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REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

RECEIVER OF REVENUE-REVENUE  
STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DATE 19/2/26 30 JUNE, 2025

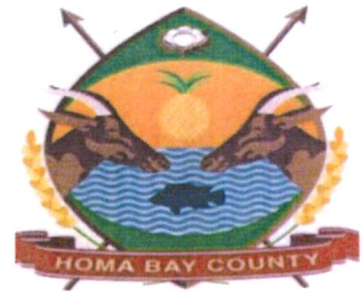
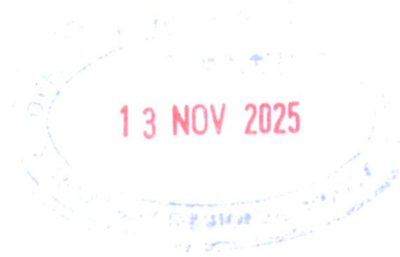
TABLED BY Sen. Ledama

COMMITTEE

CLERK AT THE TABLE

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF HOMA BAY

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**RECEIVER OF REVENUE  
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF HOMA BAY**

**REVENUE STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED  
30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2025**

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

*Receiver of Revenue  
County Government of Homa Bay  
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025*

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*Receiver Of Revenue  
County Government Of Homa Bay  
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025*

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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.

*Receiver Of Revenue  
County Government Of Homa Bay  
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025*

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**2. Key Entity Information and Management**

**(a) Background information**

The receiver of revenue is under the Department of Finance. 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 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2024 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 Homa Bay day-to-day management of revenue is under the following:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>
Mr. Solomon Obicro	CECM Finance and Economic Planning
CPA Alphonse Werah	Chief Officer, Finance and Economic Planning
Dr. Tobias Konyango	Chairman- Homa Bay County Revenue Board
Amb. Dr. Wenwa Akinyi	Member- Homa Bay County Revenue Board
CPA Patrobas Oguma	Member- Homa Bay County Revenue Board
CPA Alloyce Rhodi	Member- Homa Bay County Revenue Board
CPA Calvince Oguma	Member- Homa Bay County Revenue Board
Ms. Hilda A. Otieno	Member- Homa Bay County Revenue Board
Brian Otieno Matete	Director, Revenue
CPA Okello Sita	Director Accounting services

**Receiver Of Revenue**  
**County Government Of Homa Bay**  
**Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

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**(d) County Headquarters**

P.O BOX 469-40300  
HOMA BAY, KENYA.

**(e) Entity Contacts**

Telephone: (254) 2038617565/55  
E-mail: [governorsofficeHomaBaycounty.go.ke](mailto:governorsofficeHomaBaycounty.go.ke)  
Website: [www.Homa Bay.go.ke](http://www.Homa Bay.go.ke)

**(f) Independent Auditor**

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

**(g) Principal Legal Adviser**

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

**(h) Bankers**

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

2. Kenya Commercial Bank Ltd  
Homa Bay town,  
P.O Box  
Homa Bay, Kenya.

**(i) County Attorney**

Homa Bay County Attorney  
Homa Bay County Governor's office  
P.O BOX 469-40300  
HOMA BAY, KENYA

### **3. Foreword by the CECM Finance and Economic Planning**



Dear Stakeholders,

It is my pleasure to present the Homa Bay County Receiver of Revenue financial statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025. The financial statements present the financial performance of the county Government over the past one year.

The promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 under Chapter 11 ushered Kenya into a new system of governance, replacing the centralized system with a devolved system of governance. The devolved system of governance consists of the National Government and 47 County Governments.

#### **Financing of the County Governments**

Article 202 of the Constitution of Kenya provides that revenue raised nationally shall be shared equitably among the National Government and County Governments. Each County Government's equitable share of revenue raised nationally, is determined yearly through the County Allocation of Revenue Act (CARA). The revenue sharing formula is developed by CRA and approved by Parliament in accordance with Article 217 of the Constitution.

The County also finances its operations through own generated revenues. These are revenues collected within the County. The key local revenue sources for Homa Bay County include health revenues, business permits, cesses, parking fees, market dues, and various other administrative charges.

The County continues to explore new and innovative ways of increasing its local revenue collections. Some of the steps that the County has taken towards improving its revenue collections include the following:

- The County has embarked on a paperless Revenue Service Delivery through the automation of its Revenue and Management Systems. Unstructured revenue which includes parking, market fees and cattle auction is now fully automated.
- County has also gone cashless in all revenue streams. All payments in these streams are done via M-Pesa Pay bill and direct Bank Deposits. As a result, there has been an increase in prompt Supervision and follow-ups as well as reduced pilferages.

**Receiver Of Revenue**  
**County Government Of Homa Bay**  
**Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

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- Moreover, formation and operationalization of the Homa Bay County Revenue Board through an act of the County Assembly has strengthened legal and administrative frameworks for the County OSR operations. The Board has also helped to identify opportunities for optimizing County's revenues.



.....  
**Hon. Solomon Obiero**  
**CEC-M Finance and Economic Planning**  
**Homa Bay County Government.**

**Receiver Of Revenue  
County Government Of Homa Bay  
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

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**4. Management Discussion and Analysis**

In the financial year under review, Kshs. 1,761,536,051.05 was generated as total revenues for the County. Kshs.. 1,339,368,103.50 of the total collections was *earned* from health facilities while Kshs. 422,167,947.55 were *earned* from other ordinary revenue streams.

The above total represents 118% of the revised Budget of Kshs 1,482,878,657 and a great improvement compared to Kshs 1,193,023,470 realized in the FY 2023/24. This has been occasioned by the following:

1. Formation and operationalization of the Homa Bay County Revenue Board through an act of the County Assembly. The Revenue Board in consultation with the management of the County has helped to strengthen legal and administrative frameworks for the County OSR.
2. Enactment of the Homa Bay County Finance Act 2023 that provides for appropriate taxation, imposition of fees and charges for services and other revenue raising measures.
3. Automation of the County revenue collection processes. This has been a great step by the management through the procurement of an automated revenue collection solution. As a result, the County Government is able to well manage the revenue sources by identifying and classifying them for prompt reporting and informed decision making.
4. Recruitment and training of more revenue staff by the County Management has seen an improvement in revenue administration and human resource systems. As a result, there is efficiency in enforcing revenue collection.

**Approval of the Revenue Statements**

The revenue statements were approved and signed by the Receiver of Revenue on  
.....11/11/2025



Name ALPHONCE WERAH  
County Receiver of Revenue

**Receiver Of Revenue**  
**County Government Of Homa Bay**  
**Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

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**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-County Government of Homa Bay 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-County Government of Homa Bay for and as at the end of the financial period ended on 30 June, 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 Receiver of Revenue-County Government of Homa Bay 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 Receiver of Revenue-County Government of Homa Bay accounts gives a true and fair view of the state of the entity's receiver of revenue transactions during the financial year ended 30 June, 2025, and of the entity'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-County Government of Homa Bay account as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

The Receiver of Revenue confirms that the entity has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants. 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 11/11/2025



Name ALPHONCE WERAH  
County Receiver of Revenue

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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E-mail: info@oagkenya.go.ke  
Website: www.oagkenya.go.ke



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

## **REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON RECEIVER OF REVENUE-REVENUE STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025 – COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF HOMA BAY**

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### **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 Homa Bay set out on pages 1 to 21, 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 the statement of comparison of budget versus actual amounts 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 effects of the matter 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 the Receiver of Revenue - County Government of Homa Bay 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 (including the transitional provisions permitted Under IPSAS 33) 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**

#### **Non-Compliance with Transitional IPSAS Reporting Template**

The cover page to the annual report and revenue statements indicates "Transitional IPSAS statements/ Prepared in accordance with accrual basis of accounting method under international public sector accounting standards (IPSAS). This is indicative of Management failure to choose the method adopted to prepare the revenue statements. Further, under Note 2 to Revenue Statements on Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation of the revenue statements, Management having taken advantage of the transitional provisions under IPSAS 33 have not indicated the elements of the revenue statements that have not been recognized and the steps being taken towards full compliance with IPSAS Accrual.

In the circumstances, the revenue statements as prepared and presented are not in compliance with IPSAS reporting framework.

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 Homa Bay 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 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 matter 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 year audit report, several issues were raised under the Report on Revenue statements, Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance, respectively. Review of the status during audit of the Receiver of Revenue in 2024/2025 revealed that the following matters remained unresolved as at 30 June, 2025.

No.	Audit Issue
1	Budgetary Control and Performance
2	Delayed Finalization of the Valuation Roll for Homa Bay Municipality
3	Spending of Revenue at Source by the Health Facilities
4	Anomalies in the Revenue Collection and Management System.

**Other Information**

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to viii which comprises Key Entity Information and Management, Foreword by the County Executive Committee Member Finance and Economic Planning, Management Discussion and Analysis, and the Statement of Receiver of Revenue responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the revenue statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit of the Receiver of 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 effects of the matter 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**

### **Failure to Collect the Stipulated Revenues**

Revenue verification exercise conducted on 28 August, 2025 within Homa Bay Municipality revealed that some traders were being levied market fees on a weekly basis at a rate of Kshs.200 which is not stipulated within the Homa Bay County Finance Act, 2023. Further, it was confirmed that some traders were either paying fees lower than the stipulated amount or none, despite having permanent stalls and open market spaces.

Further, the exercise revealed that there was no collection of revenue from the advertising signages placed around the County Stadium by different business establishments.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the County Finance Act in force.

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 effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective

## **Basis for Conclusion**

### **1.0. Weaknesses in the Revenue Collection System**

Review of the revenue collection system revealed the following weaknesses:

#### **1.1. Lack of Backup for the Revenue System**

The County Government of Homa Bay procured a revenue collection system where the vendor was responsible for hosting the system and maintenance. While the

contract is silent on what happens to the data and information stored in the system, Management did not keep a mirror backup of their information. In addition, the ICT policy does not adequately address key areas related to data protection and continuity. Specifically, the policy lacks defined procedures on data backup frequency, responsible personnel, storage locations, and recovery mechanisms in the event of

system failure or data loss. As a result, there is no structured guidance on how data recovery should be conducted in case of incidents such as system crashes, ransomware attacks, or accidental deletions.

In the event of disruptions leading to systems unavailability, restorations of the revenue collection systems may not be done promptly.

### **1.2. Weak Access Controls on the Revenue Collection System**

Management reported that the system used two-factor authentication as a security measure to control access into the system. However, the account profiles created and used by the audit team allowed access using only a username and a password. It could not be confirmed if the two-factor authentication and the bulk SMS service was working.

In addition, review of the user reports from the revenue system and discussion with the Director of ICT revealed that the Director of ICT was the Super Administrator in the system, and also the licensing officer who did bulk invoicing. The revenue officers at the sub-county level were collecting details of the business establishments within the sub-county and proposing a bill amount to be invoiced. The reports were forwarded to the Director ICT who reviewed the reports then uploaded to the system and subsequently did bulk invoicing. No one else reviewed the reports. The amounts uploaded by the Director ICT was what the customers would get as invoice and then pay. This was in spite of the fact that the Director of ICT was not an authorized collector of revenue on behalf of the County Government of Homa Bay.

Further, it was observed that there was a user in the system with unidentifiable username called System Admin. The account could not be linked to any specific officer and it operated as a licensing officer in the revenue system until 2025-03-31 19:20:42. The report of users shows that this account was used to perform one hundred and fifty-three (153) transactions whose details could not be confirmed due to lack of access to audit logs.

### **1.3. Multiple Issuances of Invoices**

Analysis of revenue receipts from parking fees for the year revealed that multiple invoices were at times issued to a single customer while attempting to collect the parking fee on a particular day, leading to unpaid invoices totalling Kshs.17,230,440 during the year. Further, multiple invoices were issued to various traders for the collection of single business permits, leading to unpaid invoices amounting to Kshs.142,431,364.

Management explained that the issuance of multiple invoices was as a result of challenges experienced during revenue collection, which include low network coverage, cancellation of the prompt by client, lapse of time to finalize payment by the client, insufficient funds on client's MPESA, resulting in generation of multiple unpaid invoices.

#### **1.4. Non-Mapping of Revenue Streams as Per the Finance Act**

The audit established that the County Government's revenue management system had not been properly aligned or mapped in accordance with the revenue streams

provided for in the approved Finance Act, 2023. As a result, several revenue items in the system were found to be either misclassified, incorrectly charged, or assigned a zero value. This misalignment created inconsistencies between the billing structure and the approved revenue framework, making it difficult to trace, verify, and reconcile actual collections with the prescribed fees, charges, and rates outlined in the Finance Act, 2023.

#### **1.5. Inaccurate System Reports**

The audit noted that the revenue management system generates inaccurate reports, including instances where bills amounting to millions of shillings were reflected under low-yielding revenue streams such as market fees, single business permits, and market user fees. This distortion of revenue data is uncharacteristic of a well-functioning system and suggests weaknesses in system configuration, data integrity, and internal controls. The inaccuracies compromise the reliability of the information used for revenue analysis.

#### **1.6. Under Utilization of the System**

The County Government's revenue collection system had various modules intended to automate various revenue streams. However, the system had not been fully utilized. Key areas such as land rate management and building plan approvals management continued to rely on manual processes, despite the system having the capability to manage these functions electronically. The continued use of manual procedures not only exposed the process to errors and inconsistencies, but also created opportunities for revenue leakage. This inefficiency undermines the effectiveness of the County Government's revenue collection efforts and poses a significant challenge to achieving set revenue targets. The under-utilized modules have since been paid for as part of the system acquisition.

#### **1.7. Over-Reliance on the Vendor**

The audit established that the County Government's revenue collection system was hosted, managed, and fully maintained by the system vendor, who also served as the database administrator. As a result, critical elements of the revenue management process including application hosting, database administration, system configuration and data backup were all under the vendor's direct control rather than the County Government's. This arrangement effectively placed critical financial data, infrastructure, and controls outside the County's jurisdiction, limiting its ability to independently monitor, verify, or secure its own revenue collection processes.

#### **1.8. System Users Not Define in Any User Group**

The audit established that sixty-six system users were not in any user group category and did not have clearly defined roles within the system. This therefore means that it

was not possible to determine the specific permissions associated with these users. This practice does not adhere to the principle of least access and reflects weak user access management controls.

### **1.9. Inactive User Accounts Not Deactivated in the System**

The audit establishes that the system had active user accounts that had not logged in for periods up to 359 days. This indicates that the County Government did not consistently monitor and deactivate dormant or inactive accounts as part of its user access management practices.

### **1.10. Outdated Valuation Roll**

A valuation roll is a legally mandated register of rateable properties within the county, detailing ownership, location, tenure, acreage, and assigned value. The County management relied on an un-updated Valuation roll, contrary to the provisions of the Valuation for Rating Act (Cap. 266) and the National Rating Act, 2024, which require counties to update valuation rolls at least every five years. Failure to have an updated and approved valuation roll results in loss of revenue since the County could not accurately assess property rates, leading to significant unrealized revenue potential undermining fairness and transparency in revenue collection.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the revenue reporting module and the internal controls over the revenue collection system 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**

**09 December, 2025**

Receiver of Revenue  
County Government of Homa Bay  
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025

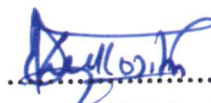
7. Statement of Revenue and Disbursements for the year ended 30th June 2025

	Note	2024/2025 Kshs
<b>Revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>		
Cess	6	105,661,808
Land Rates	7	34,168,739
Single/Business Permits	8	88,117,240
Conservancy Administration	9	8,570,216
Administration Control Fees and Charges	10	653,603
Other Fines, Penalties, And Forfeiture Fees	11	11,888,085
Public Health Service Fees	12	1,318,831
Physical Planning and Development	13	6,129,000
<b>Total Revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>		<b>256,507,522</b>
<b>Revenue from exchange transactions</b>		
Parking Fees	14	54,670,902
Market Fees	15	52,614,756
Property Rent	16	14,760,607
Advertising	17	22,578,504
Hospital Fees	18	1,028,631,035
Hire of County Assets	19	2,863,180
Miscellaneous receipts	20	18,172,477
<b>Total Revenue from exchange transactions</b>		<b>1,194,291,461</b>
<b>Total Revenues (a)</b>		<b>1,450,798,983</b>
<b>Disbursements</b>		
Disbursements To CRF	21	393,076,004
Disbursements to another County Fund	22	1,028,631,035
Bank charges	23	14,760
Waivers and exemptions	24	-
Bad debts written off	25	-
Provision for bad debts	26	-
<b>Total Disbursements and other charges (b)</b>		<b>1,421,721,799</b>
<b>Other gains/(losses)</b>		
Gain/Loss on foreign exchange transactions		-
<b>Increase/Decrease in Dues to County Revenue Fund</b>		<b>29,077,184</b>

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these revenue statements form an integral part of the revenue statements. These revenue statements were approved on 11/11/2025 and signed by:



Name ALPHONCE WERAH  
County Receiver of Revenue  
(Ref: PFM ACT section 165, 2(a))



Name: CPA Sephaniah Okello Sita  
Head of Revenue Reporting  
ICPAK M/No 30278

*Receiver Of Revenue  
County Government Of Homa Bay  
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025*

**8. Statement of Financial Position as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

	Note	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	27	2,724,205	1,466,806
Receivables from non-Exchange transactions	28	26,352,979	-
Receivables from Exchange transactions		-	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>29,077,184</b>	<b>1,466,806</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>29,077,184</b>	<b>1,466,806</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Payables-Due to CRF	29	29,077,184	1,466,806
Revenue Received in Advance		-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>29,077,184</b>	<b>1,466,806</b>

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 \_\_\_\_\_ 2025 and signed by:



Name ALPHONCE WERAH  
County Receiver of Revenue



Name: CPA Sephaniah Okello Sita  
Head of Revenue Reporting  
ICPAK M/No 30278

*Receiver Of Revenue  
County Government Of Homa Bay  
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**9. Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 2025**

	Note	2024/2025
		Kshs
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts</b>		
Cess	6	104,623,398
Land Rate	7	8,854,170
Single/Business Permits	8	88,117,240
Conservancy Administration	9	8,570,216
Administration Control Fees and Charges	10	653,603
Other Fines, Penalties, And Forfeiture Fees	11	11,888,085
Public Health Service Fees	12	1,318,831
Physical Planning and Development	13	6,129,000
Donations/Grants Not Received Through CRF		-
Parking Fees	14	54,670,902
Market Fees	15	52,614,756
Property Rent	16	14,760,607
Advertising	17	22,578,504
Hospital Fees	18	1,028,631,035
Hire of County Assets	19	2,863,180
Sale of assets		-
Park Fees		-
Miscellaneous receipts	20	18,172,477
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>1,424,446,004</b>
<b>Payments</b>		
Disbursements To CRF	21	394,542,810
Bank charges	23	14,760
Disbursed to another county fund		1,028,631,035
<b>Total payments</b>		<b>1,423,188,605</b>
<b>Net Cash from operating Activities</b>		<b>1,257,399</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalent as at 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	26	1,466,806
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,724,205</b>

*Receiver Of Revenue  
County Government of Homa Bay  
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**10. Statement of Comparison of Budget vs Actual Amounts for Year Ended 30<sup>th</sup> 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 %
County Own Source Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Cess	106,423,066	13,486,004	119,909,070	104,623,398	15,285,672	87.25%
Land/Poll Rate	35,182,680	(19,727,891)	15,454,789	8,854,170	6,600,619	57.29%
Single/Business Permits	109,266,480	3,003,970	112,270,450	88,117,240	24,153,210	78.49%
Property Rent	19,430,929	2,303,061	21,733,990	14,760,607	6,973,383	67.91%
Parking Fees	98,638,320	(17,202,604)	81,435,716	54,670,902	26,764,814	67.13%
Market Fees	57,692,162	8,449,564	66,141,726	52,614,756	13,526,970	79.55%
Advertising	20,597,350	(6,926,900)	13,670,450	22,578,504	(8,908,054)	165.16%
Hospital Fees	981,068,740	-	981,068,740	1,028,631,035	(47,562,295)	104.85%
Public Health and veterinary	1,520,940	760,020	2,280,960	1,318,831	962,129	57.82%
Physical Planning and Development	15,725,000	(7,350,120)	8,374,880	6,129,003	2,245,877	73.18%
Hire Of County Assets	4,879,960	651,860	5,531,820	2,863,180	2,668,640	51.76%
Conservancy Administration	19,108,712	(9,923,206)	9,185,506	8,570,216	615,290	93.30%
Administration Control Fees and Charges	4,818,520	(2,251,020)	2,567,500	653,600	1,913,900	25.46%
Other Fines and Penalties	2,620,500	3,160,000	5,780,500	11,888,085	(6,107,585)	205.66%
Miscellaneous Receipts	5,833,298	31,567,262	37,400,560	18,172,477	19,228,083	48.59%
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>1,482,806,657</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,482,806,657</b>	<b>1,424,446,003</b>	<b>58,360,654</b>	<b>96.06%</b>

**Explanations of performance difference of more than 10%**

1. Cess -Due to heavy rains and construction of roads in most parts of the county, collection of cess was not optimal as expected since most vantage check points were not operational.

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Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025*

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2. Land rates experienced 221.09% realisation due to demand notice issued to tenants in the County
3. Single business permit realised 78.49% due to unforeseen disruptions of County businesses as a result of expansion of major National roads in the region. This led to businesses on the main road closing down awaiting completion of the roads
4. Property rent realised 67.91% since the buildings earmarked in the budget for renovation and expansion was not done under the year under consideration due to financial constraints.
5. Parking fees realised 67.13% due to construction of roads which affected designated parking areas.
6. Market fees realised 79.55%. During the year, some of the major markets were under construction and renovation. This led to less revenue collected in those markets
7. Advertising realised 165.16% due to increased supervision and enforcement of advertising spaces available in the county
8. Public Health and veterinary realised 57.82% due to changes in reporting standards, the management has harmonised its policies which will re align the targets against actuals.
9. Physical planning and development realised 73.18%. The department is not yet fully automated; hence supervision could not be done to the expected level leading to decrease in revenue.
10. Hire of County Assets realised 61.76% since all Machineries were majorly being used in expansion of major towns and were not available for hire for the financial year under consideration.
11. Admin control fees and charges realised 25.46%. This was due to reduction in business premises in the County which was necessitated by construction of major roads where the businesses were established.
12. Other fines and penalties realized 206.665 due to increased supervision and monitoring by the revenue department.
13. Miscellaneous income reduced due to the timely submission of imprests by employees and reconciliation done in the revenue account.

The County Receiver of Revenue's financial statements were approved on 11/11/ 2025 and signed by:



Name ALPHONCE WERAH  
County Receiver of Revenue



Name: CPA Sephaniah Okello Sita  
Head of Revenue Reporting  
ICPAK M/No 30278

## **11. Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **1. General Information**

Homa Bay County Receiver of Revenue was appointed by the CEC member of Finance of Homa Bay County Government in accordance with section 157 of the PFM Act. The Entity's principal activity is collection of revenue 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 Homa Bay. 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 have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act 2012, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), or the entity has taken advantage of the transitional provisions under IPSAS 33 and therefore these 1<sup>st</sup>/ 2<sup>nd</sup>/ 3<sup>rd</sup>/year financial statements are transitional financial statements and the following elements of the financial statements have not been recognized as the entity has taken advantage of the transition provisions outlined in IPSAS 33.

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the County Government of Homa Bay. 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 .....*11/11/*2025

**3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards**

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

The entity adopted IPSAS Accrual as from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024 in reporting its activities related to revenue

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><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></b></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></b></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>

**Receiver Of Revenue**  
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Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 47- Revenue	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></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>
IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> 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>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

**iii) Early adoption of standards**

The Entity 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.

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**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 25<sup>th</sup> June 2024 for the period 1st July 2024 to 30 June 2025. There was *two (2)* number of supplementary budgets passed 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 Entity'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 income 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 8 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 policy is to disburse revenue to the CRF account on a weekly basis.

**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 Government of Homa Bay 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 26. 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.

**Receiver Of Revenue**  
**County Government of Homa Bay**  
**Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**6. Cess**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Beach Service Fee	10,394,257
livestock movement fees	62,946
Agricultural Produce Road fee	26,576,024
Natural resource road fee	68,628,581
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,661,808</b>

An amount of 1,038,409 related to agricultural produce road fee, is receivable as indicated in note no. 24. The amount earned and received was 104,623,398

**7. Land rates**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
land rates	34,168,739
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,168,739</b>

The amount receivable from Land rates is 25,314,569 as indicated in note no. 24. The amount earned and received is 8,854,170

**8. Single /Business Permits**

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Single business permit	88,117,240
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,117,240</b>

**9. Conservancy Administration**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Noise Pollution Fees	477,600
Conservancy fee	3,330
liquor licensing	7,019,809
water charges	577,117
Weights and measures	492,360
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,570,216</b>

**10. Administration Control Fees and Charges**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Fire services	653,603
<b>Total</b>	<b>653,603</b>

**11. Other Fines and Penalties**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Fines & Penalties	11,888,085
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,888,085</b>

**12. Public Health**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Veterinary charges	1,318,831
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,318,831</b>

**13. Physical Planning and Development**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Approval plans/Transfers/Certificates	5,808,500
Search and clearing certificates	271,000
Survey/ sub division fee	49,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,129,000</b>

**14. Parking Fees**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Bus park/Parking fees	47,707,690
motor bike fees	6,941,212
Landing fee	22,000

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<b>Total</b>	<b>54,670,902</b>
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**15. Market Fees**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Market entry fees	44,951,476
Slaughter house fees	1,692,470
Stock auction fees	5,970,810
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,614,756</b>

**16. Property Rent**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Kiosk Rent	9,202,720
Other (ground rent)	1,187,800
Housing Fees	840,400
tenancy agreement	2,875,187
transfer of property	654,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,760,607</b>

**17. Advertising**

Descriptions	2024/25
	Kshs
billboard advertising	22,578,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,578,504</b>

**18. Hospital Fees**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Level 4 hospitals	1,028,631,035
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,028,631,035</b>

**19. Hire of County Assets**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs

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Hire of tractors	403,530
Hire of machines and equipment	1,607,250
Hire of stadium/park and open spaces	852,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,863,180</b>

**20. Miscellaneous Receipts**

Description	2024/25
	Kshs
Others	18,172,477
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,172,477</b>

**21 Disbursements to CRF**

Description	Period ended Sep/Dec/March/June 2025
	Kshs
Quarter 1	42,133,195
Quarter 2	83,523,000
Quarter 3	104,900,000
Quarter 4	162,519,809
<b>Total collected in the year and disbursed</b>	<b>393,076,004</b>
Opening Balance	1,466,806
<b>Total disbursements to the CRF including prior years balance</b>	<b>394,542,810</b>

**22. Disbursement to another County Fund**

Description	Period ended Sep/Dec/March/June 2025
	Kshs
Quarter 1	158,943,021
Quarter 2	217,269,508
Quarter 3	376,939,193
Quarter 4	275,479,313
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,028,631,035</b>

**23 Bank Charges**

Description	2024/2025
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**Receiver Of Revenue**  
**County Government of Homa Bay**  
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	Kshs
Bank Charges & commissions	14,760
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,760</b>

**24 Waivers and Exemptions**

Description	2024/2025
	Kshs
Penalties	0
Interest	0
Others ( <i>Specify</i> )	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**25 Bad debts written off.**

Description	2024/2025
	Kshs
Bad debts written off ( <i>Specify revenue stream</i> )	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**26 Provision for bad debts**

Description	2024/2025
	Kshs
Provision for bad debts ( <i>Specify revenue stream</i> )	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**27. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Name of Bank, Account No. & currency	Amount	Exc. rate (if in foreign currency)	2024/2025	Opening Statement
			Kshs	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024 Kshs
H/Bay County Revenue Collection Account		1	2,724,205	1,466,806
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,724,205</b>	<b>1,466,806</b>

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**28. Receivables from non-exchange transactions**

Description	2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Receivables</b>		
Cess	1,038,410	0
Land rates	25,314,569	
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>26,352,979</b>	0
Less impairment Allowance		
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>26,352,979</b>	-

**28(b). Ageing analysis for Receivables from Non-exchange transactions**

Description	2024/2025		Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	
	Current FY	% of the total	Opening Balance	% of the total
	Kshs		Kshs	
Less than 1 year	26,352,979	100%	0	100%
Between 1- 2 years	0	0	0	%
Between 2-3 years	0	0	0	%
Over 3 years	0	0	0	%
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>26,352,979</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**28(c). Reconciliation for Impairment Allowance on Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions**

Impairment allowance/ provision	2024/2025
	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	0
Additional provisions during the year	0
Recovered during the year	(0)
Written off during the year	(0)
At the end of the year	0

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**29. Payables- Due To CRF**

<b>Payables</b>	<b>2024/2025</b>	<b>Opening Statement 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
Amount collected yet to be disbursed to CRF	2,724,205	1,466,806
Amount billed and yet to be collected for disbursement to CRF	26,352,979	-
<b>Total Due to CRF</b>	<b>29,077,184</b>	<b>1,466,806</b>

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:
OAG/HBRO/HBRoR-RS/2022/2023/(24)	Delayed finalization of the Valuation Roll	The valuation roll is with the county assembly of Homa Bay pending approval.	Not resolved	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2025
OAG/HBRO/HBRoR-RS/2022/2023/(24)	Budgetary Control and Performance	Revenue collection systems are being streamlined to enhance output	Not resolved	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2025
OAG/HBRO/HBRoR-RS/2022/2023/(24)	Spending of revenue at source by health facilities	The management introduced cashless system in all hospitals i.e. use of Mpesa Pay bills and credit cards. FIF Act has been implemented facilitating best practices in revenue collection.	Resolved	N/A
OAG/HBRO/HBRoR-RS/2023/2024/(24)	Unsupported Physical Planning and Development Revenue	Audit exercise coincided with Launch of Lands information management system which used the same documents for Automation. Documents were later provided for audit review	Not resolved	N/A
OAG/HBRO/HBRoR-RS/2023/2024/(24)	Delays in Transfer of Revenues to County Revenue Fund	The transfers are done within 5 working days. The amount of 1,466,806 was collected between 29 <sup>th</sup> and 30 <sup>th</sup> awaiting sweeping to CRF	Resolved	N/A
OAG/HBRO/HBRoR-RS/2023/2024/(24)	Under billing on the Hire of County Assets	Stadiums and open spaces in other sub counties except Homa bay is 5,000 and not 10,000 as per the Homa Bay Finance act	Resolved	N/A



Name: Alphonse Werah  
 County Receiver of Revenue



Name: CPA Sephaniah Okello Sita  
 Head of Revenue Reporting  
 CPAK NO. 30278

Receiver Of Revenue  
 County Government Of Homa Bay  
 Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025

Date

ICPAK M/No

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 <sup>st</sup> 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	0	0	1,038,410	1,038,410	Demand letters	
Land rate			25,314,569	25,314,569	Demand letters	
Single/Business Permits						
Property Rent						
Parking Fees						
Market Fees						
Advertising						
<b>Total Arrears</b>			<b>26,352,979</b>	<b>26,352,979</b>		

*Receiver Of Revenue  
County Government Of Homa Bay  
Revenue Statements for the Period Ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025*

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.....  
**Name**  
**County Receiver of Revenue**  
*(Ref: PFM ACT section 165, 2(a))*



.....  
**Name: CPA Sephaniah Okello Sita**  
**Head of Revenue Reporting**  
**ICPAK M/No 30278**

**Appendix 3: Ageing Analysis of Revenue in Arrears**

Description (indicate as applicable)	Less than	Between	Between	Over 3 years	Total
Cess	1,038,410				1,038,410
Land rate	25,314,569				25,314,569
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> )					
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,352,979</b>				<b>26,352,979</b>

**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
	N/A				



Sign and date 11/11/2025  
 Accounting Officer

Stamp: COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF HOMA BAY  
 RECEIVED  
 11/11/2025