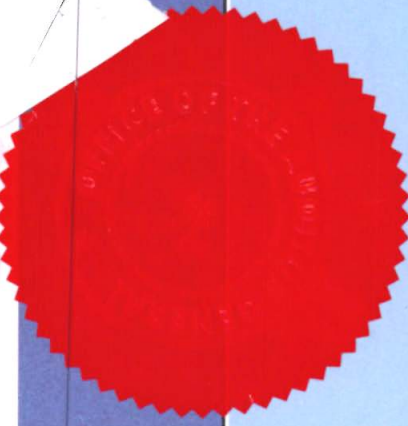


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL  
*Enhancing Accountability*



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REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

COUNTY EXECUTIVE OF SAMBURU

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CLERK OF THE TABLE	Polycorp.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30 JUNE, 2025

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## COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF SAMBURU

### COUNTY EXECUTIVE OF SAMBURU

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2025

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

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**1. Acronyms, Abbreviations and Definition of Key Terms**

**A. Acronyms and Abbreviations**

<i>ADP</i>	<i>Annual Development Plan</i>
<i>AIE</i>	<i>Authority to Incur Expenditure</i>
<i>CA</i>	<i>County Assembly</i>
<i>CARA</i>	<i>County Allocation of Revenue Act</i>
<i>CBK</i>	<i>Central Bank of Kenya</i>
<i>CECM</i>	<i>County Executive Committee Member</i>
<i>CE</i>	<i>County Executive</i>
<i>CG</i>	<i>County Government</i>
<i>CIDP</i>	<i>County Integrated Development Plan</i>
<i>COG</i>	<i>Council of Governors</i>
<i>CRA</i>	<i>Commission on Revenue Allocation</i>
<i>CRF</i>	<i>County Revenue Fund</i>
<i>CT</i>	<i>County Treasury</i>
<i>IPSAS</i>	<i>International Public Sector Accounting Standards</i>
<i>MCA</i>	<i>Member of County Assembly</i>
<i>OAG</i>	<i>Office of the Auditor General</i>
<i>OCOB</i>	<i>Office of the Controller of Budget</i>
<i>OSR</i>	<i>Own Source Revenue</i>
<i>PFM</i>	<i>Public Finance Management</i>
<i>PSASB</i>	<i>Public Sector Accounting Standards Board</i>
<i>NT</i>	<i>National Treasury</i>
<i>WB</i>	<i>World Bank</i>
<i>KRB</i>	<i>Kenya Roads Board</i>
<i>Kshs</i>	<i>Kenya Shillings</i>
<i>FY</i>	<i>Financial Year</i>

**B. Definition of Key Terms**

**2. Key Entity Information and Management****a) Background information**

The County Executive is constituted as per article 176 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. It is headed by the Governor, who is responsible for the general policy and strategic direction of the County. The County Executive is comprised of the following departments:

No.	Department	Major Responsibility
1.	County Executive and Administration	Provision overall policy and strategic direction of the County Government
2.	Finance and Economic Planning	Management of County Treasury and Planning
3.	Agriculture and Livestock and Fisheries	Overseeing County Agriculture, animal husbandry and Fish farming
4.	Water, Environment and Natural Resources	Management of County's water needs and issues related to environmental and natural resources
5.	Education and Vocational Training	Addressing educational and vocational needs of the County
6.	Health Services	Overseeing matters health across the entire County
7.	Lands, Housing and Physical Planning and Urban Dev	Focus on land ownership issues, housing and physical planning
8.	Transport, Public Works and Roads	Provision of easy movement and accessibility across the County
9.	Trade, Tourism and Industry	Constant improvement of local tourism, cooperatives and trade to achieve future sustainability
10.	Gender, Culture and Social Services, Sports and Youth Affairs	Overall management of issues of gender, culture, sports and youth affairs

**b) Key Management team**

The *County Executive's* day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	County Governor	H.E Lati Lelelit
2.	Deputy Governor	H.E Gabriel Lenengwesi
3.	County Attorney	Hon. Peinan Loronyokwe
4.	County Secretary	Hon. Wilson Lesuuda
5.	CECM Finance, Economic Planning and ICT	Hon. Silvana Kaparo
6.	CECM Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Hon. Moses Leluata
7.	CECM Water, Environment and Natural Resources	Hon. Patrick Lekimain
8.	CECM Education and Vocational Training	Hon. Mark Egelan
9.	CECM Health Services	Hon. Nassir Lekudere

No.	Designation	Name
10.	CECM Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Dev	Hon. David Loosenge
11.	CECM Transport, Public Works and Roads	Hon. Rose Lekalesoi
12.	CECM Tourism, Trade and Cooperative Dev	Hon. Raphael Lenaiyarra
13.	CECM Gender, Culture and Social Services, Sports and Youth Affairs	Hon. Everlyne Lentaano

**c) Fiduciary Management**

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 20XX and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were: *(Include all the accounting officers of departments within the County)*

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	Hon. Silvana Kaparo
2.	Chief Officer Finance	Mr. Solomon Letirok
3.	Chief Officer Economic Planning and ICT	Mr. Jonathan Lengolooni
4.	Chief Officer Resource Mobilization	Mr. Daniel Leleina
5.	Chief Officer County Executive and Administration	Mr. Philip Leitore
6.	Chief Officer Crop Development	Mr. David Lenakula
7.	Chief Officer Livestock Development	Mr. Shadrack Lekerpees
8.	Chief Officer Irrigation and Fisheries	Mr. Charles Lerantilei
9.	Chief Officer Water	Mr. Steve Leakono
10.	Chief Officer Environment and Natural Resources	Mr. Lenas Leshore
11.	Chief Officer Education	Mr. Leonard Lengewa
12.	Chief Officer Vocational Training	Mr. Tyson Lemako
13.	Chief Officer Medical Services	Mr. Fred Ndeki Lekiluai
14.	Chief Officer Public Health	Mr. Josphat Lenguris
15.	Chief Officer Lands and Physical Planning	Mr. Lysson Lesilele
16.	Chief Officer Housing and Urban Dev	Mr. Regina Mwatha
17.	Chief Officer Roads	Mr. Samuel Sarafino
18.	Chief Officer Transport and Public Works	Mr. Rose Tenty
19.	Chief Officer Tourism	Mr. Mike Lekadaa
20.	Chief Officer Trade and Cooperative Dev	Mr. Naanyu Lenaseiyan

**County Executive of Samburu**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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No.	Designation	Name
21.	Chief Officer Gender, Culture and Social Services	Mr. Joy Letooyia
22.	Chief Officer Sports and Youth Affairs	Mr. Peter Lenchodor

**d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

**Audit and finance committee activities**

The County Assembly of Samburu Budget Committee had been instrumental in holding ad hoc committee meetings to discuss budgeting process, reasonability of costing of projects and making recommendations before final budget presentation at County Assembly.

Samburu County Audit Committee has held a number of meetings where continuous audit processes were encouraged and audit reports both internal and external were discussed.

**Parliamentary committee activities**

In the previous year, Samburu County Executive had appeared before the Senate's Public Accounts Committee where audit queries for FY 2020/21, FY 2021/22, FY 2022/23 and FY 23/24 were discussed and resolved.

**County Assembly**

Samburu County Assembly was instrumental in the budgeting process to ensure that a balanced budget that would bring about optimal utilization of resources is finally passed and subsequently well implemented.

**Development partner oversight activities**

Samburu County Government has been privileged to work with a number of development partners. Key among these are Danida that has supported health facilities across the County, World Bank which supported FLOCCA in department of Environment, Primary Health Care under Health Services, Emergency Locust Response Program under Agriculture, KELCOP in department of Livestock among others.

The development partners have emphasised excellent financial management within departments that they funded in the year. These included training of key staff on thematic areas of programming, commissioned financial external audits and general monitoring and evaluation activities on the funded projects.

**e) County Executive Headquarters**

P.O. Box 3-20600

Maralal- Nyahururu Road

**MARALAL, KENYA**

**f) County Executive Contacts**

Telephone: +254 065 62456, +254 65 62075

E-mail: info@samburu.go.ke

Website: www.samburu.go.ke

**g) County Executive Bankers**

1. Central Bank of Kenya

Haile Selassie Avenue

P.O. Box 60000

City Square 00200

**NAIROBI, KENYA**

2. Other Commercial Banks

Kenya Commercial Bank-Maralal Branch

Telephone: +254 711 087 000

E-mail: KCB@kcbgroup.com

Website: www.kcbgroup.com

Co-operative Bank of Kenya-Maralal Branch

Telephone: +254 703 027 000

E-mail: customerservice@co-opbank.co.ke

Website: www.samburu.go.ke

Equity Bank of Kenya-Maralal Branch

**h) Independent Auditor**

Auditor-General

Office of The Auditor General

Anniversary Towers, University Way

P.O. Box 30084

GPO 00100

**NAIROBI, KENYA**

**i) Principal Legal Adviser**

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

**j) County Attorney**

Samburu County Headquarters,  
P.O. Box 3-20600,  
Maralal-Nyahururu Road,  
Maralal, KENYA



**3. Governance Statement**




**(County Executive)**

Samburu County is constituted as per the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. The County is headed by the Governor, who is responsible for the general policy and strategic direction of the County.

The County is made up of a County Assembly, County Executive and six number of County Government Entities. The County Executive is structured in terms of departments, headed by a County Executive Committee Member (CECMs). The CECMs support the Governor and the Deputy Governor in executing the mandate of the County Government as stipulated in the Constitution. The County Secretary heads county public service and is responsible for arranging the business of county executive committee.




**The County Executive**

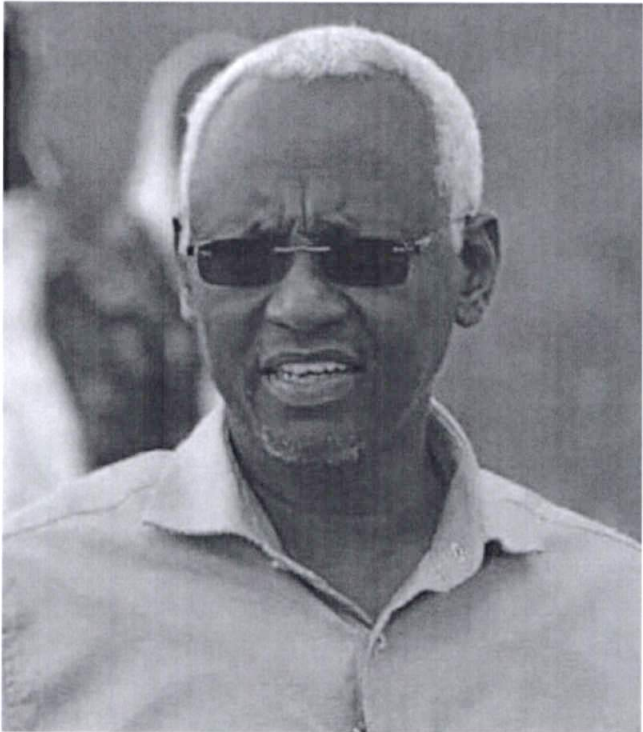

No.	Name	Designation and Membership to the Cabinet
1.	 H.E. Lati Lelelit	Governor Chair to the Cabinet
2.	 H.E. Sameer Leneng'wesi	Deputy Governor Vice Chair to the Cabinet

No.	Name	Designation and Membership to the Cabinet
3.	 <p>Mr. Wilson Lesuuda</p>	County Secretary and Head of Public Service Secretary to the Cabinet
3.	 <p>Hon. Silvana Kaparo</p>	CEC, Finance, ICT and Economic Planning Member to the Cabinet
4.		CEC, Transport and Public Works Member to the Cabinet

*County Executive of Samburu*




**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

No.	Name	Designation and Membership to the Cabinet
	Hon. Rose Lekalesoi	
5.	 Hon. Mark Egelan	CEC, Education and Vocational Training Member to the Cabinet
6.	 Hon. Raphael Lenayiarra	CEC, Trade, Tourism and Industry Member to the Cabinet
7.	 Hon. Patrick Lekimain	CEC, Water, Environment and Natural Resources Member to the Cabinet

No.	Name	Designation and Membership to the Cabinet
8.	 <p data-bbox="295 1025 566 1064">Hon. Nasir Lekudere</p>	CEC, Health Services Member to the Cabinet
9.	 <p data-bbox="295 1485 550 1523">Hon. Moses Leluata</p>	CEC, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Member to the Cabinet

**County Executive of Samburu**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

No.	Name	Designation and Membership to the Cabinet
10.	 Hon. England Loosenge	CEC, Lands, Housing and Physical Planning and Urban Dev Member to the Cabinet
11.	 Hon. Everlyne Ntemuni Lentaano	CEC, Gender, Culture and Social Services, Sports and Youth Affairs Member to the Cabinet
12.	 Hon. Peinan Loronyokwe	County Attorney

In the execution of its mandates, Samburu County Executive closely works with various stakeholders' key among them are the residents of Samburu County. Stakeholders are engaged through various invitation modes that include advertisements through local media, invites through village council and local administrations among others. We do not have specific policies on public communication, stakeholder engagement and whistle blowing.

The County being a devolved unit borrows lots of best practices from the earlier existing entities including the National Government. In its endeavour to safeguard against unethical conduct and corruption, The County Government uses policies and acts including the County Government Act and PFM Act. Other measures in place that deter unethical practices includes annual audit exercises, oversights by the senate's public accounts committee, the County Assembly's public accounts committee, the Controller of Budget and the National Treasury.

The County Government is in the process of developing a risk management policy.

The second audit committee of the County Government of Samburu was established on 30th January 2023, after the terms of the Initial audit committee members came to an end. The Audit committee is composed of four members who were competitively sourced; one of them is the Chairperson. The County Governor has also nominated a senior officer to sit in the audit committee as per the guidelines. The County treasury as per the guidelines nominated an officer to sit in the audit committee.

The Head of the internal Audit is the secretary of the audit committee; this brings the composition of the audit committee to 7 members.

The Audit committee has developed a Charter that explains and sets out the following.

- Purpose and mission
- Authority
- Responsibilities and duties.

In line with good governance practices, the County has in place committees representing the operationalization of all the funds operating under the County Government.

**4. Foreword by CECM Finance and Economic Planning**

It is with great pleasure that I present final Financial Statements for Samburu County Government, for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025. The scope of these reports cover a period of one year which mainly presents the County's financial performance and financial position for the period between July 2024 and June 2025. They provide a good platform for short term, mid-term and strategic management decision making processes.

May I take this opportunity to thank the county administration, the county staff fraternity, the County Assembly, the National Government and other stakeholders including our development partners who worked tirelessly in various capacities to see that FY 2024/25 came to a successful closure. Financial Year (FY) 2024/25 represented the commencement of our third implementation period under the new leadership dispensation. This came with a myriad of challenges, nonetheless, a lot of positive achievements have been registered so far.

***The Functions of the County Government as per the County Government Act***

- (1) A county government shall be responsible for any function assigned to it under the Constitution or by an Act of Parliament.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), a county government shall be responsible for;
  - i. County legislation in accordance with Article 185 of the Constitution;
  - ii. Exercising executive functions in accordance with Article 183 of the Constitution;
  - iii. Functions provided for in Article 186 and assigned in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution;
  - iv. Any other function that may be transferred to county governments from the national government under Article 187 of the Constitution;
  - v. Any functions agreed upon with other county governments under Article 189(2) of the Constitution; and
  - vi. Establishment and staffing of its public service as contemplated under Article 235 of the Constitution.

**a) *Budget performance against actual amounts for 2024-2025***

In the year under review, the total expenditure for the County Executive was Ksh. 6,184,938,400 against a total budget of Ksh 6,713,593,744. Absorption of development expenditure was 22%

compared to the approved budget of 32% which translates to Ksh 2,176,906,767 which was over 30% requirement. The County Government, however, remains resolute to increase spending on development to achieve the developmental targets.

The projected revenue is Ksh 7,382,117,765 comprising of Ksh 281,630,140 from own source revenue, Ksh 6,098,632,284 from equitable share, and the balance of Ksh 1,001,855,341 from development partners. The actual receipts were Ksh 308,618,748 from own source revenue, Ksh 6,070,774,588 from equitable share Ksh 211,504,404 from development partners, and a cash balance brought forward of Ksh 51,598,606. The county remains committed to ensuring prudent management of public resources and operating within the fiscal responsibility principles stated in the Public Finance Management regulations.

b) ***Physical progress based on outputs, outcomes, and impacts*** – In our operations, we normally prepare a program-based budget. The programs and subprograms are designed to effectively and efficiently deliver public services. Some of the output indicators have largely been achieved. The outcomes are clearly indicated in the monitoring and evaluation report for the year provided later in this report.

c) ***The County flagship projects and how they have been achieved***

In the CIDP the county had a number of flagship projects spread across the departments.

In the financial year the following have been achieved;

- i. Topographical mapping of public utilities, social infrastructure and other development- a component within county spatial plan
- ii. Improvement and upgrading of Suguta health centre to Level 4 hospital.
- iii. Distribution of high quality seeds to farmers for better harvest to improve food security.
- iv. Livestock improvement in Samburu North, East and Central Sub Counties.
- v. Street lighting in Baragoi and Lesirikan trading centre in Samburu North.
- vi. Construction of gabions in Lesirikan, Ngilai, Naimaral among that areas to control soil erosion.
- vii. Tourism Development plans for already existing conservancies

d) ***Value-for-money achievements -***

The County had established the monitoring and evaluation unit for purposes of tracking the activities done by the county. A strong feedback mechanism was created that regularly provide county with good quality and timely monitoring and evaluation information regarding implementation progress of development

projects/programmes. Quarterly monitoring and evaluation reports are produced plus the annual progress reports indicating the status of implementation of all development projects, service delivery and budget performances of all sectors. The reports are disseminated to the public through various forums. So far there have been positive feedback on the County activities.

*e) Implementation challenges*

- i. Late awarding of development tenders resulting to late implementation and consequently low absorption rates as well as creation of pending bills.
- ii. High inflation rates are contributing to a higher cost of living. This will affect the ease of doing business in the county, and access to credit to small and micro enterprises will be affected negatively due to tight liquidity in the economy.
- iii. Weak revenue base thereby leading to over-reliance on the transfers from the national government resources which are inadequate and limits resources allocations to key sectors.
- iv. Expenditure pressures, especially high recurrent expenditures pose fiscal risks. The county is going to maintain a sustainable recurrent expenditure by strictly adhering to austerity measures and hence free more resources for development expenditure over the medium term.
- v. Instances of insecurity have resulted in a decrease in own revenue collections as well as curtailing the purchasing power of the residents.

*f) County's future outlook*

- i. The County targets to implement major flagships projects as they will be outlined in the CIDP 2023-2027. This will be achieved by enhancing efficiency and effectiveness and accountability in public spending and enhanced revenue collection to effectively finance the implementation of the budget. Containing the growth of recurrent expenditure in favor of capital investment will further be checked. To implement the County's development priorities, investment projects and programs will be scrutinized to ensure that they are well aligned to the CIDP 2023-2027.
- ii. The County Government resource allocation will be aligned towards achieving the development programs under the current medium-term theme 'fostering socio-economic development for sustainable growth. The following specific areas will receive more emphasis

in the 2024/25 MTEF:

- (a) Improvement of Education;
- (b) Agriculture and livestock development;
- (c) Improved water access, sanitation and environment;
- (d) Improved health care access and quality.

The County Government administration aims to implement the transformative agenda that ensures enhanced service delivery, improved standard of living among the county residents through employment creation and improved incomes. In setting departmental ceilings, attention will be given to projects and Programmes that meet the following criteria:

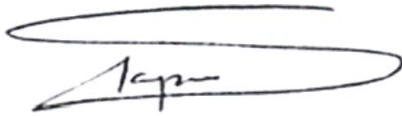
- (a) Linkage of the Programme with the 2023-2028 CIDP, the 'Big Four' agenda and the objectives of the Fourth Medium-Term Plan of Vision 2030.
- (b) The degree to which a Programme addresses job creation and poverty reduction.
- (c) The degree to which the Programme is addressing the core mandate of the County department.
- (d) Expected outputs and outcomes from a Programme; and
- (e) Cost-effectiveness and sustainability of the Programme.

The county will continue reorienting expenditure towards those priority programmes as identified in public consultative forums. The critical Programmes to be implemented are expected to accelerate economic activities and socio-economic development.

***g) Key risk management strategies applied by the County***

- i. The County Government departments' capacities continuously strengthened to enable them to perform their assigned functions effectively and efficiently. The key technical staff needs to be deployed and rationalized to streamline the county's activities.
- ii. Extensive work has been done in providing reporting templates and issuance of budget guidelines to ensure consistency in reporting and monitoring progress.
- iii. Strengthening the monitoring and evaluation unit in the finance and economic planning unit and linking up with the Service delivery unit will lead to a harmonized monitoring and evaluation system in the county.

- iv. In addition, the implementation pace in the spending units continues to be a source of concern especially concerning the development expenditures and uptake of external resources. These risks will be monitored closely and the County Government would take appropriate measures in the context of the supplementary budget.
- v. Adjustments to the 2024/25 budget will take into account actual performance of expenditure so far and absorption capacity in the remainder of the financial year because of the resource constraints. The Government will rationalize expenditures by cutting those that are non-priority. These may include slowing down or reprioritizing development expenditures and increased budgeting for debt resolution.
- vi. On the Revenue side, the County Treasury is expected to institute corrective measures to curb the revenue leakages by enhancing compliance. Departments are expected to prioritize their expenditure and reallocate funds guided by the priorities during the preparation of the supplementary budget guided by the resource availability. Automation of revenue processes will be top priority for the department of Finance in this financial year.



.....  
Hon. Silvana Kaparo

**CECM Finance, ICT and Economic Planning**

**County Government of Samburu**

**5. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives**

**Executive office of the Governor (Public Service Management and Administration).**

<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Progress</b>
1.	Access to public service	To improve access to public service	Improved access to public service	Ongoing

**Special Programs**

<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Progress</b>
1.	Special Programs	Ensure timely response, preparedness, mitigation, rehabilitation, recovery on disaster managements.	Cushioned vulnerable households from effects of man-made and natural hazards.	Ongoing

**Finance, Economic Planning and ICT**

<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Progress</b>
1.	General Administration and Support Services.	To improve and enhance service delivery	Improved and enhanced service delivery	Ongoing
2.	Public Financial Management	To improve public financial management.	Improved Public Financial Management	20% achievement
3.	General Administration and Support Services- Economic Planning and ICT	To improve administrative and planning support services.	Improved, efficient, administrative and planning support services.	Ongoing

**Agriculture, Livestock Development, Veterinary Services Irrigation and Fisheries**

<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Progress</b>
1.	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	To provide efficient and effective support services	Efficient and effective support services realized	Ongoing
2.	Livestock Resources Management and Development	To increase livestock production	Increased livestock production	Ongoing
3.	Crop Development and management	To increase crop production	Increased crop production	Ongoing
4.	Fisheries Development and Management	To promote and facilitate fish farming as a sustainable alternative livelihood for poverty reduction, food and	Fish farming promoted sustainably as an alternative livelihood.	Ongoing

		nutrition security, and employment and wealth creation.		
	Veterinary services	To enhance disease surveillance, prevention and control	Animal disease surveillance, prevention and control enhanced	Ongoing

**Water, Environment, Climate Change, Natural Resources and Energy**

S/No.	Programme	Objective	Outcome	Progress
1.	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure Development	Increase sustainable access to adequate and safe water and reduce distances to communal water points	Provision of Sufficient water and waste water disposal facilities.	Ongoing
2.	Environmental Conservation and Management	To plan, develop and conserve all environmental resources for sustainable development.	Sustainably managed environment	Ongoing
3.	Natural Resources Services	Promote sustainable mining activities and adoption of clean and/or renewable energy technologies	Sustainable management and utilization of natural resources strengthened	Ongoing

**Education and Vocational Training.**

S/No.	Programme	Objective	Outcome	Progress
1.	ECDE	To strengthen management and governance in ECDE Centres	Improved access, equity ,retention, completion and transition rates in ECDE.	Ongoing
2.	Vocational training	To increase access to quality skill development programs among the youth.	Increased skilled manpower	Ongoing

**Medical Services, Public Health and Sanitation**

S/No.	Programme	Objective	Outcome	Progress
1.	General Administration Planning and Support Services	To improve access to public service	Improved Planning and strengthened health care systems	Ongoing
2.	Preventive and Promotive Health Services	To improve access to preventive and promotive health services	To improve access to preventive and promotive health services	
3.	Curative Health Services	To provide essential quality health Services that is	Improved quality health Services that is	

		affordable, equitable, accessible and responsive to client needs.	affordable, equitable, accessible and responsive to client needs in Samburu County	
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**Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development**

S/No.	Programme	Objective	Outcome	Progress
1.	Land use, planning and management	To enhance land use, planning and management	Enhanced land use, planning and management	Ongoing
2.	Affordable housing	To enhance access to affordable housing	Enhanced access to affordable housing	Ongoing
3.	Urban development	To enhance urban development	Enhanced urban development	Ongoing

**Roads, Transport and Public Works**

S/No.	Programme	Objective	Outcome	Progress
1.	Public works	To improve access to public service	Enhanced management of buildings	Ongoing
2.	Roads and Public Infrastructure Development	To improve road and transport network.	Improved road and transport network.	Ongoing

**Tourism, Trade, Enterprise Development and Cooperatives**

S/No.	Programme	Objective	Outcome	Progress
1.	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	To provide efficient and effective support services	Increased efficient and effective service delivery	Ongoing
2.	Tourism Development, Promotion and Marketing	Develop products for marketing and promotion and improve competitive position of county as preferred tourist destination	Enhance awareness on Tourist based products and services	Ongoing
3.	Support of Community Conservancies Program	Support of Community Conservancies Program	Improved livelihood and conservation of natural resources	Ongoing
4.	Trade development and promotion	Trade development and promotion	Enhanced trade and industrial development	Ongoing
5.	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	To provide efficient and effective support services	Increased efficient and effective service delivery	Ongoing
6.	Cooperatives Development and Management	Promotion of viable and self-sustainable Cooperatives	Productive and well managed Cooperatives	Ongoing

**Culture, Social Services, Gender, Youth Affairs and Sports**

<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Progress</b>
1.	Social Services	To promote access to social services, advocate for social behavior change and inclusion.	Improved service provision and inclusion.	Ongoing
2.	Sports development	To promote, showcase, nurture and develop sports talents	Improved youth livelihoods by using their talents to earn a living	Ongoing
3.	Development and management of sports facilities	To improve on the sports infrastructure in the county	Increased mass sport participation, talent identification and development	Ongoing
4.	General administration planning services	To provide effective and efficient service to both the public and other county entities	Increased efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery	Ongoing

**Challenges**

- 1) Insecurity - incidences of insecurity in the county hampered implementation of projects as planned. It also led to resource-based conflicts among warring groups.
- 2) Climate change-prolonged drought and invasion by locusts posed a challenge in implementation of projects.
- 3) The vastness coverage of the county makes mobilizing groups on capacity building for conservancy and natural resource management expensive and tedious.
- 4) Human-wildlife conflict, as pressure for land grows, competition for resources between wildlife and humans have exacerbated. Animals frequently kill or injure livestock and people and destroy crops.
- 5) Land degradation increasing in human population and rampant spread of unplanned human settlements has led to overgrazing and general decline of rangeland productivity.
- 6) Impacts of climate change such as droughts and floods leading to severe land degradation and the need for more resource allocation on water trucking missions to rural area.

## **Opportunities**

- 1) Collaboration with partners' increases effectiveness and efficiency as they have greatly supported implementation of various department policies.
- 2) Delayed release of funds.
- 3) Adherence to project planning and implementation timelines.
- 4) Collaboration with National Government, Development partners and other key stakeholders is key for development and service delivery in the county.
- 5) Public participation is critical in creating project ownership.
- 6) Effective legislative policy strategies and institution framework create clarity and certainty and attract investments

## **Strategic development objectives**

The County's 3<sup>rd</sup> generation CIDP 2023-2027 has identified nine key strategic development objectives. Broadly, these objectives have been identified through a participatory process that reviewed the development priorities of the Governor's Manifesto, the National Government's Vision 2030, SDGs, the MTP IV and the African Union Agenda 2063.

The strategic objectives are a synthesised product of the afore-mentioned planning frameworks that amalgamate the thematic focus and development aspirations in these policy frameworks.

The key development objectives of the Samburu County's CIDP are to:

1. To formulate sound economic policies, maximize revenue mobilization, ensure efficient allocation and accountability of public resources to achieve the most rapid and sustainable county economic growth and development.
2. To improve the livelihood of Samburu County residents by promoting competitive crop, and livestock farming as a business through an enabling environment, effective support services and sustainable natural resource management.
3. To protect, conserve, manage and improve access to adequate and safe water and other natural resources for a sustainable socio-economic development.
4. To protect, conserve, manage and improve access to adequate and safe water and other natural resources for a sustainable socio-economic development.
5. To provide effective leadership and participate in the provision of quality health care services which are equitable, responsive, accessible, and accountable to the people of Samburu County.

6. To facilitate improvement of the livelihood of people of Samburu through efficient land administration, equitable access, secure tenure and sustainable management of land resource.
7. To promote and Improve livelihoods and delivery of essential services for Samburu county residents through sufficient and quality transport network and facilitate construction and maintenance of buildings in the county and other public works for sustainable social and economic development.
8. To develop policies and programs geared towards building community capacity in fostering socio economic development through business ventures and tourism management.

To formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustainable social cultural, sports and youth empowerment in the county

Below we present the progress made in attaining the objectives of the Samburu CIDP 2023-2027 for Financial Year 2024-2025.

<i>S/No</i>	<i>Strategic Objective as per CIDP (present the objectives on a high and strategic level)</i>	<i>Targeted Outcome</i>	<i>Performance/Progress made up since inception from the latest CIDP</i>	<i>Remarks (Explain the reasons underperformance/Overperformance)</i>
1	Provide quality physical infrastructure in the County.			
2	Peace and Cohesion	Promote peaceful coexistence between communities who are living in Samburu County	Twenty-five (25) peace dialogues held. One (1) county peace policy formulated.	Collaboration with development partners led to achievement of the target.
	Disaster Risk Management	Ensure timely response, preparedness, mitigation, rehabilitation, recovery on disaster risk reduction	Three (1) DRM committees established in the wards Six (6) DRM advisories issued	Inadequate funding led failure to meet the target.

	Emergency Relief	Cushioned vulnerable households from effects of natural and manmade disasters.	29,000 of vulnerable households cushioned from effects of hunger	There was severe drought that affected eighty percent of the county population
	Public Financial Management	Improved Public Financial Management	All statutory financial documents produced and publicized	Target met
	General Administration and Support Services-Economic Planning and ICT.	Improved, efficient, administrative and planning support services.	General Administration and Support Services-Economic Planning and ICT offered.	Target met
	Livestock Production	To Increase livestock production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-907 of Somali camel breeds availed and distributed to beneficiaries</li> <li>-950 Sahiwal bulls availed and distributed to beneficiaries</li> <li>-250 dairy goats availed</li> <li>-1,500 Galla bucks availed</li> <li>-100 dairy cattle availed</li> </ul>	Targets exceeded restocking necessitated by the need to mitigate drought and other climate change effects on livestock.
	Management and development of Fisheries	Increased fish production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-15 Fish ponds constructed.</li> <li>-71,429 Fingerlings introduced to ponds and Dams.</li> </ul>	Targets for the year not met due to inadequate budget

Food security Initiatives	Increased water availability for irrigated agriculture.	15 irrigation kits supplied to small holder’s farmers (water pumps & pipes).	Target for the year met.
Livestock diseases management and control.	Improved livestock disease management.	-3 Abattoirs Constructed (target Nomotio Abattoir) -223,647 of livestock and canidae treatments -18 Active disease surveillance missions conducted	Targets for the year exceeded due to development partners support.
Land and Crop Development	Increased Crop Production	-131 Tons of seeds distributed -4 new enterprises promoted	Targets for the year met aided by development partners support.
Environmental Conservation and Management	Sustainably managed environment	-2 stakeholder forums conducted on responsible waste management. -3 policies on environment developed -2 material recovery sites operationalized. -30,000 tree seedlings raised and leading to increased tree cover.	-Target achieved -Target achieved -Target achieved  -Target surpassed through the presidential directive on tree planting

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-One (1) CC risk assessment reports developed</li> <li>-4 grazing management plans developed and functional.</li> <li>-500 households accessing clean and affordable lighting and cooking solutions</li> </ul>	
	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure Development.	Water and sanitation infrastructure developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-6 Boreholes drilled and Equipped.</li> <li>-12 (Kms) of water pipe lines constructed.</li> <li>-7 pans/dams desilted</li> <li>-2 Rock Catchment constructed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Target not achieved due to budget constraints</li> <li>- Target achieved.</li> <li>- Target achieved</li> <li>- Target achieved</li> </ul>
	Early Childhood Development Education	Increased access to quality ECDE Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ECDE enrolment rate: Boys-88 Girls 70</li> <li>-23 classrooms Constructed.</li> <li>-60 furniture sets purchased and delivered.</li> <li>-568 ECDE centers supplied with</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Target not met but a great improvement due to availability of ECDE Feeding program and improved infrastructure.</li> <li>- Target not met due to inadequate funding.</li> <li>- Target met</li> <li>- Target met</li> </ul>

			Teaching/ Learning Materials	
	Vocational Training.	Increased access to Vocational Training Education.	<p>-778 students Enrolled in Vocational Training centres.</p> <p>-One (1) Sanitary block constructed at Maralal Vocational Training Centre.</p> <p>-One (1) Kitchen constructed at Maralal Vocational Training Centre.</p>	<p>-Target not met</p> <p>-Target met</p> <p>-Target met</p>
	Preventive and Promotive Health Services.	Reduction on environmental health risk factors and conditions in Samburu County,	<p>-40% of people reached with health messages on common communicable diseases in Samburu county</p> <p>-500 suspected cases detected and investigated.</p> <p>-132 community health units established and functional.</p> <p>-279 villages certified to be open defecation free.</p> <p>-106 Facilities offering HIV Testing.</p>	<p>-Target not met</p> <p>-Target met</p> <p>-Target met</p> <p>-Target exceeded with support of development partners.</p> <p>-Target exceeded since most facilities are testing.</p> <p>-Target met</p> <p>-Target met</p>

			<p>-4% of adult population with BMI over 25.</p> <p>-45% of deliveries conducted by skilled health workers.</p> <p>-59% of under -five attending CWC for growth monitoring (new cases)</p>	<p>- Target not met.</p> <p>There is need for more information on the importance of skilled delivery.</p> <p>- Target not met.</p> <p>Need for more awareness.</p>
Curative Health	Improved quality health Services that is affordable, equitable, accessible and responsive to client needs in Samburu County.	<p>-90% completeness of the construction and equipping of the facility.</p> <p>-Fully upgrade of power to three phase in the county referral and sub county hospitals.</p> <p>-22% of facilities offering inpatient services.</p>	<p>- Target not met.</p> <p>- Target met.</p> <p>- Target not met.</p>	
Land Policy Planning and Housing	Secured land tenure/land rights	<p>-2, 608 Letters of Allotment Issued.</p> <p>-3,000 parcels Surveyed and Registry Index Maps Prepared</p>	<p>- Target not met.</p> <p>- Ongoing exercise as it awaits development plan approval</p>	
Roads and Public Infrastructure development	Improved road and transport network.	-112 Kms of new roads opened.	- The target was achieved. Mainly because of	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-219 Kms of road graded.</li> <li>-250 gabion boxes installed.</li> <li>-2 Km of streetlight installed.</li> <li>-4 floodlight installed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>introduction of new roads in the</li> <li>insecurity prone areas</li> <li>- Target met.</li> <li>- Target not met.</li> <li>- Target met.</li> <li>- Target not met.</li> </ul>
	Tourism infrastructure development	Increased efficient and effective service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-5 of rangers camps completed</li> <li>-One (1) staff quarters renovated.</li> <li>-Two (2) camps fenced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Target not met (8 camps targeted)- budget constraint.</li> <li>- Target met.</li> <li>- Target met.</li> </ul>
	Support of Community Conservancies Program.	Improved livelihood and conservation of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Eight (1) pre-AGM awareness meetings held.</li> <li>-24 Quarterly board and committee meetings held in all conservancies.</li> <li>-Three (3) review Conservancy Constitutions, MoUs, and update legal registrations.</li> <li>-Two (2) Conservancy staff meetings supported and level of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Target achieved due to partner support.</li> <li>- Target achieved due to partner support.</li> <li>- Target achieved due to partner support.</li> <li>- Target achieved due to partner support.</li> <li>- The program was not fully implemented due to untimely release of</li> </ul>

			<p>KPIs and performance reviews undertaken.</p> <p>-20 women trained in peace building skills</p>	<p>funds (Target was 30 women).</p>
Trade Development and Promotion	Increased SMEs under improved retail trade infrastructure		<p>-public toilets in (maralal, Wamba , Baragoi &amp; Archers post</p> <p>-No of aggregated and industrial park constructed</p>	<p>- Target no achieve</p> <p>One (1) public toilet constructed.</p> <p>- Target not achieved-</p> <p>Unavailability of land.</p>
Co-operative development and management.	Enhance productive and well managed cooperatives		<p>-300 cooperative members educated</p> <p>-45 cooperative leaders trained</p> <p>-15 ushanga beads purchased.</p> <p>-30 cooperative leaders trained on governance.</p> <p>-7 cooperatives supported with seed capital.</p> <p>-20 cooperative members trained on digital skills.</p>	<p>- Target not achieved due to budget constraints. (Target 667 members)</p> <p>- Target not achieved due to budget constraints. (Target 62 Leaders)</p> <p>- Target met.</p> <p>- Target met.</p> <p>- Target not met (Target 12 cooperatives).</p> <p>- Target not met (Target 25 cooperatives members).</p>

**Progress on Attainment of Development Objectives from Annual Development Plan for FY 2024/2025**

For purposes of implementing and cascading the above development objectives to specific sectors, all the development objectives were made specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound (SMART) and converted into development outcomes. Attendant indicators were identified for reasons of tracking progress and performance measurement: Below we provide the progress on attaining the stated objectives:

**1. Education And Vocational Training**

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
To strengthen management and governance in ECDE Centres	Improved access, equity .retention, completion, and transition rates in ECDE	ECDE enrollment rate (%) (Boys/Girls)	Boys-88% Girls 70%  This is an increase compared with the previous year when girls had 65% enrolment.
		No of classrooms were Constructed	23 classrooms were constructed in the year under review
		No of Cooking Appliances Supplied	45 cooking appliances were supplied which was s per the target of the financial year
		No of pit latrines were constructed.	No of pit latrines increased due to a high number of centers without pit latrines.-28 complete and 40 in progress
		No of Kitchen blocks constructed	32 kitchen blocks were constructed the target was 32 and we achieved.

		Supply and delivery of ECDE Foodstuffs	94M- All ECDE schools were supplied with food rations
		No of water Tanks purchased and installed.	30 Water tanks were purchased and delivered to centers
		No of ECDE centers supplied with Teaching/ Learning Materials (Wall charts and other Materials)	All ECDE Centres received Teaching/Learning materials as planned (568)
To increase access to quality skill development programs among the youth	Increased skilled manpower	Enrolment in Vocational Training	The enrolment increased to 778 in the financial year.
		Purchase of Assorted tools and equipment	All planned sets of Assorted tools and equipment were purchased
		No of Kitchen constructed at Maralal Vocational Training Centre	1 kitchen was constructed

## 2. Agriculture, Livestock Development, Veterinary Services & Fisheries

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
To Increase livestock production	Increased Livestock Production	Number of Somali camel/ Sahiwal bulls/ dairy goats/ Galla bucks/ dairy cattle breeds availed and distributed to beneficiaries	In FY 24/ 25 We distributed: - 950-Sahiwal Bulls 907- Somali Camels 280-Dairy Goats 765-Galla Bucks. 56-Dairy Cattles.
		No. of Abattoirs Constructed (target Nomotio Abattoir)	3 projects under Nomotio Abattoirs have been completed

		No. of livestock vaccinated (Vaccinations for 70% livestock)	552,255 Livestock were vaccinated in the year under review
		No. of Active disease surveillance missions conducted	18 Disease surveillance missions were conducted
		Number of Extension education sessions conducted	36 Extension Education sessions were conducted
To Increase fish production	Increased fish production	No. of Fish ponds constructed	15 number of fish ponds were constructed
		No. of Fingerlings introduced to ponds and Dams	71429 Fingerlings were distributed in the year under review out of the target 80,000.
		No. of fishing gears provided to groups and smallholder farmers	90 fishing gear were provided to the groups and smallholder farmers
To increase crop production	Increased water availability for irrigated agriculture	No. of irrigation kits supplier to small holders farmers(water pumps & pipes)	15 Irrigation kits were distributed out of the targeted 15
	Increased Outcome Crop Production	No. Tons of seeds distributed	131 tons of seeds were distributed
	increased food and nutritional security	No. of heavy agricultural machinery maintained	16 tractors and 8 Frames of disc plough repaired
		No. of Value addition infrastructure developed/ promoted	1 value addition infrastructure was developed

3. Water, Environment, Natural Resources And Energy

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
To plan, develop and conserve all environmental resources for sustainable development	Sustainably managed environment	No. of environmental laws and plans developed	3 Policies were developed
		No. of material recovery sites operationalized	Construction of dumpsites in Suguta and Baragoi ongoing. Kisima dumpsite
		No. of catchment management institutions established	Five WRUAs established
		No. of resource management plans developed	Participatory Forest Management Plan for Kirisia Forest developed
		No. of tree seedlings raised and leading to increased tree cover	30,000 Target surpassed through the presidential directive on tree planting
		No. of grazing management plans developed and functional	4 Management plans developed
		Hectares of degraded rangelands rehabilitated	10 restoration sites ( Lentanai, Lenchekut, Sirata Lengamarita, Lengusaka and Lerata, Anderi, Nachola, Masikita, Arsim and Ngurnit
Promote sustainable mining activities and adoption of clean and/or renewable energy technologies	Sustainable management and utilization of natural resources strengthened	No. of community groups established and trained on Artisanal mining	1 County Artisanal Committee gazetted

Provision of Sufficient water & waste water disposal facilities	Increase sustainable access to adequate and safe water and reduce distances to communal water points	No. Borehole drilled and Equipped	6 Boreholes were drilled in the year under review
		No. of boreholes Equipped that were earlier drilled in the previous FY	4 Actual target achieved
		Length (kms) of water pipe lines constructed	12 kms of water extension done in the year 24/25
		No. of pans/dams desilted	7 Pans/Dams desilted
		No. of Rock Catchment constructed	2 Rock Catchment Constructed

**4. Medical Services, Public Health & Sanitation**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
To improve access to preventive and promotive health services	Reduction on environmental health risk factors and conditions in Samburu County	No. Of suspected cases detected and investigated	500 cases detected
		No. of community health units	132 community units achieved which is as per the target
		% Of Household with functional toilets	52.6% household with functional toilet which is an improvement from 44 %
		No. of villages certified to be open defecation free	279 Source. from WASH Coordinator Improved performance
		% of TB defaulters followed	80% Improved indicator due to intensive follow-up

		% of adolescents accessing reproductive health services	50% Improvement in service uptake due to availability of services.
	Increased uptake of family planning services	% of women of reproductive age receiving family planning commodities	Increased to 42% from 34%.
		% children aged 12 to 59 months De-wormed	There is an increase from 85% to 95%
		% of children between 12-59 months supplemented with vitamin A	A percentage increase from 75%to 82%
To improve access to hospital and primary care level services	Improved quality health Services that is affordable, equitable, accessible and responsive to client needs in Samburu County	% of upgrade works completed of inpatient ward	75% The activity to be sustained for better health outcomes
		Fully upgrade of power to three phase in the county referral and sub county hospitals	3 The MES equipment is well utilized
		No of facilities with functional EMR installed	1 EMR services should be scaled up.
		% of facilities offering inpatient services	Increase from 20% to 22 % offering inpatient services
		% new outpatient cases attributed to gender based violence	2- Scale up provision of GBV services
		% of population living within 5km of a facility	30% The county is prioritizing on improving this by

			constructing more health facility
		No facilities with staff on standby 24 hours	5 facility has staff on standby all the time this is an improvement from 4 facilities
		No of solar panels purchases and installed	6 Solar panels were purchased
		Number of health workers recruited	38 More health workers were recruited.
		No of Community health workers trained on technical module	250 CHPs were trained on the respective modules
		No. Of new health facilities constructed	5 Health facilities were constructed
		No. Of new Staff house constructed	2 staff houses were constructed in far flung facilities

### 5. Roads, Transport & Public Works

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance
To improve road and transport network	Improved road and transport network..	Km of new roads	112km of new road The target was achieved. Mainly because of introduction of new roads in the insecurity prone area
		Km of road graveled	10 km of road gravelled
		Km of road graded	219 KM Graded the fy target was achieved
		No. of lines of culvert constructed	20 Lines constructed under the fy.
		No. of gabion boxes installed	250 gabion boxes was installed.

		No. of major bridges constructed	1 Major bridge was constructed
		No. of floodlight	4 Floodlights were installed

**6. Tourism, Trade, Enterprise Development & Co-Operatives**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
To improve access and quality of infrastructure	Increased efficient and effective service deliver	No. of rangers camps completed	5 rangers camp were constructed
To strengthen the governance of community conservancies and increase partners support	Improved livelihood and conservation of natural resources	No. of Quarterly board and committee meetings held in all conservancies	24 board meetings were done the target was met
		No. of Conservancy stakeholder awareness events held	3 stakeholders awareness events held
		No. of conser-vancy financial audits and annual statements reviewed with management and Board	6 financial Audits done under the fy.
		No. of new conservancies established/ level of support	6 conservancies were established
To enhance the establishment and support of community conservancies	Improved livelihood and conservation of natural resources	No. of Peace ambassadors trained	40 peace Ambassadors trained

		No. of women trained in peace building skills	20 women trained on peace building skills
		Amount of grants disbursed to conservancies	67.5 M was disbursed as grants to conservancies
To improve access and quality of infrastructure	Increase efficient and effective service delivery	No. of rangers camps completed	5 rangers camp were constructed
To enhance Trade and industrial development	Enhanced trade and industrial development	No of leaders trained on governance	30 leaders trained on governance
		No of toilets constructed	1 toilet constructed for the markets
To provide efficient and effective support services	Increased efficient and effective service delivery	No of cooperative members educated	300 members trained
		No of cooperatives supported	7 co-operatives supported

**7. Culture, Social Services, Gender, Sports & Youth Affairs**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
To promote access to social services, advocate for social behavior change and inclusion	Improved service provision and inclusion	Number of persons trained on alcohol , drugs and substance abuse	450 persons trained under the financial year
	Improved Gender relations and women empowerment	Number of persons trained on GBV	900 persons trained on GBV
	Enhanced Conservation of culture and heritage	Number of cultural events marked	3 Cultural events marked
To promote, showcase, nurture and develop sports talents	Improved youth livelihoods by using their talents to earn a living	Number of officials trained on modern day coaching and officiating	40 officials trained

		Number of teams issued with assorted sports equipment	300 teams were issued with assorted sports equipment
		Number of youth groups trained on life skills and entrepreneurship	80 youth group trained on life skills

### **8. Finance, Economic Planning And ICT**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
To improve public financial management.	Improved Public Financial Management	No. of software installed and maintained	1 software was installed in the financial year
		Number of Suppliers trained	50 suppliers trained during the financial year
To Improve Economic Planning	Prudent allocation of Resources	No. of annual development Plans and budgets developed	2 Developmet plans developed during the year
To improve Access to ICT Services	Utilization of ICT services	No. of Software acquired	3 Software acquired during the FY.
		No of licensee Microsoft acquired	200 Microsoft Licensees acquired
		No of hub equipment procured	50 Equipments were procured

### **9. Lands, Physical Planning, Housing And Urban Development**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
To enhance land use, planning and management	enhanced land use, planning and management	No. of Letters of Allotment Issued	2, 608 Allotment Letters were issued
		No. of parcels Surveyed and	3000- Ongoing exercise as it awaits

		Registry Index Maps Prepared	development plan approval
	optimum use of land, sustainability and allocation	No. of County Spatial/ Physical and Land Use Development Plans Prepared	1-Multi Year
		No. of Part Development Plans Prepared	6-Part Development Demand driven as per request by public entities
	affordable housing	No. of Sites in (Ha) provided	1.- Wamba site remaining

**10 . Special Programs**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Ensure timely response, preparedness, mitigation, rehabilitation, and recovery on disaster management	To cushion vulnerable households from the effects of man-made and natural hazards	Number of dialogues conducted	25 Dialogues meetings conducted
		Number of peace meetings conducted Between waring groups	4 meetings conducted
		Number of grazing and peace committees established to control grazing patterns	6 Committes established und the FY
	Ensure timely response, preparedness, mitigation, rehabilitation, and recovery on disaster risk reduction	Number of awareness advisories issued	6 Advisories awareness issued

	To cushion vulnerable households from the effects of natural and manmade disasters	No. of vulnerable households cushioned from effects of hunger (Cash transfers, non-food items, relief food, food vouchers.	29000 Households were cushioned from the effects of hunger
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## **1. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting**

The county government endeavours to provide all the functions assigned to it under the constitution of Kenya schedule four (4). In order to carry out its mandate as provided for under the law the county government will cultivate the following principles as a guide to all aspects of public finance-;

- (a) there shall be openness and accountability, including public participation in financial matters;
- (b) the public finance system shall promote an equitable society, and in particular—
  - (i) the burden of taxation shall be shared fairly;
  - (ii) revenue raised nationally shall be shared equitably among national and county governments; and
  - (iii) expenditure shall promote the equitable development of the country, including by making special provision for marginalised groups and areas;
- (c) the burdens and benefits of the use of resources and public borrowing shall be shared equitably between present and future generations;
- (d) public money shall be used in a prudent and responsible way; and
- (e) financial management shall be responsible, and fiscal reporting shall be clear.

### **a) Sustainability strategy and profile**

The top management especially the accounting officer should refer to sustainable efforts, broad trends in political and macroeconomic affecting sustainability priorities, reference to international best practices and key achievements and failure.

The County Government will continue pursuing prudent fiscal policy to ensure stability. In addition, our fiscal policy objective will provide an avenue to support economic activity while allowing for sustainable management of public finances. As such, the County Government will continue honoring the repayment plan of the pending bills so as to offset all the pending bills in the shortest period possible and ensuring expenditure is strictly done guided by availability of funds going forth.

The growth of the outlook for the calendar year 2024 and the FY 2024/25 and the medium term, will be supported by the stable macroeconomic environment, ongoing investments in strategic priorities of the County Government to compliment the Bottom Up Transformation Agenda (BETA).

With respect to revenue, the County Government will maintain above 5 percent of Revenue Growth over the medium term. Measures to achieve this effort include upgrading of the county revenue automated systems, interdepartmental concerted efforts towards revenue collection, implementation of the finance act 2025. In addition, the County Government will rationalize existing fees and charges incentives, expand the income base as envisaged in the Constitution. On the expenditure side, the County Government will continue with rationalization of expenditure to improve efficiency and reduce wastage. Expenditure management will be strengthened with continued implementation of the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) across all the departments.

The county will continue redirecting expenditure towards those priority programmes as identified in public consultative forums. The critical programmes to be implemented are expected to accelerate economic activities and socio-economic welfare.

**b) Environmental performance**

Outline clearly, environmental policy guiding the organisation, provide evidence of the policy. Outline successes, shortcomings, efforts to manage biodiversity, waste management policy and efforts to reduce environmental impact of the organisation's products.

The county government is involved in the planting of trees to increase on the forest cover which is currently at 12%. This has been boosted by the presidential directive on tree planting countrywide. The county government through its county assembly has enacted policies and acts which sustain environmental performance. These include; - the forestry policy and Act, the climate change policy and Act and the rangelands management policy. The County government is also in the process of establishing a sewerage system within the Maralal Municipality to improve on solid waste management through the funding of the African Development Bank.

**c) Employee welfare**

Give account of the policies guiding the hiring process and whether they consider the gender ratio, whether they take in stakeholder engagements and how often they are improved. Explain efforts made in improving skills and managing careers, appraisal and reward systems. The organisation should also disclose their policy on safety and compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007, (OSHA.). How is the entity treating its staff to ensure that talent is retained to continue offering the services needed by the citizenry.

**d) Market place practices-**

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

**a) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations-**

The county government maintains good business practises and treats its own suppliers responsibly by honouring contracts and respecting payment practices.

**b) Responsible ethical practices-**

The county government maintains good business practises and treats its own suppliers responsibly by honouring contracts and respecting payment practices.

**c) Stewardship of goods and services**

Outline efforts to safeguard the rights and interests of its citizens

**e) Community Engagements**

The county is involved in cushioning vulnerable households from effects of hunger. This is done through Cash transfers, Non- food items, relief food and food vouchers. This is carried out with the collaboration of development partners operating in the county. The county government also involves the communities in the public participation exercises in the development of various statutory documents as required by the constitution of Kenya and the PFM Act 2012. The department of Culture, Social Services, Gender, Sports and Youth Affairs is involved in preparation of different sports activities where both the community and the staff members are engaged.

## **2. Statement of Management Responsibilities**

Section 164 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the County Treasury shall prepare financial statements of each County Government entity in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The County Executive Committee (CEC) member for Finance and Economic planning of the County Government is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the County Executive's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the County Executive for and as at the end of the financial year 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 financial position of the county Executive; (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 county Executive; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (iv) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The CEC member for finance accepts responsibility for the County Executive's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The CEC member for finance is of the opinion that the County Executive's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the County Executive's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of its financial position as at that date.

The CEC member for finance further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the County Executive which have been relied upon in the preparation of its financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

The CEC member for finance confirms that the County Executive has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the County Executive's funds received during the year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for.

***County Executive of Samburu***  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

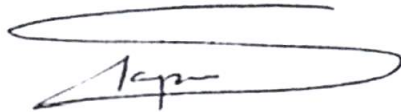
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Further the CEC member for finance confirms that the County Executive's financial statements have been prepared in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

**Approval of the financial statements**

The County Executive's financial statements were approved and signed by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance on \_\_\_\_\_ 28 August \_\_\_\_\_ 2025.

Signature.



**Name: Silvana Kaparo**

**County Executive Committee Member – Finance and Economic Planning**

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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## **REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON COUNTY EXECUTIVE OF SAMBURU FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025**

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### **PREAMBLE**

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

- A. Report on Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements;
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose; 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 financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

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

### **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying transitional IPSAS financial statements of County Executive of Samburu set out on pages 1 to 117, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of financial performance,

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*Report of the Auditor-General on County Executive of Samburu for the year ended 30 June, 2025*

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

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the transitional IPSAS financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of County Executive of Samburu 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 Governments 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. Unsupported and Long Outstanding Trade and Other Payables**

The statement of financial position and Note 32 to the financial statements reflect trade and other payables balance of Kshs.431,831,736 comprising of trade payables of Kshs.343,574,482 and third-party payables of Kshs.88,257,254. However, trade payables amounting to Kshs.176,378,605 were not supported by local service/ purchase orders, invoices, signed contracts, or delivery notes to confirm delivery of goods, provision of services, or execution of works. This was contrary to Regulation 104(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015. Further, Kshs.28,555,160 had been outstanding for over three (3) years and were not paid as first charge on the County revenue.

In addition, the third-party payables includes salary deductions of Kshs.27,467,566 due to SACCOs that had not been remitted for more than five years. The failure to remit statutory and third-party deductions was contrary to Regulation 41(2) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which provides that debt service payments shall be a first charge on the county revenue fund.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the trade and other payables balance of Kshs.431,831,736 could not be confirmed.

### **2. Refundable Deposits and Prepayments**

The statement of financial position and Note 33 to the financial statements reflect refundable deposits and prepayments balance of Kshs.94,726,058 relating to the Samburu County Deposit Account. However, review of bank reconciliation statements revealed that receipts in cashbook amounting to Kshs.82,190,366 dated between June, 2024 and May, 2017, had not been deposited to the deposit account as they did not reflect in the bank statement.

Further, the County Executive had borrowed deposit and retention funds totalling Kshs.75,310,761 over the years, which had not been refunded or deposited to the deposits and retentions account. The borrowings were not supported by evidence of approval by the County Assembly, utilization details, the specific budget lines funded, or the reasons for the continued non-refund of the monies.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the refundable deposits and prepayments balance of Kshs.94,726,058 could not be confirmed.

### **3. Non-Disclosure of Intangible Assets**

The statement of financial position and Note 27 to the financial statements reflect nil balance in respect to intangible assets. However, audit review revealed that an expenditure of Kshs.18,495,800 was done on the procurement four (4) computer software during the year under review and were erroneously reflected as computers and ICT equipment assets under property, plant and equipment. Further, their procurement was not linked to the County Integrated Development Program (CIDP).

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of intangible assets nil balance could not be confirmed.

### **4. Unaccounted Transfers to Other Government Entities**

#### **4.1 Transfer to Self-Reporting Projects**

The statement of financial performance and Note 11 to the financial statements reflect transfer to other government entities balance of Kshs.541,736,919, which includes Kshs.326,609,787 relating to transfer to self-reporting projects. Included in the amount are transfers to health centers and dispensaries of Kshs.14,341,738 which were not supported by the facilities' cash books and bank statements, payments to county officers of Kshs.33,329,560 which were not supported by imprest warrants and surrender vouchers, and Kshs.9,413,000 transferred to community health promoters which was not supported with schedules and acknowledgements from the beneficiaries. Further, review of the disbursement of conditional allocation from the National Government share of revenue for the financial year 2024/2025 revealed that the County Executive received an amount of Kshs.46,140,000 for community health promoters resulting in a variance of Kshs.36,727,000 which was not transferred to the intended beneficiaries.

#### **4.2 Transfers to Other County Government Entities**

The statement of financial performance and Note 11 to the financial statements reflect transfer to other government entities balance of Kshs.541,736,919 which includes an amount of Kshs.215,127,132 relating to transfers to other county government entities. Included in the amount is Kshs.10,000,000 transferred to Nomotio Livestock Improvement Centre which was not supported with acknowledgement note from the institution. Further, the purpose for the expenditure was not explained.

#### **4.3 Transfers to IDA (WB) KDSP II Program**

Review of the disbursement of conditional allocation to County Executive from the National Government share of Revenue for the financial year 2024/2025 revealed that

the County Executive received Kshs.37,500,000 on transfers to IDA (WB) KDSP II program which were not disclosed in the financial statements nor accounted for.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the transfers to other government entities amount of Kshs.541,736,919 could not be confirmed.

#### **5. Non-disclosure of Transfers to IDA (WB) KDSP II Program Funds**

Review of the disbursement of conditional allocation to County Executive from the National Government share of Revenue for the financial year 2024/2025 revealed that the County Executive of Samburu received Kshs.37,500,000 for Transfers to IDA (WB) KDSP II which were not disclosed in the financial statements nor accounted for.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of transfers from CRF of Kshs.5,883,453,597 could not be confirmed.

#### **6. Variance in Other Grants and Subsidies**

The statement of financial performance and Note 13 to the financial statements reflect other grants and subsidies amount of Kshs.98,758,637, which includes scholarships and other educational benefits in respect to transfers to Samburu County Bursary Fund amounting to Kshs.68,758,637. However, the statement of cash flows of the Samburu County Bursary Fund reflects transfers from the County Executive of Kshs.13,096,800, resulting to an unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.55,661,837.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of scholarships and other educational benefits amounting to Kshs.68,758,637 could not be confirmed.

#### **7. Medical Insurance**

The statement of financial performance and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect use of goods and services totalling Kshs.1,782,133,252, which includes insurance costs of Kshs.23,292,664 meant for various insurance covers. Further, Note 30A to the financial statements reflects pre-payments on medical insurance of Kshs.137,771,033. However, the medical insurance contracts, cover payments for the previous financial year, the details of the persons covered under the scheme, details of payments made to Social Health Authority (SHA) in respect of medical cover were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of Kshs.23,292,664 on insurance could not be confirmed.

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

## **Emphasis of Matter**

### **Budgetary Control and Performance**

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual amounts on comparable basis of Kshs.7,382,117,765 and Kshs.5,935,052,203 respectively, resulting to a shortfall of Kshs.1,447,065,562, or 20% of the approved budget. Similarly, the County Executive spent a balance of Kshs.5,689,501,085 against actual receipts of Kshs.5,935,052,203, resulting to under-absorption of Kshs.245,551,119.

The shortfall and under-absorption affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. 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's Audit Matters**

In the prior year's audit reports, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Review of the status during audit of the County Executive in the year 2024/2025 revealed that the matters shown in **Appendix 1** remained unresolved.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xlix which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Governance Statement, Foreword by the CECM Finance and Economic Planning, Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives, Environmental Sustainability Reporting and Statement of Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the County Executive's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that if 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 financial statements does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

### Conclusion

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

### Basis for Conclusion

#### 1. Irregularities in Human Resource Management

The statement of financial performance and Note 9 to the financial statements reflect employee costs of Kshs.2,695,047,761. However, the following anomalies were observed:

##### 1.1 Non-Compliance with Law on Fiscal Responsibility on Wage Bill

The employee costs of Kshs.2,695,047,761 represents about 46% of the County's total receipts of Kshs.5,883,453,597. This was contrary to Regulation 25(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which provides that the County Executive expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers should not exceed thirty-five (35%) of the total County revenue.

##### 1.2 Non-Deduction and Non-Remittance of PAYE

Review of the Integrated Payroll and Personnel Database (IPPD) for the period revealed that the County Executive did not deduct Pay As You Earn (PAYE) of approximately Kshs.2,707,946 from forty-seven (47) employees, with no evidence provided to show that the County remitted the applicable taxes to the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA). This was contrary to Section 5 of the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) requiring that all income earned in Kenya to be subject to income tax.

##### 1.3 Irregular PAYE Deductions from Employees with Disabilities

Review of the Integrated Payroll and Personnel Database (IPPD) for the period of December, 2024 to June, 2025 revealed that the County Executive deducted Pay As You Earn (PAYE) from the salaries of nineteen (19) employees with disabilities amounting to Kshs.2,707,946. However, records provided indicated that these employees were duly registered as persons with disabilities and therefore eligible for tax exemption under Section 12(3) of the Persons with Disabilities Act (Cap. 133), which provides that an

employee with a disability shall be entitled to exemption from tax on all income accruing from his employment.

#### **1.4 Over-Commitment of Salaries**

Review of the payroll records revealed that eighty-one (81) employees received net pay which was below one-third of their basic salary. This was contrary to Section 19(3) of the Employment Act, 2007, which provides that the total amount of deduction of the wages of an employee shall not exceed two-thirds of such wages.

#### **1.5 Irregular Payment of Special House Allowances**

Review of special house allowance revealed that an amount of Kshs.2,879,328 was paid during the year to ten (10) employees who were employed on various dates after 10 December, 2014, when the terms and conditions of service in the Public Service had been determined by the Salaries and Remuneration Committee and which did not permit the payment of the special house allowance. No explanation was provided to justify the payments.

#### **1.6 Irregular Payment of Extraneous Duty Allowances**

Review of payroll revealed that an amount of Kshs.10,188,000 was paid to ninety-one (91) employees as extraneous duty allowances during the year. However, no documentation was provided to support how the payment rates were determined and the basis for the allowances was not explained.

#### **1.7 Irregular Payment of Special Salary**

Review of payroll revealed that an amount of Kshs.6,474,217 was irregularly paid to thirty (30) employees as special salary. The affected staff were not eligible for such payments, and no justification or documented basis for determining the rates was provided for audit. Further, the payment of the special salaries had not been approved by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

#### **1.8 Salaries Paid Outside IPPD System**

Review of payroll revealed that an amount of Kshs.59,395,509 was paid as salaries to staff members outside the IPPD Payroll system. This was contrary to Section 1.5.1 of The National Treasury Financial Accounting Recording and Reporting Manual which requires salaries, allowances or arrears of County Government employees to be processed through Integrated Payroll and Personnel Database (IPPD).

#### **1.9 Irregular Recruitment of Staff**

Review of human resource documents revealed that an amount of Kshs.27,601,612 was paid to twenty-nine (29) staff members under the Governors Delivery Unit for the months of July, 2024 to November, 2024, when the Unit was dissolved. As previously reported, the Unit was not provided for in the approved organization structure and the duties and responsibilities of the members were not defined. Further, the approval from County Public Service Board (CPSB), advertisement, applications, shortlisting, interviews and

selection of successful candidates were not provided for audit confirmation, contrary to Section 68 of the County Governments Act, 2012 which provide that subject to the relevant legislation, the County Public Service Board shall, for a specified period, maintain a record of all applications received in response to advertisements inviting applications and such record may be inspected by any person.

### **1.10 Retention of Officers Beyond Mandatory Retirement Age**

Review of the County Executive's IPPD payroll revealed that two (2) employees had exceeded the mandatory retirement age for public officers of sixty (60) years. This was contrary to The National Treasury Circular No. 18 of 2010, which set the retirement age at 60 years.

### **1.11 Non-Compliance with the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2003**

The County Executive had a total of three thousand and sixty-one (3,061) employees, out of whom twenty-eight (28) were persons with disabilities, representing about 0.009%. This was contrary to Section 13 of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2003 on Rights and Privileges of Persons with Disabilities which requires the County Executive to implement the principle that at least five (5) percent of all appointments are for persons with disabilities.

### **1.12 Non-Compliance with Ethnic Diversity Requirements**

Review of the County Executive's payroll for the month of June, 2025 revealed that the County had a total workforce of three thousand and sixty-one (3,061) employees, out of whom two thousand five hundred and eight (2,508) employees, representing 82%, belonged to a single ethnic community. This exceeded the threshold set under Section 7(2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008, which stipulates that no single ethnic community should constitute more than one-third of the employees of a public body.

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

## **2. Irregularities in the Procurement Processes**

### **2.1 Construction of Access Roads, Buildings, and Other Road Works**

Review of IFMIS payment details showed that a total of Kshs.578,559,157 was paid to sixty-five (65) suppliers for construction of access roads, buildings, and other road works. Analysis revealed that twenty-two (22) suppliers received Kshs.399,941,637, representing 69% of the total payments, with individual payments ranging from Kshs.51,716,221 to Kshs.10,466,518. This concentration of payments indicates potential unfairness and lack of equitable distribution in the award of contracts.

In the circumstances, the fairness, transparency, and regularity of procurement amounting to Kshs.578,559,157 could not be confirmed.

## **2.2 Procurement and Distribution of Food and Ration**

The statement of financial performance and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect use of goods and services of Kshs.1,782,133,252, which includes specialized materials and services amounting to Kshs.348,010,691, out of which an amount of Kshs.104,320,550 was incurred on food and ration. However, analysis of the food procured per type, distribution list of the beneficiaries and deliveries, the basis used on beneficiaries' identification/selection and the acknowledgement/confirmation of receipt of the food and rations by the beneficiaries were not provided for audit review.

Further, included was an amount of Kshs.4,450,000 paid to two local suppliers under framework agreements for the supply and delivery of cooking oil. However, audit review revealed that a payment of Kshs.1,925,000 for the supply and delivery of cooking oil was indicated as for a pending bill for financial year 2023/2024. However, while the delivery was recorded to have occurred on 22 April 2024, the Local Purchase Order (LPO) was dated 24 May, 2024, the purchase requisition was prepared on 2 May, 2024 and the Acceptance Certificate was dated 17 May, 2024, which was after the date of the delivery. The inconsistencies on the sequence of the procurement process were not explained.

In addition, awarded contractor was non-responsive at the preliminary evaluation stage by failing to attach the tax compliance certificate, but was awarded the contract at a sum of Kshs.2,525,000. Also, the Inspection and Acceptance Certificate was dated 8 January, 2025 while the delivery was done on 10 January, 2025. No explanation for the inconsistency was provided.

In the circumstances, value for money for the expenditure of Kshs.104,320,550 could not be confirmed.

## **3. Irregular Procurement of Motor Vehicle Insurance Services**

The statement of financial performance and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect use of goods and services expenditure totalling Kshs.1,782,133,252, which include insurance costs of Kshs.23,292,664, out of which a tender at a contract sum of Kshs.2,077,800 was awarded to an insurance agency on 22 November, 2024. However, review of the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) Register, 2024 showed that the awarded agency was not licensed. This was contrary to Section 19 of the Insurance Act, which prohibits unlicensed entities from conducting insurance business. Further, the bid evaluation documents, the list of the insured County Executive's vehicles submitted to the agency and documents, including motor vehicle valuation reports and the signed insurance contract showing vehicles under comprehensive or third-party cover, were not provided for audit review.

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

## **4. Irregular Expenditure on Foreign Travel**

The statement of financial performance and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect use of goods and services expenditure amounting to Kshs.1,782,133,252, which includes amount of Kshs.25,460,220 on foreign travel and subsistence. Included in the amount is

Kshs.1,710,120 paid to an officer on 8 April, 2025 to facilitate participation in a Leadership and Change Management training course in Dubai. However, there was no evidence that a training needs assessment was conducted to justify the officer's nomination, contrary to the HR policy. Further, while the training was scheduled to take place from 17 February, 2025 to 28 February, 2025, the officer travelled on 20 February, hence missing three days of training and returned on 6 March, 2025 which was six days after the end of the training. No explanation or justification was provided for the delayed arrival and the extended stay. Also, an amount of Kshs.297,735 was paid for tuition, but due to the officer's 3-days absence, the fee was therefore not fully utilized, and the officer did not submit a back-to-office report to demonstrate knowledge gained or application of the training.

In the circumstances, the lawfulness and effectiveness in the use of public funds of Kshs.1,710,120 on foreign travel could not be confirmed.

## **5. Other Operating Expenses**

The statement of financial performance and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect use of goods and services expenditure of Kshs.1,782,133,252, which includes an amount of Kshs.336,177,045 on other operating expenditure. Verification of documents in relation to this expenditure revealed the following anomalies:

### **5.1 Doubtful Consultative Meeting Expenditure – Maa Culture Day Preparation**

Included in the other operating expenditure of Kshs.336,177,045 was an amount of Kshs.3,136,000 paid to various members who attended a consultative meeting held from 11 October, 2024 to 13 October, 2024 in preparation for the Maa Culture Day. However, the user department did not provide justification for the meeting, including a clear statement of objectives, details of activities undertaken, or evidence of prior approval from the Accounting Officer and the accountability documents, including payment schedules and back-to-office reports, were not dated, making it impossible to confirm when funds were disbursed or whether they were accounted for within the required timelines.

In the circumstances, the value for money on the other operating expenditure of Kshs.3,136,000 could not be ascertained.

### **5.2 Doubtful Expenditure on Tobong'u Lore Festival**

Included in the other operating expenditure of Kshs.336,177,045 was an amount of Kshs.2,765,000 paid to members who attended the Tobong'u Lore Festival, 2024 held from 22 October, 2024 to 26 October, 2024 at Ekalees Centre. However, the daily attendance registers signed by the participants and the details of activities undertaken were not provided for audit review. Further, payment schedules showed that one hundred and twenty-eight (128) community members were paid accommodation allowance at a rate of Kshs.3,000 per day for five (5) days. The basis for determining this rate was not provided, considering that Government guidelines do not prescribe accommodation rates for members of the public.

In the circumstances, the value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.2,765,000 could not be confirmed.

### **5.3 Basketball Team Facilitation – KYISA Games**

Included in the other operating expenditure of Kshs.336,177,045 was an amount of Kshs.2,447,270 paid to an individual as facilitation for the Samburu County basketball teams participating in the Kenya Youth Inter-Counties Sports Association (KYISA) Games held from 13 April, 2025 to 19 April, 2025. Audit review of the payment schedules revealed that the team members and officials were paid amounts totalling Kshs.1,836,400 for the eight (8) days, at a rate of Kshs.2,500 per day. However, no policy guideline or approval was provided to support the determination of this rate or to justify payments of this nature to members of the public.

In the circumstances, the regularity of the expenditure of Kshs.2,447,270 could not be ascertained.

## **6 Projects Implementation**

### **6.1 Stalled Project - Construction of Holding Pen at Nomotio Abattoir**

The statement of financial position and Note 26 to the financial statements reflect an amount of Kshs.1,067,261,831 on property, plant and equipment. Included in this amount is an amount of Kshs.587,130,907 on infrastructure which further includes an amount of Kshs. 4,968,300 paid to a local contractor for the construction of holding pens at Nomotio Abattoir. However, the Bills of Quantities (BoQs) records to show the cumulative payments since commencement, the percentage of completion, or the contract period were not provided for audit review. Further, audit inspection conducted in July, 2025 revealed that the project had stalled and the contractor was not on site.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.4,968,300 incurred on construction of holding pens project could not be confirmed.

### **6.2 Defective Floodlights**

#### **i) Proposed Installation of Maralal floodlights**

The statement of financial position and Note 26 to the financial statements reflect property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.1,067,261,831. Included in the balance is infrastructure asset additions amount of Kshs.587,130,907, where an amount of Kshs.13,002,000 on the contract for the proposed installation of Maralal floodlights was paid to a local contractor. However, review of the payment vouchers, other tender documents and physical inspection carried out in July, 2025 revealed that four (4) solar lamps (200W) were non-functional as at the time of physical inspection and electrical cables and wiring systems were exposed, increasing vulnerability to theft and vandalism.

In the circumstances, the value for money for the expenditure of Kshs.13,002,000 on floodlights could not be confirmed.

## **ii) Installation of Floodlights at Livestock Market**

The statement of financial position and Note 26 to the financial statements reflect property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.1,067,261,831. Included in the balance is infrastructure assets additions amount of Kshs.587,130,907, where an amount of Kshs.3,300,000 on the contract for installation of floodlights at Livestock Market was paid to a local contractor. However, physical inspection carried out in July, 2025 revealed that two solar lamps of 200W were not functioning and electrical cables and wiring system on the floodlights were exposed, increasing the risk of theft and vandalism.

In the circumstances, the value for money for the expenditure of Kshs.3,300,000 on floodlights could not be confirmed.

## **iii) Installation of Floodlights at Kirisia Area**

The statement of financial position and Note 26 to the financial statements reflect property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.1,067,261,831. Included in the balance is infrastructure assets additions amount of Kshs.587,130,907, where an amount of Kshs.3,285,000 on the contract for installation of floodlights at Kirisia Area was paid. However, review of the payment vouchers and other tender document, and physical inspection carried out in July 2025 revealed that two solar lamps of 200W were not functioning during the time of physical verification, the electrical cables and wiring system on the floodlights were exposed, increasing the risk of theft and vandalism. Further, the project was not branded as there was no sign board making it hard to determine whether the project was funded by County Executive.

In the circumstances, the value for money the expenditure of Kshs.3,285,000 on floodlights could not be confirmed.

## **6.3 Incomplete Works on Construction of Resim Dispensary, Staff House, Pit Latrine and Fence Works**

The contract for the construction of Resim Dispensary, Staff House, Pit Latrine, and Fence Works was awarded to a local company at a contract sum of Kshs.6,998,674, as per the agreement dated 4 December, 2024. As at 30 June, 2025 the contractor had been fully paid. During a physical inspection conducted on 9 July, 2025, significant outstanding works were identified, contrary to the Inspection and Acceptance Certificate dated 25 February, 2025, which inaccurately indicated that all works were complete and executed to specification. The actual condition revealed several areas of incomplete works including; the dispensary block. at a cost of Kshs.2,897,077, was only 50% complete with all finishing works outstanding; the Staff House Block at cost of Kshs.2,100,147, was only 50% complete with all finishing works outstanding; the pit latrine, at cost of Kshs.415,250, and fencing works, at cost of Kshs.1,286,200 had not commenced.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.6,998,674 could not be achieved.

#### **6.4 Construction of Fourteen ECDE Kitchens**

The County Executive, through the Department of Education, entered into a contract on 18 December 2024 for the construction of fourteen (14) ECDE kitchens at a contract sum of Kshs.8,952,160. However, physical inspection conducted on 8 July, 2025 revealed that several key works had not been completed, including ceiling works valued at Kshs.481,320, internal and external finishes such as floor tiles, wall tiling, and concrete worktops valued at Kshs.1,017,800, rainwater disposal systems valued at Kshs.179,200, and kitchen extraction systems valued at Kshs.182,000. Further, there was evidence of poor workmanship, including poorly fitted doors and windows.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.8,952,160 could not be confirmed.

#### **6.5 Improvement of Naisiicho-Loruko Road**

The County Executive awarded a contract for the improvement of the Loruko–Naisiicho Road, at a cost of Kshs.3,992,500, procured through request for quotations method. However, review of the payment and procurement documents revealed that the contract agreement did not specify the contract duration or the implementation period. Further, physical inspection done on 8 July, 2025 established that the contractor was required to construct a site-house structure and erect a publicity signboard, but they were not implemented.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.3,992,500 could not be confirmed.

#### **6.6 Irregularities in the Construction of Kangibalae-Kamoiti Road at Nachola Ward**

The County Executive awarded a contract for the construction of the Kangibalae–Komoiti Road, at a cost of Kshs.6,997,300, procured through open tender advertised on 13 February, 2025. However, individual tender evaluation score sheets were not provided for audit, contrary to Regulation 31(2) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations, 2020, which requires that they be retained as procurement records. Further, the contract agreement did not indicate the contract duration or the implementation period, and it was signed by the Head of Procurement Unit without evidence of written delegation by the accounting officer. In addition, the professional opinion dated 28 February, 2025 indicated that due diligence was conducted, but no due diligence report was provided, contrary to Section 83(1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, which requires that such verification be documented in writing.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.6,997,300 could not be confirmed.

#### **6.7 Irregularities in the Improvement of Lmisigiyoi-Rangau-Lolgesse Road**

The County Executive awarded a contract for the improvement of the Lmisigiyoi–Rangau–Lolgesse Road at a contract sum of Kshs.3,995,000 to a local contractor. However, the procurement documents, including the required three quotations, tender evaluation

report, and regret letters to unsuccessful bidders, were not provided for audit review. Further, physical inspection done on 10 April, 2025 established that although the contractor was to undertake grading works valued at Kshs.2,016,000, cambering and drainage were poorly executed, causing flooding during rainy seasons and leaving sections of the road cut off by mud water and the publicity signboard had not been erected.

In the circumstances, the value for money of the expenditure of Kshs.3,995,000 could not be confirmed.

### **6.8 Irregularities in the Improvement of Lolmolog-Kitobor Road**

The County Executive entered into a contract with a local contractor for the opening of the Lolmolog–Lesua–Kitobor Road at a contract sum of Kshs.3,995,000. However, only one quotation from the winning bidder was provided for audit review, while the tender evaluation report and regret letters to unsuccessful bidders were not provided, raising doubt as to whether the mandatory minimum of three quotations was sought as provided by Section 106(2)(b) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, which requires at least three quotations to ensure effective competition.

Further, physical inspection done on 10 April, 2025 established that cambering and drainage works were poorly executed, causing flooding and sections of the road being cut off during rainy seasons and the publicity signboard had not been erected.

In the circumstances, the value for money of the expenditure of Kshs.3,995,000 could not be confirmed.

### **6.9 Upgrading to Bitumen Standards to Maralal Law Court - Nuclear Roundabout Road**

Audit review of the procurement and implementation of the road upgrading project awarded to a local company at a contract sum of Kshs.18,890,669 revealed that the interim payment lacked inspection and acceptance certificates contrary to Section 48(3)(b) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which requires inspection of works immediately after their completion in order to ensure compliance with the terms and specifications of the contract.

Further, physical inspection done on 11 July, 2025 revealed depressions and potholes, and key components including wingwalls, aprons, toe walls, and drop inlets, several drainage structures, including headwalls and slab-on-drain works, all provided for in the Bills of Quantities and paid for were not constructed. Also, poor-quality sand was used for drainage and roadside works, and the incorrect sand-cement mix resulted in erosion and depressions after rainfall, indicating substandard workmanship.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.18,890,669 could not be confirmed.

### **6.10 Construction of Mbukiwa Footbridge**

The County Executive entered into a contract with a local company on 6 February, 2025 for the construction of the Mbukiwa Footbridge at a contract sum of

Kshs.9,399,700. Audit review of procurement documents revealed that the project was awarded to the second-highest bidder, despite the lowest bidder quoting Kshs.8,732,800. The financial evaluation ranked the lowest bidder third with 86 points, while the winning bidder scored 97 points, yet no justification was provided for the inconsistent ranking, even though all three responsive bidders passed the technical evaluation. Further, individual evaluator score sheets were not provided, contrary to Regulation 31(1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations, 2020, which requires independent scoring by each evaluation committee member. In addition, although the contract period lapsed on 7 May, 2025, there was no evidence that the contractor requested or was granted an extension. Physical inspection on 10 July, 2025 confirmed that construction had not commenced, and the implementing department did not provide an explanation or a completion plan.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.9,399,700 could not be confirmed.

#### **6.11 Poor Workmanship in the Construction of Gabions in Lesirkan Centre**

The County Executive entered into a contract with a local company for the construction of gabions at Lesirkan Centre at a contract sum of Kshs.4,973,500. However, procurement and payment documents, including the payment voucher, supplier quotations, requisition documents, appointment letters, opening and evaluation minutes, evaluation report, professional opinion, notification of award, regret letters, acceptance of award, purchase order and the signed contract, were not provided for audit. Physical inspection done on 9 July, 2025 revealed that while the contractor was to construct 150 gabion boxes valued at Kshs.4,020,000, only 119 boxes had been completed, leaving incomplete works of 31 boxes costing Kshs.830,800 and the grouting applied to exposed gabion sections exhibited poor workmanship, with cracks and weak finishes raising concerns about the structural integrity and durability of the installations.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.4,973,500 could not be confirmed.

#### **6.12 Unsupported Provisional Prime Cost on Construction of Roads**

Review of road construction contract documents revealed that an amount of Kshs.1,350,000 was provided as a provisional prime sum for technical supervision during the implementation of eight (8) road construction contracts in the County. However, the utilization of this amount was not supported with detailed payment schedules or supporting documents. Further, there was no evidence that the use of the provisional sum was requested and approved by the evaluation committee as required under Section 139(2)(e) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, which mandates written justification and formal approval before utilizing provisional sums.

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

### 6.13 Leirr Borehole Solarization

The County Executive awarded the Leirr Borehole Solarization Project to a local company at a contract sum of Kshs.4,900,333 during the financial year 2024/2025. Physical inspection done on 9 July, 2025 revealed that the supplier delivered ten (10) 550W panels instead of the specified twenty-six (26) 330W panels, and the camera inspection report and the water chemical analysis and borehole reports were not provided.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of public fund utilization and achievement of value for money could not be confirmed.

### 6.14 Improvement of Nairimirimo-Milgis Road

The County Executive entered into a contract with a local company for the improvement of the Nairimirimo–Milgis Road at contract sum of Kshs.3,998,320. However, audit review of the procurement documents revealed that the tender evaluation report was not signed by the chairperson of the evaluation committee, contrary to Section 80(7) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, which requires all Committee Members to sign the report. Further, the contract agreement did not indicate the contract commencement and completion dates. Further, physical inspection conducted on 10 July, 2025 established that although the contractor was to undertake grading works valued at Kshs.2,217,600, cambering was poorly executed, resulting in water stagnation, erosion and depressions on several road sections.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.3,998,320 could not be confirmed.

### 6.15 Non-Inclusion of the Number and Kilometres of Works Done in the County Integrated Development Plan

The statement of financial position and Note 26 to the financial statements reflect an amount of Kshs.883,798,644 with regard to property, plant and equipment. Included in this amount is Kshs.485,368,560 with regard to infrastructure assets which further includes Kshs.227,669,542 with regard to payment for access roads.

Upon review of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) revealed that the County in its third year was to do construction and rehabilitation of roads and bridges as shown below;

<b>Works to be done</b>	<b>Length and Number that was to be Constructed</b>
Opening of new roads	100 KM
Gravelling of roads	50 KM
Grading of roads	200 KM
Construction of drifts	150 M
Construction of culverts	50 in number
Installation of Gabion boxes	300 in number
Tarmacking of roads	3 km
Construction of footbridges	5 in number
Construction of major bridges	3 in number
Construction of concrete slabs	300 meters

*Report of the Auditor-General on County Executive of Samburu for the year ended 30 June, 2025*

However, the kilometers of new constructed roads, newly graveled and newly graded roads, number of drifts, culverts, gabions, footbridges, major bridges and concrete slabs that were constructed or ought to have been constructed were not indicated in the County Integrated Development Plan, Annual Development Plan, approved budget for the year 2024/2025 and the procurement plan 2024/2025.

In the circumstances, the achievement of the sectors targets and within the priorities could not be confirmed.

## **7. Late Commitments of Goods, Works and Services**

Audit review of procurement records revealed that expenditure commitments for various supplies of goods and services amounting to Kshs.227,303,314 were made after 31 May, 2025 without the written approval of the Accounting Officer. This was contrary to Regulation 50(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which provides that all commitments for the supply of goods or services shall be done not later than the 31 May each year, except with the express approval of the Accounting Officer in writing.

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

## **8. Supply and Delivery of Cooking Appliances to ECDE Schools**

The statement of financial performance and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect use of goods and services expenditure of Kshs.1,782,133,252, which include specialized materials and services of Kshs.348,010,691. This amount includes Kshs.5,304,000 for the purchase of thirty (30) cooking appliances for selected ECDE centres from a local supplier at a unit cost of Kshs.176,800. Audit review of procurement documents and physical inspection conducted in July, 2025 revealed that no market survey was provided to justify the pricing, contrary to Regulation 33(3)(a) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations, 2020, which requires procuring entities to conduct market surveys to inform cost estimates. Further, inspection of seven sampled ECDE centres established that only one appliance was in use, with headteachers reporting that the appliances lacked adequate capacity for their pupil populations, rendering them unsuitable for their intended purpose.

In the circumstances, the value for money in the expenditure of Kshs.5,304,000 could not be confirmed.

## **9. Procurement of Live Animals**

### **9.1 Irregularities in the Purchase and Distribution of Breeding Stock**

The statement of financial performance and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect use of goods and services expenditure totalling Kshs.1,782,133,252, which includes Kshs.253,531,662 in respect to purchase of certified seeds, breeding stock and live animals. Audit review of the procurement and payment documents revealed that an expenditure of Kshs.206,119,046 on purchase of live animals had the following anomalies:

- i. The approved list of animal suppliers, showing the type of animals from each supplier, CIDP to show the animal purchase plan, distribution list per Sub-County, individual beneficiaries' list, the basis of selection of beneficiaries and acknowledgement of receipt of the livestock by the beneficiaries, were not provided for audit review.
- ii. No market survey, price comparisons, or analysis was conducted to confirm that the prices paid reflected prevailing market rates.
- iii. The County did not carry out pre-award farm inspections or verify the suppliers' breeding capacity and herd health status to certify that the certification of animals supplied were free from diseases, vaccination records and quarantine requirements.
- iv. There was no approved policy or framework for beneficiaries' selection and distribution. The County relied on community barazas and MCA lists, with many distribution forms lacking contact details and containing unverifiable fingerprint acknowledgments.
- v. The County did not provide M&E reports to assess program performance, beneficiary satisfaction, or the impact of the breeding stock distribution.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.206,119, 046 could not be confirmed.

## **9.2 Irregularities in the Purchase of Somali Breed Camels - Lot 2**

The Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries procured 524 camels through open tendering at a contract sum of Kshs.42,320,000, awarded to a local company. However, audit review revealed that tender opening minutes and evaluation reports were not signed or initialed by all committee members, contrary to Sections 78(11) and 80(7) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act (PPADA), 2015. Further, a bidder with a lower offer of Kshs.41,796,000 was unfairly disqualified on grounds of failing to submit a tender security of Kshs.890,800, despite evidence that the security had been submitted. In addition, the winning bidder was awarded full marks for financial capacity despite failing to provide certified bank statements for the previous two years as required, and the bidder lacked demonstrated technical experience, with no due diligence carried out as required under Section 83(1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act (PPADA), 2015.

Although the contract signed on 11 October, 2024 required delivery within twenty-one (21) days, only 224 camels were delivered on 12 March 2025, five months late, and as at 1 July, 2025, 300 camels remained undelivered despite the supplier having received an advance payment of Kshs.18,090,992. No corrective measures by Management were evidenced. Additionally, the first payment of Kshs.18,090,992 was not supported by an invoice, delivery note, or inspection and acceptance reports, making it impossible to confirm compliance with contract requirements.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.42,320,000 could not be confirmed.

## **10. Payment for Consultancy Services for Undelivered Valuation Roll**

Review of payment documents revealed that the County Executive, through the Department of Lands, Housing and Urban Planning, contracted a local consultancy firm to prepare a valuation roll for the Maralal Municipality at a cost of Kshs.8,120,000, under a contract signed on 6 June, 2023, and full payment made on 25 September, 2024. However, audit verification in July, 2025 established that the final valuation roll had not been submitted to the County Executive for use in revenue collection, meaning full payment was made without delivery of the contracted service.

In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.8,120,000 for preparation of a valuation roll for the Maralal Municipality could not be confirmed.

## **11. Long Outstanding Imprests**

The statement of financial position and Note 23 to the financial statements reflect receivables from non-exchange transactions balance of Kshs.1,303,300 in respect to imprests which had not been surrendered long after their due dates and Management had not initiated their recoveries. This was contrary to Regulation 93(6) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which provides that in the event of the imprest holder failing to account for or surrender the imprest on the due date, the Accounting Officer shall take immediate action to recover the full amount from the salary of the defaulting officer with an interest at the prevailing Central Bank Rate.

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

## **12. Doubtful Training Payment on Fire Eradication**

The statement of financial performance, and Note 10 to the financial statements, reflects use of goods and services expenditure balance of KShs.1,782,133,252. Included in the balance is domestic travel and subsistence expenses of Kshs.293,801,226, that includes an amount of Kshs.1,189,000 paid on 20 September, 2024 for the facilitation of a 10-day firefighting training exercise. However, the attendance records of the 174 trainees, the course program, trainees' travel evidence such as work tickets or bus fare receipts, documents supporting venue expenses and participants selection criteria were not documented.

Further, the cash acknowledgement list accounting for an amount of Kshs.1,184,000 contained inconsistencies, including missing ID numbers, missing signatures or thumbprints, lack of contact details, and the payment voucher and cash acknowledgement list were undated raising concerns about their authenticity. Also, the description discrepancy between the payment voucher which indicated training on building materials and the imprest warrant indicating firefighting training was not explained.

In the circumstances, the occurrence and regularity of the expenditure could not be confirmed.

### **13. Lack of Framework Agreements in the Provision of Legal Services**

The statement of financial performance, and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect use of goods and services expenditure of Kshs.1,782,133,252. Included in the amount is other operating expenses balance of Kshs.336,177,045 that includes an amount of Kshs.17,223,480 paid to four (4) private legal firms representing the County Executive in various legal cases through framework agreements. However, the framework agreements were not provided for audit review, contrary to Section 114(2) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, which limits framework agreements to a maximum of three years and requires annual value-for-money assessments for agreements exceeding one year.

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

### **14. Failure to Transfer Resources to Maralal Municipality**

The statement of financial performance and Note 11 to the financial statements reflect transfers to other government entities totalling Kshs.482,172,149. However, audit verification revealed that the County Executive did not transfer financial resources to the Maralal Municipality, despite an approved budgetary allocation for the financial year 2024/2025 on Maralal Municipality Management, comprising of Current and Capital Transfers to Government Agencies of Kshs.35,000,000 and Kshs.25,375,442 respectively. No evidence was provided to confirm that these funds were disbursed to the Municipality during the year under review. This was contrary Section 20(1) of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (as amended 2019), which requires that all municipal functions specified in the First Schedule be transferred upon establishment, and Section 2.3 of the Maralal Municipal Charter, (2018) which outlines the key functions under the Municipality's operational mandate.

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

### **15. Non-Submission of Financial Statements for the County Emergency Fund**

The statement of financial performance and Note 13 to the financial statements reflect other grants and subsidies amount of Kshs.98,758,637, out of which an amount of Kshs.30,000,000 relates to Emergency Relief and Refugee Assistance. However, the County Executive did not prepare and submit financial statements for the Emergency Fund to the Auditor-General. This was contrary to Section 115(1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires the County Treasury to prepare and submit to the Auditor-General, financial statements in respect of the Emergency Fund for that year not later than three months after the end of each financial year.

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

### **16. Non-Compliance with the Facilities Improvement Financing Requirements**

The statement of financial performance and Note 11 to the financial statements of the County Revenue Fund reflect exchange own source revenue amount of Kshs.262,226,498. Included in the amount is hospital fees of Kshs.9,410,585 in respect to transfers to County Revenue Fund (CRF) by Samburu County Teaching and Referral Hospital which were not transferred back to the health facility. This was contrary to

Section 5(1) of the Facilities Improvement Financing Act, 2023 which requires that all monies raised or received by or on behalf of all public health facilities be retained in the Hospital Facilities Improvement Financing account. In addition, there were no Authority-to-Incur Expenditure (AIEs) issued to the Hospital by the Chief Officer-Health before utilization of the funds.

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

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

## REPORT ON 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. Internal Audit Function

Review of the internal audit function at the County Executive revealed weaknesses, including lack of functional independence due to the absence of a dedicated budget, non-adherence to The National Treasury's Internal Audit Guidelines (March, 2016) as audit reports were prepared annually instead of quarterly, and a limited audit scope that covered only two (2) rather than all departments. In addition, the Internal Audit Committee met only twice during the year instead of the required quarterly meetings, and Management did not respond to or implement recommendations issued by the internal auditor.

In the circumstances, the independence and effectiveness of the internal audit function could not be confirmed.

#### 2. Lack of Risk Management Policy

Management did not provide evidence of an approved risk management policy to guide on risk identification, assessment, and mitigation during the year under review. This was contrary to Regulation 158(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, which requires accounting officers to develop

risk management strategies, including fraud-prevention mechanisms and internal controls that support sound and resilient operations.

In the circumstances, the effective of risk management and internal control processes could not be confirmed.

### **3. Voided Transactions**

Audit review of IFMIS records for the year ended 30 June, 2025 revealed that 1,955 transactions totalling Kshs.1,574,202,029 were processed and later voided or canceled during the year. However, no documentation was provided to support the authorization, justification, or approval for voiding these transactions, despite having been presented to and approved by the Controller of Budget (CoB). Further, there was no evidence that the CoB was notified of the reversals or that the requisite adjustments were made to accurately reflect the voided amounts.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls over payment processing, authorization, and transaction reversal could not be confirmed.

### **4. Integrity of Data Maintained in IPPD and Manual Payrolls**

Review of both the IPPD and manual payrolls for the year under review revealed that payroll records identified two (2) employees sharing the same national identification number but appearing under two different payroll numbers. No explanation was provided to justify how one identity could be associated with multiple payroll entries. Further, eighty-three (83) employees had no recorded job designations, the absence of assigned roles and responsibilities raises concerns regarding proper deployment, supervision, and accountability of staff.

In addition, key employee bio data including NSSF numbers, NHIF numbers, ID numbers, dates of birth, appointment dates, KRA PINs, and bank account details, was not recorded for all employees. The absence of this information undermines the reliability of payroll processing and increases the risk of paying non-existent or irregular employees.

In the circumstances, the existence and effectiveness of internal controls over payroll management could not be confirmed.

### **5. Lack of Annual Recruitment Plans**

The County Executive recruited seven hundred and forty-eight (748) employees during the financial year 2024/2025. However, the County Public Service Board did not have in place the annual recruitment plans to guide on the recruitments. Further, no evidence was provided as proof that budgetary allocation was sought before recruitment.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls in human resource management could not be verified.

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 Management and those Charged with Governance**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit**


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

reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

  
FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS  
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

16 December, 2025

## Appendix 1: Prior Year's Audit Matters

N o.	Year	Audit Issue
1.	2023/2024	Unconfirmed Cash and Cash Equivalents
2.	2023/2024	Operation of Commercial Bank Accounts
3.	2023/2024	Budgetary Control and Performance
4.	2023/2024	Late Exchequer Releases
5.	2023/2024	Pending Bills Not Paid as First Charge
6.	2023/2024	Compensation of Employees
7.	2023/2024	Non-Compliance with the Law on Fiscal Responsibilities – Wage Bill
8.	2023/2024	Irregular Staff Recruitment
9.	2023/2024	Salaries Paid Outside Integrated Payroll and Personnel Database System
10.	2023/2024	Non-Compliance with Staff Ethnic Diversity
11.	2023/2024	Non-Compliance with Guidelines on Acting Positions
12.	2023/2024	Irregular Engagement of Casuals
13.	2023/2024	Non-Remittance of Statutory Deductions
14.	2023/2024	Use of Goods and Services
15.	2023/2024	Inadequacies in the Use of Framework Contracting
16.	2023/2024	Gaps in the Management of Training Expenses
17.	2023/2024	Irregular Payments to Council of Governors and Frontier Counties Development Council
18.	2023/2024	Irregular Supply of Learning and Playing Materials to ECDE Schools
19.	2023/2024	Late Commitments
20.	2023/2024	Transfer to Other Government Agencies and Other Grants and Transfers
21.	2023/2024	Non-Submission of Financial Statements for Audit - Emergency Fund
22.	2023/2024	Non-Submission of Financial Statements for Audit - Municipality of Maralal
23.	2023/2024	Irregularities in Acquisition of Assets
24.	2023/2024	Stalled Construction of Inpatient Block at Samburu County Referral Hospital
25.	2023/2024	Irregular Fencing Works for ECDE Centers
26.	2023/2024	Stalled Construction of Governor's Official Residence
27.	2023/2024	Insufficient Budgetary Allocation for the Construction of ECDE Latrines
28.	2023/2024	Inadequate Inspection of Roads Project
29.	2023/2024	Delayed Utilization of Maralal Municipality Retail Market
30.	2023/2024	Irregular Implementation of Water Projects
31.	2023/2024	Irregular Procurement of Breeding Stock
32.	2023/2024	Irregular Procurement of Mobile Phones and Laptops
33.	2023/2024	Unutilized Projects
34.	2023/2024	Long Outstanding Imprests
35.	2023/2024	Irregular Commitments of Equalization Funds
36.	2023/2024	Lack of Risk Management Policy
37.	2023/2024	Weaknesses in Internal Audit

7. Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	FY 2024/25
		Kshs
<b>Revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>		
Transfers from CRF	6	5,883,453,597
Miscellaneous Revenue	7	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,883,453,597</b>
<b>Revenue from exchange transactions</b>		
Other income	8	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Employee costs	9	2,695,047,761
Use of goods and services	10	1,782,133,252
Transfers to other Government Entities	11	541,736,919
Depreciation and amortization expense	12	-
Other Grants and Subsidies	13	98,758,637
Finance costs	14	-
Social Benefits	15	-
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>5,117,676,569</b>
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	16	-
Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange	17	-
Gain/Loss on fair value of investments	18	-
Impairment loss	19	-
<b>Surplus/Deficit for the year</b>		<b>765,777,028</b>
Taxation	20	-
<b>Net Surplus/Deficit</b>		<b>765,777,028</b>

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 59 were signed by:



Name: Solomon Letirok  
Chief Officer Finance  
ICPAK M/No.23327



Name: Joseph Lekalkuli  
Director Accounting Services  
ICPAK M/No. 6711

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

	Notes	<i>FY 2024/25</i>	<i>Opening Statement</i> <i>1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</i>
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash equivalents	21	130,872,246	142,476,191
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	22	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	23	1,303,300	39,270,626
Inventories	24	-	-
Current portion of investments	25	-	-
Pre payment	30A	137,771,033	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>269,946,579</b>	<b>181,746,817</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	22(b)	-	-
Non- Current portion of investments	25	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	26	1,067,261,831	-
Intangible Assets	27	-	-
Investment Property	28	-	-
Right-of-use assets	29	-	-
Biological Assets	30	-	-
Tangible Natural Resources	31	-	-
<b>Total Non- Current Assets</b>		<b>1,067,261,831</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Assets (A)</b>		<b>1,337,208,410</b>	<b>181,746,817</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	32	431,831,736	-
Refundable Deposits and Prepayments	33	94,726,058	90,877,585
Current Provision	34	-	-
Lease Liabilities	35	-	-
Deferred Income	36	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	37	-	-
Current Portion of Borrowings	38	-	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>526,557,794</b>	<b>90,877,585</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Non-Current Provisions	34	-	-
Lease Liabilities	35	-	-
Deferred Income	36	-	-
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	37	-	-
Borrowings – Non-Current Portion	38	-	-

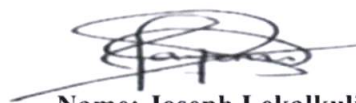
	Notes	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Service Concession Liability	39	-	-
<b>Total Non- Current Liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>Total Liabilities (B)</b>		<b>526,557,794</b>	<b>90,877,585</b>
<b>Net Assets(A-B)</b>		<b>810,650,616</b>	<b>90,869,232</b>
<b>Represented By:</b>			
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated Surplus		395,264,894	52,901,506
Capital Fund		415,385,722	37,967,726
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>810,650,616</b>	<b>90,869,232</b>

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 59 were signed by:



**Name: Solomon Letirok**  
**Chief Officer Finance**

ICPAK M/No. 23327



**Name: Joseph Lekalkuli**  
**Director Accounting Services**

ICPAK M/No. 6711

## 9. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Accumulated Surplus	Reserves	Capital Fund	Total
<b>As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 (cash basis)</b>	90,869,232			90,869,232
Adjustments:	(37,967,726)			(37,967,726)
Recognition of assets				
Recognition of liabilities				
<b>As at July 1, 2024</b>	52,901,506	-	-	52,901,506
Return to CRF	(6,146)	-	-	(6,146)
Surplus/ deficit for the year	765,777,028	-	-	765,777,028
Other changes Recevables	400	-	-	400
Other changes Payables	(423,407,895)	-	-	(423,407,895)
Capital Fund	-	-	415,385,722	415,385,722
<b>As at June 30, 2025</b>	<b>395,264,894</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>415,385,722</b>	<b>810,650,616</b>

## 10. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	FY 2024/25 Kshs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
<b>Receipts</b>		
Transfers from CRF		5,883,453,597
Miscellaneous Revenue		-
Other income		-
<b>Total receipts</b>		<b>5,883,453,597</b>
<b>Payments</b>		
Employee costs		(2,608,722,506)
Use of goods and services		(1,616,049,149)
Transfers to other Government Entities		(482,172,149)
Other Grants and Subsidies		(98,758,637)
Pre payment		(137,771,033)
Finance costs		-
Social Benefits		-
<b>Total payments</b>		<b>(4,943,473,473)</b>
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities</b>	40	<b>939,980,124</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		

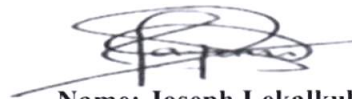
		<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	Notes	Kshs
Purchase of PPE		(883,798,644)
Purchase Intangible assets		-
Proceeds from sale of PPE		-
Proceeds from sale of Biological Assets		-
Purchase of investments		-
Sale of investments		-
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(883,798,644)</b>
<b>Prior Year Adjustments</b>		
Climate change Closing Balance		(71,627,352)
Increase in Account Receivables		(400.00)
Increase in Other payables (Retention)		3,848,473
		<b>(67,779,279)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Returns to CRF		(6,146)
Proceeds from borrowings		-
Repayment of borrowings		-
<b>Net cash flows from financing Activities</b>		<b>(6,146)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; Cash equivalents</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	21	142,476,191
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>130,872,246</b>

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 59 were signed by:



**Name: Solomon Letirok**  
**Chief Officer Finance**

ICPAK M/No. 23327



**Name: Joseph Lekalkuli**  
**Director Accounting Services**

ICPAK M/No. 6711

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**11. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year ended 30 June 2025**

**Recurrent and Development Budgets Combined**

Receipts/Payments Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference	% Of Utilization
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
<b>Budget carry overs (Special Purpose A/c)</b>	462,306,476	-	462,306,476	51,598,606	410,707,870	11%
<b>Receipts</b>						
Transfers from the CRF	5,623,228,509	-	5,623,228,509	5,883,453,597	(260,225,088)	100%
Other receipts	1,296,582,780	-	1,296,582,780	-	1,296,582,780	-
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>7,382,117,765</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,382,117,765</b>	<b>5,935,052,203</b>	<b>1,447,065,562</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>Payments</b>						
Compensation of employees	2,634,473,728	75,669,402	2,710,143,130	2,608,722,506	101,420,624	100%
Use of goods and services	1,767,294,789	84,166,720	1,851,461,509	1,616,049,149	671,457,691	90%
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other government units	888,008,784	120,536,948	1,008,545,732	482,172,149	526,373,583	50%
Other grants and transfers	143,400,000	(44,241,763)	99,158,237	98,758,637	399,600	100%
Social security benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of assets	1,338,786,614	(294,501,478)	1,044,285,136	883,798,644	160,486,492	85%
Finance costs, including loan interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of principal on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,771,963,915</b>	<b>(58,370,171)</b>	<b>6,713,593,744</b>	<b>5,689,501,085</b>	<b>1,460,137,989</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>610,153,850</b>	<b>58,370,171</b>	<b>668,524,021</b>	<b>245,551,119</b>	<b>-</b>	

**Reconciliation table**

	Description of Particulars	Amount in Kshs
	Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	245,551,119
1.	Pre paid Medical Insurance	(137,771,033)
2.	Deposit Bank Balance	94,726,058
3.	Return to CRF	(6,146)
4.	Climate Change Closing Balance	(71,627,353)
5.	Change in Receivables	(400.0)
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	<b>130,872,246</b>

- (a) The underutilization in acquisition of assets was contributed by development projects not yet completed by the close of financial year. Some of these development projects include; Construction of holding pen at Maralal livestock market of Ksh. 8.1M, construction of ECDE kitchens at Ksh.6.8M, Construction of pitlatrines in ECDE centers at Ksh.22.1M, construction of samburu county referral in patient block of Ksh.9.1M as well as drilling and equipping of Leere , Naimaral and Mekewa boreholes at a cost of Ksh.8.9M in Samburu North. Therefore, the work in progress was recorded in the list of account payables for the year.
- (b) The underutilization in transfer to other government units was caused by funds amounting to Ksh.10,000,000.00 budgeted for Youth and Women Fund which was not transferred to Fund account by close of the financial year. Secondly, some donor funds were received to CRF account late in June 2025 hence were not fully utilized by close of financial year. These include Roads maintenance fuel levy funds Ksh.60M, Kenya Urban Support Program (KUSP) of Ksh.32M, DANIDA fund od Ksh.7M and KeLCOP funds of Ksh.41M.
- (c) The amount of Ksh. 51,598,606 recorded as budget carry overs special purpose Accounts relate to non- refundable closing balances of fund accounts for previous financial year 2023/2024 as follows;
- i. Climate change account balance Ksh. 47,892,966
  - ii. Kenya Devolution Support Program Ksh.1,596,975
  - iii. Village Polytechnic Ksh. 1,181,872
  - iv. Roads maintenance fuel levy Ksh. 578,466
  - v. Primary health Care Ksh. 269,703
  - vi. ASAL program Account Ksh. 69,793
  - vii. Covid Response account Ksh. 2,000
  - viii. Special Purpose Health account Ksh. 681

**12. Notes to the Financial Statements**

**1. General Information**

Samburu County Executive is established by and derives its authority and accountability from The Constitution of Kenya 2010. Samburu County Executive is domiciled in Kenya and its principal activities are service delivery on health, agricultural, educational and infrastructural issues.

**2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation**

**Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

**Guiding note during the transition period:**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), or Samburu County Executive 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>/ years financial statements are transitional financial statements and the following elements of the financial statements have not been recognised as the entity has taken advantage of the transition provisions outlined in IPSAS 33. (entity to state the transitional provisions it has applied and the steps being towards full compliance with IPSAS Accrual).

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the accounting officer on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2025.

**Basis of Preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period. These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis unless otherwise specified (for example, the Statement of Cash Flows). Under an accrual basis, revenues are recognised when rights to assets are earned or levied rather than when cash is received, and expenses are recognised when obligations are incurred rather than when they are settled. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of Samburu County Executive. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

**Reporting period**

The reporting period for these financial statements is for the period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2025

**Notes to the financial statements**

**Critical accounting judgements**

IPSAS requires accounting judgements to be made in determining accounting policies that impact the presentation of these financial statements. The most critical of these judgements, and their impact, are:

Recognition of revenue

Revenue is an increase in the net financial position, other than increases arising from ownership contributions. Revenue is required to be measured when the event occurs and when recognition criteria (probable inflow of resources and ability to reliably measure their value) are met. Judgment is required to determine if these criteria are met, particularly where limited evidence is available at the time the revenue is earned.

Recognition of non-exchange expenses and liabilities

A liability is a present obligation of an entity for an outflow of resources that results from a past event. Expenses (and other liabilities) are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. An outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will probably be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Judgment is required in assessing each of these conditions, and therefore reporting if an expense and a present obligation should be reported.

Samburu County Executive pursues a number of policy targets and outcomes. However the commitment to these targets and outcomes, generally, do not of themselves constitute a present obligation unless the Samburu County Executive clear on the cost it intends to incur, when payment will be made, and to whom and as a consequence has raised a valid expectation. As a consequence, liabilities are not reported for costs associated with Samburu County Executive policy objectives and targets. Where a policy choice gives rise to an obligation that exists independently of Samburu County Executive future actions, expenses (and other related liabilities) are recognized for that policy.

Purpose and nature of financial instruments

Judgment is required in determining whether financial assets (including investment in securities and advances) and financial liabilities are held for trading or to provide a return through interest and principal transactions. Depending on that judgment, financial instruments will be reported at fair value or on an amortized cost basis.

Climate change obligations

Kenya's current National Determined Contribution (NDC) to deliver on the goals of the Paris Agreement sets a headline target of a 32 per cent emission reduction by 2030 relative to the business-as-usual scenario of 143 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq. Entities commitment to climate change action does not constitute a present obligation on the balance sheet but are disclosed separately.

Physical assets

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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An asset is a resource presently controlled by Samburu County Executive as a result of a past event. The primary reason for holding property, plant and equipment and other assets is for their service potential rather than their ability to generate cash flows. Because of the types of services provided, a significant proportion of assets used by public sector entities including roads, national parks, heritage buildings etc are specialized in nature. There may be a limited market for such assets and so judgement is required on measurement. Judgment is also required whether assets are held for commercial purposes or public benefit purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and: Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p>
IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> 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 infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p>
IPSAS 46 Measurement	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.</li> <li>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS;</li> </ol>

**County Executive of Samburu**

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</p> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>

**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 47- Revenue	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</b></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><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</b></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 49- Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</b></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>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2027</b></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"> <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> </ol>

***County Executive of Samburu***

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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***iii) Early adoption of standards***

Samburu County Executive did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year or *the entity adopted the following standards early (state the standards, reason for early adoption and impact on entity's financial statements.)*

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**a) Revenue recognition**

**i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions**

**Transfers from other government entities**

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the Entity and can be measured reliably. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of financial performance. Development/Capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial performance after meeting revenue recognition criteria. Conditional grants are recognized as revenue upon fulfilment of the set conditions.

**ii) Revenue from exchange transactions**

**Interest income**

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

**Dividends**

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

**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.

**b) Budget information**

The original budget for FY 2024/25 was approved by the County Assembly on *1<sup>st</sup> July 2024*. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by Samburu County Executive upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, t Samburu County Executive recorded additional appropriations of Ksh.(58,370,171) on the 2024/25 budget following the governing body's approval. The Entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Budget information (continued)**

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 cash flows has been presented under section xxx of these financial statements.

**c) Investment property**

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over an xx-year period. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

**d) Property, plant and equipment**

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Entity recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**e) Right of use asset**

The right-of-use assets comprises the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Whenever the entity incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under IPSAS 21 or IPSAS 26. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the entity expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

**f) Tangible Natural Resources**

Samburu County Executive recognises a tangible natural resource recognized if, and only if: It is probable that service potential associated with the natural resource will flow to Samburu County Executive the entity controls the tangible natural resource as a result of past events; and The tangible natural resource can be measured reliably. Where this criterion is not met, the entity discloses the tangible natural resource in the notes to the financial statements. Where a tangible natural resource is recognized as an asset as the result of an event that is not a transaction in an orderly market, including non-exchange transactions, the asset shall be measured initially at its deemed cost. An entity shall apply IPSAS 46, Measurement, when measuring the deemed cost of such a recognized tangible natural resource. A recognized tangible natural resource acquired through an exchange transaction shall be measured at its cost. Historical cost model is applied after initial recognition less any depreciation and impairment losses.

**Leases**

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to Samburu County Executive. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Samburu County Executive also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit. An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Entity will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**g) Intangible assets**

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

**h) Research and development costs**

Samburu County Executive expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the Entity can demonstrate:

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

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

**i) Financial instruments**

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

**i. Financial assets**

**Classification of financial assets**

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

**Subsequent measurement**

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

**Amortized cost**

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at fair value through surplus or deficit, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Fair value through net assets/ equity**

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

**Trade and other receivables**

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

**Fair value through surplus or deficit**

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

**Impairment**

Samburu County Executive assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL) are set out.

**ii. Financial liabilities**

**Classification**

The entity classifies its liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured through surplus or deficit

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**j) Inventories**

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for, as follows:

- i) Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method.
- ii) Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of Samburu County Executive.

**k) Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Entity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

**l) Contingent liabilities**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**m) Contingent assets**

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

**n) Nature and purpose of reserves**

Samburu County Executive creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

**o) Changes in accounting policies and estimates**

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

**p) Employee benefits**

**Retirement benefit plans**

Samburu County Executive provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an Entity pays fixed contributions into a separate Entity (a fund), and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

**q) Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured in historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction, and those measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising

from the settlement of monetary items or translation of monetary/non-monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially reported are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**r) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

**s) Related parties**

The Samburu County Executive regards a related party as a person or an Entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Samburu County Executive, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Governor, Deputy governor, County Secretary, County Executive Committee Members and Chief Officers, Directors and senior managers.

**t) Service concession arrangements.**

The Samburu County Executive analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, Samburu County Executive recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services the operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole-of-life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise – any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, Samburu County Executive also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

**u) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**v) Comparative figures**

In preparing these financial statements the entity has elected to apply paragraph 79 of IPSAS 33, which allows for the election by an entity to present one statement of financial performance, one statement of cash flow, one statement of net assets and the statement of financial position and an opening statement of financial position as at the time of first time adoption of the accrual basis of accounting.

**w) Subsequent events**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

The preparation of Samburu County Executive 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. State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made:

**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 Samburu County Executive. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**Useful lives and residual value**

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

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

**Provisions**

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included. 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.

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

**6. Transfers from CRF**

Nature of Transfer	Amount recognized to Statement of financial performance.	Amount deferred under deferred income.	Total transfers FY 2024/25
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent	4,272,995,615	-	4,272,995,615
Development	1,239,303,542	-	1,239,303,542
Special purpose transfers	371,154,440	-	371,154,440.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,883,453,597</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,883,453,597</b>

**7. Miscellaneous Revenue**

Nature of Revenue	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
In kind grants and donations	-
Refunds & Reimbursements	-
Revenues not classified anywhere else	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

**8. Other Incomes**

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Insurance recoveries	-
Sale of tender documents	-
Services concession income	-
Other incomes not specified elsewhere	-
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

## 9. Employee Costs

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Basic salaries of permanent employees	1,354,307,013
Basic wages of temporary employees	50,084,382
Personal allowances – part of salary	879,219,731
Pension and other social security contributions	-
Employer contributions to compulsory national social security schemes	355,419,862
Employer contributions to compulsory national health insurance schemes	54,949,028
Employer contribution to compulsory housing scheme	-
Other social benefit schemes	-
Other personnel costs	1,067,746
<b>Total Employee costs</b>	<b>2,695,047,761</b>

## 10. Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Utilities, supplies and services	22,590,258
Communication, supplies and services	2,978,749
Domestic travel and subsistence	293,801,226
Foreign travel and subsistence	25,460,220
Printing, advertising, and information supplies & services	24,433,212
Rentals of produced assets	3,279,279
Training expenses	125,039,320
Hospitality supplies and services	158,780,197
Insurance costs	23,292,664
Specialized materials and services	348,010,691
Other operating expenses <i>including bank Charges</i>	336,177,045
Office and general supplies and services	21,698,394
Fuel Oil and Lubricants	67,679,997
Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment	31,507,953
Routine maintenance – other assets	43,872,384
Purchase of Certified Seeds, Breeding Stock and Live Animals	253,531,662
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,782,133,252</b>

**County Executive of Samburu**  
**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**11. Transfers to Other Government Entities**

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Transfers to other County Government entities	215,127,132
Transfers to self-reporting projects	326,609,787
Transfers to car loan and mortgage schemes	-
Others (specify)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>541,736,919</b>

Transfers to other County Government entities comprise of transfer to; Community Conservancies Ksh.130,000,000.00, Food Systems Resilience Program (FSRP) Ksh. 75,127,132.00, Nomotio Livestock Improvement Centre Ksh. 10,000,000.00, Climate change (FLOCA) Ksh. 234,525,489.00, Samburu Water and Sanitation company Ksh. 35,000,000.00, DANIDA Ksh. 14,341,738.00 and Community Health Promoters Ksh. 9,413,000.00

**12. Depreciation and Amortization Expense**

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	-
Intangible assets	-
Investment property carried at cost	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

**13. Other Grants and Subsidies**

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Membership dues and subscriptions to international organizations	-
Scholarships and other educational benefits	68,758,637
Emergency relief and refugee assistance	30,000,000
Grants to small businesses, cooperatives, and self employed	-
Subsidies to Public entities	-
Subsidies to Private entities	-
<b>Total Grants and Subsidies</b>	<b>98,758,637</b>

**14. Finance Costs**

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Interest Payments on Guaranteed Debt Taken over by Govt	-
Interest on Domestic Borrowings (Non-Govt)	-
Interest on Borrowings from Other Government Units	-

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

Interest on bank overdrafts	-
Interest on loans from commercial banks	-
<b>Total finance costs</b>	-

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**15. Social Benefits**

Description	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
Transfers to the elderly	-
Transfers to orphans	-
Transfers to the physically challenged	-
<i>Add any other category</i>	-
<b>Total social benefit expenses</b>	-

**16. Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets**

Description	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
Property, plant and equipment	-
Intangible assets	-
Other assets not capitalised	-
<b>Total gain on sale of assets</b>	-

**17. Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange**

Description	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
Gain or loss on foreign exchange transactions	-
Gain or loss on balances in foreign exchanges	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**18. Gain/Loss on Fair Value Investments**

Description	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
Investments at Fair Value	-
<b>Total Gain</b>	-

19. Impairment Loss

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	-
Intangible Assets	-
<b>Total Impairment Loss</b>	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Taxation

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Current income tax charge	-
Tax charged on rental income	-
Tax charged on interest income	-
Original and reversal of temporary differences	-
<b>Income tax expense reported in the statement of financial performance</b>	-

21. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent Account	109	2,184.90
Development Account	24,304	3,961
Deposits Account	94,726,058	90,877,585
Special Purpose Accounts	36,121,775	51,592,460
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,872,246</b>	<b>142,476,191</b>

21 (a) Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial Institution	Account number	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent Accounts			
Samburu County Recurrent Account	1000170808	109	2,185
Development Accounts			
Samburu County Development Account	1000170743	24,304	3,961
Deposits Accounts			
Samburu County Deposit Account	1000201948	94,726,058	90,877,585

**County Executive of Samburu**

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

		<i>FY 2024/25</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</i>
<b>Financial Institution</b>	<b>Account number</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
Special Purpose Accounts			
Samburu County Special Purpose	1000274597	-	681
Samburu County RMLF	1000283483	578,466	578,466
Samburu County NARIGP	1000367199	-	-
Samburu County ASDSP	1000367218	0.50	0.50
Samburu County Village Polytechnic	1000368071	1,181,872	1,181,872.00
Samburu County ASAL	1000377518	69,794	69,794
Samburu County KUSP	1000380012	32,309,301	0.85
Samburu County KDSP	1000438525	1,596,976	1,596,976
Samburu County Community Health Promoters	1000743538	-	-
Samburu County COVID Response	1000455551	2,000	2,000
Samburu County Emergency Locust Response	1000520957	1	1
Samburu County FSRP Account	1000745894	0.30	-
Samburu County KDSP2	1000762028	1,400	-
Samburu County Primary Health Care	1000559314	381,965	269,703
Samburu County Climate Change	1000598115	-	47,892,966
Other operating commercial accounts ( <i>Specify</i> )			
<i>Cash on Hand</i>		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>130,872,246</b>	<b>142,476,191</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

22. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement
	Kshs	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024 Kshs
<b>Total receivables</b>		
Other exchange debtors ( <i>Specify</i> )	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
<b>Total receivables</b>	-	-
a) Current receivables	-	-
b) Non-current receivables	-	-
<b>Total Receivables (a+b)</b>	-	-

i) Ageing analysis for Receivables

Description	FY 2024/25		Opening Statement	
	Kshs		1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	
	Current FY	% of the total	Opening Balance	% of the total
Less than 1 year	-	%	-	%
Between 1- 2 years	-	%	-	%
Between 2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	-	%	-	%

ii) Reconciliation for Impairment Allowance on Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Impairment allowance	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-
Additional allowance during the year	-
Recovered during the year	-
Written off during the year	-
At the end of the year	-

23. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/25		Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)	1,303,300.00		39,270,626	
Less: impairment allowance	-		-	
<b>Total receivables from non-exchange transactions</b>	<b>1,303,300.00</b>		<b>39,270,626</b>	
<b>Ageing Analysis- Receivables from non-exchange transactions</b>	<b>Current FY2024/25</b>	<b>% of the total</b>	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>% of the total</b>
Less than 1 year	400	22%	5,935,900	15%
Between 1-2 years	1,077,200	75%	225,700	1%
Over 3 years	225,700	3%	33,109,026	84%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,303,300</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>39,270,626</b>	<b>100%</b>

i. Reconciliation for Impairment Allowance on Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-
Additional provisions during the year	-
Recovered during the year	-
Written off during the year	-
At the end of the year	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

## 24. Inventories

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Spare parts	-	-
Goods held for distribution	-	-
Less: allowance for impairment	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

Detailed disclosure on inventories

	FY 2024/25
Opening balance	-
Additional Inventory in the year	-
Inventory expensed in the year	-
Write-downs in the year	-
Others specify	-
Closing balance	-

## 25. Investments

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>a) Investment in Treasury bills and bonds</b>		
Financial institution		
CBK	-	-
CBK	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
<b>b) Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks</b>		
Bank x	-	-
Bank y	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
<b>c) Equity investments (specify)</b>		
Equity/ shares in Entity xxx	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
Grand total	-	-
<b>Analysed as:</b>		
Current portion of Investment	-	-
Non-current portion of investment	-	-

d) Movement of Equity Investments

	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-
Purchase of investments in the year	-
Sale of investments during the year	-
Increase /(decrease ) in fair value of investments	-
At the end of the year	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

e) Shareholding in other entities

For investments in equity share listed under note 25 above, list down the equity investments under the following categories.

Name of Entity where investment is held	No of shares			Nominal value of shares	Fair value of shares	Fair value of shares
	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Effective shareholding			
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
					<i>FY 2024/25</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</i>
Entity A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity C	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**26. Property, Plant and Equipment**

	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Infrastructure assets	Furniture and fittings	Computers & ICT Equipment	Specialized Plant, Equipment and Machinery	Heritage assets	Work in progress	Service concession assets	Total
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>		2-10%	10-16.67%	2-20%	12.5%	33.3%		x%			
<b>Cost</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>		<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Opening Bal as 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	352,540,119	6,911,000	587,130,907	28,706,130	46,033,490	45,940,185	-	-	-	<b>1,067,261,831</b>
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As At /Jun 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>352,540,119</b>	<b>6,911,000</b>	<b>587,130,907</b>	<b>28,706,130</b>	<b>46,033,490</b>	<b>45,940,185</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,067,261,831</b>
<b>Depreciation And Impairment</b>											
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As At Jun 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Book Values</b>											
<b>Opening Bal as at 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>As At June, 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>352,540,119</b>	<b>6,911,000</b>	<b>587,130,907</b>	<b>28,706,130</b>	<b>46,033,490</b>	<b>45,940,185</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,067,261,831</b>

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

**27. Intangible Assets**

Description	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Cost/Opening balance at the beginning of the year</b>	-
Additions	-
Disposal	-
<b>At end of the year</b>	-
Additions–internal development	-
Disposal	-
<b>At end of the year</b>	-
<b>Amortization and impairment</b>	-
<b>At beginning of the year</b>	-
Amortization	-
<b>At end of the year</b>	-
Impairment loss	-
<b>At end of the year</b>	-
<b>NBV</b>	-

**28. Investment Property**

Description	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Cost/Opening balance at the beginning of the year</b>	-
Additions	-
Disposal during the year	-
Depreciation	-
Impairment	-
<b>At end of the year</b>	-

**County Executive of Samburu**

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

**29. Right-of-use assets**

	<i>Buildings</i>	<i>Motor vehicles</i>	<i>Plant and equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cost</b>				
As at 1 July 2024	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
As at June 2025	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
As at 1 July 2024	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
As at June 2025	-	-	-	-
<b>Carrying Amount</b>				
As at June 2025	-	-	-	-

**30. Biological Assets**

<b>Description</b>	<i>FY 2024/25</i>	<i>Opening Statement</i> <i>1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
Specify	-	-
Specify	-	-
	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**30A. Pre Payment**

<b>Description</b>	<i>FY 2024/25</i>	<i>Opening Statement</i> <i>1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
Medical Insurance	137,771,033	-
Specify	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>137,771,033</b>	-

**31. Tangible Natural Resources**

	<i>Sub- soil assets</i>	<i>Water</i>	<i>Wildlife</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cost</b>				
As at 1 July 2024	-	-	-	-

*County Executive of Samburu*

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Additions	-	-	-	-
As at June 2025	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
As at 1 July 2024	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
As at June 2025	-	-	-	-
<b>Carrying Amount</b>				
As at June 2025	-	-	-	-

*County Executive of Samburu*  
**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**32. Trade and Other Payables**

Description	FY 2024/25		Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade payables	343,574,482		-	
Payments received in advance	-		-	
Employee payables	-		-	
Third-party payments	88,257,254		-	
Other payables	-		-	
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>431,831,736</b>		<b>-</b>	
<b>Ageing analysis: (Trade and other payables)</b>	Current FY2024/25	%	<b>Opening balance</b>	% of the Total
Under one year	321,723,502	75%	-	-
1-2 years	63,132,027	15%	-	-
2-3 years	18,421,046	4%	-	-
Over 3 years	28,555,160	6%	-	-
<b>Total (tie to above total)</b>	<b>431,831,735</b>		<b>-</b>	

**33. Refundable Deposits and Prepayments**

Description	FY 2024/25		Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Customer deposits	94,726,058		90,877,585	
Prepayments	-		-	
Other deposits	-		-	
<b>Total deposits</b>	<b>94,726,058</b>		<b>90,877,585</b>	
<b>Ageing analysis: (Refundable deposits)</b>	Current FY 2014/25	% of the Total	<b>Opening Balance</b>	% of the Total
<b>Under one year</b>	50,204,811	53%	52,708,999	58%
1-2 years	28,417,817	30%	23,628,172	26%
2-3 years	13,261,648	14%	11,814,086	13%
Over 3 years	2,841,782	3%	2,726,328	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,726,058</b>		<b>90,877,585</b>	

**County Executive of Samburu**  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**34. Provisions**

Description	Leave provision	Gratuity Provision	Other provision	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Balance b/f</b>	-	-	-	-
Additional provisions	-	-	-	-
Provision utilised	-	-	-	-
Change due to discount and time value for money	-	-	-	-
<b>Total provisions year end</b>	-	-	-	-
Current Provisions	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Provisions	-	-	-	-

**35. Lease Liabilities**

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	-	-
Discount interest on lease liability	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-
<b>At end of the year</b>	-	-

**Maturity Analysis**

Period	Amount
Year 1	-
Year 2	-
Year 3	-
Year 4	-
Year 5 and onwards	-
Less: unearned Interest	-
	-

**Analysed as:**

Description	Amount
Current	-
Non- Current	-
<b>Total</b>	-

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**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**36. Deferred Income**

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
National Government	-	-
International Funders	-	-
Public Contributions and Donations	-	-
<b>Total Deferred Income</b>	-	-

The deferred income movement is as follows:

	National government	International funders	Public contributions and donations	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance Brought Forward	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Transfers To Capital Fund	-	-	-	-
Transfers To Income Statement	-	-	-	-
Other Transfers	-	-	-	-
Balance Carried Forward	-	-	-	-

Analysed as:

Description	Amount
Current	-
Non- Current	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**County Executive of Samburu**  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**37. Employee Benefit Obligations**

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post-employment medical benefits	Other Benefits	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Employee Benefits Obligation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Retirement benefit Asset/ Liability (Applicable to Pensions)**

Samburu County Executive operates a defined benefit scheme for all full-time employees from July 1, 2014. The scheme is administered by County Pension Fund while LAPTRUST are the custodians of the scheme. The scheme is based on 12 percentage of salary of an employee at the time of retirement.

An actuarial valuation to fulfil the financial reporting disclosure requirements of IPSAS 39 was carried out as at 30th June 2025 by Pension actuarial valuers. On this basis the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The principal assumptions used for the purposes of valuation are as follows:

	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
Discount Rates	-	-
Future Salary Increases	-	-
Future Pension Increases	-	-
Mortality (Pre- Retirement)	-	-
Mortality (post-retirement)	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
Ill Health	-	-
Retirement	-	-

**County Executive of Samburu**  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Recognition of Retirement Benefit Asset/ Liability**

a) Amounts recognised under other gains/ Losses in the statement of Financial Performance:

	<i>FY 2024/25</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</i>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
The return on defined plan assets	-	-
Actuarial gains/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset	-	-
<b>Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

b) Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

	<i>FY 2024/25</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</i>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
Present value of defined benefit obligations(a)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets(b)	-	-
Funded status(=a-b)	-	-
Restrictions on asset recognised	-	-
Others	-	-
Net asset or liability arising from defined benefit obligation	-	-

Samburu County Executive also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The Entity's obligation under the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at KShs. nil per employee per month. Other than NSSF the Entity also has a defined contribution scheme operated by nil Pension Fund. Employees contribute % while employers contribute % of basic salary. Employer contributions are recognised as expenses in the statement of financial performance within the period they are incurred.

*County Executive of Samburu*  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**38. Borrowings**

Description	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	Kshs
<b>a) External borrowings</b>	
Balance at beginning of the year	-
External borrowings during the year	-
Repayments of during the year	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	-
<b>b) Domestic borrowings</b>	
Balance at beginning of the year	-
Domestic borrowings during the year	-
Repayments during the year	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	-
<b>Balance at end of the period- domestic and External borrowings c = (a+b)</b>	-

The analyses of both external and domestic borrowings are as follows:

	<i>FY 2024/25</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>External Borrowings</b>		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organisation'	-	-
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y Organisation'	-	-
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organisation'	-	-
<b>Domestic Borrowings</b>		
Kenya Shilling Loan From KCB	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
<b>Total /Balance at end of The Year</b>	-	-

*County Executive of Samburu*  
**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-

**39. Service Concession Arrangements Liability**

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Fair value of service concession assets recognized under PPE	-	-
Accumulated depreciation to date	-	-
Net carrying amount	-	-
Service concession liability at beginning of the year	-	-
Service concession revenue recognized	-	-
Service concession liability at end of the year	-	-

**40. Cash Generated from Operations**

	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
<b>Surplus for the year before tax</b>	<b>765,777,028</b>
<b>Adjusted for:</b>	
Depreciation	-
Non-cash grants received	-
Contributed assets	-
Impairment	-
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	-
Contribution to provisions	-
Contribution to impairment allowance	-
<b>Working capital adjustments</b>	
Increase in inventory	-
Increase in receivables	-
Increase in deferred income	-
Increase in payables	-
Increase in payments received in advance	(137,771,033)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>628,005,996</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**41. Financial Risk Management**

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

**i) Credit risk**

The Entity has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by Samburu County Executive management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

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

	<b>Total amount</b>	<b>Fully performing</b>	<b>Past due</b>	<b>Impaired</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	1,303,300	1,303,300	-	-
Bank balances	130,872,246	130,872,246	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>132,175,546</b>	<b>132,175,546</b>	-	-

**County Executive of Samburu**  
**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Financial Risk Management**

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the Entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. Samburu County Executive has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from nil. The board of directors sets the Samburu County Executive credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

**ii) Liquidity risk management**

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

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

	Less than 1	Between 1-3	Over 5	Total
	month	months	months	
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>				
Trade payables	128,661,432	95,727,446	207,442,859	<b>431,831,737</b>
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,661,432</b>	<b>95,727,446</b>	<b>207,442,859</b>	<b>431,831,737</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Financial Risk Management**

**iii) Market risk**

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

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect Samburu County Executive income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Samburu County Executive Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies. There has been no change to Samburu County Executive exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

**a) Foreign currency risk**

Samburu County Executive has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises through purchases of goods and services that are done in currencies other than the local currency. Invoices denominated in foreign currencies are paid after 30 days from the date of the invoice and conversion at the time of payment is done using the prevailing exchange rate. Samburu County Executive manages foreign exchange risk from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities by projecting for expected sales proceeds and matching the same with expected payments.

**County Executive of Samburu**  
**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Financial Risk Management**

The carrying amount of Samburu County Executive foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

**Current FY 2024/25**

	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Investments	-	-	-
Cash	130,872,246	-	130,872,246
Debtors	1,303,300	-	1,303,300
Pre payment	137,771,033	-	137,771,033
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>269,946,578</b>	-	<b>269,946,578</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Trade And Other Payables	431,831,736	-	431,831,736
Borrowings	-	-	-
Refundable deposits and prepayments	94,726,058	-	94,726,058
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>526,557,794</b>	-	<b>526,557,794</b>
<b>Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)</b>	<b>(256,611,216)</b>	-	<b>(256,611,216)</b>

**Financial Risk Management**

The following table demonstrates the effect on Samburu County Executive statement of comprehensive income on applying the sensitivity for a reasonable possible change in the exchange rate of the three main transaction currencies, with all other variables held constant. The reverse would also occur if the Kenya Shilling appreciated with all other variables held constant.

	Change in currency rate	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Equity/Net assets
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>2025</b>			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
<b>2025-1</b>			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**b) Interest rate risk**

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

**Management of interest rate risk**

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

**Financial Risk Management**

**Sensitivity analysis**

Samburu County Executive analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of KShs nil (2025: KShs nil). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of KShs nil

**Fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

**a) Financial instruments measured at fair value.**

**Determination of fair value and fair values hierarchy**

IPSAS 30 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect Samburu County Executive market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components. This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. Samburu County Executive considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

**County Executive of Samburu**  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Financial Risk Management**

The following table shows an analysis of financial and non- financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Quoted Equity Investments	-	-	-	-
<b>Non- Financial Assets</b>				
Investment Property	-	-	-	-
Land And Buildings	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year. Disclosures of fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value have not been made because the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

**iv) Capital Risk Management**

The objective of the Samburu County Executive capital risk management is to safeguard Samburu County Executive ability to continue as a going concern. Samburu County Executive capital structure comprises of the following funds:

	<i>FY2024/25</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Retained Earnings	-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-
<b>Total Funds</b>	-	-
Total Borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash And Bank Balances	-	-
Net Debt/(Excess Cash And Cash Equivalentents)	-	-
<b>Gearing</b>	-	-

**County Executive of Samburu**  
**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**42. Related Party Disclosures**

**Nature of related party relationships**

Entities and other parties related to Samburu County Executive include those parties who have ability to exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions. Related parties include management personnel, their associates and close family members.

**Government of Kenya**

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

**Other related parties include:**

- i) County Government Entities
- ii) National Government Entities
- iii) Key management.

	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Transactions with related parties</b>	
<b>a) Sales to related parties</b>	
Others (specify) e.g. interest and bank charges	-
<b>Total</b>	-
<b>B) purchases from related parties</b>	-
Purchases of electricity from KPLC	-
Purchase of water from govt service providers	-
Rent expenses paid to govt agencies	-
Training and conference fees paid to govt. Agencies	-
Others (specify)	-
<b>Total</b>	-
<b>b) Grants /transfers from the government</b>	-
Grants from national govt	-
Grants from county government	-
Donations in kind	-
<b>Total</b>	-
<b>c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party</b>	-
Payments of salaries and wages for xxx employees	-
Payments for goods and services for	-
<b>Total</b>	-
<b>d) Key management compensation</b>	-
Compensation to key management	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**County Executive of Samburu**  
**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**43. Segment Information**

**44. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities**

**Contingent Assets**

	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Contingent Assets</b>	
Insurance Reimbursements	-
Assets Arising from Determination Of Court Cases	-
Reimbursable Indemnities and Guarantees	-
Receivables From Other Government Entities	-
Others (Specify)	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**Contingent Liabilities**

	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Contingent Liabilities</b>	
Margaret Wambui Mucheru Vs County Government of Samburu ELCJR No. E001 OF 2022	4,578,319
Miriam Lenairoshi Vs County Government of Samburu ELC No. E001 of 2022	3,500,000
Pamela Nabulu Leiyagu Vs County Government of Samburu ELC No. E009 of 2023	3,500,000
Eric Muriira Mutai Vs County Government of Samburu Civil Suit No. E011 of 2024	3,500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,078,319</b>

**45. Capital Commitments**

<b>Capital Commitments</b>	<i>FY 2024/25</i>
	<b>Kshs</b>
Authorised for	-
Authorised and contracted for	-
<b>Total</b>	-

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

**46. Program for Results (PforR) Disclosure**

Name of PforR: Samburu County Executive		Name of Financing Partners				
Expenditure Details*	Opening Cumulative for Previous FYs		Current FY 2024/25		Total Cumulative	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>101004210 General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>			<b>157,781,139</b>	<b>136,494,787</b>		
101014210			157,781,139	136,494,787		
<b>102004210 Land use policy and Planning</b>			<b>24,217,275</b>	<b>19,597,261</b>		
102014210			5,395,106	4,546,995		
102034210			14,362,760	12,800,677		
102044210			4,459,409	2,249,589		
<b>103004210 Livestock Resource Management and Development</b>			<b>75,202,168</b>	<b>77,178,081</b>		
103014210			25,728,625	24,655,560		
103024210			21,359,356	20,285,363		
103034210			13,876,216	18,611,901		
103044210			14,237,971	13,625,258		
<b>104004210 Fisheries Development</b>			<b>13,281,512</b>	<b>10,163,759</b>		
104014210			13,281,512	10,163,759		
<b>105004210 Crop Production and Management</b>			<b>60,330,681</b>	<b>54,582,986</b>		
105014210			43,599,832	41,290,493		
105024210			16,730,849	13,292,493		
<b>106004210 Urban Centers Administration</b>			<b>87,324,116</b>	<b>72,120,979</b>		
106014210			87,324,116	72,120,979		
<b>201004210 General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>			<b>71,864,601</b>	<b>66,054,031</b>		
201014210			57,070,593	53,494,789		
201034210			4,332,356	2,699,547		
201044210			10,461,652	9,859,696		
<b>202004210 Infrastructure, Roads &amp; Transport Services</b>			<b>38,291,785</b>	<b>28,094,352</b>		
202014210			10,459,998	7,733,450		
202024210			7,770,188	6,094,991		

**County Executive of Samburu**

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

202034210			15,151,865	9,762,139		
202044210			4,909,734	4,503,772		
<b>301004210</b>	<b>General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>		<b>54,392,694</b>	<b>50,029,473</b>		
301014210			54,392,694	50,029,473		
<b>302004210</b>	<b>Cooperatives Development and Management</b>		<b>27,829,161</b>	<b>23,805,445</b>		
302014210			27,829,161	23,805,445		
<b>303004210</b>	<b>Promote Commerce and Enterprises</b>		<b>47,906,685</b>	<b>45,556,396</b>		
303014210			2,295,575	928,630		
303024210			45,611,110	44,627,766		
<b>304004210</b>	<b>Promotion of Tourism and Marketing</b>		<b>67,822,325</b>	<b>59,527,647</b>		
304014210			62,368,737	56,066,950		
304024210			0	-216,300		
304034210			5,453,588.00	3,676,997		
<b>305004210</b>	<b>Trade Development and Promotion</b>		<b>18,945,620</b>	<b>13,800,664</b>		
305014210			17,025,620.00	13,311,064		
305024210			1,920,000.00	489,600.00		
<b>306004210</b>	<b>General Administration Planning and Support Services(Trade)</b>		<b>17,347,604</b>	<b>16,160,496</b>		
306014210			17,347,604	16,160,496		
<b>401004210</b>	<b>Preventive and Promotive Health Services</b>		<b>323,937,915</b>	<b>316,727,869</b>		
401044210			149,416,180	146,672,826		
401054210			83,062,738	82,132,972		
401064210			30,478,622	27,228,804		
401074210			60,980,375	60,693,267		
<b>402004210</b>	<b>Health curative Services</b>		<b>814,036,821</b>	<b>778,069,931</b>		
402014210			23,679,937	23,434,528		
402044210			591,162,441	556,707,402		
402054210			199,194,443	197,928,001		
<b>403004210</b>	<b>General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>		<b>271,793,198</b>	<b>268,602,962</b>		
403014210			11,461,630	11,382,651		
403034210			137,190,994	136,636,184		
403044210			5,426,344	5,028,083		

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

403054210			23,278,107	22,168,806		
403064210			94,436,123	93,387,239		
<b>501004210</b>	<b>General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>		<b>185,341,275</b>	<b>173,626,188</b>		
501014210			185,341,275	173,626,188		
<b>502004210</b>	<b>Education &amp; Training Services</b>		<b>376,904,646</b>	<b>381,420,669</b>		
502014210			376,904,646	381,420,669		
<b>503004210</b>	<b>Management and development of Sports &amp; Sports facilities</b>		<b>81,900,000</b>	<b>81,372,990</b>		
503034210			81,900,000	81,372,990		
<b>504004210</b>	<b>Youth Training and Development</b>		<b>11,564,118</b>	<b>8,526,234</b>		
504014210			11,564,118	8,526,234		
<b>701004210</b>	<b>Management of County Affairs</b>		<b>442,933,950</b>	<b>435,378,427</b>		
701014210			237,863,948	233,282,088		
701034210			150,010,448	149,565,644		
701044210			55,059,554	52,530,695		
<b>703004210</b>	<b>Public Sector Advisory Services</b>		<b>27,072,022</b>	<b>22,938,106</b>		
703014210			4,891,962	3,272,008		
703024210			22,180,060	19,666,098		
<b>704004210</b>	<b>Administration of Human Resources in County Public Service</b>		<b>61,239,274</b>	<b>52,847,195</b>		
704014210			61,239,274	52,847,195		
<b>705004210</b>	<b>General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>		<b>462,620,320</b>	<b>379,837,425</b>		
705014210			434,766,826	420,828,186		
705024210			27,853,494.00	25,787,957		
<b>706004210</b>	<b>Public Finance Management</b>		<b>353,055,767</b>	<b>268,062,745</b>		
706014210			26,474,085	22,458,528		
706024210			101,068,085	99,529,364		
706034210			21,827,424	18,829,648		
706044210			31,699,489	28,697,972		
706054210			51,858,058	49,104,259		
706064210			44,016,782	41,296,826		
706074210			41,478,512	40,700,254		

**County Executive of Samburu**

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

706084210			34,633,332	34,224,612		
<b>712004210 Special Programs</b>			<b>35,237,298</b>	<b>32,890,868</b>		
712014210			35,237,298	32,890,868		
<b>General Administration(Economic Planning and ICT)</b>			<b>8,916,339</b>	<b>7,395,900</b>		
713014210			8,916,339	7,395,900		
<b>713004210 901004210 General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>			<b>30,572,891</b>	<b>59,925,465</b>		
901014210			30,572,891	59,925,465		
<b>902004210</b>			<b>25,273,791</b>	<b>20,081,931</b>		
902014210			1,050,000	826,270		
902024210			3,822,761	1,777,050		
902034210			13,300,000	12,968,570		
902044210			7,101,030	4,510,041		
<b>903004210</b>			<b>4,530,000</b>	<b>4,217,800</b>		
903014210			4,530,000	4,217,800		
<b>904004210</b>			<b>55,802,774</b>	<b>54,036,080</b>		
904014210			55,802,774.00	54,036,080		
<b>1001004210 General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>			<b>47,227,086</b>	<b>44,063,252</b>		
1001014210			47,227,086	44,063,252		
<b>1002004210 Environmental Management</b>			<b>35,154,918</b>	<b>26,522,202</b>		
1002014210			31,164,198	24,583,145		
1002024210			3,990,720	1,939,057		
<b>1003004210 Conservation and Management of Natural Ecosystem</b>			<b>12,105,726</b>	<b>8,224,123</b>		
1003024210			5,341,246	3,837,024		
1003034210			3,283,228	2,261,199		
1003044210			3,481,252	2,125,900		
<b>1004004210</b>			<b>106,929,482</b>	<b>99,501,319</b>		
1004014210			16,724,716	13,963,638		
1004024210			90,204,766	85,537,681		
<b>101004210 General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
101014210			0	0		

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

<b>102004210 Land use policy and Planning</b>			<b>6,000,000</b>	<b>14,422,000</b>		
102034210			6,000,000.00	14,422,000.00		
<b>103004210 Livestock Resource Management and Development</b>			<b>414,950,000</b>	<b>189,941,338</b>		
103024210			414,950,000	189,941,338		
<b>104004210 Fisheries Development</b>			<b>14,500,000</b>	<b>14,460,690</b>		
104014210			14,500,000	14,460,690		
<b>105004210 Crop Production and Management</b>			<b>229,795,842</b>	<b>115,858,457</b>		
105014210			229,795,842	115,858,457		
<b>106004210 Urban Centers Administration</b>			<b>136,375,442</b>	<b>95,895,209</b>		
106014210			136,375,442	95,895,209		
<b>202004210 Infrastructure, Roads &amp; Transport Services</b>			<b>331,400,000</b>	<b>258,731,170</b>		
202034210			7,500,000	6,977,727		
202044210			323,900,000	251,753,443		
<b>304004210 Promotion of Tourism and Marketing</b>			<b>162,916,785</b>	<b>169,897,758</b>		
304014210			162,916,785	169,897,758		
<b>306004210 General Administration Planning and Support Services(Trade)</b>			<b>26,940,390</b>	<b>17,653,690</b>		
306014210			26,940,390	17,653,690		
<b>401004210 Preventive and Promotive Health Services</b>			<b>131,346,895</b>	<b>140,079,249</b>		
401044210			131,346,895	140,079,249		
<b>402004210 Health curative Services</b>			<b>4,991,843</b>	<b>4,992,000</b>		
402044210			4,991,843	4,992,000		
<b>502004210 Education &amp; Training Services</b>			<b>144,372,392</b>	<b>126,160,790</b>		
502014210			144,372,392	126,160,790		
<b>503004210 Management and development of Sports &amp; Sports facilities</b>			<b>25,700,000</b>	<b>25,376,802</b>		
503034210			25,700,000	25,376,802		
<b>504004210 Youth Training and Development</b>			<b>10,484,655</b>	<b>9,633,655</b>		
504014210			10,484,655	9,633,655		
<b>701004210 Management of County Affairs</b>			<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>4,793,500</b>		
701014210			1,500,000	4,793,500		
<b>705004210 General Administration Planning and Support Services</b>			<b>45,500,000</b>	<b>34,868,460</b>		

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

705024210			45,500,000	34,868,460		
<b>706004210</b>	<b>Public</b>	<b>Finance</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Management</b>						
706024210			1,000,000	0		
<b>901004210</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>Administration</b>	<b>19,500,000</b>	<b>5,486,390</b>		
<b>Planning and Support Services</b>						
901014210			19,500,000	5,486,390		
<b>1002004210</b>	<b>Environmental</b>		<b>367,132,523</b>	<b>168,607,203</b>		
<b>Management</b>						
1002014210			367,132,523	168,607,203		
<b>1004004210</b>			<b>102,500,000</b>	<b>95,206,683</b>		
1004014210			102,500,000	95,206,683		
<b>Total</b>			<b>6,713,593,744</b>	<b>5,689,501,085</b>		

**47. Events after the Reporting Period**

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

**48. Ultimate And Holding Entity**

Samburu County Executive ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

**49. Currency**

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

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**13. Appendix**

**Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General’s 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)
1.	<p><b>Unconfirmed Cash and Cash Equivalents</b></p> <p>The statement of assets and liabilities and Note 13A to the financial statements reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs. 142,476,191. However, bank reconciliations for one (1) bank account reflects receipts in cash book not recorded in the bank statement totalling to Kshs. 102,198,283. No explanation was provided on why the receipts had not been banked as at 30 June, 2024.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that the amounts in question relates to either funds receivable from Executive recurrent vote of KES 90,310,760.60 initially borrowed from the County Deposit Account in order to facilitate occasional activities during times of delayed cash inflows from the National Treasury and funds receivable from suppliers of KES 11,887,522.60, being retention amounts with-held from suppliers.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman, the County Executive intends to provide for the refunds in our next supplementary budget process to settle amounts borrowed by the County Executive. Consequently, amounts with-held from suppliers as 10% retention amounts will be followed and remitted to the deposit account.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 1</b> is a schedule of the breakdown of the amounts in question and FY 2023/24 annual cash book and bank reconciliation statements.</p>	Unresolved	

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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)
	cash equivalents balance of Kshs. 142,476,191 could not be confirmed.			
2	<p><b>Operation of Commercial Bank Accounts</b></p> <p>The statement of assets and liabilities and Note 13A to the financial statements reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs. 142,476,191 being bank balances for fifteen (15) special purpose accounts operated by the County Executive. During the year under review, it was established that the County Executive maintained another twenty-five (25) active operation accounts in various commercial banks. However, Management did not provide approval status of the accounts, dates when the bank accounts were opened, signatories</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, attached as <b>annexure 2A</b> are copies of the approval status of the bank accounts in question, <b>annexure 2B</b> are dates when the accounts had been opened, <b>annexure 2C</b> are the certified copies of the signatories to each of the accounts and finally <b>annexure 2D</b> are copies of certificate of balances of the accounts as of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024.</p> <p>Finally, Mr. Chairman, the bank accounts could not be disclosed under other important disclosures since the structure of the reporting template as recommended for use by both the National Treasury and the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board does not provide for this disclosure. Going ahead to provide for this would have raised the question of inconsistency in our reporting process.</p>	Resolved	

County Executive of Samburu

Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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)								
	<p>to the bank accounts, certificate of bank balances as at 30 June, 2024 and the dates when the County Treasury granted approval for opening and operating the bank accounts. Further, the accounts were not disclosed under other important disclosures in the financial statements.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.142,476,191 could not be confirmed.</p>											
	<b>Emphasis of Matter</b>											
1.0	<p><b>Budgetary Control and Performance</b></p> <p>The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, the table below vividly presents our overall budget vs actual receipts for the year ended June 2024;</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="878 1297 1615 1385"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="878 1297 1066 1385">Annual Rev. Budget</th> <th data-bbox="1066 1297 1245 1385">Exchequer Receipts (Executive)</th> <th data-bbox="1245 1297 1424 1385">Exchequer Receipts (Assembly)</th> <th data-bbox="1424 1297 1615 1385">Under Funding</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Annual Rev. Budget	Exchequer Receipts (Executive)	Exchequer Receipts (Assembly)	Under Funding					Resolved	
Annual Rev. Budget	Exchequer Receipts (Executive)	Exchequer Receipts (Assembly)	Under Funding									

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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)										
	<p>final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis amounting to Kshs.6,977,942,770 and Kshs.5,724,353,308 respectively, resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.1,253,589,462 or 18% of the budget. Further, the County Executive spent an amount of Kshs.5,666,818,805 against actual receipts of Kshs.5,724,353,308 resulting to an under-utilization of Kshs.57,534,503 or 1% of actual receipts.</p> <p>The under-funding affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="875 632 1610 663"> <tr> <td>6,977,942,770</td> <td>5,724,353,308</td> <td>681,932,892</td> <td>571,656,570</td> </tr> </table> <p>Mr. Chairman, given that the annual revenue budget includes the County Assembly’s Annual budget, it therefore follows that exchequer receipts to the County Assembly should be taken into account thereby giving an under funding of KES 571,656,570 interpreted as 8% of the budget. Additionally, Mr. Chairman, June 2024 CARA allocation of KES 447,544,995 remained undisbursed till 26<sup>th</sup> July 2024 and therefore treated as a carry over into the FY 2024/25. Chair, taking this into account therefore, the under-funding further drops from KES 571,656,570 to KES 124,111,575 hereby interpreted as only 2% of the annual budget.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 3</b> is the annual CRF bank statement for the year showing the flow of funds from the National Treasury.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman, while analysing actual receipts against actual expenditure specifically by the County Executive;</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="875 1182 1610 1273"> <thead> <tr> <th>Actual Receipts from Exchequer</th> <th>Actual Expenditure</th> <th>Under Utilization</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5,724,353,308</td> <td>5,666,818,805</td> <td>57,534,503</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Chair, the bulk of the under-utilization mentioned relates to KES 41,500,000 belonging to the Climate Change Fund (FloCCA) disbursed in</p>	6,977,942,770	5,724,353,308	681,932,892	571,656,570	Actual Receipts from Exchequer	Actual Expenditure	Under Utilization	5,724,353,308	5,666,818,805	57,534,503		
6,977,942,770	5,724,353,308	681,932,892	571,656,570											
Actual Receipts from Exchequer	Actual Expenditure	Under Utilization												
5,724,353,308	5,666,818,805	57,534,503												

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**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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)
		<p>the month of June 24 and remained unspent due to limited implementation time.                      Chair, the annual CRF budget showing the late disbursement of KES 41,500,000 is attached as the same <b>annexure 3</b>.</p>		
2.0	<p><b>Late Exchequer Releases</b>                      The statement of receipts and payments and Note 1 to the financial statements reflects transfers from the County Revenue Fund (CRF) balance of Kshs. 5,550,672,020 in respect of exchequer releases. However, Exchequer releases amounting to Kshs. 1,454,521,248 were received during the month of June, 2024 and August, 2024.</p> <p>The late Exchequer releases delayed implementation of the</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, this being a global challenge affecting Counties across the country, Samburu County April to June 2024, CARA allocation had been received in the timelines mentioned.</p>	Resolved	

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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)
	County Executive's for the year under review.			
3.0	<p><b>Pending Bills Not Paid as First Charge</b>            Note 20 under other important disclosures to the financial statements reflects pending accounts payables and other pending accounts payables opening balances of Kshs.465,119,507 and Kshs.134,884,756 as outlined in Annex 2 and 4 respectively. However, an amount of Kshs.208,786,719 and Kshs.132,535,604 in respect of pending accounts payables and other pending payables which should have been paid as first charge were still outstanding at the end of the year under review. This</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that at the commencement of FY 2023/24, pending bills as outlined in annex 2 and annex 4 of financial statements stood at KES 208,786,719 and KES 132,535,604 respectively. So far a total of KES 33,954,258 of annex 2 and KES 40,127,024 of annex 4 have so far been settled leaving a balance of KES 174,832,461 and KES 92,408,580 for annex 2 and annex 4 respectively.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 4</b> is the updated list of the questioned bit of pending bills and the corresponding evidence of payments made.</p>	Resolved	

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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)
	<p>was contrary to Regulation 41(2) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which states that debt service payments shall be a first charge on the County Revenue Fund and the Accounting Officer shall ensure this is done to the extent possible that the County Government does not default on debt obligations.</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.</p>			
	<b>Basis of Conclusion</b>			
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Compensation of Employees</b>			
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Non-Compliance with the Law on Fiscal Responsibilities – Wage Bill</b>	<p><b>Mr. Chairman, I wish to give a response to the issue raised as follows;</b></p> <p><b>(i) Exceeding the Approved Wage Bill Limit</b></p>	Unresolved	

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**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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)
	<p>The statement of receipts and payments and Note 3 to the financial statements reflects compensation of employees' balance of Kshs. 2,272,177,408 or 41% of the total receipts of Kshs.5,550,672,020. The County Executive therefore exceeded the 35% limit set under Regulation 25(1)(b) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which requires that the County Government expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers not to exceed 35% of the County total revenue.</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The increase in the wage bill was primarily due to reason, such as recruitment of essential personnel, salary adjustments per government directives, implementation of CBA agreements, etc.</li> <li>• However, we recognize that the wage bill exceeded the legal threshold of 35% of total revenue, and we are taking corrective measures to align with fiscal responsibility laws.</li> </ul> <p><b>(ii) Unapproved Recruitment and Payroll Expansion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The recruitment of additional staff was necessitated by specific reason, e.g., service demand, healthcare expansion, emergency response, etc.</li> <li>• Moving forward, all hiring processes will strictly adhere to the approved budget and workforce plans.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Corrective Actions and Compliance Measures</b></p> <p>To ensure compliance with the <b>Law on Fiscal Responsibilities on Wage Bill</b>, we are implementing the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a) Enforcing Budgetary Controls</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All salary adjustments and new hires will be subjected to budget approval and fiscal responsibility limits.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>b) Regular Payroll Audits</b></li> </ul>		

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**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A quarterly payroll review will be conducted to detect and prevent future non-compliance issues.</li> <li><b>c) Reducing Wage Bill through Workforce Optimization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Staff redeployment and rationalization will be considered to manage costs without affecting service delivery.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>d) Strict Adherence to Employment Policies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Future recruitments will align with approved staff establishment and revenue projections.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Chair, on behalf of Samburu County Government, I reaffirm our commitment to full compliance with fiscal responsibility laws and are working closely with relevant authorities to rectify all identified issues. We welcome further guidance and will submit progress reports on the implementation of corrective actions</p>		
1.2	<p><b>Irregular Staff Recruitment</b> The statement of receipts and payments and Note 3 to the financial statements reflects compensation of employees’</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, the recruitment of staffs for the Governor’s Delivery Unit (GDU) was not conducted in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, or government circulars. We acknowledge the need for strict adherence to recruitment policies and are committed to implementing necessary corrective measures and in the Financial year</p>	Resolved	

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**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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)
	<p>amounting to Kshs. 2,272,177,408. Included in the expenditure is an amount of Kshs. 60,069,840 that was made to twenty-nine (29) staff members under the “Governors Delivery Unit”. As previously reported, the unit was not provided for in the approved organization structure and the duties and responsibilities of the members were not defined. It was further noted that the Approval from County Public Service Board (CPSB), advertisement, applications, shortlisting, interviews and selection of successful candidates were not provided for audit confirmation contrary to Section 60(1)(c) of the County Governments Act, 2012. In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law</p>	<p>2024-25 the Samburu County Public service board issued an advisory for the revocation of irregularly recruited staffs to County Secretary and head of public service, who issued a letter to Payroll manager to stop the salaries for Thirty-Four (34) staffs whose employment were revoked by the County Public Service Board.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 5</b>, is the revocation letter and an internal memo to payroll instructing stoppage of salaries.</p>		

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.3	<p><b>Salaries Paid Outside Integrated Payroll and Personnel Database System</b></p> <p>The County Executive paid an amount of Kshs.319,651,201 as salaries to staff members outside the Integrated Payroll and Personnel Database (IPPD) system. Approximately three hundred and fifty (350) officers in the County Executive were being paid outside IPPD payroll system. This was contrary to Section 1.5.1 of The National Treasury Financial Accounting Recording and Reporting Manual which requires salaries, allowances or arrears of County Government employees to be processed through Integrated</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, It had always been our wish to have a single integrated payroll system that takes on board all our staffing. However, this was not the case due to the following unavoidable reasons;</p> <p>a) New transferees from other government agencies and departments – occasionally we receive staff transferred from other government entities but who fail to immediately bring their bio data for integration into the County’s IPPD system.</p> <p>b) Newly employed County Staff still on probation, awaiting personal numbers.</p> <p>Nonetheless Mr. Chairman, I wish to affirm that now all the county employees are paid through IPPD. Attached as <b>annexure 6</b> is an internal memo dated 10<sup>th</sup> September 2024, from the County Secretary to all staff advising closure of the manual payroll and a copy of our commitment letter to the Office of Controller of Budget of our undertaking to halt operations of manual payroll by 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2024.</p>	Resolved	

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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)
	<p>Payroll and Personnel Database (IPPD).</p> <p>In the circumstances, existence of effective internal controls on payroll could not be confirmed.</p>			
1.4	<p><b>Non-Compliance with Staff Ethnic Diversity</b></p> <p>The County Executive had a total staff of two thousand, two hundred and twenty-nine (2,229) employees out of whom one thousand, seven hundred and forty-nine (1,749) or 72% members of staff were from the dominant ethnic community. Further, included in the employees is a Top Management Team of thirty-three (33) employees. However, twenty-nine (29) or 88% were from the dominant ethnic</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, the imbalance noted in our staff ethnic composition is attributed to the following reasons;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Most of the County Government Staff were inherited from the defunct Local Authorities and the National Government Ministries. The bulk of the staffing inherited were from the dominant ethnic community.</li> <li>-Geographical and security challenges also plays a role in deterring new prospective employees.</li> </ul> <p>Nonetheless, Mr. Chairman, effective 1st July 2021 to date, this trend has been reversing as other communities are now highly represented. <b>Annexure 7</b> is Samburu County’s up to date report which indicates a drop from the earlier 88% to the current 76%.</p>	Resolved	

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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)
	<p>community. This was contrary to Section 7(1) and (2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which stipulates that all public establishments shall seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in the employment of staff, and that no public establishment shall have more than one third of its staff from the same ethnic community.</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law</p>			
1.5	<p><b>Non-Compliance with Guidelines on Acting Positions</b></p> <p>The County Executive of Samburu paid thirteen (13) staff members acting allowance for a duration exceeding six (6) months amounting to Kshs.1,302,641. This was contrary to Section C.14(1) of</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, from the payroll schedule provided by the payroll department hereby labelled as <b>annexure 8</b>, only two staff members acting period exceeded the 6-month threshold prescribed by regulations.</p> <p>It is worth to note that the two staff members that had acted for the period beyond six months was because of two main reasons;</p> <p>i) Their acting period fell during the absence of the Secretary to the Board who had resigned leaving the position vacant for an</p>	Resolved	

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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)
	<p>the Public Service Commission, Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual May, 2016 which states that when an officer is eligible for appointment to a higher post and is called upon to act in that post pending advertisement of the post, he is eligible for payment of acting allowance at the rate of twenty percent (20%) of his substantive basic salary. Acting allowance will not be payable to an officer for more than six (6) months.</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.</p>	<p>extensive period of time. Their confirmation could therefore not be effected.</p> <p>ii) The substantive Chairperson to the Board had an active case in Court and was therefore on interdiction. As such, confirmation of the Acting Chair could only be implemented upon determination of the case which dragged past the six-month threshold.</p> <p>Chair, also attached as part of the <b>annexure 8</b>, are contract renewal letters for the staff members mentioned.</p>		
1.6	<p><b>Irregular Engagement of Casuals</b> The statement of receipts and payments and Note 3 to the financial statements reflects</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that due to the nature of activities that take place at the referral hospital, engagement of casuals had become inevitable.</p>	Resolved	

County Executive of Samburu

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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)
	<p>compensation of employees balance of Kshs. 2,272,177,408. Included in this expenditure is an amount of Kshs. 36,441,690 that was paid to casual workers in the Health Department. However, no staff rationalization was done to assess the need to hire casuals, the County Public Service Board (CPSB) was not involved in the recruitment of casual workers and no muster roll was provided to confirm work attendance.</p> <p>In addition, the casuals were engaged for more than three (3) months without review of their terms contrary to Section 37(1)(b) of the Employment Act, 2007 which states that where a casual employee performs work for more than three months, the contract of</p>	<p>As such, the County Government took the necessary steps in their engagement that include issuance of appointment letters (hereby provided as <b>annexure 9</b>) clearly spelling out the duties to be executed and also ensuring that each casual employee is paid through bank.</p> <p>Additionally, Chair, a letter from the county public service board indicating recognition of casuals in the health department is hereby provided as part of <b>annexure 9</b>.</p> <p>The County Public Service Board issued a delegated Authority (also included as part of <b>annexure 9</b>) to County Secretary and Head of Public Service on 11th September, 2024 to recruit and supervise casual workers in all the departments offering critical services in the County as per the approved Budget and Chief Officers' in charge of departments' needs.</p> <p>Chair, in conclusion, It's worth mentioning that currently all the casual employees now have their IPPD numbers and are paid their dues through the system.</p>		

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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)
	<p>service of the casual employee shall be deemed to be one where wages are paid monthly and section 35(1)(c) shall apply to that contract of service. This exposes the County to litigation for unlawful terms of employment.</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law</p>			
1.7	<p><b>Non-Remittance of Statutory Deductions</b></p> <p>The statement of receipts and payments and Note 3 to the financial statements reflects compensation of employee's balance of Kshs.2,272,177,408. Included in this expenditure is an amount of Kshs.160,248,535 in respect of pension and social security benefits (employer contribution to compulsory</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I would like to confirm that of the total amount mentioned, Samburu County has so far managed to settle the bulk as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Laptrust KES 62,202,869.80</li> <li>ii) NSSF KES 7,558,131.00</li> </ul> <p>However, Chair, KES 2,174,040 being amount owed to NSSF deduction for June 24 is yet to be settled. We commit that we will settle this outstanding amount in due time.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 10</b> are schedules breakdown of the transactions above, their corresponding settlement returns and copies of the bank statements confirming their settlement.</p>	Resolved	

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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)
	<p>National Social Schemes). However, the County Executive did not remit a balance of Kshs.9,732,171 to National Social Security Fund and Kshs.60,613,975 to other pension schemes. This was contrary Section 20(1A) of the National Social Security Fund No.45 of 2013 which requires an employer to pay the contribution on the ninth day of each month following the end of the month.</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law</p>			
2.0	<b>Use of Goods and Services</b>			
2.1	<p><b>Inadequacies in the Use of Framework Contracting</b></p> <p>The statement of receipts and payments and Note 4 to the financial statements reflects use of</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that the company is in the category of similar goods that is cereals and pulses. Under Sec 114 of PPADA 2015, a procuring entity maybe enter into a framework agreement open tender if-</p>	Unresolved	

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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)
	<p>goods and services balance of Kshs.1,459,188,123. Included in this expenditure is an amount of Kshs.270,392,151 in respect of specialized materials and services out of which an amount of Kshs.31,080,000 was used for purchase of foodstuffs for Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) centers within the County. However, the following anomalies were noted:</p> <p>i. The tender was done through a mini-competition for companies with existing framework contracts. However, the company that was awarded the tender was not contracted under the category of rice and beans and was therefore irregularly entered into a mini-competition</p>	<p>a) The procurement value is within the thresholds prescribed under Regulations to the Act.</p> <p>b) The regulations of goods, works or non-consultancy services cannot be determined at the time of entering into the agreement and cannot be determine at the time of entering into the agreement</p> <p>c) When implementing a framework agreement, a procuring entity may;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Procure through call-offs order when necessary or</li> <li>ii) Invite Mini-competition among persons that have entered into the framework agreement in the respective category.</li> </ul> <p>Finally, Chair, we used the mini-competition under framework agreement Regulation 114 3(b) because of the quantity variation of goods in different school terms.</p>		

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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)
	<p>contrary to Regulation 103(2)(b) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations, 2020 which states that an Accounting Officer may award a contract under a framework agreement through inviting mini-competition amongst the suppliers under the framework agreement.</p> <p>ii. The use of framework agreement rather than open tendering was not sufficiently justified contrary to Section 91(1)(2) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which states that open tendering shall be the preferred procurement method for procurement of goods, works and services and the procuring</p>			

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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)
	<p>entity may use an alternative procurement procedure only if that procedure is allowed and satisfies the conditions under this Act for use of that method.</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.</p>			
2.2	<p><b>Gaps in the Management of Training Expenses</b>            The statement of receipts and payments and Note 4 to the financial statements reflects use of goods and services balance of Kshs.1,459,188,123. Included in the expenditure is an amount of Kshs.62,997,084 in respect of training expenses. However, there was no evidence of training needs assessment and training projections</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that the budget for staff training and capacity building is normally allocated departmentally based on their training needs. Consequently, each department has a training committee that approves requests for those who go for trainings and capacity building.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 12</b> are departmental minutes of their meetings and approvals awarded.</p>	Unresolved	

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	<p>to justify the expenditure and the County Executive did not have a training program.</p> <p>Further, Management did not prepare quarterly returns on trainings that took place during the financial year and gauge their effectiveness. It was also revealed that staff at the County Executive applied for reimbursement of subsistence allowances and training fees without providing evidence that the trainings were approved before proceeding, and that the officers were nominated for the trainings by the Head of the Human Resource Department or delegated departmental heads and copied to the head of the County Human Resource Department.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the value for money from the training expense</p>			

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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)
	of Kshs.62,997,084 could not be confirmed.			
2.3	<p><b>Irregular Payments to Council of Governors and Frontier Counties Development Council</b></p> <p>The statement of receipts and payments and Note 4 to the financial statements reflects use of goods and services balance of Kshs.1,459,188,123. Included in this expenditure is an amount of Kshs.437,848,253 in respect of other operating expenses out of which an amount of Kshs.3,000,000 and Kshs.3,604,800 were payments for annual subscription to the Council of Governors and Frontier Counties Development Council respectively.</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, a conglomerate of like-minded County Governments entered into an MoU on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2016 to form Frontier Counties Development Council to among other things create an enabling environment for wealth and job creation of its citizens. Samburu County Government joined the Council on 12<sup>th</sup> Sept 2018. In FY 2023/24, Samburu County made its annual contribution of KES 1,500,000 in line with the MoU and the approved budgetary allocation for the activity.</p> <p>Chair, attached as <b>annexure 13</b> is the FCDC Memorandum of Understanding and the extract of the budgetary allocation under other operating costs.</p>	Unresolved	

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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)
	<p>However, the operational expenses for the Council of Governors an entity established under Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 are supposed to be provided from the annual estimates of the National Government while Frontier Counties Development Council has not been established under the law to receive public funding. This was contrary to Section 162 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires a public officer to ensure that resources within the officer’s area of responsibility are used in a way that is lawful and authorized, effective, efficient, economical and transparent.</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.</p>			

County Executive of Samburu

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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)
2.4	<p><b>Irregular Supply of Learning and Playing Materials to ECDE Schools</b></p> <p>The statement of receipts and payments and Note 4 to the financial statements reflects use of goods and services amount of Kshs.1,459,188,123. Included in this expenditure is an amount of Kshs.270,392,151 in respect of specialized materials and services out of which an amount of Kshs.8,978,099 was used for purchase of learning and playing materials for ECDE centers within the County. However, it was not possible to determine whether the learning and playing materials were supplied at fair prices as each Swing was priced at Kshs.44,444,</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to confirm that the department did not have budget allocation for market survey. As a result, the process was an open tender hence the prices were competitively bided. Chair, considering factors of materials purchase, transportation, vastness of the three Sub-Counties, distance and fixation of playing materials, the prices were fairly reasonable hence justified.</p> <p>Chair, as per the BQ specifications, the tunnel refers to the small house like structure that children pass through before sliding. Finally, as for the swings during the time of purchase only 2 seat swing was available in the market and the price of 2 and 3 seat swing was the same price according to the supply.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 14</b> are the relevant documentation for reference purposes.</p>	Resolved	

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	<p>each Slide was priced at Kshs.54,444 and each See-Saw was priced at Kshs.43,736 and the Management did not provide a market survey.</p> <p>In addition, during the audit inspection, it was noted that the Slides that were delivered had no tunnels and the Swings had only two (2) seats on each side instead of three (3) seats as per the Bills of Quantities. This was contrary to Regulation 223(1)(c) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations, 2020 which states that subject to the provisions of Section 176 of the Act, a public officer of a procuring entity shall not procure goods, works or services at unreasonably inflated prices</p>			

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	<p>beyond the indicative market survey which the Department had not carried out.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the value for money in the expenditure of Kshs.8,978,099 could not be confirmed.</p>			
2.5	<p><b>Late Commitments</b>            Review of procurement records revealed that expenditure commitments/contracts for various supplies of goods and services amounting to Kshs.156,235,210 were made after 31 May, 2024 without the written approval of the Accounting Officer. This was contrary to Regulation 50(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments)</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that the late commitments relate to payments made for staff medical insurance and for fuel both amounting to KES 130,577,757. Chair, these goods and services were considered very essential at the time and whose procurement had been considered as high priority. The delays were also occasioned by delays of supplementary budget process which in turn depended on approvals by the County Assembly.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 15</b> are copies of transactional documents for the above mentioned transactions and copies of supplementary budget approval process.</p>	Resolved	

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	Regulations, 2015 which provides that all commitments for the supply of goods or services shall be done not later than the 31 May each year except with the express approval of the Accounting Officer in writing. In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.			
3.0	<b>Transfers to Other Government Agencies and Other Grants and Transfers</b>			
3.1	<b>Non-Submission of Financial Statements for Audit - Emergency Fund</b> The statement of receipts and payments and Note 6 and 7 to the financial statements reflects Kshs.566,502,436 and Kshs.214,691,471 being transfer to other Government agencies and	Mr. Chairman, Samburu County’s Emergency Fund has not been fully developed to assume an autonomous status due to the following missing prerequisites; i) Absence of its own regulations ii) Absence of the committee that represent its top decision making organ iii) Absence of separate bank account. As a result, expenditures are incurred from the recurrent bank account and therefore financial statements are embedded in the wider recurrent vote.	Unresolved	

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	<p>other grants and transfers respectively. Included in these balances is an amount of Kshs.253,178,575 and Kshs.40,000,000 being expenditures on emergency locust response and emergency relief and refugee assistance respectively. However, the County Executive did not prepare and submit financial statements for the Emergency Fund to the Auditor-General. This was contrary to Section 115(1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires the County Treasury to prepare and submit to the Auditor-General, financial statements in respect of the Emergency Fund for that year not later than three months after the end of each financial year. In the</p>			

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	circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.			
3.2	<p><b>Non-Submission of Financial Statements for Audit - Municipality of Maralal</b></p> <p>The Municipality of Maralal Board was awarded a Charter in January, 2019. However, Management has not prepared, and submitted financial statements to the County Executive Committee Member for onward transmission to the Office of the Auditor General. This was contrary to Section 46(2) of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 which states that within a period of three months after the end of each financial year, the board or town committee shall submit to the</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, unlike the formation of other funds, operationalization of Maralal Municipality presented the following unique characteristics;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) It did not have its set of regulations passed at the County Assembly like other funds</li> <li>ii) Transactions commenced in Jan 2019, reporting had since been generated as a sub department within Lands and Physical Planning.</li> <li>iii) Upon being queried in FY 2023/24 audit report, Management moved with speed to facilitate reconstruction of the six year missing financial statements and subsequently submitted to the Office of Auditor General for review.</li> </ul> <p>Chair, I would also like to mention that this particular issue was discussed at length and way forward provided by the Senate’s Public Investments Committee on Funds upon our appearance on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2025.</p>	Resolved	

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	County Executive Committee its accounts for that year for transmission to the Auditor-General. In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.			
4.0	<b>Irregularities in Acquisition of Assets</b>			
4.1	<p><b>Stalled Construction of Inpatient Block at Samburu County Referral Hospital</b></p> <p>The County Executive of Samburu entered into a twelve (12) months contract with a local company for the construction of inpatient block at the Samburu County Referral Hospital on 30 March, 2022 at a contract sum of Kshs.116,951,010. As at 30 June, 2024, the contractor</p>	Mr. Chairman, we acknowledge the audit findings regarding the certification and payment for incomplete works. This situation highlights a significant oversight in project management and adherence to contractual obligations. We have launched an internal investigation into the circumstances surrounding the certification process and the contractor's performance. This includes reviewing documentation, meeting with the inspection committee, and consulting with the Department of Public Works. Additionally, all further payments to the contractor are suspended pending the outcome of the investigation and verification of completed works.	Unresolved	

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	<p>had raised a (3) certificates all amounting to Kshs.107,790,785 and which had been fully paid. Project inspection carried out on 17 September, 2024 revealed that the contractor was not on site and doors, windows, finishes, electrical works, sanitary fittings and foul drains and lift shaft had not been done. No explanation was provided on why the contractor was not on site and why the works were still incomplete.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.107,790,785 could not be confirmed.</p>	<p>To prevent future issues, we will enhance oversight mechanisms for project inspections and certifications. This will involve establishing stricter criteria for certifying completed work and requiring documented evidence before approving payments. We will also implement a regular monitoring and reporting framework for ongoing projects to ensure compliance with timelines and specifications. We greatly appreciate the audit team's findings and recommendations. We are taking immediate steps to address the identified issues and prevent similar occurrences in the future. Our commitment to accountability and transparency remains a priority as we work to ensure the successful completion of the inpatient block project for the benefit of our community. Attached as <b>annexure 15B</b> is a demand letter to the supplier and his correspondence on the matter.</p>		
4.2	<b>Irregular Fencing Works for ECDE Centers</b>	Mr. chairman, I wish to state that the winning bidder had attached a valid AGPO Certificate for youth as required in the tender document (REG NO -NT/PPD/2023/DGY/9596).	Unresolved	

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	<p>The statement of receipts and payments and Note 9 to the financial statements reflects acquisition of assets amount of Kshs.1,152,259,363. Included in this expenditure is an amount of Kshs.229,838,868 in respect of construction of buildings out of which an amount of Kshs.10,247,500 was used for fencing works of fifteen (15) ECDE centers within the County. However, the winning bidder had failed at the preliminary evaluation for failure to attach an AGPO certificate for youth but the evaluation committee proceeded to recommend the company for the works.</p> <p>Further, audit inspection carried out during the month of September,</p>	<p>Consequently, Chair, the contractor adhered to the Bills of Quantity (BQs) which indicated that the fence were to be done by treated cypress posts but not concrete posts as indicated by the quantity surveyor's payment certificate, thus the error squarely fell quantity surveyor.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 16</b> are the necessary documentation for reference purposes.</p>		

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	<p>2024 in sampled schools revealed that the fencing works were done with untreated cypress posts which were already being damaged by termites. In addition, the Bill of Quantities and payment certificates provided different descriptions for the fencing works where, the Bill of Quantities required, the contractor to use treated cypress posts but the payment certificate done by the quantity surveyor indicated the certified works were done with concrete posts, which was contrary to what was implemented.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the value for money in the expenditure of Kshs.10,247,500 could not be confirmed.</p>			

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4.3	<p><b>Stalled Construction of Governor’s Official Residence</b></p> <p>The County Executive entered into a contract with a local contractor for construction of the Governor’s official residence on 17 January, 2022 for a total contract sum of Kshs.87,586,528. The contract sum was Kshs. 42,585,528 over and above the ceiling set by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission of Kshs. 45,000,000 for the construction of Governors’ residences. As at 30 June, 2024, an amount of Kshs. 60,440,153 had been paid to the contractor for the works. However, documents to confirm the exemption of the above over-expenditure on Governor’s Official Residence by the Senate were not provided for audit.</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) had issued a ceiling of KES. 45,000,000 for the construction of Governors' residences, however, as per the Engineer’s estimate, the cost of the house stands at Ksh. 45,000,000 exclusive of perimeter wall and gazebos.</p> <p>When the department of Lands allocated the land for construction of the Governor’s residence, it was prudent to fence the entire piece to avoid encroachment for future developments. The Bill of Quantities was therefore varied to include the perimeter wall and gazebos which formed part of the project.</p> <p>Chair, it is important to mention that the project subsequently was queried by ethics and Anti-Corruption and active investigations are currently on going led by the Commission.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 17</b> are the necessary documentation for reference purposes.</p>	Unresolved	

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	<p>Further, the deadline of 30 June, 2022 for the completion of the residence had been surpassed as provided by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.</p> <p>Physical inspection carried out on the month of September, 2024 showed that only the superstructure works had been completed. Doors, windows and finishing works had not been started. In addition, the contractor was not on site and the Project had stalled for more than one year. Site security was not enhanced as evidenced by presence of livestock in the structure leading to damages on the floor.</p> <p>Further, despite an amount of Kshs.3,142,625 out of Kshs.6,285,250 being paid for</p>			

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	<p>electrical works, security system and firefighting appliances, none had been installed. Additionally, the two gates, two guard house and four gazebos fully paid for in the two certificates issued had not been completed at the time of the inspection.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the value for money on the expenditure of Kshs.60,440,153 could not be confirmed.</p>			
4.4	<p><b>Insufficient Budgetary Allocation for the Construction of ECDE Latrines</b></p> <p>The statement of receipts and payment and Note 9 to the financial statements reflects acquisition of assets amount of</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, the department had initially issued the LPO for construction of 60 pit latrines. However, a Supplementary budget process was subsequently conducted by the County executive and part of the funds were re-allocated to perimeter wall fence of an ECD centre. Unfortunately, the ECD Centre was burned down by bandits in the insecurity prone area within Loosuk ward.</p>	Resolved	

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	<p>Kshs.1,152,259,363. Included in this expenditure is an amount of Kshs.229,838,868 in respect of construction of buildings. In the year under review, management awarded a contract for construction of sixty (60) ECDE pit latrines to a local company at a contract sum of Kshs.32,301,200 or Kshs.535,020 per pit latrine as per the contract dated 10 November, 2023. However, it was noted that as per the approved supplementary budget, only twenty (20) ECDE pit latrines were approved for construction with a budget of Kshs.12,000,000. The budget reduction was done after the County Executive had entered into a contract worth Kshs.32,301,200 and works for the same were ongoing. This was contrary to</p>	<p>Chair, the department has since renegotiated with the contractor to finish up the forty (40) ECD pit latrines as per the LPO, promising that additional funding will be allocated in the subsequent financial year for the completion of the works.</p> <p>Finally, Chair, It is important to underscore that the budget was removed during the last quarter of the financial year, when the LPO had already been issued and the contractor was already in site. This re-allocation of the budget was as a result of an emergency situation as a result of insecurity following the burning down of the ECDE Centre.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 18</b>, are the necessary documentation for reference purposes.</p>		

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	Section 53(8) of Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which requires that an Accounting Officer shall not commence any procurement proceeding until satisfied that sufficient funds to meet the obligations of the resulting contract are reflected in its approved budget estimates.			
4.5	<p><b>Inadequate Inspection of Roads Project</b></p> <p>The County Executive awarded tenders for the construction of roads amounting to Kshs.169,859,258. However, review of the payment vouchers revealed that only standard inspection sheets that are normally used for goods and services were used by the</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The inspection of roads was done adequately by ensuring the specification and quantities in the bill of quantities are done.</li> <li>• All payments are supported by a payment certificate which has a measurement sheet of quantities done.</li> <li>• We have predetermined inspection procedures as follows               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Handing over site to contractor</li> <li>ii. Inspection during actual construction of project</li> <li>iii. Final inspection and measurement of quantities when the contractor has completed works</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Unresolved	

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	<p>inspection and acceptance committee for the road projects. There were no documented predetermined standard inspection procedures issued to the inspection and acceptance committees to guide them on the inspection of the roads.</p> <p>This was contrary to Section 150(3) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which states that where goods, works and services under Sub-Section (2), are of technical nature and the specifications were provided by a technical department or professionals engaged to work on behalf of the Accounting Officer, that technical department or professionals engaged to work on behalf of the Accounting Officer shall be responsible for confirming</p>	<p>iv. Preparation of payment certificates as per the measured quantities.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 19A</b>, are the necessary documentation for reference purposes</p>		

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	<p>the right quality and quantity of goods, works or services have been delivered and issue a certificate to the recipient Accounting Officer.</p> <p>In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure incurred on the construction of roads could not be confirmed.</p>			
4.6	<p><b>Delayed Utilization of Maralal Municipality Retail Market</b></p> <p>The County Executive of Samburu entered into a contract on 30 June, 2020 with a local company for the construction of a trade market in Maralal Municipality at a contractual amount of Kshs.53,981,760. The works were done over a period of twenty-four (24) months and the contractual amount paid in full.</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, initially, Maralal Market was a World Bank-funded project with a budget of Ksh. 53,981,760 ( 50,000,000 from KUSP grants while 3,981,760 was counter funding from county government).</p> <p>However, Mr. Chairman after its completion, the County Government and the Maralal Municipality Board passed a formal resolution to add an extra floor to maximize space and accommodate more traders. An additional contract worth Ksh. 20 million was signed for this extension as shown in annexure 2A- min 4/4/2023.</p>	Resolved	

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	<p>The retail market remained unutilized and on 25 May, 2023, the County Executive entered into another contract with a different contractor for the completion of the Maralal retail market through addition of an extra floor at a contractual amount of Kshs.20,000,000 and was completed in May, 2024.</p> <p>Audit inspection conducted during the month of September, 2024 revealed that the market remained unutilized. In addition, water proofing of the flat roof was not done as per the Bill of Quantities as mastic asphalt was not applied. Further, the retail market site was covered with overgrown bushes, heaps of waste soil that the</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, The Board also directed that no traders should occupy the market until the construction is fully completed to ensure safety and provide adequate facilities for all traders.</p> <p>Waterproofing of the Flat Roof Mr. Chairman, regarding waterproofing, it is important to clarify that bitumen application was used as an alternative to mastic asphalt. Bitumen is a standard waterproofing material that serves the same purpose and ensures the roof's durability and protection against water seepage. The choice of bitumen was informed by its versatility, higher adhesion, bonding property and flexibility in accommodating expansion in structures as compared to asphalt since the building in question has expansion joints.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman, Upon the completion of the Maralal retail market in May 2024, the County embarked on a process to ensure fairness and transparency in available space allocation taking in to consideration those trading in old market and new applicants. This involves a rigorous vetting process where interested tenants will be invited to apply. The allocation process for new applicants has been planned for April this year, and we aim to ensure that the allocation is done equitably to benefit the community and enhance economic activities within the market. Additional consideration will include gender parity, disability, youth and minority</p>		

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	<p>contractor had not disposed and dilapidated iron sheets securing the site that the contractor ought to have removed after erecting a masonry fence.</p> <p>In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure incurred on the market could not be confirmed.</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, During the audit inspection conducted in September 2024, it was observed that the contractor was present at the site, and finishing works were actively being carried out and thus an active construction site under the jurisdiction of the contractor. Since then, the works have been completed, and the market is now ready for use. The site no longer has overgrown bushes or the heaps of waste soil mentioned. As indicated in the attached pictures of the market, the site is now well-maintained and in a satisfactory condition. Provided as <b>annexure 19B</b> are minutes of the board..</p>		
4.7	<p><b>Irregular Implementation of Water Projects</b></p> <p>The statement of receipts and payments and Note 9 to the financial statements reflects acquisition of assets amounting to</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that most of the Samburu county land is under group ranches where in some areas no land demarcation exercise has been done. Although in some areas demarcation is going on, the department is liaising with the department of Lands and the beneficiary communities to acquire the necessary land ownership documents.</p>	Resolved	

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	<p>Kshs.1,152,259,363. Included in this expenditure is Kshs.233,838,868 in respect of construction and civil works out of which an amount of Kshs.37,725,094 and Kshs.49,954,293 was used for desilting of dams and drilling and equipping of boreholes respectively. Audit inspection revealed that the dams had not been excavated and expanded and the materials hauled to the dam embankments as per the Bill of Quantities. In addition, the dams had no signage erected for the projects and hence it was difficult to ascertain whether the works were carried out during the year under review.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hydrogeological Survey Reports by registered Hydrogeologist:</b> The hydrogeological survey reports of the 6No.boreholes sites are available and hereby attached as <b>annexure 20</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Environmental Impact assessment</b> The department had initiated the process of assessment however, like the WRA approval, issue on land ownership documentations for the specific borehole sites is one of the paramount parameter requirement during the EISA acquisition process. Due to the above scenario still the department is pursuing the process of acquiring land Title Deeds from the community owned land (Group Ranches). <b>WRA Permit.</b> For the WRA to offer a borehole drilling authorization and water permits, land ownership documentation for the boreholes sites is one of the mandatory requirement during authorization requisition stage. Nevertheless, the department is closely following up these land ownership documents from relevant authorities in order to fulfil the WRA mandatory requirements for permit acquisition and issuance.</li> <li>• <b>Water Analysis Reports:</b> Water analysis reports are available and hereby attached as <b>annexure 21</b></li> </ul>		

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	<p>Further, audit inspection revealed that drilling and equipping of Sere Eloikari and Ntepes boreholes at a cost of Kshs.8,418,077 and Kshs.8,720,855 respectively, did not have Water Kiosks constructed as per the Bill of Quantities.</p> <p>In the circumstances, value for money on the expenditure incurred in the desilting of dams and drilling of boreholes could not be confirmed.</p>	<p>i) <b>Ntepes Borehole: - Lack of a Water Kiosk.</b> Water Kiosk was supposed to be constructed but during the borehole drilling upon the contractor reaching slightly above the 100m depth the hole started caving in and subsequently collapsing which forced the contractor to use temporary casings and had to change from air aided drilling to Mud- drilling, this necessitated a lot of expenditure but upon seeing that no further drilling can be achieved, the department instructed the contractor to abandon and cap the borehole and another site was established where a new hydrogeological survey was undertaken and drilling was done that yielded positively.</p> <p>As per the Project payment certificate, the water Kiosk was not inclusive base on the above discussed reason. The department instructed the contractor to construct a communal water point where the community will be fetching water from alongside the watering trough.</p> <p>ii) <b>Sere Eloikari Water Kiosk Construction.</b></p> <p>In the designed document the Kiosk was supposed to be constructed on the source but immediately establishment of irrigation farms was evident and</p>		

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		<p>after the department having a consultative engagement with the targeted community and agreeing on the relocation of the water Kiosk to the said area then the department instructed the contractor to construct the said water Kiosk within a nearby ECD – school which is about 1Km from the drilled borehole. The department also instructed the contractor to construct a communal water point where a relatively lower population of people living near the source will access water for their domestic consumption. In addition, the department is on higher plan gear of allocating finances to connect the kiosk with water.</p>		
4.8	<p><b>Irregular Procurement of Breeding Stock</b> The statement of receipts and payments and Note 9 to the financial statements reflects acquisition of assets balance of Kshs. 1,152,259,363. Included in this expenditure is an amount of Kshs. 234,286,586 in respect of purchase of certified seeds,</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, the department acknowledges the need for more detailed documentation in the distribution process. In response, we have instituted new measures to ensure that reports clearly outline the allocation of camels per location.</p> <p>This will further enhance the accuracy and transparency of future distributions, as well as improve coordination between delivery and inspection teams.</p>	Unresolved	

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	<p>breeding stock and live animals out of which an amount of Kshs.75,600,000 and Kshs.55,800,000 was used for the purchase of camel and cattle breeds, respectively. However, criteria used in identification of beneficiaries and report on need assessment and sustainability of the projects were not provided for audit.</p> <p>Further, the distribution forms provided for audit review could not be verified as most were prepared by one clerk and the majority of the beneficiaries acknowledged receipt through fingerprints and some lacked contact details of the beneficiaries. This was contrary to Section 104 of the County Governments Act, 2012 which</p>	<p>Attached as <b>annexure 22</b> are Samburu County Livestock Development Policy Draft and Minutes on how beneficiaries were identified.</p>		

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	<p>provides that a County Government shall plan for the County and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly and that to promote public participation, non-state actors shall be incorporated in the planning processes by all authorities.</p> <p>In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.</p>			
4.9	<p><b>Irregular Procurement of Mobile Phones and Laptops</b> The statement of receipts and payments and Note 9 to the</p>	Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that the procurement of mobile phones and laptops was conducted in adherence to our internal procurement policies.	Resolved	

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	<p>financial statements reflects acquisition of assets amount of Kshs.1,152,259,363. Included in this expenditure is an amount of Kshs.37,026,805 in respect of purchase of office furniture and general equipment out of which an amount of Kshs.1,800,000 and Kshs.1,199,996 was used to purchase mobile phones and laptops respectively.</p> <p>However, requisitions for the mobile phones and laptops and evidence of market survey were not provided for audit. In addition, the list of beneficiaries for the mobile phones and laptops was not provided for audit and the phones and laptops were not provided for</p>	<p>However, Chair, we understand that the documentation may not have been provided during audit. We are currently undertaking a review of our records to gather the necessary purchase requisitions and the required market survey conducted to substantiate the procurement of Mobile phones together with the list of beneficiaries, internal policy and all other related documentation.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 23</b>, are the necessary reference documentation.</p>		

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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)				
	inspection. This was contrary to Section 149 (1)(a)(b) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which states that an Accounting Officer is accountable to the County Assembly for ensuring that the resources of the entity for which the officer is designated are used in a way that is lawful and authorized and effective, efficient, economical and transparent							
5.0	<p><b>Unutilized Projects</b></p> <p>The County Executive of Samburu had completed various projects at a cost of Kshs.57,371,296. However, audit inspection carried out during the Month of September, 2024 revealed that the projects had not been put into use below:</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that during the period of audit most of the project were not utilized but the current overview of the projects is provided below;</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="878 1177 1778 1326"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="878 1177 1249 1222">Project</th> <th data-bbox="1249 1177 1778 1222">Current status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="878 1222 1249 1326">Construction of Nachola Outpatient Block</td> <td data-bbox="1249 1222 1778 1326">The project is complete and the Department have budgeted for furnishing and equipping of the facility.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Project	Current status	Construction of Nachola Outpatient Block	The project is complete and the Department have budgeted for furnishing and equipping of the facility.	Resolved	
Project	Current status							
Construction of Nachola Outpatient Block	The project is complete and the Department have budgeted for furnishing and equipping of the facility.							

County Executive of Samburu

Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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)																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Department</th> <th>Project Cost (Kshs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Health</td> <td>16,969,070</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sports and Youth Affairs</td> <td>27,926,050</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Livestock</td> <td>7,481,316</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education</td> <td>4,994,860</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>57,371,296</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This was contrary to Section 162(1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which requires that an Accounting Officer of a procuring entity shall ensure that all assets are accounted for and put into proper use as intended by the procuring entity. In the circumstances, the value for money on the expenditure</p>	Department	Project Cost (Kshs.)	Health	16,969,070	Sports and Youth Affairs	27,926,050	Livestock	7,481,316	Education	4,994,860	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,371,296</b>	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Construction of Keleswa Dispensary</td> <td>The project is complete and the Department have budgeted for furnishing and equipping of the facility.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of South Horr Outpatient Block</td> <td>The project is complete and in use, The project was officially launched by H.E Governor.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of Simale Dispensary</td> <td>The project is complete and in use, The project was officially launched by H.E Governor and Health staff posted as per posting order 2/2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of Lesoit Naibor Dispensary</td> <td>The project is complete and the Department is equipped and staff posted as per posting order 2/2024.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of Milgis Dispensary</td> <td>The project is complete and the Department have budgeted for furnishing and equipping of the facility.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of Masikita Simiti Dispensary</td> <td>The project is complete and the Department have budgeted for furnishing and equipping of the facility.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Department of Sports and Youth Affairs.</b></p>	Construction of Keleswa Dispensary	The project is complete and the Department have budgeted for furnishing and equipping of the facility.	Construction of South Horr Outpatient Block	The project is complete and in use, The project was officially launched by H.E Governor.	Construction of Simale Dispensary	The project is complete and in use, The project was officially launched by H.E Governor and Health staff posted as per posting order 2/2025	Construction of Lesoit Naibor Dispensary	The project is complete and the Department is equipped and staff posted as per posting order 2/2024.	Construction of Milgis Dispensary	The project is complete and the Department have budgeted for furnishing and equipping of the facility.	Construction of Masikita Simiti Dispensary	The project is complete and the Department have budgeted for furnishing and equipping of the facility.		
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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)
	amounting to Kshs.57,371,296 could not be confirmed.	<p>These are and recently constructed social halls in the financial year 2023/2024 but they have not been equipped yet and that is the reason why they are not in use. We are planning to equip one of the halls this financial year as it has been budgeted as per copy of the budget attached. We plan to equip the other hall in the next financial year as captured in our Annual Development Plan.</p> <p>This project has not been in use because it has not been equipped. We intend to equip it this financial year 2024/25 because it has already been factored in the current financial year's budget find a copy attached so that it is able to serve its intended purpose. Procurement process of the equipment is on-going. Attached is the extract of the budget.</p> <p><b>Department of livestock.</b> -For livestock, both projects are located within the precincts of the Nomotio export Abattoir, which is a multi-year project currently at an advanced stage of implementation. While the holding pens and emergency slaughterhouse were completed as part of preparatory infrastructure, the</p>		

*County Executive of Samburu*

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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)
		<p>full operationalization of these facilities is contingent upon the equipping and commissioning of the main abattoir facility.</p> <p>The County Government is considering factor the equipping of the abattoir, including machinery and other operational requirements, in the upcoming financial year's budget. Once this phase is complete, the holding pens and emergency slaughterhouse will be fully integrated into the overall operations of the abattoir to support livestock processing and value addition, as originally intended.</p> <p>Attached as <b>annexure 24</b>, are the necessary reference documentation.</p>		
5.0	<p><b>Long Outstanding Imprests</b></p> <p>The statement of assets and liabilities and Note 14 to the financial statements reflects outstanding imprest and advances balance of Kshs.39,270,626. The imprests had not been surrendered long after their due dates and the Management had not made any</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that the total receivable amount currently stands at KES 39,270,626. This is made up of the following components;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ksh.15,527,402.00 relates to a Receivable amount from County Assembly of Samburu – These are expenses incurred by the County Executive on behalf of the County Assembly during the transition period, in the first quarter of FY 2015/16 when Assemblies became separate entities from the County Executives. The management has in the past made demands to the Clerk for this refund unfortunately this has not been honored to date. Attached as <b>annexure 25A</b> is a copy of the letter sent to Clerk of</li> </ol>	Resolved	

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**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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)
	<p>progress in initiating recoveries. This was contrary to Regulation 93(6) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which states that in the event of the imprest holder failing to account for or surrender the imprest on the due date, the Accounting Officer shall take immediate action to recover the full amount from the salary of the defaulting officer with an interest at the prevailing Central Bank Rate.</p>	<p>the County Assembly demanding the refund. The breakdown of the transactions totaling to the mentioned amount is also provided in the same letter.</p> <p>2. Ksh.24,853,016 is the outstanding imprest for previous years. Attached as <b>annexure 25B</b> is a schedule the updated status on the recoveries made and IPPD generated reports on recoveries made.</p>		
6.0	<p><b>Irregular Commitments of Equalization Funds</b> The County Executive committed an amount of Kshs.566,090,060 through issuance of Local Purchase Orders (LPOs) for various</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, the fund was established by an act of parliament, the National Treasury has so far managed to disburse KES 215M equalization funds so far to facilitate settlement of the bills that arose following successful implementation of the projects.</p>	Unresolved	

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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)
	<p>infrastructural projects in the Water, Roads and Health departments financed through the Equalization Fund. However, at the time of the audit in September, 2024 the County had not received the equalization funds which they were to receive for the 2023/2024 financial year.</p> <p>Further, review of the Project Implementation Status Report, revealed that the contractors had completed the works and had raised payment certificates which at the time of the audit had not been paid for lack of funding contrary to Section 53(8) of the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015 which states that Accounting Officer shall not commence any procurement</p>	<p>Attached as <b>annexure 26</b> is the list of approved project list by the CEO Equalization fund</p>		

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	proceeding until satisfied that sufficient funds to meet the obligations of the resulting contract are reflected in its approved budget estimates.			
	<b>Basis of Conclusion</b>			
1.0	<b>Lack of Risk Management Policy</b> As previously reported, Management did not provide evidence of the existence of a Risk Management Policy to guide its management on risk management assessment and formulation of risk mitigation strategies in the year under review. This was contrary to the Regulation 158(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which requires Accounting Officer to develop risk	Mr. Chairman, following an official visit to the County by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board last year, the County Officials requested the engagement of the board to help develop Samburu County's Risk Management Policy, to which the board was gracious enough to agree to our request. A follow up officially written request has since been drawn and sent and currently we are awaiting feedback from the Board. It is my hope Mr. Chairman, that this activity will kick off in the near future. A draft letter to the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board is hereby attached as <b>annexure 27</b> .	Unresolved	

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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)
	<p>management strategies which include fraud prevention mechanisms and internal control that builds robust business operation.</p> <p>In the circumstances, it was not possible to confirm whether the internal controls built within the financial and operational system were functional as intended.</p>			
2.0	<p><b>Weaknesses in Internal Audit</b></p> <p>Review of the staff establishment and the list of staff in the Internal Audit Department revealed that the Department has only two (2) active staff against the staff establishment of sixteen (16). The remaining staff had been seconded to other</p>	<p>Mr. Chairman, the county government acknowledges the shortfalls on its internal audit staffing and will endeavour to address the shortage by recruiting more staff.</p>	Unresolved	

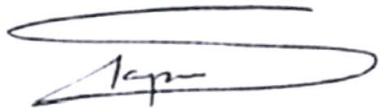
*County Executive of Samburu*  
**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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)
	<p>departments at the County Executive.</p> <p>Further, during the year under review, the County Executive's Organizational Structure was not provided to be able to ascertain the operational independence of the Internal Audit Unit by confirming that the Head of Internal Audit reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Accounting Officer. This was contrary to Section 155(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which states that The Head of Internal Audit unit in a County Government entity shall enjoy operational independence through the reporting structure by</p>			

*County Executive of Samburu*

**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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)
	<p>reporting administratively to the Accounting Officer and functionally to the Audit Committee.</p> <p>In the circumstances, existence of effective processes and systems of internal controls, risk Management and overall governance could not be confirmed.</p>			



.....  
Accounting Officer

**County Executive of Samburu**  
**Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.**

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Date

**Appendix II: Projects implemented by (The Entity)**

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting	Consolidated in these financial statements

**Status of Projects completion**

Project	Total project	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds

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**Appendix IV: Transfers from Other Government Entities**

Name of the MDA/Donor Transferring the funds	Date received as per bank statement	Nature: Recurrent/ Development/Others	Total Amount - KES	Statement of Financial Performance	Where Recorded/recognized			Total Transfers during the Year
					Deferre d Income	Receivab les	Others - must be specific	
National Treasury Exchequer		Recurrent	4,272,995,615	✓			Transfer From CRF	4,272,995,615
National Treasury Exchequer		Developme nt	1,239,303,542	✓			Transfer From CRF	1,239,303,542
World Bank FSRP		Special Purpose	75,127,132	✓			Transfer From CRF	75,127,132.00
MOH Community Health Promoters		Special Purpose	60,131,485	✓			Transfer From CRF	60,131,485.00
World Bank- Primary Health Care		Special Purpose	14,454,000	✓			Transfer From CRF	14,454,000.00
World Bank- kusp		Special Purpose	32,309,300	✓			Transfer From CRF	32,309,300.00
World Bank- Climate change		Special Purpose	186,632,523	✓			Transfer From CRF	186,632,523
			<b>5,880,953,597</b>					<b>5,880,953,597</b>

*County Executive of Samburu*

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**Appendix VI: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures**

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities					Source Of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Loijuk Ltd	Construction of gabions at Naimarar	Soil erosion prevention	Gabions constructed		✓			FLLoCA	World Bank
Ndoto Star Contractors	Drilling mpelekos borehole	Water provision	Borehole drilled		✓			FLLoCA	World Bank
Bulaa General Contractors	Construction of gabions at Ipashe	Soil erosion prevention	Gabions constructed			✓		FLLoCA	World Bank
Northern Gate Construction	Construction of lolmoti borehole	Water provision	Borehole drilled			✓		FLLoCA	World Bank
Dalma General Supplies	Disilting of Ikidiloto	Water provision	Dam disilted			✓		FLLoCA	World Bank
Lindsoil Enterprises Ltd	Supply of dorper rams	Food security	Dorpers supplied				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Narinyu Ltd	Supply of goats	Food security	Goats supplied				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Lolkineji Ltd	Supply of galla goats	Food security	Galla goats supplied				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Rubrika Enterprises	Supply of goats	Food security	Goats supplied				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Coxintel Ltd	Supply of galla goats	Food security	Goats supplied				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Ndoto Star Contractors Ltd	Drilling of mpelekos borehole	Water supply	Borehole drilled				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Saimen Enterprises Ltd	Supply of goats	Food security	Goats supplied				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Omom Agencies Ltd	Rehabilitation of lomiyiani and lodala borehole	Water supply	Borehole rehabilitated				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank

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Senalt Enterprises Ltd	Construction of loosuk dam	Water supply	Dam constructed				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Nanai Enterprises Ltd	Construction of soil protection at lesirikan	Water supply	Soil erosion prevented				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Lopuguli Enterprises	Establishment of nachola pasture stores	Food security	Pasture stores constructed				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Ngamata Construction Ltd	Rehabilitation of mpongani and ngamata borehole	Water supply	Borehole rehabilitated				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Ndoto Star Contractors Ltd	Rehabilitation of of lchengei and nkutoto borehole	Water supply	Borehole rehabilitated				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Dalma General Supplies	Equipping of matakweny borehole	Water supply	Borehole rehabilitated				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Mosale Timber Yard And Hardware	Rehabilitation of wamba water supply	Water supply	Water system rehabilitated				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank
Pinmarines Investment Ltd	Construction of gabions at Ngilai	Gabions constructed	Soil erosion prevention				✓	FLLoCA	World Bank

*County Executive of Samburu*

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**Appendix VII: Disaster Expenditure Reporting Template**

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

*County Executive of Samburu*

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**Appendix VIII: Fixed Asset Register**

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Historical Cost b/f (Kshs) Previous Year</b>	<b>Additions during the year (Kshs)</b>	<b>Disposals during the year (Kshs)</b>	<b>Transfers in/(out) during the year</b>	<b>Historical Cost c/f (Kshs) Current Year</b>
Land		-	-	-	-
Buildings and structures	2,624,956,562	352,540,119	-	-	2,977,496,681
Transport equipment	1,303,008,624	6,911,000	-	-	1,309,919,624
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	191,747,416	28,706,130	-	-	220,453,546
ICT Equipment	33,617,265	46,033,490	-	-	79,650,755
Machinery and Equipment	793,096,780	45,940,185	-	-	839,036,965
Biological assets	398,990,217	-	-	-	398,990,217
Infrastructure Assets- Roads, Rails	384,052,052	587,130,907	-	-	971,182,959
Heritage and cultural assets	130,251,603	-	-	-	130,251,603
Intangible assets	2,893,604,323	-	-	-	2,893,604,323
Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,753,324,842</b>	<b>1,067,261,831</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,820,586,673</b>