

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

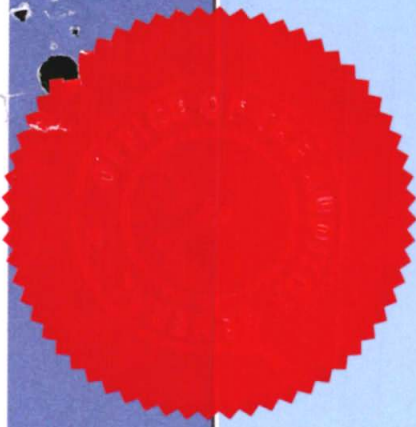
ON

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF MURANG'A

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	19/02/2026
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COMMITTEE	
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MURANG'A COUNTY ASSEMBLY

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025**

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



Murang'a County Assembly

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

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Murang'a County Assembly
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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

Example

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

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

The Murang'a County Assembly is established in accordance with Article 177 of the Constitution of Kenya. It is headed by the Speaker, an Ex-Officio Member elected by the Members of the County Assembly (MCAs) from among non-members. The Speaker is responsible for providing general policy leadership and strategic direction of the Assembly.

The Clerk of the Assembly serves as the Chief Executive Officer and the Accounting Officer. In this capacity, the Clerk acts as Secretary to the County Assembly Service Board and leads the Assembly Service, which consists of technical and support staff employed by the Board to provide professional, administrative, and logistical support to the Members.

The Assembly comprises 47 Members of County Assembly (MCAs), both elected and nominated, representing wards and special interest groups. The MCAs are mandated to enact laws that facilitate the effective functioning of the County Government, approve plans and policies, and exercise oversight over the County Executive.

b) Key Management team

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

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Speaker of the County Assembly	Hon. Johnson Mukuha Mwangi
2.	Clerk of the County Assembly	Annie Ngatha Macharia
3.	Director Finance and Accounting	CPA John G. Mwangi

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.	Speaker of the County Assembly	Hon. Johnson Mukuha Mwangi
2.	Clerk of the County Assembly	Annie Ngatha Macharia
3.	Director Finance and Accounting	CPA John G. Mwangi

d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

While the County Assembly Service Board (CASB) has the overall fiduciary role of the Assembly, the Board established various committees for enhanced administrative efficiency. Such committees include;

- (i) Loan Management Committee – Appointed by the Board, this committee reviews and considers applications for car and mortgage loans, and oversees the management of the Car and Mortgage Scheme.
- (ii) Members' Welfare and Board Advisory Committee – Comprising Members of the Assembly, this committee receives and considers representations and suggestions from MCAs and makes recommendations to the CASB for appropriate action.
- (iii) Audit Committee – Established pursuant to Section 167 of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, this committee provides oversight on audit matters and strengthens governance and internal controls.
- (iv) Finance and Procurement Committee – Responsible for financial planning, budget oversight, and procurement processes in line with applicable laws and regulations.
- (v) Human Resource Committee – Oversees human resource management, staff welfare, and compliance with employment regulations and policies.

e) County Assembly Headquarters

P.O. Box 731 -10200
Murang'a County Assembly
Kenyatta Road/ Opposite Ihura Stadium
MURANG'A, KENYA

f) County Assembly Contacts

E-mail: clerk@assembly.muranga.go.ke
Website: www.assembly.muranga.go.ke

Murang'a County Assembly
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

g) County Assembly Bankers

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

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 County Attorney
P.O. Box 52-10200
MURANG'A, KENYA

3. Governance Statement

The County Assembly

a. Background and roles

The Murang'a County Assembly is established in accordance with Article 177 of the Constitution of Kenya. It is headed by the Speaker, an Ex-Officio Member elected by the Members of the County Assembly (MCAs) from among non-members. The Speaker is responsible for providing general policy leadership and strategic direction of the Assembly.

The Clerk of the Assembly serves as the Chief Executive Officer and the Accounting Officer. In this capacity, the Clerk acts as Secretary to the County Assembly Service Board and leads the Assembly Service, which consists of technical and support staff employed by the Board to provide professional, administrative, and logistical support to the Members.




The Assembly comprises 47 Members of County Assembly (MCAs), both elected and nominated, representing wards and special interest groups. The MCAs are mandated to enact laws that facilitate the effective functioning of the County Government, approve plans and policies, and exercise oversight over the County Executive.

The roles of the county assembly are outlined in Section 8 of the County Governments Act 2012 and they include:

- a) Vetting and approving nominees for appointment to county public office as may be provided for in this Act or any other law.
- b) Performing the roles set out under Article 185 of the Constitution.
- c) Approving the budget and expenditure of the county government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation contemplated in Article 220(2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution.
- d) Approving the borrowing by the county government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution.
- e) Approving county development planning; and
- f) Performing any other role as may be set out under the Constitution or legislation.

Murang'a County Assembly
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

b. Profile

 <p>Hon. Johnson Mukuha, PMP Speaker of the County Assembly and Chair of the Murang'a County Assembly Service Board.</p>	<p>Hon. Johnson Mukuha is the Speaker of the County Assembly and Chair of the Murang'a County Assembly Service Board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He holds an MBA and BBA in project management from Business School of Costa Rica. He also holds Certificate in Project Management from Strathmore University and a Bachelor of Architecture. • He also holds a Diploma in project management from Cambridge Association of managers and Diploma in Theology from PCEA. • Hon. Johnson Mukuha has over ten-year private practice expertise that has equipped him to handle societal challenges and resolve the same with great acumen to the satisfaction of the concerned. •
 <p>Hon. Francis Kibe Kamau, MCA Ithiru Ward, Leader of Majority Party</p>	<p>Hon. Francis Kibe Kamau is the Vice Chairperson of the Members Loan Management Committee. He is currently the Leader of Majority of Murang'a County Assembly.</p> <p>He holds of Bachelors of Commerce. He is also a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya (CPA-K). Has previously worked in management positions and as an accountant in various institutions.</p> <p>Hon. Francis Kibe served as an elected Member of the County Assembly for Ithiru ward for the period between 2017 and 2022. He was the chair of the Budget and Appropriation committee and a Member of the Finance, Liaison and Education Committees during the 2nd Assembly.</p>
 <p>Ms. Annie Ngatha Macharia Ag. Clerk of the County Assembly and Secretary to the Car Loan and Mortgage Committee</p>	<p>Annie Ngatha Macharia has been serving as the Ag. Clerk of the County Assembly of Murang'a since February 24, 2025. In this capacity, she is the Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive Officer, and the Ag. Secretary to the County Assembly Service Board. She also serves as the Chief Advisor to the Speaker on legislative procedures and practices. She is a Certified Public Secretary of Kenya, currently pursuing a Master's Degree in Public Administration, and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Business Management (Human Resource option). In addition, she is a trained secretary.</p> <p>Annie has extensive experience in public administration, having worked as a Senior Secretary and Administrative Officer in the defunct Local Authorities. Before her appointment as Ag. Clerk, she served as Deputy Clerk in charge of legislative procedures and committee services.</p>

The Assembly executes its mandate, through committees which are broadly classified into two;

- (a) **Select Committees;** Select committees are generally responsible for internal management and operational efficiency of the Assembly.
- (b) **Sectoral Committees;** The mandate of Sectoral Committees is in respect to provisions of the Standing Orders and is exercised within the limits contemplated under Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution.

The Assembly has the following Select and Sectoral committees:

- (i) Budget and Appropriation Committee
- (ii) Public works, roads and transport.
- (iii) Youth, Culture, gender and social services.
- (iv) Health Services.
- (v) Governance, Labour, Social Welfare, Justice and Legal Affairs.
- (vi) Energy, Forestry and Natural Resources.
- (vii) Water and Cooperative Development.
- (viii) Land, Housing, Physical Planning and Settlement.
- (ix) Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
- (x) Education and Child Welfare, Research.
- (xi) Trade, Industrialisation, Tourism and Wildlife.
- (xii) Committee on ICT and E- government
- (xiii) Finance and Economic Planning

Select Committees

- (i) Liaison Committee
- (ii) Committee on Selection
- (iii) Powers and Privileges Committee
- (iv) Committee on Appointments
- (v) Finance and Economic Planning
- (vi) Committee on Implementation.
- (vii) Committee on Delegated County Legislation.
- (viii) Public Investment and Accounts Committee.
- (ix) House Business and Rules Committee

Committee on Powers and Privileges

The Committee on Powers and Privileges consists of the Speaker, who is chairperson and such other members as provided by the Standing Orders. The mandate of the committee is to inquire into the conduct of a member whose actions constitute a breach of privileges accorded to members by way legislation or the standing orders. Its membership for the year ending June 2025 was;

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Johnson Walter Mukuha Mwangi	Speaker	
2.	Hon. Margaret Wanjiku Gichia	Member	Wangu
3.	Hon. Alex Wainaina	Member	Mugumo-ini
4.	Hon. Thomas Muteti Mwaura	Member	Makuyu
5.	Hon. John Ngugi Kabaiya	Member	Gatanga
6.	Hon. Gladys Wambui Waikau	Member	Nominated
7.	Hon. Moses Gachui Mungai	Member	Kihumbu-ini
8.	Hon. Hilary Muigai Muchoki	Member	Ichagaki
9.	Hon. Jeremiah Clement Gichobe	Member	Kariara
10.	Hon. Bernard Ruiru	Member	Mbiri
11.	Hon. Morris Thuku	Member	Kiru
12.	Hon. Boniface Ng'ang'a	Member	Muthithi

Public Accounts/Investment Committee

The committee provides oversight on the County's finances. Its membership during the financial year ending June 2025 was as follows;

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1	Hon. Alex Ndunda Makau	Chairperson	Ithanga
2.	Hon. John Munyua	Vice Chairperson	Gaichanjiru
3.	Hon. Moses Gachui Mungai	Member	Kihumbu-ini
4.	Hon. Loise Mbogo	Member	Nominated
5.	Hon. Thomas Muteti Mwaura	Member	Makuyu
6.	Hon. Simon Mwaura wamwea	Member	Ng'araria
7.	Hon. Isaac Njoroge Chefman	Member	Kahumbu
8.	Hon. Gatheo Wanjeri	Member	Gaturi
9.	Hon. Steven Muigai	Member	Kakuzi/Mitumbiri
10	Hon. Pauline Muchiri	Member	Nominated

Committee on Appointments

The Committee considers, for approval by the Assembly, appointments under Articles 179 (2) i.e. appointment of Members of County Executive Committee. The committee members during FY ending June 2025 were;

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1	Hon. Johnson Mukuha Mwangi	Chairperson	Speaker
2.	Hon. Franis Kibe Kamau	Member	Ithiru
3.	Hon. Peter Murigi Ngugi	Member	Muruka
4.	Hon. Bernard Ruiru Njeri	Member	Mbiri
5.	Hon. Naomi Nyambura Maina	Member	Ruchu
6.	Hon. Stephen Mugai Kimani	Member	Kakuzi/Mitubiri
7.	Hon. Moses Macharia Mirara	Member	Kangari
8.	Hon. Edwin Mwangi Wairagu	Member	Gitugi

House Business and Rules Committee

The Committee shall prepare and, adjust the Assembly Calendar with the approval of the Assembly, monitor and oversee the implementation of the Assembly Business and programmes, implement the Standing Orders etc. The committee members during FY ending June 2025 were;

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1	Hon. Johnson Mukuha	Chairperson	Speaker
2.	Hon. Moses Gachui	Deputy Speaker	Kihumbu-ini
3.	Hon. Francis Kibe	Leader of majority	Ithiru
4.	Hon. Morris Thuku	Member	Kiru
5.	Hon. Liz Muthoni	Member	Kinyona
6.	Hon. Steven Muigai	Member	Kakuzi
7.	Hon. Elizabeth Wambui	Member	Kimorori
8.	Hon. Antony Marubu Kibe	Member	Nominated
9.	Hon. Hannah Wairimu Kamau	Member	Nominated
10.	Hon. Peter Murigi	Member	Muruka
11.	Hon. Grace Nduta	Member	Kanyenya-ini
12.	Hon. John Kamwaga	Member	Mugoiri

13.	Hon. Mark Gicheru	Member	Nominated
14.	Hon. Esther Kamindo	Member	Nominated
15.	Hon. Pauline Njeri	Member	Nominated
16.	Hon. Julian Njiri	Member	Nominated
17.	Hon. Priscillar Njeri Mwangi	Member	Nominated

Budget and Appropriations Committee

The Budget and Appropriations committee provides guidance in the budgetary process. It is charged with the budget making process and ensuring that there is public participation in the budget process. The members who served in the committee during the period ending June 2025 were;

Member	Designation	Ward
1. Hon. Charles Machigo Karina	Chairperson	Township
2. Hon. Julian Njiri	Vice Chairperson	Nominated
3. Hon. Francis Kamau	Leader of Majority	Ithiru
4. Hon. Gerald Wambugu	Member	Kamacharia
5. Hon. Grace Sharleen Wambui	Member	Nominated
6. Hon. James Karanja Kabera	Member	Kamahuha
7. Hon. Jeremiah Gichobe	Member	Kariara
8. Hon. Naomi Nyambura Maina	Member	Ruchu
9. Hon. Boniface Ng'ang'a Mbau	Member	Muthithi
10. Hon. John Ngugi Kibaiya	Member	Gatanga
11. Hon. Dinah Muthoni Kagiri	Member	Nominated
12. Hon. Liz Muthoni Mbugua	Member	Kinyona
13. Hon. Samson Mukora Ngigi	Member	Kagundu-ini
14. Hon. Peter Murigi Ngugi	Member	Muruka
15. Hon. Moses Mirara	Member	Kangari
16. Hon. Margaret Wanjiku Gichia	Member	Wangu
17. Hon. Pauline Muchiri	Member	Nominated

Murang'a County Assembly
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Committee on Implementation

The committee scrutinizes resolutions of the Assembly (including adopted committee reports), Petitions and the undertakings given by the County Executive Committee. The members who served in the committee during the period ending June 2025 were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Hilary Muigai Muchoki	Chairperson	Ichagaki
2.	Hon. Jane Mukami Kigotho	Vice Chairperson	Nominated
3.	Hon. Anthony Marubu Chege	Member	Nominated
4.	Hon. Peter Munga Njuguna	Member	Murarandia
5.	Hon. Grace Nduta Wairimu	Member	Kanyenya-ini
6.	Hon. Laban Chomba Njaramba	Member	Kambiti
7.	Hon. Elizabeth Wambui	Member	Kimorori/Wempa
8.	Hon. John Mwangi Kamau	Member	Nginda
9.	Hon. John Kamwaga Mwangi	Member	Mugoiri
10.	Hon. Kenneth Kamau Mwangi	Member	Rwathia
11.	Hon. Caroline Wairimu	Member	Kigumo
12.	Hon. Moses Muchiri	Member	Muguru

Delegated County Legislation

The Committee considers statutory instruments. The members who served in the committee during the period were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Mark Gicheru Wainaina	Chairperson	Nominated
2.	Hon. Priscilla Njeri Mwangi	Vice Chairperson	Nominated
3.	Hon. Margaret Wanjiku Gichia	Member	Wangu
4.	Hon. Alex Wanyoike Wainaina	Member	Mugumo-ini
5.	Hon. Morris Thuku	Member	Kiru
6.	Hon. Bernard Ruiru Njeri	Member	Mbiri
7.	Hon. Esther Nyawira Kamindo	Member	Nominated
8.	Hon. Hannah Wairimu Kamau	Member	Nominated
9.	Hon. Gladys Wambui Waikau	Member	Nominated
10.	Hon. Edwin Mwangi Wairagu	Member	Gitugi

Committee on Selection

The Committee nominates Members to serve in Committees, save for the Membership of the House Business Committee and Committee on Appointments. The members who served in the committee during the period were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Francis Kibe Kamau	Chairperson	Ithiru
2.	Hon. Morris Thuku Gathoni	Vice Chairperson	Kiru
3.	Hon. Simon Mwaura Wamwea	Member	Ng'araria
4.	Hon. Alex Ndunda Makau	Member	Ithanga
5.	Hon. Gerald Wambugu Mwangi	Member	Kamacharia
6.	Hon. Charles Machigo Karina	Member	Township
7.	Hon. Dinah Damaris Kagiri	Member	Nominated
8.	Hon. John Mwangi Kamau	Member	Nginda
9.	Hon. Njoroge Chefman Isaac	Member	Kahumbu
10.	Hon. John. Kamwaga Mwangi	Member	Mugoiri

Finance and Economic Planning Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to management of public finance and Economic Planning, county planning and statistics and disaster management. The members who served in the committee during the period 2024/2025 were;

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. John Ngugi Kibaiya	Chairperson	Gatanga
2.	Hon. Alex Wanyoike Wainaina	Vice Chairperson	Mugumo-ini
3.	Hon. Francis Kamau	Member	Ithiru
4.	Hon. Charles Machigo Karina	Member	Township
5.	Hon. Morris Thuku	Member	Kiru
6.	Hon. Pauline Njeri Muchiri	Member	Nominated
7.	Hon. Loise Mbogo	Member	Nominated
8.	Hon. John Kamau Munyua	Member	Gaichanjiru
9.	Hon. Esther Nyawira Kamindo	Member	Nominated
10.	Hon. Jane Mukami Kigotho	Member	Nominated
11.	Hon. Gladys Wambui Waikau	Member	Nominated

12.	Hon. Steven Muigai	Member	Kakuzi/Mitumbiri
13.	Hon. Peter Murigi Ngugi	Member	Muruka
14.	Hon. Margaret Wanjiku Gichia	Member	Wangu
15.	Hon. Hilary Muigai Muchoki	Member	Ichagaki
16.	Hon. Thomas Muteti Mwaura	Member	Makuyu

Committee on Youth, Culture, Gender and Social Services

The Committee considers all matters relating to youth, persons with disabilities, orphans, vulnerable persons, cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities, including sports and cultural activities and facilities, control of drugs and pornography, cinemas video shows, firefighting services and gender, culture and social welfare, national heritage, sports. The members who served in the committee during the period were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Grace Sharleen Maina	Chairperson	Nominated
2.	Hon. Kenneth Kamau Mwangi	Vice Chairperson	Rwathia
3.	Hon. Anthony Chege Marubu	Member	Nominated
4.	Hon. Gatheo Wanjeri	Member	Gaturi
5.	Hon. Julian Njiri	Member	Nominated
6.	Hon. Naomi Nyambura Maina	Member	Ruchu
7.	Hon. Caroline Wairimu Njoroge	Member	Kigumo
8.	Hon. Moses Muchiri Maina	Member	Mugur
9.	Hon. John Mwangi Kamau	Member	Nginda
10.	Hon. Mark Wainaina Gicheru	Member	Nominated
11.	Hon. Moses Macharia Mirara	Member	Kimorori/Wempa
12.	Hon. Jeremiah Gichobe Mbatia	Member	Kariara
13.	Hon. Hannah Wairimu Kamau	Member	Nominated
14.	Hon. Peter Munga Njuguna	Member	Murarandia
15.	Hon. John Kamwaga	Member	Mugoiri

Public Works Roads and Transport Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to county transport, including county roads, street lighting, traffic and parking, public road transport and ferries and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto; county public works. The members who served in the committee during the financial year were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Samson Mukora Ngigi	Chairperson	Kagundu-ini
2.	Hon. Laban Chomba Njaramba	Vice Chairperson	Kambiti
3.	Hon. Bernard Ruiru Njeri	Member	Mbiri
4.	Hon. Alex Ndunda Makau	Member	Ithanga
5.	Hon. Moses Gachui Mungai	Member	Kihumbu-ini
6.	Hon. Grace Nduta Wairimu	Member	Kanyenya-ini
7.	Hon. Gerald Wambugu	Member	Kamacharia
8.	Hon. Boniface Ng'ang'a Mbau	Member	Mugoiri
9.	Hon. Isaac Chefman Njoroge	Member	Kahumbu
10.	Hon. Dinah Muthoni Kagiri	Member	Nominated
11.	Hon. Liz Muthoni Mbugua	Member	Kinyona
12.	Hon. Elizabeth Wambui	Member	Kimorori/Wempa
13.	Hon. Simon Mwaura Wamwea	Member	Ngararia
14.	Hon. James Karanja Kabera	Member	Kamahuha
15.	Hon. Priscilla Njeri Mwangi	Member	Nominated

Health Services Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to county health services, including, in particular county health facilities and pharmacies, ambulance services, promotion of primary health care, licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public, cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria. The members who served in the committee during 2024/2025 financial year were;

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Boniface Ng'ang'a Mbau	Chairperson	Muthithi
2.	Hon. Caroline Wairimu Njoroge	Vice Chairperson	Kigumo
3.	Hon. Liz Muthoni Mbugua	Member	Kinyona

4.	Hon. Morris Thuku	Member	Kiru
5.	Hon. Elizabeth Wambui	Member	Kimorori/Wempa
6.	Hon. Steven Muigai Kimani	Member	Kakuzi/Mitubiri
7.	Hon. Grace Nduta Wairimu	Member	Kanyenya -ini
8.	Hon. Kenneth Kamau Mwangi	Member	Rwathia
9.	Hon. James Karanja Kabera	Member	Kamahuha
10.	Hon. Julian Njiri	Member	Nominated
11.	Hon. Peter Munga Njuguna	Member	Murarandia
12.	Hon. John Ngugi Kibaiya	Member	Gatanga
13.	Hon. Moses Macharia Mirara	Member	Kangari

Energy, Environment, Forestry and natural Resources Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to implementation of specific national government policies on environmental conservation including water catchment and riparian areas, energy production and regulation, soil and water conservation, preservation of forests, control of air pollution, noise pollution other public nuisances, outdoor advertising, refuse removal, refuse dumps and both solid and liquid waste management. The members who served in the committee during the period were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Dinah Muthoni Kagiri	Chairperson	Nominated
2.	Hon. Gladys Wambui Waikau	Vice Chairperson	Nominated
3.	Hon. Margaret Wanjiku Gichia	Member	Wangu
4.	Hon. John Kamwaga Mwangi	Member	Mugoiri
5.	Hon. Esther Nyawira Kamindo	Member	Nominated
6.	Hon. Hannah Wairimu Kamau	Member	Nominated
7.	Hon. Edwin Mwangi Wairagu	Member	Gitugi
8.	Hon. Naomi Nyambura Maina	Member	Ruchu
9.	Hon. Gatheo Wanjeri	Member	Gaturi
10.	Hon. Alex Wanyoike Wainaina	Member	Mugumo-ini
11.	Hon. John Munyua	Member	Gaichanjiru

Governance, Labour, Justice and Energy Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to constitutional affairs, the administration of law and justice, including the elections, ethics, integrity and anti-corruption and human rights, and administrative justice, labour, trade union relations, manpower or human resource planning, County Public Service and ensuring and co-ordinating the participation of communities and locations in governance at the local level and assisting communities and locations to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level. The members who served in the committee during the period 2024/2025 were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Jeremiah Gichobe Mbatia	Chairperson	Kariara
2.	Hon. Pauline Muchiri	Vice Chairperson	Nominated
3.	Hon. Moses Muchiri Maina	Member	Muguru
4.	Hon. Loise Mbogo	Member	Nominated
5.	Hon. Grace Sharleen Wambui	Member	Nominated
6.	Hon. Anthony Marubu Chege	Member	Nominated
7.	Hon. Laban Chomba Njaramba	Member	Kambiti
8.	Hon. Bernard Ruiru Njeri	Member	Mbiri
9.	Hon. Thomas Muteti Mwaura	Member	Makuyu
10.	Hon. Mark Gicheru Wainaina	Member	Nominated

Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Settlement Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to land surveying and mapping, housing, boundaries and fencing. The members who served in the committee during the period were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Gerald Wambugu	Chairperson	Kamacharia
2.	Hon. Isaac Chefman Njoroge	Vice Chairperson	Kahumbu
3.	Hon. Moses Gachui Mungai	Member	Kihumbu-ini
4.	Hon. Simon Mwaura Wamwea	Member	Ng'araria
5.	Hon. Charles Machigo Karina	Member	Township
6.	Hon. Francis Kamau	Member	Ithiru
7.	Hon. Peter Murigi Ngugi	Member	Muruka

8.	Hon. Alex Ndunda Makau	Member	Ithanga
9.	Hon. Samson Mukora Ngigi	Member	Kagundu-ini
10.	Hon. Hilary Muigai Kimani	Member	Ichagaki
11.	Hon. Jane Mukami Kigotho	Member	Nominated
12.	Hon. Priscilla Njeri Mwangi	Member	Nominated

Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Committee

The Committee considers all matters all matters related to agriculture, including crop and animal husbandry, livestock sale yards, county abattoirs, plant and animal disease control and fisheries, animal control and welfare, including licensing of dogs and facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals and veterinary services (excluding regulation of the profession). The members who served in the committee during the period were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Pauline Muchiri	Chairperson	Kigumo
2.	Hon. Gatheo Wanjeri	Vice Chairperson	Gaturi
3.	Hon. Peter Murigi Ngugi	Member	Muruka
4.	Hon. John Kamwaga Mwangi	Member	Mugoiri
5.	Hon. Anthony Marubu Chege	Member	Nominated
6.	Hon. Simon Mwaura Wamwea	Member	Ngararia
7.	Hon. Francis Kamau	Member	Ithiru
8.	Hon. Liz Muthoni Mbugua	Member	Kinyona
9.	Hon. Elizabeth Wambui	Member	Kimorori/Wempa
10.	Hon. Morris Thuku	Member	Kiru
11.	Hon. Charles Machigo Karina	Member	Township
12.	Hon. Moses Gachui Mungai	Member	Kihumbu-ini
13.	Hon. Hilary Muigai Muchoki	Member	Ichagaki

Education, Child Welfare and Research Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to pre-primary education, village polytechnics, home-craft centres, and children's welfare including child care facilities, and any other education support. The members who served in the committee during the period were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Naomi Nyambura Maina	Chairperson	Ruchu
2.	Hon. Gerald Wambugu	Vice Chairperson	Kamacharia
3.	Hon. John Kamau Munyua	Member	Gaichanjiru
4.	Hon. Hannah Wairimu Kamau	Member	Nominated
5.	Hon. Boniface Ng'ang'a Mbau	Member	Muthithi
6.	Hon. Priscilla Njeri Mwangi	Member	Nominated
7.	Hon. Peter Munga Njuguna	Member	Murarandia
8.	Hon. Grace Nduta Wairimu	Member	Kanyenya-ini
9.	Hon. Alex Wanyoike Wainaina	Member	Mugumo-ini
10.	Hon. Benard Ruiru Njeri	Member	Mbiri
11.	Hon. John Mwangi Kamau	Member	Nginda
12.	Hon. Edwin Mwangi Wairagu	Member	Gitugi

Water and Irrigation Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to implementation of specific national government policies on water for both domestic and industrial use, irrigation, water pans, dams, storm water and sanitation services. The members who served in the committee during the period were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Margaret Wanjiku Gichia	Chairperson	Wangu
2.	Hon. Esther Kamindo	Vice Chairperson	Nominated
3.	Hon. Kenneth Kamau Mwangi	Member	Rwathia
4.	Hon. Dinah Muthoni Kagiri	Member	Nominated
5.	Hon. Samson Mukora Ngigi	Member	Kagundu-ini
6.	Hon. Alex Ndunda	Member	Ithanga
7.	Hon. John Ngugi Kibaiya	Member	Gatanga
8.	Hon. Isaac Chefman Njoroge	Member	Kahumbu
9.	Hon. Jeremiah Clement Gichobe	Member	Kariara
10.	Hon. Steven Muigai Kimani	Member	Kakuzi/Mitubiri
11.	Hon. Mark Gicheru	Member	Nominated

Trade, Industrialization, Cooperative Management, Tourism and wildlife Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to trade development and regulation, including markets, trade licenses (excluding regulation of professions), fair trading practices, betting, lotteries, casinos and other forms of gambling, racing, liquor licensing and all matters related to local tourism, museums, county parks, beaches and recreation facilities and co-operatives societies. The members who served in the committee during the 2023/2024 financial year were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. James Karanja Kabera	Chairperson	Kamahuha
2.	Hon. Loise Mbogo	Vice Chairperson	Nominated
3.	Hon. Moses Macharia Mirara	Member	Kangari
4.	Hon. Julian Njiri	Member	Nominated
5.	Hon. Moses Muchiri Maina	Member	Muguru
6.	Hon. Laban Chomba Njaramba	Member	Kambiti
7.	Hon. Jane Mukami Kigotho	Member	Nominated
8.	Hon. Thomas Muteti Mwaura	Member	Makuyu
9.	Hon. Caroline Wairimu	Member	Kigumo
10.	Hon. Gladys Wambui Waikau	Member	Nominated
11.	Hon. Grace Sharleen Wambui	Member	Nominated

Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) and E-government Committee

The Committee considers all matters related to all matters relating to County communication, broadcasting, libraries, electronic research, county technological advancement, information, ICT development and management. The members who served in the committee during the period were:

No	Member	Designation	Ward
1.	Hon. Moses Macharia Mirara	Chairperson	Kangari
2.	Hon. Peter Munga Njuguna	Vice Chairperson	Murarandia
3.	Hon. Peter Murigi Ngugi	Member	Muruka
1.	Hon. Simon Mwaura wamwea	Member	Ng'araria
5.	Hon. Bernard Ruiru Njeri	Member	Mbiri
6.	Hon. Pauline Njeri Muchiri	Member	Nominated
7.	Hon. Priscilla Njeri Mwangi	Member	Nominated

8.	Hon. Julian Njiri	Member	Nominated
9.	Hon. Mark Gicheru Wainaina	Member	Nominated
10.	Hon. Esther Nyawira Kamindo	Member	Nominated
11.	Hon. Loise Mbogo	Member	Nominated
12.	Hon. Edwin Mwangi Wairagu	Member	Gitugi
13.	Hon. Isaac Chefman Njoroge	Member	Kahumbu
14.	Hon. Alex Ndunda Makau	Member	Ithanga
15.	Hon. Gladys Waikau	Member	Nominated
16.	Hon. Kenneth Kamau	Member	Rwathia
17.	Hon. Samson Mukora	Member	Kagundu-ini

In addition to the above committees of the County Assembly, the County Assembly has an independent Audit Committee which was constituted on March 25, 2019 in compliance with the Public Finance Management (County Government) regulations, 2015.

Communication with all Stakeholders

Articles 196, 201(a), and 124(1)(c) of the Constitution of Kenya, together with the Access to Information Act and other relevant laws, provide mechanisms for public participation in legislative processes and access to information. In line with these provisions, the County Assembly has put in place systems to facilitate citizen engagement in both legislative and administrative processes. These mechanisms include, but are not limited to, public hearings, open access to committee and plenary sittings, and dissemination of information through the Assembly's website and other internet-based platforms.

During the **FY 2024/2025**, the Assembly undertook several public participation forums to capture the views of citizens on key legislative and policy matters. These included public hearings on:

- Murang'a County Budget Estimates
- Murang'a County Annual Development Plan (ADP)
- Murang'a County Food and Nutrition Bill
- Murang'a County Finance Bill
- Murang'a County Sports and Talents Management Bill

Additionally, the Assembly conducted approval hearings for the appointment of Members to the County Public Service Board.

Notifications to the public were issued through national daily newspapers, local radio stations, public notices at ward offices, and religious organizations. Furthermore, identified stakeholders were formally invited to attend or to submit views and memoranda on the aforementioned legislative processes.

Risk management

The County Assembly has instituted structures and mechanisms for the identification, assessment, and control of current and emerging risks with the aim of mitigating operational, legal, and financial exposures. These mechanisms are designed to strengthen accountability, safeguard public resources, and promote compliance with statutory requirements.

Key controls include:

- Budgetary control – Regular monitoring of expenditure against approved budgets to ensure fiscal discipline and alignment with priorities.
- Assets management – Maintenance of an updated assets register and application of control procedures to safeguard Assembly property and ensure optimal utilization.
- Personnel emoluments management – Processing of salaries and allowances through the government-recommended Integrated Personnel and Payroll Database Management System (IPPD) to enhance accuracy, compliance, and audit trail integrity.
- Automation of imprest processes – Use of automated approval and retirement procedures to minimize delays, reduce errors, and enhance transparency.
- E-Parliament systems – Deployment of digital platforms to improve legislative efficiency, record management, and secure access to information.
- Policy and procedural frameworks – Adoption of relevant internal policies and procedures to guide financial, procurement, and administrative operations.

These measures collectively ensure that risks are proactively managed, operational efficiency is enhanced, and service delivery is not disrupted by avoidable financial or compliance lapses.

Compliance

The County Assembly endeavours to align its operations with the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, the Standing Orders, government circulars, and the following laws and regulations, among others:

- a) The County Government Act, 2012
- b) The Public Finance Management Act, 2012
- c) The Public Finance Management regulations 2012
- d) The County Assembly Services Act, 2017
- e) The County Assembly Powers and Privilege Act, 2017
- f) The public appointments (County Assemblies Approval) act, 2017.
- g) The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.
- h) The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal, Regulation 2020.

In compliance with these provisions, the Assembly prepares financial, administrative, and oversight reports which are tabled and discussed at relevant management levels before being shared with key stakeholders. These include the National Treasury, the Controller of Budget, and the Office of the Auditor General, the County Executive, and the general public. This ensures accountability, transparency, and adherence to good governance practices.

4. Foreword by the Clerk of the County Assembly

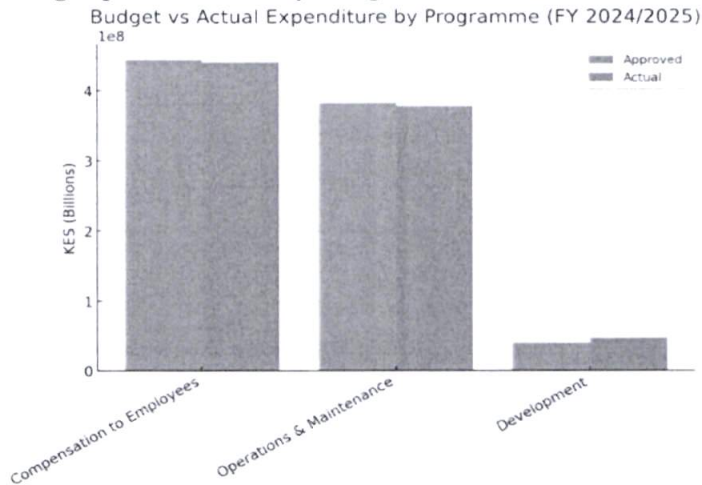
(i) Budget performance

The Murang'a County budget for the period July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025 was approved by the County Assembly on June 25, 2024. In addition, a supplementary budget was approved by the Assembly on February 19, 2025.

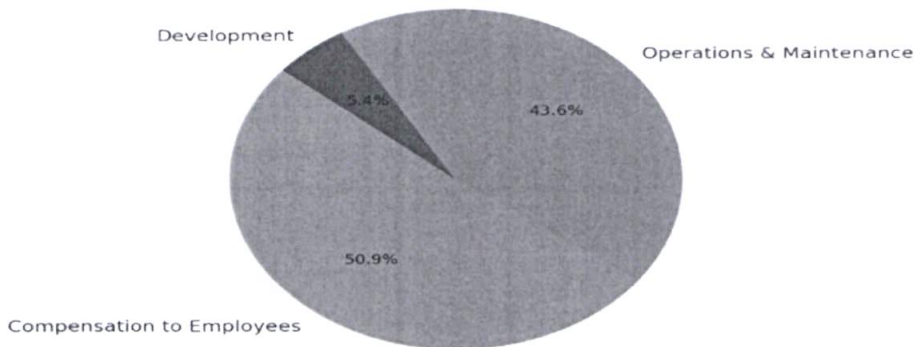
Here explain how the County Assembly has performed in terms of its budget against actual amounts for year based on programmes

Programme	Approved Estimates (KES)	Actual Expenditure (KES)	Balance (KES)	Absorption Rate (%)
Compensation to Employees	433,951,963	433,934,191	17,773	100 %
Operations & Maintenance	391,862,871	381,406,734	10,456,137	97 %
Development	40,000,000	37,781,200	2,218,800	94%
TOTAL	865,814,834	853,122,125	12,692,709	99%

Budget performance by Programme FY 2024/2025



Share of Actual Expenditure by Programme (FY 2024/2025)



County Assembly Budget Implementation FY 2024-25

The Approved County Assembly Budget for FY 2024/2025 amounted to Kshs. 881,956,442, comprising Kshs. 841,956,442 for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 40,000,000 for development activities.

During the year, the budget was reviewed following the fall of the National Finance Bill and the subsequent approval of new County Assembly Revenue Allocation (CARA) 2024 ceilings by the Senate. The Revised County Allocation of Revenue Act 2024 provided a recurrent ceiling of Kshs. 755,814,834. Pursuant to Section 130 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, a Supplementary Budget was approved to incorporate Kshs. 70 million carried forward as unspent balances from FY 2023/2024. This brought the total Supplementary Budget I for FY 2024/2025 to Kshs. 865,814,834, comprising Kshs. 825,814,834 for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 40,000,000 for development expenditure.

By 30th June 2025, actual expenditure amounted to Kshs. 815,340,925 on recurrent activities and Kshs. 37,781,200 on development projects. This represents a total utilization of Kshs. 853,122,125 leaving unspent balances of Kshs. 12,692,709 at the close of the financial year.

(ii) Operational performance

In addition to the legislations enacted by the Assembly since its inception, several key Acts and policy instruments were approved during the **Financial Year 2024/2025**. These include:

- **Murang'a County Budget Estimates**
- **Murang'a County Annual Development Plan (ADP)**
- **Murang'a County Food and Nutrition Bill**
- **Murang'a County Finance Bill**
- **Murang'a County Sports and Talents Management Bill**

Other legislative instruments were also considered and passed to strengthen governance, service delivery, and socio-economic development in the county.

(iii) The Oversight role of the County Assembly.

The County Assembly committees are provided for in the County Governments, Act, 2012 and the Murang'a County standing orders as the most common oversight tool. Their central function involves seeking information on particular issues from a wide range of issues affecting the public. As such, the committees undertake the following oversight roles;

- (i) Conducting oversight on the executive to ensure that the executive is exercising fiscal prudence and good governance in the given sectors.
- (ii) Initiating and/or scrutinizing legislative and regulatory proposals on matters touching the relevant sectors.
- (iii) Reviewing and recommending budget allocation to the departments of the county.
- (iv) Investigating, inquiring into, and reporting on all matters relating to the departments' management, activities, administration, and operations.
- (v) Studying the programmes and policy objectives of the departments and the effectiveness of their implementation.
- (vi) Vetting and reporting on appointments in the departments where the Constitution or any law requires the Assembly to approve.

(iv) Performance of key development projects

During the year under review, the Assembly successfully installed a Business Process Management System (BPMS) to automate manual application and approval processes. The implementation of the BPMS has significantly improved user productivity, operational efficiency, and overall effectiveness. It has enabled timely approvals, eliminated reliance on manual approvals, and enhanced document tracking. This has reduced processing time for payments and facilitated faster execution of tasks.

In addition, the Assembly implemented an E-Parliament system to support efficiency during plenary sessions. This initiative aligns with the National Government's directive on digitization of processes and service delivery within public institutions.

The Assembly also strengthened its procurement practices by embracing fair competitive bidding, ensuring timely payment of supplier bills, and exercising prudence in contractual engagements. These measures enhanced supplier confidence and improved relationships with stakeholders during the year under review.

(v) Comment on value-for-money achievements

The Assembly continued to strengthen its institutional capacity through digitization, prudent financial practices, and human resource management.

- **Digitization of processes**

The implementation of the Business Process Management System (BPMS) significantly improved user productivity, efficiency, and effectiveness. The system facilitated timely approvals, reduced reliance on manual approvals, and enhanced tracking of documents, thereby shortening the processing time for payments and execution of tasks.

- **Procurement and supplier relations**

The Assembly entrenched fair competitive practices in all procurement procedures, ensured the timely payment of supplier bills, and upheld prudent contractual engagements with suppliers. These measures enhanced supplier confidence, promoted transparency, and strengthened quality assurance in service delivery.

- **Human resource management**

The Assembly exercised competitive recruitment of personnel guided by the principles of public service under Article 232 of the Constitution, the Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual, and other applicable laws. This approach has reinforced merit-based staffing, professionalism, and accountability within the Assembly Service.

(vi) Challenges and Recommended Way Forward

Implementation of various programmes proposed for the year under review was hampered by inadequate funding and delays in the disbursement of budgetary allocations. These constraints affected the timely execution of planned activities and led to the accumulation of pending bills. The outstanding payments will be factored into the 2025/2026 budget cycle for settlement.



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Annie N. Macharia
Ag. Clerk of the County Assembly

5. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

Strategic development objectives

The key mandate of the County Assembly of Murang'a is legislation, oversight, and representation. To achieve this, the Assembly's program was documented in terms of objective, key performance indicators, and output. Below is the performance of the Assembly in FY 2024/2025.

Program 1	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance	Remarks
Legislation, oversight and representation	8 Bills passed into Acts of the County Assembly	Improved service delivery to citizens	No of bills passed in the County Assembly	In FY 2024/2025, 8 number of bills were passed	Legislative output enhanced service delivery; however, the high cost of publication of bills remained a challenge.
	Enhanced professional development of MCAs – Review standing orders	Review standing orders	Increase in efficient Assembly operation	The standing orders were Reviewed for enhanced efficiency in both plenary and committee operations.	The review enhanced efficiency and effectiveness of both plenary and committee operations, and strengthened professional development of MCAs.
Program 2	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance	Remarks
Oversight	Realistic and credible budget Oversight over usage of public resources	Approved budget estimates PAC & PIC Committees reports	Meeting constitutional deadline No of reports prepared No of reports prepared	Meeting constitutional deadlines Reports were prepared and considered by the Assembly. Reports were prepared and considered by the Assembly.	The Assembly ensured timely approval of the budget, thereby facilitating continuity of county operations and compliance with the Constitution. Through PAC and PIC, the Assembly enhanced accountability by reviewing financial statements, interrogating audit reports, and making recommendations on prudent use of resources.

	Enhanced Governance in public service.	Committee reports			The Assembly strengthened governance by ensuring committees met statutory deadlines, tabled reports as required, and provided guidance on administrative and operational matters.
Program 3	Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Performance	Remarks
General Administration , Planning support services	Enhanced staff performance	Efficient and effective service delivery	The training initiatives have enhanced staff performance.	Increase in efficiency and effective service delivery	Training initiatives enhanced staff performance, improved skills, and built capacity for effective service delivery.
	Installation and implementation of the Business Process System	There is a 30% increase of efficiency in the administrative services of the Assembly operations	Enhanced productivity, efficiency and effectiveness due to automated tracking of documents that has reduced the processing time for payments and execution of tasks.	Increase in efficiency and effective service delivery	Automated tracking of documents improved productivity, efficiency, and effectiveness by reducing processing time for payments and execution of tasks. Efficiency in administrative services increased by approximately 30%.

6. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

a) Sustainability strategy and profile

The Assembly endeavors to achieve its legislative, oversight, and representation mandate through the adoption and implementation of appropriate policy frameworks, and the enactment of laws and subsidiary legislation as mandated by Article 185 of the Constitution.

The practices and procedures of the County Assembly are largely modeled on those of the Parliament of Kenya and other Commonwealth jurisdictions, thereby providing a universally recognized and acceptable operational framework.

In fulfilling its mandate, the Assembly benefits from the support and collaboration of various public and private sector institutions. Key partners include, but are not limited to:

- Controller of Budget
- Commission on Revenue Allocation
- Office of the Auditor General
- Salaries and Remuneration Commission
- National Treasury
- Central Bank of Kenya
- Ministry of Devolution and Planning
- Government Printers
- The County Executive

These partnerships have been integral in enabling the Assembly to deliver on its objectives and uphold principles of good governance, accountability, and fiscal responsibility.

b) Environmental performance

In a move aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, halting and reversing deforestation, and restoring degraded landscapes, the Assembly has laid out plans for county-wide tree planting exercises through partnership with the ward offices.

Tree planting is recognized as a powerful, sustainable solution to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change and environmental degradation. By sequestering carbon dioxide, trees contribute directly to climate change mitigation. Beyond this, tree planting generates diverse environmental benefits (such as improved soil fertility, watershed protection, and biodiversity conservation), social benefits (such as healthier living environments and enhanced community participation), and economic benefits (including sustainable livelihoods and reduced energy costs through natural shading and windbreaks).

These efforts align the Assembly's operations with national and global commitments to climate action, including Kenya's climate change agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

c) Employee welfare

The Assembly has adopted a culture of continuous learning to strengthen the capacity of its human capital. This approach ensures regular upgrading of core competencies, knowledge, skills, and attitudes of officers, including their ability to assimilate technology. By enhancing staff capabilities, the Assembly empowers its workforce to create and seize opportunities for career growth, social advancement, economic growth, and development.

Training and capacity building

All training initiatives are informed by Training Needs Assessments (TNA) conducted every two years. Each officer undertakes at least four days of training annually, while newly recruited officers undergo mandatory induction within three months of joining the Service.

Staff performance appraisal

The Assembly's staff performance appraisal system is predicated upon the principles of work planning, setting agreed performance targets, regular feedback, and reporting. The system is integrated with other human resource processes, including staff development, career progression, placement, rewards, and sanctions.

Strategic objectives are derived from the Assembly Work Plan and Performance Contract, and subsequently cascaded to departments, sections, and individual officers. Performance appraisal is conducted as an ongoing process throughout the year, with milestones reviewed, documented, and maintained in personal files.

Oversight of performance management

A dedicated Performance Management Committee is responsible for the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the Performance Management System across the Assembly Service. This ensures consistency, fairness, and alignment of performance with institutional objectives.

d) Market place practices

The Assembly has continued to uphold fair competitive practices in all its procurement procedures, ensuring transparency and value for money in the acquisition of goods and services. Supplier confidence has been further enhanced through the timely payment of supplier bills and the exercise of prudence in contractual engagements, thereby improving quality assurance and fostering stronger partnerships with service providers.

In addition, the Assembly has developed a Customer Service Delivery Charter as a strategic tool to align organizational performance with stakeholder expectations. The charter promotes clarity, focus, efficiency, and accountability in service delivery. It also serves as a formal commitment by the Assembly to its external and internal stakeholders by:

- Defining service standards and quality expectations.
- Enhancing transparency and accountability in execution of its mandate.
- Providing a structured feedback and complaints mechanism to address stakeholder concerns promptly and effectively.

Through these reforms, the Assembly has strengthened institutional credibility, stakeholder trust, and overall service delivery standards.

e) Community Engagements

During the FY 2024/2025, the Assembly conducted a series of public hearing forums to collect views from citizens and stakeholders prior to the approval of key legislative and policy instruments. These included:

- County Budget Estimates
- County Annual Development Plan (ADP)
- County Food and Nutrition Bill
- County Sports and Talents Management Bill
- Other legislative proposals considered during the year

In addition, the Assembly conducted approval hearings for:

- Appointment of members of Municipal Boards
- Selection panel for the recruitment of the County Public Service Board (CPSB)
- Vetting of nominated CPSB members

To ensure inclusivity and transparency, notifications for public participation were issued through adverts in daily newspapers, announcements on local radio stations, and public notices displayed at ward offices and religious organizations. Further, mapped and relevant stakeholders were formally invited to attend hearings or submit written views and memoranda.

These efforts reinforced the Assembly's commitment to Article 196 of the Constitution, which guarantees public participation and access to Assembly proceedings, thereby ensuring that decisions are responsive to the needs and aspirations of the citizens of Murang'a County.

7. Management Discussion and Analysis

This section provides an overview of the Assembly's operational and financial performance over the last five years, highlighting key programmes, compliance status, risks, arrears, sector context, and future outlook.

Key programmes, projects and investment decisions

Over the review period, the Assembly has implemented several strategic programmes and projects:

- **Automation and digitization:** Installation of the **Business Process Management System** and the **E-Parliament System** (FY 2024/2025).
- **Infrastructure and ICT investments:** Acquisition of ICT networking and communication equipment to support automation.
- **Legislative achievements:** Passage of key bills such as the Food and Nutrition Bill, Sports and Talents Management Bill, and approval of the County Budget and ADP.
- **Environmental initiatives:** Tree planting programmes to mitigate climate change.

17.2 Compliance with statutory requirements

The Assembly has remained compliant with relevant laws and regulations, including:

- Timely preparation and submission of reports to the Controller of Budget, National Treasury, and the Office of the Auditor General.
- Adherence to the Public Finance Management Act, Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, and Employment regulations.
- Ensuring public participation in line with Articles 196 and 201 of the Constitution.

Major risks facing the organisation

The Assembly continues to face the following risks:

- **Late disbursement of funds:** Leading to delays in project execution and pending bills.
- **Budget constraints:** Inadequate funds to implement all planned programmes.
- **ICT and cyber risks:** As digitization advances, risks of cyber security threats increase.
- **Compliance risks:** From frequent policy and regulatory changes.

Material arrears in statutory and other financial obligations

- Pending bills from FY 2024/2025 will be rolled forward for consideration in the FY 2025/2026 budget.
- No material arrears were recorded in statutory deductions such as PAYE, NSSF, or SHIF, as payments were made through IPPD.

Review of the economy and sector

The Assembly's performance is linked to broader macroeconomic and sectoral conditions:

- **National economy:** Inflationary pressures and delayed exchequer releases have constrained county-level spending.
- **Public sector reforms:** Ongoing digitization across government aligns with the Assembly's investments in E-Systems.
- **Governance sector:** Increased public demand for transparency and accountability has influenced the Assembly's oversight priorities.

Future developments

The Assembly will continue to strengthen its institutional capacity by:

- Expanding digitization through enhanced ICT infrastructure.
- Scaling up public participation forums and outreach programmes.
- Implementing staff training and capacity building to align with evolving governance needs.
- Mainstreaming environmental sustainability through tree planting and climate-smart practices.

Other relevant information

- The Assembly has maintained strong relationships with key oversight institutions such as the Controller of Budget, CRA, and Auditor General.
- Continuous improvement of the **Performance Management System** ensures accountability and links staff performance to institutional objectives.

8. Statement of Management Responsibilities

Sections 164 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting Officer of a County Government Entity to prepare financial statements in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The Clerk of the County Assembly is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the County Assembly's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the County Assembly for the year ended 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 Assembly; (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 Assembly; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Clerk accepts responsibility for the County Assembly'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 Clerk is of the opinion that the County Assembly's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the County Assembly's transactions for the year ended June 30, 2025, and of its financial position as at that date. The Clerk further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the County Assembly 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 Clerk confirms that the County Assembly has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the County Assembly's funds received during the year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for. Further the Clerk confirms that the County Assembly'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 Financial Statements

The County Assembly's financial statements were approved and signed by the Clerk of the County Assembly on 23/09/.....2025



.....
Annie Macharia
Ag. Clerk, County Assembly

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF MURANG'A FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose.
- C. Report on the 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 Assembly of Murang'a set out on pages 1 to 64, which comprise of the statement of

Report of the Auditor-General on County Assembly of Murang'a for the year ended 30 June, 2025

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, Cap 412B. 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 Assembly of Murang'a 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 County Governments Act, 2012, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and The National Treasury Circular No. 3 of 14 April, 2025.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1.0 Expenditures Incurred After the End of the Financial Year

The statement of financial performance reflects expenditure balance of Kshs.815,340,925 for the year ended 30 June, 2025. Included in the balance are expenditure of Kshs.147,444,957 incurred after 30 June, 2025. The expenditure was backdated in the records of the County Assembly as incurred on 30 June, 2025. This was contrary Regulation 97(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which states that the accounts of the County Government entities shall record transactions which take place during a financial year running from the 1 July to 30 June.

In addition, Regulation 97(4), requires that an actual cash transaction taking place after the 30 June, shall not, however, be treated as pertaining to the previous financial year even though the accounts for that year may be open for the purposes referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Regulation.

In the circumstances, the propriety and accuracy of the expenditure amounting to Kshs.815,340,925 could not be confirmed. In addition, the Management was in breach of the law.

2.0 Lack of Ownership Documents

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.507,879,955 as at 30 June, 2025 as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements. The balance includes land and buildings valued at Kshs.127,000,000 and Kshs.297,584,169 respectively which were inherited from the defunct Murang'a County Council. However, there was no evidence of transfer of ownership documents to the County Assembly.

In the circumstances, the ownership and completeness of property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.507,879,955 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). I am independent of the County Assembly of Murang'a 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

Late Exchequer Releases

The statement of financial performance reflects transfers from County Revenue Fund in form of exchequer releases amounting to Kshs.853,123,458. Review of revenue records provided for audit revealed that exchequer releases amounting to Kshs.89,487,525 were received during the month of July, 2025.

In the circumstances, the late disbursement of exchequer releases by The National Treasury may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for the matters described in the basis for Qualified Opinion, I have determined that there were no key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the prior years' audit reports, seven (7) 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, respectively. Review of the status during audit of the Assembly in 2024/2025 revealed that the following matters remained unresolved.

	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1	2023/2024	Variance between the Financial Statements and Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS) Reports.
2	2023/2024	Receipts and Payments after the Cut-off Date.
3	2023/2024	Budgetary Control and Performance
4	2023/2024	Non-Implementation of Audit Recommendations and Lack of Parliamentary Recommendations

	Financial Year	Audit Issue
5	2023/2024	Staff Ethnic Diversity
6	2023/2024	Debt Payment not Considered for First Charge
7	2023/2024	Inadequate Environmental Control Measures on Computer Systems.

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iii to xxxiv which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Governance Statement, Foreword by the Clerk of the County Assembly, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting Management Discussion and Analysis and the 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 Assembly'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 and based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects 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

1.0 Improper Management of Travel Expenses

Review of records and documents relating to domestic travel and subsistence allowances revealed imprest issued to various officers to perform official duties. However, the following weaknesses were noted in the Management of travel expenses.

- i. Officers were paid per diems and travel allowances directly to their bank accounts without the use of imprest warrants which contradicts Regulation 93(1) of the

Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which provides that an imprest shall be issued for a specific purpose, and any payments made from it, shall be only for the purposes specified in the imprest warrant.

- ii. Section 6.5.2 of the National Treasury Accounting and Financial Reporting Manual for County Governments requires that staff to use an imprest surrender form (F022) for travel and accommodation which shall form the basis of posting the specific expenditure category to the general ledger. However, Payment vouchers documents provided for audit were not supported by way of financial order Form 22.
- iii. The Management did not maintain individual imprest ledgers, imprest register and memorandum cash books.

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

2.0 Irregular Payments to the County Assembly Forums

The statement of financial performance reflects under Note 10, payments totaling to Kshs.381,406,734 relating to use of goods and services. Included in this amount are other operating expenses totaling to Kshs.32,958,422 out of which Kshs.2,400,000 was paid out as subscription fees to the County Assemblies Forum (CAF) and the Society of Clerks-at-the Table (SOCATT). However, at the time of the audit exercise in the month of September, 2025, neither the enabling legislation establishing these bodies nor policies and guidelines for such payments had been enacted and the County Assembly therefore had no basis for making the payments.

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

3.0 Non-Compliance with the Law on Ethnic Diversity

Review of the payrolls for the year under review revealed that the County Assembly had eighty-eight (88) employees out of whom eighty-one (81) or 92% were from the dominant ethnic community in the County. This was contrary to Section 7(2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which stipulates that no public establishment should employ more than one-third of its staff from the same ethnic community.

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

4.0 Succession Planning

During the audit exercise in the month of September, 2025, it was observed that only two out of the twenty employees at the Assembly were below thirty-five years of age in top management or job group P and above in comparison to eight who were above 50 years of age hence Succession planning may not be successful. This was contrary to Regulation 20(1) Public Service Commission Regulations, 2020 which states that 'The Commission or other lawful authority vested with the function of making the decision to promote a public officer shall enhance succession management by making the decision

in anticipation of the concerned public office falling vacant at least six months before the vacancy occurs’.

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

5.0 Noncompliance to Persons with the Disability Act 2003

Review of staff records revealed that the County Assembly had only two personnel with disability out of eighty-eight (88) or 2% of permanent staff. This was contrary Section 13 of the Persons with Disability Act, 2003 which states that the Council shall endeavour to secure the reservation of five percent of all casual, emergency and contractual positions in employment in the public and private sectors for persons with disabilities.

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

6.0 Officers Earning Below a Third of Their Basic Pay

Review of the monthly payroll indicated that thirteen (13) members of staff were earning a net salary that was below a third of basic pay. This was contrary to Employment Act, 2007 section 19(3), which states that without prejudice to any right of recovery of any debt due, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other written law, the total amount of all the deductions which under the provisions of subsection(1), may be made by the employer from the wages of his employee at any one time shall not exceed two thirds of such wages or such additional or any other amount as may be prescribed by the Minister either generally or in relation to specified employer or employee or class of employers or employees or any trade or industry.

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

7.0 Non-Compliance with the Reporting Template

The financial statements presented for audit did not comply with the reporting template in the following areas.

- I. The cover page of the financial statements indicated that the financial statements were Transitional IPSAS financial statements / prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) instead of indicating one option that was adopted.
- II. Note 2 to the financial statements under the statement of compliance and basis of preparation of financial statements did not indicate that these were transitional financial statements.
- III. The statement of management responsibilities did not indicate that these are transitional financial statements.

In the circumstances, the financial statements did not comply with the reporting template as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

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 EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and 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 the 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 the 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 Assembly's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention dissolve the County or 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, Cap 412B.

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, the 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 Assembly'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

18 December, 2025

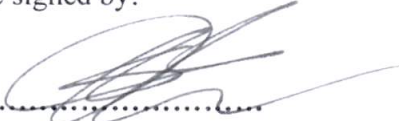
10. Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	FY 2024/2025
		Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Transfers from CRF	6	853,123,458
Miscellaneous Revenue	7	-
Total		-
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Other income	8	
Total revenue		853,123,458
Expenses		
Employee costs	9	433,934,191
Use of goods and services	10	381,406,734
Transfers to other Government Entities	11	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	12	-
Other Grants and Subsidies	13	-
Finance costs	14	-
Social Benefits	15	-
Total expenses		815,340,925
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	16	-
Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange	17	-
Gain/Loss on fair value of investments	18	-
Impairment loss	19	-
Surplus/Deficit for the year		37,782,533
Taxation	20	-
Net Surplus/Deficit		37,782,533

The Financial Statements set out on pages 01 to 67 were signed by:



NAME: ANNIE MACHARIA
AG. CLERK



CPA JOHN G. MWANGI
DIRECTOR FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS
ICPAK M/No 3368

11. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

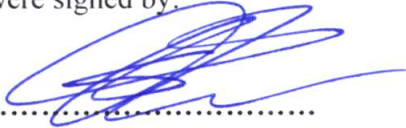
	Notes	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2025
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	21	3,403,784	4,301,980
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	22	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	23	14,990,480	-
Inventories	24	-	-
Current portion of investments	25	-	-
Total Current Assets		18,394,263	4,301,980
Non-Current Assets		-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	22(b)	-	-
Non- Current portion of investments	25		
Property, Plant and Equipment	26	507,879,955	507,879,955
Intangible Assets	27	37,781,200	-
Investment Property	28	-	-
Right-of-use assets	29	-	-
Biological Assets	30	-	-
Tangible Natural Resources	31		
Total Non- Current Assets		545,661,155	507,879,955
Total Assets (A)		564,055,418	512,181,935
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		-	-
Trade and Other Payables	32	-	72,444,485
Refundable Deposits and Prepayments	33	3,403,784	4,144,630
Current Provision	34	-	-
Lease Liabilities	35	-	-
Deferred Income	36	-	-

	Notes	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2025
		Kshs	Kshs
Employee Benefit Obligation	37	-	-
Current Portion of Borrowings	38		
Total Current Liabilities		3,403,784	76,589,115
Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Non-Current Provisions	34	-	-
Lease Liabilities	35	-	-
Deferred Income	36	-	-
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	37	-	-
Borrowings – Non-Current Portion	38	-	-
Service Concession Liability	39	-	-
Total Non- Current Liabilities			
Total Liabilities (B)		3,403,784	76,589,115
Net Assets(A-B)		560,651,635	435,592,820
Represented By:		-	-
Reserves			
Accumulated Surplus		545,661,156	507,879,955
Capital Fund		14,990,479	-
Net Assets		560,651,635	507,879,955

The financial statements set out on pages 01 to 67 were signed by:



.....
NAME: ANNIE MACHARIA
AG. CLERK



.....
CPA JOHN G. MWANGI
DIRECTOR FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS
ICPAK M/No 3368

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

	Accumulated Surplus	Reserves	Capital Fund	Total
As at 30th June 2024 (cash basis)	507,879,955			507,879,955
Adjustments:				
Recognition of assets				
Recognition of liabilities				
As at July 1, 2025	507,879,955	-		507,879,955
Return to CRF	(1,333)	-	-	(1,333)
Surplus/ deficit for the year	37,782,533	-	-	37,782,533
Additions during the period			14,990,479	14,990,479
As at June 30, 2025	545,661,156	-	14,990,479	560,651,635

Note:

- For items that are not common in the financial statements, Murang'a County Assembly should include a note on what they relate to – either on the face of the statement of changes in equity/net assets or among the notes to the financial statements.*
- Prior year adjustment should have an elaborate note describing what the amounts relate to. In such instances a restatement of the opening balances needs to be done.*
- Entities have liberty to add additional reserves as appropriate. For all reserves presented provide the nature and purpose.*

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

		<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Notes	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Transfers from CRF		853,123,458
Miscellaneous Revenue		-
Other income		-
Total receipts		853,123,458
Payments		
Employee costs		433,934,191
Use of goods and services		381,406,734
Transfers to other Government Entities		-
Other Grants and Subsidies		-
Finance costs		-
Intangible Assets and goodwill		-
Social Benefits		-
Total payments		815,340,925
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	40	(37,782,533)
Cash flows from investing activities		-
Purchase of PPE		-
Purchase Intangible assets		37,781,200
Proceeds from sale of PPE		-
Proceeds from sale of Biological Assets		-
Purchase of investments		3,403,784
Sale of investments		-
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		41,184,984
Cash flows from financing activities		
Returns to CRF		1,333
Proceeds from borrowings		
Repayment of borrowings		-
Net cash flows from financing Activities		1,333
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash equivalents		3,403,783
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	21	
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	21	3,403,784

14. 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	
Budget carry overs (Special Purpose A/c)						
Receipts						
Transfers from the CRF	881,956,442	(16,141,608)	865,814,834	853,123,458	12,691,376	99
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Receipts	881,956,442	(16,141,608)	865,814,834	853,123,458	12,691,376	99
Payments						
Compensation of employees	419,222,542	14,729,421	433,951,963	433,934,191	17,773	100
Use of goods and services	422,733,900	(30,871,029)	391,862,871	381,406,734	10,456,137	97
Subsidies						
Transfers to other government units	-	-	-	-	-	
Other grants and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	
Social security benefits		-	-	-	-	
Acquisition of assets	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	841,956,442	(16,141,608)	825,814,834	815,340,925	10,473,909	99
Repayment of principal on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenses Development	40,000,000		40,000,000	37,781,200	2,218,800	94
Total	881,956,442	(16,141,608)	865,814,834	853,122,125	12,692,709	99
Surplus	-	-	-	1,333		

Reconciliation table

	Description of Particulars	Amount in Kshs
	Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	1,333
1	Reason for differences	
2	Reason for differences	
3	Reason for differences	
4	Reason for differences	
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	1,333

15. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Murang'a county Assembly is established by and derives its authority and accountability from The Constitution of Kenya 2010. Murang'a County Assembly is domiciled in Kenya and its principal activities are legislative, representation and oversight.

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 Murang'a County Assembly has taken advantage of the transitional provisions under IPSAS 33 and therefore these 1st/ 2nd/ 3rd/ years financial statements are transitional financial statements and the following elements of the financial statements have not been recognised as Murang'a County Assembly 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 29 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 Murang'a County Assembly. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

The reporting period for these financial statements is for the period ended June 2025

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.

Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly is 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 Murang'a County Assembly policy objectives and targets. Where a policy choice gives rise to an obligation that exists independently of Murang'a County Assembly's 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 MtCO₂eq. Entities commitment to climate change action does not constitute a present obligation on the balance sheet but are disclosed separately.

Physical assets

An asset is a resource presently controlled by the entity 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 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires, 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 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p>
IPSAS 46 Measurement	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p>

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<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>

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><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p>
IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p>
IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p>Applicable 1st January 2027</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26. iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in Murang'a County Assembly'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

Murang'a County Assembly adopted the following standards early

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 Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly's 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 2024/2025 was approved by the County Assembly on 25 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 Murang'a County Assembly upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, Murang'a County Assembly recorded additional appropriations of 19 February 2025 on the 2024/2025 budget following the governing body's approval. Murang'a County Assembly's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements.

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

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 Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly 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

Murang'a County Assembly recognises a tangible natural resource recognized if, and only if: It is probable that service potential associated with the natural resource will flow to Murang'a County Assembly; Murang'a County Assembly 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, Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly. 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. Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly 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.

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

Murang'a County Assembly expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when Murang'a County Assembly 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. Murang'a County Assembly 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, Murang'a County Assembly 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

Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly'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, Murang'a County Assembly 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.

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 Murang'a County Assembly 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

Murang'a County Assembly 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. Murang'a County Assembly 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).

ii. Financial liabilities

Classification

Murang'a County Assembly classifies its liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured through surplus or deficit

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 Murang'a County Assembly.

k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly 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

Murang'a County Assembly 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.

m) Contingent assets

Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly 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

Murang'a County Assembly creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

o) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

Murang'a County Assembly 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

Murang'a County Assembly 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.

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

Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly, 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, Speaker of the county assembly and, Clerk of the county Assembly, Directors and senior managers.

t) Service concession arrangements.

Murang'a County Assembly 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, Murang'a County Assembly 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, Murang'a County Assembly 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.

v) Comparative figures

In preparing these financial statements Murang'a County Assembly 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.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of Murang'a County Assembly'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:

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. Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly. 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 Murang'a County Assembly.
- 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. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Transfers from CRF

Nature of Transfer	Amount recognized to Statement of financial performance. Kshs	Amount deferred under deferred income. Kshs	Total transfers FY 2024/2025
			Kshs
Recurrent	815,342,258.05	-	815,342,258
Development	37,781,200	-	37,781,200
Special purpose transfers	-	-	-
Total	853,123,458	-	853,123,458

7. Miscellaneous Revenue

Nature of Revenue	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
In kind grants and donations	-
Refunds & Reimbursements	-
Revenues not classified anywhere else	-
Total	-

8. Other Incomes

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Insurance recoveries	-
Sale of tender documents	-
Services concession income	-
Other incomes not specified elsewhere	-
Total other income	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Employee Costs

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Basic salaries of permanent employees	200,765,367
Basic wages of temporary employees	46,812,911
Personal allowances – part of salary	143,694,554
Pension and other social security contributions	27,979,923
Employer contributions to compulsory national social security schemes	14,681,436
Employer contributions to compulsory national health insurance schemes	-
Employer contribution to compulsory housing scheme	-
Other social benefit schemes	-
Other personnel costs	-
Total Employee costs	433,934,191

10. Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Utilities, supplies and services	1,304,556
Communication, supplies and services	7,158,376
Domestic travel and subsistence	233,742,040
Foreign travel and subsistence	1,077,660
Printing, advertising, and information supplies & services	3,215,023
Rentals of produced assets	4,881,529
Training expenses	7,858,799
Hospitality supplies and services	28,720,642
Insurance costs	31,883,255
Specialized materials and services	2,507,570
Other operating expenses <i>including bank Charges</i>	32,958,422
Office and general supplies and services	6,455,470
Fuel Oil and Lubricants	3,500,000
Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment	3,907,664
Routine maintenance – other assets	679,914
Others (Security Operations)	11,555,815
Total	381,406,734

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

11. Transfers to Other Government Entities

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Transfers to other County Government entities	-
Transfers to self-reporting projects	-
Transfers to car loan and mortgage schemes	-
Others (specify)	-
Total	-

12. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	-
Intangible assets	-
Investment property carried at cost	-
Total	-

13. Other Grants and Subsidies

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Membership dues and subscriptions to international organizations	-
Scholarships and other educational benefits	-
Emergency relief and refugee assistance	-
Grants to small businesses, cooperatives, and self employed	-
Subsidies to Public entities	-
Subsidies to Private entities	-
Total Grants and Subsidies	-

14. Finance Costs

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Interest Payments on Guaranteed Debt Taken over by Govt	-
Interest on Domestic Borrowings (Non-Govt)	-
Interest on Borrowings from Other Government Units	-
Interest on bank overdrafts	-
Interest on loans from commercial banks	-
Total finance costs	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Social Benefits

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Transfers to the elderly	-
Transfers to orphans	-
Transfers to the physically challenged	-
Add any other category	-
Total social benefit expenses	-

16. Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	-
Intangible assets	-
Other assets not capitalised	-
Total gain on sale of assets	-

17. Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Gain or loss on foreign exchange transactions	-
Gain or loss on balances in foreign exchanges	-
Total	-

18. Gain/Loss on Fair Value Investments

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Investments at Fair Value	-
Total Gain	-

19. Impairment Loss

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	-
Intangible Assets	-
Total Impairment Loss	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Taxation

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Current income tax charge	-
Tax charged on rental income	-
Tax charged on interest income	-
Original and reversal of temporary differences	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of financial performance	-

21. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent Account	-	157,350
Development Account	-	-
Deposits Account	3,403,784	4,144,630
Special Purpose Accounts	-	-
Other operating commercial accounts (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-
Total	3,403,784	4,301,980

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

Financial Institution	Account number	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent Accounts			
Central bank of kenya recurrent	1000196408	-	157,350
Development Accounts			
Central bank of kenya development	1000196416	-	-
Deposits Accounts			
Central bank of kenya deposit	1000300469	3,403,784	4,144,630
Total		3,403,784	4,301,980

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

22. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement
	Kshs	1 st July 2024 Kshs
Total receivables	-	-
Other exchange debtors (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Total receivables	-	-
a) Current receivables	-	-
b) Non-current receivables	-	-
Total Receivables (a+b)	-	-

i) Ageing analysis for Receivables

Description	FY 2024/2025		Opening Statement	
	Kshs		1 st July 2024 Kshs	
	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	-	%	-	%
Total (a+b)	-	%	-	%

ii) Reconciliation for Impairment Allowance on Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Impairment allowance	FY 2024/2025
	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	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

23. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)	14,990,480			
Less: impairment allowance				
Total receivables from non-exchange transactions	14,990,480			
Ageing Analysis- Receivables from non-exchange transactions	FY2024/2025	% of the total	Opening Balance	% of the total
Less than 1 year		%	-	%
Between 1-2 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	-	%	-	%

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

Description	FY 2024/2025
	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 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Spare parts	-	-
Goods held for distribution		
Less: allowance for impairment		
Total		

Detailed disclosure on inventories

	FY 2024/2025
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 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
a) Investment in Treasury bills and bonds	-	-
Financial institution	-	-
CBK	-	-
CBK	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
b) Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks	-	-
Bank x	-	-
Bank y	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
c) Equity investments (specify)	-	-
Equity/ shares in Entity xxx	-	-
Sub- total	-	-
Grand total	-	-
Analysed as:	-	-
Current portion of Investment	-	-
Non-current portion of investment	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

d) Movement of Equity Investments

	<i>FY 2024/2025</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	-

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>Opening Statement</i>
					<i>Current year</i>	<i>1st July 2024</i>
Entity A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity C	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

26. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Infrastructure assets	Furniture and fittings	Computers & ICT Equipment	Heritage assets	Work in progress	Service concession assets	Total
Depreciation Rate		2-10%	10-16.67%	2-20%	12.5%	33.3%	x%			
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Opening Bal as 1st July 2024	127,000,000	297,584,169	57,710,000	3,050,230	10,665,347	11,870,209	-	-	-	507,879,955
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At /Jun 2024	127,000,000	297,584,169	57,710,000	3,050,230	10,665,347	11,870,209	-	-	-	507,879,955
Depreciation And Impairment										
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At Jun 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Values										
Opening Bal as at 1st July 2024	127,000,000	297,584,169	57,710,000	2,927,029	10,665,347	11,870,209	-	-	-	507,756,754
As At xx, 2024	127,000,000	297,584,169	57,710,000	4,066,453	10,665,347	11,870,209	-	-	-	507,879,955

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

27. Intangible Assets

Description	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Cost/Opening balance at the beginning of the year	-
Additions	37,781,200
Disposal	-
At end of the year	37,781,200
Additions–internal development	-
Disposal	-
At end of the year	37,781,200
Amortization and impairment	
At beginning of the year	-
Amortization	-
At end of the year	-
Impairment loss	-
At end of the year	-
NBV	37,781,200

28. Investment Property

Description	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Cost/Opening balance at the beginning of the year	-
Additions	

Disposal during the year	-
Depreciation	-
Impairment	-
At end of the year	-

29. Right-of-use assets

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

30. Biological Assets

Description	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement
	Kshs	1 st July 2024 Kshs
Specify	-	-
Specify	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-

31. Tangible Natural Resources

	Sub- soil assets	Water	Wildlife	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Cost				
As at 1 July 2024	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
As at June 2025	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at 1 July 2024	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
As at June 2025	-	-	-	-
Carrying Amount				
As at June 2025	-	-	-	-

32. Trade and Other Payables

Description	FY 2024/2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade payables	-		29,744,425	
Payments received in advance	-		-	
Employee payables	-		42,700,060	
Third-party payments	-		-	
Other payables	-		-	
Total trade and other payables	-		72,444,485	
Ageing analysis: (Trade and other payables)	Current FY	%	Opening balance	% of the Total
Under one year	-	%	-	%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (tie to above total)	-		-	

33. Refundable Deposits and Prepayments

Description	FY 2024/2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Customer deposits	3,403,784		4,144,630	
Prepayments	-		-	
Other deposits	-		-	
Total deposits	3,403,784		4,144,630	

Ageing analysis: (Refundable deposits)	Current FY	% of the Total	Opening Balance	% of the Total
Under one year	-	%	-	%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	-		-	

34. Provisions

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

35. Lease Liabilities

Description	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Discount interest on lease liability	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-
At end of the year	-	-

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	-
Total	-

36. Deferred Income

Description	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
National Government	-	-
International Funders	-	-
Public Contributions and Donations	-	-
Total Deferred Income	-	-

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	-
Total	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

37. Employee Benefit Obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post-employment medical benefits	Other Benefits	FY	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs			Kshs	2024/2025
Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employee Benefits Obligation	-	-	-	-	-

Retirement benefit Asset/ Liability (Applicable to Pensions)

Murang'a County Assembly operates a defined benefit scheme for all full-time employees from July 1, 2012. The scheme is administered by county pension fund while county pension fund are the custodians of the scheme. The scheme is based on 12 percentage of salary of an employee at the time of retirement.

	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
Discount Rates	-	-
Future Salary Increases	-	-
Future Pension Increases	-	-

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Mortality (Pre- Retirement)	-	-
Mortality (post-retirement)	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
Ill Health	-	-
Retirement	-	-

Recognition of Retirement Benefit Asset/ Liability

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

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
Description	Kshs	Kshs
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	-	-
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset)	-	-

b) Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
Description	Kshs	Kshs
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	-	-

Murang'a County Assembly also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. Murang'a County Assembly's obligation under the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at KShs. 1080 per employee per month. Other than NSSF Murang'a County Assembly also has a defined contribution scheme operated by Laptrust Pension Fund. Employees contribute 12% while employers contribute 15% of basic salary. Employer contributions are recognised as expenses in the statement of financial performance within the period they are incurred.

38. Borrowings

Description	FY 2024/2025	
	Kshs	
a) External borrowings	-	
Balance at beginning of the year	-	
External borrowings during the year	-	
Repayments of during the year	-	
Balance at end of the year	-	
b) Domestic borrowings	-	
Balance at beginning of the year	-	
Domestic borrowings during the year	-	
Repayments during the year	-	
Balance at end of the year	-	
Balance at end of the period- domestic and	-	

External borrowings c = (a+b)	
--------------------------------------	--

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

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
External Borrowings		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organisation'	-	-
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y Organisation'	-	-
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organisation'	-	-
Domestic Borrowings		
Kenya Shilling Loan From KCB	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Barclays Bank	-	-
Kenya Shilling Loan from Consolidated Bank	-	-
Total /Balance at end of The Year	-	-

Description	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>	<i>Opening</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-

(NB: the total of this statement should tie to note 41 totals. Current portion of borrowings are those borrowings that are payable within one year or the next financial year. Additional disclosures on terms of borrowings, nature of borrowings, security and interest rates should be disclosed).

39. Service Concession Arrangements Liability

Description	FY 2024/2025	Opening Statement 1 st 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 2024/2025
	Kshs
Surplus for the year before tax	37,782,533
Adjusted for:	-
Depreciation	-
Non-cash grants received	-
Contributed assets	-
Impairment	-
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	-
Contribution to provisions	-
Contribution to impairment allowance	-

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	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Working capital adjustments	-
Increase in inventory	-
Increase in receivables	-
Increase in deferred income	-
Increase in payables	-
Increase in payments received in advance	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	37,782,533

41. Financial Risk Management

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

Murang'a County Assembly's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

i) Credit risk

Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

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

	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30 June 2024				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

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 Murang'a County Assembly has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The board of directors sets Murang'a County Assembly's 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 Murang'a County Assembly's directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of Murang'a County Assembly's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. Murang'a County Assembly manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

The table below represents cash flows payable by Murang'a County Assembly 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 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30 June 2024				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Financial Risk Management

iii) Market risk

Murang'a County Assembly has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly's 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. Murang'a County Assembly's 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 Murang'a County Assembly's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

Murang'a County Assembly 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. Murang'a County Assembly 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.

Financial Risk Management

The carrying amount of Murang'a County Assembly's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

FY 2024/2025

	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30 June 2025			
Financial Assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Cash	-	-	-
Debtors	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Trade And Other Payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-

Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	-	-	-

Financial Risk Management

The following table demonstrates the effect on Murang'a County Assembly's 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
2025			
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-
2025		-	-
Euro	10%	-	-
USD	10%	-	-

b) Interest rate risk

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

Management of interest rate risk

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

Financial Risk Management

Sensitivity analysis

Murang'a County Assembly 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.

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 Murang'a County Assembly's 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. Murang'a County Assembly considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

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
As at 30 June 2025				
Financial Assets				
Quoted Equity Investments	-	-	-	-
Non- Financial Assets				
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 Murang'a County Assembly's capital risk management is to safeguard Murang'a County Assembly's ability to continue as a going concern. Murang'a County Assembly capital structure comprises of the following funds:

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Retained Earnings	-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-
Total Funds	-	-

Total Borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash And Bank Balances	-	-
Net Debt/(Excess Cash And Cash Equivalents)	-	-
Gearing	-	-

42. Related Party Disclosures

Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to Murang'a County Assembly 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 Murang'a County Assembly, holding 100% of Murang'a County Assembly's equity interest. The Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of Murang'a County Assembly, both domestic and external.

Other related parties include:

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

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Transactions with related parties	
a) Sales to related parties	
Others (specify) e.g. interest and bank charges	-
Total	-
B) purchases from related parties	-
Purchases of electricity from KPLC	-

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Purchase of water from govt service providers	-
Rent expenses paid to govt agencies	-
Training and conference fees paid to govt. Agencies	-
Others (specify)	-
Total	-
b) Grants /transfers from the government	-
Grants from national govt	-
Grants from county government	-
Donations in kind	-
Total	-
c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	-
Payments of salaries and wages for employees	-
Payments for goods and services for	-
Total	-
d) Key management compensation	-
Compensation to key management	-
Total	-

43. Segment Information

44. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Assets

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Contingent Assets	
Insurance Reimbursements	-
Assets Arising from Determination Of Court Cases	-
Reimbursable Indemnities and Guarantees	-
Receivables From Other Government Entities	-
Others (Specify)	-
Total	-

Contingent Liabilities

	<i>FY 2024/2025</i>
	Kshs
Contingent Liabilities	
Court Case E001 –E010 of 2023 E008- E0038 of 2025 against Murang'a County Assembly	18,765,709
Bank Guarantees in Favour of Subsidiary	-
Contingent Liabilities arising from Contracts Including PPPs	-
Others (Specify)	-
Total	18,765,709

45. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Authorised for	-
Authorised and contracted for	-
Total	-

46. Program for Results (PforR) Disclosure

Name of PforR:			Name of Financing Partners:			
Expenditure Details*	Opening Cumulative for Previous FYs		Current FY FY 2024/2025		Total Cumulative	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Program code						
Sub-program						
Sub-program						
Sub-total						
Program code						
Sub-program						
Sub-program						
Sub-total						
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

47. Events after the Reporting Period

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

48. Ultimate And Holding Entity

Murang'a County Assembly ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

49. Currency

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

16. 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)
	<p>Inaccuracy in Cash and Cash Equivalents</p> <p>The Statement of financial assets and liabilities reflects cash and cash equivalents bank balances of Kshs. 4,301,980 as disclosed in note 13A to the financial statements in respect of recurrent and deposit accounts of Kshs. 157,350 and Kshs. 4,144,630 respectively. However, review of bank reconciliation statements for the recurrent account revealed a reconciled balance of Kshs. 157,350 which differs with the cashbook balance of Kshs. (19,378,646) resulting to an unreconciled balance of Kshs. (19,535,996).</p> <p>In the circumstances, the validity, accuracy and completeness of cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs. 4,301,980 could not be confirmed.</p>	<p>At the time of audit, bank reconciliation and cash book balances were at variance, however cash book balances have been reconciled and reflects Kshs.157,350 and Kshs.4,144,630 for recurrent and deposit accounts respectively.</p>	Resolved	

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.	<p>Variance between the Financial Statements and Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS) Reports.</p> <p>The statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June, 2024 reflects total receipts and payments of Kshs.787, 079, 937, and Kshs. 786,922,587 respectively. However, comparison with the ledger balances on the integrated financial management system (IFMIS) records reflected a total receipts and expenditure of Kshs.787,056,297 and Kshs.788,137,580 resulting to an unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.23,640 and Kshs. 1,214,993 respectively.</p> <p>In addition, the statement of financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2024 reflects cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs. 4,301,980. However, a comparison with the cash and cash equivalent balances on the integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS) records reflected Kshs. 5,048,694 resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs. 746, 716. In the circumstances, the validity, accuracy and completeness of total receipt and payment bank balances and IFMIS balances could not be confirmed.</p>	<p>The amounts as per the statement of receipts and payments and the statement of financial assets and liabilities have been reconciled to reflect the financial statements and IFMIS generated reports.</p>	Not Resolved	31 st Dec 2025
3.	<p>Receipts and Payments after the Cut-off Date.</p> <p>The statement of receipts and payments reflects exchequer releases amount of Kshs. 787,079,937 as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial</p>	<p>The Assembly received exchequer disbursement of Kshs. 136,082,235 for financial year 2023/2024 in July</p>	Not Resolved	31 st Dec 2025

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>statements. Included in the amounts is late exchequer release amounting to Kshs. 136,082,235 received in the month of July, 2024 but backdated to 30 June, 2024 in the records of the County Assembly. Further, the County Assembly of Murang'a made payments amounting to Kshs. 124, 648, 357 after the June 30, 2024 cut-off date contrary to section 97(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, which states that the accounts of the County government entities shall record transactions which take place during a financial year running from 1st July, to 30th June..</p> <p>In the circumstance, the validity, accuracy, presentation and disclosure of the exchequer releases amount of Kshs. 787,070,937/= could not be confirmed.</p>	<p>2024 and the same was expended within the same period. The expenditure beyond the cut off period of June 30, 2024 was as a result of late disbursement of exchequer releases due to the Assembly.</p>		
1.	<p>Budgetary Control and Performance</p> <p>The statement of comparative budget and actual amount Recurrent and Development reflects final budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs. 892,709,033 and Kshs. 787,079,937 respectively resulting to an under funding of Kshs. 105,629,096 or 12% of the budget.</p> <p>The underfunding may have affected the planned activities and negatively impact service delivery to the public.</p>	<p>The underfunding of Kshs. 105,629,096 or 12% of the budget was as a result of failure by the County treasury to disburse the amounts requisited by the Assembly.</p>	Not Resolved	30 th Nov 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)
1.	<p>Implementation of Prior Year Audit Issues</p> <p>Various prior year audit issues raised under the report on financial statements, and report on lawfulness and effectiveness in use of public resources remained unresolved as at 30 June, 2024.</p>	<p>Tabulated below is the summary of issues raised by the auditor and management comments that were provided. However, the Assembly is yet to be called upon for discussion and hearing for the financial statement for the year 2022/2023 by the County Public Accounts Committee of the Senate.</p>	Resolved	
2	<p>Non-Implementation of Audit Recommendations and Lack of Parliamentary Recommendations</p> <p>Other disclosures progress on follow up prior year auditor's recommendations reflects a summary of issues raised by the auditor general and the management comments that were provided indicating the status of the issues either as resolved or not resolved.</p> <p>Although the management is yet to be called upon for hearing for the financial year 2022/2023 there was no verifiable evidence of the responses to issues raised in the auditor's general's report for the financial year ended June 30, 2023 as they await to be called for hearing and discussions.</p>	<p>The Assembly has instituted follow up on audit recommendations of the County Public Accounts Committee of the Senate detailing recommendations to be addressed in the financial year 2021/2022. In addition, the Assembly has responded to the report of the Auditor General for the financial year ending June 30, 2023.</p>	Not Resolved	31 st Dec 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>In addition, Murang'a County Assembly was called upon for discussions to consider the Auditor Generals Reports on the financial statement for the Financial Years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 by the County Public Accounts Committee via a letter dated 23rd April 2024 Ref: SEN/DGAC/CPAC/CA/2024/072.</p> <p>However, there were no evidence of parliamentary recommendations reports to be implemented by the Assembly. The lack of parliamentary recommendations reports by the County Public Accounts Committee may result to recurring financial management and operational inefficiencies by not implementing the recommendations raised.</p>			
1	<p>Staff Ethnic Diversity</p> <p>As previously reported the total number of employees of County Assembly was Ninety-seven (97) out of which eighty-eight (88) or 90.72 % of the total number were members from the dominant ethnic community in the county. This is contrary to Section 7 (1) and (2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which require that all public establishments shall seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in the employment of staff and 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>	<p>The Assembly recruits its officers through a competitive process that involves advertisement in National newspapers and the Assembly website. When applications are received, over 90% of the applicants are normally from the dominant ethnic community in the County.</p>	Not Resolved	

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	<p>Debt Payment not Considered for First Charge</p> <p>The financial statement reflects pending accounts payable balances amounting to Kshs.72,444, 487 which were not prioritized and executed as first charge during the financial year under review but were instead carried forward to the financial year 2024/2025 contrary to regulation 41(2) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015.</p> <p>Failure to settle bills during the year to which they relate distorts the budget Implementation of the subsequent year as the outstanding bills form a first charge on resources available.</p>	<p>The inability to settle pending bills was as result of failure by the county treasury to fund the Assembly's approved budget in full. The Assembly has since cleared all pending bills.</p>	Resolved	
1	<p>Un-updated Policy Documents</p> <p>Audit review of the Risk Management Policy in place at the Assembly revealed it was last reviewed in March 2019 implying its due for review to take cognizant of the new emerging risks. In addition, the Internal Audit Charter that was approved on 5 July, 2020 has since expired The Assembly policy stipulates that these policy documents are due for review after every three years. Although the management has an estimated work plan and timeline for reviewing of the policy documents by the management committee and subsequent adoption by the County</p>	<p>At the time of audit, the Assembly had not approved the risk management policy and the internal audit charter in accordance with the audit reporting template. The policies have been approved and copies of the risk management policy and the reviewed internal audit charter are in place.</p>	Resolved	

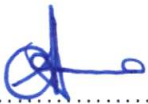
Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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>Assembly Board there were no evidence of the minutes approving and authenticating the timelines. As a result, it was not possible to define the County Assembly current risk appetite and set the risk tolerance levels by identifying boundaries against unacceptable risk exposures.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the internal controls, risk management and overall governance could not be confirmed.</p>			
2	<p>Inadequate Environmental Control Measures on Computer Systems. Physical verification done on the 28 August 2024 of the ICT server room of the County Assembly to determine the environmental control measures put in place on the server room and other computer equipment and systems revealed that the ICT server room containing termination connectivity for Internet banking system, and IFMIS was not protected by fire suppression systems, air conditioning systems, UPS and generators.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the adequacy of the internal control measures on computer Ssystems could not be confirmed.</p>	<p>The Assembly had allocated funds for procurement of Uninterruptable Power Systems (UPS) in its budget for FY 2024/2025. However, due to budget ceilings review by the commission for revenue allocation, procurement of UPS, fire suppression systems and air conditioners has been scheduled to be included in the budget for financial year 2025/2026.</p>	Not Resolved	April 2026

<i>S/No</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
<i>1.</i>	<i>Procurement of Uninterruptable Power Systems (UPS)</i>	<i>FY 2025/2026</i>	<i>4th Quarter</i>
<i>2.</i>	<i>Procurement of Fire suppression Systems</i>	<i>FY 2025/2026</i>	<i>4th Quarter</i>
<i>3.</i>	<i>Purchase of Air Conditioners</i>	<i>FY 2025/2026</i>	<i>4th Quarter</i>

Guidance Notes:

- (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) Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed Focal Point persons within your Entity responsible for implementation of each issue;
- (iv) Indicate the status of "Resolved" or "Not Resolved" by the date of submitting this report to County Treasury.



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Annie Macharia

Ag. Clerk, County Assembly

Appendix II: Projects implemented by (The Murang'a County Assembly)

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)

Status of Projects completion

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

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		Where Recorded/recognized				
					Statement of Financial Performance	Deferred Income	Receivables	Others - must be specific	Total Transfers during the Year

Appendix VI: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities					Source Of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		

Appendix VII: Disaster Expenditure Reporting Template

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

Appendix VIII: Fixed Asset Register

Asset class	Historical Cost b/f (Kshs) Previous Year	Additions during the year (Kshs)	Disposals during the year (Kshs)	Transfers in/(out) during the year	Historical Cost c/f (Kshs) Current Year
Land	127,000,000				127,000,000
Buildings and structures	297,584,169				297,584,169
Transport equipment	3,050,230				57,710,000
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	57,710,000				10,665,347
ICT Equipment	11,870,209	37,781,200			49,651,409
Machinery and Equipment	10,665,347				4,454,050
Biological assets					
Infrastructure Assets- Roads, Rails					
Heritage and cultural assets					
Intangible assets					
Work in Progress					
Total	507,879,955	37,781,200			545,661,155