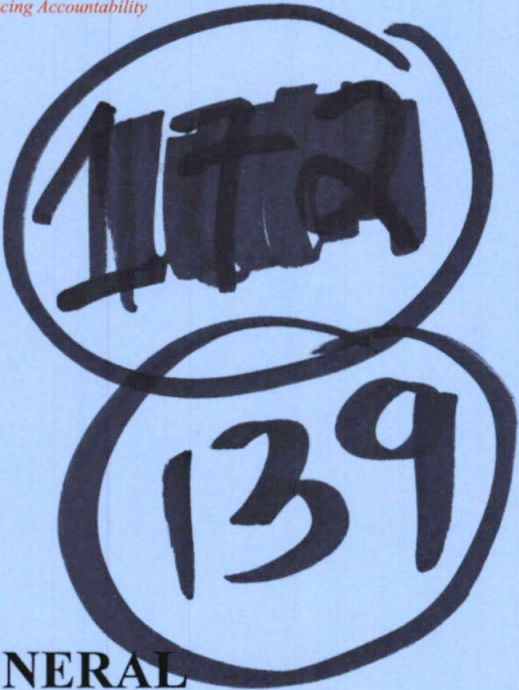
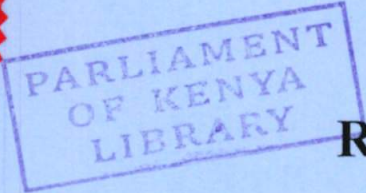
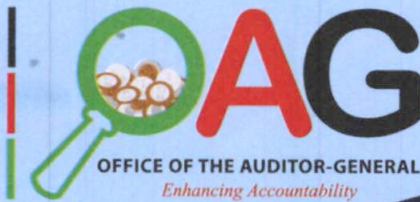


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

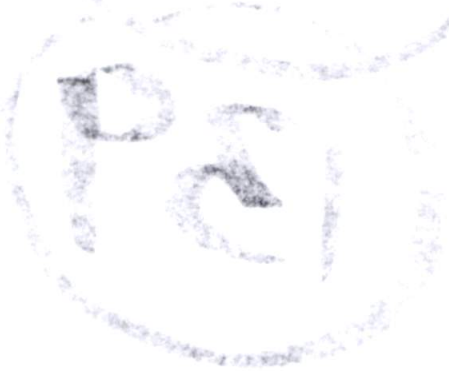
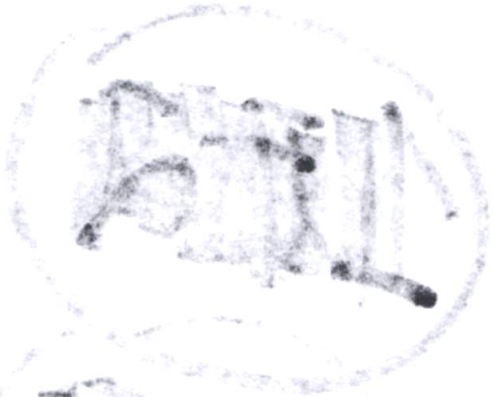
ON

RECEIVER OF REVENUE
REVENUE STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF
TANA RIVER

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	17/2/25
TABLED BY	Se (B) [Signature]
COMMITTEE	
CLERK AT THE TABLE	[Signature]





RECEIVER OF REVENUE
(County Government of Tana River)

REVENUE STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2025

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

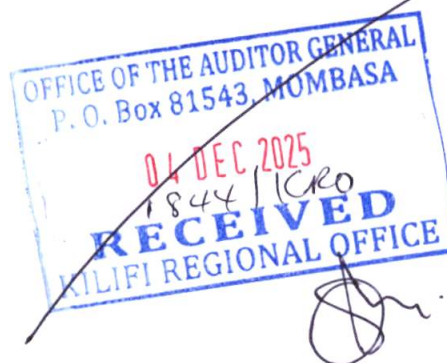


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1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

a) Acronyms

CA	County Assembly
COB	Controller of Budget
CRF	County Revenue Fund
FY	Financial Year
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
NT	National Treasury
OSR	Own Source Revenue
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
ROR	Receiver of Revenue

b) Key terms

Comparative FY Comparative Prior Financial Year

Fiduciary Management The key management personnel who had financial responsibility.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

The receiver of revenue is under the Department of Finance and Economic Planning. At the County Executive Committee level, the receiver of revenue is represented by the County Executive committee member for Finance and Economic Planning, who is responsible for the general policy and strategic direction of the receiver of revenue. The receiver of revenue is designated as a receiver on 31st August 2022 by the County Executive Committee member for Finance, in accordance with section 157 of the PFM Act.

(b) Principal activities

The receiver of revenue collects revenue and remits to the County Revenue Fund (CRF).

(c) Key Management Team

The County Government of Tana River' day-to-day management of revenue is under the following:

NAME	DESIGNATION	DEPARTMENT
Brenada Mokaya	County Executive Member	Finance and Economic Planning
Mariam Bunu	Chief Officer	Finance and Economic Planning
Hiribae Gijo	Chief Officer	Health and Sanitation& Roads
Francis Malibe	Chief Officer	Lands and Physical Planning
Arua Wesonga	Chief Officer	Trade, Tourism and Industrialization
Jahi Haluwa	Chief Officer	Water, Energy, Mining
Abdullah Omar	Chief Officer	Environment and Climate change
Kase Ddaiddo	Director Revenue	Finance and Economic Planning
	Headof Revenue Reporting	Finance and Economic Planning

Key Entity information and Management (continued)

(d) County Headquarters

P.O. Box 29-70101,
Trade House,
County Council Road,
Hola, KENYA

(e) Entity Contacts

Telephone: (254) 73062600
E-mail: info@tanariver.go.ke
Website: www.tanariver.go.ke

(f) Independent Auditor

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

(g) Bankers

KCB Bank Kenya Limited,
Hola Branch,
P.O Box 100 – 70101,
Hola
Telephone: (254) 20 2287000
E-mail: mgropshola@kcbgroup.com
Website: ke.kcbgroup.com

(h) Principal Legal Adviser

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

***Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025***

Nairobi, Kenya

3. Foreword By the CECM Finance and Economic Planning

I am pleased to present the Revenue Statements for the County Government of Tana River for the financial year ended 30th June 2025. This report reflects the County's fiscal performance, with particular focus on revenue mobilization, collection trends, and overall economic conditions that influenced our financial outcomes during the reporting period.

The 2024/2025 financial year was characterized by a mix of economic challenges and opportunities. Nationally, inflationary pressures and fluctuating commodity prices impacted both household incomes and business activities. Locally, the County faced several constraints including unpredictable weather patterns, limited access to markets for agricultural produce, and subdued private sector activity. These factors collectively affected revenue collection efforts.

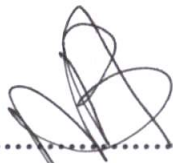
Despite the challenges, the County made notable progress in strengthening revenue administration through enhanced enforcement, automation of revenue collection through Mpesa paybill, and sensitization of local businesses on the importance of compliance. These initiatives resulted in a modest improvement in own-source revenue compared to the previous financial year.

During the year under review, the County collected a total of KES 203,225,065 in own-source revenue, against a target of KES 153,108,800. This represents a performance rate of 133%. This is an improvement from the previous year and reflects growing efficiency in revenue collection. The main sources of revenue included cess from Natural resources transportation, agricultural produce, licensing fees, and property-related levies.

Disbursements to the County Revenue Fund (CRF) were made in a timely manner, enabling the implementation of key development projects and service delivery initiatives. However, underperformance in certain revenue streams such as plot rents and hire of County Assets highlighted the need for continuous reform, including updating valuation rolls and expanding the revenue base.

To mitigate underperformance, the department has developed a Revenue Enhancement Strategy that will focus on digitization, staff capacity building, improved stakeholder engagement, and strengthening of legal frameworks. We are confident that these measures will lead to sustainable revenue growth in future periods.

In conclusion, I extend my gratitude to the staff of the Department of Finance and Economic Planning, the Receiver of Revenue, and all stakeholders who contributed to revenue mobilization during the year. I also call upon all citizens and partners to support our collective efforts to enhance financial independence and improve service delivery in Tana River County.



.....
CECM Finance and Economic Planning
County Government of Tana River

4. Management Discussion and Analysis

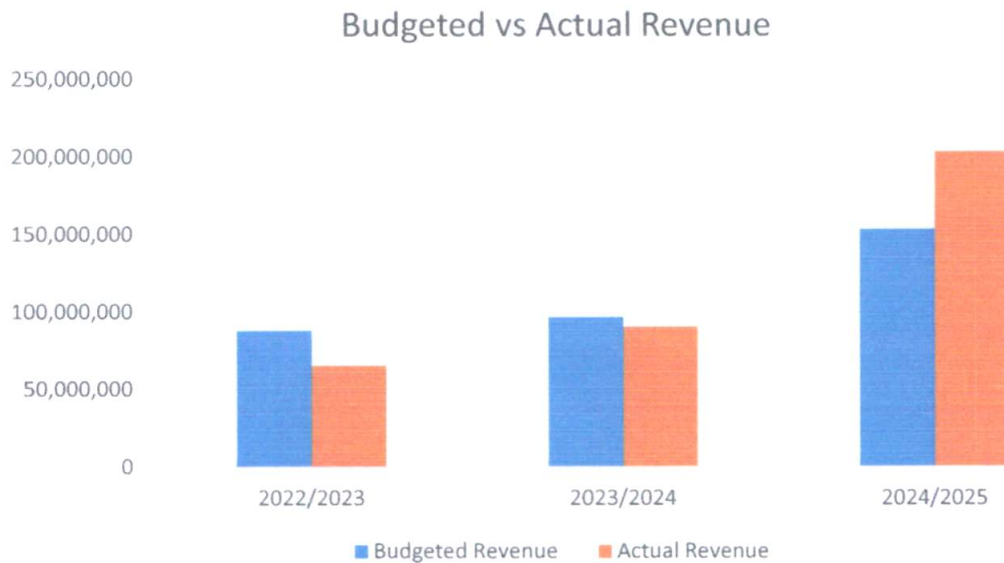
1. Overview of Revenue Performance (FY2022/23 – FY2024/25)

Over the past three financial years, the County Government of Tana River has made significant efforts to enhance its own-source revenue collection. The total revenue collected increased steadily, although some fluctuations were experienced due to economic and environmental challenges such as drought and delayed disbursements from the national government.

The table below summarizes the overall revenue collected over the review period:

Financial Year	Budgeted Revenue	Actual Revenue	Performance (%)
2022/2023	87,846,000	65,265,529	74%
2023/2024	96,630,600	90,174,516	93%
2024/2025	153,108,800	203,225,065	133%

Graph 1: Bar graph showing Budgeted vs Actual Revenue over the three years.



Despite marginal shortfalls in meeting the budgeted targets, the county has shown a consistent upward trend in actual collections, improving its revenue efficiency from 74% in FY2022/23 to 133% in FY2024/25.

Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025

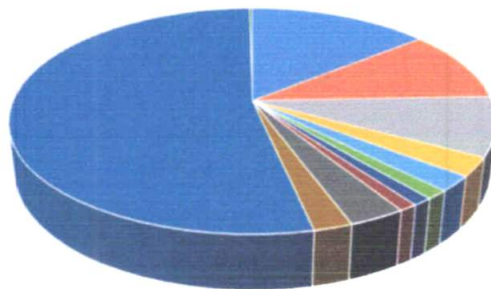
2. Comparison of Budgeted vs Actual Collections

The table below provides a comparison of key revenue streams for FY2024/25:

Revenue stream	Budgeted	Actual	performance %
Cess	35,916,070	29,001,916	81%
Land/Poll Rate	9,799,478	20,675,727	211%
Single/Business Permits	18,307,000	24,046,400	131%
Property Rent	6,340,500	5,406,780	85%
Parking Fees	1,216,565	4,536,548	373%
Market Fees	2,747,000	2,609,993	95%
Hospital Fees	3,956,827	2,276,063	58%
Public Health Service Fees	982,200	2,072,677	211%
Physical Planning and Development	5,072,100	6,507,760	128%
Administration Control Fees and Charges	6,248,800	4,428,250	71%
County natural resources exploitation	56,824,618	101,225,201	178%
Hire of County Assets	5,697,642	437,750	8%
Total County Own Source Revenue	153,108,800	203,225,065	133%

Pie Chart 1: Distribution of Revenue Collected per Stream

Distribution of Revenue collected per stream



- Cess
- Land/Poll Rate
- Single/Business Permits
- Property Rent
- Parking Fees
- Market Fees
- Hospital Fees
- Public Health Service Fees
- Physical Planning and Development
- Administration Control Fees and Charges
- County natural resources exploitation
- Miscellaneous Receipts

3. Key Challenges Encountered

During the reporting period, the following challenges impacted optimal revenue collection:

- i. Low compliance levels among ratepayers and businesses.
- ii. Inadequate enforcement mechanisms, especially in remote areas.
- iii. Manual revenue collection systems that increased the risk of leakage.
- iv. Climate-related disruptions, especially in the agricultural sector, reducing cess revenues.

4. Mitigation Measures and Strategic Interventions

To address the above challenges, the county implemented several interventions:

- i. Public awareness campaigns to improve voluntary compliance.
- ii. Capacity-building programs for revenue staff on compliance enforcement and customer service.
- iii. Deployment of mobile revenue officers to underserved wards.
- iv. Regular audits and reconciliations to curb revenue leakages.

5. Conclusion and Way Forward

The County Government of Tana River remains committed to enhancing its revenue mobilization efforts. In the coming financial year (FY2025/26), the county aims to:

- i. Fully digitize all revenue streams.
- ii. Introduce incentive schemes for compliant taxpayers.
- iii. Strengthen legal enforcement and debt recovery mechanisms.
- iv. Expand revenue base through valuation rolls and mapping of unregistered businesses.

By implementing these strategies, the county anticipates an improvement in collection efficiency and fiscal sustainability.

Sign.....
CPA Mariam Bunu
County Receiver of Revenue

5. Statement of the Receiver of Revenue’s responsibilities

Section 165 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, a receiver of revenue for a county government shall prepare an account in respect of the revenue collected, received and recovered by the receiver during that financial year.

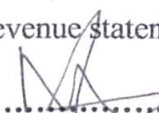
The Receiver of Revenue is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the *Receiver of Revenue account*, which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the *Receiver of Revenue* for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2025. This responsibility includes: (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 statement of assets and liabilities 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 entity, (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Receiver of Revenue in charge accepts responsibility for the County Government of Tana River’s receiver of revenue accounts, which have been prepared on the Accrual Basis method of financial reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and the relevant legal framework of the Government of Kenya. The Receiver of Revenue is of the opinion that the County Government of Tana River’s receiver of revenue account gives a true and fair view of the state of the County Government of Tana River’s receiver of revenue transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of the County Government of Tana River’s statement of assets and liabilities as at that date. The Receiver of Revenue further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Receiver of Revenue account as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

The Receiver of Revenue confirms that the County Government of Tana River has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable). The Receiver of Revenue confirms that the revenue statements have been prepared in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

Approval of the Revenue Statements

The revenue statements were approved and signed by the Receiver of Revenue on 2025


.....
CPA Mariam Bunu
County Receiver of Revenue

3/12

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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E-mail: info@oagkenya.go.ke
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HEADQUARTERS
Anniversary Towers
Monrovia Street
P.O. Box 30084-00100
NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON RECEIVER OF REVENUE - REVENUE STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025 - COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF TANA RIVER

PREAMBLE

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

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

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for material misstatements noted, the revenue statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Revenue statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

The three parts of the report 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 REVENUE STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying transitional IPSAS revenue statements of Receiver of Revenue - County Government of Tana River set out on pages 1 to 19, which

comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of revenue and disbursements, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget versus actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the transitional IPSAS revenue statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Receiver of Revenue - County Government of Tana River as at 30 June, 2025 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 County Government Act, 2012, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and The National Treasury and Economic Planning Circular No.3 of 14 April, 2025.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Statement of Revenue and Disbursements

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects balance due for disbursements and collection totalling Kshs.1,157,016 while the re-computation of the net amount gives a deficit of Kshs.515,059 resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.1,672,075. In addition, the items included in the statement of revenue and disbursements including balances brought forward at the beginning of the year, balance due for disbursement (collected amounts), balance due for disbursement (uncollected amounts) and balance due for disbursement and collection are not in line with the reporting requirements by Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB).

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the statement of revenue and disbursements could not be confirmed.

2. Unsupported County Own Source Revenue

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects total County own source revenue amounting to Kshs.203,225,065. The amount is composed of revenue from non-exchange transactions of Kshs.187,957,931 and revenue from exchange transactions of Kshs.15,267,134. However, the revenue was not supported as follows:

2.1. Cess Revenue Amount

Included in the total County own source revenue is an amount of Kshs.29,001,916 in respect of cess revenue. The Tana River County Finance Act, 2024 require cess charges to be paid by all vehicles carrying goods entering and offloading in Tana River County. However, the County's two (2) weigh bridges were not functional and therefore it was not clear how the cess was assessed and measured.

2.2. Land Rates

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects land rates revenue amount of Kshs.20,675,727 as disclosed in Note 7 to the revenue statements. However, the

County does not have a valuation register and therefore the basis of revenue assessment could not be confirmed.

2.3. Single Business Permit

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects single business permits amount of Kshs.24,046,400 as disclosed in Note 8 to the revenue statements. However, the revenue was not supported with formal applications for single business permits and detailed analysis of revenue collected daily showing date, mode of payment and payees.

In addition, sources of revenue from the single business permit stream could not be confirmed since the ledger provided for audit was not categorized as business permit application fees, annual business permit fees, business permit penalties and interest, business permit fees arrears as required by the reporting template.

2.4. Natural Resources Exploitation

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects County Natural resources exploitation revenue amount of Kshs.101,225,201 and as disclosed in Note 9 to the revenue statements. However, quantity of mined minerals, basis of revenue assessment, collection and accounting records in respect of natural resource revenue were not provided for audit.

2.5. Administration Control Fees and Charges

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects administration control fees and charges amount of Kshs.4,428,250. However, detailed schedule indicating the revenue assessment criteria, applicants' details, receipt number and amount payable by each was not provided for audit.

2.6. Public Health Service Fees

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects public health services fees amount of Kshs.2,072,677 which was not supported by basis of revenue assessments, applicants' details, inspection reports, number of facilities and serial numbers of licenses issued as disclosed in Note 11 of the revenue statements.

2.7. Physical Planning and Development Fees

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects physical planning and development fees amount of Kshs.6,507,760 which was not supported by basis of revenue assessments, applicants' details, inspection reports, classification of approvals as commercial or residential buildings and approvals issued together with their cost as disclosed in Note 12 of the revenue statements.

2.8. Property Rent

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects property rent amount of Kshs.5,406,780 and as disclosed in Note 14 to revenue statements. However, list of rented properties, occupancy rates and rent chargeable were not provided for audit review. Further, the balance includes plot rent of Kshs.124,250 not supported by plot register, names of tenants, monthly rate and rent payment schedules.

2.9. Parking Fees

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects parking fees of Kshs.4,536,548 and as disclosed in Note 15 of the revenue statements. However, this amount was not supported with a register of all designated parking slots/bays within the County and the serial numbers of revenue machines issued to each collector of revenue.

2.10. Market Fees

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects market fees amounting to Kshs.2,609,993 and as disclosed in Note 16 to the revenue statements. However, receipts books, revenue collection control sheets and deposits deposit slips were not provided for audit review.

2.11. Hospital Fees

The statement of revenue and disbursements reflects Hospital fees amount of Kshs.2,276,063 and as disclosed in Note 17 to the revenue statements. However, the detailed schedule of all Hospital facilities revenue matched against expenses was not provided for audit. Further, the amount excludes SHA/SHIF claims paid of Kshs.43,472,809 during the period under review and applied at source as reflected in the Controller of Budget County Governments Budget Implementation Review Report issued in August, 2025.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of County own source revenue of Kshs.203,225,065 could not be confirmed.

3. Inaccurate Statement of Financial Position

Appendix 2 on statement of arrears of revenue reflects a balance of Kshs.222,438,360. The total arrears as at the end of the year should be the total of receivables from exchange and non- exchange transactions in the statement of financial position. However, the statement of financial position omitted the disclosure of the balance of arrears of revenue.

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

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the revenue statements. Except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the prior years' audit reports, several issues were raised under the Report on Revenue Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Review of the status during audit of the Receiver of Revenue in 2024/2025 revealed that the following eight (8) issues remained unresolved:

No	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1.	2023/2024	Inaccuracies in the revenue statements
2.	2023/2024	Unsupported county own source revenue
3.	2023/2024	Uncollected Land Rates
4.	2023/2024	Collection of revenue without a Finance Act
5.	2023/2024	Delayed transfer of own source revenue to County Revenue Fund
6.	2023/2024	Non-automation of revenue collection
7.	2023/2024	Irregular use of revenue at source
8.	2023/2024	Uncollected Revenue from NIA, KETRACO and ADC

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on pages iv to xii, Key Entity Information and Management, Foreword by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning, Management Discussion and Analysis and Statement of Receiver of Revenue's Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the revenue statements and my audit report thereon.

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

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Uncollected Revenue

The statement of arrears of revenue reflects outstanding balance of Kshs.222,438,360. As previously reported, the amount included Kshs.184,646,253 is in respect of land rates owed by three (3) parastatals as detailed below:

Particulars	Arrears Amount (Kshs)
National Irrigation Authority	176,820,000
KETRACO	867,830
ADC Galana Ranch	6,958,423
Total	184,646,253

However, no evidence of efforts to collect the revenue arrears was provided by Management. This was contrary to Section 157(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which provides that the Receiver of County Government Revenue is responsible to the County Executive Member for Finance for ensuring that the revenue for which the receiver is responsible is collected or recovered and accounted for.

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

2. Non-Compliance with the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board Reporting Framework

The annual report and revenue statements presented for audit did not disclose the names of receiver of revenue and the head of revenue reporting under entity information on page iv under Key Management Team. This contrary to the format prescribed and published by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB) as follows:

In the circumstances, Management did not adhere with the PSASB guidelines.

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

Failure to Automate Revenue Collection

Review of records revealed that the County Receiver of Revenue does not have a revenue collection system, instead revenue was collected manually using miscellaneous receipts. The Management did not automate their revenue collection system to minimize revenue leakages.

In the circumstances, the existence of effective internal controls on revenue could not be confirmed.

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

Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

Management is also responsible for the submission of the revenue 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 revenue statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the revenue statements comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

Those Charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Revenue's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the revenue statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The Standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the revenue statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 revenue statements.

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi


15 December, 2025

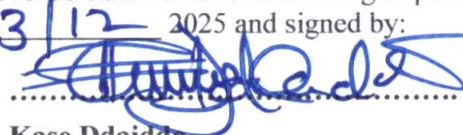
*Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025*

7. Statement of Revenue and Disbursements for the year ended 30th June 2025

	Note	Period ended June 2025 Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Cess	6	29,001,916
Land Rates	7	20,675,727
Single/Business Permits	8	24,046,400
County's Natural Resources Exploitation	9	101,225,201
Administration Control Fees and Charges	10	4,428,250
Public Health Service Fees	11	2,072,677
Physical Planning and Development	12	6,507,760
Donations/Grants Not Received Through CRF	13	-
Total Revenue from non-exchange transactions		187,957,931
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Property Rent	14	5,406,780
Parking Fees	15	4,536,548
Market Fees	16	2,609,993
Hospital Fees	17	2,276,063
Hire of County Assets	18	437,750
Miscellaneous receipts	19	-
Total Revenue from exchange transactions		15,267,134
Total Revenues (a)		203,225,065
Disbursements		
Bank charges	20	(28,393)
Disbursements To CRF	21	(203,711,731)
Total Disbursements and other charges (b)		(203,740,124)
Balance brought forward at the beginning of the year	22	1,672,075
Balance Due for Disbursement (collected amounts) (c)		1,157,016
Balance Due for Disbursement (uncollected Amounts) (d)		-
Balance Due for Disbursement and Collection (e = c + d)	22	1,157,016

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these revenue statements form an integral part of the revenue statements. These revenue statements were approved on 3/12/2025 and signed by:

.....

CPA Mariam Bunu
County Receiver of Revenue
(Ref: PFM ACT section 165, 2(a))

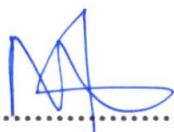
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Kase Ddaiddo
Head of Revenue Reporting
ICPAK M/No

*Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025*

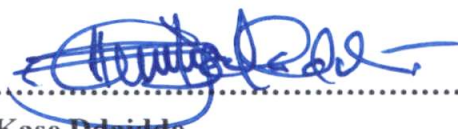
8. Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2025

	Note	Period as at June 2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22	1,157,015	1,672,075
Total Current Assets		1,157,015	1,672,075
Total Assets		1,157,015	1,672,075
Financial Liabilities			
Payables-Due to CRF	32	1,157,015	1,672,075
Total Financial Liabilities		1,157,015	1,672,075

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 3/12 2025 and signed by:



.....
CPA Mariam Bunu
County Receiver of Revenue
ICPAK M/No 20519



.....
Kase Ddaiddo
Head of Revenue Reporting
ICPAK M/No

*Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025*

9. Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 2025

	Note	Period ended June 2025
		Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Cess	6	29,001,916
Land Rates	7	20,675,727
Single/Business Permits	8	24,046,400
County's Natural Resources Exploitation	9	101,225,201
Administration Control Fees and Charges	10	4,428,250
Public Health Service Fees	11	2,072,677
Physical Planning and Development	12	6,507,760
Donations/Grants Not Received Through CRF	13	-
Property Rent	14	5,406,780
Parking Fees	15	4,536,548
Market Fees	16	2,609,993
Hospital Fees	17	2,276,063
Hire of County Assets	18	437,750
Miscellaneous receipts	19	-
Total Receipts		203,225,065
Payments		
Disbursements To CRF	20	(203,711,731)
Bank charges	21	(28,393)
Total Payments		(203,740,124)
Net Cash Flows from/ (used in) Operating Activities		(515,059)
Cash and cash equivalents at Period Start	22	1,672,075
Cash and cash equivalents at Period End	22	1,157,016

Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025

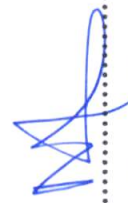
10. Statement of Comparison of Budget vs Actual Amounts for Year Ended 30th June 2025

Receipts	Original Targets	Adjustments	Final Targets	Actual On Comparable Basis	Budget Realization Difference	% of Realization
	A	B	C=(A+B)	D	E=(C-D)	F=D/C*100
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
County Own Source Revenue						
Cess	35,916,070	-	35,916,070	29,001,916	6,914,154	81%
Land/Poll Rate	5,299,478	4,500,000	9,799,478	20,675,727	(10,876,249)	211%
Single/Business Permits	13,307,853	4,999,147	18,307,000	24,046,400	(5,739,400)	131%
Property Rent	2,040,500	4,300,000	6,340,500	5,406,780	933,720	85%
Parking Fees	816,200	400,365	1,216,565	4,536,548	(3,319,983)	373%
Market Fees	1,749,000	998,000	2,747,000	2,609,993	137,007	95%
Hospital Fees	3,956,827	-	3,956,827	2,276,063	1,680,764	58%
Public Health Service Fees	1,982,200	(1,000,000)	982,200	2,072,677	(1,090,477)	211%
Receipts fro sale of incidental goods	1,693,032	(1,693,032)	-	-	-	0%
Physical Planning and Development	5,072,100	-	5,072,100	6,507,760	(1,435,660)	128%
Administration Control Fees and Charges	2,098,800	4,150,000	6,248,800	4,428,250	1,820,550	71%
Environment & conservancy	676,280	(676,280)	-			
County natural resources exploitation	16,324,618	40,500,000	56,824,618	101,225,201	(44,400,583)	178%
Hire of county assets	5,697,642	-	5,697,642	437,750	5,259,892	8%
Total County Own Source Revenue	96,630,600	56,478,200	153,108,800	203,225,065	(50,116,265)	133%
Other Receipts						0%
Donations /Grants Not Received Through CRF	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Total Other Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Total Receipts	96,630,600	56,478,200	153,108,800	203,225,065	(50,116,265)	133%

**Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025**

- (a) There was drought and this affected the collection of cesses.
- (b) The introduction of SHA in the hospitals affected collection of hospital fees.
- (c) There was massive extraction of Gypsum.
- (d) The AMS was affected by drought experienced in the County for the period under review.

The County Receiver of Revenue's financial statements were approved on 3/12 2025 and signed by:


.....
CPA Mariam Bunu
County Receiver of Revenue
ICPAK M/No 20519


.....
Kase Ddaiddo
Head of Revenue Reporting
ICPAK M/No

11. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Tana River County Receiver of Revenue was appointed by the CEC member of Finance of Tana River County Government in accordance with section 157 of the PFM Act. The Receiver of Revenue's principal activity is to be responsible to the CEC member of Finance and ensure that revenue is collected or recovered and accounted for as outlined in the appointment letter and section 157 of the PFM Act.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The revenue statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual Basis of Accounting and relevant legal framework of the County Government of Tana River. The financial statements comply with and conform to the form of presentation prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the County Government of Tana River. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

The Financial statements were authorized for issue by the Accounting Officer on 3/12/25

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

- i) *New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.*

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

- ii) *New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2025*

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p>
IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g valuation of land over or under the</p>

**Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 46 Measurement	<p>infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p> <p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS. iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>
IPSAS 47- Revenue	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p> <p>The adoption of IPSAS 47 – Revenue is expected to have a significant impact on the County Government of Tana River’s financial reporting for the period beginning 1 January 2026. This standard introduces a unified framework for recognizing revenue from both exchange and non-exchange transactions, replacing IPSAS 9 and IPSAS 11.</p> <p>For the County Government, this change will enhance consistency in revenue recognition and improve transparency in financial statements. Specifically: Revenue from grants, transfers, and donor funding will require clearer assessment of performance obligations, timing of satisfaction, and conditions attached. Revenue from construction contracts and service delivery will need to follow more structured recognition criteria, affecting when and how income is recognized.</p>

Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>Improved disclosures will be required to explain the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and related cash flows.</p> <p>Policy updates and system adjustments may be necessary to align internal accounting processes with the new standard's requirements.</p> <p>Overall, IPSAS 47 will lead to better alignment with international public sector accounting practices and enhance accountability and decision-making for stakeholders.</p>
<p>IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p>
<p>IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p>
<p>IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26. iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.

***Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025***

iii) Early adoption of standards

The County Government of Tana River did not early-adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

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

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Fees, taxes, fines and charges

The *Receiver of Revenue* recognizes revenues from fees, taxes, fines and charges when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria is met. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the Entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

The *Receiver of Revenue* recognizes revenue from the rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

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 Entity.

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.

Dividends

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the Entity's right to receive payments is established.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

iii) Budget

The County Revenue budget is developed on cash basis. The budget has the same accounts classification basis, and for the same period as the financial statements. The County budget was approved as required by law. The original budget was approved by the County Assembly on 17th October 2024 for the period 1st July 2024 to 30 June 2025. There was one supplementary budget passed on Tuesday, 18th March 2025 by the County Assembly in the year. A high-level assessment of the County's actual performance against the comparable budget for the financial year under review has been included in these financial statements.

The County's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under section xxx of these financial statements.

iv) 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 revenue collection accounts held at Commercial banks.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

v) Revenue in Arrears

Revenue in arrears relate to revenue earned and is yet to be received or collected by the receiver of revenue. These arrears are presented as receivables from exchange and non- exchange transactions in the statement of financial position. These receivables are assessed for impairment on a continuous basis. The details of these arrears are presented as an appendix to the financial statements under the statement of arrears as required under the PFM Act, 2012 Section 165 (2) (b).

vi) Disbursements to CRF

The Receiver of Revenue has an arrangement for transfer of funds from its bank account to the CRF account. Total disbursements to the CRF are as a result of the transfer arrangement during the year. The County has an arrangement of transferring funds from the revenue account to CRF weekly.

vii) Payables due to CRF

These relate to amounts yet to be disbursed to the County Revenue Fund at the end of the period. The amount also includes monies that are yet to be collected by the receiver of revenue at the end of the reporting period.

viii) Comparative Figures

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

ix) Subsequent Events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the revenue statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the financial statements

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the County'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 financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Entity. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in note. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Cess

Description	Period ended June 2025
Farm produce	28,433,902
Fish and Livestock	548,014
Scrape	20,000
Total	29,001,916

7. Land rates

Description	Period ended June 2025
Land rates	20,675,727
Total	20,675,727

8. Single /Business Permits

Description	Period ended June 2025
Annual Business permit fees	24,046,400
Total	24,046,400

9. County's natural resources exploitation

Description	Period ended June 2025
Gypsum extraction	96,834,000
Murram Extraction	4,391,201
Total	101,225,201

10. Administration Control Fees and Charges

Description	Period ended June 2025
Weights and measures	-
Fire Services	319,750
Liquor licenses	3,986,000
Plot application	102,500
Plot transfer	20,000
Total	4,428,250

*Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025*

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. Public Health Service Fees

Description	Period ended June 2025
Inspection for issuance of hygiene license	2,072,677
Total	2,072,677

12. Physical Planning and Development

Description	Period ended June 2025
	Kshs.
Building plans approval	107,760
Advertisement	6,400,000
Total	6,507,760

13. Donations and Grants Not Received Through CRF

Description	Period ended June 2025
Donations <i>(Specify Based on Source)</i>	-
Grants <i>(Specify Based on Source)</i>	-
Others <i>(Specify)</i>	-
Total	-

14. Property Rent

Description	Period ended June 2025
County Housing	5,282,530
Plot Rent	124,250
Total	5,406,780

15. Parking Fees

Description	Period ended June 2025
Monthly toll/sticker fees	4,536,548
Total	4,536,548

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

16. Market Fees

Description	Period ended June 2025
Market entry fees	2,609,993
Total	2,609,993

17. Hospital Fees

Description	Period ended June 2025
Level 4 hospitals	2,276,063
Total	2,276,063

18. Hire Of County Assets

Description	Period ended June 2025
Agricultural Mechanisation Services (AMS)	437,750
Total	437,750

19. Miscellaneous Revenues

Description	Period ended June 2025
Dividends	-
Interest	-
Commissions	-
Others (Specify)	-
Total	-

20. Disbursements to CRF

Description	Period ended June 2025
	Kshs
Quarter 1	72,431,590
Quarter 2	47,580,190
Quarter 3	48,917,702
Quarter 4	34,782,249
Total	203,711,731

*Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025*

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

21. Bank Charges

Description	Period ended June 2025
Bank Charges & commissions	28,393
Total	28,393

22. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Name of Bank, Account No. & currency	Period ended June 2025	Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Cash at Hand (Mpesa)	1,157,015	1,672,075
Total	1,157,015	1,672,075

23. Payables- Due To CRF

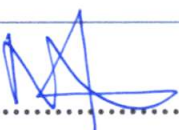
Payables	Period ended June 2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Amount collected yet to be disbursed to CRF	1,157,015	1,672,075
Amount billed and yet to be collected for disbursement to CRF	-	-
Total undisbursed funds to CRF	1,157,015	1,672,075

12. Appendices

Appendix 1: Progress on follow up of prior Year Auditor Recommendations.

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
2	Inaccuracies in Financial statement	The Financial Statements were amended and the issued was resolved	Resolved	30.6.2024
3	Unsupported County Own Source Revenue	The County is now using the current Finance Act	Resolved	31.12.2024
4	Uncollected Land Rates	The County is still in the process of recovering all the arrears	Not Resolved but action taken	30.6.2026



CPA Mariam Bunu
 County Receiver of Revenue

ICPAK M/No 20519

Date

3/12/24



Kase Ddaiddo
 Head of Revenue Reporting

ICPAK M/No

Date

3/12/25

Appendix 2: Statement of Arrears of Revenue As at 30th June 2025

Classification Of Receipts (Indicate As Applicable)	Balance as at The beginning of the current year (1 st July 2024) A	Arrears received during the year. B	Additions in arrears for the current year to June 30, 2025 C	Total arrears as at 30 June 2025 D=A+(B)+C	Measures taken to recover the arrears	Assessment to the recoverability of arrears
Cess	-				<i>e.g., the Governor has waived interest and penalties</i>	
Land rate	222,438,360	-	-	222,438,360		
Single/Business Permits	-	-	-	-		
Property Rent	-	-	-	-		
Parking Fees	-	-	-	-		
Market Fees	-	-	-	-		
Advertising	-	-	-	-		
Hospital Fees	-	-	-	-		
Public Health Service Fees	-	-	-	-		
Physical Planning and Development	-	-	-	-		
Hire Of County Assets	-	-	-	-		
Conservancy Administration	-	-	-	-		
Administration Control Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-		
Park Fees	-	-	-	-		
Other Fines, Penalties, And Forfeiture Fees	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-		
Total Arrears	222,438,360			222,438,360		

Receiver Of Revenue
County Government of Tana River
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30th June 2025


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CPA Mariam Bunu
County Receiver of Revenue
ICPAK M/No 20519
(Ref: PFM ACT section 165, 2(a))


.....

Kase Ddaiido
Head of Revenue Reporting
ICPAK M/No

(Total arrears as at the end of the year should be the total of receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions)

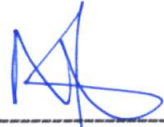
Appendix 3: Ageing Analysis of Revenue in Arrears

Description (indicate as applicable)	Less than 1 year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Cess	-	-	-	-	-
Land rate	-	-	-	222,438,360	222,438,360
Single/business permits	-	-	-	-	-
Property rent	-	-	-	-	-
Parking fees	-	-	-	-	-
Market fees	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital fees	-	-	-	-	-
Public health service fees	-	-	-	-	-
Physical planning and development	-	-	-	-	-
Hire of County Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy administration	-	-	-	-	-
Administration control fees and charges	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Park fees	-	-	-	-	-
Other fines, penalties, and forfeiture fees	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
Total (agree to statement of arrears above)	-	-	-	222,438,360	222,438,360

Appendix 4: A Report of Waivers and Variations of Fees or charges granted by the Receiver of Revenue during the year.

S/No	Name of person / organisation benefitting from waiver/ variation	Year in which waiver/ variation relates	Amount of variation/ waiver (fee or charge)	Reasons for waiver/ variation	The law in terms of which the variation/waiver was granted

(PFM ACT section 165 subsection 4, 5)



*Sign and date
Accounting Officer*