

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL
Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

~~REVENUE~~

OF

148

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

COUNTY REVENUE FUND

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	25/02/2026
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE, 2025

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF MARSABIT







COUNTY REVENUE FUND

County Government of Marsabit

(Marsabit County Executive)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

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

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1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

a. Acronyms

<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

Fiduciary Management: *The key management personnel who had financial responsibility*

(This list is an indication of acronyms and key terms; the County should include all from the annual report and financial statements.)

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

Article 207 of the Constitution of Kenya provides for the establishment of the County Revenue Fund into which shall be paid all money raised or received by or on behalf of the County Government.

b) Key Management Team

The County Revenue Funds day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CECM Finance and Economic planning	Hussein Ali Hussein Fundi
2.	C.O Finance	Godfrey Godana
3.	Director Finance	CPA Ismail Jillo

c) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2025 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	Hussein Ali Hussein Fundi
2.	Accounting Officer in charge of Finance	Godfrey Godana
3.	Director Accounting Services	CPA Dabasso Bonaya

d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Here, provide a high-level description of the key fiduciary oversight arrangements covering:

Audit and Finance committee activities

The county Government of Marsabit has established an Internal Audit Committee pursuant to Section 155(5) of the PFM Act 2012.

County Public Investment and Accounts Committee

- Examine accounts showing appropriation by the county Assembly to meet public expenditure.
- Examine reports, accounts & working of the county public investments.

- Examine whether the affairs of the county public investment are managed with sound financial or business principles.

County Budget and Appropriation Committee

- Investigate, inquire in to and report all the matters related to budget
- Discuss and review the estimate and make recommendations to the County Assembly
- Examine the County Budget Policy Statements
- Examine Bills related to the County Budget, including appropriation bills
- Evaluate own source revenue estimates
- Evaluate economic and budgetary policies and programmes with direct budget outlays.

e) County Headquarters

1. Central Bank of Kenya

Haile Selassie Avenue

P.O. Box 60000

City Square 00200

NAIROBI, KENYA

f) County Executive Contacts

Telephone: (254)708852046

E-mail: info@treasury.marsabit.go.ke

Website: www.marsabit.go.ke

g) County Bankers

1. Central Bank of Kenya

Haile Selassie Avenue

P.O. Box 60000

City Square 00200

NAIROBI, KENYA

2. Kenya Commercial Bank

Marsabit Branch

P.O Box 83 – 60500

Marsabit, Kenya

3. Co-operative Bank

Marsabit Branch

4. Equity Bank

Marsabit 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

Harambee Avenue

P.O. Box 40112

NAIROBI, KENYA

j) County Attorney

Office of the Marsabit County Attorney

P.O. Box 384 - 60500

County Headquarters

Marsabit - Isiolo Highway

Marsabit, Kenya.

3. Statement by the CECM Finance

The County Revenue Fund is established under Section 109 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, which aligns with Article 207 of the Constitution.

As stated in Section 109 (2) of the PFMA, the County Treasury shall ensure that all money raised or received by or on behalf of the county government is paid into the County Revenue Fund.

The financial statements contained in this report cover's the 12 months of the financial year ending June 30, 2025.

During the period, the national and county economic outlook was positive owing to the stabilisation of the shilling against foreign currencies and the inflation rate that eased to 3.6 per cent in September.

The financial year 2024/2025 has been a turbulent year with respect to revenue collection activities. In June 2024, the Central Bank of Kenya maintained the Central Bank Rate at 13.0% per cent which made it a challenge for the private sector to afford credit. However, as from April 8th the rate reduced to 10.0%. Amid the easing of the inflation rate and the stabilising of shilling and exchange rate, this will result in stimulating the private sector lending and economy support.

The effect of the high cost of credit is heavily felt by small businesses, who make up a majority of enterprises in Marsabit County, which negatively impact own source revenue. A majority of own source revenue in Marsabit County comes from levies, fees, and penalties charged on businesses whose economic activities are around small-scale farming, tourism, trading, and livestock keeping.

Apart from the equitable share from the National Treasury and conditional grants from national Government entities and bilateral partners, the County Government also raises its revenue through levies, fees, and donations in kind and cash.

During the Financial year ended June 30,2025 the County Government received accumulated sum of Kshs 8.69 billion which comprises Equitable share of Kshs 8.20 billion. (This represents the sum of disbursements of its allocated County equitable share for the financial year 24/25 and previous year receivable of Kshs 604,831,873), Conditional Grant of Kshs 382.5million, Own

source revenue collection of Kshs 94.9 million and unspent exchequer issues amounting to Kshs 6.5 million.

The Reporting of the collections from own source revenue performance decreased compared to the previous financial year June 30, 2024. This decrease is attributed to the exclusion of the Other self-reporting entities' Revenues as compared to the previous financial years.

During this period, the County Government of Marsabit received approval from the Office of the Controller of budget to transfer cumulative amount of Kshs 8,538,483,362 for the County Executive's operations and County Assembly's operations. Of the amount, Kshs 7,427,622,411 went to the County Executive and Kshs 1,110,860,951,768 to the County Assembly.


..... (Sign)

Hussein Ali Hussein Fundi
CECM Finance and Economic Planning
County Government of Marsabit.

4. Management Discussion and Analysis

Article 207 of the Constitution of Kenya details that each county government shall establish a Revenue Fund into which shall be paid all money raised or received by or on behalf of the county government.

The Article further stipulates that money shall not be withdrawn from the Revenue Fund unless the Controller of Budget gives an approval.

This analysis will give an overview performance of the Revenue Fund for the County Government of Marsabit for the Twelve months of the 2024/2025 financial year which ended on 30th June, 2025. Section 109(3) of the Public Finance Management Act states that the County Treasury shall administer the County Revenue Fund and ensure that the county government complies with the provisions of Article 207 of the Constitution.

The opening balance of the Revenue Fund for the County Government of Marsabit stood at Kshs 284,222,513 as of July 1, 2024. The closing balance for the financial year ended June 30, 2025 was Kshs 431,695,299.

During the Financial year ended June 30 2025, the County Government received accumulated sum of Kshs 8.69 billion which comprises Equitable share of Kshs 8.20 billion, (being the sum of disbursements of its allocated County equitable share for the 12 months of the financial year and Previous Financial Year receivables), Conditional Grant of Kshs 382.5 million, Own source revenue collection of Kshs 94.9 million and unspent exchequer issues amounting to Kshs 6.50 million.

While the amount credited to the Revenue Fund from the exchequer was as per the County Allocation of Revenue Act, 2023 (CARA), there was decline in own source revenue reporting compared to the previous quarter ending June 30, 2024, mainly attributed by the exclusion of Other independent revenue reporting entities.

During this period, the County Government of Marsabit received approval from the Office of the Controller of budget to transfer Kshs 7.4 billion for County Executive's operations and Kshs 1,1 billion for County Assembly's operations. These transfers were made from County revenue fund to the County's operation accounts held at Central Bank of Kenya headquarters. When compared to the previous Financial year ended June 30, 2024; the amounts are more implying increased financial related activities at the county level.

5. Overview of the County Revenue Fund Operations

a) Background

Article 207 of the Constitution of Kenya provides for the establishment of a County Revenue Fund into which shall be paid all money raised or received by or on behalf of the County Government. As outlined under Section 109 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 the County Treasury is responsible for administration of the County Revenue Fund. The County Revenue Fund is maintained as the County Exchequer Account at the Central Bank of Kenya.

b) Receipts into the County Revenue Fund

County Government revenue is received through the appointed County Receiver of Revenue by the County Executive Committee Member for finance to the County Treasury pursuant to Section 157 (1) of the PFM Act 2012. Revenue includes Exchequer releases, grants from development partners, proceeds from domestic and foreign borrowings, own source revenue, and other miscellaneous deposits in the County Revenue Fund Account.

c) Transfers from the County Revenue Fund

The withdrawal of funds from the County Revenue Fund is authorized by the County appropriation Act. The County Treasury is required to seek the Controller of Budget's approval for withdrawal of funds from the County Revenue Fund to the County Executive and County Assembly bank accounts pursuant to Section 109 (6) of the PFM Act 2012. These entities are responsible for the administration of their respective approved budgets.

d) Financial Reporting requirements

The Accounting Officer for the County Revenue Fund is required to prepare and submit the financial statements to the Auditor-General and a copy to the Controller of Budget, and the Commission on Revenue Allocation.

This statement therefore covers the operations of the County Exchequer Account for the financial year ended 30th June 2025.

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Hussein Ali Hussein Fundi,
CEC Member – Finance and Economic Planning
County Government of Marsabit.

6. Statement of Management Responsibility

Article 207 of the Constitution, Sections 109 and 167 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires a County Revenue Fund established by the Constitution, an Act of Parliament or county legislation to prepare financial statements for the Fund for each financial year in a form prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and submit to the Auditor General and a copy to the Commission on Revenue Allocation and the Controller of Budget.

The Accounting Officer at the County Treasury is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the County Revenue Fund financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund 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 Revenue Fund; (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) Safeguarding the assets of the County Revenue Fund; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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

The Accounting Officer further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the County Revenue Fund, 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 Accounting Officer confirms that the County Revenue Fund has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (*where applicable*). Further, the Accounting Officer confirms that the County Revenue Fund'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 Revenue Fund's financial statements were approved and signed on 27 Aug, 2025.

Signature _____

Name: Godfrey G Guyo

Chief Officer Finance

County Government of Marsabit.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON COUNTY REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025 – COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF MARSABIT

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 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.

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Revenue Fund - County Government of Marsabit set out on pages 1 to 23, which comprise of statement of financial

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

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of County Revenue Fund - County Government of Marsabit as at 30 June, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the County Governments Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

1. 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.10,318,605,627 and Kshs.8,685,956,148 respectively, resulting to a shortfall of Kshs.1,632,649,479, or 16% of the approved budget. Further, the Fund transferred Kshs.8,538,483,362 against actual receipts of Kshs.8,685,956,148, resulting to an under-disbursement of Kshs.147,472,786.

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

2. Late Disbursement of Equitable Share by The National Treasury

The statement of financial performance and Note 6 to the financial statements reflect exchequer releases balance of Kshs.7,597,150,151. However, quarterly transfers amounting to Kshs.3,150,795,646 were received later than the fifteenth day from the commencement of the quarter. This was contrary to Section 17(6) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, which states that The National Treasury shall, at the beginning of every quarter, and in any event not later than the fifteenth day from the commencement of the quarter, disburse monies to County Governments.

The late disbursement of equitable share by The National Treasury affected timely implementation of approved programs which may have negatively affected service delivery to the residents of the County.

My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year's Audit Matters

In the audit reports of the previous year 2023/2024, three issues; Inaccuracies on Own Source Revenue, Budgetary Control and Performance and Delayed Disbursement of Equitable Share, were raised under the Report on the Financial Statements. However, Management had not resolved the issues or given any explanations for failure to implement the recommendations.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xi, which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Statement by the CECM Finance, Management Discussion and Analysis, Overview of the County Revenue Fund Operations and Statement of Management Responsibility. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

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

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

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

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

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund'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

11 December, 2025

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

Description	Notes	FY 2024-2025 Kshs.
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Exchequer releases	6	7,597,150,151
Transfers from other government agencies	7	83,508,017
Other grants	8	299,081,494
Return to CRF from County Entities	9	6,508,545
Non-Exchange Own Source Revenue	10	80,928,858
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Exchange Own Source Revenue	11	
Total Revenue		8,067,177,066
Expenses		
Transfers to County Executive	12	7,427,622,411
Transfers to County Assembly	13	1,110,860,951
Other Transfers	14	
Total Expenses		8,538,483,362
Surplus for the year		(471,306,296)

.....
Name: Godfrey G Guyo.

Chief Officer - Finance

Date: 27.08.2025

.....
Name: Dabasso B Adano

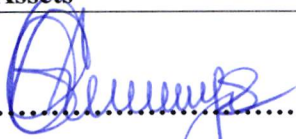
Director Accounting Services

ICPAK Member No 6604

Date: 27.08.2025

9. Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June, 2025

Description	Note	Insert Current FY	Opening Statement
		Kshs	1st July 2025 Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	15	431,695,299	284,222,513
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	16	16,653,051	635,432,133
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	17		
Total Current Assets		448,348,350	919,654,646
Total Assets (A)		448,348,350	919,654,646
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	18		
Total Current Liabilities			
Total Liabilities (B)			
Net Assets(A-B)		448,348,350	919,654,646
Represented by:			
Accumulated Surplus		448,348,350	919,654,646
Net Assets		448,348,350	919,654,646



Name: Godfrey G Guyo.

Chief Officer - Finance

Date:27.08.2025



Name: Dabasso B Adano

Director Accounting Services

ICPAK Member No 6604

Date:27.08.2025

10. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June, 2025

	Accumulated Surplus
1st July 2024 Opening Balance	284,222,513
Adjustment to recognize assets/liabilities	635,432,133
1st July 2024 Opening Balance	919,654,646
Surplus/ deficit for the Period	(471,306,296)
As at June30, 2025	448,348,350

11. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June,2025

		<i>FY 2024-2025</i>
	Notes	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Exchequer releases		8,201,982,024
Transfers from other government agencies		83,508,017
Other grants		299,081,494
Return to CRF from County Entities		6,508,545
Own Source Revenue		94,876,068
Total receipts		8,685,956,148
Payments		
Transfers to County Executive		(7,427,622,411)
Transfers to County Assembly		(1,110,860,951)
Other transfers		
Total Payments		(8,538,483,362)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		147,472,786
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash equivalents		147,472,786
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	15	284,222,513
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	15	431,695,299

12. Statement of Comparison of Budget Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 30th June, 2025.

Description	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Realization Difference	% of Realization
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Budget carryovers from the previous year*	424,542,968	498,644,667	923,187,635	611,340,418	311,847,217	66%
Receipts						
Exchequer releases	7,830,334,637	(233,183,443)	7,597,151,194	7,597,150,151	1,043	100%
Transfers from other government agencies	287,954,281	337,627,905	625,582,186	83,508,017	542,074,169	13%
Other grants	1,062,684,612		1,062,684,612	299,081,494	763,603,118	28%
Return to CRF from County Entities						
Own Source Revenue	110,000,000	-	110,000,000	94,876,068	15,123,932	86%
Total Revenue	9,715,516,498	603,089,129	10,318,605,627	8,685,956,148	1,632,649,479	84%
Payments						
Transfers to County Executive	8,342,735,687	693,386,794	9,036,122,481	7,427,622,411	1,608,500,070	82%
Transfers to County Assembly	1,372,780,811	(90,297,665)	1,282,483,146	1,110,860,951	171,622,195	87%
Other transfers						
Total Payments	9,715,516,498	603,089,129	10,318,605,627	8,538,483,362	1,780,122,265	83%
Surplus		-		147,472,786		

*County Government of Marsabit
County Revenue Fund
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Budget Notes

- 1. Provide below a commentary on significant underutilization (below 90% of utilization) and any overutilization (IPSAS 24.14).*
- 2. Provide an explanation of changes between original and final budget indicating whether the difference is due to reallocations*
 - 1. Budget carryovers from the previous year was 66% realized as a result of failure to release by the National Treasury.*
 - 2. Transfers from other government agencies are expected financing from Donors and other development partners who did not honor their commitment.*
 - 3. Own Source Revenue was not realized fully due to challenges faced during the financial year in carrying out the revenue activity*
 - 4. Transfers to county executive and county assembly was realized at 82% and 87% due to the ripple effect from the undisbursed Grants.*

13. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

The County Revenue Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Article 207 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The Fund is wholly owned by the Marsabit County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The Fund's principal activity is xxx.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accrual-Basis IPSAS financial reporting under the Accrual-Basis of accounting, as prescribed by the PSASB and Section 167 of the PFM Act 2012. The Financial Statements are presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Fund, all values are rounded off to the nearest Kenya Shilling. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis while the cashflow statement is prepared using the direct method.

These Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Accounting officer on 27th Aug 2025.

Basis of preparation

Reporting entity

This report relates to the financial operations of the County Revenue Fund, which is domiciled at the County Treasury and has a bank account maintained at the Central Bank of Kenya.

Revenues

Revenues include funds deposited in the County Revenue Fund pursuant to Article 207 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 109 of the PFM Act 2012.

Expenses

Expenses are based on the County Government Appropriation Act. The exchequer requests are received by County Treasury, which rationalizes the requests based on the available balance, consolidates the requests and forwards them to Controller of Budget (COB) for approval. Once the approval of COB is obtained, the funds are released to the County Assembly and County Executive operational accounts appropriately.

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards**i) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.**

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

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 46 Measurement	Applicable 1st January 2025 The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>
IPSAS 47- Revenue	Applicable 1st January 2026 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.
IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses	Applicable 1st January 2026 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.
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	Applicable 1st January 2026 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.
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Applicable 1st January 2027 The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="464 248 1449 360">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 data-bbox="464 360 1449 539">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.

iii) Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue Transfers

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.

ii. Revenue from exchange transactions

Own Source Revenue

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024/2025 was approved by the County Assembly on 28th June 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 the Entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Entity recorded additional appropriations of Kshs 603,089,129 as per the country supplementary appropriation Act 2025. The Entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements.

c) 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 Fund 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.

Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both the fund's management model for financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. A financial asset is measured at fair value through net assets/ equity if it is held within the management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual 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.

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.

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.

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.

Impairment

The Fund 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 in *Note xx*.

Financial liabilities

Classification

The Fund classifies its liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured through profit or loss.

d) 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

e) Events after the reporting period

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

f) Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs) are rounded off to the nearest shilling.

5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made if any.

6. Exchequer releases

The following is an analysis by revenue type of the receipts collected in the County Revenue Fund:

Description	FY 2024-2025
	Kshs.
Equitable Share	7,597,150,151
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	7,597,150,151.

7. Transfers from other government agencies**

Description	FY 2024-2025
	Kshs.
Road Maintenance Levy	83,508,017
Development of Youth Polytechnics-State Department of TVETS	
User Fees Foregone -Ministry of Health	
World Bank -Transforming Health Systems for Universal Care Project (THUSP)-Ministry of Health	
World Bank-NARIGP-State Department of Crop Development	
World Bank Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture (KCSAP) -State Department of Crop Development	
DANIDA Grant -Primary Health care in devolved context -Ministry of Health	
IDA (World Bank) Credit: Water & Sanitation Development Project (WSDP)-Min. Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation	
SIDA Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme II (ASDSP II)-State Department of Crop Development	
World Bank-Emergency Locust Response Project (ILRP) State Department of Crop Development	
World Bank-Kenya Informal settlement improvement project (KISIP 11)-State Department of Housing & Urban Development	
UNFPA-9th County Programme Implementation -Ministry of Health	
EU Grant (Instruments for Devolution Advice and Support- (IDEAS)-State Department of Devolution	
KfW German Development Bank- Drought Resilience Programme in Northern Kenya (DRPNK)-Min. Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation	
IDA World Bank National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP) -State Department of Crop Development	
(IDA) World Bank Credit-Financing locally Led climate programme (FFLoCA)1 CCIS Grant State Department of	
Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KELCOP)	
Food Systems Resilience Project	
World Bank-Kenya Urban Support Programme	
Total	83,508,017

8. Other grants**

Description	FY 2024-2025 Kshs.
DANIDA Grant -Primary Health care in devolved context -Ministry of Health	10,432,500
KfW German Development Bank- Drought Resilience Programme in Northern Kenya (DRPNK)-Min. Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation	126,814,599
(IDA) World Bank Credit-Financing locally Led climate programme (FFLoCA)1 CCIS	18,303,486
Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KELCOP)	41,094,477
Food Systems Resilience Project	70,127,132
World Bank-Kenya Urban Support Programme	32,309,300
Total	299,081,494

9. Return to CRF from County Entities

Description	FY 2024-2025 Kshs.
Recurrent Account (<i>County Executive</i>)	3,297
Development Account (<i>County Executive</i>)	4,803,455
Recurrent Account (<i>County Assembly</i>)	1,692,342
Development Account (<i>County Assembly</i>)	9,451
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	6,508,545

10. Non-Exchange Own Source Revenue

Description	FY 2024-2025 Kshs.
Cess	51,317,623
Land Rates	2,362,070
Single/Business Permits	9,766,293
Conservancy Administration	
Administration Control Fees and Charges	394,000
Other Fines, Penalties, And Forfeiture Fees	
Public Health Service Fees	
Physical Planning and Development	67,500
Miscellaneous	10,453,064

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Market fees	887,721
Property rent	5,680,587
Total	80,928,858

11. Exchange Own Source Revenue

Description	FY 2024-2025
	Kshs.
Property Rent	
Parking Fees	
Market Fees	
Advertising	
Hospital Fees	
Hire of County Assets	
Sale of assets	
Park Fees	
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	

(The total of own source revenue should tally with disbursements from county receivers of revenue)

12. Transfers to County Executive

Description	FY 2024-2025
	Kshs.
Recurrent Account	4,948,801,207
Development Account	2,093,138,536
Special Purpose Accounts	385,682,668
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	7,427,622,411

(Explain as per County Appropriation Act. These amounts should tally with corresponding receipts by the County Executive)

13. Transfers to County Assembly

Description	FY 2024-2025
	Kshs.
Recurrent Account	691,320,042
Development Account	419,540,908
Special purpose accounts	
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	1,110,860,951

(Explain as per County Appropriation Act. These amounts should tally with corresponding receipts recorded by the County Assembly)

14. Other Transfers

Description	FY 2024-2025
	Kshs.
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	

(Explain as per County Appropriation Act)

15. Cash and Cash equivalents

Description	FY 2024-2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
County Exchequer Account - (CBK Account number-1000170824)	431,695,299	284,222,513
Kenya Commercial Bank-Local Revenue, Marsabit Branch Account no.1140751484		
Equity Bank Marsabit Municipal Revenue A/c-1010280501019		
Total	431,695,299	284,222,513

16. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024-2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Receivables	16,653,051	635,432,133
Other non-exchange debtors (<i>Specify</i>)		
Less: impairment allowance		
Net receivables	16,653,051	635,432,133

17. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024-2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Receivables from exchange transactions		
Other debtors (exchange transactions)		
Less: impairment allowance		
Total		

18. Accounts Payable

Description	FY 2024-2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Payables to County Executive		
Payables to County Assembly		
Other transfers		
Total Accounts Payable		

Notes to the financial statements

19. Disclosure of Balances in Revenue Collection Accounts

County Government Own source revenue is recognized in the financial statements when it has been swiped to CRF. Revenue collection account balances are disclosed as at the end of the reporting period as below.

Name Of Bank, Account No. & Currency	Amount in bank account currency*	Ex. rate (if in foreign currency)	FY 2024-2025	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<i>Kenya Commercial Bank-Local Revenue, Marsabit Branch Account no.1140751484</i>			6,277,109	21,702,715
<i>Equity Bank Marsabit Municipal Revenue A/c-1010280501019</i>			10,375,942	8,897,545
Total			16,653,051	30,600,260

(These balances should be reconciled by those reported by CRORs as balances due for disbursement to the CRF at the end of the reporting period.)

14. Appendices

Appendix 1: Progress on follow up of Auditor’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)
OAG/IRO/CRF/CGM/2023/2024/(26)	Report on the Financial Statements			
	Inaccuracies in Own Source Revenue			
	The Statement of Receipts and payments and as disclosed in Note 6 to the Financial Statements reflects own source revenue of Ksh. 167,579,472. However, the Receiver of Revenue County Government of Marsabit statement of receipts and disbursements reflects disbursements to County Revenue Fund totalling Ksh. 147,860,341 resulting to unexplained variance of Ksh. 19,719,131.	The management confirms that County Revenue Fund’s (CRF) statement of receipts and payments erroneously captured totals receipts under own source revenue of Ksh. 167,579,472 instead of actual disbursements of Ksh. 147,860,341 from own source revenue remitted to CRF account. The management regrets this error and commits to correct it in the subsequent financial years.	Resolved	
	Emphasis of Matter			

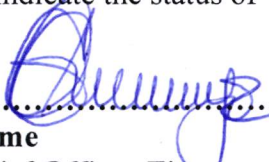
Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	<p>1. Budgetary Control and Performance The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects a final receipts budget of Ksh. 9,424,830,447 and actual receipts of Ksh. 7,564,492,770 resulting to underfunding of Ksh. 1,860,337,678 or 20% of the budget. Similarly, the same statement reflects total actual expenditure of Ksh. 7,759,083,985 against actual receipts of Ksh. 7,564,492,770 resulting to underutilization of Ksh. 194,591,215 or 3% of actual receipts. The underfunding affected the planned activities and may have affected negatively on service delivery to the public</p>	<p>The budget under-funding and the related under-expenditure was as a result of delay in release of exchequer funds from the National Treasury and shortfall in collection of own source revenues during the financial year 2023-2024.</p>	<p>Resolved</p>	
	<p>2. Delayed Disbursements</p>	<p>The management will engage National Treasury in a</p>	<p>Resolved</p>	

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 reflects equitable share amounting to Ksh. 6,955,566,539 and as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements which was disbursed quarterly by the national Treasury. However, the quarterly transfers were delayed contrary to section 17(6) of the Public Finance Management Act 2012 which states that the national Treasury shall at the beginning of every quarter and in any event not later than the 15th day from the commencement of the quarter, disburse monies to County Governments as shown below;</p>	<p>collaborative and consultative manner to ensure that funds meant for County are released on time to enhance service delivery to the residents of the County.</p>		

Guidance Notes:

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- (i) Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report.
- (ii) Obtain the “Issue/Observation” and “management comments”, required above, from final external audit report that is signed by Management.
- (iii) Indicate the status of “Resolved” or “Not Resolved” by the date of submitting this report to National/ County Treasury.


.....
Name
Chief Officer Finance
ICPAK Member No
Date 27/8/2025

Appendix 2. Analysis Of Receipts from The National Treasury Exchequer Releases

Period 30 June 2025	quarter 1 (kshs.)	quarter 2 (kshs.)	quarter 3 (kshs.)	quarter 4 (kshs.)	total (kshs.)
Equitable Share	1,247,465,738	2,510,183,448	1,253,529,775	3,190,803,063	8,201,982,024
Level 5 Hospitals					
DANIDA - Universal Healthcare in Devolved Units Programme				10,432,500	10,432,500
World Bank – THUSCP					
National Agricultural & Rural Inclusive Growth Project (NARIGP)					
Kenya Devolution Support Programme					
Youth Polytechnic support grant					
Kenya Urban Support Programme				32,309,300	32,309,300
Agriculture Sector Development Support Project (ASDSP)					
Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)					
Food Systems Resilience Project				70,127,132	70,127,132
DRLSP				126,814,599	126,814,599
FLLOCA - CCRI				18,303,486	18,303,486
Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KELCOP)				41,094,477	41,094,477
Road Maintenance Levy				83,508,017	83,508,017
Total	1,247,465,738	2,510,183,448	1,253,529,775	3,573,392,574	8,584,571,535

Appendix 3. Analysis Of Receipts from Own Source Revenue per Quarter

(a) Non-Exchange own source revenue

Period 30 June 2025	Quarter 1 (Kshs.)	Quarter 2 (Kshs.)	Quarter 3 (Kshs.)	Quarter 4 (Kshs.)	Total (Kshs.)
Cess	10,785,980	9,568,790	12,570,515	18,392,338	51,317,623
Land rate	262,180	629,020	669,620	801,250	2,362,070
Single/Business permits	760,450	586,250	6,108,841	2,310,752	9,766,293
Public health service fees	-				
Hospital fees					
Physical planning and development	62,500	-		5,000	67,500
Conservancy administration	-				
Administration control fees and charges	-			394,000	394,000
Park fees	-				
Other fines, penalties, and forfeiture fees	-				
Miscellaneous	727,972	48,300	3,393,946	6,282,846	10,453,064
Market fees	370,303	285,073	92,250	140,095	887,721
Property rent	567,150	3,757,750	640,800	714,887	5,680,587
Total	13,536,535	14,875,183	23,475,972	29,041,168	80,928,858

(b) Exchange own source revenue

Period 30 June 2025	Quarter 1 (Kshs.)	Quarter 2 (Kshs.)	Quarter 3 (Kshs.)	Quarter 4 (Kshs.)	Total (Kshs.)
Property rent					
Parking fees					
Market fees					
Advertising					
Hospital fees					
Hire of County Assets					
Administration control fees and charges					
Park fees					
Proceeds from sale of assets					
Other fines, penalties, and forfeiture fees					
Miscellaneous					
Others (<i>Specify</i>)					

Appendix 4: Analysis of Transfers from the County Revenue Fund

Period 30 June 2025	Quarter 1 (Kshs.)	Quarter 2 (Kshs.)	Quarter 3 (Kshs.)	Quarter 4 (Kshs.)	Total (Kshs.)
County Executive -Rec	641,554,258	1,736,968,091	987,577,066	1,582,701,792	4,948,801,207
County Executive -Dev	94,652,200	639,374,383	373,677,621	985,434,332	2,093,138,536
County Assembly -Rec	93,931,462	214,186,433	185,742,728	227,440,061	721,300,684
County Assembly -Dev		117,766,280	30,654,865	241,139,121	389,560,266
County Aggregated and Industrial Park			95,000,000	45,000,000	140,000,000
Climate Change Fund (Flocca)		11,000,000	28,912,508	170,770,160	210,682,668
Marsabit County 2nd Kenya Devo S Pr				5,000,000	5,000,000
Marsabit County Food SYS Resilience				10,000,000	10,000,000
Northern Kenya Drought Resilience programme		20,000,000			20,000,000
Total	830,137,920	2,739,295,187	1,701,564,788	3,267,485,466	8,538,483,361