		- 2- 2 (ewp /e).
		Corruptly receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39 as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.		



	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount	Judgement Details
			Involved (KES)	
37	ACC 10/2018 Mombasa Law Courts	Praful Kumar Giving a bribe contrary to Section 5 (1) as read with Section 18 (1) & (2) of the Bribery Act, 2016.	1,000,000	Acquitted under Section 202 of the CPC (Cap 75).
38	ACC 4/2012 Mombasa Law Courts	Salome Yatich Concelia A. Ondiek Conspiracy to commit an offence of corruption contrary to Section 47A as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Fraudulent acquisition of public property contrary to Section 45(1) as read with Section 48(1) of ACECA, 2003.	2,900,000	Both accused persons were acquitted under Section 215 of CPC (Cap 75).
39	ACC 6/2019 ACC 1 Mombasa Law Courts	George Ngugi Njeri Offering a financial advantage contrary to section 5(1) of the Bribery Act, 2016	3,000	Acquitted under section 215 of the CPC (Cap 75).
40	ACC 2/2017 Eldoret Law Courts	David Kinisu Sifuna & 38 Others Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48(1) of ACECA, 2003.	1,786,000	All 39 accused persons acquitted under Section 215 of the CPC (Cap 75).
41	ACC 1/2020 Milimani Law Courts	Mike Mbuvi Sonko & 2 Others Conflict of Interest contrary to Section 42 (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	20,000,000	Acquitted under section 210 of CPC (Cap 75).
42	ACC 3/2017 Mombasa Law Court	Said Omar Salim Receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 (1) (2) of the Bribery Act, 2016.	300	Acquitted under Section 215 of the CPC (Cap75).



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	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount Involved (KES)	Judgement Details
43	ACC 44/2018	1.Eng Michael Kamau	33,000,000	All nine accused persons
	Milimani	2.Eng. Mwangi Maingi		acquitted under Section 215 of CPC (Cap 75).
		3.Philip Onyango Sika		213 of Ci C (Cap 73).
		4.Gilbert Mongare Arasa		
		5.Raphael Weche Okubo		
		6.Sylus Wichira Gitau		
		7.Charles Oike Mubweka		
		8.Kata Matemu Kithyo		
		9.Kenneth N. Mwangi		
		Engaging in a project without prior planning contrary to Section 45 (2) C as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.		
		Wilful failure to comply with the law in relation to procurement contrary to Section 45 (2) (B) as read with Section 48 (1) of ACECA, 2003.		
44	ACC	1. Paul Mburu Muiruri	17,000	All acquitted under section
	E005/2022	2. Erastus Irungu Njomo		210 of CPC (Cap 75).
	Milimani Law Courts	3. Eston Sabali Kiyai		
	Courts	Receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 (1) (2) of the Bribery Act, 2016.		
45	E017/2021	Michael Njogu Mburu	200,000	Acquitted under Section
	Milimani Law Courts	Receiving a bribe contrary to section 6 (1) (a) as read with Section 18 (1) (2) of the Bribery Act, 2016.		215 of the CPC (Cap75).
46	ACC No. 2/2018	Samson Akotha Receiving a financial	1,500	Acquitted under Section 215 of the CPC (Cap 75).
	Isiolo Law Courts	advantage contrary to Section 6(1) of the Bribery Act, 2016.		



	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount	Judgement Details
			Involved (KES)	
47	ACC 10/2016	1. William Nyabola Okedi	99,000,000	All acquitted under section
4/	ACC 10/2010	2. John Muturi	99,000,000	210 of CPC (Cap75).
	ACC 1	3. Florina Mwikali		
	Milimani Law	4. Anthony Munyui		
	Court	5. George Murimi		
		Wilful failure to follow		
		procurement procedures contrary to Section 45(2)		
		(b) of ACECA, 2003.		
		Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48(1) of ACECA, 2003.		
48	ACC 3/2019	1. John Ndege	2,100,000	All acquitted under Section
	Kisii Law	2. Douglas Nyairo		215 of the CPC (Cap75).
	Courts	3. Jasper Morara		
		4. George Otieno		
		5. Mogeni Sikare		
		6. Obare Omwoyo		
		Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.		
49	ACC 3/2020	David Ogaro	9,000	Both acquitted under
	Eldoret Law Courts	Hezron Motindu		Section 202 of the CPC (Cap 75).
		Receiving a bribe contrary to Section 6 (1) as read with Section 18(1) & (2) of the Bribery Act, 2016.		
50	ACC 2/2020	Francis Kea	98,000,000	Both acquitted under
	Kitui Law Courts	Joshua Munyaka		Section 210 of the CPC (Cap 75).
		Deceiving principal contrary to Section 41 (2) as read with Section 48 of the ACECA, 2003.		



	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount Involved	Judgement Details
			(KES)	
51	ACC 2/2019	1. Miriam Nkatha	180,421,781	All acquitted under section
	Meru Law	2. Jephitha Kirimi		215 of the CPC (Cap 75).
	Courts	3. Sharon Koskei		
		4. Isaiah Thiane		
		5. Dennis Mworia		
		6. Acquilino Thilange		
		7. Kenneth Mwirigi		
		8. Joel Imitira		
		Wilful failure to follow procurement procedures contrary to Section 45(2) (b) of ACECA,2003.		
52	ACC No. 1/2016 Isiolo Law	Francis Mjawasi Mwangemi Martin Ndemaki Wekesa	35,000	Acquitted under Section 215 of CPC (Cap75).
	Courts	Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.		
53	ACC 4/2018	William Mutwiri Muraa	N/A	*
	Meru Law Courts	Abuse of office contrary to Section 46 as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.		215 of the CPC (Cap75).
54	ACC 1/2021	Simon Mumu Mutinda	30,000	Acquitted under Section
	Migori Law Courts	John Bosco Okotchi		215 of the CPC (Cap75).
		Receiving a financial advantage contrary to Section 6(1) of the Bribery Act, 2016.		
55	ACC 14/2011	Timothy Waweru	300,000	Acquitted under Section
	Mombasa Law Courts	Incurring expenditure contrary to Section 45(2) (b) of ACECA, 2003.		215 of the CPC (Cap 75).



Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount Involved	Judgement Details
		(KES)	
ACC 9/2017	1.Moses Bungei	7,050	All acquitted under Section 215 of the
Machakos Law Courts	2.Samson Momanyi 3.Grace Njenga		CPC (Cap 75).
	Receiving a financial advantage contrary to Section 6(1) of the Bribery Act, 2016.		
CF E003/2022	1.Jabu Salim Mohamed,	N/A	1
Mombasa Law Courts	Zablon Agwata Mabea Wilson Gachanja		210 of the CPC (Cap 75).
	Abuse of office contrary to Section 101 as read with Section 102A of the Penal Code.		
ACC 1/2016	James Kiili	5,000	Acquitted under Section
Nakuru Law Courts	Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.		215 of the CPC (Cap 75).
CF 2/2013 Nakuru Law Court	Lydia Lubanga Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003.	30,000	Acquitted under Section 215 of the CPC (Cap 75).
ACC 1/2019	1.Reuben Njoroge Mungaj	10,000	Acquitted under Section 210 of CPC (Cap 75).
Narok Law	2.Maurice Oloo		210 01 C1 C (Cap 13).
Courts	3.George Bahati		
	Receiving a financial		
	ACC 1/2019 ACC 1/2019 Narok Law	ACC 9/2017 Machakos Law Courts Receiving a financial advantage contrary to Section 6(1) of the Bribery Act, 2016. CF E003/2022 Mombasa Law Courts Abuse of office contrary to Section 101 as read with Section 102A of the Penal Code. ACC 1/2016 ACC 1/2016 Nakuru Law Courts Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. CF 2/2013 Nakuru Law Court Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. ACC 1/2019 ACC 1/2019 1. Reuben Njoroge Mungai, Narok Law Courts 1. Moses Bungei 2. Samson Momanyi 3. Grace Njenga Financial advantage contrary to Section 6(1) of the Bribery Act, 2016. CF E003/2022 1. Jabu Salim Mohamed, 2. Zablon Agwata Mabea 3. Wilson Gachanja Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. ACC 1/2019 1. Reuben Njoroge Mungai, 2. Maurice Oloo 3. George Bahati	ACC 9/2017 Machakos Law Courts CF E003/2022 Mombasa Law Courts ACC 1/2016 Nakuru Law Courts Courts CF 2/2013 Nakuru Law Court Courts CF 2/2013 Nakuru Law Court COT 2/2016 CF 2/2013 Nakuru Law Court Court CF 2/2013 Nakuru Law Court COT 2/2016 ACC 1/2016 Nakuru Law Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. CF 2/2013 Nakuru Law Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. CF 2/2013 Nakuru Law Corruptly soliciting and receiving a benefit contrary to Section 39(1) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. ACC 1/2019 1. Reuben Njoroge Mungai, 2. Maurice Oloo 3. George Bahati Receiving a financial advantage contrary to Section 6(1) of the



	Court File No	Accused and Charges	Amount Involved (KES)	Judgement Details
61	ACC 1/2019 Kericho Law Courts	1.Martin Luther 2.Robert Chirchir 3.Effie Aluoch 4.Receiving a financial advantage contrary to Section 6(1) of the	280,000	All acquitted under Section 215 of CPC (Cap 75).
62	ACC 2/2018 Kakamega Law Court	Bribery Act, 2016 1.Chiuli Murumba 2.Danstan Wafula 3.Ben Avenico 4.Yahya Mutali 5.Carolyne Malangachi 6.Mathias Ochuna Wanyela 7.Fredrick Mukwana Conspiracy to commit an offence of corruption contrary to Section 47 (A) (3) as read with Section 48 of ACECA, 2003. Unlawful Disposal of public property C/s 45(B) as read with Sec 48 of ACECA, 2003. Fraudulent acquisition of public property C/S 45(1) (A) as read with S.48(1) of ACECA, 2003.	2,360,000	All acquitted under Section 215 CPC (Cap 75).

2.8 Illegally Acquired and Unexplained Assets Traced

The Commission completed 40 asset-tracing inquiries in respect of illegally acquired and unexplained assets. The total estimated value of the assets traced was KES 6.63 billion. Some of the assets traced are highlighted in Table 2.8.

Table 2.8: Highlights of Assets Traced

	Nature of Allegation	Institution traced for	Amount (KES)
1	Allegation of irregular review of grants of parcel no, MN/VI/3854, MN/VI/3856, MN/VI/3857, MN/VI/3858, MN/VI/3859, MN/VI/3860 MN/VI/3861, MN/VI/3862, MN/VI/3904, MN/VI/05, MN/VI/3906 excised from Moi International Airport, Mombasa to East African Gas Company Limited.	Kenya Airports Authority	2,324,000,000



	Nature of Allegation	Institution traced for	Amount (KES)
2	Allegation of fraudulent acquisition of public property L.R. No. 528 in Nakuru.	Egerton University	1,600,000,000
3	Allegation of irregular acquisition of public land L.R. Nos. 22611, 22613, 226187385/2 & 7385/3 belonging to Agricultural Training Centre in Nakuru by private developers.	Agricultural Training Centre (County Government of Nakuru)	1,200,000,000
4	Allegation of irregular alienation of public property L.R. No. 19128 to Red Bridge Farm Limited.	County Government of Kwale	370,000,000
5	Allegation of unexplained wealth against Alphanus Osoro Mokaya, former Chief Officer in the County Government of Kisii.	The National Treasury	320,000,000
6	Allegation of illegal demarcation/alienation of public land belonging to Marine National Reserve, Kenya Wildlife Service and issuance of titles no. Kwale/Shimoni/493, Kwale/Shimoni/494, Kwale/Shimoni/495 and Kwale/Shimoni/496 to private entities.	Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)	305,000,000
7	Allegation of unlawful alienation of Kenya Revenue Authority staff quarters on a parcel No. MSA/XXVI/1082 situated in Kizingo Area in Mombasa County.	Kenya Revenue Authority	143,000,000
8	Allegation into irregular acquisition of public land in Machakos County, Ngei Estate Block	County Government of Machakos	110,000,000
9	Allegations of payment of multiple salaries to former and current employees of County Government of Homa Bay.	The National Treasury/ County Government of Homa Bay	104,000,000
10	Allegations of embezzlement of public funds by officials of the County Government of Isiolo through irregular payments to Stephen Muthomi M'Anampiu's personal account over the period 2018 to 2022.	County Government of Isiolo	55,090,860
11	Allegation of irregular acquisition of public property Kitale Municipality Block 12/236 by Nathaniel Tum, former Chairman of the School Board.	Kitale Academy Trans Nzoia County	50,000,000
12	Allegation into irregular acquisition of public utility land by Lutheran Church in Kajiado, Kumpar Area.	County Government of Kajiado	50,000,000

2.9 Civil Proceedings

In the period under review, the Commission instituted suits for preservation and recovery of illegally acquired and unexplained assets. There were also Petitions and Judicial Review applications filed against the Commission.



2.9.1 Applications for Preservation of Assets

The Commission filed 23 applications for preservation of assets valued at approximately KES 886 million. Preservation and injunctive orders were granted for the applications. Table 2.9 highlights applications for preservation of assets during the year.

Table 2.9: Highlights of Applications for Preservation of Assets

	Asset	Preserved From	Related	Value
			Institution	(KES)
1	ACEC Misc. No. 1 of 2022; EACC vs Michael Auka Ajwang & Another Application for Preservation prohibiting the transfer and/or disposal of 11 motor vehicles, three motor cycles and nine parcels of land against the respondents pending conclusion of investigations.	The Hydeout Riviera Limited and Michael Auka Ajwang	Nairobi City County Government	537,000,000
2	Kisii H.C Misc. Application No. E02 & 44 of 2023; EACC vs Alphanus Mokaya Osoro Application for Preservation of monies held at KCB, National Bank and motor vehicles registered to entities associated with the Respondent.	Alphanus Mokaya Osoro	County Government of Kisii	50,045,133
3	ACEC Misc. Application No. E059 of 2022; EACC vs Wilson Kanani, Wilman Auto Invests, Willy Walla International Limited and Wilcoreg Limited. Application for Preservation of monies held at Equity Bank Limited, I&M Bank Limited, National Bank and motor vehicles.	Wilson Kanani, Wilman Auto Invests, Willy Walla International Limited and Wilcoreg Limited	Nairobi City County Government	48,003,527
4	Nanyuki Misc. Application E012/2022 Application for Preservation of landed properties associated with the Respondent.	Danstar Holding Limited	State Department for Housing	40,000,000
5	ACEC Misc. Application No E045 of 2022: EACC vs Tracy Njoki King'e Application for preservation of landed properties on allegations of embezzlement of public funds.	Tracy Njoki King'e	The National Treasury and Economic Planning	36,018,978



	Asset	Preserved From	Related Institution	Value (KES)
6	ELC E049 of 2023; EACC vs Ezekiel Luyali & Others Application for Preservation of landed properties Block/XIX/234	Ezekiel Luyali	The University of Nairobi	21,000,000
7	Kakamega ELC E17/2022 Application for Preservation of land associated with the Respondent.	Jacqueline Musalia	State Department of Housing	20,000,000
8	Bungoma ELC E079/2022; EACC vs Georgina N. Mutave, Ronald M. Omwoma & Wilson Gachanja Application for Preservation of land associated with the Respondents.	Ronald M. Omwoma	State Department of Housing	10,000,000

2.9.2 Recovery Suits Filed

The Commission filed 62 recovery suits with an estimated value of KES 8.73 billion in the period under review, as shown in Table 2.10.

Table 2.10: Recovery Suits Filed

	Case No.	Parties	Case Summary	Amount (KES)
1	ELC No. 4 of 2023	EACC vs Cantie HA Ltd & 3 Others	Suit for recovery of illegally acquired public land belonging to Egerton University.	1,500,000,000
2	ELC No. 11 of 2023	EACC vs Pineapples Edge Limited & 5 Others	Suit for recovery of irregular alienation of Naivasha Municipality Block 5/285.	1,400,000,000
3	ELC 111 of 2022 Mombasa	Parkmansions & & Others	Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/VI/3862 Moi International Airport Mombasa.	600,000,000
4	ELC No. E162 of 2023	EACC vs Peter Eliud Mutua Maundu & Others	Suit for recovery of Land L.R. No. 209/12118 (IR No. 65477) located along Elgon Road, Upper-Hill Area Nairobi City County.	410,000,000
5	ELC Suit No. E089 of 2023	EACC vs Daniel Kipkemoi, M. W. Mbogo, Whitehart Investments Limited & Wilson Gachanja	Suit for recovery of LR No. 209/12303 (I.R No. 63566) on behalf of KALRO.	400,000,000
6	ELC 113 of 2022 Mombasa	EACC vs Spelling International & Others	Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/VI/3856 Moi International Airport Mombasa.	360,000,000



	Case No.	Parties	Case Summary	Amount (KES)
7	HC ACEC Civil Suit No. E012 of 2023	EACC vs Michael Auka Ajwang & the Hydeout Riviera Limited	Suit for recovery of unexplained wealth against an employee of the Nairobi City County Government.	342,857,859
8	of 2022 Limited & Others excision of Plot No. MN/		Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/ VI/3906 Moi International Airport Mombasa.	325,000,000
9	ELC 118 of 2022 Mombasa	EACC vs Kokog Investment & Others	Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/ VI/3904 Moi International Airport Mombasa.	265,000,000
10	ACEC Suit No. E043 of 2022	EC Suit EACC vs Eric Suit for recovery of payment F043 of Kipkurui Mutai & 4 for non–supply of food rations		257,000,000
11	ACEC Suit No. E027 of 2022	EACC vs David Kinyae Isika, Joyce Wairimu, Urbanus Kioko Mbithi, Wanga-Tech General Enterprises Limited, Davinka Suppliers and General Merchants Limited & Bruce Isika Kinyae T/A Brycen Smart Innovations	Suit for forfeiture of unexplained wealth against the 1st Defendant, who is a public officer at the Nairobi Metropolitan Development within the Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development and other Defendants who were his relatives, associates, directors and proprietors of his companies.	233,486,768
12	ACEC Suit No. E033 of 2022	EACC vs Peter Maina Njehia & Another	Suit for forfeiture of unexplained wealth acquired as a result of corrupt conduct by the Respondent, former Senior Supply Chain Manager at KETRACO.	216,374,182
13	of 2022 Link & Others Mombasa		Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/VI/3905 Moi International Airport Mombasa.	205,000,000
14	ACEC Suit No. E046 of 2022	EACC vs Bruce Isika Kinyae T/A Brycen Smart Innovations & Others	Suit for forfeiture of unexplained wealth by an employee of Nairobi Metropolitan Development within the Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development.	186,123,958



	Case No.	Parties	Case Summary	Amount (KES)
15	ELC No. 10 of 2023 Nakuru	EACC vs Pinneaple Edge Limited & 2 Others	Suit for recovery of irregular alienation of Naivasha Municipality Block 5/290.	80,000,000
16	ACEC Suit No. E041 of 2022	EACC vs Steven Kisonzo Mulwa T/A Almahir Suppliers & Others Suit for recovery of unexplained assets occasioned by irregular procurement from the State Department of Correctional Services on account of food rations not supplied in FYs 2016/2017, 2017/2018 and 2018/2019.		165,735,000
17	Kitui ELC NO. E005/2022	EACC vs Bishop Gideon Muneni Nzoka & The Church Commissioners for Kenya	Suit for recovery of land reserved for Kitui Integrated Programme for the Visually Impaired against the Anglican Church of Kenya (ACK) of land	159,000,000
18	ELC E025 of 2023 Mombasa	EACC vs William Kabogo Gitau & Others	Suit for recovery of land L.R. No. MSA/XVI/1082 for Kenya Revenue Authority.	143,000,000
19	ELC E022 of 2023 Mombasa	EACC vs Maxtowers Limited & Others	Suit for recovery of land L.R. No. MSA/XVI/1081 for Kenya Revenue Authority.	132,000,000
20	ELC 109 of 2022 Mombasa	EACC vs George P. Gomu & Others	Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/ VI/3859 Moi International Airport Mombasa.	125,000,000
21	ELC 116 of 2022 Mombasa	EACC vs Jeewi Limited & Others	Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/VI/3861 Moi International Airport Mombasa.	104,000,000
22	ELC NO E066 of 2022	EACC vs Sammy Mwaita & Others	Suit for recovery of irregular alienation of Nakuru Municipality Block No. 20/232.	100,000,000
23	HCC E085 of 2022 Mombasa	EACC vs Mukitek Investments & 4 Others	Suit for recovery of public funds.	78,000,000
24	ACEC Suit No. E003 of 2023	EACC vs Faith Jematia Kiptis	Suit for recovery of irregular payment and embezzlement of public funds from the National Treasury and Economic Planning paid as allowances purported as official duties without the approval of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC).	67,664,975



	Case No.	Parties	Case Summary	Amount (KES)
25	ELC Suit No. E051 of 2023 Mombasa	EACC vs Kensko Agro-Produce Limited & Others	Suit for recovery of two (2) parcels of land Mombasa Municipality/Block XXI/583 and Mombasa Municipality/Block XXI/584.	60,000,000
26	EACC.KTL/ LS/28-D	Zuhura Night Sakwa, Alice Maina Maruguti,	Suit for recovery of Kitale Municipality Block 11/18.	60,000,000
	KTL ELC 18/2021 Francis Lilechi vs National Housing Corporation, National Land Commission, County Director National Housing Trans Nzoia, The Hon. Attorney General, EACC			
27	ELC 112 of 2022 Mombasa	EACC vs Marachi A. Ooro & Others Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/VI/3857 Moi International Airport Mombasa.		60,000,000
28	ELC 114 of 2022 Mombasa	EACC vs Peninsula Agencies & Others	Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/VI/3858 Moi International Airport Mombasa.	60,000,000
29	ELC 110 of 2022 Mombasa	EACC vs Jay & Kay Enterprises & Others	Suit for recovery of illegal excision of Plot No. MN/VI/3855 Moi International Airport Mombasa.	60,000,000
30	ELC Civil Suit No. E182 of 2023	EACC vs Japheth Kimutai Chepkeres & Others	EACC vs Japheth Suit for recovery of land L.R. Kimutai Chepkeres & No. 209/12492 (IR. No. 71419)	
31	ACEC E030 of 2022 Nairobi	EACC vs Hartland Enterprises Limited, James Mumali Oyuka & 4 Others	terprises Limited, irregularly paid the Homa Bay nes Mumali Oyuka County Assembly Service Board	
32	ELC No. 23 of 2022 Nyahururu	EACC vs Robert Kimemia Maina & 6 Others Suit for recovery of public land Nyahururu Municipality Block VI/582, 585, 588, 590 and 591.		35,000,000
33	ACEC Suit No. E004 of 2023	EACC vs Esther Wangechi Ngeru	Suit for recovery of public funds from the National Treasury and Economic Planning as allowances for purported official duties without the approval of SRC.	34,095,200



	Case No.	Parties	Case Summary	Amount (KES)
34	ACEC No. E047 of 2022	EACC vs Tracy Njoki Kinge	Suit for recovery of irregular and fraudulent receipt of public funds from the National Treasury and Economic Planning paid within the period between February 2020 and June 2022, disguised as extraneous, taskforce/committee facilitation and other undefined allowances.	33,152,000
35	EACC.ELD/ LS/87-D ACEC E025/2022	EACC vs Amailo Investment Company Limited & Others	Suit for recovery cash for restitution to the County Government of Turkana.	24,999,600
36	ELC NO E012/2022			24,000,000
37	ACEC Suit No. E034 of 2022	EACC vs Mulwa Farm Limited & Others	Suit for recovery of money from State Department of Correctional Services on account of food rations not supplied in FYs 2016/2017, 2017/2018 and 2018/2019.	21,697,500
38	ELC E002/2023 Kakamega	EACC vs Lucas Nandih Shamala & Wilson Gachanja	Suit for recovery of Parcel No. Kakamega Municipality Block III/241.	21,000,000
39	ELC E020 of 2023 Mombasa	EACC vs Mohamed Awadh & Others	Suit for recovery of land L.R. MSA/XVI/685 for Kenya Revenue Authority.	21,000,000
40	ELC E049 of 202	EACC vs Ezekiel Luyali & Others	Suit for recovery of land L.R. Block/XIX/234 for University of Nairobi.	21,000,000
41	ACEC Suit No. E001 of 2023	EACC vs Robert Theuri Murage	Suit for recovery of irregular payment and embezzled public funds from the National Treasury and Economic Planning paid as allowances for purported official duties without the approval of SRC.	20,318,000
42	ELC E023 of 2023 Mombasa	EACC vs Dorbang Limited & Others	Suit for recovery suit of land L.R. No. MSA/XVI/693 for Kenya Revenue Authority.	20,000,000



	Case No.	Parties	Case Summary	Amount (KES)
43	ACEC Suit No. E002 of 2023	EACC vs Doris Nafula Simiyu Suit for recovery of irregular payment and embezzled public funds by National Treasury and Economic Planning paid as wrong allowance without the approval of SRC.		18,862,000
44	Nyeri ELC No.28B of 2023	EACC vs Gervas O. Oketch	Suit forrecovery of Nyeri Municipality Block 1/1082.	18,800,000
45	ELD HCCC NO. 92/09 & ELC NO. 458/13	EACC vs Job Kipnandi Chebon & 2 Others	Suit for recovery of Eldoret Municipality Block 15/1750.	18,000,000
46	ELC E026 of 2023 Mombasa	EACC vs Gikoma Enterprises & Others	Suit for recovery of land L.R No.MSA/XVI/779 belonging to Kenya Revenue Authority.	16,500,000
47	ELC E024 of 2023 Mombasa	EACC vs Ramadhan Suit for recovery of land L.R. No. MSA/XVI/1037 for Kenya		16,000,000
48	HC ACEC Civil Suit No. E017 of 2023	vil Suit Manyenye Ahaza and Others. against Boyse Ventures Limited, a company associated with		13,989,450
49	CMCC 131 of 2022 (Voi)	EACC vs Geoffrey Kimonge Mbogho	Suit for recovery of fraudulent per diem paid to Defendant.	13,000,000
50	ACEC Suit No. E038 of 2022	EACC vs Joseph Kariuki Mwangi T/A Joslil General Supplies & Others	Suit for recovery of money against the Respondent for non-supply of food rations to State Department of Correctional Services in FYs 2016/2017, 2017/2018 and 2018/2019.	12,000,000
51	ELC 44 of 2022			12,000,000
52	ACEC Suit No. E035 of 2022	ACEC Suit EACC vs White Suit for recovery of cash occasioned by irregular		10,075,000
53	MCELC E079/2022 Bungoma	/2022 Mutave, Ronald M. Bungoma Municipality/791.		10,000,000
54	ELC E021 of 2023 Mombasa	EACC vs E.M. Mbasu & Others	Recovery suit of land L.R. No. MSA/XVI/1015 for Kenya Revenue Authority.	10,000,000



	Case No.	Parties	Case Summary	Amount (KES)
55	MCELC E079/2022 Bungoma	EACC vs Anna Mwikali, Asha Hersi & Sammy Mwaita	Suit for recovery of Parcel No. Bungoma Municipality/213.	9,000,000
56	CMELC No. 4 of 2023 Nakuru	EACC vs Pauline Maiyo	5 5	
57	ELC No. 25 of 2022 Nyeri	EACC vs Chris M. Macharia	Suit for recovery of Nyeri Municipality Block 1/1371.	7,000,000
58	ELC No.9 of 2023 Nyeri	EACC vs Raphael Muturi Njogu	Suit for recovery of Nyeri Municipal Block 1/1403.	7,000,000
59	ELC No. 13 of 2023 Nyeri	EACC vs Mary Wairimu Waiganjo Suit for recovery of Nyeri Municipality Block 1/1256.		7,000,000
60	ACEC Suit No. E036 of 2022 EACC vs Maureen Ndungwa Mwikya T/A Reen East Africa Company & Others Suit for recovery of cash occasioned by irregular procurement at the State Department of Correctional Services between 2016 to 2018.		4,780,000	
61	CMELC No. 3 of 2023 Nakuru	EACC vs Catherine Mbugua & Others	Suit for recovery of illegally acquired land Nakuru Block 12/45 belonging to Moi Primary School- Nakuru.	4,500,000

2.9.3 Cases filed against the Commission

There were 88 Petitions and Judicial Review Applications filed against the Commission as highlighted in Table 2.11.

Table 2.11: Highlights of Cases Filed against the Commission

	Case No.	Parties	Subject Matter
1	Petition No. 11 of 2022 (Formerly Nairobi Const. Pet. No. E323 of 2022) Mombasa High Court	Jeremiah Kiwoi vs Granton Graham Samboja, IEBC, EACC & Others	Petition against the Candidature of the 1st Respondent to vie as Governor for Taita Taveta County in the General Elections of 9 th August 2022.
2	IEBC/ DRC/136/2022	Wiper Democratic Party vs Mombasa County Returning Officer & Others	A complaint to the IEBC Dispute Resolution Committee by Wiper Democratic Movement Party seeking to set aside the decision of the Mombasa County Returning Officer of declining to clear Hon. Mike Sonko.



	Case No.	Parties	Subject Matter	
3	Malindi Constitutional Petition No. 4B of 2022	Kibibi Bakari Ali vs Hon Maitha Gideon Mung'aro, IEBC, EACC & Others	Petition seeking declaratory orders among others that the 1st Respondent is not eligible for election as a Governor Kilifi County in the General Elections of 9th August 2022.	
4	Mombasa JR No. E022 of 2022	Gideon Mbuvi Mike Sonko vs IEBC, EACC & Others	e Application seeking to quash the decision of IEBC revoking the registration of the Applicant as a Candidate for Mombasa County Gubernatorial Election.	
5	Kiambu Constitutional Petition No. 150 of 2022 (Formerly HC Const. Petition No. E380 of 2022)	Charles Maina Kariuki & Another vs Paul Karungo Thang'wa	Application seeking certification and empanelment of a three-judge bench to hear a Petition seeking to disqualify Paul Karungo Thang'wa from vying for the senatorial seat in Kiambu County.	
6	Petition No. 19 of 2022	Transparency International vs Registrar of Political Parties	Petition seeking a declaration that the nominations conducted by the Respondent and clearance of Independent Candidates without vetting is unconstitutional.	
7	Constitutional Petition No. E370 of 2022	Catherine Nyakoboke Nyang'au vs Inspector-General of NPS, DPP, EACC and the CMC at Milimani Law Courts.	Application to stop and quash the entire charge sheet and criminal proceedings at Milimani Criminal Case No. E3070 Ayoo of 2020.	
8	ELRC No. E552 of 2022	Dr. Agnes Wanjiru Njeru Gatama vs EACC	Petition challenging EACC advisory to County Assembly Service Board of Kirinyaga to cease payment of the Claimant's remuneration on grounds that she received similar benefits from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology.	
9	Petition No. E398 of 2022	John Wangai & Others vs Eng, John Tanui & Others	Notice of Motion seeking mandatory orders of injunction pending any fiduciary activities of the 1st and 2nd Respondents citing breach of the Constitution by the Konza Technopolis Development Authority.	
10	HC Petition No. E035 of 2022	Nesco Services Limited vs EACC, AG & Others	Petition seeking the protection of the Petitioner's property rights as per Article 40 of the Constitution.	
11	Eldoret Misc. Application No. E164 of 2022	Jeremiah Ekamais Lomorukai Napotikan vs EACC & Others	Application by the Governor Turkana County for anticipatory bail.	



	Case No.	Parties	Subject Matter
12	Kajiado ELC Civil Case No. E113 of 2022	Bernard Onguso vs EACC, (Interested Parties - Land Registrar Kajiado and the Hon. AG)	Suit lodged at the Environment and Land Court seeking for orders that the caution registered over plot Nos. Kajiado/Kaputei North 50062 and Kajiado/Kaputei North 50063 be lifted.
13	COA Civil Application No. E437 of 2022	Kuria Gathoni vs EACC & Others	Application for orders of stay of execution of the Ruling delivered by the Environment and Land Court of Kenya at Nairobi on 24th May 2022 and stay of proceedings in ELC No. E315 of 2021.
14	Nyeri JR No. E001 of 2022	Republic vs Land Registrar & EACC; Ex-parte Applicants – Charles W. Wamae and Paul W. Wamae	Application for Judicial Review seeking removal of caution placed on L.R. No. Nyeri Municipality Block 1/1082.
15	Const. Petition No. E022 of 2023	Law Society of Kenya & Transparency International vs Ferdinand Ndung'u Waititu Babayao, AG, EACC, Nairobi Rivers Commission (Interested Party – Katiba Institute)	Petition seeking an Order of <i>Certiorari</i> to quash the appointment of Ferdinand Ndungu Waititu to the Nairobi Rivers Commission conveyed in Gazette Notice Volume No. CXXIV – 258 dated 2nd Dec. 2022.
16	Const. Petition No. E111 of 2023	Eng. Antony Tawayi Wamukota, Alice Nafula, Rachel Emitekwa, Chrispus Wamoyo, George Lala Indakwa, Patrick Wasike vs EACC	Petition seeking Conservatory Order restraining EACC from arresting and charging the Petitioner in relation to the activities of KETRACO Loinyangalani –Suswa Transmission Project.
17	ACEC Misc. No. E007 of 2023	Zhang Jing, Zeyan Yang & Erdermann Properties Limited vs EACC	Application seeking for orders that a mandatory injunction be issued to compel the Respondent to release to the Applicants all the documents seized from the Applicants' premises that are not the subject of criminal proceedings in ACC No. 26 of 2019.



	Case No.	Parties	Subject Matter
18	HC Misc. Criminal Application No. E146 of 2023	John Ngumi vs EACC & DPP	Application seeking an order for anticipatory bail or bond and further, a conservatory order restraining the Respondents, their servants, agents, officers and/ or anybody acting under their authority from effecting and/or arresting, detaining in custody, charging, harassing or otherwise however interfering with the liberty and fundamental freedoms of the Applicant
19	Civil Application No. E208 of 2023	Joseph Chege Gikonyo & 2 Others vs EACC & Francis Irungu	Civil application filed at the Court of Appeal seeking leave to appeal to the Supreme Court against the Judgment delivered in CA No. 464 of 2018.
20	NKR ELC Petition No. 8/2021	Hillary Mwaita vs KENHA & EACC	The Petitioner seeks declaration orders that he is the owner of the subject property Nakuru/Municipality Block 20/232.
21	ACEC Petition No. E004 of 2023	Nicholas Ochiel vs EACC & AG (Interested Parties – Waterfront Outlets Limited & 4 Others)	Petition seeking to quash Notices to explain the disproportion of the Defendants assets and known legitimate sources of income issued by the Commission on 30th October 2019 and a further order to strike out Nairobi ACEC Suit No. E024 of 2022.
22	Kisii Petition No. E010 of 2022	Okiya Omtatah Okoiti vs EACC	The Petitioner seeks declaratory orders to compel EACC to investigate alleged fraudulent privatisation of Rioma/Nyakongo Market Borehole which was funded by public funds belonging to Kisii County and allegation of money laundering by the former Kisii County Governor.
23	Kisii Petition No. 10 of 2022	Nahashon Mogonchi vs EACC & 5 Others	Petition seeking that EACC jointly with other bodies be ordered to investigate alleged forged academic documents by Simba Arati, Kisii County Governor.
24	Bungoma HCT JR Misc E002/2023	Rachael Makokha & 5 Others vs ODPP & EACC	Judicial Review seeking to avert matter on Fraudulent award of tender for the Construction of the Malaba Water and Sanitation Project amounting to KES 600 million.
25	Machakos ELC Petition No. 4 of 2022	Monica Paul Muthoka vs Commissioner General of Prisons & 2 Others	Petitioners are defendant in ELC 33/2008 suit for recovery of prisons land. They have filed petitions seeking to restrain the respondents from denying them access to the suit property.



	Case No.	Parties	Subject Matter
26	Petition E004 of 2022	Musa Ahmedurmaji vs EACC & KALRO	Petition seeking Temporary injunction to restrain EACC, KALRO and Registrar of Lands from implementing the Statutory Invitation Notice by EACC in respect of properties Kwale Makinon Road Phase II/1070-1942 excised from Parcel L.R. No. 28731 belonging to KALRO.

2.10 Recovered Assets

Illegally acquired and unexplained assets valued at approximately KES 3.8 billion were recovered through court proceedings and out-of-court settlements, as shown in Table 2.12.

Table 2.12: Recovered Public Assets

	Institution Recovered For	Recovered From	Asset	Estimated Value (KES)
1	Kenya National Highway Authority (KENHA)	Hillary Kipkorir Mwaita	Nakuru/ Municipality Block 20/32	2,010,000,000
2	Lands Limited, a subsidiary of ADC	Major Gen (Rtd) Dedan Njuguna Gichuru	L.R. No. 14703 in Tigoni (30 Acres)	440,000,000
3	State Department for Roads, Ministry of Roads and Transport	Wak Limited, Redwood Properties	L.R No. 209/6337 I.R No. 85631 (Nairobi)	430,000,000
4	Nairobi City County Government	Harun Osoro Nyambuki	L.R. No. 209/13557 Nairobi West	140,000,000
5	Kenya Meat Commission	Safeways Limited	L.R. No. Mombasa MI/1/258	100,000,000
6	National Housing Corporation	Omar Faraj	L.R. No. Mombasa Municipality Block 72/2935	80,000,000
7	Kenya Civil Aviation	Bernsoft Limited & Others	L.R. No. Mombasa Municipality Block MN/1/2396	61,000,000
8	Kenya Civil Aviation	Romli Agencies & Others	L.R. No. Mombasa Municipality Block N/1/2400	49,000,000
9	Kenya Civil Aviation	Luka Chemutai Cheptoo	L.R. No. Mombasa Municipality MN/I/2414	48,000,000
10	Nairobi City County Government	Taylor Adforce E.A. Ltd, Antonie Gerad Jemeau & Disma Arori	L.R No.2250/71 Mukoma Road, Karen	45,000,000



	Institution Recovered For	Recovered From	Asset	Estimated Value (KES)
11	County Government of Homabay	Bob Kephas Otieno and Eveline Awino Gouty T/A Nyangume Enterprise	Cash	26,272,460
12	Sang'alo Institute of Science and Technology	Amin Mohammed	L.R. No. Bungoma Municipality/570	22,000,000
13	Ministry of Transport	Harith Swaleh	L.R. No. Mombasa Island/Block XI/ 950	18,000,000
14	County Government of Nakuru	Maurice Mesa	Nakuru L.R. No. 26611	17,000,000
15	State Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Lands	Asha Hersi Moghe	L.R. No. Bungoma Municipality/792	14,500,000
16	State Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Lands	Japheth Gesage Gekonge	L.R. No. Bungoma Municipality/840	14,000,000
17	State Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Lands	John Musambayi Katumanga, Lucy Kendi & Sammy K. Mwaita	L.R. Nos. Kakamega Municipality Block III/261 & Kakamega Municipality Block III/262	13,000,000
18	State Department for Housing, Ministry of Lands	John Gakure Njire	L.R. No. Nyeri Municipality Block 1/1256	7,000,000
19	County Government of Laikipia	Joseph Karanja Kaguru	L.R. No. Nyahururu Municipality Block VI/590	
20	County Government of Laikipia	Martin Murutu	L.R. No. 7,000,000 Nyahururu Municipality Block VI/588	
21	County Government of Laikipia	Monica Njoki Njuguna	L.R. No. Nyahururu Municipality Block VI/585	7,000,000



	Institution Recovered For	Recovered From	Asset	Estimated Value (KES)
22	County Government of Laikipia	Robert Kimemia Maina	L.R. No. Nyahururu Municipality Block VI/582	7,000,000
23	State Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Lands	Roselidah Joyce Otieno	L.R. No. Bungoma Municipality/833	7,000,000
24	State Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Lands	Francis Odhiambo	L.R. No. Bungoma Municipality/792	6,500,000
25	State Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Lands	Fridah Asambah	L.R. No. Kakamega Municipality Block III/276	5,000,000
26	State Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Lands	Michael Omusula	L.R. No. Kakamega Municipality Block III/239	5,000,000
27	County Government of Nyamira	Amos Kimwomi Nyaribo	L.R. No. Kisii Municipality Block III/423	4,540,927
28	County Government of Nyamira	Amos Kimwomi Nyaribo	Cash	1,587,275
29	Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited	Irene Muthoni & John Faustine Kinyua	L.R No. 209/10611/173 I.R No. 77586 Nairobi	17,000,000
30	Kenya Ports Authority	Mukitek Investments	Cash	78,161,858
31	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	Samuel Kariuki Njoroge	Cash	30,754,705
32	Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)	Davy Koech	Cash	26,375,000
33	The National Treasury	Charles Mutiso	Cash	24,000,000
34	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	Samuel Kariuki	Cash	20,000,000
35	Chebororwa Agricultural Training Centre	Nicholas Kaino and Rose Kaino	Cash	11,493,000
36	County Assembly of Homabay	Several employees of County Assembly of Homabay	Cash	8,391,500



	Institution Recovered	Recovered From	Asset	Estimated
	For			Value (KES)
37	Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC)	Penina Wambui Karomo	Cash	3,843,417
38	County Government of Kisii	Evans Rambeka Nyaoga	Cash	3,162,453
39	Ministry of Education	Joel Kaunda	Cash	1,498,900
40	County Assembly of Trans Nzoia	Alfred Weswa & Ben Matete	Cash	1,000,000
41	Office of the Auditor General	Stephen Ndungu Kinuthia & Desmond Irungu	Cash	1,000,000
42	Export Processing Zone Authority	Richard Mutule	Cash	1,000,000
43	Karachuonyo CDF	James Rege	Cash	909,398
44	County Government of Bungoma	Vincent Ngeiywo	Cash	801,000
45	County Government of Bungoma	Bungoma County Government employees	Cash	800,000
46	County Assembly of Uasin Gishu	 Leah Malot Eileen Kendagor Joel Rugut Hosea Lamai Kirwa Kemboi Patrick Bundotich Julius Sang 	Cash	786,679
47	County Government of Kisii	 Caroline Ooro Atieno Alex Buigut Raymond Oduma Dotrine Okech 	Cash	682,400
48	County Government of Isiolo	Daniel Wambugu	Cash	550,000
49	County Assembly of Meru	Maore Ngore	Cash	540,000
50	Ministry of Education	Ian Kaundi	Cash	500,000
51	Ministry of Education	Joel Kaunda	Cash	386,000



	Institution Recovered For	Recovered From	Asset	Estimated Value (KES)
52	County Government of Bungoma	Catherine Nanja Wambilianga	Cash	562,000
53	Ministry of Interior & Coordination of National Government	Alphonce N. Mulinge	Cash	295,000
54	The National Treasury	Michael Gituto	Cash	250,000
55	County Government of Homabay	Caroline Muga & Joel Nyakundi	Cash	220,000
56	County Government of Nyeri	Michael Kibuchi Gitutu	Cash	150,000
57	County Government of Homabay	Vincent Ngeywo & Beatrice Akoth Ouma	Cash	150,000
58	County Assembly of Homa Bay	Owaka Nicholas	Cash	150,000
59	County Assembly of Homa Bay	Maureen Aoko	Cash	130,000
60	JKUAT/ East African School of Aviation	Jackson Chau Kagiri	Cash	120,000
61	County Assembly of Kisii	Charles G. Kamau	Cash	100,000
62	Igembe North CDF	Daniel Wambugu T/A Water Link	Cash	100,000
63	County Government of Bungoma	Emelda Adhiambo & Kingo Emmanuel Kiboi	Cash	96,000
64	County Government of Bungoma	Alex Buigut	Cash	625,000
65	Kenya Industrial Research and Development Intitute (KIRDI)	Jonathan Lati Lelelit	Cash	94,329
66	County Government of Homabay	Tabitha Zackayo	Cash	90,000
67	Samburu East Sub- County Education officer	Joel Kaunda	Cash	89,000



	Institution Recovered	Recovered From	Asset	Estimated
	For			Value (KES)
68	County Government of Kisii	1.Julius Gaya	Cash	72,800
	KISII	2. Vincent Nyamache		
		3.Effie Onyango		
		4. Thomas Opere		
		5. Winnie Wendy		
69	County Government of Homabay	Anthony Komen	Cash	70,000
70	The National Treasury	Samuel Apo	Cash	70,000
71	County Government of Bungoma	 Abonyo Fred, Andrew Cheruiyot Enock Otieno Obiero 	Cash	65,000
72	County Assembly of Meru	Several members of staff of County Assembly	Cash	60,100
73	County Government of Bungoma	Lilian Elizabeth	Cash	56,000
74	County Government of Bungoma	Charles Guandaru Kamau & David Lusweti Makokha	Cash	52,000
75	County Government of Bungoma	Charles G. Kamau	Cash	50,000
76	Karachuonyo CDF	George Songok	Cash	50,000
77	County Government of Homabay	Teresa Awuor	Cash	40,000
78	County Government of Homabay	Nyamula Washington	Cash	30,000
79	County Government of Homabay	Carolyne Muga	Cash	30,000
80	County Government of Bomet	Andrew Kipyegon Cheruiyoit	Cash	30,000
81	County Government of Homa Bay	Beatrice Akoth Ouma	Cash	25,000
82	County Government of Bungoma	Fred Obonyo	Cash	20,000
83	County Assembly of Meru	Paul Anampiu	Cash	19,600
84	County Assembly of Meru	Domiciano Maranya	cash	14,500

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	Institution Recovered For	Recovered From	Asset	Estimated Value (KES)
0.7		1 Delegat Oncorde		Value (KES)
85	County Assembly of Kisii	 Robert Omenda Cornelia Atieno Antony Komen 	Cash	11,700
86	County Government of Bungoma	Renson Lusenaka	Cash	10,950
87	County Government of Homa Bay	John Onyango Wachara	Cash	10,000
88	County Government of Homa Bay	Abonyo Fredrick	Cash	10,000
89	County Government of Homa Bay	Amos Mbewa	Cash	10,000
90	County Government of Homabay	Caroline Atieno	Cash	10,000
91	County Government of Homabay	Maureen Omata	Cash	10,000
92	County Government of Homabay	Bernard Amira	Cash	10,000
93	County Government of Homabay	Hillary Kunga	Cash	10,000
94	County Assembly of Meru	Sussy Kiambi	Cash	10,000
95	County Government of Homa Bay	Caroline Akinyi	Cash	10,000
96	County Assembly of Meru	Rose Mary Kagendo	Cash	8,000
97	County Government of Homabay	Dotrine Atieno	Cash	5,000
98	County Government of Homabay	Cornelia Atieno Otunga	Cash	5,000
99	County Government of Homabay	Dotrine Atieno Okech	Cash	5,000
100	County Assembly of Kisii	Eve Goga	Cash	5,000
101	Local Authorities Provident Fund (LAPFUND)	Maore Ngore	Cash	5,000
102	County Government of Bungoma	Rose Nicholus Bulitia	Cash	4,000
103	County Government of Bungoma	Fred Wanjala Mukhwana	Cash	3,500
104	County Assembly of Meru	Faith Mwenda	Cash	3000



	Institution Recovered For	Recovered From	Asset	Estimated Value (KES)
105	County Government of Bungoma	Nolyne Masafe	Cash	1,000
106	County Government of Bungoma	Chebusirit Mike	Cash	1,000
107	County Government of Bungoma	Sarah Nangila	Cash	1,000

2.11 Issuance of Advisories, Cautions and Notices

The Commission, in enforcing Chapter Six of the Constitution issued 253 advisories, 22 cautions and 41 notices to public entities and persons for violation of Chapter Six and LIA, 2012 during the reporting period. Highlights of Advisories, Cautions and Notices issued are presented in Tables 2.13, 2.14 and 2.15 respectively.

Table 2.13: Highlights of Advisories Issued

	Nature of Advisory	Recepient(s) of Advisory
1	Advisory issued on management of existing staff, new recruitments and pending bills in County Governments following the new administrations that were ushered in after the August 2022 General Elections.	All County Governors, County Secretaries and Chairpersons of the County Public Service Boards
2	Advisory issued on adherence to Parliamentary Service (Constituency Offices) Regulations, 2005 on opening of Constituency/County Offices and recruitment of staff.	Clerk of the Senate/Secretary to the Parliamentary Service Commission
3	Advisory on rampant falsification and forgery of academic certificates.	All Chancellors, Vice-Chancellors, all Chairpersons of University Councils, all Academic Registrars, Chief Executive Officers of Commission for University Education, Kenya National Qualifications Authority and Kenya National Examinations Council
4	Advisory on conflict of interest, failure to protect public resources and nepotism.	Governor, Meru County
5	Advisory on irregular recruitment of staff and breaching established staff cappings.	Governor, Homa Bay County
6	Advisory on integrity verification and clearance prior to making appointments as County Executive Committee Members.	All County Governors, Speakers of County Assemblies and Clerks of County Assemblies
7	An advisory issued to the IG to take appropriate administrative action against Police Constable Shadrack Muendo.	Inspector-General of Police



	Nature of Advisory	Recepient(s) of Advisory	
8	Advisory on compliance with the requirement of submitting a self-declaration form to the Commission as provided under Section 12A of the LIA, 2012.	Hon. Basil Criticos appointee as Chairperson Kenya Trade Network Agency Board	
9	Advisory issued to review and enhance the guidelines governing the management of the NG-CDF funds to address the various emerging malpractices.	CEO, NG-CDF Board	
10	Advisory on submission of initial and final declarations of income, assets and	1. Clerk of the Senate	
	liabilities.	2. Clerk of the National Assembly	
		3. Secretary/ Chief Executive Officer, Public Service Commission (PSC)	
		4. All County Assembly Clerks	
		5. All Secretaries/Chief Executive Officers, County Public Service Boards	
11	Advisory on signing and commitment to the Leadership and Integrity Code by Governors, Deputy Governors, Members of the County Assembly, County Executive Committee Members.	All County Secretaries and Clerks of County Assemblies	
12	Advisory issued to the effect that a member of County Assembly Service Board is a Public Officer within the bounds of article 260 of the Constitution.	Speaker of the County Assembly of Bungoma	
13	Advisory issued to conduct an audit, keep proper records and closely monitor payroll data.	Commissioner General for Prisons	

Table 2.14: Highlights of Cautions Issued

	uote 2.14. Highlighis of Cuulons Issueu			
	Person(s) Cautioned	Position	Nature of the Caution	
1	1. Rashid Omar Ijema	Board Members of	Failure to declare conflict of interest	
	2. Milka Hankola Karhayu	Tana River County Public Service Board	in the shortlisting and appointment of Mr. Issac Hajir Abdi as Assistant Director for Sports.	
	3. Adhan Nuri Berhe			
	4. Alii Abass Alii			
	5. Rehanna Gobu Bute			
2	Emily Mwikali Sila	Senior Assistant Director at the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD)	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



	Person(s) Cautioned	Position	Nature of the Caution
3	Hon. Gideon Gachara Gitau Hon. Daniel Ngugi Hon. Simon Kuria Wakarema	Former Members of County Assembly, Kiambu County	Assaulting the former Speaker of the County Assembly Hon. Stephen Ndichu.
4	Antony Stephen Wachira Kalu Kitaba Fitte	Deputy Director Finance and Deputy Director, Supply Chain Management at KEMRI	Breach of Public Procurement and Public Finance Management laws in the procurement of staff medical cover.
5	Everline Bunusu Kakai	County Executive Committee Member (CECM), County Government of Bungoma	Finance Management Regulations
6	Korinko Ole Koisamou	CECM of Lands, County Government of Narok	Failure to honour legal and financial obligations in a land transaction.
7	Michael Okoba	Member of Vihiga County Assembly	Failure to resign as a public officer from the Vihiga County Government before contesting in the elections of August 2022.
8	Florence Sitawa	Vihiga Deputy County Commissioner	Failure to declare conflict of interest in the bursary issuance process.
9	Nerry Otieno Achar	Former CECM, County Government of Kisumu	Earning a salary despite impeachment by the County Assembly of Kisumu.

Table 2.15: Highlight of Notices issued

	Organization/ Individuals Notified	Nature of the Notice
1	Felix Kipkorir Langat, Kenya Prisons Service	Demand notice for recovery of KES 1,109,870 being salary irregularly earned from Kenya Prisons Service between April 2018 and June 2019 during which period he was also an employee of the County Government of Bomet.
2	Ancent Kituku Nzioka, former advisor to the Governor of County Government of Machakos	Demand notice for recovery of KES 1,517,875 being salary irregularly earned from the County Government of Machakos following an allegation of double employment at County Government of Machakos and Mount Kenya University.



	Organization/ Individuals Notified	Nature of the Notice
3	Johana Cheptoo Kiprotich, State Department of Livestock, Disease Surveillance	Demand notice for recovery of KES 10,737,166 being salary irregularly earned from the County Government of Elgeyo Marakwet following an allegation of double employment at the State Department for Livestock and the County Government of Elgeyo Marakwet.
4	Justa Wawira Kiura Mwangi, former County Executive Committee Member, County Government of Embu	Demand notice for recovery of KES 2,843,033 being salary irregularly earned from Embu County Government between December 2021 and October 2022 during which period she was also an employee of the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat.
5	Rachelle Rael Khisa Nekesa, former Member of Bungoma County Assembly Service Board	Demand notice for recovery of KES 892,767 being salary irregularly earned from the County Assembly of Bungoma when she vied for a political seat without resigning.
6	Speaker, Members and Staff of County Assembly of Taita Taveta namely: 1. Hon. Wisdom Mwamburi 2. Hon. Anselim Mwadime 3. Mr. Gadiel Maghanga 4. Hon. Anthony Warighe 5. Hon. Newton Kifuso 6. Hon. Lilian Kidali 7. Hon. Nancy Mghoi Mwakio 8. Hon. Amos Mjomba Makalo 9. Hon. Azhar Zahid Din 10. Hon. Brayson Masha Mwambi 11. Hon. Genard Maghanga 12. Hon. Jimmy Mwamidi	Twenty-six demand notices for recovery of double payment of Daily Subsitence Allowances.
	13. Hon. Joseph Mwalegha 14. Hon. Joseph Mabishi 15. Hon. Josephat Peter Shambi 16. Hon. Kusania Sakina Nabighi 17. Hon. Lawrence Mzugha 18. Hon. Lilian Mwangoi 19. Hon. Patricia Mwashighadi 20. Hon. Stephen Mkala 21. Hon. Jones Solomon 22. Hon. Dorcas Mghoi Mlughu 23. Mr. Joseph Waduu 24. Ms. Zuhura Rehema 25. Ms. Mary Ambi 26. Mr. James Mwang'ombe	



2.12 Integrity Verification

The Commission received and processed 7,908 integrity verification requests from different institutions and individuals. Out of these, 3,563 were requests from National Government, 4,332 from County Governments and 13 from private institutions. Out of the 7,908 individuals, the Commission provided information on 60 individuals who were found to have contravened Chapter Six of the Constitution. In addition, the Commission received 64,003 self-declaration forms in line with Section 12A of LIA, 2012.

2.13 Review of Policy and Legal Framework

The Commission contributed to the development and strengthening of policy and legal anti-corruption framework in the country. The Commission made recommendations for formulation and amendments of the following laws and regulations:

2.13.1 Amendment to Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act, No. 3 of 2003

The Commission continued to support the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice (AOG&DOJ) in the proposed Bill for amendment of the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act before Parliament. The Bill seeks to harmonise its provisions with the functions of the Director of Public Prosecution under Article 157(2) of the Constitution. It also proposes to amend the Act to allow the Commission to seek for a court order for a State Officer under investigation or charged with corruption or economic crimes to be barred from accessing their office or exercising powers of that office where the public officer is likely to interfere with investigations in any way.

2.13.2 Amendment to Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act, No.22 of 2011

The Commission continued to support the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice (AOG&DOJ) in the proposed Bill seeking to amend the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act to require the presentation of its annual report within six months to the end of the year to which it relates.

2.13.3 Amendment to Leadership and Integrity Act, No. 19 of 2012

The Commission in collaboration with OAG&DOJ proposed to the 12th Parliament amendment of the Leadership and Integrity Act. The proposed amendment seeks to allow EACC to verify and make recommendation on the suitability of candidates intending to apply to be appointed to a public entity. It additionally proposes to allow the High Court on application by any person, to declare the assumption of office by a state officer to be invalid for want of executing a commitment to the specific Leadership and Integrity Code. The term of the 12th Parliament expired on 9th June, 2022 necessitating reintroduction of the proposed amendment to the 13th Parliament.

2.13.4 Development of Model Procedures for Prevention of Corruption and Bribery

The Commission embarked on the development of the Model Procedures for Prevention of Corruption and Bribery in public and private sector, pursuant to Section 9 of the Bribery Act, 2016. The document has been approved by the Commission Corruption Prevention Committee and awaiting stakeholder sensitization on implementation of the Model Procedures.

Chapter 3

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION AND UNETHICAL PRACTICES



65

3.0 Introduction

This Chapter presents programmes implemented by the Commission during the Financial Year 2022-2023 pursuant to its preventive mandate. The programmes include: systems reviews; corruption prevention advisories; monitoring the implementation of prevention intervention; sectoral corruption fora; implementation of Chapter Six of the Constitution and related laws; public education and awareness; and strategic planning.

3.1 Systems Review

Systems Review aims to reveal weaknesses, opportunities for corruption and unethical practices in order to strengthen institutional systems and minimize opportunities for corruption. The Commission reviews organizational systems through Examinations and Corruption Risk Assessments (CRAs).

3.1.1 Examinations

The Commission examined systems, policies, procedures and practices of Moi University and Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology. Two reports were finalized and disseminated. Table 3.1 presents some of the findings and recommendations as provided in the examination reports.

Table 3.1: Highlight of the Findings and Recommendations of Examinations

Focus Area	Finding	Recommendation			
1. Systems, Poli	1. Systems, Policies, Procedures and Practices at Moi University				
University Masterplan	The University Masterplan had not been reviewed for 35 years and some developments undertaken were not in conformity with the masterplan.	Ensure the University Masterplan is periodically reviewed and complied with.			
Public Finance Management Standing Committee	Failure to establish Public Finance Management Standing Committee	Establish the Public Finance Management Standing Committee to provide strategic guidance on public finance management matters in accordance with Regulation 18 and 19 of the PFM (National Government) Regulations 2015.			
Variation of Contracts	Irregular variation of contracts.	Ensure adherence to Section 139 of Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 (PPADA) on contract variations.			
Payment of salary arrears for contracted staff	Failure to pay contracted staff for a prolonged period.	Ensure timely payments of all staff engaged by the University.			



Management of Information Systems	Lack of a framework to guide on procurement, hosting, management and maintenance of the Information Systems.	Develop a framework to guide on acquisition, development and management of Information Systems.
Rules and regulations governing examinations	Failure to adhere to the Rules and Regulations Governing Undergraduate Examinations, Graduation and Certification.	Ensure that all administrators of examination adhere to the University Common Rules and Regulations Governing Undergraduate Examinations, Graduation and Certification and Rules and Regulations Governing the Conduct and Discipline of Students, 7th Edition.
2. Systems, Pol	licies, Procedures and Practices a	at MMUST
Financial Accounting System	Failure to fully automate the accounting system.	Ensure full automation of the financial management function.
Students Fees Debtors	Failure to collect students' fees before exams, graduation and issuance of certificates. The University had students' debtor totaling to KES. 1,130,646,569 as at 30th September, 2022.	The Vice Chancellor should ensure adherence to the University's Policies, Regulations and Manuals and that all outstanding fees is collected. Further, the process should be fully automated to allow flagging of unpaid fees.
Surrender of Imprests	Failure to surrender imprests within the stipulated timeline. For instance, ABNO UNISOL's imprest ledgers indicated KES. 35,640,819.45 of un-surrendered imprests as at 1st November, 2022.	The Vice Chancellor should ensure that all imprests are surrendered within 7 working days after returning to the duty station and any overdue outstanding imprest are fully recovered from employees' salary in line with Regulation 92(5) of PFM (National Government) Regulations 2015.
Transport Policy	Lack of Transport and Fleet Management Policy.	The Vice Chancellor should ensure that a Transport and Fleet Management Policy is developed and implemented.
Payment of Salary	Irregularities in payments of salary, for instance, one officer who had travelled to the United States of America on study leave was paid a total sum of over KES. 10,000,000 irregularly due to late communication between the Human Resource Department and the Finance Department.	The Vice Chancellor should ensure full recovery of all irregular salary payment with interest at the prevailing Central Bank of Kenya Rate.
Stalled Projects	The University had projects which had stalled beyond the contract implementation period.	The Vice Chancellor should ensure that proper planning, adequate funding, awarding contracts to capable and responsive contractors and effective monitoring during implementation of projects.



3.1.2 Corruption Risk Assessments

The Commission conducted Corruption Risk Assessments (CRAs) in Bomet County Executive, County Assembly of Siaya, Siaya County Executive, County Assembly of Bomet and Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA). Highlights of the findings and recommendations of the CRA Reports are presented in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Highlights of the Findings and Recommendations of Assessment Reports

Focus Area	Finding	Recommendation
Bomet County Executive		
Trader Databases	The County Executive maintained manual and incomplete database of it's traders and businesses.	Automate and periodically update the database of traders operating within the County.
Bank Accounts	The County Executive did not maintain accurate and comprehensive records of all their bank accounts.	Maintain a register of all bank accounts operated by the County Executive as per Regulation 87 (1) of the Public Finance Management (County Government) Regulations, 2015.
Creditors' Payment Policy	The County Executive did not have a Creditors' Payment Policy and failed to maintain a Creditors' Aging Summary.	Develop and implement a Creditors' Payment Policy and maintain a Creditors' Aging Summary.
Annual Procurement Plan	The County Executive did not have a consolidated and approved Annual Procurement Plan.	Develop and use a consolidated Approved Procurement Plan.
Building Plans Approvals	County Executive lacked an active Development Control Committee.	Constitute and operationalize a Development Control Committee.
Skills Inventory	The County Executive did not maintain a Staff Skills Inventory.	Develop and maintain a comprehensive Staff Skills Inventory.
Integration of automated systems	The County Executive's automated systems were not integrated.	Integrate the automated systems at the County Executive.
Siaya County Executive		
Enforcement of County Laws	Failure to enforce County Laws in implementation of the 4 th Schedule of the Constitution.	Ensure County Laws are enforced.
Public Finance Management Standing Committee	The County Executive had not established and operationalized the Public Finance Management Standing Committee.	Establish the Public Finance Management Standing Committee pursuant to Regulations 18 and 19 of the PFM (CG) Regulations, 2015.



Focus Area	Finding	Recommendation
County Budget and Economic Forum	The County Executive had not established the County Budget and Economic Forum.	Establish the County Budget and Economic Forum to participate in planning, budgeting, and financial management as envisioned in Section 137 of the PFM Act, 2012.
Contracted staff in Revenue Collection	The County Executive had 324 revenue employees whose contracts had expired but were still in service.	Ensure adherence to Section 2 of PFM Act, 2012 when engaging employees on revenue collection.
Abandoned Projects	Incomplete and abandoned projects due to inadequate funding, lack of close supervision, lack of prompt resolution of disputes	The County Executive should ensure proper planning of projects before execution.
County Assembly of Si	aya	
Security for Car loans and Mortgages	Failure to jointly register security for the loans in the names of the beneficiaries and the County Assembly.	Collateral for securing loans should be valued, charged and registered in the joint names of the beneficiary and the County Assembly before approval of loan facilities.
Vote Book Control	Payments by the County Assembly were processed and paid without being committed in the vote book.	Ensure the approved budget allocations are entered in the vote book in adherence to Regulation 51(b) of the PFM (CG) Regulations, 2015.
Ownership of Assets	Lack of ownership documents for some assets such as the County Assembly Complex and the Speaker's Residence.	Obtain ownership documents for County Assembly assets.
Tender Specifications	The County Assembly occasionally uses brand names and models when specifying goods in their tender documents contrary to Section 60 of PPADA, 2015	Adhere to the provision of Section 60 of PPADA, 2015.
Payroll Reconciliation	The County Assembly did not undertake monthly payroll reconciliation to identify any errors, discrepancies or omissions in payroll records.	Monthly payroll reconciliation to be undertaken for accuracy and integrity in payroll management.
County Assembly of Bomet		
ICT Masterplan	The County Assembly had not reviewed the ICT Master Plan (2014 - 2018).	Review the ICT Master Plan.
Vote Book Control	The County Assembly did not commit payments in the vote book leading to inadequate budget monitoring and control.	Adhere to vote book control procedures for adequate budget monitoring and control.



Focus Area	Finding	Recommendation		
Cash Books	The County Assembly did not maintain and update cash books for its bank accounts.	Maintain and update cash books for its bank accounts.		
Evaluation Criteria	Inadequate evaluation criteria in some County Assembly bid documents.	Provide comprehensive evaluation criteria in bid documents.		
Registration of Contractors	Engaging contractors who were not registered with the National Construction Authority (NCA)	Engage contractors registered and licenced with NCA.		
Server Rooms	Unrestricted access to County Assembly server rooms.	Restrict access to server rooms to authorized personnel.		
Committee Meeting Registers	Inconsistent signatures in the manual attendance registers for committee meetings.	Ensure genuine meeting attendees sign and consider having a biometric attendance register.		
Public Procurement R	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority			
Suspension and Debarment of bidders	The repository maintained for entities debarred from participating in tenders excludes the entities suspended/debarred by other Regulatory Agencies.	Include details of all debarred and suspended entities in the repository.		
Monitoring and Evaluation of Procuring Entities	Lack of monitoring and evaluations of some functions such as classified procurements, diplomatic missions and public schools.	Establish a mechanism to ensure all sectors are monitored and evaluated.		
Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Function	The Authority had not undertaken a review on the overall performance of the public procurement and asset disposal function.	Undertake a review of the procurement and asset disposal function.		
Market Price Index	Failure to undertake and publish periodic review of common user items	Undertake periodic reviews and update market price index of common user items.		
Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Manuals	Lack of specific guidelines for procurement and asset disposal process undertaken by the Kenya Diplomatic Missions.	Develop procurement and asset disposal guidelines for the Kenya Diplomatic Missions.		

3.2 Corruption Prevention Advisories

The Commission provides advisories to institutions and individuals on prevention of bribery and corruption pursuant to Section 11 (1) (g) of the EACC Act, 2011 and Section 9 of the Bribery Act, 2016. During the period under review, the Commission provided advisories on the Public Service Performance Contracting Framework, on prevention of bribery and corruption under the Bribery Act, 2016 and the formulation of Corruption Prevention Guidelines and Procedures.



3.2.1 Advisories under the Public Service Performance Contracting Framework

Under Performance Contracting, the Commission partnered with the Public Service Performance Management Unit (PSPMU) to oversee the implementation of corruption prevention indicator activities in Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) signed with the National Government

Based on the guidelines provided, the Commission analyzed and reviewed 1,121 quarterly reports submitted by MDAs under the Corruption Prevention Criteria in the Performance Contract and feedback on progress to respective MDAs. The Commission also evaluated performance of each of the MDAs that signed Performance Contracts during the financial year 2022/2023, and submitted a report to the PSPMU.

3.2.2 Advisories on Prevention of Bribery and Corruption

Section 9 (1) of the Bribery Act, 2016 makes it mandatory for public and private entities to put in place procedures proportionate to their size and scale of operation for the prevention of bribery and corruption. The Act also requires the Commission to assist private and public entities, and any interested person, to develop and put in place procedures for prevention of bribery and corruption.

The Commission advised 172 MDAs on the Bribery Act. Some of the MDAs advised included: Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council; Railways Corporation Ltd; Kenya National Commission for UNESCO; Kibabii University; Ministry of Defense; Shanzu Teachers Training College; National Research Fund; Webuye Technical and Vocational College (TVC); Kenya Forestry Research Institute; University of Eldoret; Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA); Ekerubo Gietai TVC; Business Registration Service; Pwani University; The National Treasury; Kenya Revenue Authority; National Environment Trust (NET) Fund; Kenya Literature Bureau; Ministry of Interior and National Administration; Kenya Space Agency; Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency; Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service; Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority and Ebukanga TVC.

3.3 Corruption Prevention Guidelines

The Commission developed and disseminated guidelines on the implementation of the Corruption Prevention Indicator in the Performance Contract during the 19th Cycle (FY 2022/2023).

3.4 Monitoring the Implementation of Prevention Interventions

The Commission monitored the implementation of systems review recommendations and advisories issued to various institutions.

3.4.1 Systems Review Recommendations

The Commission monitored the implementation of systems review recommendations at the National Registration Bureau, Kisumu County Executive, Kisii County Executive, County Assembly of Kisii, Makueni County Executive, County Assembly of Kisumu and County Assembly of Makueni. The implementation status of the recommendations is at different levels.



3.4.2 Advisories

The Commission monitored the implementation of the Corruption Prevention Indicator under the PC framework in 12 MDAs. The monitoring revealed that the implementation of the indicator is affected by lack of budgetary provision for corruption prevention activities; lack of trained Integrity Assurance Officers (IAOs); poorly constituted Corruption Prevention Committees (CPCs); and delegating the entire responsibility for implementing the indicator to an individual officer within an institution. The MDAs were advised to strengthen their corruption prevention framework.

3.4.3 Sectoral Corruption Prevention Fora

The Commission held a corruption prevention forum on the implementation of the Corruption Prevention Indicator during the 19th Cycle (FY 2022/2023) Performance Contracting period. The Commission also held three fora on the formulation of the procedures for the prevention of bribery and corruption, required under the Bribery Act, 2016. The total participants in the fora were 453.

3.5 Implementation of Chapter Six of the Constitution and Related Laws

In the spirit of promoting leadership and integrity, the Commission undertook several initiatives. These include: Development of Leadership and Integrity Codes for State Officers; publication of specific leadership and integrity codes, commitment to the Leadership and Integrity Codes; development of Codes of Conduct and Ethics for Public Officers; regulation of bank accounts outside Kenya; oversight in the management of Declaration of Income, Assets and Liabilities (DIALs); automation of processes for compliance with Chapter Six of the Constitution, LIA and POEA, capacity building on implementation of Chapter Six of the Constitution; and issuance of technical advisories on Chapter Six and other related integrity laws.

3.5.1 Development of Leadership and Integrity Codes for State Officers

Section 37 of the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 requires each public entity with State Officers to develop a Specific Leadership and Integrity Code (SLIC) for the State Officers serving in that entity. The specific codes developed are to be submitted to the Commission for approval, in accordance with Section 39 of LIA. The Commission approved Leadership and Integrity Code for County Executive of Kwale. The Commission has so far reviewed all the Codes from 137 entities with State Officers.

3.5.2 Commitment to the Leadership and Integrity Codes

Section 40 of the LIA, provides that a newly appointed or elected State Officer is, at the time of taking oath of office or within seven days of assuming State Office, to sign and commit to the Specific Leadership and Integrity Code. The Commission facilitated the signing and commitment to the Leadership and Integrity Code for 2,727 State Officers as summarized in the Table 3.13.



Table 3.3: Signing of Leadership and Integrity Code by State Officers

Institution	Designation of State Officer	No. of Officers
Presidency	President	1
	Deputy President	1
	Prime Cabinet Secretary	1
The Judiciary	Judges of the Court of Appeal	7
	Judges of the High Court	20
State Law Office	Attorney General	1
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	EACC Chairperson	1
	Commissioners	2
National Police Service Commission	Member	1
National Police Service	Deputy Inspector General	1
Salaries and Remuneration Commission	Member	1
Commission on Revenue Allocation	Members	8
County Government	Governor	47
	Deputy Governor	47
	Speaker	47
	Members of County Assembly	2,235
	County Executive Committee Members	301
	County Attorney	5
Total		2,727



Baringo Governor H.E. Benjamin Chesire Cheboi signing Specific Leadership and Integrity Code on assumption of Office

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3.5.3 Development of Codes of Conduct and Ethics for Public Officers

The Commission provided technical support to various public entities in developing and implementing Codes of Conduct and Ethics for their respective Public Officers. This was aimed at aligning the Codes to Section 52 of the LIA, 2012. During the period under review, the Commission supported seven public entities to develop Codes. These include; Kenya Industrial Research and Property Institute, Kenya Forest Service, National Land Commission, National Cereals and Produce Board, Salaries and Remuneration Commission, Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency and the Universities Fund.

3.5.4 Regulation of Bank Accounts Outside Kenya for State and Public Officers

The Commission is mandated to oversee and enforce implementation of Section 19 of LIA, 2012 as read with Rule 14 of the Leadership and Integrity Regulations, 2015. The Commission approved 137 applications to open and operate bank accounts outside Kenya, processed 158 bank statements and 24 notifications for closure of approved bank accounts

3.5.5 Oversight in the management of Declaration of Income, Assets and Liabilities

The Commission has the oversight mandate in the implementation of Part IV of Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003 (POEA) on Declaration of Income, Assets and Liabilities (DIALs). Section 33 (1), (2) of POEA requires each Responsible Commission to develop and subsequently publish the administrative procedures in the Kenya Gazette. The Commission facilitated the development and subsequent publication of administrative procedures on DIALs for Kitui and Nyeri County Assembly Powers and Privilege Committees.

3.5.6 Capacity Building on implementation of Chapter Six of the Constitution

The Commission implemented integrity compliance capacity-building programme on Chapter Six of the Constitution and related integrity laws targeting State and Public Officers. A total of 13,003 Public Officers were trained in 62 capacity building fora.

3.6 Public Education and Awareness Programmes

The Commission is mandated to conduct public education, training and awareness creation on matters ethics, integrity and anti-corruption to enlist public support in the fight against corruption. This is achieved through public outreach programmes; mainstreaming of integrity in institutions of learning; media education; development and dissemination of Information, Education and Communication materials; general sensitization; and training of Corruption Prevention Committees.

3.6.1 Public Outreach Programmes to Targeted Community and Professional Networks

During the year under review, the Commission sensitized networks such as Boda Boda Safety Association of Kenya (BAK); Community Based Organizations; Non-Governmental Organisations; Community Opinion Leaders; Faith-Based Organizations; Marketing Cooperative Societies; Professionals from the Board of Registration of Architects and Quantity Surveyors from Narok, Laikipia, Trans-Nzoia Kitui Meru, Kakamega, Machakos, Embu, Kirinyaga, Nakuru and Marsabit. The Commission also



sensitized the legal Managers of the Association of Kenya Insurers and staff of Blue Consulting from the private sector. The total participants sensitized were 968.

3.6.2 Corruption Prevention Committee Training

The Commission implemented 97 Corruption Prevention Committee (CPC) trainings in Ministries, Departments, Agencies and County Governments and 1,787 CPC members were trained.

3.6.3 General Sensitization

The Commission conducted hot spot sensitization in Open Air Markets in Marsabit, Moyale, Narok, Kitui, Laikipia, Kajiado, Trans-Nzoia and Moyale border point reaching approximately 64,000 persons. In addition, the Commission conducted 154 general sensitization programmes for MDAs, children and youth from Seventh Day Adventist churches in 15 counties. Under these programmes 311,776 persons were sensitized.

3.6.4 Mainstreaming Integrity in Institutions of Learning

To enhance integrity in learning institutions, the Commission carries out several programmes such as school/institution outreach programme and establishment and monitoring of integrity clubs.

i) Outreach in institutions of learning

During the year under review, the Commission implemented School Outreach Programmes aimed at nurturing character, patriotism and empowering the learners to advocate and practice good governance. The activities were carried out in 18 Counties. In total, the Commission visited 350 Primary and Secondary schools reaching 129,712 learners. Further, 4,940 teachers, non-teaching staff and 350 parents were sensitized in the various schools.



A Commission Officer during a school outreach programme in Kiambu County



The Commission also hosted 51 members of Mwasere Girls' High School's Integrity Club who learnt the successes of the Commission and their roles in the fight against corruption.



Integrity Club Members from Mwasere Girls High School during an educational visit to the Commission

The Commission also implemented outreach programmes in 48 Universities, Tertiary Institutions such as Vocational Colleges, Teachers' and Medical Training Colleges in 15 Counties. A total of 4,164 students and staff were equipped with relevant knowledge, skills and attitude in good governance.

ii) Integrity Club Forum and Conference

The Commission convened an Integrity Club forum in Kisii High School where approximately one thousand students from 22 schools participated. The forum aimed at sharing experiences on preventing unethical practices through building a culture of integrity.

The Commission held the first Integrity Club Conference at Tom Mboya University in Homa Bay County. The theme of the conference was *Modelling Leaders of Integrity through University Integrity Clubs*. This Conference brought together 82 students and 15 lecturers drawn from Tom Mboya University, Maseno University, Rongo University, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology, Kisii University and Great Lakes University of Kisumu.





Participants following proceedings of the first Integrity Club Conference at Tom Mboya University in Homa Bay County

iii) Awareness creation programmes for Education Managers and Integrity Club Patrons

The Commission undertook virtual trainings for 47 Sub-County Directors of Education and 18 Sub-County Quality Assurance Officers drawn from six Counties namely: Machakos, Nyeri, Muranga, Kiambu, Nakuru and Nairobi.

Further, an awareness creation program for Integrity Club Patrons was undertaken on the best club management practices. During the workshop, the patrons developed an Integrity Club Annual Work plan to be implemented in their respective schools. The workshop brought together 35 patrons drawn from Nairobi and Kiambu Counties.



A Commissioner being interviewed by the press during the Integrity Club Patrons' Training at Machakos University

3.6.5 Media Education Programmes

During the year under review, the Commission produced 27 print articles on ethics and anti-corruption. In addition, the Commission participated in five televised programmes and 13 radio talk shows. Through these, the Commission reached approximately 11 million persons.



3.6.6 Development and Dissemination of Information, Education and Communication Materials

During the year under review, the Commission developed 10 types of IEC materials and reviewed two types namely; *Maswali yanayoulizwa mara kwa mara kuhusu tume ya maadili na kupambana na ufisadi* and *Jihusishe! Elewa jukumu lako dhidi ya ufisadi na utovu wa maadili*. Further, the Commission printed 8,332 assorted IEC materials and disseminated 7,174.

3.7 National Integrity Academy

The National Integrity Academy (NIAca) offered three courses namely Integrity Assurance Officers Course, Leadership and Integrity Course for the Executives and Promoting Integrity in Supply Chain Management. A total of 468 Participants drawn from different public institutions were trained. Table 3.4 gives a summary of the courses offered.

Table 3.4: Courses offered by NIAca

Course offered	Name of institution	Number of officers trained and issued with certificates
Integrity Assurance Officers Course	Kenyatta National Hospital, Retirement Benefits Authority, Content Aggregation Limited, Witness Protection Agency, Nuclear Power and Energy Agency, Lake Victoria Water Service Board, University of Kabianga, Eldoret Water Company, Kenya Literature Bureau, Ministry of Tourism - Department of Wildlife, Maasai Mara Technical Training Institute, Egerton University, KIPPRA, Kenya National Trading Corporation, Nairobi Technical Training Institute, Chemelil Sugar Company, Baringo Technical Training Institute, Siaya Institute of Technology, Kenya Veterinary Board, Kenya Industrial Research Development Institute, Universities Fund, National Cereals and Produce Board and Kenya Development Corporation.	355
Leadership and Integrity Course for Executives	National Industrial Training Authority and National Hospital Insurance Fund	23
Promoting	38 public institutions	78
Integrity in Supply Chain Management	Turkana University Council and Management	12

In addition, NIAca in collaboration with the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD), reviewed and harmonized training content and developed new curricula for new programmes.



3.8 End Term Review of the Strategic Plan (2018-2023)

An End-Term review was undertaken to assess the extent of implementation, relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of programmes and activities in the Strategic Plan (2018-2023). The findings of the review were used to refine and redesign new strategies, programmes and activities to be implemented in the new strategic planning period (2023-2028). Some of the key findings of the review were that:

- The conviction rate of cases on corruption and unethical conduct rose from 51.5 percent in 2018 to 53.7 percent in 2023;
- The concurrence rate by ODPP on recommendations made by EACC increased from 90.2 percent in 2018 to 92.0 percent in 2023;
- The value of corruptly acquired assets recovered by the Commission increased from KES 3.565 billion in 2018 to KES 28.0 billion in 2023;
- The value of loss of public funds averted through proactive investigations rose from KES 19.7 billion in 2018 to KES 39.2 billion in 2023;
- The Commission undertook 398 electronic and print media education and awareness programmes reaching out to an average of 46.6 million people per year;
- The Commission finalized 65 system reviews to identify systematic weakeness or loopholes to prevent corruption in public institutions and one private institution; and,
- In enforcing compliance with Chapter Six of the Constitution, the Commission issued 1,333 advisories, 432 notices and 288 cautions.

3.9 Development of the Strategic Plan (2023-2028)

In line with its mandate to combat and prevent corruption and unethical conduct, the Commission developed a new Strategic Plan for the period 2023-2028. The Vision of the Commission in the Strategic Plan is *An integrity and values-driven Kenyan society* and the goal is to *Eradicate corruption and enhance ethical conduct*. The Commission's Vision, Mission and Strategic Goal are supported by Four Pillars, which are Law Enforcement; Promotion of Ethics and Integrity; Prevention of Corruption and Unethical Practices; and Education, Training and Public Awareness. During the new planning period the Commission aims to achieve six strategic objectives, namely:

- To effectively deter and punish corruption and unethical practices;
- To promote ethics and integrity;
- To improve institutional accountability in public and private sectors;
- To increase public involvement in the fight against corruption and unethical practices;
- To enhance cooperation, collaboration and coordination in the fight against corruption and unethical practices; and,
- To improve organizational efficiency and effectiveness.

Chapter 4



EACC SAEAR OF INTEGRALA

4.0 Introduction

The Commission established and maintained strategic linkages and partnerships with national, regional and international organizations as provided for in Section 11(3) of EACC Act, 2011 to enhance the fight against corruption and to optimize on their respective capabilities and strengths. This chapter presents national, regional and international engagements that were pursued by the Commission in the year under review.

4.1 National Engagements

The Commission supported the Kenya Leadership and Integrity Forum (KLIF) and partnered with Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA), development partners, media and civil society.

4.1.1 Kenya Leadership Integrity Forum

Kenya Leadership Integrity Forum (KLIF) is a platform that brings together stakeholders to provide a collective and collaborative framework for a multisectoral and citizen-driven initiative against corruption. KLIF comprises state and non-state actors categorized in 20 sectors, namely: Executive; Legislature; Judiciary; County Governments; Labour; Anti-Corruption Agencies; Enforcement; Watchdog Agencies; Media Sector; Private Sector; Professional Bodies; Education; Civil Society; Religious Organizations; Constitutional Commissions; Development Partners; Transport Sector; Regional and Sub-Regional Bodies; Regulatory Boards; and Financial Services Sector. The Commission provides human, financial and technical support to the forum and in the year under review supported implementation of the following programmes:

i) Implementation and Monitoring of Kenya Integrity Plan 2019-2023 by stakeholders.



Multi-sectoral Technical Committee during the End Term Review of Kenya Integrity Plan 2019-2023 and Development of KIP 2023-2028 retreat in Nakuru County from 8^{th-} 14th May, 2023



ii) Commemoration of the sixth edition African Anti-Corruption Day 2022 on 12th July 2022 under the theme Elect Leaders of Integrity to Enhance Transparency and Accountability.



Representatives from Transparency International Kenya (TI-Kenya) Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission; United States International University, Africa; Strathmore University; and, Media Council of Kenya at the Television discussion panel during the AACD 2022 Commemoration at Strathmore University Business School

iii) Commemoration of International Anti-Corruption Day (IACD) 2022 in Nairobi County on 9th December 2022 under the theme UNCAC at 20: Uniting the World Against Corruption.



The Chief Guest, Hon. Justin Muturi, EGH, the Attorney General of the Republic of Kenya and Archbishop (Emeritus) Dr. Eliud Wabukala, EBS, Chairperson of EACC with Stakeholders at the Commemoration of International Anti-Corruption Day held at the Kenya School of Government

4.1.2 Partnership with Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA)

The Commission signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) whose objective is to strengthen and formalize a technical framework of cooperation between EACC and PPRA in the discharge of respective mandates in investigations.

Tuangamize Ufisadi, Tuijenge Kenya

80





The Secretary/CEO EACC and the Director General of Public Procurement Regulatory Authority during the signing of MOU between the two institutions

4.1.3 Partnership with Development Partners

The Commission partnered with the European Union/United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (EU/UNODC) under the Programme for Legal Empowerment and Aid Delivery in Kenya, Phase II (PLEAD II) to enhance the capacity of key agencies in the fight against corruption. During the period under review, UNODC, through PLEAD II supported the development of the EACC Strategic Plan (2023-2028), Commemoration of the IACD, 2022 and launch of a Report on the study of Corruption and Unethical Conduct in Kenyan Health Care Projects.

The Commission hosted delegations from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) to enhance technical capacities of the Commission's investigations. In addition, UNODC Coordinator for the Corruption and Economic Crime Branch Africa, paid a courtesy visit to the Commission where partnership engagements in automation of investigation processes, public awareness initiatives, capacity building programmes, acquisition of modern investigation tools and change management programmes were discussed and agreed upon.

4.2 Regional Engagements

The Commission hosted a delegation from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic of Mozambique who visited the Commission to benchmark on best practices in prosecution and investigation of economic crimes. The Commission also hosted the African Parliamentarian Network Against Corruption (APNAC) Kenya Chapter where focus on fostering national, regional and international cooperation in the fight against corruption was discussed.

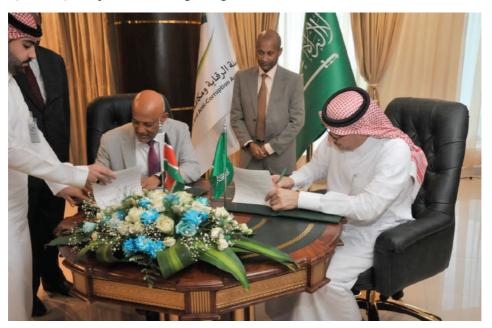
4.3 International Engagements

The Commission hosted the Ambassador of Indonesia to Kenya and discussed areas of collaboration and support in strengthening the Commission's capacity to fight corruption and recover illicitly acquired assets.



The Commission was represented at the following international fora:

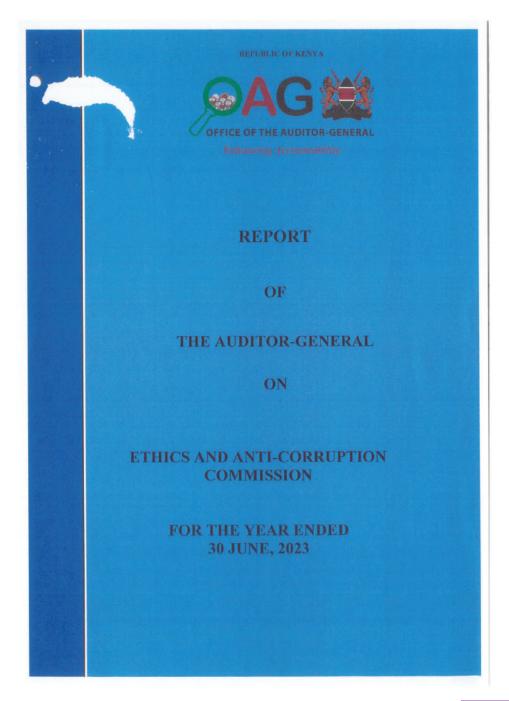
- i) Thirteenth Commonwealth Regional Conference of Heads of Anti-Corruption Agencies in Africa in May, 2023, Seychelles;
- ii) Senior Level Leadership and Management Programme for Heads of Anti-Corruption Agencies in November 2022, Mauritius;
- iii) African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities Regional Conference in September, 2022, Ivory Coast;
- iv) International Anti-Corruption Conference in December 2022, Washington DC;
- v) Signing of MOU with Oversight and Anti-Corruption Authority of Saudi in May 2023, Saudi Arabia; and,
- vi) Fourth Exco Meeting of International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) in April 2023, Hong Kong.



The Secretary/CEO EACC and the President of the Oversight and Anti-Corruption Authority "Nazaha," signing an MOU to strengthen mutual cooperation between the two agencies in the quest to combat corruption in their countries.

Chapter 5

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2023







ETHICS AND ANTI - CORRUPTION COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

 30^{TH} JUNE 2023

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



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1. ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

CEO Chief Executive Officer
CBK Central Bank of Kenya

ICPAK Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

NT National Treasury

OAG Office of the Auditor General

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007

PFM Public Finance Management
PPE Property Plant & Equipment

ODPP Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

B: Glossary of terms

Fiduciary Management- Members of Management directly entrusted with the responsibility of financial resources of the organisation

Comparative Year- Means the prior period

The Act- The Ethics and Anti-corruption Act, 2011



2. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background information

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) was established under the Ethics and Anti-Commission Act on 27th August, 2011. The EACC is domiciled in Kenya and has Regional Offices in Bungoma, Eldoret, Garissa, Isiolo, Kisii, Kisumu, Machakos, Malindi, Mombasa, Nakuru, and Nyeri.

The EACC is structured in an elaborate framework for performance of its functions enumerated in the EACC Act, 2011. The Chairperson of Commission leads a team of Commissioners who are in charge of policy, oversight and strategy. The Commission Secretary who doubles as the Chief Executive Officer leads the Secretariat. The Secretariat functions are cascaded in the Directorates of: Investigations; Legal Services and Asset recovery; Ethics and Leadership; Preventive Services; Corporate Services; Finance and Planning; and Field Services and Coordination. A Director heads each Directorate.

(b) Principal Activities

The principal mandate of the Commission is to combat and prevent corruption, economic crimes and unethical conduct through law enforcement, prevention, public education and promotion of ethical standards and practices. The mandate derived from Articles 79 and 252 of the Constitution; the EACC Act, No.22 of 2011; the Leadership and Integrity Act (LIA) Act No.19 of 2012; Public Officers Ethics Act, No. 4 of 2003; Anti-Corruption and Economics Crimes Act No. 4 of 2003; and the Bribery Act, No.47 of 2016 among other relevant laws and legislation.

Vision : An Integrity Driven Kenyan Society.

Mission : To promote integrity and combat corruption through law enforcement,

prevention and education.

Core Objectives : Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework; Enforcement; Prevention and

Public Awareness; and Institutional Capacity.

Functions : Develop codes of ethics and promotion of standards and best practices

in integrity and anti-corruption for State and public offices; investigate

and recommend to the Director of Public Prosecutions the prosecution



of any acts of corruption, bribery, economic crimes or violation of codes of ethics; oversee the enforcement of codes of ethics and recommend appropriate action to be taken against State Officers or Public Officers alleged to have engaged in unethical conduct; advise, on its own initiative, any person on any matter within its functions; Raise public awareness on ethical issues and educate the public on the dangers of corruption and enlist and foster public support in combating corruption; monitor the practices and procedures of public bodies to detect corrupt practices and to secure the revision of methods of work or procedures that may be conducive to corrupt practices; and Institute and conduct proceedings in court for purposes of the recovery or protection of public property, or for the freeze or confiscation of proceeds of corruption or related to corruption, or the payment of compensation, or other punitive and disciplinary measures.

(c) Key Management

The EACC day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- Commissioners
- Accounting Officer/Secretary/CEO
- Executive Management

(d) Fiduciary Management

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

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Secretary/Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Twalib Mbarak, CBS
2.	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Abdi A. Mohamud, MBS
3.	Director, Finance and Planning	CPA Joel I.Mukumu, OGW
4.	Director, Preventive Services	Mr.Vincent O. Okong'o, 'ndc'
5	Director, Investigations	Mr. Paschal K. Mweu, OGW
6.	Director, Legal Services & Asset Recovery	Mr. David K.Too, OGW
7.	Director, Ethics and Leadership	CPA John Lolkoloi, OGW
8.	Director, Field Services & Coordination	Mr. Jackson K. Mue, OGW
9.	Head, Human Resource Management	Ms. Ellyjoy G. Bundi, HSC
10.	Head, Supply Chain Management	Mr. Eddie Odhiambo



(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Audit and Risk Committee

Audit and Risk Committee form a key element in the governance process providing an independent expert assessment on the activities of top management, the quality of risk management, financial reporting, financial management and internal audit to the Commission.

Finance Planning and Supply Chain Management Committee

The Committee reviews and offers guidance on policies and reports related to the financial and Supply Chain Management functions.

Parliamentary Oversight Committees

National Assembly Department of Justice and Legal Affairs Committee (JLAC) and Public Accounts Committee ensure transparency and openness of EACC activities; hold EACC accountable; provides financial accountability; and uphold the rule of law.

Enforcement Committee

The Committee is tasked with the responsibility of reviewing, adjudicating and advising on investigations of corruption cases presented by a team of investigators and lawyers from the Directorates of: Investigations; Legal Services and Asset Recovery; Field Services and Coordination; and Ethics and Leadership.

Corruption Prevention, Education & Public Engagement Committee

The Committee is tasked with the responsibility of reviewing and advising on corruption prevention strategies and policies.

Support Services Committee

The Committee reviews and advises on strategies and policies touching on Human Resource Management, Corporate Affairs and Public Communication, Administration and ICT.



Commission Committees	Members
Enforcement	Commissioner Col. (Rtd) Alfred Mshimba,MBS - Chairperson Commissioner Dr. Monica Muiru
Corruption Prevention, Education and Public Engagement	Commissioner Dr. Cecilia Mutuku - Chairperson Commissioner John Ogallo
Support Services	Commissioner Dr. Monica Muiru - Chairperson Commissioner Dr. Cecilia Mutuku
Audit & Risk	Lawrence Nyalle (Independent Chairperson) John Matagaro (Representative, National Treasury) Commissioner - John Ogallo Commissioner Dr. Monica Muiru Commissioner Dr. Cecilia Mutuku
Finance, Planning and Supply Chain Management	Commissioner John Ogallo - Chairperson Commissioner Col. (Rtd) Alfred Mshimba

(f) Entity Headquarters

P.O. Box 61130-00200 Integrity Centre Jakaya Kikwete/Valley Road Junction Nairobi, Kenya

(g) Entity Contacts

Headquarters, Nairobi Integrity Centre Jakaya Kikwete /Valley Road Junction P. O. Box 61130-00200, Nairobi Tel: (254) (020) 4997000

Mobile: 0709 781000; 0730 997000 Email address: eacc@integrity.go.ke

Website: www.eacc.go.ke

(h) Entity Bankers

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 Central Bank of Kenya Haile Selassie Avenue P.O. Box 60000 - 00200 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya



 Kenya Commercial Bank Headquarters
 P.O. Box 69695-00400
 Nairobi, Kenya

(i) Independent Auditor

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

(j) Principal Legal Adviser

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



3. THE COMMISSION

Ref **Commission Members Details** 1. **Independent Chairperson** Born in the year 1959; Appointed Chairperson of EACC on 29th April 2023 and assumed office on the 9th of May 2023. He is the immediate former Presiding Bishop of Christ Is The Answer Ministries (CITAM), where he led organisational transformation initiatives several placing CITAM as a cutting-edge institution. David Oginde, PhD Dr. Oginde is the Chairman of the University Council Chairperson of the Mama Ngina University College (MNUC) and the Evangelical Alliance of Kenya (EAK), as well as, Doctor of Philosophy in Organisational the Vice-Chair of the Association of Evangelicals in Leadership from Regent University USA, Africa (AEA). a Master of Arts in Leadership from PAC He is a renowned and distinguished leader and has University, and a Bachelor of Architecture published several books and articles on leadership and from the University of Nairobi. governance. He is also the founder of The Catalead Associates, a leadership development firm and runs the popular Leadership Forum on Hope FM. 2. Vice Chairperson and Independent Commissioner Born in the year 1965; She is a trained, experienced and internationally exposed business professional and academic scholar with many years of experience in accounting, finance and management. Previously served as a lecturer at Egerton University and worked at Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC), East African Standard, Mellon Bank in Dr. Monica Muiru Pittsburgh USA and Motient Corporation, Reston, Vice-Chairperson Virginia, USA. Doctor of Philosophy in Business & In addition, a fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management from Egerton University, Marketing, a member of Zonta International and an Master Degree in Accounting and Finance, Associate member of the American Chartered Institute Bachelor of Commerce Degree Accounting. She chairs Support Services Business Administration from University Committee. of Nairobi.



3



Col. (Rtd) Alfred Mshimba, MBS Commissioner

Master of Business Administration in Strategic Management from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration.

4.



Dr. Cecilia Mutuku, CHRP, CPS(K) Commissioner

Doctor of Philosophy and Masters in Business Administration, with a specialization in Human Resources Management (HRM), both from The University of Nairobi (UoN). In addition, a Certificate in Quality Management by the International Trade Centre (ITC). A member of the Institute of Human Resources (IHRM), Institute of Certified Secretaries (ICS) and The National Quality Institute (NQI). In addition, a member of the American Society for Quality (ASQ) and the Kenya Institute of Management (KIM).

Independent Commissioner

Born in the year 1959; Col. Mshimba is a retired career military officer with over 30 years' experience in leadership, administration, human resource management, procurement and diplomacy.

In addition, Commissioner Col. (Rtd) Mshimba, has been recognized for his service and was honoured by receiving the Military Observer, United Nations Western Sahara Morocco (MINRUSO) Medal. In 2022, Col. Mshimba was conferred by His Excellency the President with the Moran of the Burning Spear (MBS) in recognition of his distinguished service to the nation. He chairs the Enforcement Committee

Independent Commissioner

Born in the year 1968; She is a Human Resource and Governance expert with extensive experience in policy development, leadership, organizational behaviour and reforms, human resource management, performance improvement, culture change and quality management.

In addition, she is a Certified Human Resource Practitioner (CHRP-K) and a Certified Company Secretary (CPS-K).

Before joining the Commission, Dr. Mutuku held senior positions including Head of Human Resources at the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) and the Head of National Quality Institute (NQI-KEBS).

She is passionate about excellence and quality especially within the public sector institutions and has been spearheading Training of Anti Bribery Management Systems (ABMS) Standard in various forums. She chairs the Corruption Prevention, Education and Public Engagement Committee.



5.



Mr. John Ogallo Commissioner

Holds a Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree from the University of Sheffield (UK), and Post-Graduate Diploma in Public Financial Management from the University of London.

In addition, Certified Public Accountant (CPA-K).

Independent Commissioner

Born in the year 1956; Previously worked with the World Bank in Washington DC; an expert in Financial Management and Governance. He has wide experience in financial management for development; and has led teams to provide technical assistance to strengthen institutions on accountability; and undertake fiduciary due diligence, advisory services and analytics.

In addition, worked for several years in the private and public sectors in Kenya in various technical and managerial capacities. He has experience in international consultancy, including with the African Development Bank.

He chairs Finance, Planning and Supply Chain Management Committee.

6.



Mr. Twalib Mbarak, CBS Secretary/Chief Executive Officer

Master of Arts Degree in Armed Conflict and Peace Studies (University of Nairobi) Bachelor of Arts degree (University of Nairobi). Secretary to the Commission and Chief Executive Officer

Born in the year 1965; Mr. Mbarak was appointed the Secretary/Chief Executive Officer in January, 2019. He has served in high-ranking positions in the Military, intelligence and corporate Sectors for 39 years.

He has extensive experience in the field of security, intelligence and investigations. He is a Certified Security Management Professional from the International Security Management Institute, UK. He founded the Association of Corporate and Industrial Security Professionals (ACISMP) an association directing the corporate security in Kenya.

In 2019, His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya awarded Mr. Mbarak the Chief of Burning Spear (CBS) in recognition of his distinguished service and outstanding achievements in public service.



4. KEY MANAGEMENT TEAM

Ref	Management	Details
1.	Mr. Twalib Mbarak, CBS Secretary/Chief Executive Officer	He is the Accounting Officer and Chief Executive Officer of the Commission. He is charged with the day-to-day operations, which entails providing strategic, financial and operational leadership.
	Master of Arts in Armed Conflict & Peace Studies Bachelor of Arts (Political Science and Sociology)	
2.	Mr. Abdi A. Mohamud, MBS Deputy Chief Executive Officer	He deputizes the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in the day-to-day operations of the Commission.
	Master of Science (Security and Risk Management) Bachelor of Laws (LLB)	
3.	CPA Joel I. Mukumu, OGW Director, Finance and Planning	Provide Directorate's leadership in implementation of PFM Act 2012, policy formulation, implementation and coordination of the Finance and Budget functions of the Commission. In addition, lead overall management of the Directorate's functions and activities.
	Master of Business Administration (Finance), Bachelor of Commerce -Accounting Option. Certified Public Accountant of Kenya	



4.	Mr. Vincent O. Okong'o, 'ndc' Director, Preventive Services Master of Arts (Economics & Social Studies), Matter of Arts in Formaria Policy Management	Provide Directorate's leadership in policy formulation, implementation and advisory on preventive measures including prevention, public awareness, training, research; and overall management of the Directorate's functions and activities.
5.	Mr. Pashal K.Mweu, OGW Director,Investigations Master Degree in Governance & Ethics Bachelor Degree in Philosophy	Provide Directorate's leadership in policy formulation, implementation and advisory in investigative role of the Commission. Further, manages the Directorate's functions and activities.
6.	Mr. David K. Too, OGW Director, Legal Services & Asset Recovery Master of Business Administration Bachelor of Laws (LLB), Diploma in Law	Provide Directorate's leadership in policy formulation, implementation and advisory on relevant laws. In addition, lead asset recovery related to corruption and overall management of the Directorate's functions and activities.
7.	CPA John Lolkoloi, OGW Director, Ethics & Leadership	Provide Directorate's leadership in implementation of Leadership and Integrity Act 2012, development of ethical standards and practices in public service and overall management of the Directorate's functions and activities.



1 5
ide Directorate's leadership in dination of Commission ions at regional levels, erships, and support the office of etary/Chief Executive Officer in ral administration and overall agement of the Directorate's ions and activities.
ide Commission leadership in an capital management and ant labour laws, implementation by human resource aspects not ed to succession, development, tion, training, and overall agement of the Commission staffed functions and activities.
ide leadership in implementation le Public Procurement and Assets losal Act, 2015 and related ations in supply chain legement functions of the mission and overall management ocurement supportive function of dommission.



5. CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

he Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission has continued to discharge its mandate and support the national aspirations espoused in the Constitution and various government blueprints. In doing so, the Commission plays an integral part of protecting public resources to ensure realization of the economic development agenda of the Country. Notably, the Commission under its Strategic Plan for the period 2018-2023,

has identified and amplified four (4) key pragmatic strategies focusing on high-impact investigations, robust tracing and recovery of corruptly acquired assets, corruption prevention and forging, and maintaining strategic partnerships with state and non-state actors.

These strategies aim at causing deterrence, extinguishing benefits accrued from corrupt conduct, raising awareness on the dangers of corruption and fostering a whole-of-society, and government approach to fighting corruption and unethical conduct. I am pleased to note that these strategies are bearing fruits based on the activities reported and the value of assets recovered for the benefit of the public.

The Commission acknowledges with gratitude the immense support that we have continued to receive from the government through budgetary allocation and creating an enabling legal and policy framework for the effective discharge of the mandate. I note that the budgetary allocation has gradually increased over the years, which is a clear testament of the commitment by the government to support good governance and a values-driven Kenyan society.

The Commission recognizes Development Partners who have supported various programmes and activities. Through partnership, we have reduced the resource gap particularly in the area of specialized trainings and acquisition of modern investigation tools and equipment.

The national and regional partners have been instrumental in supporting our programmes and activities. In particular, I commend the National Council on Administration of Justice, which has remained vibrant and vocal in ensuring the criminal justice system is responsive, efficient and effective.

God bless Kenya. God bless EACC.

David Oginde, PhD CHAIRPERSON

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6. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

he Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission is pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 2022/23. The Report is prepared pursuant to section 27 of Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act, 2011 and section 45 of the Leadership and Integrity Act (LIA, 2012).

The annual accounts of the Commission are prepared, audited and reported in accordance with the Public Audit Act, 2003 (No. 12 of 2003) and Public

Finance Management Act, 2012, as well as, in consonance to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) on prudent financial management and reporting.

The Report contains financial statements, which include Statement of Financial Position; Statement of Financial Performance; Statement of Changes in Net Assets; Statement of Cash Flows; Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and other explanatory notes.

In the Financial Year 2022/2023, the Commission was allocated a total of Kshs 3,578,530,000 both Recurrent and Development expenditures expressed in Kshs 3,420,530,000 Recurrent and Kshs 158,000,000 Development expenditures. The Commission further received an additional allocation of Kshs 100,000,000 for the Recurrent supplementary budget to mitigate the emerging financial needs whilst the Development budget was scaled down to Kshs 46,565,743.

During the reporting period, the absorption rate for the Recurrent budget stood at 96.34 percent while that of Development expenditure was at 100 percent. In addition, the Commission received support under the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Programme for Legal Aid Delivery (PLEAD II) in support of various programmes and activities.

The financial resources allocated has enabled the Commission to continue discharging its mandate effectively. The Commission enhanced its anti-corruption interventions by focusing on high impact investigations, tracing and recovery of corruptly acquired assets, disruption of corruption networks and strengthening institutional and personal integrity in public entities.

The Commission will continue to ensure compliance with the applicable laws in the management of public funds entrusted for the discharge of its programmes and activities.

Twalib Mbarak, CBS

SECRETARY/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



7. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES FOR FY 2022/2023

EACC has four strategic pillars/ themes/issues and objectives within the current Strategic Plan for the FY 2018/2019- FY 2022/2023. These strategic pillars/ themes/ issues are as follows:

Pillar/theme/issue 1: Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework

Pillar/theme/issue 2: Enforcement

Pillar/theme/issue 3: Prevention and Public Awareness

Pillar/theme/issue 4: Institutional Capacity

The Commission develops its annual work plans based on the above four pillars/Themes/Issues. Assessment of the Commission's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The Commission achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2022-2023 period for its four strategic pillars, as indicated in the table below:

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
	Strengthening policy, legal and regulatory framework	1.No. of Laws reviewed and amendment(s) proposed	1.Propose new amendments to the laws	Four (4) – (Amendments to ACECA; EACC Act, LIA, Bribery
		2.Effective policy, legal and regulatory framework	2.Policy, legal and regulatory framework	Act)
Pillar/ theme/ issue 1:		3.No. of regulations reviewed and amendment proposed	3.Regulations reviewed and amendment proposed	One (1) -On Development of Model Procedures for Prevention of Corruption and Bribery
Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework		4.Country review report on review of Chapter 2 and (UNCAC and AUCPCC	4.Participate in Kenya's UNCAC Undertake AUPCC review	Reports to AG Chambers on the status implementation of UNCAC
Pillar/theme/issue 2: Enforcement	Enhancing law enforcement in the fight against corruption and	1.No. of reports analyzed	1.Reports received and analysed	Received -5252 reports received. 1968 reports within mandate.
	unethical conduct	2.No. of Completed Investigations	2.Investigations completed on corruption and economic crimes	97 Files completed with various recommendations
		3.No. ethical breaches investigated and completed	3. Ethical breaches investigations completed	61 Files on ethical breaches



		4. No. of Files forwarded to ODPP for determination	4. Files forwarded to ODPP for determination	97 Files completed with various recommendations
		5. No. of preservation applications filed and value in Kshs (million)	5. Preservation suits filed in the Court and value in Kshs (million)	23 applications for preservation of assets valued at approximately Kshs 886,566,330
		6.No. of suits, petitions and judicial review applications defended	6. Suits, petitions and judicial review applications defended	88 petitions and judicial reviews
		7.No. and value Kshs (million) of disruptions executed	7. No. and value Kshs (million) of disruptions	Kshs 4.74 billion
		8. Value of assets recovered	8. Value of assets recovered	Kshs 4.212 billion
Pillar/theme/issue 3: Prevention and Public Awareness	Enhancing public education, communication and awareness on corruption and	1.No. of print media, programmes conducted	1.Print media, programmes conducted	27 Print articles 18 electronic programmes
	unethical practices	2.No. of Information Education Communication materials developed and disseminated	2. Information Education Communication IEC materials disseminated	-Developed 10 types of IEC materials and two reviewed -printed 8,332 assorted IEC materials -Disseminated 7,174 IEC materials
		3.No. of targeted spots reached	3.Targeted spots reached	311,776 persons were reached in targeted spots
		4.No. of networks Reached	4. Networks reached	916 Targeted Community and Professional Networks
		5. Portable Adili (Integrity) content developed	5.Online portal engagement	Hosted several platforms on specialised services
	Enhancing the prevention of corruption and unethical practices	1.No of advisories on the Corruption Prevention Indicator under the Performance Contracting (PC) framework to MDAs	1. Advisories on the Corruption Prevention Indicator under the Performance Contracting (PC) framework to MDAs	97 Corruption Prevention Committee reaching 1,787 participants



		2.No. of System review reports	2.System review reports	2 Reports
		3.No of Corruption risks assessments	3.Corruption risks assessments	6 Reports
		4. Advisories of Corruption Prevention Committees (CPCs)	4.Monitoring Reports Corruption Prevention Committees	Report on advisories on CPCs
		5. Number of Integrity Assurance Officers (IAOs) trained	5. Integrity Assurance Officers Trained (IAOs)	Assurance Officers (IAOs) trained
		6. Number of targeted research conducted	6. Number of targeted research	1- National Corruption and Ethics Survey, 2022
		7. Programme evaluation conducted	7. Programme evaluation	2 - Corruption in the Health Sector
Pillar/ theme/ issue 4: Institutional Capacity	Enhancing institutional capacity of the Commission	1.Workplace audit	Workplace audit report	Report on workplace audit
		2. Number of staff recruited and placed	2. Recruit staff	20 Staff were recruited for replacement
		3.Budget Estimates	3.Approved budget estimates	Ksh 3,567,095,743
		4.Integrity Centre Refurbishment 4 th floor	4.Integrity Centre Refurbishment	Project ongoing at 48 % completion level
		5.Internal audit programme report	5.Audit and risk management	Risks management Report
		6.Fleet management	7. Fuel usage	Fuel cards in place and frequent audits
		7.Security of the Integrity Centre	8.Reduced Security incidences	Less reports on security breaches



8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) is a Constitutional Commission created pursuant to Article 79 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and established under Section 3 of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act No. 22 of 2011. The mandate of the Commission is to combat and prevent corruption, economic crimes and unethical conduct through law enforcement, prevention, public education and promotion of ethical standards and practices.

The EACC Act provides for the functions and powers of the Commission, qualifications, and procedures for the appointment of the Chairperson and Members of the Commission, and for other related purposes. Section 4 of the Act provides for the composition of the Commission, which comprises a Chairperson and four other Members. They are appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the Act. The Chairperson and Members of the Commission serve for a single term of six (6) years on a part-time basis.

The functions of the Commissioners are majorly threefold: policy, oversight, and strategy. The Secretary to the Commission is also the Chief Executive Officer and Accounting Officer. The Secretary is responsible for strategic, financial and operational leadership. In performing its function, the Commission may engage such experts as may be necessary for the performance of its functions.

In compliance with the constitutional requirement on access to services, the Commission has established 11 Regional Offices and has a presence in 50 Huduma Centres across the country to ensure reasonable access to its services in all parts of the Republic. The headquarters is at the Integrity Centre in Nairobi County.

The Commission meets as often as may be necessary for the discharge of its business. The proceedings of meetings of the Commission are governed by the Second Schedule of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act, No. 22 of 2011.

In addition to Commission meetings, the Commission has established four (4) Committees namely; Finance and Supply Chain Management, Law Enforcement, Support Services, and Corruption Prevention, Education and Public Engagement for the effective discharge of oversight function. A Commissioner chairs the Committees with members co-opted from heads of Directorates and Departments with relevant experience and skills. There is also a Risk and Audit Committee established



in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act to support the Commission through monitoring and reviewing the risk, control and governance processes.

The Commission is required to prepare an Annual Report at the end of each Financial Year and submit to the President and the National Assembly. The Report is an accountability tool detailing the activities of the Commission, achievements and any impediment that hinders the discharge of our mandate. The Commission also prepares Annual Financial Statements in accordance with the law and is audited by the Office of the Auditor General.

9. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

9.1 Reports on Corruption Received by the Commission

The Commission received, analyzed and processed 5,252 reports in FY 2022/23, out of which 1,968 reports were within the Commissions mandate and therefore recommended for investigations. **Figure** 1 illustrates the trend of reports within Commission mandate from Financial Years 2018/19 to 2022/23.

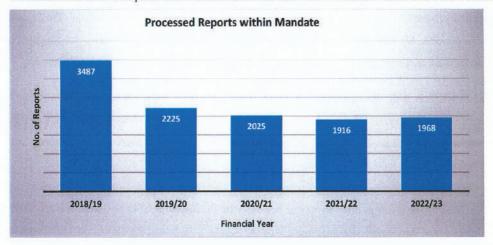


Figure 1: Summary of Reports within Commission Mandate

9.2 Cases Forwarded to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

Upon satisfying threshold for investigation and relevant evidence obtained, the completed files are submitted to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) for determination. The independent review by ODPP results in either concurrence with EACC recommendation, files returned for further investigations or administration action and closure. The Commission has consistently achieved case concurrence rate of above 92% as in a five-year period indicated in Table 1.



Table 1: Reports to ODPP with Recommendation to Prosecute

Year	No. of Reports	Accepted	Not Accepted	Concurrence rate (%)
2018/19	78	77	1	99
2019/20	43	40	3	93
2020/21	70	68	2	98
2021/22	97	80	17	82
2022/23	74	68	6	92

Table 2 presents the results of reports to DPP with recommendation for administrative action. On average, 94 percent concurrence rate observed over the period.

Table: 2 Reports to DPP with Recommendation for Administrative Action

Year	No. of Reports	Accepted	Not Accepted	Concurrence rate (%)
2018/19	13	13	0	100
2019/20	10	9	1	90
2020/21	15	12	3	80
2021/22	9	9	0	100
2022/23	1	1	0	100

Table 3 shows reports to DPP with recommendation for closure for the Five-Year period. The Commission has achieved a concurrence rate of 88 percent.

Table 3: Reports to DPP with Recommendation for Closure

Year	No. of Reports	Accepted	Not Accepted	Concurrence rate (%)
2018/19	33	31	2	94
2019/20	19	17	2	89
2020/21	19	18	1	95
2021/22	48	38	10	79
2022/23	22	18	4	82

9.3 Outcome of Cases Finalized in Court

The cases that are scrutinized by ODPP and deemed fit for prosecution are taken to court and Table 4 provides the results of 53% conviction rate.

Table 4: Outcome of cases finalized in Court

Year	No of cases finalized	Conviction	Acquittal	Discharge	Conviction rate (%)
2018/19	78	51	23	4	65
2019/20	55	23	28	4	41
2020/21	31	23	5	3	74
2021/22	60	30	27	3	50
2022/23	75	27	16	34	36

The Commission recovers assets acquired out of corruption and economic crime as a deterrent measure. In a five-year period, the Commission recovered assets worth Kshs 29 billion as shown in Table 5



Table 5: Assets Recovered

Assets Recovered from 2018/19-2022/23							
Year	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Value in Kshs (million) of public assets recovered	4,500	12,120	6,500	1,776	4,212		

9.4 Loss averted through Disruption of Corruption Networks

The Commission averted possible loss of the public funds in intelligence gathering strategy, which resulted to Kshs 41.2 billion from FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23 as reported in Figure 2.

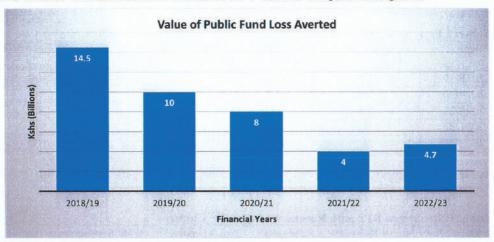


Figure 2: Loss averted through Disruption of Corruption Networks

9.5 Institutional Systems Reviews Reports

The commission has conducted examinations into the systems, policies, procedures and practices of operation in the various state entities, among them:

2018/19	Examination into the systems, policies, procedures and practices of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and Examination into the policies, procedures and practices in the centralized procurement of ICT equipment and services at the Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology.
2019/20	Examination into the systems, policies, procedures and practices of the Ministry of Environment, Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al-Nahyan Secondary and Technical School Mombasa, and in the centralized procurement of ICT items and services by the ministry of ICT
2020/21	During the year, the Commission reviewed the systems, policies, procedures and practices of operation in the various state entities, and Counties and completed reports. These are: Corruption risk assessment in the Nandi County Executive Corruption risk assessment in the Nandi County Assembly Corruption risk assessment in the Nyamira County Executive Corruption risk assessment in the Nyamira County Assembly



	 Systems review in the Department of Housing targeting affordable Housing, Estates Management and Slum Upgrading
	Systems review in the National Hygiene Program-Kazi Mtaani
	 Systems review into the, policies, procedures and practices of work on the establishment of technical and vocational education and training institutions
	Systems review into the Agricultural Settlement Fund Trustee
	 Systems audit into the National Youth Service targeting various functional areas (eight reports completed)
2021/22	During the year, the Commission reviewed the systems, policies, procedures and practices of
	operation in MDAs and Counties and completed 22 examination reports and 15 reports at
	National Youth Service (NYS). Some of these are enumerated;
	 Universal Health Coverage Programme, Ministry of Health
	15 National Youth Service sub stations
	The Judiciary (2)- Government Funded Projects/ operations
	 Six Reports on Corruption Risk Assessments (CRAs) conducted in three counties. The
	CRAs were conducted in Bungoma County Executive, County Assembly of Bungoma,
	Mombasa County Executive, County Assembly of Mombasa, Isiolo County Executive and County Assembly of Isiolo.
2022/23	During the Financial Year, the Commission reviewed the systems, policies, procedures and
	practices of operation in MDAs and Counties and completed 2 examination reports and 6 reports Corruption Risks Assessment Reports in the following institutions:
	Two System Reviews Reports of Moi University and Masinde Muliro University of Science and
	Technology and
	Six Corruption Risks Assessments of Bomet County Executive, County Assembly of Siaya, Siaya
	County Executive, County Assembly of Bomet, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) and Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC

9.6 Enforcement of Chapter Six and Leadership and Integrity Act

During the Financial Year under review, the Commission undertook integrity verification for compliance with the provisions of Chapter Six of the Constitution for **7,908** applicants seeking appointment to state and public offices, 60 public officers failed the integrity test indicated in Table 6. **Table 6: Integrity verification statistics**

S/No.	Institution	No. of officers cleared	No. of officers not cleared	Total Received
1.	National Government	3,526	37	3,563
2.	County Governments	4,309	23	4,332
	Private Institutions	13	0	13
Sub-T	otal	7,848	60	7,908
1.	Self-declaration forms received	64,003	0	64,003
Total		71,851	60	71,911



9.7 Financial Performance

The Commission is committed to comply with Public Finance Management Act, 2012 in execution of its mandate. The Government through The National Treasury funds the Commission programmes and activities. The Commission has consistently utilized allocated budget at above 96% absorption rate as recorded in five-year period.

Table: Financial Absorption rate

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Average
% Absorption rate	99.6	97	99	99	96.40	98.20

9.8 Commission's key projects or investments decision implemented or ongoing

The Commission is currently refurbishing the Integrity Centre in phases. Upgrading the outlook is complete while provision for lifts is underway. It projected completion date is Financial Year 2023/2024.

9.9 Major risks facing the Commission

Operation	nal risks
1.	Inadequate number of Staff
2.	Breakdown of commission motor vehicles
3.	Inadequate equipment in ICT, survey and valuation
4.	Gaps in integrity laws to support investigation on ethical breaches
5.	Stagnated salaries
Financia	risks
6.	Inadequate funding of Commission's operations
7.	Delayed Exchequer disbursements
Complia	nce Risks
8.	Failure by state organs to implement preventive recommendations
Reputati	onal risk
9.	Inaccurate media information

9.10 EACC's compliance with statutory requirements

The EACC aligns itself to the provision of the EACC Act, 2011 on the appointment of the Commission members, which comprise of a Chairperson and four other Members. They are appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the Act. The Chairperson and Members of the Commission serve for a single term of six (6) years on a part-time basis. The Chief Executive Officer serves as the Secretary to the Commission.



9.11 Review of the economy and GJLO Sector

Kenya's GDP grew at 4.8 percent in the year 2022 having been affected by contraction in agricultural activities reflecting the impact of the drought experienced to most parts of the country. Similarly, in 2023 the economy remained resilient and expanded by 5.3% in the first quarter of the year. The growth was mainly supported by a rebound of the agricultural sector and continued resilience of service sectors.

Kenya's medium-term growth outlook remains strong as the economy continues to recover from the multiple crises such as drought and Covid-2019. GDP growth over the medium term is expected to remain at around 5.5 percent, broadly in line with the pre-pandemic trend and Kenya's estimated potential GDP growth rate. This growth will be reinforced by the Government's Bottom – Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) geared towards economic turnaround and inclusive growth.

Inflation rate stood at 7.9% in June 2023, mainly driven by a notable decline in food prices, despite increased fuel pump prices. The inflation rate is expected to moderate further, supported by lower food prices attributed to improving supply of key food commodities and the implementation of Government measures to improve the supply of sugar through importation. Real per capita incomes are expected to grow at around 3 percent in the medium term whereas poverty is expected to resume its pre-pandemic downward trend.

The Commission is classified under GJLO Sector, which contributes directly and indirectly to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Its direct contribution includes revenue generation in terms of court fees, court awards, court fines, cash/property recoveries incidental to provision of its services. The indirect contribution to GDP is through creating a secure and conducive business environment to enhance the productivity of other sectors.



10 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

EACC exists to combat and prevent corruption and Economic crimes and unethical conduct in Kenya. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy, which is founded on four pillars:

Below is a brief highlight of our achievements in each pillar;

i. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Sustainability

Sustainability strategy and profile FY 2022/2023

a. Legal framework enhancement

To enhance the elaborate existing anti-corruption legal and policy framework guiding its operations, in FY 2022/2023 EACC submitted a Memorandum to the National Assembly detailing proposals to amend the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act, 2003; the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 and the Bribery Act, 2016. The amendments seek to allow the Commission to be bar those charged with corruption from accessing Office or exercising powers of the Office; verify the suitability of candidates applying to be appointed to a public entity and to include both private and public entities in the scope of the application of the Bribery Act. The Commission also developed model procedures for prevention of corruption and bribery in public and private sector, pursuant to section 9 of the Bribery Act 2016.

b. Strategic Plan focus areas

During FY 2022/2023, the Commission was implementing the Strategic Plan 2018-2023, which focused on High impact investigation, Asset Recovery, Corruption Prevention, Public education and Partnerships. The aim of the strategies is creating greater impact leading maximum deterrence; extinguishing the benefit obtained from corrupt conduct; strengthening systems, policies and practices of public bodies to prevent corruption and promote ethics; empowering citizens to proactively participate in governance affairs and fostering the support of both state and non-state actors through sharing of information, experience and exchange of best practice respectively.

c. Partnerships and Collaborations

In FY 2022/2023, the Commission signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with institutions such as; the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA). The MOU focuses on areas of cooperation in investigations and enhancing accountability in the public service.

Further, the Commission pursued partnerships with international peer agencies such as; the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), development partners including; GIZ and the European Union/United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (EU/UNODC) under the Programme for Legal Empowerment and Aid Delivery in Kenya, Phase II (PLEAD II) to enhance the capacity in the fight against corruption.

d. Achievements

The Commission through law enforcement concluded 97 investigations, recovered Assets worth approximately Kshs. 4.2 Billion and traced corruptly acquired assets worth approximately Kshs. 3.58 Billion. In addition, the Commission averted loss of approximately Kshs. 4.74 Billion through



proactive investigations and disruption of corruption networks, instituted 523 suits for recovery, protection and preservation of public assets suspected to be corruptly acquired, or proceeds of corruption worth Kshs. 887 Million.

The Commission through preventive interventions finalized 2 systems examinations/reviews and Corruption Risk Assessment in 6 public entities (4 County Governments and 2 state corporations); issued advisories on prevention of bribery and corruption to 172 MDAs under the Performance Contracting framework; conducted continuous trainings, education and awareness programmes under the National Integrity Academy (NIAca) and conducted schools outreach programs to inculcate a culture of ethics and integrity targeting school children and college students.

e. Challenges

Despite the progress so far realized, the Commission still encountered a number of challenges that include; inadequate resources, slow judicial processes, politicization of corruption, citizen apathy, impersonation of staff and inadequate legal framework to enforce Chapter Six of the Constitution.

ii) Environmental performance

In order to embrace sustainable waste disposal, the Commission has a Service Level Agreement with a cleaning services firm to offer cleaning, collection of garbage and disposal of various categories of waste generated in the Commission premises.

Waste Bins are equally positioned strategically in various locations of Commission premises in order to ensure clean environment.

The Commission has a Corporate Social Responsibility Programme whose objectives include conservation of the environment through improvement of forest cover through tree planting.

iii) Employee Welfare

The Commission has a policy on recruitment, appointment and promotion that guides the recruitment process. The policy provides a requirement to ensure that the one (1/3) gender constitutional requirement is observed in the recruitment processes. Further, the Commission's Shortlisting and Interview Guidelines are designed to promote regional and gender balance. The percentage gender distribution was 40.3% female and 59.7% male as at June 2023, out of which 31 ethnic communities are represented out the 46 existing communities as per 2019 census report. In recognition of the Commission's effort in embracing diversity and inclusivity, in March 2023, the Commission was awarded a certificate of recognition as 2nd runners up in the category of most inclusive constitutional Commission and Independent office.



The Commission policies are reviewed from time to time but within a period of three (3) years and the review takes into consideration views of stakeholder to ensure participation. For instance, the Commission's Corporate Services and Procedures Manual and the Organizational Structure were reviewed in 2020. The two instruments have been identified for review in the EACC Strategic Plan 2023-2028.

To manage and develop employee's knowledge, skills and attitudes, the Commission develops an Annual Training Plan which acts as a guideline for training staff each financial year. The training needs are derived from gaps identified during performance appraisal and skills gaps based on the Commission's strategic objectives and mandate. Further, to ensure officers are in good professional standing with the various professional bodies, the Commission pays for Annual Subscription and Continuous Professional Development (CPD) courses for officers who are registered as professionals within the various professions. The Career Progression Guidelines specifies the growth of jobholders and specifies the requirements of each position thus making officers aware of the requisite skills required to grow in their careers.

The Performance Management System in the Commission entails setting targets that are drawn from the Strategic Plan cascaded into departmental work plans through to individual targets. Performance appraisal is conducted at the end of the financial year based on the target sets at the beginning of the year between the appraisers and appraise to ensure that the appraisal process is objective. In order to reward officers, Commission recommends officers for National honours and issues commendation letters in recognition of exemplary performance. The Commission also provides the following insurance covers to cater for the employee welfare, Staff medical Cover, Group Life Assurance Cover and Group Personal Accident Cover. The Commission has a Health and Safety Policy that is in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007.

iv) Market place practices-

a) Responsible competition practice

The open tender procurement method continues to be the preferred method to enhance completion, equity and provide transparency in the procurement and disposal processes. The commission further adhered to the affirmative programs through allocation of a portion of procurement opportunities to the Youth, Women and Persons with Disability firms.

The Commission adheres to high standards of integrity in its business operations, in the tender documents an anonymous hotline service is provided to report unethical behaviours.



b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations

The Commission has improved relationship with the various supply chain stakeholders in the value chain and the engagements has created value to the user department requirements. Through supplier development programs the Commission has managed to enhance consolidation of the procurement requirements that has realized centralized supply chain that enabled economies of scale.

c) Responsible marketing and advertisement

The Commission use of the e-procurement has enabled the procurement opportunities to reach a wider supplier base and further reduced the bidding costs of suppliers through electronic submission of their bids. The use of print media as a means of advertisement has been a strategy for mass reach of potential bidders on the available procurement opportunities

d) Product stewardship

The Commission technical requirements has shifted to performance based instead of the traditional conformance requirements; this shift has enabled value for money outcome.

Further emphasis have been placed on whole life cost approach in determination of the most responsive bids that has supported in financial planning and decision making by the evaluation committees.

v) Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

The EACC's corporate social responsibility is based on the fact that, as part of the Kenyan society, we have responsibilities that go beyond our legal obligations for the benefit of the society at large. Our corporate social responsibility entails community engagement, supporting community activities, responding to emerging challenges, donating to charities, helping the needy and application of ethical conduct and participating in matters of topical national interest in Kenya. Our Corporate Social Responsibility, CSR, strategy involves building relationships and partnerships and working together with organizations that we believe advance the wellbeing of Kenyans. The EACC's CSR decisions are made in the best interest of the society.

Concerning, engagement with the community, the Commission strives strong values for existential relationship. However, in FY 2022/23, The Commission did not engage in either CSR or Community engagement activity.



11 REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission submits its report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, which show the state of the Commission's affairs.

i) Principal activities

The principal activities of the Commission are to investigate corruption and economic crimes, recover lost public property and obtain compensation for damaged public property, prevent corruption, conduct public education on the dangers of corruption and promote ethics and integrity.

ii) Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30, 2023 are set out on pages 1 to 23.

iii) Commissioners

The Commission members who served during the year under review, are shown on pages viii to x. During the year Commissioner Archbishop (Emeritus) Dr. Eliud Wabukala, EBS retired and David Oginde, PhD was appointed with effect from 29th April, 2023.

iv) Surplus remission

The entity did not make any surplus during the year 2022/2023 and hence no remittance to the consolidated fund.

v) Auditors

The Auditor-General is responsible for the statutory audit of Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission for the year ended June 30, 2023 in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act, 2011.

By Order of the Commission

TWALIB MBARAK, CBS

SECRETARY/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



12 STATEMENT OF COMMISSION'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and section 26 of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act, require the Management to prepare Financial Statements in respect of EACC, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the EACC at the end of the financial year and the operating results of the EACC for the period 2022/2023. The Commission is also required to ensure that proper accounting records are kept which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position. The Commission is also required to safeguard its assets.

The Commission is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the EACC's Financial Statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the EACC as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2023. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity; (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 EACC; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Commission accepts responsibility for the EACC'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 Public Finance Management Act and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act, 2011. The Commission is of the opinion that the EACC's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of EACC's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023 and of the EACC's financial position as at that date. The Commission further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for EACC, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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



Approval of the Financial Statements

The EACC's Financial Statements were approved by the Commission on September 25, 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

David Oginde, PhD Chairperson Twalib Mbarak, CBS

Secretary/Chief Executive Officer



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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HEADQUARTERS
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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided under 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 Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission as set out on pages 1 to 24, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023, and the statement of financial performance, statement of



changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission as at 30 June, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act, 2011.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

Poor Financial Performance

During the year under review, the Commission reported a deficit of Ksh.181,860,262 (2021/2022-Kshs.61,647,104). Management has disclosed in Notes 6 and 28 to the financial statements that the deficit arose mainly due to depreciation and amortization expense of Ksh.99,186,101 which is a non-cash expense and accrued expenses leading to an increase in trade and other payables balances from Kshs.23,761,416 in the prior year to Kshs.99,106,066 in the current period. This is attributed to the underfunding by the Exchequer which if unreversed is likely to negatively impact on the implementation of the Commission's planned activities.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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



Other Matter

Trade and Other Payables

As disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the statement of financial position reflects trade and other payables balance of Kshs.99,106,066 which was not settled during the financial year 2022/2023 but was carried forward to 2023/2024 financial year. Management attributed non- payment of trade and other payables to lack of Exchequer issues from The National Treasury.

Failure to settle payables during the year to which they relate adversely affects budgets for the following year.

Other Information

The Commissioners are responsible for the other information, which comprises the Chairman's report, Secretary/Chief Executive Officer's report, the statement of corporate governance, management discussions and responsibilities, statement of corporate social responsibility and the statement of commissioners' responsibilities. The other information does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, 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 processes and systems of internal control, risk management and governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and Commissioners

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

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

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

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

The Commissioners are responsible for overseeing the Commission'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 overall governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

Report of the Auditor-General on Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission for the year ended 30 June, 2023



or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

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

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

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



material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue to sustain its services.

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

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

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

CPA Nancy Gathungu CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

06 October, 2023



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		2022-2023	2021-2022
	Notes	Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers From Other Government Entities	3	3,305,886,892	3,431,064,329
Other Income	9 (a)	2,582,719	365,264
Total Revenue		3,308,469,611	3,431,429,593
Expenses			
Employee costs	4	2,544,913,807	2,482,085,811
Commissioners Expenses	5	21,859,414	18,292,504
Depreciation and amortization expense	6	99,186,101	90,545,278
Repairs and maintenance	7	40,486,316	34,230,111
Use of goods and services	8	784,524,078	774,732,571
Transfer to KCB Loan Scheme	25		100,000,000
Total Expenses	-	3,490,969,716	3,499,886,275
Gain /Loss on sale of assets	9 (b)	639,843	6,809,578
Surplus(deficit) before tax		(181,860,262)	(61,647,104)
Taxation			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period/year		(181,860,262)	(61,647,104)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(181,860,262)	(61,647,104)

The notes set out on pages 8 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 7 were signed on behalf of the Commission by:

Twalib Mbarak, CBS Secretary/Chief Executive Officer CPA Joel I. Mukumu, OGW Director, Finance & Planning ICPAK Member No: 5917

David Oginde, PhD Chairperson

Date: 26 9 2023 Date: 25 09 223 Date: 26 09 2023



15 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	27,559,671	98,790,021
Receivables from non-exchange	11	30,360,910	27,814,932
transactions			
Inventories	12	213,669	927,805
Total Current Assets		58,134,250	127,532,758
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	1,805,627,847	1,848,024,432
Asset recovery Bank Account	19 (a)	437,381,144	329,220,970
Intangible Assets	14	9,576,325	12,768,433
Long term receivables from exchange	15	42,559,147	30,955,226
(Gratuity bank/ investment)			
Total Non-Current Assets		2,295,144,463	2,220,969,061
Total Assets		2,353,278,713	2,348,501,819
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from	17	99,106,066	23,761,416
exchange transactions			
Current portion of borrowings	18	696,000	27,470,916
(Accrued liabilities and charges)			
Total Current Liabilities		99,802,066	51,232,332
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non-Current provisions (Asset	19 (b)	437,431,144	329,220,970
recovery account)			
Non-current employee benefit	16	45,278,633	32,981,665
obligation (Gratuity fund)			
Total Non-Current Liabilities		482,709,777	362,202,635



	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Total Liabilities		582,511,843	413,434,967
Net Assets			
Acquisition Development fund	21(b)	1,543,382,916	1,518,000,000
Revenue Reserves	21(a)	44,423,306	189,066,296
Accumulated Fund/Capital fund	20	182,960,648	228,000,556
Total Net Assets		1,770,766,870	1,935,066,852
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		2,353,278,713	2,348,501,819

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 7 were signed on behalf of the Commission.

Twalib Mbarak, CBS Secretary/Chief Executive Officer CPA Joel I. Mukumu, OGW Director, Finance & Planning ICPAK Member No: 5917 David Oginde , PhD Chairperson

Date: 26/9/2023

Date: 20/09/2023

26/05/2023



16 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Capital Reserve	Acquisition Development Fund	Revenue	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at June 30, 2021	178,553,761	1,518,000,000	176,736,291	1,873,290,051
Surplus for the period		=======================================	(61,647,104)	(61,647,104)
Transfer of unspent exchequer to N.			(16,568,168)	(16,568,168)
Treasury				
Transfer of depreciation/Amortization	(90,545,278)		90,545,278	
on capital fund to retained earnings				
Donated Assets	18,050,000	-		18,050,000
Development grant	121,942,073	*) W	121,942,073
As at June 30, 2022	228,000,556	1,518,000,000	189,066,296	1,935,066,852
Surplus for the period	5.E.	-	(181,860,262)	(181,860,262)
Transfer of unspent exchequer to N.			(36,585,913)	(36,585,913)
Treasury				
Transfer of depreciation/Amortization	(99,186,101)		99,186,101	100
on capital fund to retained earnings				
Development grant	54,146,193	140	*	54,146,193
Development grant- Acquisition of				
Integrity Centre		25,382,916	(25,382,916)	
As at June 30, 2023	182,960,648	1,543,382,916	44,423,306	1,770,766,870



17 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Notes	Kshs 2022-2023	Kshs 2021-2022
		2021 2022
	(181,860,262)	(61,647,104)
6	95,993,993	87,353,170
6	3,192,108	3,192,108
9 (b)	(639,843)	(6,809,578)
-	(83,314,004)	22,088,596
12	714,136	668,022
11	(2,545,978)	1,421,025
17&18	48,569,734	8,881,959
- N.	(36,576,112)	33,059,602
13	(54,146,193)	(139,992,073)
21(a)	(36,585,913)	(16,568,168)
14	-	-
19(b)	108,210,174	104,761,331
26	1,188,628	9,956,255
16	12,296,968	(9,668,115)
_	30,963,664	(51,510,770)
20	54,146,193	139,992,073
		-
	6 6 9 (b) 12 11 17&18 13 21(a) 14 19(b) 26	2022-2023 (181,860,262) 6 95,993,993 6 3,192,108 9 (b) (639,843) (83,314,004) 12 714,136 11 (2,545,978) 17&18 48,569,734 (36,576,112) 13 (54,146,193) 21(a) (36,585,913) 14 - 19(b) 108,210,174 26 1,188,628 16 12,296,968 30,963,664



Asset recovery	19 (a)	(108,160,174)	(104,761,331)
Gratuity Fund	15	(11,603,921)	9,645,579
Net cash used in Financing activities	-	(65,617,902)	44,876,321
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(71,230,350)	26,425,153
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of		98,790,021	72,364,868
the year			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	-	27,559,671	98,790,021

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 7 were signed on behalf of the Commission.

Secretary/Chief Executive Officer Twalib Mbarak, CBS

Director, Finance & Planning CPA Joel I. Mukumu, OGW ICPAK Member No: 5917

Chairperson David A.Oginde PhD

Date: 26/9/2023 Date: 25/09/2023 Date: 26/09/2023



18 STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	181,860,262	(181,860,262)				Surplus for the period
	29,560,327	3,537,535,416	3,567,095,743	(11,434,257)	3,578,530,000	Total expenditure
	43	46,565,700	46,565,743	(111,434,257)	158,000,000	Development Expenditure
						StaffLoan
	1,333,684	40,486,316	41,820,000	980,000	40,840,000	Repairs and maintenance cost
	(99,186,101)	99,186,101				Depreciation and Amortization cost
	400,586	21,859,414	22,260,000		22,260,000	Commissioners' expenses
	67,757,948	2,544,913,807	2,612,671,755	3,678,500	2,608,993,255	Employee Cost
-	59,254,167	784,524,078	843,778,245	95,341,500	748,436,745	Use of Goods and services
					74.	Expenses
	211,420,589	3,355,675,154	3,567,095,743	(11,434,257)	3,578,530,000	Total income
	43	46,565,700	46,565,743	(111,434,257)	158,000,000	Development Expenditure-Grants and subsidies
_	(639,843)	639,843)i•			Gain/Loss on Disposal
	(2,582,719)	2,582,719		V•V		Other Income
	214,643,108	3,305,886,892	3,520,530,000	100,000,000	3,420,530,000	Government grants and subsidies
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Revenue
	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	
	Performance % of difference Utilization	Actual on comparable basis	Final budget	Adjustments Final budget	Original budget	



19 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Information

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) was established under the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act on 27th August 2011. The Entity is domiciled in Kenya and has Regional Offices in the regions of Bungoma, Eldoret, Garissa, Isiolo, Kisii, Kisumu, Machakos, Malindi, Mombasa, Nakuru, and Nyeri.

1. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The Commission's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Commission. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The Cash Flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. The Financial Statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Income is recognized in the period in which it is received. Government and donor funding is only recognized on receipt. Income is not accrued if its recoverability is considered doubtful. Interest income is recognized on time in proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

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 Commission and can be measured reliably.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Commission.



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 annual budget is prepared on the accrual basis, that is, all planned costs and income are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the entity. As a result of the adoption of the accrual basis for budgeting purposes, there are no basis, timing or entity differences that would require reconciliation between the actual comparable amounts and the amounts presented as a separate additional financial statement in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

c) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if their recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

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 Commission 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 Commissions policy is to depreciate assets on straight line basis at the following rates, Buildings 2%, Motor vehicles 16.67 %, Furniture and fittings 12.5%, Computer equipment 30%, Security equipment 12.5%, Plant and equipment 12.5%.



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.

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite. The Commissions policy is to depreciate Software at the rate of 20%.

f) Research and development costs

The Commission expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the Commission can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- > Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- > How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- > The availability of resources to complete the asset
- > The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

g) Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution.

Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Entity.

10



h) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Commission has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation. A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Commission expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is Virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

i) Contingent liabilities

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

j) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

k) 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.

1) Comparative figures

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

m) Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Commission'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.

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 Entity based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

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 Entity
- (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

3. Transfers from Other Government Entit	ies		
		2022-2023	2021-2022
Unconditional grants		Kshs	Kshs
Operational Grant			
	Quarter 1	625,698,386	585,659,839
	Quarter 2	987,796,446	1,219,505,701
	Quarter 3	538,912,360	732,180,638
	Quarter 4	1,161,060,193	978,945,089
	Development Exchequer_	46,565,700	36,715,135
Total		3,360,033,085	3,553,006,402
Less		54146102	121 042 072
Exchequer used for other Assets Acquisition		54,146,193	121,942,073
Exchequer used for Intangibles Acquisition	_	-	121 042 072
Total	_	54,146,193	121,942,073
Net Exchequer for operations		3,305,886,892	3,431,064,329



4. Employee costs		
	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	1,465,638,922	1,418,508,643
Employee related costs	310,181,299	296,674,248
Travel, Motor car, Accommodation and Subsistence	215,767,923	224,566,434
Housing Benefits and allowances	553,325,663	542,336,486
Total Employee Costs	2,544,913,807	2,482,085,811
5. Commissioners Expenses	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Commissioners travelling facilitation	4,624,414	3,915,891
Commissioners sitting Allowances	16,890,000	13,905,000
Commissioners Airtime Allowances	345,000	471,613
Total Commissioners Expenses	21,859,414	18,292,504
6. Depreciation and Amortization costs		
	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	95,993,993	87,353,170
Intangible Assets	3,192,108	3,192,108
Total depreciation Costs	99,186,101	90,545,278
7. Repairs and maintenance		
	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Property	1,429,279	2,137,147
Equipment	2,479,103	6,558,908
Vehicles	22,494,452	22,024,735
Other	14,083,482	3,509,321
Total Repairs & Maintenance	40,486,316	34,230,111
8. Use of goods and services	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Advertising, Publishing and Printing	14,211,892	25,614,484
Audit fees	696,000	696,000
Conferences and delegations	39,394,811	46,295,824
Consulting fees	3,259,253	6,544,157
Consumables	18,185,085	21,514,600
Electricity	15,111,080	13,183,522
Fuel and Oil	32,851,409	25,992,497
Insurance	254,468,748	265,198,679
Legal Expenses	3,595,861	4,821,163



Licences and permits	37,861,521	29,793,548
Specialised materials	2,815,690	6,000
Postage	4,812,650	4,527,311
Rental	76,767,851	74,901,658
Confidential Expenses	145,578,595	106,991,180
Sewerage and water costs	1,315,265	790,410
Research and Development	5,641,217	7,792,698
Telecommunication	24,404,414	28,636,051
Training	71,470,302	77,733,782
Refurbishment of Non-Residential buildings	3,810,678	2,044,548
Bank charges	344,156	391,022
Other Expenses	27,927,600	31,263,437
Outer Expenses	784,524,078	774,732,571
9 (a) Other Income		
	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Sale of items/Insurance compensation (sale of tenders)	2,582,719	365,264
9 (b) Gain/Loss on sale of Assets	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Gain/Loss on sale of Assets	639,843	6,809,578
		2021 2022
	2022-2023	2021-2022 Kshs
10. Cash and Cash Equivalent	Kshs	
Current bank Accounts	27,559,256	98,790,021
Cash on hand and in transit	415	00 700 021
Total cash and cash equivalents (See detailed analysis of Cash and cash equivalents Note 29)	27,559,671	98,790,021
(See detailed analysis of Cash and Cash equivalents Note 27)		
11. Receivables from non-exchange contracts		
Current receivables	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Staff Imprest	3,863,172	2,271,931
Staff Advances	78,131	22,745
Rent Deposit and Prepayments	26,419,607	25,520,256
Total current receivables	30,360,910	27,814,932



10 1		
12. Inventories	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable stores	3,137,588	3,851,725
Provision for loss of inventory	(2,923,920)	(2,923,920)
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value	213,669	927,805
13. Property Plant and Equipment - Refer to the PPE schedule Pages 19 & 20		
14. Intangible assets-software	2022-2023	2021-2022
Cost	Kshs	Kshs
As At July 2022	196,067,587	196,067,587
Additions during the year	170,007,307	190,007,507
As At July 2022	196,067,587	196,067,587
Additions during the year		
As at June 2023	196,067,587	196,067,587
Amortization and Impairment		
As at July 2022	183,299,154	180,107,046
Charge for the year	3,192,108	3,192,108
As at June 2022	186,491,262	183,299,154
Net Book Value 2023	9,576,325	12,768,433
Net Book Value 2022	12,768,433	15,960,541
15. Gratuity Fund Bank Account		
	2022-2023 Kshs	2021-2022 Kshs
Balance brought forward	5,955,226	10,600,805
Additions	166,656,377	145,727,563
Payments	(154,052,456)	(150,373,142)
Sub Total	18,559,147	5,955,226
Short Deposit Investment	24,000,000	25,000,000
Total	42,559,147	30,955,226



	Anti-Corruption for the year end		Report	and	Financial	

16. Gratuity Fund Account		
	2022-2023	2021-2022
Balance brought forward	32,981,665	42,649,780
Additions	32,860,914	78,728,628
Payments	(20,563,946)	(88,396,743)
Total	45,278,633	32,981,665
17. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		
	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Creditors	86,768,886	3,857,683
Refundable Deposits	6,441,972	14,117,291
Treasury advances	4,598,919	4,598,919
Payroll payables	1,193,794	1,135,808
Unpaid Over Expenditure	102,495	51,715
Total trade and other payables	99,106,066	23,761,416
18. Accrued liabilities and charges		
10. Actived habilities and charges	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Ksh
Accrued audit fees	696,000	2,088,000
National Lands Commission		25,382,910
Total trade and other payables	696,000	27,470,910
19(a). Asset Recovery Bank Account		
	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Ksh
Balance brought forward	329,220,970	224,459,63
Funds recovered in the year	108,161,239	104,762,51
Payments -Bank charges	(1,065)	(1,185
Total	437,381,144	329,220,97
19 (b). Asset Recovery Fund Account		
	2022-2023	2021-202
	Kshs	Ksh
Balance brought forward	329,220,970	224,459,63
Funds recovered in the year	108,211,239	104,762,51
Payments-Bank charges	(1,065)	(1,185
Total	437,431,144	329,220,97



2022 2022	2021 2022
	2021-2022
	Kshs
228,000,556	178,553,761
	(00 545 050)
(99,186,101)	(90,545,278)
	18,050,000
54,146,193	121,942,073
182,960,648	228,000,556
2022-2023	2021-2022
Kshs	Kshs
189,066,296	176,736,291
(36,585,913)	(16,568,168)
99,186,101	90,545,278
(181,860,262)	(61,647,104)
(25,382,916)	-
44,423,306	189,066,296
2022-2023	2021-2022
Kshs	Ksh
1,518,000,000	1,518,000,000
25,382,916	-
1,543,382,916	1,518,000,000
	2022-2023

22. Events after the reporting period

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

23. Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs)

24. Acquisition Development fund

These were funds received for acquisition of Integrity Centre



	Ethics and	Anti-Corruption	Commission	Annual	Report	and	Financial
2	Statements	for the year end	ded June 30,	2023			

Transfer to Staff House Mortgage and Car loan Scheme - 100,000,000 26. Proceeds from disposal of assets 2022-2023 Kshs Ksl	25. Exchequer transfer to loan schen	ne			2022	-2023 Kshs	2	2021-2022 Ksh
Kshs Ksl	Transfer to Staff House Mortgage and	Car loan S	Scheme			-	10	
	26. Proceeds from disposal of assets Total					Kshs		2021-202 Ksh 9,956,25



Ethics and Anti-Corruption ended June 30, 2023 Commission Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year

Depreciation Rates Cost or Valuation: As at 30th June 2023 Transfers/adjustments Additions As at 30th June Transfers/adjustments As at 1st July 2021 Life (years) **Estimated Useful** 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT At 1 July 2021 impairment Depreciation and Land Improvements Land Improvements Disposals Additions Land 795,483,750 795,483,750 795,483,750 Sh 773,438,327 757,245,914 2% 50 794,254,481 Sh Building 37,161,190 20,816,154 16,192,413 414,137,818 6 vehicles 487,204,164 Motor 532,646,181 529,191,601 16.67% Sh (38,452,563)80,440,000 (5,143,909)8,598,489 00 Fixture & fitting 12.50% Sh Furniture, 91,052,476 50,759,659 92,535,317 91,147,376 2,324,000 (936,059)(310,100)405,000 Equipment Sh (19,297,574) 30% w 218,269,369 310,015,502 268,750,491 290,510,851 Computer 41,057,934 (2,475,149) 21,979,800 00 12.5% Sh Equipment Security 165,232,176 166,152,667 166,104,667 94,816,894 872,491 48,000 102,784,573 101,886,378 00 102,404,823 12.50% Equipment Sh Plant and 63,337,098 1,024,235 (505,790) 379,750 12.50% 00 Books 11,610,157 Sh Library 11,610,157 11,610,157 1,451,270 2,805,482,628 2,759,891,552 2,678,465,505 Total Sh 879,933,299 (58,566,027 139,992,073 (8,555,117)54,146,193



Commission Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year

Ethics and Anti-Corruption ended June 30, 2023

8,889,026 1,848,024,432	8,889,026	34.516.573	62.376.801 34.516.573	63.295.219	35 555 934	176 355 535	705 493 750 771 551 504 176 355 535	705 493 750	At 30 June 2022
7,619,165 1,805,627,847	7,619,165	29,917,915	53,507,828	51,370,724	32,326,351	108,176,232	795,483,750 727,225,882 108,176,232	795,483,750	At 30 June 2023
									Net book values
999,854,781	3,990,992	72,866,658	112,644,839	258,644,778	60,208,966	424,469,949	67,028,599		As at 30 June 2023
95,993,993	1,269,861	4,978,408	8,916,972	33,661,791	5,339,308	26,685,787	15,141,866		Depreciation
(8,006,333)				(2,232,645)	(721,784)	(5,051,904)	1		Disposals
2,721,131 911,867,120	2,721,131	67,888,250	103,727,867 67,888,250	55,591,442 227,215,632	55,591,442	402,836,066	51,886,733	1	At 30 June 2022
87,353,170	1,269,861	4,930,939	8,910,972	27,165,330	5,079,419	25,271,107	14,725,543	1	Depreciation
(55,419,349)	1	(379,787)	1	(18,219,067)	(247,636)	(36,572,859)	1	1	Disposals



27. Contingency Liabilities

The Commission has given no guarantees to third parties. In the ordinary course of business, the Commission has been sued in various cases with potential exposure estimated at Kshs 204,236,911. The Commission is a defendant or co-defendant in various litigations and claims. The outcomes of these litigations and claims are yet to be determined; hence, the Commission has not made any provisions in these accounts towards contingent liabilities.

Contingent Liabilities

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Court cases against the Commission	204,236,911	43,987,916

28. The deficit is mainly caused by depreciation.

29. Detail Analysis of Cash and Cash equivalents

Financial Institution	Account Number	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
KCB - Main A/C	1103253387	14,716,141.35	39,012,929
KCB - Mombasa	1106512073	70,990	2,000,000
KCB - Kisumu	1121427499	872,790.60	2,000,000
KCB - Garissa	1128655223	1,870,704.40	2,000,000
KCB - Nyeri	1128743523	1,372,710	2,000,000
KCB - Eldoret	1131040244	983,899.35	2,000,000
KCB - Malindi	1167493583	1,227,808	2,000,000
KCB - Isiolo	1167596226	1,209,940	2,000,000
KCB - Machakos	1167286790	865,620	1,978,300
KCB - Nakuru	1167708466	452,895	2,000,000
KCB - Kisii	1178636070	513,280	2,000,000
KCB - Bungoma	1249057019	1,934,070	1,915,675
Central Bank of Kenya	1000181141	50,970.50	36,465,636
CBK - GIZ Project	1000227959	700	700
CBK Development A/C	1000182059	1,416,736.50	1,416,781
Cash - Head Office		415.30	0.30
Total		27,559,671	98,790,021



APPENDIX.1 TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

A. Recurrent Account

Name of the	Date received			Where I	Recorded/re	ecognized
MDA/Donor Transferring the funds	as per bank	Nature: Recurrent/ Development/ Others	Total Amount Kshs	Statement of Financial Performance	Capital Fund	Total Transfers
The National						
Treasury	01.08.2022	Recurrent	193,389,023	193,389,023		193,389,023
The National Treasury	18.08.2022	Recurrent	50,000,000	50,000,000		50,000,000
The National Treasury	01.09.2022	Recurrent	190,689,568	190,689,568		190,689,568
The National Treasury	27.09.2022	Recurrent	191,619,795	191,619,795		191,619,795
The National Treasury	05.10.2022	Recurrent	50,000,000	50,000,000		50,000,000
The National Treasury	28.10.2022	Recurrent	246,121,558	246,121,558		246,121,558
The National Treasury	14.11.2022	Recurrent	54,555,290	54,555,290		54,555,290
The National Treasury	15.11.2022	Recurrent	226,133,685	226,133,685		226,133,685
The National Treasury	15.12.2022	Recurrent	217,959,735	217,959,735		217,959,735
The National Treasury	28.12.2022	Recurrent	193,026,177.8	193,026,178		193,026,178
The National Treasury	11.01.2023	Recurrent	100,000,000	100,000,000		100,000,000
The National Treasury	27.01.2023	Recurrent	194,606,197	194,606,197		194,606,197
The National Treasury	20.02.2023	Recurrent	51,934,783	51,934,783		51,934,783
The National Treasury	02.03.2023	Recurrent	192,371,380	192,371,380		192,371,380
The National Treasury	04.04.2023	Recurrent	191,980,818	191,980,818		191,980,818
The National Treasury	12.04.2023	Recurrent	100,000,000	100,000,000		100,000,000
The National Treasury	03.05.2023	Recurrent	192,542,254	192,542,254		192,542,254





Total			3,313,467,385	3,313,467,385	3,313,467,385
The National Treasury	04.07.2023	Recurrent	191,024,480	191,024,480	191,024,480
The National Treasury	21.06.2023	Recurrent	194,440,571	194,440,571	194,440,571
The National Treasury	08.06.2023	Recurrent	191,072,070	191,072,070	191,072,070
The National Treasury	24.05.2023	Recurrent	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000

B. Development Account

Name of the	Date				Where Recorded/Recognized	
MDA/Donor Transferring the funds	Received as per Bank Statement	Nature: Recurrent Development Others	Total Amount Kshs	Statement of Financial Performance	Capital Fund	Total Transfers during the Year
The National Treasury	04.07.2023	Development	46,565,700		46,565,700	46,565,700
Total			46,565,700		46,565,700	46,565,700
Grand Total			3,360,033,085	3,313,467,385	46,565,700	3,360,033,085



APPENDIX 2: PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Ref. No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue	Status	Timeframe
1	The Commission reported a deficit of Kshs 61,647,104 (2020/2021- Kshs 64,475,692). The persistent under-funding might affect the full implementation of the Commission's planned activities in the future.	The deficit arose mainly due to depreciation and amortization expenses.	Mr Joel I Mukumu, OGW Director Finance and Planning	Not Resolved	Awaiting Presentation to Public Accounts Committee of the National Assembly.

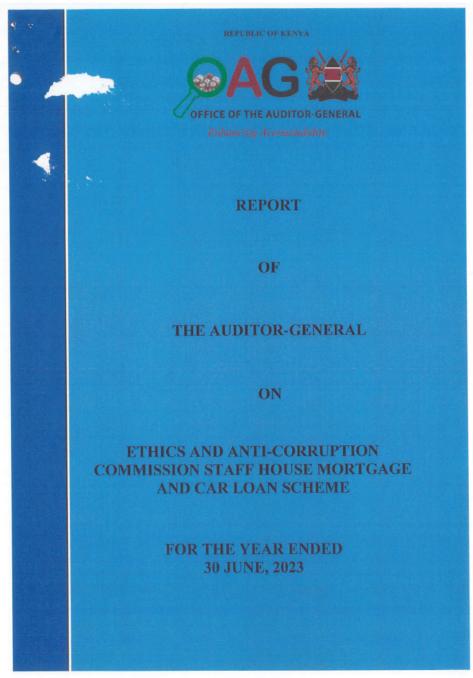
David Oginde, PhD Chairperson Twalib Mbarak, CBS

Secretary/Chief Executive Officer

Chapter 6

STAFF HOUSE MORTGAGE AND CAR LOAN SCHEME









ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION

STAFF HOUSE MORTGAGE AND CAR LOAN SCHEME

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30^{TH} JUNE 2023

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



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1. ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A. Abbreviations and Acronyms

EACC Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission

CEO Chief Executive Officer

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

OAG Office of the Auditor General
PFM Public Finance Management
PFMA Public Finance Management Act

PSASB Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

IPSASB International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

SRC Salaries and Remuneration Commission

CSR Corporate Social Responsibility

B. Glossary of Terms

Fiduciary management- Members of management entrusted directly with the responsibility and trust for the organisation financial resources.



2. KEY FUND INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

a) Background information

Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Fund was established and derives its authority and accountability from the provisions under Section 84(1), Section 24 (4) (5) (6) (7) of the PFM Act, 2012 and Section 127 (1) (2) of the PFM (National Government) Regulations, 2015.

The EACC Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Fund was set in the financial year 2016-2017 as a revolving fund pursuant to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) Circular ref No. SRC/ADM/CIR/1/13 Vol. III (128) of 17th December 2014 on Mortgage and Car Loan Schemes for State Officers and other Public Officers of Government of Kenya, with the objective of providing a loan scheme for the purpose of acquisition of motorcar and residential property for staff.

The Fund is wholly owned by Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) and is domiciled in Kenya.

b) Principal Activities

The principal activity of the fund is to provide:

- (i) Mortgage loans to EACC staff for the sole purpose of:
 - a) Purchasing an existing residential property;
 - b) Purchase of land and construction;
 - c) Construction, renovation and/or improvement of existing residential property or existing plot/land;
 - d) Takeover loans on existing mortgages or equity release on existing mortgage property
- (ii) Car loans for acquisition of motor cars for personal use by EACC staff.

The Fund is administered by the EACC Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory Committee. The committee is charged with the responsibility of processing loans from applicants in accordance with laid down approved regulations, setting up a revolving Fund for the disbursement of loans, and supervising the day-to-day operations of the Fund.



The Scheme's Secretariat and the Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory Committee are drawn from the Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) but its management is under the Housing Finance Company and the KCB Bank Limited. The role of the banks is to manage the scheme and provide some administrative services for the fund.

c) The Commission

Position	Name
Chairperson	David Oginde, PhD
Commissioner	Dr. Monica Muiru
Commissioner	Col. (Rtd) Alfred Mshimba
Commissioner	Dr. Cecilia Mutuku
Commissioner	John Ogallo
Secretary to the Commission	Twalib Mbarak, CBS
	Chairperson Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

d) Key Management

Ref	Position	Name
1	Fund Administrator	Mr. Twalib Mbarak, CBS Secretary/Chief Executive Officer
2	Fund Accountant	CPA Joel I. Mukumu, OGW Director, Finance and Planning
3.	Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory Committee	Mr. David Too, OGW Director, Legal Services & Asset Recovery/ Committee Chairperson
4	Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory Committee	Ms. Ellyjoy G. Bundi, HSC Deputy Director, Human Resource Management/ Secretary
5	Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory Committee	Mr. Abdi A. Mohamud, MBS Deputy Chief Executive Officer/ Member



6	Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory	Mr. Vincent O. Okong'o, ndc,
	Committee	Director, Preventive Services/ Member
7	Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory	Mr. Jackson K. Mue, OGW
	Committee	Director, Field Services & Coordination/
		Member
8	Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory	CPA John Lolkoloi, OGW
	Committee	Director, Ethics & Leadership/ Member

e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Ref	Position	Name
1.	Risk & Audit Committee	Mr. Lawrence Nyalle
		(Independent Chairperson)
2.	Deputy Director, Internal Audit	Mr. Hassan Kidzuga
3.	Staff Mortgage and Car loan Advisory	Mr. David Too, OGW
	Committee	(Chairperson)
4.	Staff Mortgage and Car loan Advisory	Ms. Ellyjoy G. Bundi, HSC
	Committee	(Secretary)

f) Registered Offices

Integrity Centre Jakaya Kikwete/Valley Road Junction P.O. Box 61130-00200 Nairobi, Kenya

g) Fund Contacts

Headquarters, Nairobi

Integrity Centre

Jakaya Kikwete /Valley Road Junction

P. O. Box 61130-00200, Nairobi

Tel: (254) (020) 4997000

Mobile: 0709 781000; 0730 997000

Fax: (020) 2240954



Email address: eacc@integrity.go.ke

h) Fund Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank P.O. Box 69695-00400 Agip House Nairobi, Kenya

Housing Finance Company Kenyatta Avenue P.O. Box 30088 - 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

i) Independent Auditors

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

j) Principal Legal Adviser

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



3. THE COMMISSION

Details Ref Commission Members Chairperson and Independent 1. Commissioner Appointed on 29th April, 2023 and assumed office on the 9th of May, 2023. He is the immediate former Presiding Bishop of Christ Is The Answer Ministries (CITAM), where he led transformation several organisational initiatives placing CITAM as a cutting-edge institution. He is currently the University David Oginde, PhD Council Chairman of the Mama Ngina Chairperson University College (MNUC). He is also the Doctor of Philosophy in Organisational Chairman of the Evangelical Alliance of Kenya Leadership from Regent University USA, (EAK), and the Vice-Chair of the Association Master of Arts in Leadership from PAC of Evangelicals in Africa (AEA). A renowned University, and Bachelor of Architecture and distinguished leader with specialization in from the University of Nairobi. leadership and governance. He has published several books and written articles in various leadership journals and is the founder of The Catalead Associates, a leadership development firm and runs the popular Leadership Forum on Hope FM. Independent Vice Chairperson and 2. Commissioner. Born in the year 1965; She is a trained, experienced and internationally exposed business professional and academic scholar with many years of experience in accounting, finance and management. Previously served as a lecturer at Egerton Dr. Monica Muiru University and worked at Kenya Broadcasting Vice-Chairperson Corporation (KBC), East African Standard, Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh USA and Motient Doctor of Philosophy in Business & Corporation, Reston, Virginia, USA. Management from Egerton University, Master Degree in Accounting and In addition, a fellow of the Chartered Institute Finance, Bachelor of Commerce Degree of Marketing, a member of Zonta International in Business Administration from and an Associate member of the American University of Nairobi. Chartered Institute of Accounting.



3.



Col. (Rtd) Alfred Mshimba Commissioner

Master of Business Administration in Strategic Management from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration. He is an expert in logistics and supply chain management.

Independent Commissioner

Born in the year 1959 and appointed on 14th December 2021. Col. Mshimba is a retired career military officer with over 30 years' experience in leadership, administration, human resource management, procurement and diplomacy.

In addition, Commissioner Col. (Rtd) Mshimba, has been recognized for his service and was honoured by receiving the Military Observer, United Nations Western Sahara Morocco (MINRUSO) Medal among other accolades.

4.



Dr.Cecilia Mutuku,CHRP, CPS(K) Commissioner

Doctor of Philosophy and Masters in Business Administration, with a specialization in Human Resources Management (HRM), both from The University of Nairobi (UoN). In addition, a Certificate in Quality Management by the International Trade Centre (ITC). A member of the Institute of Human Resources (IHRM), Institute of Certified Secretaries (ICS) and The National Quality Institute (NQI). In addition, a member of the American Society for

Independent Commissioner

She is a Human Resource and Governance expert with extensive experience in Policy Development, Leadership, Organizational Behaviour and Reforms, Human Resource Management, Performance Improvement, Culture Change and Quality Management, In a Certified Human Resource addition, Practitioner (CHRP-K) and Certified Company Secretary (CPS-K). Former, Head of Human Resources at the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) and the Head of the National Quality Institute (NQI-KEBS). Involved in steering the design, development and implementation of the Certification Program for Quality Practitioners in Kenya and has been participating in the KEBS Technical Committees on Quality Management and Quality Assurance and on Human Resources Management. Passionate about excellence and quality especially within the public sector institutions and has been spearheading Training of Anti Bribery Management Systems (ABMS) Standard in various forums.



Quality (ASQ) and the Kenya Institute of Management (KIM).

5.



CPA John Ogallo Commissioner

Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree from the University of Sheffield (UK), and Post-Graduate Diploma in Public Financial Management from the University of London. In addition, Certified Public Accountant (CPA-K).

Independent Commissioner

He is Public Financial Management (PFM) expert with extensive global experience in Governance and Institutional Building. He has worked for several years at the World Bank in Washington DC; and has expertise in Financial Management and Governance. He has wide experience in financial management for development; and has led teams to provide technical assistance to strengthen institutions of accountability; and undertake fiduciary due diligence, advisory services and analytics. In addition, worked for several years in the private and public sectors in Kenya in various technical and managerial capacities. More so, has international consultancy undertaken assignments, including with the African Development Bank, to strengthen public administration and public finance management systems.

Further, credits in knowledge of and professional interest in Corporate Governance and Decentralization and Local Governance. As an ordained Pastor and a strong believer in the principles of fairness, good governance – integrity, commitment to ethical values, respect for the rule of law and a just society.

6.



Mr. Twalib Mbarak, CBS Secretary/Chief Executive Officer

Secretary to the Commission and Chief Executive Officer

Born in 1965; Served as Major at Kenya Armed Defence Forces, Senior Officer at National Intelligence Service (NIS), Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission (KACC) and Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen).

Experienced in Security, Intelligence and Investigation Management. He is a Certified



Master of Arts Degree in Armed Conflict and Peace Studies (University of Nairobi) Bachelor of Arts degree (University of Nairobi) Security Management Professional from the International Security Management Institute, UK. In Kenya, he founded the Association of Corporate and Industrial Security Professionals (ACISMP) an association directing the corporate security in Kenya.



4. MANAGEMENT TEAM

	Management	Details
l.	Mr. Twalib Mbarak, CBS Secretary/Chief Executive Officer Master of Arts in Armed Conflict & Peace Studies Bachelor of Arts (Political Science and Sociology)	Provides strategic, financial and operational leadership, coordinate, and work with the Commissioners and senior leadership team. Involved in managing the day-to-day operations of the Commission.
2.	Mr. Abdi A. Mohamud, MBS Deputy Chief Executive Officer Master of Science (Security and Risk Management) Bachelor of Laws (LLB)	Supports the Secretary/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in leading the Commission's executive team, and in managing the day-to-day operations, resources and staff. In addition, provide leadership in policy formulation, implementation, and advisory in investigative role of the Commission. Further, manage directorates function s and activities.
3.		Provide Directorate's leadership in policy formulation, implementation, and advisory on relevant laws. In addition, lead asset recovery related to corruption and overall management of the Directorate's functions and activities.



Mr. David K. Too, OGW Director, Legal Services & Asset Recovery

Master of Business Administration Bachelor of Laws (LLB), Diploma in Law

4.



Mr. Vincent O. Okong'o 'ndc'
Director, Preventive Services
Master of Arts (Economics & Social
Studies), Master of Arts in Economic
Policy Management
Bachelor of Arts (Economics)

Provide Directorate's leadership in policy formulation, implementation and advisory on preventive measures including prevention, public awareness, training, research; and overall management of the Directorate's functions and activities.

5.



Director, Field Services & Coordination
Master of Science in ICT Policy and Regulation, Bachelor of Science (Mathematics & Computer Science).
Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Science

Provide Directorate's leadership in coordination of Commission functions at regional levels, partnerships, and support the office of Secretary/Chief Executive Officer in general administration and overall management of the Directorate's functions and activities.



Provide 6. Directorate's leadership implementation of Leadership and Integrity Act 2012, development of ethical standards and practices in public service and overall management of the Directorate's functions and activities. CPA John Lolkoloi, OGW Director, Ethics & Leadership Master of Business Administration (Strategic Management), Bachelor of Commerce (Finance), Certified Public Accountant of Kenya(CPA-K) 7. Provide Directorate's leadership in policy formulation, implementation and advisory in investigative role of the Commission. Further, manage the directorate's functions and activities. Mr. Paschal K. Mweu, OGW Director, Investigations Master Degree in Governance & Ethics Bachelor Degree in Philosophy 8. Provide Directorate's leadership implementation of PFM Act 2012, and policy formulation, implementation and coordination of the Finance and Budget functions of the Commission. In addition, lead overall management of the Directorate's functions and CPA Joel I. Mukumu, OGW activities. Director, Finance and Planning Master of Business Administration (Finance), Bachelor of Commerce -Accounting Option. Certified Public

Accountant of Kenya



9.



Ms. Ellyjoy G. Bundi, HSC
Deputy Director, Human Resource
Management
Master of Business Administration
(HRM)
Bachelor of Education, Diploma in
Human Resources Management

Provide Commission leadership in human capital management and relevant labour laws, implementation of key human resource aspect not limited to succession, development, retention, training, and overall management of the Commission staff related functions and activities.

10.



Mr. Eddie Odhiambo- Assistant Director, Supply Chain Management

Master of Business Administration Bachelor of Science (Statistics & Computer Science), Diploma in Purchasing and Supplies Management Chartered International Procurement Professional Provide leadership in implementation of Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015 and related regulations in supply chain management functions of the commission and overall management and supportive function of the Commission.



5. CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT



The Commission established the Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme in 2016 as an important tool to motivate, retain and improve their wellbeing. The Scheme was established pursuant to Salaries and Remuneration Commission Guidelines to enable staff acquire residential houses and motor vehicles at favourable interest rates.

The Scheme started with an initial seed capital of Kshs 300 million in 2016

and has grown over the period to the current cash inflows of Kshs 1,733,955,144. The National Treasury has continued to support the Scheme through consistent funding. The loan principal repayment stood at Ksh.400, 021,861 by end of FY 2022/23.

The governance and management of the Scheme is set out in the EACC Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Policies and Regulations, 2016 (Revised 2019) and as per the guidelines issued by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission. The Polices and Guidelines provides a framework for the prudent management, accountability and transparency in application of the fund.

Finally, the Commission extends its appreciation to the National Treasury for the continued support in allocation of resources to the Fund. We also call upon the Trustees and Service Providers to remain prudent and vigilant in ensuring that the Fund meets its intended objective.

God bless Kenya, God bless you all.

David Oginde, PhD

CHAIRPERSON OF THE COMMISSION



6. REPORT OF THE FUND ADMINISTRATOR



The Commission presents the Financial Statements of the EACC Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme for the year ending 30th June 2023. The Scheme is administered pursuant to the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the Public Financial Regulations, 2015 and reported in line with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

In order to ensure good governance and efficiency in the management of the Fund, the Commission has established the Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory Committee to administer the Fund. External professional service providers support the Committee with technical expertise for effective operation of the Fund. As at 30th June 2023, the fund balance stood at Kshs. 1,202,377,405 while the loan repayments have stood at Kshs. 400,021,861.

The Scheme has so far facilitated 150 members of staff with mortgage facilities while 97 employees have been facilitated to acquire motor vehicles. In the year under review, the Fund disbursed Kshs. 60,744,129 and Kshs. 1,600,000 for House Mortgage and car loans respectively.

I encourage the staff of the Commission to take advantage of this competitive facility to improve their welfare and that of their families. As the Fund Administrator, I will continue to work with all the stakeholders including the National Treasury with a view to ensure sustainability of the Fund.

Twalib Mbarak, CBS

SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION/ FUND ADMINISTRATOR



7. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

Introduction

Section 81 (2)(f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting Officer when preparing financial statements of each national government entity in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of the national government entity's performance against predetermined objectives.

The key strategic objectives are contained in the EACC 2023-2028 Strategic Plan. However, to achieve the objective of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) circular Ref. No: SRC/ADM/CIR/1/13 Vol. III (128) dated 17th December 2014 that initialized the establishment of the fund, the EACC 2023-2028 Strategic Plan incorporated the following as one of its strategic objectives;

To attract and retain a productive and motivated human resource

To realise this strategic objective, the EACC Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme relied on its strategic objectives to guide activities, policy formulation and work plans and made the following progress and achievements towards its targeted objective during FY 2022/2023.

Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objective:

Program	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Achievements
Control and Management of Public Finances	To attract and retain a productive and motivated human resource	Increased number of staff accessing the staff mortgage and car loan	Percentage of staff retained in EACC and number of staff who accessed the mortgage and car loans	The number of staff who accessed the mortgage and car loans rose from 242 in FY 2021/2022 to 247 staff in FY 2022/2023. This has led to a motivated workforce and retention of staff in EACC.



8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

a. The EACC Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Fund

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car loan scheme Fund is a revolving fund established pursuant to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) circular number SRC/ADM/CIR/1/13 Vol. III (128) dated 17th December 2014 and Section 24 (4)(5)(6)(7) of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 and 127 (1)(2) of the PFM (National Government) Regulations, 2015.

Its mandate is to provide car loans and house mortgage to members of staff. The fund is committed to ensuring compliance with regulatory and supervisory corporate governance requirements. Essential to the establishment of a corporate governance framework in the fund is a formal governance structure with the committee at its apex. The operations of the fund are governed by EACC Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Regulations, 2016 (Revised 2019) and PFM Act, 2012, PFM Regulations, SRC Circulars, National Treasury Circulars and any other government legislations.

b. The Fund Management Committee

Section 9 & 10 of the EACC Staff Mortgage Regulations, 2016 (Revised 2019) provides for appointment of a committee and an administrator of the fund. The committee is made up of twelve members including the Chairperson and a Secretary. The committee is responsible for the long-term strategic direction of the fund. The committee exercises leadership, enterprise, integrity and judgment in directing the Fund.

c. Roles and functions of the Fund Administration Committee

The function of the Committee includes receiving and processing applications for loans following the existing terms and conditions of borrowing; liaising with the service provider (financial institution) to set up the revolving Fund for disbursement of loans; forward the successful applications with recommendations to fund managers for processing.

The committee members are provided with full, appropriate and timely information that enables them to maintain full and effective control over the strategic, financial, operational and compliance issues. The day-to-day running of the fund is delegated to the fund administrator but the committee is responsible for establishing and maintaining the fund's system of internal controls for the realization of its mandate.



d. Committee Meetings

The committee meets quarterly or as required in order to monitor the implementation of the fund's strategic objectives and achievement of the targets. The committee also plays an oversight role over all other financial and operational issues.

e. Ethics and conduct as well as governance audit

Internal Control and Risk Management

The committee is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the fund's system of internal control which is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized use or disposition and the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information used within the business or for publication. These controls are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives due to circumstances which may reasonably be foreseen and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Management Team

The management team headed by the Fund Administrator implements the committee decisions and policies through action plans. The team meets regularly to review these action plans to ensure that the committee's objectives are achieved effectively and efficiently.

Auditor

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the EACC Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Fund in accordance with the provisions of Art. 226 (3) and Art.229 (4) (b) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, section 24 (10) (b) and section 84 (3) of the PFM Act, 2012 and section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. The audit issues raised in the FY 2022/2023 were resolved, and the scheme financial statements were reported to present fairly in all material aspects the true financial position of the Scheme. The auditors of the Scheme, thus, issued an unqualified audit opinion.

Statement of Compliance

The Committee confirms that the Fund has, throughout the FY 2022/2023, complied with all statutory and regulatory requirements and has been managed under the principles of good corporate governance.



9. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

a) Operational and financial performance of the Fund during the period

The Scheme was introduced seven (7) years ago and has recorded total cash inflows of Kshs 1,733,955,144 as reported in the period under review.

The number of applicants who have shown interest in Mortgage and Car Loan facility has grown over time with the waiting list becoming bigger every day. There are 150 successful applications for mortgage amounting to Kshs. 1,181,502,704 and 97 successful applications for Car Loan amounting to Kshs. 127,696,300 as at the end of the period under review.

Performance for the periods 2015/2016 to 2022/2023

	Mortgage	Car Loan	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Exchequer funding HFC Schemes	520,000,000	200,000,000	720,000,000
Exchequer funding KCB Schemes	527,000,000	38,000,000	565,000,000
Net inter-fund bank transfers	(167,000,000)	(33,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Principal repayments received HFC	219,921,358	106,715,194	326,636,553
Principal repayments received KCB	68,989,758	4,395,550	73,385,308
Interest earned on HFC Schemes	149,929,407	35,450,157	185,379,564
Interest earned on KCB Schemes	62,188,251	1,365,468	63,553,719
Total Inflows	1,381,028,775	352,926,369	1,733,955,144
			¥*
Loans Issued HFC	706,210,876	116,416,300	822,627,176
Loans Issued KCB	475,291,828	11,280,000	486,571,828
Scheme Administration Cost	120,416,246	8,372,170	128,788,416
Withholding Tax on interest	2,667,489	93,041	2,760,530
Bank Service Charges	4,050	2,865	6,915
Total Outflows	1,304,590,488	136,164,376	1,440,754,864
Net Inflows	76,438,287	216,761,993	293,200,280

Due to increased demand for mortgage and car loan facility, the fund has been facing inadequate resource challenges due to fiscal austerity measure instituted by the government. However, there is a great expectation that in future the scheme will be a self-sustaining revolving fund.



b) Fund's key projects or investments decision implemented or ongoing

The Commission has continued to support the Mortgage and Car Loan schemes for the staff. This is intended to provide affordable housing for the staff while at the same time facilitating the staff to conveniently commute to and from their workplace.

c) Fund's compliance with statutory requirements

The fund complied with all its statutory and tax obligations in the implementation of its mandate. Further, the fund complied with all the necessary laws and regulations applicable in the management of the funds.

d) Risk management activities

The Scheme has put in place risk management framework for risk identification and mitigation. Further it has embedded risk management in all its planning, execution, evaluation and business continuity arrangements.

Some of the key risks facing the scheme fund include

- i) Strategic Risks: These are risks that affect the ability to carry out the long-term goals and objectives of the fund due to inadequate funding.
- ii) Compliance Risks: These are risks associated with non- compliance with applicable laws and regulations could result in litigation and conflict of interest.
- iii) Financial Risks: The risk of financial loss that may include ineffectiveness of internal controls, inadequate funding, inability to service the loans and delay in financial reporting due to reliance on third party financial information. The delayed funding may also result in the Commission's inability to fund all the applications hence delay in issuing loans and acquisition of the properties.
- iv) Operational Risk: The risk of direct or indirect loss or inability to provide core services especially to mortgage and car loan applicants, resulting from inadequate or failed financial processes, resources and systems.

e) Financial Probity and Governance

To obtain assurance on compliance and prudence in the management of the fund finances, the Scheme prepares the financial statements for the Mortgage and Car loan funds, which are subjected to both internal and external audit. The audit findings and recommendations enable the Scheme to strengthen the fund operational and financial systems.



10. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Environmental and Sustainability reporting corporate social responsibility is an integral part of the Commission culture. As a responsible organization, the Commission respects the interests of its stakeholders – our employees, customers, suppliers and the wider community. We actively seek opportunities to improve the environment and contribute to the well-being of our communities. During the Financial Year 2022/2023, the Fund did not carry out any CSR. However, the Committee is looking forward to getting involved more in CSR activities in future.

Tuangamize Ufisadi, Tuijenge Kenya

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11. REPORT OF THE FUND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

The Fund Administration Committee submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, which show the state of the Fund affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the fund is to provide financing to the members of staff to purchase, develop or renovate residential property and acquisition of motor cars for private use.

Performance

The performance of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, is set out on pages 1 to 23.

The Fund Administration Committee

The members of the Commission who served during the year are shown on pages vii to x.

Auditors

The Auditor-General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Fund in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

By Order of the Commission

David Oginde, PhD

Chairperson of the Commission



12. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 84 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Administrator of a Fund established under the constitution or an act of parliament shall prepare financial statements for the Fund in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The Administrator of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Fund's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2023. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period, (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the fund, (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 fund; (v)Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi)Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Administrator of the Fund accepts responsibility for the Fund'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. The Administrator of the Fund is of the opinion that the Fund's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Fund's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the Fund's financial position as at that date.

The Administrator further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator of the Fund has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.



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

Approval of the Financial Statements

The Fund's financial statements were approved by the Commission on 25th September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

David Oginde, PhD

Chairperson of the Commission

Twalib Mbarak, CBS Fund Administrator /

Secretary to the Commission



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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NAIROBI

Enhancing Accountability

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION STAFF HOUSE MORTGAGE AND CAR LOAN SCHEME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report, when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme as set out on pages 1 to 25,

Report of the Auditor-General on Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme for the year ended 30 June, 2023



which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and 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 the Ethics And Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme as at 30 June, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Regulations, 2016 (Revised 2019) and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

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

Report of the Auditor-General on Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme for the year ended 30 June, 2023



REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

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

Responsibilities of Management and The Commissioners

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 such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance.

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

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

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

The Commissioners are responsible for overseeing the Scheme'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 overall governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Report of the Auditor-General on Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme for the year ended 30 June, 2023



Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution of Kenya. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

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

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

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Report of the Auditor-General on Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme for the year ended 30 June, 2023



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Scheme's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Scheme to cease to continue to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Scheme to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

CPA Maney Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

06 October, 2023

Report of the Auditor-General on Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme for the year ended 30 June, 2023



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

Description	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		Kshs.	Kshs.
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Interest income on Bank Balance	6	7,996,688	4,989,878
Interest on Individuals Staff House Mortgage and Car Loans	7	36,895,922	36,712,479
Total revenue		44,892,610	41,702,357
Expenses			
Commission paid to Service Providers	8	27,671,942	27,534,359
Withholding Tax on Interest Income	9	1,383,598	1,376,718
Bank Service Charges	10	-	2,130
Total expenses		29,055,540	28,913,207
Surplus for the period		15,837,070	12,789,150

The notes set out on pages 7 to 24 form integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 1 to 5 were approved on 25th September 2023 by:

Twalib Mbarak, CBS Fund Administrator /

Secretary to the Commission

CPA Joel I. Mukumu, OGW Fund Accountant /

Director, Finance & Planning

ICPAK M/No. 5917

David Oginde, PhD Chairperson of the Commission



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

Description	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		Kshs.	Kshs.
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	293,200,280	252,856,967
Short term receivables from Staff House Mortgage	12	60,460,926	59,349,427
Short term receivables from Staff Car Mortgage	12	9,316,942	12,973,217
Total Current Assets		362,978,148	325,179,611
Non-current assets			
Long term receivables from staff House Mortgage	12	832,130,810	845,371,903
Long term receivables from staff Car Mortgage	12	7,268,447	15,988,817
		839,399,257	861,360,720
Total assets		1,202,377,405	1,186,540,331
Net assets			
Accumulated surplus (Reserves)	13	117,377,405	101,540,331
Mortgage and Car loan revolving fund	13	1,085,000,000	1,085,000,000
Total net assets		1,202,377,405	1,186,540,331

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The Fund financial statements were approved on 25th September 2023 and signed by:

Twalib Mbarak, CBS
Fund Administrator/

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Secretary to the Commission

CPA Joel I. Mukumu, OGW

Fund Accountant /

Director, Finance & Planning

ICPAK M/No. 5917

David Oginde, PhD Chairperson of the Commission



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

Description	Note	Mortgage Fund	Car Loan Fund	Accumulated Surplus	Total
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs.	Kshs.
As at 1 July 2021		920,000,000	65,000,000	88,751,185	1,073,751,185
Surplus for the period			(-)	12,789,150	12,789,150
Transfers from EACC	15	100,000,000			100,000,000
As at 30 June 2022		1,020,000,000	65,000,000	101,540,335	1,186,540,335
Balance as at 1 July 2022		1,020,000,000	65,000,000	101,540,335	1,186,540,335
Surplus for the period				15,837,070	15,837,070
Transfers from EACC	15				
As at 30 June 2023		1,020,000,000	65,000,000	117,377,405	1,202,377,405

Twalib Mbarak, CBS
Fund Administrator /

Secretary to the Commission

CPA Joel I. Mukumu, OGW Fund Accountant /

Director, Finance & Planning

ICPAK M/No. 5917

David Oginde, PhD

Chairperson of the Commission



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

Description	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		Kshs.	Kshs.
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Interest income on Bank Balance	6	7,996,688	4,989,878
Interest on Individuals Staff Mortgage and Car Loans	7	36,895,922	36,712,479
Total receipts		44,892,610	41,702,357
Payments			
Commission paid to Service Providers	8	27,671,942	27,534,359
Withholding Tax on Interest Income	9	1,383,598	1,376,718
Bank Service Charges	10	-	2,130
Total payments		29,055,540	28,913,207
Net cash flow from operating activities		15,837,070	12,789,150
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in short-term receivables Staff Mortgage & car loans	12	2,544,776	134,120
Increase in long-term receivables Staff Mortgage & car loans	12	21,961,463	7,348,034
Net cash flows used in investing activities		24,506,239	7,482,154
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts into the mortgage revolving fund	13		100,000,000
Receipts into the car loan revolving fund	13	19	
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	100,000,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		40,343,312	120,271,303
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2022	11	252,856,968	132,585,664
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023		293,200,280	252,856,967

Twalib Mbarak, CBS Fund Administrator /

Secretary to the Commission

CPA Joel I. Mukumu Fund Accountant /

Director, Finance & Planning

ICPAK M/No. 5917

David Oginde, PhD Chairperson of the Commission



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

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization
	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	
	A	В	C=(A+B)	D	E=(C-D)	F= D/C
Revenue						
Interest on Bank Balance	4,989,878		4,989,878	7,996,688	(3,006,810)	%091
Interest on Staff Mortgage & Car Loans	36,712,479		36,712,479	36,895,922	(183,443)	100%
Total Revenue	41,702,357		41,702,357	44,892,610	(3,190,253)	
Expenditure						
Commission paid to service providers	27,534,359		27,534,359	27,671,942	(137,583)	100%
Withholding Tax on Interest Income	1,376,718		1,376,718	1,383,598	(6,880)	100%
Bank Service Charges	2,130		2,130		2,130	%0
Total Expenditure	28,913,207		28,913,207	29,055,540	(142,333)	100%
Surplus for the period	12,789,150		12,789,150	15,837,070	(3,047,920)	124%

Revenue: This was attained due to higher interest realized on bank balances than anticipated

Expenditure: Slightly higher amounts were incurred on commission to service providers than budgeted

Twalib Mbarak, CBS Fund Administrator/ Secretary to the Commission

Fund Accountant / Director, Finance & Planning CPA Joel I. Mukumu OGW ICPAK M/No. 5917

David Oginde, PhD

Chairperson of the Commission



19. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012. The Fund is wholly owned by the Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) and is domiciled in Kenya. The Fund's principal activity is to provide financing to the members of staff to purchase, develop or renovate residential property and acquisition of motor car for private use.

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 Fund's accounting policies.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, 2012 and the 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

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

IPSASB deferred the application date of standards from 1st January 2022 owing to Covid 19. This was done to provide entities with time to effectively apply the standards. The deferral was set for 1st January 2023.



ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30th June 2023.

Effective date and impact:
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 the Fund'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 the Fund's risk management strategies and the
accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk
management strategy.
The standard has no impact on the EACC Staff House Mortgage and Car
Loan Scheme Fund.
Applicable: 1st January 2023
The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithfu
representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting Fund
provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information
provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose
financial reports assess:
(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Fund;
(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and



Standard	Effective date and impact:
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Fund's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The standard has no impact on the EACC Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Fund.
Amendments	Applicable: 1st January 2023:
to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	 a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee 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. The amendment has no impact on the EACC Staff House Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Fund.
Other	Applicable 1st January 2023
improvements to IPSAS	 IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector. Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits 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.



Standard	Effective date and impact:
	There was no impact of the Standard to the current financial report of the Scheme.
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 the Fund. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities. There was no impact of the Standard to the current financial report of the Scheme.
IPSAS 44:	Applicable 1st January 2025
Non- Current	The Standard requires,
Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued	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:
Operations	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.
	There was no impact of the Standard to the current financial report of the Scheme.

iii. Early adoption of standards

The Fund did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the year 2022/23



4. 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 Fund and can be measured reliably.

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 for each period.

b. Budget information

The original budget for FY 2022/23 was approved on 22nd July 2022. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the Fund upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget.

The Fund's budget is prepared on a different basis from 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



Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under page 5 of these financial statements.

c. Financial instruments

1) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments; Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Fund determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Losses arising from impairment are recognized in the surplus or deficit.

Held-to-maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Fund 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, with less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account 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.

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a Fund of financial assets is impaired. Management then follows the procedure



Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

required by Regulation 145 of the PFM Act, 2012. A financial asset of the Fund 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 Fund that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

- The debtors of the Fund are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults).

2) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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 Fund 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.

d. Contingent liabilities

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

e. Contingent assets

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



Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

IPSAS-3: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors is applied in selecting and applying accounting policies, accounting for changes in estimates and reflecting corrections of prior period errors.

The standard requires compliance with any specific international financial reporting standard applying to a transaction, event or condition, and provides guidance on developing accounting policies for other items that result in relevant and reliable information. Changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors are generally retrospectively accounted for, whereas changes in accounting estimates are generally accounted for on a prospective basis.

Prior period errors are omissions from, and misstatements in, an entity's financial statements for one or more prior periods arising from a failure to use, or misuse of, reliable information that was available and could reasonably be expected to have been obtained and taken into account in preparing those statements. Such errors result from mathematical mistakes, mistakes in applying accounting policies, oversights or misinterpretations of facts, and fraud.

g. 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.



Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h. Related parties

The Fund regards a related party as a person or entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Fund, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Commission, the Directors, the Fund Managers, and Fund Accountant.

i. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call, and 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 Housing Finance Company and KCB Bank Ltd at the end of the financial year.

j. Comparative figures

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

k. Events after the reporting period

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

l. Ultimate and Holding Fund

The EACC Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Fund is established pursuant to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) circular number SRC/ADM/CIR/1/13 Vol. III (128) dated 17th December 2014 and Section 24 (4)(5)(6)(7) of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act 2012 and 127 (1)(2) of the PFM (National Government). Its ultimate parent is the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission.

m. Currency

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



Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Fund'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.

6. Interest income on Bank Balance

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Interest on Mortgage Bank Account HFC	1,394,006	1,794,079
Interest on Mortgage Bank Account KCB	5,945,764	2,363,473
Interest on Car Loan Bank Account KCB	386,135	589,065
Interest on Car Loan Bank Account HFC	270,783	243,261
Total Interest Income	7,996,688	4,989,878

The Interest Income of **Kshs 7,996,688** relates to the total interest earned on the capital sum deposited in the Free Fund (High Interest) Account at an annualized 91-day Treasury Bill Rate minus 1%.

7. Interest on Individuals Staff House Mortgage and Car Loans

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Individual Staff Mortgage 4% Interest at HFC	19,919,440	20,254,873
Individual Staff Mortgage 4% Interest at KCB	16,034,337	14,924,381
Individual Car Loan 4% Interest at HFC	634,157	1,219,036
Individual Car Loan 4% Interest at KCB	307,988	314,189
Total Interest Income	36,895,922	36,712,479



8. Commission paid to Service Providers

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
3% Commission to Service Provider HFC Mortgage	14,939,580	15,191,154
3% Commission to Service Provider KCB Mortgage	12,025,753	11,193,286
3% Commission to Service Provider HFC Car loan	475,618	914,277
3% Commission to Service Provider HFC Car loan	230,991	235,642
Total	27,671,942	27,534,359

9. Withholding Tax on Interest Income

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Staff Mortgage 1% Interest at HFC	746,979	759,558
Staff Mortgage 1% Interest at KCB	601,288	559,664
Car Loan 1% Interest at HFC	23,781	45,714
Car Loan 1% Interest at KCB	11,550	11,782
Total	1,383,598	1,376,718

The scheme charges an interest of 4% on loans issued out which a share of 1 % is credited back to the scheme for growth of the fund. The withholding tax of Kshs 1,383,598 relates to the 1% interest income received.

10. Bank Service Charges

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Mortgage Bank accounts	-	1,065
Car Loan Bank accounts	2	1,065
Total	-	2,130

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
HFC Staff Mortgage Bank Account	91,717,106	66,509,886
KCB Staff Mortgage Bank Account	151,721,181	149,818,709
KCB Car Loan Bank Account	17,865,484	5,999,636
HFC Car Loan Bank Account	31,896,509	30,528,736
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	293,200,280	252,856,967



Detailed analysis of the cash and cash equivalents in banks approved by The National Treasury in line with Section 28 of the PFM Act ,2012 are as follows:

		2022/23	2021/22
Financial Institution	Account number	Kshs.	Kshs.
Mortgage and Car Loan Fund			
KCB Bank Limited	MM1823230468	149,324,032	148,433,540
KCB Bank Limited	MM2035HC6PL	31,793,652	5,921,551
Housing Finance Company	2025883401-0	17,865,484	30,528,736
Housing Finance Company	2025883104-0	91,717,106	66,509,885
Sub- Total		290,700,274	251,393,712
Current Account			
KCB Bank Limited	1233945564	2,397,149	78,085
KCB Bank Limited	1233948172	102,857	1,385,170
Sub- Total		2,500,006	1,463,255
Grand Total		293,200,280	252,856,967

The scheme back-up accounts held at Housing finance for both Mortgage loans and Car loans hold funds that are disbursed to the beneficiaries less principal recoveries. It shall thus at all times have a balance equivalent to the total aggregate disbursed loans less principal recoveries. The back-up account does not earn interest.

12. Mortgage and Car Loan Receivables

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Current Receivables		
Short term receivables from staff House Mortgage	60,460,926	59,349,427
Short term receivables from staff Car Mortgage	9,316,942	12,973,217
Total Current Receivables	69,777,867	72,322,644
Non-Current Receivables		
Long term receivables from staff House Mortgage	832,130,810	845,371,903
Long term receivables from staff Car Mortgage	7,268,447	15,988,817
Total Non- Current Receivables	839,399,257	861,360,720
Total Receivables	909,177,124	933,683,364

Ageing analysis (receivable from exchange transactions	2022/23	% of total	2021/22	% of total
Less than 1 year	69,777,867	8%	72,322,644	8%
Between 1-2 years	139,555,735	15%	144,645,288	15%



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Total	909,177,124	100%	933,683,364	100%
Over 3 years	490,509,920	54%	499,747,500	54%
Between 2-3 years	209,333,602	23%	216,967,932	23%

13. Mortgage and Car Revolving Fund

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Revolving fund as at 01 July	1,085,000,000	985,000,000
Mortgage Revolving fund	-	100,000,000
Car Loan Revolving fund	-	7
	1,085,000,000	1,085,000,000
Accumulated surplus (Reserves)	117,377,405	101,540,331
Total funds as at 30 June	1,202,377,405	1,186,540,331

14. Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk.

The Fund 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 Fund's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

a) Credit risk

The Fund 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, taking into account its financial position, past 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 Fund's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

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

Description	Total amount Kshs.	Fully performing Kshs.	Past due Kshs.	Impaired Kshs.
At 30 June 2023				difference :
Receivables from Car Loans and Mortgages	909,177,125	909,177,125		-
Bank Balances	293,200,280	293,200,280	-	
Total	1,202,377,405	1,202,377,405	-	Manuel -
At 30 June 2022				
Receivables from Car Loans and Mortgages	933,683,364	933,683,364	15.388 have	
Bank Balances	252,856,967	252,856,967	-	siese Lings of
Total	1,186,540,331	1,186,540,331	-	

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the Fund has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The Fund has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from staff loan beneficiaries.

The board of trustees sets the Fund's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

b) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Fund Administrator, who has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Fund's short, medium, and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Fund manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.



c) Market risk

The board has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the Fund 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 Fund's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control of 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 Fund's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by the Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies.

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

d) Interest rate risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

The Fund analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year.

Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of Kshs. 142,333 (2022: Kshs. 28,913,207).



A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs. 1,445,660 (2023- Kshs. 29,055,540) = (Last year revenue) x (1+5%)

e) Capital risk management

The objective of the Fund's capital risk management is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. The Fund capital structure comprises of the following funds:

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Revolving fund as at 01 July	1,085,000,000	985,000,000
Mortgage Revolving fund		100,000,000
Car Loan Revolving fund		
	1,085,000,000	1,085,000,000
Accumulated surplus (Reserves)	117,377,405	101,540,331
Total funds	1,202,377,405	1,186,540,331
Less: Cash and bank balances	(293,200,280)	(252,856,967)
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	909,177,124	933,683,364
Gearing	76%	79%

15. Related party

a) Nature of related party relationship

Entities and other parties related to the Fund include those parties who can exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions. Related parties have management personnel and their associates. The fund/scheme is related to the following entities:

- a) The National Treasury
- b) Ethics & Anti-Corruption Commission
- c) Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Advisory Committee; and
- d) Key management personnel

b) Related party transactions

i. Transfers from related parties

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Transfers from EACC		100,000,000



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20. SCHEME ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT AS AT 30TH JUNE 2023

	House Mortgage Scheme Interest	House Mortgage Scheme	Car Loan Scheme Interest	Car Loan Scheme	Total
Scheme Funding:	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
Opening Balance 01.07.2022		1,094,049,326		92,491,007	1,186,540,333
Funding for the year		ľ		*	1
Total Principal Funding		1,094,049,326		92,491,007	1,186,540,333
Interest					
Interest earned on Bank Balance HFC		1,394,006		386,135	1,780,141
Interest earned on Bank Balance KCB		5,945,764		270,783	6,216,547
Interest earned;4% on Loans Issued	35,953,77		942,145		
Less:3% Administration fees	(26,965,333)	8,988,444	(706,609)	235,536	9,223,981
Withholding Tax on Interest Income		(1,348,267)		(35,330)	(1,383,597)
Bank Service Charges				1	
Total net Interest	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	14,979,948		857,124	15,829,120
Total Fund		1,109,029,274		93,348,131	1,202,377,405
Total Loans Issued KCB Bank	(475,291,828)		(11,280,000)		
Total Principal Repaid KCB Bank	68,989,758	(406,302,070)	4,395,550	(6,884,450)	(413,158,520)
Total Loans Issued HFC Bank	(706,210,876)		(116,416,300)		
Total Principal Repaid HFC Bank	219,921,210	(486,289,666)	106,715,362	(9,700,938)	(495,990,604)
Total Fund Balance 30.06.2023		216,437,538		76,762,743	293,200,280



21. ANNEXES

Annex I: Statement of Scheme Performance

The Scheme recorded four (4) successful applications for Mortgage amounting to Kshs. 60,744,129 and only one (1) for Car Loan amounting to Kshs. 1,600,000 as at the end of the period under review compared with nine (9) successful applications for Mortgage and one (1) successful applications for Car loan in the previous financial year as analysed below.

Comparative Sch	neme Performance				
	2022-2023		2021-2022		
Scheme	Number of successful applicants	Amount	Number of successful applicants	Amount	
	No.	Kshs.	No.	Kshs.	
Staff Mortgage	4	60,744,129	9	82,462,033	
Staff Car Loan	1	1,6000,000	1	2,000,000	
	5	62,344,129	10	84,462,033	



Annex II: Cumulative Scheme performance in the last seven (7) years

FY		Mortgage HFC	Mortgage KCB	Car loan HFC	Car loan KCB	Total
2016- 2017	No of successful applicants	28	:•	24	-	52
	Loan Disbursed (Kshs)	247,230,562	i a i	36,531,800		283,762,362
2017- 2018	No of successful applicants	24	-	19	=	43
	Loan Disbursed (Kshs)	170,300,379		19,761,000	ā	190,061,379
2018- 2019	No of successful applicants	21	2	25		48
	Loan Disbursed (Kshs))	162,940,172	13,467,257	32,648,500		209,055,929
2019- 2020	No of successful applicants	9	13	17	-	39
	Loan Disbursed (Kshs))	70,564,972	72,448,230	22,017,000	σ	165,030,202
2020- 2021	No of successful applicants	2	40	5	5	52
	Loan Disbursed (Kshs)	7,032,733	294,312,237	5,458,000	7,680,000	314,482,970
2021- 2022	No of successful applicants	3	6	-	Ī	. 10
	Loan Disbursed (Kshs))	24,452,629	58,009,404	5	2,000,000	84,462,033
2022- 2023	No of successful applicants	2	2	3 7 8	1	5
	Loan Disbursed (Kshs))	23,689,429	37,054,700	-	1,600,000	62,344,129



Annex III: Progress on follow up of prior year Auditor's recommendations

The Scheme did not have any Audit follow up issues for the previous Audited Financial Year 2021/22.

David Oginde, PhD

Chairperson of the Commission

Twalib Mbarak, CBS

Secretary to the Commission/

Fund Administrator

